

# LESSON PLAN GUIDE

PictureBook English Reading Series — Grammar Fluency

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<b>Category</b>	Fluency in Key Grammar	<b>Title</b>	Grammar Book 10 – The Best Cook in the World: Passive Voice
<b>Ages</b>	6–9	<b>Theme</b>	Past Participles as Adjectives + Present Perfect in Cooking Context

## INTRODUCTION OF THE BOOK

Who is the best cook in the world? In this book, children follow 19 delicious recipes to master a vital and elegant grammar skill — using past participles in two distinct ways: as the foundation of the present perfect tense and as adjectives describing a finished result. The logical Action-Result flow makes this abstract grammar concept beautifully concrete: start with an ingredient (onions), perform an action (chopping), arrive at the result (chopped onions).

This cooking adventure shows children that grammar is not just about rules — it is about describing the real, changing world around us. Every kitchen becomes a grammar classroom!

## THE ACTION-RESULT FLOW — PAST PARTICIPLES IN CONTEXT

Ingredient	Action (verb)	Present Perfect	Result (adjective)
<i>onions</i>	chop	<i>I have chopped the onions.</i>	<i>chopped onions</i>
<i>tomatoes</i>	wash	<i>I have washed the tomatoes.</i>	<i>washed tomatoes</i>
<i>chicken</i>	fry	<i>I have fried the chicken.</i>	<i>fried chicken</i>
<i>bread</i>	bake	<i>I have baked the bread.</i>	<i>baked bread</i>
<i>fish</i>	grill	<i>I have grilled the fish.</i>	<i>grilled fish</i>
<i>vegetables</i>	steam	<i>I have steamed the vegetables.</i>	<i>steamed vegetables</i>

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

*Children will be able to:*

- Use past participles to form present perfect sentences — 'I have chopped the onions'
- Use past participles as adjectives to describe a finished result — 'chopped onions'
- Understand that the same past participle can function as both a verb form and an adjective
- Name and use 19 cooking methods — fried, baked, grilled, steamed, and more
- Write a mini-recipe using the three-step Action-Result structure

## LEARNING ACTIVITIES

### 1. Narrate dinner preparation in real time

The best way to practise this grammar is in a real kitchen. While cooking together, narrate each step in the three-part sequence: 'I am washing the tomatoes' → 'I have washed the tomatoes' → 'The tomatoes are washed.' Ask your child to join in at each stage. This live demonstration helps children see the verb transform into an adjective before their eyes — far more powerful than any worksheet.

### 2. Master the cooking method vocabulary

Focus on the 19 different cooking methods in the book — fried, baked, grilled, steamed, boiled, roasted, and more. Notice that most use the -ed ending to describe the finished food. Connect the vocabulary to your child's personal tastes: 'Do you like fried chicken or grilled chicken?' or 'Would you rather have baked potatoes or boiled potatoes?' This makes the adjective forms immediately relevant and memorable.

### 3. Write a Mini-Recipe

Ask your child to choose their favourite dish from the book and write a three-step recipe using the Action-Result structure. Step 1: the ingredient. Step 2: the action in present perfect — 'I have fried the chicken.' Step 3: the result as an adjective — 'The fried chicken is ready.' This builds sequential writing skills and reinforces the grammatical muscle memory of both forms together.

## FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES

Play a Cooking Show game. One person is the chef and narrates every step of preparing an imaginary dish — using all three stages for each ingredient. The other person is the camera operator and describes what they see: 'The onions have been chopped. The tomatoes are washed. The fried chicken is on the plate!' This game builds fluency with both the present perfect and the participial adjective in a fun, creative format. For extra challenge, write the finished recipe as a class cookbook page!

Try the fun online learning activities for this book on our website!

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## TEACHER'S NOTES AND TIPS

The dual function of past participles — as part of the present perfect tense AND as adjectives — is one of the most elegant and useful grammar points in English, yet it is rarely taught as a unified concept. This book's Action-Result framework makes the connection explicit and memorable. The key teaching insight is that when a transitive verb's action is completed, the past participle can 'stick' to the object as a describing word: chop the onions → chopped onions. For classroom settings, a real or imaginary cooking demonstration where children narrate every step is the most effective and engaging activity — and produces beautiful examples of both grammar structures in natural use.