Lesson 4 — Adjectives to Describe People

Vocabulary builder: Adjectives to describe people (Unit 1)
Laser B1+ SB, Vocabulary builder 1 (Adjectives to describe people; Word formation: prefixes; Phrasal verbs with 'up'; Magic metaphors: temperature) — asosiy; Solutions Upper-Intermediate SB p. 8 (Vocabulary: 'What are they like?' — personality adjectives) — qo‘shimcha

Class	Grade 10
Lesson type	Vocabulary
Aim	By the end of the lesson students can describe a person's character with at least six new adjectives, form the negative of an adjective with the right prefix, and use five phrasal verbs with 'up'.
Materials	Vocabulary sheet (35 items), Use of English worksheet (word formation + phrasal verbs), slides, flashcards with audio (sozlar.com/vocab); Laser B1+ Vocabulary builder 1, Solutions Upper-Intermediate p. 8
New items	35 words and phrases

Learning outcomes

• choose the right adjective for a described behaviour (twenty-five adjectives)

• form negatives with un-, im-, in-, ir-, il- and dis- and explain which letter decides the prefix

• use five phrasal verbs with 'up' and five temperature metaphors about people

Stage by stage (45 minutes)

Min	Stage	Teacher	Students
3	**Lead-in**	Write three adjectives about yourself on the board — one of them false. Students guess which one is not true.	Guess, then write three adjectives about themselves (one false) for later.
10	**Vocabulary (5 blocks)**	Present A positive (10) and B difficult (7) in full with examples. For C, D and E give two examples each and let students match the rest with the Uzbek column in pairs.	Repeat A and B; match C, D and E themselves and ask about the five they could not guess.
3	**Positive or negative? (recycle 1)**	Read fifteen adjectives at random from the slide; students stand for a positive quality and sit for a negative one. Stop at 'sensitive' and 'ambitious' and ask why the class disagrees.	Stand or sit, then justify two of their choices.
5	**Prefix rules (discovery)**	Ask students to find the rule behind unkind / impolite / incapable / irrelevant / dishonest BEFORE showing the focus slide, then confirm with the slide.	Find the pattern in pairs, then copy the five rules.
6	**Gap fill (recycle 2)**	Twelve sentences on the sheet: choose the right adjective or phrasal verb. Monitor and correct in pairs.	Work alone, then compare and justify.
8	**Word formation and phrasal verbs (recycle 3)**	Hand out the Use of English worksheet: Part A ten prefixes, Part B ten phrasal verbs with 'up'. Remind them to read the whole sentence first.	Complete both parts, then check with a partner and name the rule used.
6	**Speaking (Part C)**	Set the five discussion questions in groups of three; monitor for adjective mistakes and note two for feedback.	Discuss, using at least six adjectives from today's list.

Min	Stage	Teacher	Students
4	**Feedback and homework**	Correct two mistakes from monitoring on the board, set homework, show the flashcard link.	Correct the sentences, write 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. Talaffuz slaydi — uy vazifasiga bering, fleshkartada audio bor (~3 daq.).
2. «Bugungi mavzu» rasmlar slaydi — 3 daqiqadan 1 daqiqaga.
3. E bo‘limining besh birligi (harorat metaforalari) — uyda fleshkartadan o‘qib kelishadi (~3 daq.).
4. Word formation varaqasining Part B — uyga bering, Part A darsda qolsin (~4 daq.).

Questions to ask

• Which letter decides between im-, in- and ir-?

• Which adjective is a compliment in one situation and a criticism in another?

• What is the difference between 'a cool person' and 'a cold person'?

• Which is worse in a friend — selfish or arrogant? Why?

• Give an example of behaviour that is unkind but not illegal.

Anticipated problems and solutions

• Students say “unpolite” and “unhonest”. Give the two-letter test: p and m take im-, honesty and loyalty words take dis-.

• “Sensitive” is a false friend — it is not “sezgir asbob” but “ta’sirchan odam”; write both meanings on the board.

• Students mix up “turn up” and “come up”. People turn up (kelib qolmoq); problems and questions come up (chiqib qolmoq).

Fast finishers / weaker students

Fast finishers write five more negative adjectives with the correct prefix and check them in a dictionary; weaker students work with the prefix table on the desk and only do the first six items of Part A.

Homework

• Write a 100-word description of a person you admire, using at least six adjectives from today's list and one phrasal verb with 'up'.

• Learn the 35 words (sections A-E) with the flashcards: sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade10-lesson4

• Laser B1+ Workbook, Vocabulary builder 1, exercises 1-3.

Reading text — Two brothers

Timur and Anvar grew up in the same house, but nobody would call them alike. Timur is **ambitious**, **sociable** and **outgoing**: he knows everybody's name and is passionate about everything he starts. He is also **generous** and **considerate** — and, when it matters, **modest** about his own results.

Anvar is quieter. He is intelligent and shrewd, sometimes **sensitive**, and his teachers call him **creative**. He can be **stubborn**, though, and after a bad week he becomes **pessimistic** and even a little **bad-tempered**. He is never **selfish** or cruel, but he is not gullible either.

Their grandmother, who brought them up, says the difference is simple. Timur **turns up** when something is happening; Anvar **thinks up** the thing that happens. When a problem **comes up**, Timur makes up a plan in a minute; Anvar reads it twice, then improves it.

She is **a warm person** and she never lets them give up. “Be **funny** if you like,” she says, “but never **arrogant**, never untrustworthy, never **cold-hearted**. If you look up to somebody, learn from them; if somebody is **hot-tempered**, stay **cool** and put up with it for one day. And when a friend is sad — cheer them up.”

Their grandmother has a shorter list of what a person must never be. “Don't be **unkind**, don't be **unfair**, and never be **dishonest** or disloyal,” she says. “Being **impolite** costs you nothing today and everything tomorrow. An impatient man is only immature; an inconsiderate one is worse. And a person who is unreliable — who says yes and then disappears — is the hardest to forgive.”

She is not judgemental about small things. A jacket can be **unattractive**, an answer can be **irrelevant**, a neighbour can be unfriendly on a bad morning. But she has no patience for anything **illegal**, for people who are **incapable** of saying sorry, or for irresponsible promises. “Be stingy with your words if you like,” she smiles, “but never with your help.”

Reading questions — answer key

1. Ambitious, sociable and outgoing (also generous, considerate, modest).; 2. He becomes pessimistic and a little bad-tempered.; 3. Timur turns up when something happens; Anvar thinks up what happens.; 4. Arrogant, untrustworthy or cold-hearted.

Word list (quick reference)

ambitious — katta maqsadli, intiluvchan

sociable — kirishimli, odamoxun

generous — saxovatli, qo‘li ochiq

optimistic — nikbin, kelajakka umid bilan qaraydigan

modest — kamtar

considerate — o‘zgalarni o‘ylaydigan, e’tiborli

funny — hazilkash, kulgili

outgoing — dilkash, odamlar bilan tez til topishadigan

creative — ijodkor

sympathetic — hamdard, dardkash

pessimistic — badbin, hamma narsaga yomon ko‘z bilan qaraydigan

selfish — xudbin, faqat o‘zini o‘ylaydigan

arrogant — takabbur, manman

sensitive — ta’sirchan, tez xafa bo‘ladigan

stubborn — qaysar, o‘jar

bossy — hammaga buyruq beradigan

bad-tempered — badjahl, jahldor

unkind — mehrsiz, qo‘pol

impolite — odobsiz, beadab

unattractive — ko‘rimsiz, jozibasiz

unfair — adolatsiz, nohaq

dishonest — insofsiz, rostgo‘y emas

incapable — qodir emas, qo‘lidan kelmaydigan

illegal — noqonuniy, qonunga xilof

irrelevant — mavzuga aloqasiz

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

come up — (muammo, savol) kutilmaganda chiqib qolmoq

think up — o‘ylab topmoq

make up a story — hikoya to‘qib chiqarmoq

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

a warm person — mehri issiq, samimiy odam

cool — vazmin, sovuqqon (hech narsadan hovliqmaydigan)

an icy look — muzdek (sovuq) nigoh

hot-tempered — tez qizishadigan, jizzaki

cold-hearted — toshbag‘ir, berahm