Lesson 6 — Use of English: Stative Verbs and Word Patterns

Use of English: Stative verbs. Word patterns (Unit 1)
Laser B1+ SB p. 11 (Use of English: ex.1 to‘g‘ri zamonni tanlash — stative fe’llar; ex.2 fe’l + predlog quticha: look, accuse, deal, blame, care; ex.3 «Babysitting» matni — 10 ta bo‘shliq, A/B/C/D tanlov) — asosiy manba

Class	Grade 10
Lesson type	Grammar
Aim	By the end of the lesson students can choose the right tense for a stative verb, use ten verb + preposition patterns, and work through a ten-gap multiple-choice cloze with a clear strategy.
Materials	Vocabulary sheet (34 items), matching worksheet (Groups A and B), slides, flashcards with audio (sozlar.com/vocab); Laser B1+ p. 11
New items	34 words and phrases

Learning outcomes

• explain why 'I'm thinking' and 'I think' are both correct but mean different things

• supply the preposition after accuse, blame, deal, care, worry and three more verbs

• name three things to check before choosing A, B, C or D in a cloze gap

Stage by stage (45 minutes)

Min	Stage	Teacher	Students
3	**Lead-in**	Write on the board: 'I think it's easy' / 'I'm thinking about it'. Ask what the difference is.	Explain the difference in their own words.
4	**Grammar clinic**	Two rules on one slide: stative verbs, and verb + preposition as one item. Give three examples of each.	Copy the two rules and add one example of their own.
11	**Vocabulary (4 blocks)**	Present A senses and appearance (7), B having, measuring and thinking (7) and C verb + preposition (8) in full. D (babysitting, 12) is for pair work with the Uzbek column — the class checks only the five hardest items.	Repeat A, B and C; match D themselves and ask about the five they could not guess.
4	**Choose the tense (recycle 1)**	Laser p. 11 ex. 1: six sentences, circle the correct tense. Check and ask WHY for each.	Choose and justify: state or action?
4	**Prepositions (recycle 2)**	Laser p. 11 ex. 2: five gaps with the verbs from the box in the correct form. Drill the weak preposition sounds.	Complete, then say each phrase aloud as one word group.
8	**Multiple-choice cloze (recycle 3)**	Laser p. 11 ex. 3: the babysitting text. Remind them of the strategy before they start; monitor and note two hard gaps.	Read the whole text first, then answer the ten gaps.
3	**Speaking in pairs**	Two questions on the slide; monitor for the prepositions.	Ask, answer, and use at least three verb + preposition pairs.
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**	Go through the two hardest gaps on the board, set homework, show the flashcard link.	Correct their answers and 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. «Bugungi mavzu» rasmlar slaydi — 2 daqiqadan 1 daqiqaga.
2. «Memory check» slaydi — og‘zaki qiling (~3 daq.).
3. Talaffuz (predlogning kuchsiz shakli) slaydi — uy vazifasiga bering (~3 daq.).
4. D bo‘limining oxirgi besh birligi («Babysitting» matni so‘zlari) — uyda fleshkartadan o‘qib kelishadi.
5. Matching varaqasi — uyga bering, «Babysitting» matni darsda qolsin (~6 daq.).

Questions to ask

• Why is 'The family is owning the land' wrong?

• Which preposition follows accuse, blame, deal, care and succeed?

• In gap 6 all four words are similar — how do you choose?

• When do we use the -ing form after a preposition?

• What are the last two things you do before you hand in a cloze?

Anticipated problems and solutions

• Students put every stative verb in the continuous because the sentence says 'now'. Ask: is it a state or an action? Only actions take -ing.

• The preposition is guessed from Uzbek: 'accuse in', 'blame of'. Drill the pairs as single items and test them without the verb list.

• In the cloze they choose the first word they know. Insist on reading the whole sentence and checking the pattern before deciding.

Fast finishers / weaker students

Fast finishers write two more cloze gaps for the same text and give them to another pair; weaker students do the cloze with the four options already reduced to two.

Homework

• Write eight sentences, each with a different verb + preposition pair from section C.

• Learn the 34 items (sections A-D) with the flashcards: sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade10-lesson6

• Laser B1+ Workbook p. 7, exercises 1-2.

Reading text — The quiet house

I think my grandmother is the calmest person I know. She owns almost nothing — an old clock that **weighs** more than it **costs**, a coat that still **fits** her after twenty years, and a kitchen that **smells** of bread every morning. Nothing in the house **sounds** expensive, and nothing **appears** new.

She never argues with anyone. When my uncle **complains about** the neighbours, she does not **blame** them **for** anything; when my cousin **accused** his brother **of** taking his bicycle, she only asked who had seen it last. She **cares about** the answer, not about who wins.

“I'm **thinking about** next winter,” she said last week. I can see why: the roof needs work. My father **is seeing** a builder on Friday. Everybody in the family depends on her, and she depends on nobody — but she believes in asking early rather than **worrying about** it in December.

Her house has one photograph on the wall: her husband at twenty. People say I **look like** him. On Sundays, when we are having lunch, she points at it and smiles. The tea always **tastes** the same, and that, she says, is the whole point.

My sister will apply for a place at university this year. If she **succeeds in** getting it, we will all **congratulate** her **on** her success the first evening she comes home. My grandmother will say nothing loud. She will look after the tea, insist on the good cups, and apologise for the small kitchen — and that will be her way of saying she is proud.

Reading questions — answer key

1. An old clock, a coat and (the things in) her kitchen.; 2. She does not blame anyone; she asks a question instead.; 3. Because the roof needs work.; 4. By looking after the tea, insisting on the good cups and apologising for the kitchen.

Book task — answer key

ex. 1 (choose the tense): 1 think · 2 is seeing · 3 doesn't look · 4 owns · 5 sounds · 6 are you thinking

ex. 2 (verb + preposition): 1 blaming (me for) · 2 deal (with) · 3 accused (me of) · 4 care (about) · 5 looks after

ex. 3 (Babysitting cloze): javoblar o‘qituvchi kitobida — OCR nusxasida A/B/C/D variantlari to‘liq o‘qilmadi, shuning uchun bu yerga yozilmadi.

Pronunciation task — answer key

predlog urg‘usiz va qisqa aytiladi: of /əv/, for /fə/, about /əˈbaʊt/, on /ɒn/

Word list (quick reference)

sound — (eshitganda) … bo‘lib tuyulmoq

taste — ta’mi kelmoq, (qanday) ta’mli bo‘lmoq

smell — hidi kelmoq

look like — (tashqi ko‘rinishdan) o‘xshamoq

resemble — o‘xshamoq (rasmiyroq)

appear — ko‘rinmoq, (tashqaridan) tuyulmoq

see what you mean — nima demoqchi ekaningizni tushunmoq

weigh — og‘irligi … bo‘lmoq, … kilo kelmoq

cost — narxi … bo‘lmoq, … turmoq

fit — (kiyim) o‘lchamiga to‘g‘ri kelmoq

include — o‘z ichiga olmoq

imagine — tasavvur qilmoq

be seeing somebody — kim bilandir uchrashmoq (oldindan kelishilgan)

be thinking about — … haqida o‘ylab turmoq (jarayon)

blame somebody for — kimnidir biror narsa uchun ayblamoq

accuse somebody of — kimnidir biror ishda ayblamoq

deal with — eplamoq, hal qilmoq, (muammoni) bartaraf qilmoq

care about — … uchun qayg‘urmoq, … ni o‘ylamoq

worry about — … haqida xavotirlanmoq

complain about — … dan shikoyat qilmoq

succeed in — … ga muvaffaq bo‘lmoq, uddasidan chiqmoq

congratulate somebody on — kimnidir biror narsa bilan tabriklamoq

babysitting — bolaga qarab turish (pul evaziga)

spending money — cho‘ntak puli

a valuable skill — qimmatli ko‘nikma

do what you’re told — aytilganini qilmoq, gapga kirmoq

misbehave — o‘zini yomon tutmoq, sho‘xlik qilmoq

stay calm — vazminlikni saqlamoq, xotirjam turmoq

get out of control — nazoratdan chiqib ketmoq

get depressed — tushkunlikka tushmoq

fault — ayb

find a solution — yechim topmoq

calm but firm — vazmin, lekin qat’iyatli

take practice — mashq talab qilmoq