

Lesson 31: Changing "Has" to "Have"**PLL PART TWO****Language Rule**

One vs. More Than One: Use **has** when speaking of one person or thing. Use **have** when speaking of *more than one*.

Rule: When changing *has* to *have*, change the naming word to mean more than one!

1 REVIEW — SINGULAR TO PLURAL HELPERSchild → **children**man → **men**woman → **women**ox → **oxen**lady → **ladies**horse → **horses**he / she → **they****2 WRITTEN PRACTICE — REWRITE CHANGING "HAS" TO "HAVE"**

Rewrite each sentence on the handwriting line below, changing **has** to **have** and making the subject plural:

1. *The child has gone to play.*

Write:

2. *The man has gone to work.*

Write:

3. *Has the woman gone home?*

Write:

4. *The ox has gone to the pasture.*

Write:

5. *The lady has gone to the store.*

Write:

6. *Has the horse gone to the stable?*

Write:

3 ORAL PARTNER DRILL — RAPID TRANSFORMATION

Say aloud with your teacher or partner, changing **has** to **have**:

- Has he gone to dinner? → *Have they gone to dinner?*
- Has she gone to market? → *Have they gone to market?*
- The bird has gone to its nest. → *The birds have gone to their nests.*
- Has the star gone behind the cloud? → *Have the stars gone behind the clouds?*

Dual Transformation

Subject-Verb Agreement in Plural Shift: Changing auxiliary *has* to *have* requires the pupil to coordinate both number of the subject and the verb. This reinforces previously mastered irregular plurals (*children, men, women, oxen, ladies*) in living sentence contexts.

Key SECTION 2: WRITTEN TRANSFORMATION SOLUTIONS

1. The children have gone to play.

Transformation: Singular *child has* → Plural *children have*.

2. The men have gone to work.

Transformation: Irregular plural *man has* → *men have*.

3. Have the women gone home?

Transformation: Question inversion: *Has the woman* → *Have the women*. Retain question mark.

4. The oxen have gone to the pasture.

Transformation: Archaic/irregular plural: *ox has* → *oxen have*.

5. The ladies have gone to the store.

Transformation: Consonant + y rule: *lady has* → *ladies have*.

6. Have the horses gone to the stable?

Transformation: Regular plural: *Has the horse* → *Have the horses* (or *to the stables*).

Oral SECTION 3: RAPID DRILL KEY

- *Has he gone to dinner?* → **Have they gone to dinner?** (Pronoun shift *he* → *they*)
- *Has she gone to market?* → **Have they gone to market?** (Pronoun shift *she* → *they*)
- *The bird has gone to its nest.* → **The birds have gone to their nests.** (Pronoun agreement: *its* → *their*)
- *Has the star gone behind the cloud?* → **Have the stars gone behind the clouds?**

Evaluation Focus	Exemplary (Proficient)	Developing (Needs Support)
Dual Agreement Shift	Accurately transforms both noun to plural and <i>has</i> to <i>have</i> in all 6 sentences.	Changes <i>has</i> to <i>have</i> but leaves subject singular ("The child have").
Irregular Plural Spelling	Spells <i>children, men, women, oxen, ladies</i> without phonetic errors.	Misspells irregular plurals ("childs", "mans", "lady's").
Mechanics & Penmanship	Maintains initial capitalization, correct question marks on interrogatives, neat baseline lettering.	Replaces question marks with periods; untidy letter alignment.