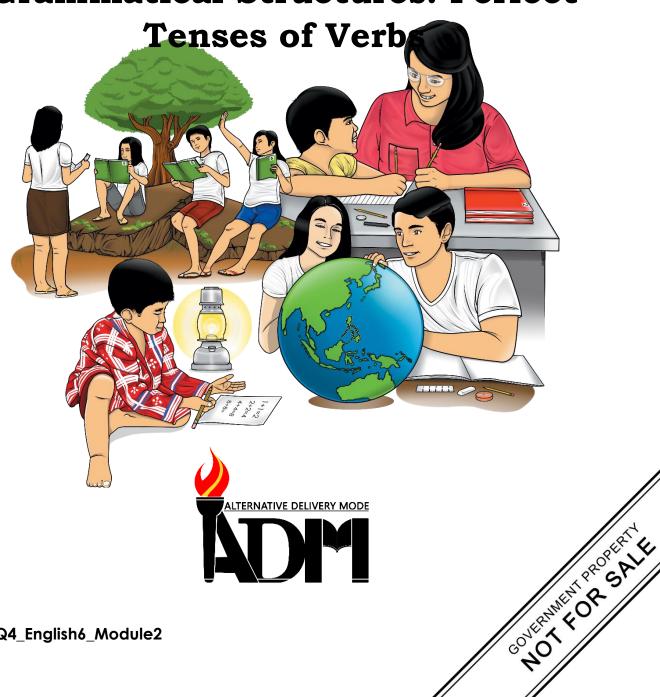




English

Quarter 4 - Module 2 **Compose Clear and Coherent Sentences Using Appropriate Grammatical Structures: Perfect**



English – Grade 6 Alternative Delivery Mode

Quarter 4 – Module 2: Compose Clear and Coherent Sentences Using the Perfect Tenses of Verbs

First Edition, 2020

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English

Quarter 4 – Module 2
Compose Clear and Coherent
Sentences Using Appropriate
Grammatical Structures: Perfect
Tenses of the Verbs



Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-bystep as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



This module is designed and written in consideration of you, learners, and your level of knowledge as well as your capacity to learn and apply the skills in English. It is made to train you on appreciating visual images based on real-life situations and to gain knowledge and better understanding of perfect tenses when used in sentences.

This module will help you compose clear and coherent sentences using appropriate grammatical structures: Perfect tenses of Verbs.



What I Know

Before we begin, let us first try to find out how much you know about the lesson. Read and answer all the items in this activity. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Direction: Use the correct verb to complete the sentence. Choose your answers from the words inside the parenthesis. Write your answers in your answer sheet.

- 1. Father (has worked, had worked, will have worked) abroad before he married our mother.
- 2. He (has started, had started, will have started) saving for us when I was not in school yet.
- 3. Mother (has helped, had helped, will have helped) him save for our education before we began schooling.
- 4. They (have done, had done, will have done) their best as our parents over the years.
- 5. They (have taught, had taught, will have taught) us to be responsible since we were young.
- 6. We (have made, had made, will have made) our parents proud by studying hard since we were in the elementary grades.
- 7. Neil, our youngest, (has finished, had finished, will have finished) elementary school by next year aiming to get an award.
- 8. Ana, our eldest sister (has graduated, had graduated, will have graduated) from college by March.
- 9. Despite our busy schedule, we (have spent, had spent, will have spent) quality time with our family before we went to sleep.
- 10. Tonight, as always, we (have prayed, had prayed, will have prayed) together as a family before we said goodnight.

Amazing! Now, will you give yourself a pat on your shoulders? Alright, prepare for the next step.

Compose Clear and Coherent Sentences Using the Perfect Tenses of Verbs



What's In

Are you ready to analyze the verbs in the following sentences? Very good if you are!

Determine whether the underlined verb is in the present perfect tense, past perfect tense or future perfect tense. Write your answer on your answer sheets.

Mother has planned a healthy meal for the family for several weeks.
 She had cooked a healthy breakfast for her children before she went to work.
 She sees to it that she will have prepared the food by lunch time.
 By weekend, Mother will have gone to the market for a week's supply of food.
 By that time, she will have bought a variety of fresh fruits and vegetables.
 Since they were young, Mother has wanted them to eat the right kind of food.
 For many times, she has reminded them the value of being healthy.
 Before she served the food, she had explained why junk food was not included in their meal.
 She believes that she has done her part as a mother for several years now.
 To thank their Mother for her sacrifices, the children had cooked her a simple breakfast before she woke up.

Good job! You are awesome. Let's now move on to the next part.



Have you gone to a place which captured your interest? Come, let's visit Antique and explore the beauty of Aningalan.



Aningalan in San Remigio is known as the summer capital of Antique. Many people who **have gone** there admire its peaceful atmosphere. Vanessa and her friends **have visited** the place as well. They **have explored** Igbaclag Cave for almost an hour. It is famous for its beautiful rock formation. A tourist guide **has accompanied** them since the first day of their tour. They loved the scenic beauty

of the mountains which seemed to meet the blue skies. What they enjoyed most was the cool climate of the place. When they **had left** for the city, they realized the value and importance of nature. They promised themselves that by summer next year, they **will have returned** to the place together with their families.



What is It

Now, read again the paragraph above and take note of the following phrases.

- have gone
- have visited
- have explored
- has accompanied
- had left
- will have returned

The phrases used above are examples of Perfect Tenses of Verbs. Perfect Tenses of verbs are of three kinds.

- I. The **Present Perfect Tense** is made up of has/have plus the past participle form of the verb.
 - A. **Has + past participle form** of the verb is used when the subject is singular.

Examples:

- 1. A tourist guide **has accompanied** them since the first day of their tour.
- 2. Sheila **has worked** as a nurse <u>for</u> a year now.

B. **Have + past participle form** of the verb is used when the subject is plural. It is also used when the subject is I or You.

Examples:

- 1. They **have explored** Igbaclag Cave <u>for</u> almost an hour.
- 2. Sheila and Maricel have worked as nurses since 2015.
- 3. I **have practiced** my profession as a nurse <u>for</u> a year now.
- 4. You **have worked** as a nurse <u>since</u> 2015.

In present perfect tense, we refer to an action or state that happened or occurred at an indefinite time in the past or something that began in the past and continued up to the present. With present perfect tense, we also use the expressions **for** and **since**. **For** is used to express the duration of the action and **since** is used to indicate the starting point of the action.

II. The **Past Perfect Tense** indicates an action that had already happened at some point in the past (which is expressed through the past perfect form of the verb) before another action took place (that is expressed in simple past form of the verb). It also refers to actions that were completed before certain or specific time in the past. The Past Perfect Tense is formed by using the past tense of "to have" which is **had + past participle form** of the verb. This is applicable for either singular or plural subject.

Examples:

- 1. When they **had left** for the city, they realized the value and importance of nature.
- 2. Sheila **had worked** as a nurse before she went abroad.
- 3. <u>After Sheila</u> and Maricel **had passed** the nursing licensure examination, they applied for work.
- 4. I **had worked** as a nurse <u>when</u> the COVID 19 pandemic started.
- 5. You had worked as a nurse before I met you.

In the past perfect tense, the expressions **before**, **after** and **when** are used.

III. The **Future Perfect Tense** is a verb tense used with an action that will be completed sometime in the future before another future action will take place or before a specified point in the future. It is formed by using **will/shall have + the past participle form** of the verb with either singular or plural subject.

Examples:

- 1. By next year, they **will have returned** to the place together with their families.
- 2. Sheila **will have worked** as a nurse here before she goes abroad.
- 3. Sheila and Maricel **shall have worked** as nurses by the end of next year.
- 4. I **will have worked** as a nurse by the time my father retires from work.
- 5. You **shall have worked** as a nurse by then.

In the Future Perfect Tense expressions like **before**, **by**, **by the time**, **by then** and **by the end of** are used.



What's More

Are you now ready to apply what you have learned about perfect tenses? Yes, of course! Read and follow the directions below.

Directions: Compose a clear and coherent sentence by choosing the correct perfect form of the verb in the parenthesis. Write the answer in your answer sheet.

- 1. Father (has planted, had planted, will have planted) vegetables in the yard since last summer.
- 2. He (has spent, had spent, will have spent) most of his free time taking care of them for almost a year now.
- 3. The children (have helped, had helped, will have helped) him water the vegetables before the sun rose.
- 4. They said that they (have enjoyed, had enjoyed, will have enjoyed) watching the plants grow.
- 5. Fortunately, Father (has harvested, had harvested, will have harvested) all the fruits and vegetables when news about the typhoon came.
- 6. He (has brought, had brought, will have brought) them to the market by tomorrow for selling before the typhoon lands.
- 7. The vegetable vendors (have bought, had bought, will have bought) Father's fresh fruits and vegetables by the time the market closes.
- 8. Father and Mother (have planted, had planted, will have planted) more vegetables in their backyard by weekend.
- 9. By Saturday, they (have extended, had extended, will have extended) their garden plots for new seedlings.
- 10. Their neighbors (have admired, had admired, will have admired) them since the time they settled in their barangay.



What I Have Learned

Wow! Give yourself a big clap for doing your best. Now that you are almost done with your module, review what you have learned.

There are three perfect tenses of the verb. These are **Present Perfect Tense**, **Past Perfect Tense** and **Future Perfect Tense**.

The **Present Perfect Tense** of the verb is formed by using has/have + the past participle form of the verb.

- a. Has + past participle form of the verb is used when the subject is singular.
- b. Have + past participle form of the verb is used when the subject is plural.

The **Past Perfect Tense** of the verb is formed by using had + past participle form of the verb which is used for both singular and plural subject.

The **Future Perfect Tense** is formed by using will have/shall have plus the past participle form of the verb for either singular or plural subject.



What I Can Do

Are you now prepared to apply what you have learned about perfect tenses? Yes, you are!

Have a look at the sentences below.

Come up with a clear and coherent sentence by choosing the correct perfect tense of the verb. Write the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

- 1. I (A. have been, B. has been, C. will have been) to Boracay by next year.
- 2. She (A. will have met, B. will meet, C. had met) my classmate before the party started.
- 3. The bus (A. has left, B. had left, C. shall have left) by the time I arrive at the station.
- 4. They (A. have completed, B. will have completed, C. had completed) the course by next semester.
- 5. The teachers (A. have made, B. will have made, C. had made) the modules by the time the classes start.
- 6. Joan (A. has enrolled, B. had enrolled, C. will have enrolled) in Grade Six by the time her sister graduates in college.
- 7. Mang Jose (A. has planted, B. had planted, C. will have planted) corn by May.
- 8. By the time Cora finishes her work today, she (A. has plucked, B. had plucked, C. will have plucked) 200 ears of corn.
- 9. My twin sister (A. has been, B. had been, C. will have been) my best friend since we were born.
- 10. Peter (A. has broken, B. had broken, C. will have broken) the glass before Mother came.

Terrific! But, don't be excited, learner. There's another activity for you.



Assessment

This activity will help you determine how much you understood the lesson. Again, be ready with your answer sheet.

Directions: Rewrite the following sentences on your answer sheet by using the correct perfect tense of the verb in the parenthesis and then underlining it.

- 1. For three days, Ana and her friends (a. has have helped b. had helped c. will have helped) the fire victims in their community.
- 2. Since the first day, Anika (a. has asked b. had asked c. will have asked) for help from her parents.
- 3. The parents (a. have offered b. had offered c. will have offered) their support to their children by the time they need it.
- 4. They (a. have given b. had given c. will have given) their assistance to the needy for several days.
- 5. After a few days, they (a. have collected b. had collected c. shall have collected) a lot of grocery and food supply.
- 6. Marissa (a. has solicited b. had solicited c. shall have solicited) some amount from her relatives before she joined the group.
- 7. All of them (a. have distributed b. has distributed c. will have distributed) their collection of food, grocery and face masks by Saturday.
- 8. While they were busy sorting out the grocery and protective supplies, Marissa announced that more donations (a. have arrived b. had arrived c. will have arrived) for the victims.
- 9. They (a. have kept b. had kept will have kept) themselves busy for a week.
- 10. They (a. have shown b. had shown c. will have shown) great concern for all the Covid-19 victims since then.

Hurray! You have managed to answer all the activities given to you. But, oh! You still need to perform the last task to complete the module. Now, welcome to the last part.



To conclude this module, sit correctly and answer the activity.

Directions: Construct meaningful sentences by using the correct perfect tense form of the verb found inside the parentheses and supplying other appropriate words to complete the sentence.

Example: The children (eat/past perfect tense) Answer: The children <u>had eaten</u> all the pineapple pie before their mother arrived.
1. The firemen (arrive/past perfect)
2. The patient (die/future perfect)
3. Lawrence and Michael (help/present perfect)
4. Jessica (save/future perfect)
5. Mila (finish/past perfect) .



1. had arrived 2. will have died 3. have helped 4. will have saved 5. has finished		
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Additional Activities		
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Assessment		

References: (No reference material was used)

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