Lesson 33 — Grammar Review: Units 3–4

Grammar review
Laser A1+ SB p. 41 — Revision Units 3–4: ex.4 present continuous (6 gap, qisqa shakllar), ex.5 too / very (6 ta pizza gapi: ijobiy → very, salbiy → too), ex.6 question words (7), ex.7 pronouns (6 tanlov), ex.8 Speaking: asking questions (javobga savol yozish, 4). Grammar database 5–8, SB pp. 147–148 (present continuous, pronouns, question words, too and very; Quick check). Kartalar 16-, 17-, 19-, 23-, 28-darslardan aynan. Uyga: Grammar database 5–8 (SB pp. 147–148) + 10 ta misol gap

Class	Grade 7
Lesson type	Grammar
Aim	By the end of the lesson students have revised the Units 3–4 grammar — present continuous, present simple vs present continuous (stative verbs), pronouns, question words and too / very — and corrected their own mistakes in the SB p. 41 revision tasks.
Materials	Laser A1+ SB p. 41 (Revision Units 3–4, ex. 4–8) and Grammar database 5–8, pp. 147–148; slides; vocabulary sheet (32 items) and match-halves worksheet (Groups A and B) — handed out only AFTER the book tasks are checked; the message «A message from Samarkand» on the lesson page.
New items	32 words and phrases

Learning outcomes

• complete six present continuous sentences with short forms (p. 41 ex. 4)

• choose too or very for positive and negative situations (ex. 5)

• write the right question word and choose the right pronoun (ex. 6–7)

• write questions for given answers and ask a partner (ex. 8)

Stage by stage (45 minutes)

Min	Stage	Teacher	Students
3	**Lead-in — what am I doing?**	Mime two actions (reading, eating) and ask What am I doing? Then ask Do you like grammar? Write the two answers on the board: present continuous / present simple.	Guess the actions; answer the questions.
5	**Form table (Grammar database 5–8)**	Form table slide only — go through the six rows quickly and ask for one more example for each row. Do not show the focus or vocabulary slides yet.	Give examples for each row.
8	**Book p.41 ex.4–5 (test)**	Book tasks slide: ex.4 and ex.5 alone, no help.	Write the present continuous forms; choose too or very.
6	**Book p.41 ex.6–8**	ex.6 and ex.7 alone; ex.8 — students write the four questions (for the speaking stage).	Write question words, choose pronouns, write questions.
6	**Check and teach**	Answer key slide: students say WHY. Then the focus slide and card sections A–E (say the cards, no audio); hand out the vocabulary sheet.	Check, correct and explain; repeat the items.
5	**Practice + Matching halves**	Practice slide orally (1 min), then the match-halves worksheet (Group A and B, then swap).	Write the missing word; match the halves.
6	**Speaking — ex.8 + find someone who**	Speaking slide: pairs ask their ex.8 questions, then ‘find someone who’ with three classmates. Monitor question order and -ing forms.	Ask and answer; report back.

Min	Stage	Teacher	Students
4	**Reading — A message from Samarkand**	Students read (or listen to) the message on the lesson page and answer the five questions.	Read, answer, underline the present continuous verbs.
2	**Wrap-up and homework**	Memory check slide (fix the mistake); set homework.	Correct the sentences and say the rule.

Units 3–4 grammar — Grammar database 5–8

	FORM	EXAMPLE
-ing	am / is / are (+ not) + verb-ing	We're **waiting** for the bus. It **isn't raining**.
?	Am / Is / Are + subject + verb-ing?	**Are** they **doing** a test? — Yes, they **are**.
state	know, like, need, prefer — no -ing	I **know** the answer. (not: I'm knowing)
pron.	us, them · myself · these / those	Tell **us**! They're cooking it **themselves**.
Wh-	Wh- word + do / does / is / are + subject	**What time** does the film start?
too	too / very + adj. · too + adj. + to	It's **too** hot (for me) **to** eat.

BE CAREFUL! **Who** as the subject — no do: *Who knows the answer?*

If you are running late (skip in this order)

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

1. «A message from Samarkand» — uyda audio bilan qayta o'qish (~3 daq.).
2. Talaffuz slaydi: takror so'zlari urg'usi va so'roq so'zlari urg'usi (~2 daq.).
3. Grammar database 7–8 Quick check (p. 148) — erta tugatganlarga (~3 daq.).

Questions to ask

- When do we use the present continuous? And the present simple?
- Which verbs don't usually take -ing?
- What is the difference between this and that? these and those?
- What comes after a question word in a question?
- When do we say too and when very?

Anticipated problems and solutions

- 'She cooking now.' — She's cooking (am / is / are + -ing).
- 'I'm knowing the answer.' — I know the answer (stative verb).
- 'Tell we the answer!' — Tell us (object pronoun after a verb).
- 'Where you live?' — Where do you live?
- 'runing, danceing' — running, dancing (spelling).

Fast finishers / weaker students

Kuchli o'quvchilar ex.8 dan keyin o'zi haqida har bir grammatik mavzuga bittadan (jami beshta) gap yozadi va Grammar database 7–8 Quick check'ni bajaradi; kuchsizlarga form table varag'i va so'roq so'zlari ro'yxati qoldiriladi, ular ex.4 ni juftlikda bajaradi.

Homework

• Revise Grammar databases 5–8 (SB pp. 147–148) and do the Quick checks.

• Write 10 example sentences: 2 present continuous, 2 stative verbs, 2 pronouns, 2 questions with question words, 2 with too / very.

• Learn the 32 items with the flashcards: sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade7-lesson33

Reading text — A message from Samarkand

Hi Kamola! It's Saturday morning and I'm in Samarkand with my family. We are staying at my aunt's house.

Right now I am sitting in the garden. My cousins are playing football and my aunt is cooking plov. It smells great!

My mum isn't here **at the moment**. She is **spending money** on presents at the bazaar. She always buys too many!

Samarkand is beautiful, but it's too **hot** to walk in the afternoon. In the evening we usually go out **on foot**. I love the Registan — it's very big and very old.

What are you doing now? Which do you **prefer**, the mountains or the city? Write back soon! — Nilufar

Reading questions — answer key

1. At her aunt's house in Samarkand; 2. They're playing football; 3. Because it's too hot to walk; 4. love; She always buys too many / We usually go out on foot; 5. What, Which

Book task — answer key

ex.4 1 I'm listening · 2 Are they doing · 3 (Who) is Sarah talking · 4 It isn't raining / It's not raining · 5 Simon and Greg aren't waiting · 6 (Why) are we watching

ex.5 1 too · 2 very · 3 very · 4 too · 5 too · 6 too

ex.6 1 Where · 2 When · 3 What · 4 How · 5 Who · 6 How · 7 Why

ex.7 1 us · 2 this · 3 those · 4 yourself · 5 themselves · 6 ours

ex.8 (open) 1 Who is your favourite actress? · 2 Which do you prefer, tennis or football? · 3 What time do you go to bed? · 4 Why are you learning English?

Ask WHY for every answer: is it happening now? Is there a problem? A person or a place?

Grammar database 7 Quick check (p. 148): 1 What time do you · 2 How old are you · 3 Who is your favourite singer? · 4 When · 5 Why

Grammar database 8 Quick check (p. 148): 1 very · 2 noisily · 3 for you to · 4 good · 5 very

Word list (quick reference)

spend money — pul sarflamoq

hurry up — shoshilmoq, tezroq bo‘lmoq

turn left — chapga burilmoq

wave — qo‘l silkitmoq

smile — jilmaymoq

sing — qo‘shiq aytmoq

at the moment — ayni paytda

right now — hozirning o‘zida

hate — yomon ko‘rmoq, nafratlanmoq

prefer — afzal ko‘rmoq

need — kerak bo‘lmoq, muhtoj bo‘lmoq

know — bilmoq

remember — esida bo‘lmoq, eslamoq

mean — anglatmoq, ma’noni bildirmoq

cut yourself — biror joyini kesib olmoq

hurt yourself — lat yemoq, o‘zini jarohatlamoq

teach yourself — mustaqil o‘rganmoq

help yourself — marhamat, o‘zingiz oling

by myself — o‘zim, hech kimning yordamisiz

look after yourself — o‘ziga ehtiyot bo‘lmoq

get to school — maktabga bormoq, maktabga yetib bormoq

by bus — avtobusda

on foot — piyoda

a bus stop — avtobus bekati

a hobby — sevimli mashg‘ulot, xobbi

heavy — og‘ir

crowded — odam gavjum

hot — issiq

cold — sovuq

tired — charchagan

difficult — qiyin

carefully — diqqat bilan, ehtiyotkorlik bilan