

Lesson Plan: Present Perfect Tense Age Group 15–18 Years. Teachers can download a free pdf of Lesson Plan: Present Perfect Tense. Lesson Plan: Present Perfect Tense will benefit English teachers who teach different classes at the school level.

Lesson Plan: Present Perfect Tense Age Group 15–18 Years. Lesson Plan: Present Perfect Tense is [a lesson plan](#) to teach grammar in an effective manner. Lesson Plan: Present Perfect Tense includes objectives, prerequisites, overview, the material used in class, lesson plan, pdf of the lesson plan, methods of teaching lesson, lesson outcome, self-evaluation or critical analysis, and worksheet of the Lesson Plan: Present Continuous Tense



Objectives of the Lesson Plan: Present Perfect Tense Age Group 15–18 Years

Students will be able to

- use the present perfect tense in written and spoken language.
- understand and practise using the present perfect tense,
- know that an action has just finished,
- know that present perfect tense can be used for completion of action,
- understand that the particular action is happened,
- know that the present perfect tense, action has just come to an end,
- know that there little differnece of time in continuous and perfect tense.

Prerequisites of Present Continuous Tense Lesson Plan

Students are already comfortable with understanding

- sentence structure,
- number of tenses in English grammar,
- assertive, negative, and interrogative sentence structures,
- number of tenses in the present tense



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Lesson Plan: Present Perfect Tense Age Group 15–18 Years

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Lesson Overview

Lesson Plan: Present Perfect Tense

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Name of the School:

Target Class:

Section:

Date:

Total Periods Allotted: 1

Duration: 45 Minutes

Name of the Teacher:

The topic of Lesson Plan or Sub-topic: [12 Tenses](#)_Present Perfect Tense

Material Used in Class for [teaching tenses](#):

- English Grammar, Tense Charts, Chalk, White Board, White Board Markers, Big Clock, Note Books, Work Sheet, Digital Board, and if possible internet connection.
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Lesson Plan Activity in Classroom: Present Perfect Tense

Stage	Instructions	Black Board Activity	Timing
Target Language	Learning English language, 1. Ask students to listen write in your note book. 2. Check their notebooks?	Uses of Present Perfect, She has finished her work. I have received your letter. S+HAS/HAVE+V3+O	5 mins.

Introduction

Ask your students to list a few weekly activities that they or their family members engage in. Ask them to describe the acts in full terms. A student might say, "I go to school," for instance. My mother cooks food for me. My father goes for work. On the board, scribe some of the sentences (verbatim, even if they contain mistakes) and structure of the tense. Students should study the examples and fix any errors they find after using structure. You can assist them by providing guidance, such as: Does anything sound odd when you read it aloud? Describe the various participles a verb can have. A verb is a present participle if it expresses an action that is currently occurring, such as jumping. It is a past participle if it refers to an action that has already taken place (e.g. jumped). Tell them that you can determine a verb's

Assertive Sentence: Subject + has + V3 + Object (Singular); Example: He has spoken English
Assertive Sentence: Subject + have + V3 + Object (Plural); Example: They have spoken English
Negative Sentence: Subject + has/have +not+ V3 + Object (Singular); Example: They have not spoken English
Interrogative Sentence: Has/have+Subject+V3+Object? Example:Has he done homework?
Negative Interrogative Sentence: Has/have+Subject+not+V3+Object? Example:Have they not done homework?

10 mins.

irregularity by looking at its past participle. A verb is a regular verb if the past participle ends in -ed, as in "laughed." Any verb that doesn't finish in -ed, like ran, is irregular.

Structure	Drill sentences with use of has/have, v3,	S+HAS/HAVE+V3+O	3 mins
Pair Activity	1. Ask students to sit with their friends. 2. first pair will write assertive sentences. Second pair will write wh questions. Third group will write simple interrogative sentences.	1. I have not.....all the questions so far. (A) attempt (B) attempts (C) attempted (D) attempting	
Writing Exercise	1. Write down 10 exercises to fill in the correct form of verbs. Home Work: 2. Ask the students to write 10 sentences of the present continuous tense at home.	Ask students to write examples on blackboard.	15 mins

Conclusion Write down the structure of Present Perfect Tense

gative Sentence:
Is/am/are+Subject+not+V1+ing+O?;
Example: Am I not speaking English?

5 mins.

Uses of Present Perfect Tense

S+HAS/HAVE+V3+O

1. The Presents Perfect Tense

Perfect Tense indicates completed action in the immediate past (just):

1. The train has *just* left.
2. The clock has *just* struck five.
3. The President has *just* arrived.

2. The Present Perfect Tense is used to express past actions whose time is not definite or not given.

1. Have you read "Hamlet"?
2. I have never seen him angry.
3. I have been to Germany.

3. The Present Perfect Tense is used to denote an action that started

in past and continued in present.

1. I have known him for a long time.
2. He has been here for a long time.
3. She has been ill since last night.
4. We haven't met him for several years.

Important: The Present Perfect is never used with adverbs of past time. Wrong: She has gone to Delhi yesterday. **Right:** She went to Delhi yesterday.

Method of teaching Lesson to the Students of Age Group 15–18 Years

1. Teach students what to say when they are stumped.
 2. Students should speak in complete sentences.
 3. When calling on students, use randomization and rotation.
 4. Make use of total response signals.
 5. Use visuals and vocabulary strategies to help you achieve your goal.
 6. Students should take part in structured conversations.
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The Goal for Students after the Lesson

- **Acquire Listening skills and word pronunciation.**
- **English Grammar skills help in writing and speaking skills**

- **Writing sentences on their own on habits, daily routine, and universal truths, completion of work sentences.**
 - **Importance of tenses in our life.**
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Assessment Exercises/ Activities/Methods

- **Fill in the blanks with correct forms of verbs for examination purposes.**
 - **Underlining the important words which help them to understand the structure of the sentences.**
 - **Ask the students to write 10 sentences where Present Perfect Tense is used.**
 - **Understanding the text by providing critical analysis of passages.**
 - **Talking about the importance of language in excelling in an academic career.**
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Learning Outcome

- Students will learn the value of tenses in general and Present Perfect in particular.
 - Students can start filling the correct forms of verbs in examinations.
 - Students will start reading and identifying the structure of Present perfect tense.
 - Students can increase their LSRW (listening, speaking, reading, and writing).
 - Students can write something on their daily work.
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Critical Analysis of Lesson Plan

When you've finished teaching Present Indefinite Tense, write a reflection on what happened.

- Did students achieve the lesson's intended learning outcomes?
 - What is your reasoning? Consider your contribution to their success.
 - Was the timeframe of 45 minutes reasonable? Were your instructions crystal clear?
 - Did the activities you planned to support the intended learning outcomes, or did they deviate from them?
 - Were activities in your class adequately modified for special needs students?
 - What activities would you engage in again? What would you change the next time?
 - Present Indefinite Tense took 5 mins. extra. This time it is fine, the lesson finished in time.
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Worksheet of Present Perfect Tense

1. The train has *just* left.

2. The clock(*just* struck) five.
3. The President*just* arrive.
1. Have you read Hamlet?
2. I..... (never see) him angry.
3. I have been to Germany.
1. I(know) him for a long time.
2. He has been here for a long time.
3. She has been ill since last night.
4. We haven't met him for several years.

Tick Right/Wrong

She has gone to Delhi yesterday.

She went to Delhi yesterday.