Lesson 3 — Present Tenses: How Families Live

Grammar clinic: Present tense review (Unit 1)
Laser B1+ Unit 1 (Family ties), p. 10 Grammar clinic — asosiy; Solutions Upper-Intermediate Unit 1 wordlist (Generations) — qo‘shimcha so‘zlar

Class	Grade 10
Lesson type	Grammar
Aim	By the end of the lesson students will be able to choose correctly between present simple and present continuous, use common stative verbs in the right form, and describe family habits with the new time expressions.
Materials	Vocabulary sheet (29 words), word formation and collocation worksheet (answer key on a separate page), slides, teacher's guide, flashcards: sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade10-lesson3
New items	29 words and phrases

Learning outcomes

• students will be able to explain when to use present simple and when to use present continuous

• students will be able to use fifteen stative verbs correctly (not in the continuous form)

• students will be able to describe their own family's habits in eight sentences with the new time expressions

Stage by stage (45 minutes)

Min	Stage	Teacher	Students
2	**Warm-up**	Write the two sentences on the board and elicit the difference (permanent habit vs action in progress).	Explain the difference in their own words; give one example of each.
7	**Grammar clinic**	Review the two tenses in a table: form, use, time expressions, and the rule that stative verbs are not normally used in the continuous.	Copy the table, add one example of their own to each box.
12	**Vocabulary (3 blocks)**	Present the three blocks: give A family routines and habits (11) with the present simple and B happening now or for now (10) with the present continuous in full (they carry the grammar), then let students match C arguments and annoying habits (8) with the Uzbek column themselves and check in pairs.	Repeat A and B, match C themselves, ask about the words they could not guess.
7	**Controlled practice (recycle 1)**	Gap fill on the sheet: twelve sentences where students choose the correct tense and word. Monitor and correct in pairs.	Work alone, then compare answers and justify their choice.
8	**Word formation and collocations (recycle 2)**	Hand out the Use of English worksheet: ten word-formation items and ten collocations. Remind them to read the whole sentence first.	Complete both parts, then check with a partner.
7	**Speaking (recycle 3)**	Set the discussion questions in groups of three; monitor for tense mistakes and note two for feedback.	Discuss, using at least six words from today's list.
2	**Feedback and homework**	Correct two mistakes from monitoring on the board, set homework, show the flashcard link.	Correct the sentences, write the homework.

Form — present simple and present continuous

	PRESENT SIMPLE	PRESENT CONTINUOUS
+	I/you/we/they **work** · he/she **works**	I **am** working · he **is** working · they **are** working
−	I **don't** work · he **doesn't** work	I **am not** working · he **isn't** working
?	**Do** you work? · **Does** he work?	**Are** you working? · **Is** he working?
□	every day, as a rule, hardly ever, from time to time, these days	at the moment, right now, currently, these days

Stative verbs (believe, belong to, own, prefer, seem, mean, contain, consist of, deserve, matter, involve, recognise, understand, realise, depend on) are **not normally** used in the continuous — even when we talk about now.

If you are running late (skip in this order)

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

1. «Look and think» rasmlar slaydi.
2. Talaffuz slaydi — uy vazifasiga qoldiring.
3. C bo'limining oxirgi to'rt so'zi — uyda fleshkartadan o'qib kelishadi.
4. Word formation Part B — uyga bering (Part A darsda qolsin).

Questions to ask

• Why can we not say 'I am believing you'?

• Which time expressions go with the present simple, and which with the continuous?

• What does your family always do at the weekend?

• What is somebody in your family doing right now?

• What is the most annoying habit in your family?

Anticipated problems and solutions

• Students overuse the continuous with stative verbs ('I am knowing') — keep the stative list on the board all lesson.

• 'These days' and 'nowadays' are used with both tenses; show that the continuous stresses a changing situation.

• In word formation students give the right root but the wrong part of speech — tell them to look at the words before and after the gap.

Fast finishers / weaker students

Fast finishers rewrite five of their own sentences in the other tense and explain how the meaning changes. Weaker students get the stative verb list translated and do only the first five word-formation items.

Homework

• Learn the 29 words (sections A–C).

• sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade10-lesson3 — listen to each word and test yourself.

• Write a 100-120 word paragraph: 'How my family lives these days', using both present tenses and six new words.

• Workbook: present tense review exercises.

Reading text — How families keep in touch

As a rule, our family eats together on Fridays. From time to time somebody is missing — my brother currently studies in Tashkent and at the moment he **is studying for his exams** — but these days we all appear on one screen

anyway.

Right now my mother is cooking and my father **is washing the car** outside. My grandmother, who hardly ever uses a phone, prefers letters, and believe me, she still writes them.

I understand her. A letter means more than a message: it contains the handwriting, the paper, the time somebody spent. I realise that this seems old-fashioned, but I recognise the value of it.

Every family deserves that kind of attention. It matters who you call and how often; it depends on you, not on the technology. Whatever belongs to the past, one thing involves no screen at all — sitting down and listening.

The housework is another kind of contact. We take turns: my sister and I share the housework, and every now and then our cousins drop by and help out. Someone has to **do the chores**, someone has to **do the washing-up**, and whoever finishes first gives the other a hand.

My father commutes to the factory and on a regular basis he gives my aunt a lift or drops her off at the clinic. Once in a while we all **have dinner together** at my grandmother's house, catch up with each other and keep in touch for another month.

Families are also made of small habits. My parents support us and respect our choices; they trust us, so we rely on them. They encourage more than they criticise, and they forgive quickly. My uncle **plays tricks on** everybody and my grandmother spoils the youngest, but nobody argues for long. I take after my mother and I look up to my father, who was brought up in a village and still gets on with everyone he meets.

Reading questions — answer key

1. On Fridays, as a rule.; 2. He currently studies in Tashkent.; 3. Letters — she hardly ever uses a phone.; 4. On you, not on the technology.

Word list (quick reference)

go on holiday — dam olishga (ta'tilga) bormoq

work in an office — ofisda ishlamoq

come to visit — mehmonga kelmoq

do the washing-up — idish-tovoq yuvmoq

study for exams — imtihonlarga tayyorlanmoq

stay up late — kechgacha uxlamay o'tirmoq

get better — yaxshilanmoq, tuzalmoq

argue about — …haqida tortishmoq

play music loud — musiqani baland qo'ymoq

share a family computer — oilaviy kompyuterdan birga foydalanmoq

have dinner together — birga kechki ovqatlanmoq

a newsreader — yangiliklar boshlovchisi

sing in the school choir — maktab xorida qo'shiq aytmoq

keep your room tidy — xonangni ozoda tutmoq

act in the school play — maktab spektaklida rol o'ynamoq

talk on the phone — telefonda gaplashmoq

wash the car — mashinani yuvmoq

have an argument — janjallashib qolmoq, urishib qolmoq

turn the music down — musiqa ovozini pasaytirmoq

an annoying habit — asabga tegadigan odat

walk to school — maktabga piyoda bormoq

play the piano — pianino chalmoq

do the chores — uy yumushlarini qilmoq

stay with somebody — birovnikida vaqtincha yashamoq

sleep over — do'stinikida tunab qolmoq

have a shower — dush qabul qilmoq, dushga tushmoq

take the dog to the vet — itni veterinarga olib bormoq

play tricks on — …ni laqillatmoq, …ga hazil qilmoq

stay out late — uyga kech qaytmoq