**Topic: *Duties in my family. Practising the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.***

**Objectives:**

* to expand students’ vocabulary on the theme;
* to develop communicative approach in speaking;
* to encourage students’ creative skills;
* to practice pupils’ listening, reading and writing skills;

- to develop students’ grammar skills in using the Present Perfect Continuous Tense;

* to cultivate cognitive interest ability to do chores.

**Equipment:** theblackboard; textbook; proverbs; a poem for the phonetic drill; computer presentations "My house" and "How I can help my parents"; musical accompaniment; the multimedia projector; handouts; the text for listening.

***The procedure of the lesson***

1. **The Beginning of the lesson.**
2. *Organizing the class for the lesson.*

**T -** Good morning, dear pupils. I am very glad to see you today! Sit down, please. How are you? I hope you are all right and ready for our lesson. Let’s start it.

*2****.*** *Aims and objectives.*

**T –** The topic of our today’s lesson is **"**Duties in my family. Practising the Present Perfect Continuous Tense". So, today we will continue speaking about your home duties. You will have a chance to practise new grammar material: the Present Perfect Continuous Tense, to listen to the text about housekeeping, to learn new words and of course to have a little rest after hard work.

*3. Warm - up activities*.

a) T- On the blackboard you can see some proverbs. Let’s read them and give their Ukrainians variants. (HO 1)

**T** – Now look at the screen, read the poem and say what proverbs fit our poem. (Slide №1) (HO 2)

b) **T** – Now I draw your attention to this camomile on the blackboard. Each camomile petal has the word - combination which deals with the theme of our lesson. Let’s read these word – combinations. (HO 3)

**T** – Now split into 3 groups. One pupil from each group can take one petal

with the word – combination on it. So, your task is to make up a sentence or a

question (as you like) with this word combination.

c) T – Now I want you to answer the questions using the following phrases

if possible. (Slide №2) (HO 4)

**T** – Do you help your parents about the house?

 - How often do you do your home chores?

 - What do you do about the house? Do you like it?

 - Do you go shopping? What do you buy?

 - Do you help your mother to lay the table?

 - Do you clean the table right after your eating?

 - What housework do you dislike?

 - Do you like to do the washing - up?

**II. The Basic Part**

*1.Checking on Homework.*

**T** – Now let’s check up your hometask. You have to speak about your house, your helping about the house and make the computer presentations (if you have such a possibility) on such topics as “My house” and “How I can help my parents”.

**T** – There is an old proverb “East or West home is best”. Do you agree with me? So, let’s listen to ……. about her (his) house.

*Presentation “My house” (Slides 3, 4, 5, 6, 7)*

**T** – We liked your presentation, didn’t we? Your house is very comfortable and tidy. Is it difficult to keep your house tidy?

**T** – Yes, you are right. In order everything in your house will be clean and neat you have to do a lot of work. So, let’s see what must we do? How can we help our parents about the house?

**T** – Let’s listen to…

 *Presentation ”How I can help my parents” (Slides 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,17).*

**T** – Thank you. Very well. I see you are very helpful for your parents.

*2. Listening*

a) Pre - listening task.

**T–** In order to improve your listening skills I want you to listen to a story which is called “Housekeeping”.

**T**– Look at the screen, read the new words and try to guess what they mean. *(Slide 18) (*HO 5).

b) While – listening task.

**T** – Listen to the text while listening to it pay attention to the use of new words.

(HO 6)

c) Post – listening task.

**T** – Answer the questions. (HO 7)

*3. Relaxation.*

**T** – There are some things that make our everyday home life easier. They are called the electric household goods. Now let’s play the game. I have got a paper bag. You should take a card from it, read the explanation of one of the electrical household goods and say what it is. (HO 8)

*4. Practising Grammar.*

a) T – Let’s get acquainted with the rules of using and forming the Present Perfect Continuous Tense. Now look through some slides. Look at the screen. ( Slides 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26,27)

**T** – Now, please, open your textbook and read the information in the Grammar Point section and the Remember Box on page 54 and then answer the questions.

- In which cases is the PPC tense used?

- Give some examples.

- How is the PPC tense formed ?

- Give some examples.

- What time expressions can be used with the PPC tense?

- Give some examples.

- When shouldn’t we use the PPC tense?

- Give some examples.

b) Ex. 1, p.54

c) Ex. 2, p.55 (2 sentences)

d) Ex. 3, p.55 (2 sentences)

e) Ex. 4, p.55 (2 sentences)

f) **T** – Look here. It’s Saturday today. The whole family is at home. It’s 11 o’clock. They have been doing some work since 9 o’clock.

1) *(Slide28)*

Т - What has the mother been doing since 9 o’clock?

P1 - *(Slide29)* (writing on the blackboard) She has been cooking meals in the kitchen since 9 o’clock.

2) ( *Slide30)*

Т - What has the father been doing since 9 o’clock?

P2 - *(Slide31)* (writing on the blackboard) He has been listening to the radio since 9 o’clock.

3) *(Slide32)*

T - What has the daughter been doing since 9 o’clock?

P3 - ( *Slide33)* She has been drawing on a sheet of paper since 9 o’clock.

4)  *(Slide34)*

T - What has the granny been doing since 9 o’clock?

 P - *(Slide35 )* She has been knitting on the sofa since 9 o’clock.

5) **T** - How long have they been doing their work?

P4 –They have been doing their work for two hours.

**Closing up**

1. *Summary*

**T** – So, pupils, our lesson is coming to the end. I would like to listen to your impressions of our lesson. Was it informative? Interesting? Useful? What kind of work did you like more? What new information have you learnt? What grammar have we learnt today?

**T** – I’m pleased with you work at the lesson. Your points are…

*2. Home assignment*

**T** – Next time do ex.5, p.55 in written from, learn the rules. Be ready to speak about your friend’s householding duties.

**T** – At the end of the lesson I want to remember an old proverb: “Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today”

**T** – The lesson is over, good - bye, children!

**HO1** – Appendix 1 Proverbs:

* 1. All is well that ends well.
	2. Time and tide wait for no man.
	3. Little strokes fell great oaks.
	4. East or West home is best.
	5. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.
	6. Life is not all cakes and ale.

**HO2– Appendix 2**

When you have a job that’s not much fun,

And you wonder when you’ll get it done,

Don’t wait till later – time may not allow!

Don’t wait till later – do it now!

When you have some work that’s not much fun,

A job to do before the day is done,

Don’t wait till tomorrow – better not delay!

Don’t wait tomorrow – do it today!

**HO3– Appendix 3**

**HO4– Appendix 4**

as a rule

actually

frankly speaking

I believe

that depends

**sometimes**

**HO5– Appendix 5**

Domestic – relating to people’s home and family life

Management – the process of controlling or managing something

Require – to need something or someone

Clothesline – a rope on which you hang wet clothes so that they can dry

 **HO6– Appendix 6**

Housekeeping is the everyday practice of domestic science at home. It is management of a house and the affairs of a house and family.

 It is what someone in your family has to do in spite of all the modern conveniences that townspeople have today.

Life in the countryside, however, requires much more time and effort. Somebody has to chop wood and bring water for cooking and washing. You may have a vegetable garden, too, where you can grow vegetables for the table. You may keep chickens and other domestic animals. Somebody must taDke care of them.

Domestic duties may take much of your time, but if all the members of the family help, if each one has his special duties, keeping house won’t be so difficult.

Children help their parents in different ways. They can clean the house, make their beds, bring in dry things from the clotheslines, do the ironing and even cook simple meals. Junior schoolchildren lay the table and help with the washing up. If the family is large, the older children help to look after the little ones, and that is a great help to the mother.

In this way children learn to do things for themselves, and get practice in housekeeping.

 **HO7– Appendix 7**

Questions:

* What do you know about housekeeping?
* What are your domestic duties?
* How much time do they take?
* How do children help their parents?
* Can you name some children’s home duties not mentioned in the text?

**HO8– Appendix 8**

- It is a machine that is used to cook different dishes.

- It is a machine that is used to wash clothes.

- It is a machine that is used to iron clothes.

- It is a machine that is used to clean carpets, furniture and floor.

- It is a machine that is used to make dough or cream.

- It is a machine that is used to toast bread.

- It is a machine that keep frozen food.

- It is a machine that keep fresh food.