

<b>Grade:</b>	<b>11-A</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>27.01.2020</b>	<b>English Teacher:</b>	<b>Rasulov Hasanboy</b>
---------------	-------------	--------------	-------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

### Lesson 1. Present Continuous

#### The aim of the lesson:

**Educational:** -to improve pupils' grammar and vocabulary; to prepare pupils for entrance exams

**Developing:** -to develop pupils' understanding grammar structures and improving their vocabulary, to develop asking, answering and making questions

**Socio-cultural:** - to raise awareness of different cultures, teaching to respect them

**Competence:** SC1, LC and FLCC

**Learning outcomes:** At the end of the lesson pupils will be able to understand the theme; ask and answer questions; make sentences in present continuous tense

**Type of the lesson:** non-standard, mixed, standart

**Method of the lesson:** individual, group work, pair work

**Equipment:** English Grammar in Use book, worksheets

#### TECHNOLOGICAL MAP OF THE LESSON

No	Part of the lesson	Tasks	Time
1	Organizational Moment	-to greet pupils. - to motivate pupils to learn	3 min
2	Repeating last lesson	- to give pupils some questions about last lesson.	5 min
3	Explaining new theme	- to explain to pupils new vocabulary and theme. To do exercises and activities given in pupil's book.	25min
4	Consolidating new theme.	- to consolidate new theme and new words of the theme.	8 min
5	Marking.	- To mark pupils.	2 min
6	Homework.	- Giving homework.	2 min

#### Procedure of the lesson:

**I. Organizing moment:** - Greeting.

- checking register

- to ask words from previous lesson and check homework

#### II. Pre Activity

Study this example situation:

Sarah is in her car. She is on her way to work.

She **is driving** to work.

This means: she is driving *now*, at the time of speaking.

The action is not finished.

**Am/is/are + -ing** is the *present continuous*:

I	am	(= I'm)	driving
he/she/it	is	(= he's etc.)	working
we/you/they	are	(= we're etc.)	doing etc.



#### III. Main part

**I am doing** something = I'm in the middle of doing it; I've started doing it and I haven't finished:

- Please don't make so much noise. **I'm trying** to work. (*not* I try)
- 'Where's Mark?' 'He's **having** a shower.' (*not* He has a shower)
- Let's go out now. It **isn't raining** any more. (*not* It doesn't rain)
- (*at a party*) Hi, Jane. **Are you enjoying** the party? (*not* Do you enjoy)
- What's all that noise? **What's going on?** (= What's happening?)

Sometimes the action is not happening at the time of speaking. For example:

Steve is talking to a friend on the phone. He says:



I'm **reading** a really good book at the moment.  
It's about a man who ...

Steve is not reading the book at the time of speaking.  
He means that he has started it, but has not finished it yet.  
He is in the middle of reading it.

The sentences on the right follow those on the left. Which sentence goes with which?

- 1 Please don't make so much noise.
- 2 I need to eat something soon.
- 3 I don't have anywhere to live right now.
- 4 We need to leave soon.
- 5 They don't need their car any more.
- 6 Things are not so good at work.
- 7 It isn't true what they said.
- 8 We're going to get wet.

- a It's getting late.
- b They're lying.
- c It's starting to rain.
- d They're trying to sell it.
- e I'm getting hungry.
- f ~~I'm trying to work.~~
- g I'm looking for an apartment.
- h The company is losing money.

- 1 f
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Post-activity**

- 1 A: I saw Brian a few days ago.  
B: Oh, did you? What's he doing these days? (what / he / do)  
A: He's at university.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_? (what / he / study)  
A: Psychology.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ it? (he / enjoy)  
A: Yes, he says it's a very good course.
- 2 A: Hi, Nicola. How \_\_\_\_\_? (your new job / go)  
B: Not bad. It wasn't so good at first, but \_\_\_\_\_ better now.  
(it / get)  
A: What about Daniel? Is he OK?  
B: Yes, but \_\_\_\_\_ his work right now. (he / not / enjoy)  
He's been in the same job for a long time and \_\_\_\_\_ to get bored  
with it. (he / begin)

**V. Giving Homework** Explain your pupils homework  
Make a list of vocabulary which you have learned today

**VI. Evaluation.** Giving marks

Deputy director on educational affairs: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Grade:</b>	<b>11-A</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>28.01.2020</b>	<b>English Teacher:</b>	<b>Rasulov Hasanboy</b>
---------------	-------------	--------------	-------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

## Lesson 2. Present simple

### The aim of the lesson:

**Educational:** -to improve pupils' grammar and vocabulary; to prepare pupils for entrance exams; learn about tenses in English

**Developing:** -to develop pupils' understanding grammar structures and improving their vocabulary, to develop asking, answering and making questions

**Socio-cultural:** - to raise awareness of different cultures, teaching to respect them

**Competence:** SC1, LC and FLCC

**Learning outcomes:** At the end of the lesson pupils will be able to understand the theme; ask and answer questions; make sentences in present simple tense

**Type of the lesson:** non-standard, mixed, standart

**Method of the lesson:** individual, group work, pair work

**Equipment:** English Grammar in Use book, worksheets

### TECHNOLOGICAL MAP OF THE LESSON

Nº	Part of the lesson	Tasks	Time
1	Organizational Moment	-to greet pupils. - to motivate pupils to learn	3 min
2	Repeating last lesson	- to give pupils some questions about last lesson.	5 min
3	Explaining new theme	- to explain to pupils new vocabulary and theme. To do exercises and activities given in pupil's book.	25min
4	Consolidating new theme.	- to consolidate new theme and new words of the theme.	8 min
5	Marking.	- To mark pupils.	2 min
6	Homework.	- Giving homework.	2 min

### Procedure of the lesson:

#### I. Organizing moment: - Greeting.

- checking register
- to ask words from previous lesson and check homework

#### II. Pre Activity

Study this example situation:



Alex is a bus driver, but now he is in bed asleep.  
He is not driving a bus. (He is asleep.)

but He **drives** a bus. (He is a bus driver.)

Drive(s)/work(s)/do(es) etc. is the *present simple*:

I/we/you/they	drive/work/do	etc.
---------------	---------------	------

he/she/it	drives/works/does	etc.
-----------	-------------------	------

### III. Main part

We use the present simple to talk about things in general. We use it to say that something happens all the time or repeatedly, or that something is true in general:

- Nurses **look** after patients in hospitals.
- I usually **go** away at weekends.
- The earth **goes** round the sun.
- The cafe **opens** at 7.30 in the morning.

Remember:

I **work** ... *but* He **works** ...    They **teach** ... *but* My sister **teaches** ...

For spelling (-s or -es), see Appendix 6.

Complete the sentences using the following verbs:

cause(s)    connect(s)    drink(s)    live(s)    open(s)    ~~speaks(s)~~    take(s)

- 1 Tanya speaks German very well.
- 2 I don't often \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.
- 3 The swimming pool \_\_\_\_\_ at 7.30 every morning.
- 4 Bad driving \_\_\_\_\_ many accidents.
- 5 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ in a very small flat.
- 6 The Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ place every four years.
- 7 The Panama Canal \_\_\_\_\_ the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

Put the verb into the correct form.

- 1 Julie doesn't drink (not / drink) tea very often.
- 2 What time \_\_\_\_\_ (the banks / close) here?
- 3 I've got a car, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / use) it much.
- 4 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ (Ricardo / come) from?' 'From Cuba.'
- 5 'What \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do)?' 'I'm an electrician.'
- 6 It \_\_\_\_\_ (take) me an hour to get to work. How long \_\_\_\_\_ (it / take) you?
- 7 Look at this sentence. What \_\_\_\_\_ (this word / mean)?
- 8 David isn't very fit. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not / do) any sport.

### IV. Post-activity

You ask Lisa questions about herself and her family. Write the questions.

- 1 You know that Lisa plays tennis. You want to know how often. Ask her.  
How often do you play tennis ?
- 2 Perhaps Lisa's sister plays tennis too. You want to know. Ask Lisa.  
\_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 You know that Lisa reads a newspaper every day. You want to know which one. Ask her.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 You know that Lisa's brother works. You want to know what he does. Ask Lisa.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 You know that Lisa goes to the cinema a lot. You want to know how often. Ask her.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6 You don't know where Lisa's grandparents live. You want to know. Ask Lisa.  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

**V. Giving Homework** Explain your pupils homework  
Make a list of vocabulary which you have learned today

**VI. Evaluation.** Giving marks

Deputy director on educational affairs: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_



### III. Main part

#### I always do and I'm always doing

I **always do** (something) = I do it every time:

- I **always go** to work by car. (not I'm always going)

'I'm always doing something' has a different meaning. For example:



'I'm always losing things' = I lose things very often, perhaps too often, or more often than normal.

Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1 Water <u>boils</u> at 100 degrees Celsius.                       | OK         |
| 2 The water <u>boils</u> . Can you turn it off?                    | is boiling |
| 3 Look! That man <u>tries</u> to open the door of your car.        |            |
| 4 Can you hear those people? What <u>do they talk</u> about?       |            |
| 5 The moon <u>goes</u> round the earth in about 27 days.           |            |
| 6 I must go now. <u>It gets</u> late.                              |            |
| 7 <u>I usually go</u> to work by car.                              |            |
| 8 'Hurry up! It's time to leave.' 'OK, <u>I come</u> .'            |            |
| 9 I hear you've got a new job. How <u>do you get</u> on?           |            |
| 10 Paul is never late. <u>He's always getting</u> to work on time. |            |
| 11 They don't get on well. <u>They're always arguing</u> .         |            |

Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

- Let's go out. It isn't raining (it / not / rain) now.
- Julia is very good at languages. She speaks (she / speak) four languages very well.
- Hurry up! \_\_\_\_\_ (everybody / wait) for you.
- '\_\_\_\_\_ (you / listen) to the radio?' 'No, you can turn it off.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ (you / listen) to the radio every day?' 'No, just occasionally.'
- The River Nile \_\_\_\_\_ (flow) into the Mediterranean.
- The river \_\_\_\_\_ (flow) very fast today – much faster than usual.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (we / usually / grow) vegetables in our garden, but this year \_\_\_\_\_ (we / not / grow) any.
- A: How's your English?  
B: Not bad. I think \_\_\_\_\_ (it / improve) slowly.
- Rachel is in New York right now. \_\_\_\_\_ (she / stay) at the Park Hotel.

### IV. Post-activity

Finish B's sentences. Use **always -ing**.

- A: I've lost my phone again.  
B: Not again! You're always losing your phone.
- A: The car has broken down again.  
B: That car is useless. It \_\_\_\_\_.

V. **Giving Homework** Explain your pupils homework  
Make a list of vocabulary which you have learned today

VI. **Evaluation.** Giving marks

Deputy director on educational affairs: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Ushbu 11-sinf ingliz tili variativ o'quv reja asosida konspektning *to'liq va fondagi yozuvlarsiz* variantini olish uchun



@**hasanboy\_uz** telegram adresiga yoki  
+99891 180 0985 telegram raqamiga xabar yozing

**Narxi 40 000 so'm**

To'lov FAQAT **click** yoki **payme** orqali

**BOG'LANISH FAQAT TELEGRAM ORQALI!** Telefon qilinganda yoki sms yuborilganda javob bermaslik ehtimoli yuqori

*Bundan tashqari ushbu konspektning ish rejasi, kitobi va audiolari BEPUL tashlab beriladi*

*\* word variantda beriladi*



Telegram kanal: @uzteachers

Web sayt: [www.hasanboy.uz](http://www.hasanboy.uz)