Lesson 11 — Talking about Daily Activities

Speaking: talking about daily activities (Unit 2)
Laser A1+ SB p. 18 (Speaking: dialog, bloknot — get up, have breakfast, clean teeth, go to school, have lunch, come home, do homework, play football, have dinner, watch TV, go to bed, go to sleep; Phrase Bank 'Talking about daily activities'; SoundSpot: Six sick sheep sit on one seat) — asosiy; Solutions Elementary pp. 18–19 (Daily routine: wake up, get dressed, arrive at school, leave school)

Class	Grade 7
Lesson type	Skills
Aim	By the end of the lesson students can ask a partner about their day, make notes, and tell the class about the partner's day using the Phrase Bank linkers.
Materials	Vocabulary sheet (29 items), matching worksheet (Groups A and B), slides, flashcards with audio (sozlar.com/vocab); Laser A1+ p. 18; a notepad table for each student
New items	29 words and phrases

Learning outcomes

• name about thirty daily activities from morning to night

• ask 'What time do you…? Do you… too?' and give short answers

• retell a partner's day with Then, After breakfast, Half an hour later

• say the SoundSpot sentence with clear /s/ and /ʃ/

Stage by stage (45 minutes)

Min	Stage	Teacher	Students
3	**Lead-in**	Mime three morning actions; students guess in English. Ask: What time do you get up?	Guess the actions, answer with a time.
8	**Presentation (3 blocks)**	Present A my morning (12), B after school (9), C in the evening (8); mime each action. The Phrase Bank and short answers come on the focus slide.	Repeat, mime, copy.
3	**Dialogue (book ex.1)**	Pairs say the dialogue twice, swapping roles.	Read the dialogue aloud.
4	**Notepad — my column (ex.2, recycle 1)**	Students write their own times for twelve activities.	Complete the first column.
8	**Interview (ex.3, recycle 2)**	Pairs interview each other; monitor for 'Do you… too?' and short answers.	Ask, answer, write the friend's times.
5	**Tell the class (ex.4, recycle 3)**	Five or six students report with the Phrase Bank linkers; praise correct he/she -s.	'Aziz gets up at seven. Then, at half past seven, he…'
3	**SoundSpot**	Drill /s/ and /ʃ/ in have a shower, wash your face, set the table and fall asleep; then the book sentence Six sick sheep sit on one seat; tongue-twister race.	Say the sentence slowly, then fast.
8	**Matching activity**	Matching worksheet; Group A and B, then swap.	Match halves, read aloud.
3	**Feedback and homework**	Correct 'He get up', 'I am go to school'; set homework.	Write down the homework.

If you are running late (skip in this order)

Bu bosqichlar darsning maqsadiga ta'sir qilmaydi — vaqt yetmasa, shu tartibda tashlab keting.

1. «Memory check» slaydi — og'zaki (~3 daq.).
2. «Jasur's school day» matni — uyga o'qish (~3 daq.).
3. Practice 7–12-bandlar — uyga (~3 daq.).

Questions to ask

• What is the difference between wake up and get up?

• Which word do we use before a clock time?

• How do you say «yarim soatdan keyin» in English?

• What do we add to the verb when we talk about our friend?

• Which sound is different in 'six sick sheep'?

Anticipated problems and solutions

• 'He get up at seven.' When reporting about a friend the verb needs -s. Tap the desk for every missing -s.

• 'I am go to school.' Present simple has no 'am': I go / she goes.

• Students read the notepad instead of speaking. Ask them to cover the notepad for the last three activities.

• Phrase Bank times: 'Half an hour later, at half past eight' counts from breakfast at 8:00, not from 8:15 — say this before ex.4.

Fast finishers / weaker students

Fast finishers compare their day with Jasur's text and write five sentences 'Jasur…, but I…'; weaker students report only six activities with times.

Homework

• Learn the vocabulary by heart and prepare a one-minute talk about a day at Amberton Farm (plan: speaking about a farm).

• Learn the 29 items (sections A–C) with the flashcards: sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade7-lesson11

• Practise the SoundSpot sentence — say it three times fast.

Reading text — Jasur's school day

Jasur is twelve. He **wakes up** at quarter to seven and **gets up** at seven o'clock. Then he **has a shower**, **gets dressed** and **has breakfast** with his sister.

After breakfast, at twenty past seven, he **cleans his teeth** and **goes to school**. Half an hour later, at ten to eight, he **arrives at school**.

He **leaves school** at half past one and **comes home** at two. He **has lunch** at home, **does his homework** and **plays football** with his friends. The family **has dinner** at seven. Jasur watches TV for an hour, **goes to bed** at half past nine and **goes to sleep** at ten.

Reading questions — answer key

1. At seven o'clock.; 2. He cleans his teeth.; 3. At ten to eight.; 4. At home — he comes home at two and has lunch.; 5. For an hour.

Word list (quick reference)

wake up — uyg'onmoq
get up — o'rnidan turmoq
have a shower — dushga tushmoq
wash your face — yuzini yuvmoq
get dressed — kiyinmoq
make your bed — o'rnini yig'ishtirmoq
have breakfast — nonushta qilmoq
clean your teeth — tishini yuvmoq
go to school — maktabga bormoq

walk to school — maktabga piyoda bormoq

have lunch — tushlik qilmoq

have a snack — tamaddi qilmoq (yengil ovqatlanib olmoq)

go for a walk — sayrga chiqmoq

set the table — dasturxon tuzamoq

read a book — kitob o‘qimoq

go to sleep — uxlamoq (uyquga ketmoq)

take the bus — avtobusda bormoq (avtobusga chiqmoq)

leave school — maktabdan chiqmoq

do your homework — uy vazifasini bajarmoq

phone a friend — do‘stiga qo‘ng‘iroq qilmoq

have dinner — kechki ovqatlanmoq

go to bed — uxlashga yotmoq

fall asleep — uxlab qolmoq

arrive at school — maktabga yetib kelmoq

come home — uyga kelmoq

play football — futbol o‘ynamoq

tidy your room — xonasini yig‘ishtirmoq

get into bed — o‘ringa yotmoq

turn off the light — chiroqni o‘chirmoq