

Grade 5 Playlist: Perfect Tense

Aligns with *CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.1.B*:

- Form and use the perfect (e.g., *I had walked*; *I have walked*; *I will have walked*) verb tenses.

Welcome

How are these sentences different? What does each say about when the speaker walks to school?

1. I walk to school.
2. I have walked to school.

How about these sentences? When might someone say the first sentence, and when might someone say the second?

1. Yesterday, I walked to school.
2. Before yesterday, I had never walked to school.

Finally, compare these two sentences. What does each say about the speaker's future?

1. Tomorrow, I will walk to school.
2. By tomorrow, I will have walked to school.

These sentences illustrate the importance of verb tense. Imagine being stuck all day in the simple present! Changing the tense of verbs allows people to more accurately describe their experiences.

Watch!

This video reviews various ways to use verbs:

- <https://www.opened.com/video/verb-song/205392>

Objectives

In this playlist, students will learn how to:

- form and use the perfect verb tense.
- use verb tense to communicate a variety of experiences.



Review

Key Terms

- A **verb** is a word that expresses an action or a state of being.
- A verb's **tense** expresses when something happened, is happening, or will happen. Verb tense can also indicate the time period over which something happened, is happening, or will happen.

A Closer Look: Past, Present, and Future

There are three main verb tenses:

- The **present tense** expresses that something is happening or is true now.
- The **past tense** expresses that something already happened or used to be true.
- The **future tense** expresses that something will happen or will be true later.

Using verbs can be complicated because there are different ways to talk about the past, present, and future. As a result, each of the main verb tenses has several forms:

- The **simple tense** answers only the question *When?* It does not suggest anything about time period, or duration. It is the simplest tense to form.

	To form this tense:	Examples:
Simple Present	For most verbs, the simple present tense completes this sentence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>I want to _____.</i> (Remember to add -s when the verb follows a singular noun in the third person.)	walk (walks) lie (lies) propel (propels) study (studies) run (runs) do (does)
Simple Past	For regular verbs, add <i>-ed</i> to the simple present tense. (If the verb already ends in <i>-e</i> , add only <i>-d</i> .) Many verbs are irregular. The simple past tense of these verbs must be memorized.	walked lied propelled studied ran did
Simple Future	To form the simple future tense, add the word <i>will</i> before the simple present tense.	will walk will lie will propel will study will run will do



Teaching Notes: Perfect Tense

The goal of L.5.1.B is for students to understand and be to form and use the perfect verb tenses, such as “I had walked.” The following information contains ideas that teachers can incorporate into their classroom.

Summarizing the Perfect Tense

This table summarizes what students have learned about the present, past, and future perfect tenses.

	To form this tense:	Examples:
Present Perfect	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Choose the appropriate simple present form of <i>have</i>: I <i>have</i>, you <i>have</i>, he <i>has</i>, etc. This is the <i>auxiliary</i>, or “helping,” verb. Form the past participle of the main verb. Combine steps 1 and 2. 	has walked have lied has propelled have studied has run have done
Past Perfect	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Begin with the simple past form of <i>have</i>: I <i>had</i>, you <i>had</i>, he <i>had</i>, etc. This is the <i>auxiliary</i>, or “helping,” verb. Form the past participle of the main verb. Combine steps 1 and 2. 	had walked had lied had propelled had studied had run had done
Simple Future	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Begin with the words <i>will have</i>. This is the <i>auxiliary</i>, or “helping,” verb phrase. Form the past participle of the main verb. Combine steps 1 and 2. 	will have walked will have lied will have propelled will have studied will have run will have done

Activities

- Write a list of activities or life experiences on the board (such as *fly a kite*, *visit New York City*, *cook dinner*, *run in a race*, etc.). Then write the prompt “Have you ever...”? Have students make sentences with the present perfect to indicate whether or not they have done each activity (e.g., *Yes, I have flown a kite. No, I have never run in a race*). Remind students not to use specific time phrases with the present perfect.
- At the beginning of class, discuss with students your plans or goals for the class that day. Then have students complete the following sentence frame: *By the end of class today, we will have _____*. Extend the activity by choosing other points in the future (*By tomorrow, by this weekend*, etc.) and having students make sentences with the future perfect.

