Lesson 5 — Listening and Speaking: Family

Listening and speaking practice (Unit 1)
Laser B1+ SB p. 12 (Listening: besh qisqa parcha, A/B/C javob tanlash; Speaking: Julie oilasi haqida, tabiiy ifodani tanlash, juftlikdagi savollar; Soundbite /ɪ/ va /iː/) — asosiy manba

Class	Grade 10
Lesson type	Skills
Aim	By the end of the lesson students can answer five three-option listening questions about family, and talk about their own family for a minute using natural phrases instead of book-like ones.
Materials	Vocabulary sheet (30 items) with the listening task, matching worksheet (Groups A and B), slides, flashcards with audio (sozlar.com/vocab); Laser B1+ p. 12
New items	30 words and phrases

Learning outcomes

• choose A, B or C after one listening, using the key word in the question

• replace unnatural sentences ('My family consists of…') with natural ones

• hear and say the difference between /ɪ/ and /iː/ in eight minimal pairs

Stage by stage (45 minutes)

Min	Stage	Teacher	Students
3	**Lead-in**	Write 'There are ___ of us in my family' on the board and complete it about yourself. Ask three students to do the same.	Complete the sentence about their own family.
10	**Vocabulary (4 blocks)**	Present A family (8) and B school and jobs (10) in full. For C and D give two examples each and let students match the rest with the Uzbek column in pairs.	Repeat A and B; match C and D themselves, ask about the five they could not guess.
3	**Listening strategy**	Show the strategy slide; students read the five questions and underline the key word in each.	Underline the key words and predict what they will hear.
6	**First listening (recycle 1)**	Read the five extracts at normal speed. Students choose A, B or C.	Choose an answer for each of the five questions.
4	**Second listening and check**	Read the extracts again, pausing after each. Check the answers and ask which words gave the answer away.	Confirm or change answers; say the word that proved it.
5	**Natural or not? (recycle 2)**	Laser p. 12 ex. 2: students choose the natural version of three ideas, then say all three about themselves.	Choose a or b and justify; then say the three sentences about their own family.
3	**Soundbite**	Say five minimal pairs; students write 1 or 2 for the word they hear, then drill the sentence.	Identify the sound and repeat the sentence.
3	**Speaking in pairs (recycle 3)**	The four questions from ex. 3 in pairs; monitor and note two good full answers and two short ones.	Ask and answer, giving at least three sentences each time.
6	**Matching activity**	Hand out the matching worksheet; Group A and Group B, then swap tables.	Match the halves, read the sentences aloud, give the Uzbek meaning.
2	**Feedback and homework**	Read out one good full answer, set homework, show the flashcard link.	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. «Memory check» slaydi — og'zaki qiling, ekranga chiqarmang (~3 daq.).
2. Soundbite slaydi — uy vazifasiga bering, fleshkartada audio bor (~3 daq.).
3. «Qiyin joyi — o'zbekcha» slaydini og'zaki ayting (~2 daq.).
4. Matching varaqasi — uyga bering, darsda Part C (speaking) qolsin (~6 daq.).
5. Practice (gap fill) 7-12-bandlar — uyga bering (~3 daq.).

Questions to ask

• Why are all three options mentioned in the recording?

• What is wrong with 'My family consists of four members'?

• How do you answer 'Do you come from a large family?' in three sentences?

• Which word is longer: sit or seat? Say them both.

• What can you say if you did not hear the question?

Anticipated problems and solutions

• Students choose the option they hear first. Show that the recording mentions all three; the answer is what the speaker says ABOUT the key word.

• Negative sentences mislead: 'it's not that she goes out a lot' sounds like option B. Drill listening for 'not' and 'but'.

• Answers are one word long. Insist on three sentences and one question back — that is what the speaking exam rewards.

Fast finishers / weaker students

Fast finishers write two more three-option questions about extract 5 for another pair; weaker students get the five extracts on paper and follow while listening the second time.

Homework

• Write your answers to the four speaking questions (family, school, parents' jobs, the same job?) — three sentences for each.

• Learn the 30 words and phrases (sections A-D) with the flashcards: sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade10-lesson5

• Laser B1+ Workbook p. 9, exercises 1-2.

Listening script — read aloud twice

Darslik audiosi o'rniga shu matnni o'qing: birinchi marta tabiiy tezlikda (o'quvchilar javobni tanlaydi), ikkinchi marta har bir parchadan keyin pauza qilib (javobni tekshiradi).

1 — You hear John talking to his friend.

John: I can't come out tonight. My dad's furious with me.

Friend: Why? Did you get home late again?

John: No, I was home by seven, and I haven't broken anything this time either. He looked at my desk and there was no homework on it — I'd been playing games all evening. He says I can't go out until my grades improve.

2 — You hear this woman speaking on the radio.

Woman: People always ask if I followed my sister. Our brother trained as an engineer, but neither of us wanted that. She's the clever one — she stands in front of thirty children every day and somehow keeps them quiet. I couldn't do that, so I chose the hospital instead, and I've never regretted it.

3 — You hear this conversation on a bus.

Boy: The house is so quiet now.

Girl: Because your brother's gone?

Boy: Yes. Dad's away a lot for work, so I'm used to that, and my uncle still comes round at weekends. But my brother was the one I played football with every evening. It's strange without him.

4 — You hear this teenager speaking on the phone.

Girl: I'm so fed up. No, it's not that she goes out all the time — that's fine, I like having the room to myself. It's that she takes my jumpers, my headphones, anything, and then SHE gets annoyed when I ask for them back!

5 — You hear your friend on the phone.

Friend: Are you free on Sunday? We're having a family lunch. My cousin's coming from Samarkand and my brother's back from college, but it's not for them — Mum's fifty and we want to surprise her.

Listening answer key

Listening (A/B/C): 1. B — because John was not studying; 2. B — teacher; 3. B — his brother; 4. A — because her sister uses her things; 5. C — his mother's

Reading text — Julie and her family

“There are five of us in my family. There's me, my mum and my dad, and my two sisters. I'm **the eldest**, so I look after the younger ones when my parents are out. My cousin, who is an only child, says that must be hard — but we're **a close family**, and I like it.”

“Are you **still at school**? Yes — I'm **in the first year** at **a local secondary school**. After that I want to go on to university. Some of my friends will **leave school** at sixteen and start work.”

“What do your parents do? My dad **runs a shop** near the market and my mum works as **a lawyer**. My uncle **is self-employed** — he repairs cars at home. My **ambition** is to be a lawyer too, like my mum, when I grow up. Would I like to **do the same job as** my parents? Half of it, yes.”

“All my cousins **on my mother's side** live in Bukhara. My grandmother is my closest relative — I take after her, everybody says so, and I get on with her better than with anyone else.”

Julie's cousins have chosen very different paths. One **works as a nurse**, another wants to be an engineer, and the eldest is already a teacher in a village school. Her aunt is a doctor in the district hospital. “I **come from a large family**,” Julie says, “so somebody does almost every job.”

Not everything is easy. Her sister, **the youngest**, sometimes gets **upset** when Julie is **late home**, and Julie **is angry with** her when she **uses her things** without asking. Their cousin Rustam, who used to visit every day, **goes out a lot** now, and they all **miss** him. Last month he rang to invite them to **a family party** — and nobody could remember whose birthday it was.

Reading questions — answer key

1. Five.; 2. She is the eldest, so she looks after the younger ones.; 3. Her dad runs a shop; her mum is a lawyer.; 4. Her grandmother.

Pronunciation task — answer key

birinchi so‘z har juftlikda qisqa /ɪ/, ikkinchisi cho‘ziq /iː/

Word list (quick reference)

the eldest — to‘ng‘ich, eng kattasi

the youngest — kenja, eng kichigi

come from a large family — katta oiladan bo‘lmoq

on my mother’s side — ona tomonimdan

a close family — ahil, bir-biriga yaqin oila

twins — egizaklar

a nephew — jiyan (o‘g‘il)

a niece — jiyan (qiz)

be still at school — hali maktabda o‘qimoq

a local secondary school — mahalladagi (yaqin) o‘rta maktab

be in the first year — birinchi kursda (birinchi yil) o‘qimoq

leave school — maktabni bitirmoq

ambition — orzu-maqsad, intilish

run a shop — do‘kon yuritmoq

a lawyer — huquqshunos, advokat

work as a nurse — hamshira bo‘lib ishlamoq

be self-employed — o‘zi uchun ishlamoq, o‘z ishini yuritmoq

do the same job as somebody — kimdir bilan bir xil kasbda ishlamoq

be late home — uyga kech qaytmoq

be angry with somebody — kimgadir jahli chiqmoq

miss somebody — kimnidir sog‘inmoq

be upset — xafa bo‘lmoq

use somebody’s things — birovning narsalarini ishlatmoq

go out a lot — tez-tez ko‘chaga (sayrga) chiqmoq

a family party — oilaviy bazm, oilaviy ziyofat

bit – beat — ozgina, bo‘lak – urmoq, (tuxumni) ko‘pirtirmoq

pill – peel — tabletka – po‘stini archmoq

sit – seat — o‘tirmoq – o‘rindiq

mill – meal — tegirmon – ovqat (taom)

still – steal — hali ham – o‘g‘irlamoq