



בסיסי - Present Perfect

השלימו את הפועל ב-(have / has + V3). (present perfect: have / has + V3)

תאריך:

כיתה:

שם:

for + time · since + start + V3: finished, gone, written I / you / we / they have · he / she / it has **תזכורת**

1 She _____ (win) three medals this season.

2 The workers _____ (build) a new bridge.

3 Our class _____ (plan) a trip to the Galilee.

4 It _____ (rain) a lot this week.

5 We _____ (speak) to the teacher about the trip.

6 We _____ (live) in this flat since 2020.

7 You _____ (grow) a lot since last summer.

8 They _____ (see) this film three times.

9 Omer _____ (read) all the Harry Potter books.

10 My parents _____ (buy) a new house.

11 He _____ (break) his leg.

12 I _____ (forget) my password.





פתרונות - Present Perfect - בסיסי

לבדיקה אחרי שפתרתם לבד.

1 has won

- She → has
- (win - won - won) פועל חריג: win → won

2 have built

- The workers → have
- (build - built - built) פועל חריג: build → built

3 has planned

- Our class → has
- ed-הוא צורת ה-V3: plan → planned פועל רגיל

4 has rained

- It → has
- ed-הוא צורת ה-V3: rain → rained פועל רגיל

5 have spoken

- We → have
- (speak - spoke - spoken) פועל חריג: speak → spoken

6 have lived

- We → have
- ed-הוא צורת ה-V3: live → lived פועל רגיל

7 have grown

- You → have
- (grow - grew - grown) פועל חריג: grow → grown

8 have seen

- They → have
- (see - saw - seen) פועל חריג: see → seen

9 has read

- Omer → has
- (read - read - read) פועל חריג: read → read

10 have bought

- My parents → have
- (buy - bought - bought) פועל חריג: buy → bought

11 has broken

- He → has
- (break - broke - broken) פועל חריג: break → broken

12 have forgotten

- I → have
- forget - forgot - (forgotten) פועל חריג: forget → forgotten

הסבר קצר: איך בונים Present Perfect

דוגמה פתורה

Noa ____ (write) five stories this year.

Noa היא she, ולכן has.

write - wrote - written פועל חריג:

התשובה: **has written**

1. have, he / she / it → has → I / you / we / they

2. אחרי have או has בא V3: בפועל רגיל צורת ה-ed, בפועל חריג הצורה השלישית (written).

3. שלילה: have not (haven't) או has not (hasn't).

4. שאלה: Have או Has לפני הנושא: Has she finished?

5. זמן עבר מוגדר (yesterday, ago) או past simple.

טעות נפוצה: להשתמש ב-present perfect עם זמן עבר מוגדר: I have seen it yesterday X → I saw it yesterday ✓

