Lesson 15 — Revision: Units 1–2

Review (Units 1-2)
Laser B1+ SB pp. 22–23 — Revision Units 1–2: ex.1 lug‘at testi (shaxs sifatlari va transport), ex.2 zamonlar (present/past simple va continuous), ex.4 inkor prefikslar, ex.5 ta’rif bo‘yicha so‘z, ex.6 frazal fe’llar, ex.7 holat fe’llari, ex.8 ochiq bo‘shliqlar; Workbook p. 16 «Check your progress! Units 1–2»

Class	Grade 10
Lesson type	revision
Aim	By the end of the lesson students can use the key vocabulary and grammar of Units 1–2 accurately and know which points they still need to revise before the assessment.
Materials	Vocabulary sheet (35 items), slides, flashcards with audio (sozlar.com/vocab); Laser B1+ SB pp. 22–23, Workbook p. 16.
New items	35 words and phrases

Learning outcomes

• choose the correct word in ten multiple-choice items (ex. 1)

• put verbs into the correct tense (ex. 2)

• form eight negative adjectives with the right prefix (ex. 4)

• complete five phrasal-verb sentences and five stative-verb sentences (ex. 6–7)

Stage by stage (45 minutes)

Min	Stage	Teacher	Students
4	**Lead-in**	So‘rang: 1–2-bo‘limdan qaysi so‘zlar esingizda qoldi?	Aytadi; doskaga ikki ustun (odam / transport) yoziladi.
10	**Vocabulary A–B**	Ikki bo‘limni karnaycha bilan takrorlang; ex.1 ni bajaring.	Test savollariga javob beradi va sababini aytadi.
8	**Focus: prefikslar**	Besh prefiksni qoidasi bilan bering (ex.4).	8 ta sifatni inkor qiladi.
8	**Stative verbs (ex.7)**	Qoidani eslating; beshta gapni tekshiring.	To‘g‘ri shaklni tanlaydi.
10	**Phrasal verbs + cloze**	ex.6 va ex.8 ni bajartiring.	Yakka bajaradi, juftlikda tekshiradi.
5	**Wrap-up**	«Memory check» slaydi; qaysi mavzu qiyin bo‘ldi?	Prefiksni aytadi va o‘zi uchun takrorlash ro‘yxatini belgilaydi.

If you are running late (skip in this order)

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

1. «Two units in one page» matni — uyga o‘qish (~5 daq.).
2. Talaffuz slaydi (~2 daq.).
3. «Memory check» slaydi (~3 daq.).

Questions to ask

• Which prefix goes with legal? And with relevant?

• Why is I am understanding wrong?

• What is the difference between come up and come up with?

• Name three words connected with travelling by sea.

Anticipated problems and solutions

• «unlegal» — to‘g‘risi illegal; «unpolite» — impolite.

• «I am knowing the answer.» — I know (holat fe’li).

• «a long travel» — a long journey.

• «He turned up with a good idea.» — g‘oya uchun came up with.

Fast finishers / weaker students

Kuchli o‘quvchilar ex.8 ni kitobsiz bajaradi va o‘zlari 5 ta test savoli yozadi; kuchsizlarga prefikslar jadvali kartochkada beriladi.

Homework

• Laser B1+ Workbook p. 16 «Check your progress! Units 1–2».

• Learn the 35 items with the flashcards: sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade10-lesson15

• Write eight sentences: four with negative adjectives, four with the phrasal verbs.

Reading text — Two units in one page

Unit 1 was about people. A **generous** person gives; a **selfish** one only thinks of himself. Someone modest never boasts, while an **arrogant** person thinks he is better than everyone. If you are **sociable**, you have many friends; if you are sensitive, words can hurt you.

Unit 2 was about transport. You wait on a **platform**, pay a **fare**, and hope the train does not **fall off the tracks**. A **coach** goes between cities, a **ferry** crosses the water, and a **hovercraft** lifts out of it. Taxis wait at a **taxi rank**.

Two pieces of grammar came back again and again. First, negative prefixes: *legal* → ***illegal***, *fair* → ***unfair***, *polite* → ***impolite***, *relevant* → ***irrelevant***. Second, stative verbs — *see, believe, understand,* ***taste*** — which normally take the simple form, not the continuous.

And five phrasal verbs are worth learning by heart: people **turn up** without an invitation, problems **come up** in meetings, we try not to **bring up difficult subjects**, someone once came up with the idea of computer games, and Tony is always **making up stories**.

Reading questions — answer key

1. A generous person gives; a selfish one only thinks of himself.; 2. Ferry and hovercraft.; 3. Believe is a stative verb, so it takes the simple form.; 4. Make up.

Word list (quick reference)

generous — saxovatli, qo‘li ochiq

ambitious — katta maqsadli, intiluvchan

arrogant — takabbur, manman

optimistic — nikbin, kelajakka umid bilan qaraydigan

selfish — xudbin, faqat o‘zini o‘ylaydigan

sociable — kirishimli, odamoxun

adopted — asrab olingan, farzandlikka olingan

divorced — ajrashgan

a cabin — kayuta (kemadagi xona)

a ferry — parom

a taxi rank — taksilar to‘xtash joyi

a business trip — xizmat safari

a platform — perron

a fare — yo‘l haqi, yo‘lkira

a coach — shaharlararo avtobus

a hovercraft — havo yostig‘idagi kema

a pedal — pedal

fall off the tracks — relsdan chiqib ketmoq

illegal — noqonuniy, qonunga xilof

unfair — adolatsiz, nohaq

dishonest — insofsiz, rostgo‘y emas

impolite — odobsiz, beadab

unkind — mehrsiz, qo‘pol

irrelevant — mavzuga aloqasiz

incapable — qodir emas, qo‘lidan kelmaydigan

unattractive — ko‘rimsiz, jozibasiz

turn up — kelib qolmoq, (ko‘pincha kutilmaganda) paydo bo‘lmoq

come up — (muammo, savol) kutilmaganda chiqib qolmoq

make up a story — hikoya to‘qib chiqarmoq

bring up a subject — (suhbatda) mavzuni ko‘tarmoq, gap ochmoq

taste — ta’mi kelmoq, (qanday) ta’mli bo‘lmoq

accuse somebody of — kimnidir biror ishda ayblamoq

remind sb of — kimgadir …ni eslatmoq

deal with — eplamoq, hal qilmoq, (muammoni) bartaraf qilmoq

blame somebody for — kimnidir biror narsa uchun ayblamoq