

Has Have Had Worksheet for Class 3: Has, Have, Had Worksheet for Class 3 is a valuable resource created to help young students understand and practice the correct usage of "has," "have," and "had" in sentences.

These words are important in English grammar for forming sentences in present and past tenses, and learning to use them correctly helps students improve both their writing and speaking skills. This worksheet includes a variety of exercises, such as filling in the blanks, sentence rewriting and choosing the correct word for each sentence, all aimed at reinforcing their understanding. By completing this worksheet, students can build a solid foundation in grammar, which will support their language development in future grades.

Has Have Had Worksheet for Class 3 Overview

Has, Have, Had Worksheet for Class 3 are created by the subject experts at Physics Wallah, provides a structured approach to mastering the use of "has," "have," and "had" in sentences.

Through engaging exercises like fill-in-the-blanks, sentence correction, and word choice activities, students can strengthen their grammar foundation in a fun, interactive way. This worksheet is an excellent resource for building confidence and accuracy in English grammar, laying a strong groundwork for future language skills.

Has Have Had Worksheet for Class 3 PDF

Has, Have, Had Worksheet for Class 3 PDF is a valuable resource for young learners looking to improve their understanding of these essential verbs. This PDF contains a variety of exercises that make learning fun and interactive, guiding students in the proper usage of "has," "have," and "had" within sentences.

Each activity is created to help students practice and master these forms, supporting their language development and boosting their confidence in grammar. To access and start using this worksheet for extra practice download the PDF from the link provided below.

Has Have Had Worksheet for Class 3 PDF

Has Have Had Rules

Here are some key rules for using "has," "have," and "had" correctly:

Has:

- Used with **singular nouns** and **third-person singular pronouns** (he, she, it).
- Indicates something that someone possesses or an action happening in the present.
- Example: *She has a new bike.*

Have:

- Used with **plural nouns** and **I, you, we, they** pronouns.
- Also indicates possession or an action in the present.
- Example: *They have a pet dog.*

Had:

- Used with **both singular and plural subjects** and **all pronouns** (I, you, he, she, it, we, they).
- Refers to something that was possessed or an action that occurred in the **past**.
- Example: *I had breakfast early this morning.*

General Rule for Tenses:

- "Has" and "have" are present tense forms and indicate something ongoing or current.
- "Had" is the past tense form, used for events or possessions in the past.

Use in Perfect Tenses:

- "Have," "has," and "had" are also used as helping verbs in perfect tenses.
- Present Perfect: *I have finished my homework.*
- Past Perfect: *She had gone to bed before he arrived.*

By remembering these rules, students can more accurately decide when to use "has," "have," and "had" in sentences.

Has Have Had Worksheet for Class 3

Here are 20 example sentences for *Has, Have, Had* practice, suitable for Class 3 along with answers:

Set 1: Using *Has*

1. She **has** a beautiful dress.
2. He **has** three pets at home.
3. The dog **has** a red collar.
4. My mom **has** a new job.
5. The teacher **has** a big book on the table.
6. He **has** a lot of toys in his room.
7. Sarah **has** a best friend named Lucy.
8. The tree **has** many fruits this year.
9. He **has** a basketball game tomorrow.
10. The company **has** a new product to launch.

Set 2: Using *Have*

1. We **have** a lot of homework today.
2. I **have** finished my lunch.
3. You **have** a beautiful voice.
4. They **have** a big garden.
5. We **have** some extra tickets for the concert.
6. My friends **have** already left the park.
7. We **have** been to that restaurant before.
8. I **have** two brothers and one sister.
9. They **have** a nice car.
10. We **have** seen that movie many times.

Set 3: Using *Had*

1. I **had** a cold last week.
2. She **had** a great time at the party.
3. They **had** dinner before the movie.
4. We **had** a test yesterday.
5. He **had** a birthday party last month.
6. She **had** already finished her homework when I called.
7. I **had** lunch with my friends yesterday.
8. They **had** a dog when they lived in the city.
9. We **had** an interesting discussion in class today.
10. He **had** never seen such a beautiful sunset.

Set 4: Mixed Sentences (*Has, Have, Had*)

1. She **has** a bicycle, and I **have** a skateboard.
2. I **have** been to the zoo, but she **has** never been.
3. We **had** a picnic in the park last Sunday.
4. He **has** a new phone, and his brother **has** an old one.
5. They **have** lunch at noon every day.
6. I **had** finished my homework when my friend called.
7. We **have** seen that movie before.
8. She **had** a headache yesterday but feels fine today.
9. They **have** completed their project.
10. He **has** a dog, but I **had** a cat when I was younger.

Set 5: Fill-in-the-Blanks with *Has, Have, Had*

1. She ____ a new toy. (*Answer: has*)
2. I ____ a pencil in my bag. (*Answer: have*)
3. They ____ many books on the shelf. (*Answer: have*)
4. He ____ a wonderful time at the concert yesterday. (*Answer: had*)

5. We ____ already visited that museum. (*Answer: have*)
6. She ____ a great idea for the project. (*Answer: has*)
7. They ____ a long journey last summer. (*Answer: had*)
8. I ____ a brother who lives abroad. (*Answer: have*)
9. He ____ a nice smile. (*Answer: has*)
10. We ____ a test on Friday. (*Answer: have*)

Tips and Tricks to Solve Has Have Had Worksheet for Class 3

Here are some helpful tips and tricks for solving the *Has, Have, Had* worksheet for Class 3:

1. Understand the Subject:

Pay attention to the subject of the sentence.

- Use **"has"** with singular subjects like *he, she, it, or singular nouns*.
- Use **"have"** with plural subjects like *we, they* or with *I, you*.
- Use **"had"** for past tense situations, regardless of whether the subject is singular or plural.

2. Identify the Tense:

- **Has/Have:** These are used for actions in the present.
- **Had:** This is used for actions that happened in the past.

3. Check for Possession:

Has and *have* often indicate possession.

- Example: *She has a new book. / We have a dog.*

Use **had** when referring to something possessed in the past.

- Example: *They had a great time last summer.*

4. Use Context Clues:

Look at the words around the blank space to understand whether it's talking about the present or the past.

- *Yesterday, last year, and ago* are hints to use "had."

5. Focus on Pronouns:

- When you see **I, you, we, they**, you will most likely use **have**.

- When you see **he, she, it**, you will use **has**.

6. Practice with Examples:

- Write your own examples and fill in the blanks with the correct form of "has," "have," or "had." This will help solidify your understanding.

7. Stay Consistent with Verb Forms:

Remember that **"had"** is always in the past tense, so even if the subject is plural, it stays the same.

- Example: *We had a fun day yesterday.*

8. Use Simple Sentences:

- Focus on simple sentence structures to practice. The clearer the sentence, the easier it is to identify which form of "has," "have," or "had" to use.

9. Keep Reviewing the Worksheet:

- If you make mistakes, review the sentences again and try to understand why a specific form of the verb was used. Practice helps you learn faster.

10. Ask for Help When Needed:

- If you're stuck, don't hesitate to ask your teacher, friends, or parents for help. Sometimes a small explanation can clear up confusion.