

GRAMMAR LESSON PLAN

© 2005 Ken Peters & Joyce King

LEVEL: Intermediate to High Intermediate

LINGUISTIC OBJECTIVE: introduce present perfect tense stating incomplete period of time with time clauses (this week, today, this month, this year)

MATERIALS: Blackboard, Coloured Chalk, Handout A, B and C, Irregular Verbs handout

Anticipated Learner's Difficulty Problem Chart

<u>Grammar Structure</u>	Present Perfect showing incomplete period of time
<u>Form:</u>	Affirmative & Negative Statements using time clauses How many/much questions
<u>Use:</u>	Expressing incomplete period of time.
Problems:	Confusing the simple past and the past participle forms Count/non-count nouns relating to how many/much

PRESENTATION: Ken is not happy. We think of a couple of things that could be wrong. After this, we elicit other possibilities from students, using colored chalk to differentiate parts of the tense. We direct them in way of form: **have/has + past participle.**

EXPLANATION:

HOW TO FORM

POSITIVE STATEMENTS

+ have/has + past participle

NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

+ have/has + not + past participle

INCOMPLETE TIME CLAUSES

THIS WEEK
MONTH
YEAR

TODAY

SO FAR

USES - TIME THAT HASN'T FINISHED - TIME CLAUS

WRITTEN: Ken **has eaten** three cookies **today**.
SPOKEN: Ken's **eaten** three cookies **today**.

Contractions are also correct in informal written English, but in spoken English the verb HAVE is almost always contracted. Remind students of the difference between past and PP. Review **more** sentences including the verbs to be, sleep, drink, type, read, etc.

Controlled:

This activity is essential for the students to make the active thought of the difference between the past and the past participle into an automatic assumption. Along with this verbal drill with the assistance of the board to write

1. Review of the past participle. Write these words down on the board. Drill the student to remind them of the past and past participle. To further help them make the distinction a couple of contrasting sentences will be helpful.

<u>Present</u>	<u>Past</u>	<u>Past Participle</u>
Eat		
Speak		
Write		
Sleep		
Drink		

***Handout A:** Irregular Verbs Tell Students that this list is helpful to refer to because irregular verbs have no rules, and you can only memorize them.*

After the drill write down these sentences then elicit 2-3 contrasting sentences using the present perfect, the present and the past.

Ken **sleeps** in his bed every night.
Ken **slept** in his bed last night.
Ken **has slept** in his bed every night this week.

Handout B:

*Following the Oral Drills emphasizing the difference between the simple past and the past participle, **Handout B** will give them a chance to make the distinction using an exercise that has both in use.*

Communicative:

See Handout C

1. Give each student a copy of Handout C and tell them that they will be surveying their classmates to learn more about them. In particular, students will be asking how often their classmates do certain activities.

2. Each student finds one person for each activity. For the first 6 activities, an appropriate verb and time clause are given (eg. Cups of coffee/drink/today). Students must decide on the correct question form and past participle of the verb. The next 6 activities do not have a verb or time clause; students must decide these for themselves.
3. After the activity is completed the teacher begins a class discussion on their findings. This can be quite humorous! While students are discussing their findings, the teacher can encourage self-correcting by emphasizing incorrect words (eg. "He *HAVEN'T* drunk any coffee today?").

EVALUATION:

Homework: Students think of 5 original questions that include a "How Many/How Much" question, activity, verb and incomplete time clause. They must interview someone from outside of class and report their findings the next day.

Handout B:

This is conversation between Maria and Joe, who are married but never get to see each other because of their careers. In this conversation you must fill in the blanks appropriately using simple past or present perfect. Notice the time clauses and use negative statements if necessary.

Use these verbs in the box to help you fill in the blanks.

sleep stop see come do have drink

JOE: Hi, honey! How are you?

MARIA: I'm OK – a little tired, I guess. I only _____ a few hours last night. I'm writing this big report for tomorrow's meeting. And I _____ thinking about it all week.

JOE: You need to rest. Listen – maybe I'll come see you this weekend. We only _____ each other twice this month.

MARIA: OK. But I really have to work. Remember the last time you _____ here? I _____ any work at all.

JOE: OK. Now, why don't you go make yourself a cup of coffee and just relax?

MARIA: Coffee you must be kidding! I _____ five cups today. And yesterday I _____ at least six. No more coffee for me!

JOE: Well, OK get some rest, and I'll talk to you tomorrow.

MARIA: OK. Good night!

Handout C:

How Much/Many

Fill in the following chart with answers from other students. You must decide if you should ask “How Much” or “How Many”. For questions 1-6, the verb and time clause are provided. For questions 7-12, you must choose a verb and time clause. Under “My Answer” you can give the answer for yourself. If you need help, ask your teacher!

Example:

Cups of coffee/drink/today → How many cups of coffee have you drunk today?
 Answer → I have drunk 3 cups of coffee today.

	Students' Name / Answer	My Answer
1. Cups of coffee/drink/today	<i>Tina - 5</i>	<i>2</i>
2. Chocolate bars/eat/week		
3. Bills/pay/month		
4. Movies/rent/month		
5. Textbooks/buy/year		
6. Novels/read/year		
7. Emails		
8. Restaurants		
9. Chocolate		
10. Gifts		
11. Food		
12. Water		