

SIMPLE DIALOGUES EXPRESSING PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE ACTIONS

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Subject

English

Prepared By

[Instructor Name]

Grade Level

2

Overview

This lesson plan covers teaching content for;

1. Simple Dialogues in past, present and future actions
2. Answering and Asking questions using past, present and future tenses

Objectives

Students should be able to;

- Ask questions and answer them using past, present and future tenses
- Know when and How to use Past, Present and future tenses.

Teacher Guide

Day 3/Lesson 3: 25 Mins

1. One good way to improve your English speaking skills is to use role-playing exercises. With a classmate or a friend, try using the following dialogue to practice the present simple tense.

Activity Starter/Instruction

1. Teacher Explains what dialogue means.
2. Teacher gives examples of dialogues
3. Writes few sentences on the board containing different examples of past, present and future tenses

Teacher Guide

Day 1/ Lesson 1: 15 Mins

1. Start by showing the students the sentences already written on the board showing past, present and future simple tense definitions, descriptions and examples.
2. Tell students to take a moment with their partners and discuss what's on the board. This is meant for students to have an opportunity to make observations and discuss things that they might already know, and things they don't.

Guided practice

Day 2/ Lesson 2: 15 Mins

1. Tell students that by the end of the lesson, they will be able to identify the past, present, and future tenses, and write a sentence using a tense.
2. Now assess if they can correctly write two new sentences that includes different verb tenses: one present, one past, and one future sentence
3. Allow 1-2 students to share their newly created sentence. Let the class guess the verb and the verb tense.
4. Now ask students to turn to a partner and tell them one new thing they learned from this lesson. Make sure students speak in complete sentences.

Guided practice

Day 4/ Lesson 4: 15 Mins

1. Verbs in English actually have two parts: the time and the aspect, or way of

Materials Required

- Board
- Course Book

Additional Resources

- <https://www.education.com/lesson-plan/verb-tenses-past-present-future/>
- <https://busyteacher.org/11280-past-present-future-how-to-teach-verb-tense-system.htm>
- <https://www.englishpractice.com/learning/present-tense-practice-dialogues/>
- <https://justpublishingadvice.com/how-to-write-dialogue-in-the-past-and-present/>

Additional Notes

a. My name is Tom. What's yours?

b. B: I'm Mary.

c. A: Hi, Mary. What class are you in?

d. B: I'm in primary Three. And you?

e. A: I'm in primary 3, too. So this is the right classroom.

2. Tell students that It doesn't matter how much dialogue you have. If your story (the narration) is in present tense, then all the verbs have to be in present tense.

3. Don't confuse the present simple tense with the present continuous tense, which is used to describe something that is currently taking place.

For example:

- Present simple tense: I catch the bus at 6:50 a.m. to go to school.
 - Present continuous tense: I am riding the bus to work.
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3. Have students share their observations with the whole class. This will help you set the stage for the objective and essential question.

4. Explain that verb tense tells us when an action takes place. The past tense tells what has already happened, the present tense tells us what is happening, and the future tense tells what will happen.

Assessment Activity

1. Have one or two students tell a story

Summary

Understanding verb tense is indeed developmental, in the sense that it takes time and practice to really understand the tenses in English, more than passing a test will show, so continually revisiting the tenses will help students in this process.

looking at that time. So, for example, within the present time frame, there are three aspects commonly used: simple, continuous, and perfect.

2. In the present time frame, simple is used to show habitual activity: "I drive every day." Continuous shows ongoing activity or activity in the moment: "I am driving right now." Perfect in the present time frame shows activity that began in the past but continues into the present time frame: "I have driven this car for ten years."

3. The past and future time frames also have simple, continuous, and perfect aspects (and in some cases, perfect continuous tenses).
