

Objective

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to understand and use the simple present tense in various contexts. They will be able to form sentences, ask questions, and provide answers using the simple present tense, enhancing their overall communication skills.

Materials and Prep

- Notebook and pen or pencil
- Whiteboard or large paper for writing (optional)
- A timer (optional for some activities)

Before starting the lesson, ensure that the student has a basic understanding of verbs and subjects. Review what a verb is and how it relates to the subject in a sentence.

Activities

- **Sentence Creation Challenge:** The student will create five sentences using the simple present tense. Encourage them to think about their daily routines or hobbies. After they write their sentences, they can share them with you for feedback.
- **Simple Present Charades:** Write down different actions (like "swim," "dance," "read") on pieces of paper. The student will pick one and act it out while you guess the action. Once guessed, you can discuss the action using the simple present tense, e.g., "You swim," or "He dances."
- **Interview a Family Member:** The student will prepare five questions in the simple present tense to ask a family member (like, "What do you do for fun?"). After the interview, they can report back to you about the answers using simple present sentences.

Talking Points

- "The simple present tense is used to talk about habits or routines. For example, 'I eat breakfast every day.' What do you usually do in the morning?"
- "When we talk about facts or things that are always true, we also use the simple present. Like, 'The sun rises in the east.' Can you think of other facts?"
- "In the simple present, we often add 's' or 'es' to the verb when the subject is he, she, or it. For example, 'She plays soccer.' Can you make a sentence with 'he'?"
- "Questions in the simple present usually start with 'do' or 'does.' For instance, 'Do you like pizza?' Let's practice making some questions together!"
- "Remember, the simple present can also describe future events when they are scheduled, like 'The train leaves at 6 PM.' What's something you have scheduled for this week?"