Grades			English Teacher:
Dates			Hasanboy Rasulov

Unit 1 Public holidays and traditions

Lesson 1 Independence Day

The aim of the lesson:

Educational: - to revise the topic-related words

Developing: - to enable pupils to talk about Independence Day in Uzbekistan and other countries; - to enable pupils to understand grammatical and lexical analysis; - to enable pupils to listen for details **Socio-cultural:** - to raise awareness of the importance of Independence Day; - to enable pupils to work in teams

Critical thinking: - interpreting Venn diagrams

Competence: SC1, FLCC and PC

Learning outcomes: By the end of the lesson, pupils will be able to talk about Independence Day in Uzbekistan and other countries.

Type of the lesson: non-standard, mixed

Method of the lesson: group work, pair work

Equipment: Textbook; the DVD of the book

TECHNOLOGICAL MAP OF THE LESSON:

N⁰	Part of the lesson	Tasks	Time
1	Organizational	-to greet pupils.	5 min
	Moment	- to check up the register	
2	Repeating last lesson	- to give pupils some questions about last	5 min
		lesson to ask words from previous lesson	
3	Explaining new	- to explain to pupils new vocabulary and	20 min
	theme	theme	
4	Consolidating new	- to consolidate new theme and new words of	10 min
	theme.	the theme.	
5	Marking.	- To mark pupils	5 min
6	Homework.	- Giving homework.	

The Procedure of the lesson:

I. Organizing moment: - Greeting.

- Checking the register

II. Pre-Activity

Activity 1 Work in pairs. Read and answer. 6 min

Objectives: to introduce the topic; to revise old vocabulary

STEP 1: Ask the pupils to think about the holiday we have celebrated recently.

STEP 2: In pairs the pupils ask and answer the questions about Independence Day in Uzbekistan.

III. Main Part

Activity 2a Work in pairs. Match the flags with countries. Complete the table with nationality. *6 min*

Objective: to revise vocabulary for countries and nationalities

STEP 1: Ask the pupils to find an activity on page 86 and match the flags with countries in the table. STEP 2: In pairs the pupils complete the table with nationalities.

Answers:

	country	flag	nationality
1	India	e.g. C	e.g. Indian
2	South Korea	E	South Korean
3	Mexico	А	Mexican
4	Poland	н	Polish
5	Ghana	D	Ghanaian
6	France	F	French
7	Australia	G	Australian
8	Norway	В	Norwegian

Activity 2b Listen and check. 5 min

Objective: to work on correct pronunciation of nationalities

STEP 1: The pupils listen to the DVD and check their answers.

STEP 2: Ask them to listen one more time and repeat the words with countries and nationalities.

Activity 3a Work in pairs. Read and complete the text with phrases. 7 min

Objective: to develop reading for detail

STEP 1: Ask the pupils to read the texts and guess the meaning of the new words "bullfights" and "free-of-charge".

STEP 2: Ask the pupils to read the texts again and guess the missing phrases A-G in the texts 1-7. *Answer key:* 1D 2B 3A 4C 5E 6G 7F

Activity 3b Work in pairs. Listen and check. Complete the text with dates. 5 min

Objective: to develop listening for detail

STEP 1: Ask the pupils to listen to the DVD and check their ideas.

STEP 2: Ask the pupils to listen one more time and complete the texts

with the dates.

IV. Post-activity

Activity 4a Work in groups of 4/5. Choose one country and complete the diagram. 9 min

Objectives: to develop critical thinking; to develop analytical thinking

STEP 1: Divide the class into small groups.

STEP 2: Draw a Venn diagram on the board.

In one circle write Uzbekistan. Say that the groups must choose any country they want to work with and write its name in the next big circle.

STEP 3: Ask them to write differences in big circles and similarities in the small circle.

NB: 1) Make sure they choose different countries.

2) You can use this information taken from Wikipedia.

V. Homework

1) Explain that they must make nouns from the verbs using the suffixes -ion/-tion, -er. e.g. Attract - attraction.

2) Explain to them that they should write their own answers to the questions about Independence Day. They should write about themselves and their family. Remind them that they should use the Past Simple.

VI. Evaluation Giving marks

Deputy director on educational affairs_____

Signature ____

Grades			English Teacher:
Dates			Hasanboy Rasulov

Lesson 2 International Youth Day

The aim of the lesson:

Educational: - to revise the words related to the topic

Developing: - to enable pupils to talk about International Youth Day - to enable pupils to make a plan of social activity

Socio-cultural: - to raise awareness of talking about International Youth Day and social activities to help people

Critical thinking: - considering and evaluating situations for planning; - considering other options *Competence:* SC4, FLCC and PC

Learning outcomes: By the end of the lesson, pupils will be able to talk about social activi- ties for International Youth Day.

Type of the lesson: non-standard, mixed

Method of the lesson: group work, pair work

Equipment: Textbook; the DVD of the book

TECHNOLOGICAL MAP OF THE LESSON:

N⁰	Part of the lesson	Tasks	Time
1	Organizational	-to greet pupils.	5 min
	Moment	- to check up the register	
2	Repeating last lesson	- to give pupils some questions about last	5 min
		lesson. – to ask words from previous lesson	
3	Explaining new	- to explain to pupils new vocabulary and	20 min
	theme	theme	
4	Consolidating new	- to consolidate new theme and new words of	10 min
	theme.	the theme.	
5	Marking.	- To mark pupils	5 min
6	Homework.	- Giving homework.	

The Procedure of the lesson:

I. Organizing moment: - Greeting.

- Checking the register

II. Pre-Activity

Activity 1a Work in pairs. Think about International Youth Day. 5 min Objective: to raise awareness about International Youth Day

STEP 1: Ask the first question "What does IYD mean?" If the pupils have difficulties, ask them to look at the lesson's title. Praise those pupils who gave the correct answer.

STEP 2: Put the pupils into pairs. Ask them to read and answer the questions. Say that they will check their ideas in the next activity.

III. Main Part

Activity 1b Work in pairs. Read and check your ideas. Look up the new words. 7 min Objective: to develop reading for details

STEP 1: Put the pupils into pairs. Say: "Read and find out the answers to the questions." Then ask some pairs to give their answers. Others listen and agree or don't agree.

STEP 2: Ask the pupils to look up the new words and write them down.

STEP 3: Ask them to listen and repeat the new words after you.

Activity 1c Work in pairs. Write questions with: How many/How/How old /Who /Why /When /What. 7 min

Objective: to develop the ability to make Wh-questions

STEP 1: Ask: "What grammar tenses can you see in the text?" Elicit the response from them that there is mostly the Present Simple.

STEP 2: Elicit the grammar in the sentence "It was established by..." Help them make a question to this sentence. Remind them how to make questions with modal verbs.

STEP 3: Ask them to write all possible questions with the question words.

Possible questions:

1) When is International Youth Day celebrated?

- 2) How old is this holiday?
- 3) What was this holiday established by?
- 4) What was the theme of IYD in 2019?
- 5) Why is good education very important? etc.

Activity 1d Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in 1c. 4 min Objective: to develop the ability to find information in the text to answer questions

STEP 1: Put the pupils into pairs. Say: "Ask and answer the questions in turn." STEP 2: Monitor the work in the classroom and help if necessary.

Activity 2a Work in groups of 4/5. Read and choose an activity you can do for your community. 5 min

Objectives: to develop the reading skill; to develop the ability to analyse a situation and adapt it into their own life

STEP 1: Get the pupils into groups of 4. Say: "Read the situations and say if you understand them."

STEP 2: Ask them to write down the words which they don't know.

STEP 3: Ask them to choose a situation which they can use in their community.

Activity 2b Work in groups of 4/5. Write a short plan for your activity. 5 min

Objectives: to develop creativity; to develop the ability to analyse a situation in their own community; to be able to plan an activity using questions as steps of the plan

STEP 1: Ask: "What are you going to do?" Elicit the answers from different groups and ask why they have chosen this activity.

STEP 2: Ask: "How many parts are there in your plan?" Elicit the answer and say that they may add more information if they would like, e.g. they can use *real places, people, things and so on*. STEP 3: Ask them to complete the task.

IV. Post-activity

Activity 2c Report. 5 min

Objectives: to develop speaking skill; to develop listening skill

STEP 1: Ask the first group to give their presentation. Others listen. They can ask questions. The presenter or team members answer the questions.

STEP 2: Ask all the groups to say what they think about each group activity. They can give advice to each group, and explain why they like one activity more than others.

V. Homework

1) Answer the questions.

Explain that at home the pupils must answer the questions about their home assignments for summer. 2) *Read and choose the correct sentence.*

Explain that the pupils must read and find the tips other pupils give them to help get back into a school routine after summer holidays.

VI. Evaluation Giving marks

Deputy director on educational affairs_____

Signature _____

Grades			English Teacher:
Dates			Hasanboy Rasulov

Lesson 3 Old traditions in modern life

The aim of the lesson:

Educational: - to revise the words related to the topic

Developing: - to enable pupils to talk about traditions in different countries; - to enable pupils to compare traditions of different countries

Socio-cultural: - to raise awareness of understanding and respect of traditions in different countries *Critical thinking:* - guessing meaning from context; - activating prior knowledge

Competence: SC4, FLCC and PC

Learning outcomes: By the end of the lesson, pupils will be able to talk about traditions of different countries and compare them with traditions of Uzbekistan.

Type of the lesson: non-standard, mixed

Method of the lesson: group work, pair work

Equipment: Textbook; the DVD of the book

TECHNOLOGICAL MAP OF THE LESSON:

N⁰	Part of the lesson	Tasks	Time
1	Organizational	-to greet pupils.	5 min
	Moment	- to check up the register	
2	Repeating last lesson	- to give pupils some questions about last lesson. – to ask words from previous lesson	5 min
3	Explaining new theme	- to explain to pupils new vocabulary and theme	20 min
4	Consolidating new theme.	- to consolidate new theme and new words of the theme.	10 min
5	Marking.	- To mark pupils	5 min
6	Homework.	- Giving homework.	

The Procedure of the lesson:

I. Organizing moment: - Greeting.

- Checking the register

II. Pre-Activity

Activity 1a Work in pairs. Think about traditions. 5 min Objective: to raise awareness about traditions

STEP 1: Ask: "What do you know about traditions?" Elicit the answers. STEP 2: Put the pupils into pairs. Say: "Ask and answer the questions".

III. Main Part

Activity 1b Work in pairs. Read and check your ideas. 5 min Objective: to develop reading for detail

Ask the pupils to read the text and find the answers to the questions in 1a. Ask what words they do not know. Establish the meaning of the new word: *hospitality*.





Activity 1c Work in pairs. Match the headings with the texts. One heading is extra. 8 min

Objective: to develop reading for gist

STEP 1: Explain to the pupils that the heading contains the main idea of a text.

STEP 2: The pupils match the headings a - e with the texts 1 - 4.

STEP 3: Ask the pupils to check the answers in pairs. Then check together.

Answer key: 1e, 2d, 3a, 4c, b extra

Activity 2a Work in pairs. Read and complete the sentences. 6 min

Objectives: to develop guessing the missing words from context; to raise awareness about traditions in different countries

STEP 1: Ask the pupils to look at the table on page 87.

STEP 2: Ask them to read the sentences and try to guess the meaning of the missing words. Explain to them that it does not matter if they do not know the correct answer. It is more important to guess the part of speech of the missing words. The text that comes immediately before and after the missing word helps to explain its meaning.

NB: With slow pupils you can say that there is a verb, nouns, adjectives and an adverb. Let them think what part of speech should be there.

Activity 2b Listen and check your answers. 5 min

Objective: to develop listening for detail

The pupils should listen to the information about different countries and try to identify the missing words. Explain to them that the order of the countries in the script is the same as in the table.

IV. Post-activity

Activity 2c Work in pairs. Compare the countries' traditions. 9 min

Objectives: to develop speaking skill; to understand and respect other nation's traditions Ask the pupils to compare traditions in Uzbekistan and in other countries.

They should say about differences and similarities. e.g. Both Germany and Uzbekistan In Germany ... but in Uzbekistan

V. Homework

1) Make the sentences. Do you agree with the statements?

Explain that at home the pupils must put the words in order to make sentences. Then they must agree or disagree with each sentence.

2) Write about traditions in your family.

Explain that at home the pupils must write about traditions in their families. The traditions may be old national or a tradition just for one family.

VI. Evaluation Giving marks

Deputy director on educational affairs_____

Signature _____

Grades			English Teacher:
Dates			Hasanboy Rasulov

Lesson 4 What's in a name?

The aim of the lesson:

Educational: - to revise the words related to the topic

Developing: - to enable pupils to talk about where names come from; - to enable pupils to talk about their own names

Socio-cultural: - to raise awareness of talking about different traditions how to name people *Critical thinking:* - personalizing - evaluating

Competence: SC4 ELCC and DC

Competence: SC4, FLCC and PC

Learning outcomes: By the end of the lesson, pupils will be able to talk about thow people get their names.

Type of the lesson: non-standard, mixed

Method of the lesson: group work, pair work

Equipment: Textbook; the DVD of the book

TECHNOLOGICAL MAP OF THE LESSON:

N⁰	Part of the lesson	Tasks	Time
1	Organizational	-to greet pupils.	5 min
	Moment	- to check up the register	
2	Repeating last lesson	 to give pupils some questions about last lesson. – to ask words from previous lesson 	5 min
3	Explaining new theme	- to explain to pupils new vocabulary and theme	20 min
4	Consolidating new theme.	- to consolidate new theme and new words of the theme.	10 min
5	Marking.	- To mark pupils	5 min
6	Homework.	- Giving homework.	

The Procedure of the lesson:

I. Organizing moment: - Greeting.

- Checking the register

II. Pre-Activity

Activity 1 Work in pairs. Match the names with their explanations. *3 min* Objectives: to raise awareness about the topic; to demonstrate general knowledge of different subjects

STEP 1: Ask: "Do you know what your name means?" Elicit the answers.

STEP 2: Put the pupils into pairs. Ask them to look at Activity 1 on Page 88. Say: "Match the names with their meanings".

Answer key: *1c*, *2e*, *3a*, *4d*, *5b*

III. Main Part

Activity 2a Work in pairs. Match the texts with countries. 7 min

Objectives: to introduce different traditions to give and use names; to develop reading for gist; to develop critical thinking

Ask the pupils to work in pairs. They should read about traditional names and guess in which countries they exist. Do not tell the answers. Explain them that they will listen to the text and find the answers later.

Activity 2b Work in pairs. Listen and check. 5 min

Objective: to develop listening for detail

Ask the pupils to listen and check their answers. Answer key: 1c, 2f, 3a, 4d, 5b, 6e

Activity 3a Work in pairs. Think about people's names in Uzbekistan. Answer the questions. *5 min*

Objectives: to raise awareness about meaning of Uzbek names; to develop skills for guessing and analyzing

Ask the pupils to ask and answer the questions about the source of Uzbek names.

Activity 3b Work in pairs. Read and check your ideas. 8 min Objective: to develop reading for detail

Ask the pupils to read the text and find out whether their answers to Activity 3a were right.

IV. Post-activity

Activity 3c Work in pairs. Talk about your family's or your relatives' names. 7 min Objectives: to use prior knowledge about names to talk about their own names; to develop speaking skill

Ask the pupils to think about their names and talk about it. They should look at the questions and use them as a plan for talking.

- 1) Who gave you this name?
- 2) What does your name mean?
- 3) Is your name usual/unusual?
- 4) Do you like your name? Why?/Why not?





My name's Buri. It's an Uzbek name. My grandparents lived in the village in the mountains. My grandad was a woodcutter. Woodcutters usually give their sons such names as Urman ("forest") and Buri. Buri means "a wolf". He wanted me to become strong and brave as a wolf.

My name's Anora. My parents have chosen this name for me because it is not only a beautiful name. Anor means "a pomegranate". Anor is a national fruit. A lot of dishes are decorated with pictures of this fruit. You can see beautiful embroidery designs with pomegranates on national costumes and suzannes. Many people live in mahallas called Anorzor. It means the place where a lot of pomegranates grow. I like my name very much.

V. Homework

Match the parts of the proverbs. Give equivalents or explanations tothem (in your language).
 Explain that at home the pupils must match the parts of proverbs and translate them into their native language. They should give equivalent Uzbek or Russian proverb wherever it is possible.
 Write about your relative's or your friend's name.

Explain that at home the pupils must write about the names of people in their families or their friends.

VI. Evaluation Giving marks

Deputy director on educational affairs_____

Signature _	

