

Práctica B1.1: experiencia y duración

Ficha 1 de 3 · Experience and form

LA REGLA

Present perfect une pasado y presente: have/has + participio (I have seen; she has seen). Ever/never preguntan por experiencias sin fecha. For mide duración (for two years); since marca el comienzo (since 2020). Just indica algo reciente, already algo ya ocurrido y yet algo esperado en negativas y preguntas.

¡Ojo! — el fallo típico. Después de have/has usa el participio: She has seen, no She has saw.

1

Elige la frase correcta.

- ☐ I have visited York. ☐ I has visited York.
☐ I have visit York.

2

Elige la frase correcta.

- ☐ She have tried sushi. ☐ She has tried sushi.
☐ She has try sushi.

3

Elige la frase correcta.

- ☐ Has you ever seen snow? ☐ Have you ever saw snow?
☐ Have you ever seen snow?

4

Elige la frase correcta.

- ☐ He hasn't eaten sushi. ☐ He haven't eaten sushi.
☐ He hasn't ate sushi.

5 **Completa con una palabra.**

We visited that museum twice.

6 **Completa con una palabra.**

She has that film before. (see)

7 **Completa con una palabra.**

Have you been to Rome?

8 **Completa con una palabra.**

I have eaten octopus. I do not know its taste.

9 **Clasifica el auxiliar según el sujeto.**

I · he · she · they · we · you

have	has
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

10 **Une cada verbo base con su participio.**

eaten · seen · visited · written

see	
eat	
write	
visit	

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Soluciones · ficha 1 de 3

Recorta o dobla esta página antes de dar la ficha.

- 1 Elige la frase correcta. → I have visited York.
- 2 Elige la frase correcta. → She has tried sushi.
- 3 Elige la frase correcta. → Have you ever seen snow?
- 4 Elige la frase correcta. → He hasn't eaten sushi.
- 5 We have visited that museum twice.
- 6 She has seen that film before. (see)
- 7 Have you ever been to Rome?
- 8 I have never eaten octopus. I do not know its taste.
- 9 have: I, you, we, they · has: he, she
- 10 see → seen · eat → eaten · write → written · visit → visited