

Lesson Plan – Past Tense and Present Perfect Tense

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Class: Senior primary

Module: Happy days

Grammar items: Past Tense and Present Perfect Tense

Duration: 45 minutes

Previous knowledge:

- Students have learnt adverbs expressing specified time, e.g. *yesterday*, and unspecified time, e.g. *once*, *twice*
- Ss have learnt the form of past tense and present perfect tense
- Ss have learnt to compose questions in present perfect tense, e.g. *have you ever been to.....?*
- Ss are able to name some sightseeing places in Hong Kong such as *Disneyland*, *Ocean Park* and *Hong Kong Wetland Park*, and related activities.

Objectives:

At the end of this lesson, students should be able to:

1. Tell the different meanings expressed by the past tense and the present perfect tense
2. Use the past tense to express past events with specified time and present perfect tense to express past events with unspecified time
3. Use the past tense and the present perfect tense to write about happy/unforgettable experiences

Duration	Procedures	Purpose	Materials
15 mins	T sets a context for the lesson: <u>Tom's visit to Hong Kong</u> Tom is Sandra and Betty's friend from the UK. He wrote Sandra a letter about his experience in a summer camp in the USA and told her he is going to visit Hong Kong in the coming summer.	The letter provides the language input to let students notice the use of the past tense and the present perfect tense to express different meanings.	Worksheet 1

	<p>Students read a text – letter to a friend and complete Activity 1 and 2 -- identifying the past tense and the present perfect tense and the time expressions associated with the past tense.</p> <p>T highlights the different meanings expressed by the past tense (describing past events) and the present perfect tense (e.g. describing actions that started in the past and continue to the present).</p>		
15mins	<p>Whole class language practice</p> <p>T presents the context - Tom’s visit to Hong Kong</p> <p>Tom has been to HK for a few times already and he is coming to Hong Kong soon. Betty and Sandra are going to be his tour guides. They want to know what places he has been to and what things he has done before so that they won’t take him to the same place or do the same activities again. However, each of them has only half of the information about Tom’s previous Hong Kong trips. They are talking to each other to find out what places Tom has visited and what he has done before.</p> <p>On the ppt, T shows Ss 2 examples for the information gap activity.</p> <p>Example 1: T: Has Tom been to the Science Museum? Ss: Yes. Tom went to the Science Museum last year. (Ss give this answer as they look at the ppt which shows “last year”.)</p>	<p>To let students have guided language practice.</p> <p>To prepare students for the information gap activity</p>	ppt

	<p>Example 2:</p> <p>T: Has Tom ever had dinner in Dai Pai Dong? Ss: Tom has had dinner in Dai Pai Dong for many times. (Ss give this answer as they look at the ppt which shows “many times”.)</p> <p>T asks Ss why they use past tense for the first sentence and the present perfect tense for the second sentence. Ans: the first sentence → past events with specified past time → past tense The second sentence → an unfinished action that started in the past and continues to the present, no specified past time → present perfect tense</p> <p>T asks girls to ask boys 3 questions with reference to the content in the ppt. Boys answer girls with reference to the hints from the ppt.</p> <p>e.g. Girls: Has Tom ever watched a movie in the Space Museum? Boys: Yes. He has watched a movie once.</p> <p>T asks boys to ask girls 3 questions with reference to the content in the ppt. Girls answer boys 3 questions with reference to the hints from the ppt.</p>		
15mins	<p>Information gap activity</p> <p>Ss get into pairs. One of them is Sandra and the other one is Betty. They each have a different worksheet with a table that tells them information about Tom’s previous</p>	To provide more practice for students to use past tense and present perfect tense to exchange	Worksheet 2

	<p>trips. However, they have only half of the information. They need to ask their partner for the missing information. An example is shown below.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Betty: Has Tom ever drunk bubble tea in Mongkok?</p> <p>Sandra: Yes. He has drunk bubble tea in Mongkok twice.</p> <p>After exchanging the information, each pair has to choose 3 activities to do with Tom when he arrives in Hong Kong, and give reasons. They need to choose activities that Tom has never done / has done only once before.</p> <p>T invites one pair to present the 3 activities they have chosen for Tom and explain why.</p>	information	
	<p>T asks Ss to complete a worksheet at home. They have to draw or stick a photo of their favourite place in Hong Kong or overseas and introduce the place by</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telling how many times they have been to this place; 2 Recalling a happy / an unforgettable experience in the place. 	To compose a text which relates to the students' personal experience, using the past tense and the present perfect tense	Worksheet 3