

Objective

By the end of this lesson, the student will understand the present perfect tense, be able to form sentences using it, and recognize its usage in everyday situations.

Materials and Prep

- Paper and pencil for writing
- A timer or clock for timed activities
- A list of fun verbs (e.g., eat, play, visit, see, read)
- Space for movement (optional for some activities)

Before the lesson, make sure the student understands the basic structure of sentences and has a list of verbs ready to use in the activities.

Activities

- **Present Perfect Bingo:** Create bingo cards with present perfect sentences. Call out the actions, and the student has to mark the corresponding sentence on their card. This will help them recognize the structure in a fun way.
- **Memory Match:** Write pairs of present perfect sentences and their corresponding actions on separate cards. Shuffle them and lay them face down. The student will take turns flipping two cards to find matching pairs, reinforcing their understanding of the tense.
- **Story Time:** Ask the student to create a short story using at least five present perfect sentences. They can illustrate their story afterward, making it a creative and engaging way to practice.
- **Present Perfect Charades:** Write down actions on slips of paper. The student will draw a slip and act out the action while you guess the present perfect sentence. For example, if they draw "eat ice cream," you would say, "You have eaten ice cream!"

Talking Points

- "The present perfect tense is used to talk about actions that happened at some point in the past but are still important now."
- "We form the present perfect by using 'have' or 'has' plus the past participle of the verb."
- "For example, if I say 'I have eaten lunch,' it means I ate lunch at some time before now."
- "We often use it to talk about experiences, like 'I have visited Paris.'"
- "You can also use it to talk about actions that started in the past and continue to the present, like 'I have lived here for five years.'"
- "Remember, 'have' is used with I, you, we, and they, while 'has' is used with he, she, and it."
- "Think of it like a bridge connecting the past with now!"
- "You can use words like 'ever' and 'never' with the present perfect, like 'I have never seen a unicorn!'"
- "The present perfect can also show how many times something has happened, like 'I have read that book three times.'"
- "Let's practice together! Can you tell me something you have done this week?"