

Lesson Pack: Perfect Tense Verbs	Lesson 1
Lesson Topic: Present Perfect Tense	

<p>Objective</p> <p>Students will be able to construct verbs in the present perfect.</p> <p>Students will be able to choose between simple past tense and present perfect.</p>	<p>Lesson Outline</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss the lesson objectives 2. Introduction: Explain the difference between simple past and present perfect 3. Introduction: Explain how to construct a present perfect verb 4. Teacher Model: Model how to construct a present perfect verb 5. Individual Practice: Construct a present perfect verb 6. Paired Practice: Choose between tenses 7. Individual Practice: Choose between tenses 8. Wrap up lesson
<p>Optional Follow-up Activity</p> <p>Simple Past vs. Present Perfect</p>	
<p>Common Core Standards</p> <p>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.1.B Form and use the perfect (e.g., I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked) verb tenses.</p>	
<p>Prerequisites</p> <p>Students can form and use verbs in the past tense.</p>	

Slide 1/8

By the end of class today, I will be able to:

- Create a present perfect verb
- Choose between past tense and present perfect tense

Objectives

Introduce the objectives for the lesson.

Say: There are many ways to talk about things that happened in the past. You already know how to use words like *went* and *laughed*—those are past tense verbs.

Say: In English, there is another way to talk about things that happened in the past. It is called the perfect tense.

Say: Today, you will learn when to use past tense and when to use this new verb tense.

Ask a student to read the objectives out loud.

Slide 2/8

Simple Past

I **went** to Colorado in March.

Present Perfect

I **have been** to Colorado three times.

Introduction

Explain the difference between the two sentences.

Say: Let's get started! Take a look at these two sentences.

Ask a student to read the sentences out loud.

Say: The first sentence has a simple past tense verb. What is the verb, or action word, in this sentence?

Anticipated Student Response: went

Say: Yes. We need the past tense in this sentence because the trip to Colorado happened at a specific time in the past—in March.

Say: The second sentence has a perfect tense action word instead. What is the verb in this sentence?

Anticipated Student Response: have been

Say: Exactly! We use the perfect tense in this sentence because the action happened in the past, but we don't know exactly when.

Say: Perfect tense is usually used to talk about life experiences. That is because *when* these life experiences happened is not as important as the fact *that* they happened. That's why perfect tense is useful—you can talk about things that happened without being specific about when they happened.

Slide 3/8

She has broken three bones in her life.

Introduction

Explain how to construct a present perfect verb.

Say: We'll practice choosing between simple and perfect tense in a minute, but first let's talk about what a perfect tense verb looks like.

Say: A past perfect verb is made up of two parts. The first part is either *have* or *has*.

In the teacher model box, underline "has"

Say: The second part of the verb is a special form of an action word called a participle. It's not important that you remember what it is called, but you do need to know the participle form of common action words.

In the teacher model box, underline "broken"

Say: *Broken* comes from the action word *break*. Together, *have* and *broken* make the perfect tense.

At this point, you may need to spend some time as a class brainstorming the participle form of common verbs or you may choose to provide a printed list for students.

Slide 4/8: Interactive Slide

see

I _____ the movie four times already.



Teacher Models Response

Teacher Model

Model how to construct a present perfect verb.

Say: First, I know I have to start with *have* or *has*. I'm going to use *have* because that matches with *I*.

In the teacher model box, type: I have

Say: Next, I have to add my action. I need to change *see* to the special past tense form. *Saw* is past tense, but *seen* is the one I use with *have*.

In the teacher model box, add: seen the movie four times already.

Ask a student to read the completed sentence out loud.

Say: There we go! I use *have seen* because I saw the movie before now, but I don't say *when*. It happened at some unknown time in the past.

Slide 5/8: Interactive Slide

know

He ____ me for three years.



Students Input Sentences

Independent Practice

Ask students to fill in the blank with the present perfect form of the action word.

Say: Now try one by yourself. Complete the sentence by changing the action word.

Discussion

Select 1 correct response and 2-3 incorrect responses to display and discuss.

Lead a discussion about the errors students made in the incorrect responses, and then discuss the correct response.

Discuss the following points:

- Use *has* to match with *he*
- *Knew* is the past tense, but *known* is the one to use in this sentence

Slide 6/8: Interactive Slide

read / have read

The book only came out two weeks ago, but I ____ it five times already.



Students Input Sentences

Paired Practice

Ask pairs to complete the sentence.

Say: Which verb should we use here?

Anticipated Student Response: have read

Say: Yes!

Display 1 correct response.

Say: Now the important part—why? Why is *came out* in simple past tense, but *have read* is in the perfect tense?

Anticipated student response: The book came out at a specific point in the past, but we don't know exactly when I read it. The purpose of that part of the sentence is to tell you the action happened, but it doesn't matter when it happened.

Slide 7/8: Interactive Slide

went / have gone

I ____ to the beach every day last summer.



Students Input Sentences

Individual Practice

Ask students to complete the sentence.

Say: Which verb should we use here?

Anticipated Student Response: went

Say: Yes!

Display 1 correct response.

Say: Why do we use *went* here?

Anticipated student response: We're talking about a known, specific point in time—every day last summer!

Slide 8/8

Today, I learned:

- A perfect tense verb is made up of *have* or *has* and an action word.
- Present perfect tense is used for things that happened at an unknown time in the past.
- Present perfect is often used to talk about life experiences.

Wrap-up

Review what the students learned today.

Say: Great work everyone! Let's review what you learned today.

Ask students to read each bullet point out loud.

You can assign an independent practice activity that students can either complete now or later.

You can also pull aside the flagged students for small group instruction.

Say: Follow the instructions on your screen. If your screen says to begin the next activity, go ahead and begin it now. If your screen says to wait for instructions, please wait at your desk quietly for your next steps.