

Teacher notes

Year 3 Vocabulary: School report

To explore irregular past tense verbs

In this lesson, pupils will explore verbs that take irregular forms in the simple past tense.

This pack includes:

- › Teacher slides
- › Irregular verbs activity sheet
- › Writer's craft activity sheet

Revisit

What does the word 'verb' mean? (*slide 3*) It is the name or label we give to indicate an action, including doing, being or having.

See whether they can identify the verbs from the list shown on *slide 4* (answers on *slide 5*).

Teach

Explain that verbs are the words that show us the tense of a piece of writing – past, present or future (*slide 6*). Today, we will be focusing on the simple past tense.

Very often, to turn a verb into the simple past tense, we add the suffix –ed to the basic form of the verb, although there are different ways of doing this, depending on the verb (*slide 7*). However, there are also many verbs that do not follow this rule. These are called irregular verbs. See examples on *slide 8*.

Discuss the verbs on *slide 9* – can the pupils identify the correct simple past tense form of each one? If necessary, suggest they use the tip shown on *slide 8* of putting the verb into the sentence starter: 'Yesterday, I...'

Apply

Activity	Teaching points	Notes
1) Fill the gaps (shown on slide 10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils complete the fill the gaps activity, filling the table with the simple past tense form of the verbs given. Suggest that they could try using the sentence starter: ‘Yesterday, I...’ Alternatively, they could try using a dictionary. 	
2) Writer’s craft activity (shown on slide 11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils write a paragraph or two about a day at school as if it were yesterday, including at least five irregular past tense verbs. Get them to underline each irregular verb in one colour and any regular ones (i.e. ending with the suffix ‘-ed’) with a different colour. 	
Further tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can pupils think of any other irregular verbs? Can they form them into groups with similar, if irregular, spelling patterns, for example: bought, thought, etc.? 	