

## What to do today

*IMPORTANT Parent or Carer – Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and any weblinks or use of internet.*

### 1. Look closely at an illustration.

- Look at *Illustration 1*.
- What can you notice in the picture? Try to make a note about ten things that you can see.
- Where in the story does this come? How would you explain it to somebody else in three sentences?
- Look at Illustration Verbs. Can you make up sentences about the illustration that use these verbs? Speak your sentences out loud.

### 2. Practise Present Perfect Form

- Use the *Revision Card* to remind yourself about the present perfect form.
- Complete the *Cloze Activity* and then read out loud the sentences you have written. They are in the present perfect form.

### 3. Now for some writing.

- Imagine that the man is writing to his family to explain why he has left his job. What will he say to them?
- Write a *Postcard* from the man to his family. Try to include at least one sentence in the present perfect form.

Well done. Share your writing with a grown-up. Show them the sentence that you have written in the present perfect form.

### Try the Fun-Time Extras

- Design the picture side of the man's postcard.
- Write a postcard to send to somebody that you haven't seen for a while.

## Illustration 1



## Illustration Verbs

**realised**

**heard**

**listened**

**thought**

**understood**

**slept**

**dreamt**

**decided**

**chosen**

**dropped**

# Present Perfect Form – Revision Card

## Present Perfect Form

The present perfect form is created by using **two** verbs: the present form of 'have' with the past participle of the main **verb**.

The monkeys have **come** to the man.

The man has not **woken**.

They have **chattered** to him.



present tense form of  
**have** (helping verb)

past participle of main verb  
(completed/perfected)



## Present perfect form and past tense



### Past tense

### Present Perfect form

The birds **flew** over the forest.

The birds **have flown** over the forest.

They **cleared** the underbrush.

They **have cleared** the underbrush.

People **settled** on the land.

People **have settled** on the land.



## Perfect form

The perfect form of the past tense suggests that a **past action is still affecting the present**.

### Past tense

### Perfect form

The animals **persuaded** me.

The animals **have persuaded** me.

I **dreamt** such a dream.

I **have dreamt** such a dream.

I **changed** my mind.

I **have changed** my mind.

The animals **persuaded** me and I am *still* persuaded.

I **dreamt** and I am *still* thinking about my dream.

I **changed** my mind and it is *still* changed.

## Cloze Activity

The man has \_\_\_\_\_ that he should protect the forest.

He has \_\_\_\_\_ the animals speak to him

He has \_\_\_\_\_ to the child.

He has \_\_\_\_\_ about the things he heard.

He has \_\_\_\_\_ the message of the animals.

The man has \_\_\_\_\_ in the rainforest.

He has \_\_\_\_\_ an amazing dream!

He has \_\_\_\_\_ not to chop the axe.

He has \_\_\_\_\_ not to do as he was told.

He has \_\_\_\_\_ his axe.

<b>decided</b>	<b>slept</b>	<b>chosen</b>	<b>dreamt</b>	<b>dropped</b>
<b>realised</b>	<b>thought</b>	<b>understood</b>	<b>listened</b>	<b>heard</b>

# Postcard



## Cloze Activity - Answers

The man has realised that he should protect the forest.

He has heard the animals speak to him

He has listened to the child.

He has thought about the things he heard.

He has understood the message of the animals.

The man has slept in the rainforest.

He has dreamt an amazing dream!

He has decided not to chop the axe.

He has chosen not to do as he was told.

He has dropped his axe.

<b>decided</b>	<b>slept</b>	<b>chosen</b>	<b>dreamt</b>	<b>dropped</b>
<b>realised</b>	<b>thought</b>	<b>understood</b>	<b>listened</b>	<b>heard</b>