Lesson 4 — Introducing and Describing People

Speaking: Introducing and describing other people (Unit 1)
Laser A2 SB p. 10 (Speaking: 11 ta savol + Phrase Bank 'Introducing and describing other people' + SoundSpot) — asosiy; Solutions Elementary SB p. 16-17 (Speaking: Describing people — 'What does he look like?' dialogi, tashqi ko‘rinish so‘zlari va Speaking Strategy) — qo‘shimcha

Class	Grade 8
Lesson type	Skills
Aim	By the end of the lesson students can ask and answer eleven personal questions and introduce a classmate to the group, saying what he or she looks like with at least six new phrases.
Materials	Vocabulary sheet (33 items), matching worksheet (Groups A and B), slides, flashcards with audio (sozlar.com/vocab); Laser A2 p. 10, Solutions Elementary p. 16
New items	33 words and phrases

Learning outcomes

• put the words of eleven personal questions in the correct order and ask them

• introduce a person with 'This is …' plus three facts (age, place, family)

• answer 'What does he look like?' with height, hair and one more detail

Stage by stage (45 minutes)

Min	Stage	Teacher	Students
4	**Lead-in**	Hold up a photo of two students. Ask 'Do you know him? What does he look like?' and write the answers on the board.	Answer with one sentence each; copy the two questions.
12	**Presentation (4 blocks)**	Present A personal details (10), B height and looks (8), C hair and face (11), D clothes (4). Drill each block chorally; for blocks B and C point at students in the room as living examples.	Repeat, write the Uzbek meaning, point at a classmate who matches each description.
4	**Speaking strategy**	Show the four steps (introduce - ask - describe - react) and model the whole exchange with one strong student.	Watch, then say the model dialogue once in pairs.
6	**Question order (recycle 1)**	Laser p. 10 ex. 1: students reorder the words to make the eleven questions; check on the board and drill the stress.	Write the questions, then read them aloud.
7	**Interview (recycle 2)**	Students interview a partner with the eleven questions and make notes in a table (name, age, place, family, favourite day).	Ask, answer and write short notes — not full sentences.
8	**Matching activity (recycle 3)**	Hand out the matching worksheet; Group A and Group B, then swap tables.	Match the halves, read the full sentences aloud, give the Uzbek meaning of the key phrase.
4	**Report and homework**	Two or three students introduce their partner to the class from their notes. Set homework and show the flashcard link.	Introduce your partner in four sentences; 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. Talaffuz (SoundSpot) slaydi — uy vazifasiga bering, fleshkartada audio bor (~3 daq.).

2. «Bugungi mavzu» rasmlar slaydi — 4 daqiqadan 2 daqiqaga qisqartiring.

3. Practice (gap fill) 7-12-bandlar — uyga bering (~3 daq.).

4. «Qiyin joyi — o‘zbekcha» slaydidan faqat birinchi ikkitasini o‘qing; qolgani varaqada bor.

Questions to ask

• What does he look like? — and how is that different from 'What is he like?'

• How do we say '13 yoshda' in English?

• Which three questions would you ask a new student first?

• In 'long dark hair', which word comes first — the length or the colour?

• What do you answer when somebody says 'Nice to meet you'?

Anticipated problems and solutions

• Students say 'He has 13 years' (from Uzbek and Russian). Drill 'He is thirteen (years old)' as one fixed phrase.

• 'What does he look like?' gets a character answer. Keep two columns on the board: look like -> tall, dark hair; be like -> kind, funny.

• 'He is looking like his father' — look like is not used in the continuous here. Correct it to 'He looks like his father.'

Fast finishers / weaker students

Fast finishers write a four-sentence secret profile of a classmate for the guessing game; weaker students keep the Phrase Bank on the desk and only fill in names, numbers and hair words.

Homework

• Write a 60-word profile of your partner: name, age, where they live, family, and what they look like.

• Learn the 33 words (sections A-D) with the flashcards: sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade8-lesson4

• Laser A2 Workbook p. 8, exercises 1-2.

Reading text — A new student in 8-A

“Do you know the new boy?” Dilshod asked me at break. “Is he here?” I said. “Yes, he's over there, next to the window.”

“What does he **look like**?” — “He's **tall** and he's got short **fair hair**. He **wears glasses** and today he's got a white **T-shirt**. He isn't **short** and he isn't **of medium height** — he's the tallest boy in our class.”

So we walked over to **introduce** ourselves. “Hello! This is Dilshod, and I'm Sardor.” — “Nice to meet you. I'm Behruz.” — “What's your name? Sorry, I mean — how old are you?” we laughed. “I'm thirteen,” he said. “Where do you live?” — “Near the bazaar.”

Behruz told us that he's got two brothers and that he hasn't got a sister. His **parents** both work: his mum is **a doctor** and his dad is **an engineer**. Now he is my **classmate** and, after two weeks, also a good friend of mine. He's really nice.

Reading questions — answer key

1. Over there, next to the window.; 2. Tall, with short fair hair and glasses.; 3. Two brothers and no sister.; 4. His mum is a doctor and his dad is an engineer.

Word list (quick reference)

introduce — tanishtirmoq

age — yosh (necha yoshdaligi)

live in — …da yashamoq

brothers and sisters — aka-uka va opa-singillar

an engineer — muhandis

parents — ota-ona

a job — kasb, ish

a doctor — shifokor

an actor — aktyor

a classmate — sinfdosh

look like — tashqi ko‘rinishi qanday bo‘lmoq

tall — baland bo‘yli

short — past bo‘yli

of medium height — o‘rta bo‘yli

slim — xipcha, qaddi-qomati kelishgan

good-looking — kelishgan, chiroyli

pretty — yoqimtoy, chiroyli (qizlar haqida)

middle-aged — o‘rta yoshli

dark hair — qora (qoramtir) soch

fair hair — och rangli (sarg‘ish) soch

red hair — malla (qizg‘ish) soch

medium-length hair — o‘rtacha uzunlikdagi soch

straight hair — tekis (to‘g‘ri) soch

wavy hair — to‘lqinsimon soch

curly hair — jingalak soch

blue eyes — ko‘k ko‘zlar

a beard — soqol

a moustache — mo‘ylov

wear glasses — ko‘zoynak taqmoq

a T-shirt — futbolka

a jacket — kurtka

trousers — shim

a dress — ko‘ylak (ayollar ko‘ylagi)