

What do you usually wear?

Grammar & Functions

Year 7 • Lesson 7

Aims

Learning goals

Describing what people habitually do/are doing at the moment

Using adverbs of frequency

Contents

Keywords

Adverbs of frequency: *never, sometimes, usually, often, always*

Clothes: *trousers, shirt, shorts, socks, uniform, hat, jacket, boots, helmet, jeans, t-shirt/T-shirt*

Jobs: *cook, footballer, police officer, nurse*

Ciele vyučovania cudzích jazykov v ISCED 2

Všeobecné ciele: rozvíjať komunikačné kompetencie, podporovať kognitívny rozvoj žiakov, rozvíjať interkultúrnu kompetenciu, rozvíjať počúvanie s porozumením, čítanie s porozumením, rozprávanie a písanie, vedome získavať nové vedomosti a zručnosti, neustále si ich opakovať a dopĺňať. Prepájať vedomosti s už osvojeným učivom, systematizovať ich a využívať pre svoj reálny život. Pochopiť potrebu vzdelávania sa v cudzom jazyku.

Sociálne ciele: naučiť sa akceptovať spolupatričnosť k skupine, zmysluplne spolupracovať s ostatnými, uplatniť vzájomnú ohľaduplnosť a prijať spoločnú zodpovednosť, vedieť sa prispôbiť a presadiť, kriticky hodnotiť svoj pokrok, prijímať spätnú väzbu a uvedomovať si možnosti vlastného rozvoja.

Komunikačné jazykové kompetencie: dokázať používať bežné slová a slovné spojenia nevyhnutné pre uspokojovanie jednoduchých komunikačných potrieb obmedzeného charakteru. Vedieť používať základné vetné modely a vedieť komunikovať o osvojených témach. Dokázať komunikovať v bežných spoločenských situáciách a vedieť sa jednoducho vyjadrovať pomocou základných funkcií jazyka ako napr. výmena informácií, žiadosť, vyjadrenie vlastných názorov a postojov, pozvanie, ospravedlnenie atď. Použiť jednoduché výrazové prostriedky na začatie, udržanie a ukončenie krátkeho rozhovoru. Porozumieť podstate vypočutého textu, ktorý je hovorený jasne a zreteľne a vedieť identifikovať jeho tému. Porozumieť základným informáciám v krátkych zvukových záznamoch a porozumieť jednoduchým pokynom informatívneho charakteru. Dokázať vyhľadať konkrétne informácie v napísanom texte. Rozumieť bežným orientačným tabuliam, označeniam a nápisom na verejných miestach, porozumieť textu v kratších napísaných materiáloch, z kontextu krátkeho prečítaného textu pochopiť význam niektorých neznámych slov. Porozumieť jednoduchému osobnému listu a z kontextu krátkeho prečítaného textu pochopiť význam niektorých neznámych slov. Rozvíjať písomný prejav a ústny prejav. Napísať krátke jednoduché poznámky, jednoduché osobné listy, odkaz alebo krátke charakteristiku. Vedieť sa zapojiť do krátkych rozhovorov na zaujímavé témy, používať zdvorilostné frázy, rozprávať o svojich preferenciách,

požiadať o rôzne informácie, služby a veci alebo ich poskytnúť. Porozprávať príbeh, opis udalostí a činností, zážitkov, opísať svoje plány a osobné skúsenosti. Ovládať správnu výslovnosť naučenej slovnnej zásoby a neustále ju zdokonaľovať. Lekcia je zameraná na použitie slovnnej zásoby — oblečenie — v rozhovore, na zopakovanie si prítomného priebehového času a jednoduchého prítomného času.

Komunikačné jazykové činnosti a stratégie: žiak počúva, pozerá a číta rôzne dialógy, texty, animácie, príbehy v anglickom jazyku, ktoré potom ako modely imituje a používa v rozličných situáciách.

Obsahový štandard:

Spôsobilosť č. 1: Nadviazať kontakt v súlade s komunikačnou situáciou

Spôsobilosť č. 2: Vypočuť si a podať informácie

Spôsobilosť č. 3: Vybrať si z ponúknutých možností

Language Analysis

Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency tell us how often something is done.

Adverbs of frequency include: *always, constantly, continually, frequently, infrequently, intermittently, normally, occasionally, often, periodically, rarely, regularly, seldom, sometimes*, etc.

For example:

*I **always** do my homework on time.*

— In this sentence *always* shows us the frequency (how often) I do my homework on time.

*She goes out **occasionally**.* — In this sentence *occasionally* shows us the frequency (how often) she goes out.

Most frequent

always
constantly
nearly always

almost always
usually
generally
normally
regularly
often
frequently
sometimes
periodically
occasionally
now and then
once in a while
rarely
seldom
infrequently
hardly ever
scarcely ever
almost never
never

Least frequent

Adverbs of frequency appear between the subject and the verb in a sentence.

For example:

*I **always** update the calendar at the beginning of the month.*

*Petra **often** takes notes during the Skype sessions.*

Adverbs of frequency appear after a form of *to be* — *am, are, is (was, were)* in a sentence:

For example:

*I am **never** late.*

*My friend is **occasionally** frustrating.*

*They were **always** noisy.*

Adverbs of frequency go between an auxiliary verb and the main verb, for example:

*Anne doesn't **usually** laugh.*

Lead-in

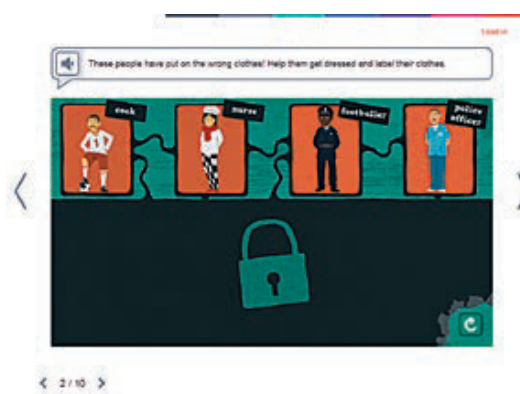
Key:

footballer — shorts, t-shirt, socks, football boots

police officer — hat, jacket, trousers, belt, black shoes

nurse — blue trousers, blue shirt

cook — chef's hat, checked trousers, white jacket, red scarf



The illustration shows four people wearing mixed up outfits. Each person is labelled with their profession: *cook, nurse, police officer and footballer*. Students must 're-dress' each person by swapping the correct clothes onto them from the other people.

Task:

Students must then drag text descriptions from the edges of the screen to the appropriate outfit.

Extension:

Draw on the board or cut out from a newspaper some other figures of people in the professional outfits (e.g. a doctor, a fire fighter, a chimney sweeper) and ask the students to describe those clothes.

Main input

Audio:

Presenter: Hello and welcome to 'What's my job?', the game where you have to guess what our contestants do! I'm Sam Jones. This week we're horse riding! Can you guess what jobs these people do?

Lily (police officer): Hi, I'm Lily. At the moment I'm wearing a black jacket, black boots and a black helmet, but I usually wear blue! At work I always wear a blue uniform. I have to catch criminals. Sometimes it's dangerous, but I like what I do.

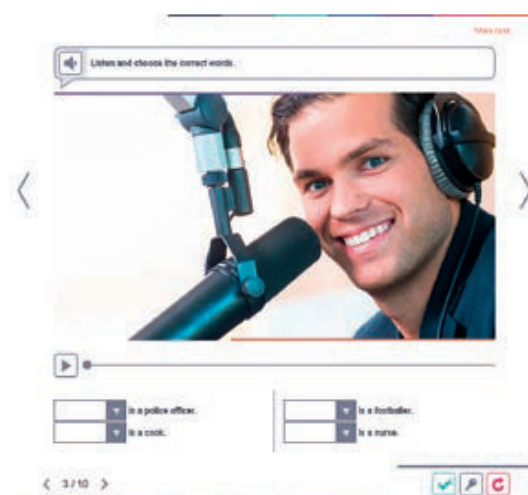
Helen (cook): I'm Helen. I often come here after work to relax, because I have a very stressful job! At the moment I'm wearing a shirt, some jeans, and brown boots, but at work I wear white clothes which often get dirty and covered in food.

Mary (footballer): My name's Mary. Right now I'm riding my horse so I'm wearing a black hat, but I never wear hats when I'm working! I wear special boots for my job, so that I don't fall, and I usually wear shorts and long socks. It's a great job because it keeps me fit!

Jane (nurse): Hello, I'm Jane. Well at the moment of course I'm wearing a black T-shirt, trousers and brown boots, but I don't wear these clothes to work! I work in a hospital, so I always need to wear my uniform, which is a blue shirt and trousers. I look after people who are ill, but sometimes I get ill too!

Key:

1. Lily is a police officer.
2. Helen is a cook.
3. Mary is a footballer.
4. Jane is a nurse.



Task:

Students listen to the presenter and decide which job is done by which person.

Extension:

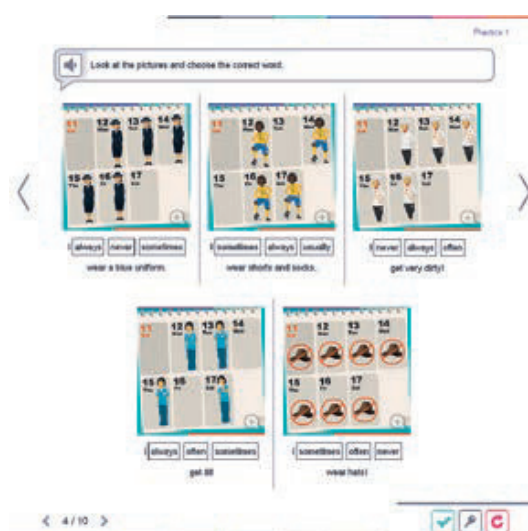
Allow the students to listen to the recording again and try to remember what each person is wearing. If necessary, stop the recording after the information and give students some time to make notes. Choose a student to tell what a given person from the recording is wearing.

Practice 1

Key:

(from left to right)

1. always
2. usually
3. often
4. sometimes
5. never



Task:

Students look at the calendars and choose the correct adverb of frequency for each of them.

Practice 2

Key:

1. I always wear a blue uniform.
2. I usually wear shorts and socks.
3. I often get very dirty!
4. I sometimes get ill!
5. I never wear hats!



Task:

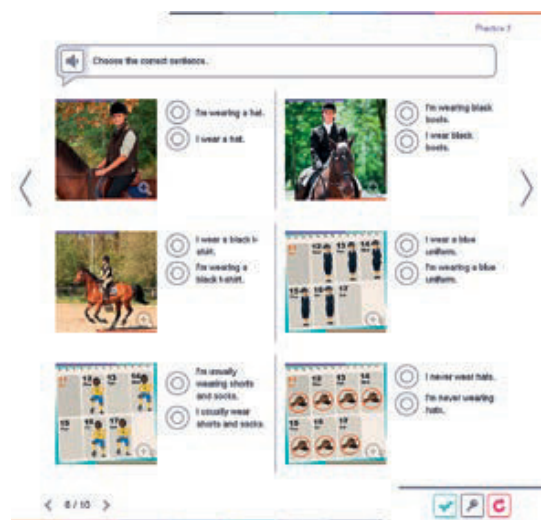
Students see the images from Screen 3 alongside the jumbled sentences. They must reorder the words to make correct sentences.

Practice 3

Key:

(from left to right)

1. I'm wearing a hat.
2. I'm wearing black boots.
3. I'm wearing a black T-shirt.
4. I wear a blue uniform.
5. I usually wear shorts and socks.
6. I never wear hats.



Task:

Students look at the pictures and choose the correct sentence.

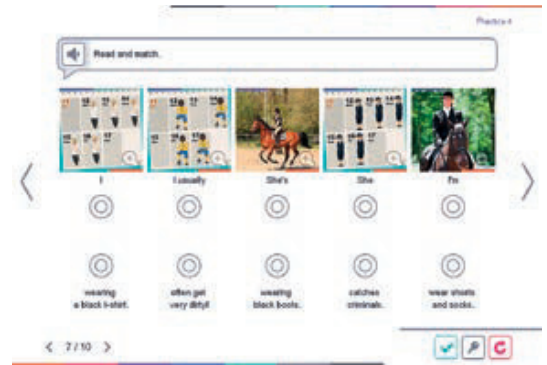
Extension:

The difference in the sentences concerns grammatical issues (present simple or present continuous). On checking each sentence, ask the students why this answer is correct and what is wrong with the other. Help the students if they have any problems.

Practice 4

Key:

1. I'm wearing black boots.
2. I usually wear shorts and socks.
3. I often get very dirty!
4. She catches criminals.
5. She's wearing a black T-shirt.



Task:

Students need to match the sentences according to the pictures.

Practice 5

(from left to right)

Audio 1:

Mary: I'm wearing a hat.

Audio 2:

Lily: I wear a blue uniform.

Audio 3:

Mary: I never wear hats.

Audio 4:

Lily: I'm wearing black boots.

Audio 5:

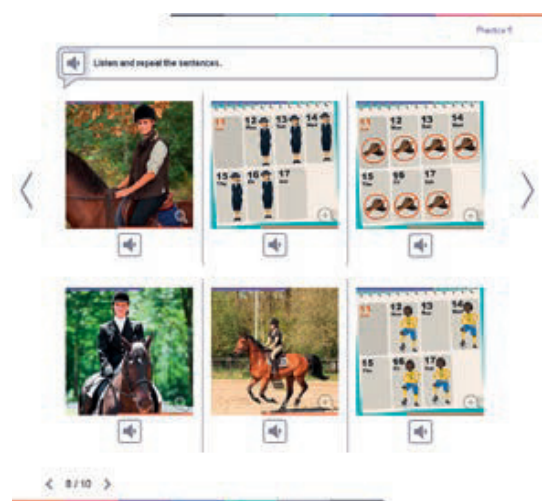
Jane: I'm wearing a black T-shirt.

Audio 6:

Mary: I usually wear shorts and socks.

Key:

N/A



Task:

Students click on the audio icon and hear a sentence which they must repeat.

Ask the students to repeat the sentences chorally but also ask them to do it one by one. Correct whenever necessary and ask to repeat.

English to take away

Audio:

Emma: So what's this game called?

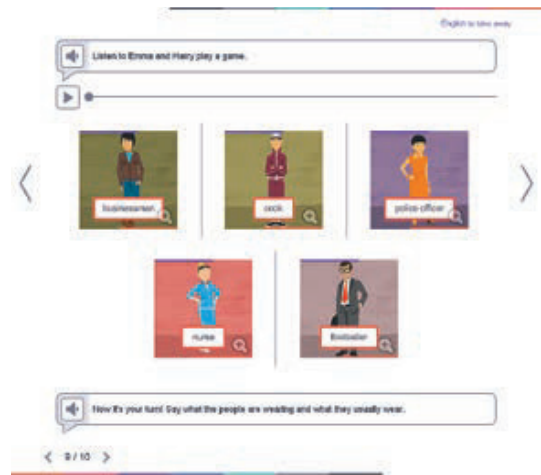
Harry: It's called 'Now, Usually, Never'. You have to look at the picture, and say what the person is wearing now. Then say what they usually wear, for work. Then say something that they never wear.

Emma: OK, let's try it. Show me a picture.

Harry: Here you are. This one says 'businessman'.

Emma: Well, at the moment he is wearing jeans, a blue T-shirt and a shirt. And he's wearing brown shoes. But he's a businessman. So he usually wears a shirt and trousers. And he never wears a dress!

Harry: Great, well done!



Students listen to learn how to do the task. The game is called 'Now, Usually, Never'. They must describe what the person in the picture is wearing, then describe what they would usually wear for work, then describe one thing that they don't ever wear.

Once they've listened there are four more pictures for students to use as they complete the activity themselves.

You can repeat the demonstration in front of the class before students work in pairs to do it themselves.

Extension:

Distribute some more pictures among students of various people and tell them what job they do. Ask the students to write down the description of the person just like in the game 'Now, Usually, Never'.

Give out the handout to each student to further practice adverbs of frequency.

Key:

1. He often listens to the radio.
2. Peter doesn't usually get up before seven.
3. Pete never gets angry.
4. Tom is usually very friendly.
5. I sometimes take sugar in my coffee.
6. They do not always play tennis on Sundays.
7. My grandmother always goes for a walk in the evening.
8. Walter usually helps his father in the kitchen.
9. She doesn't always take a taxi.
10. Christine never smokes after dinner.

Handout

Put the adverbs of frequency in brackets in the correct place in the sentences.

1. He listens to the radio. (often)
.....
2. Peter doesn't get up before seven. (usually)
.....
3. Pete gets angry. (never)
.....
4. Tom is very friendly. (usually)
.....
5. I take sugar in my coffee. (sometimes)
.....
6. They do not play tennis on Sundays. (always)
.....
7. My grandmother goes for a walk in the evening. (always)
.....
8. Walter helps his father in the kitchen. (usually)
.....
9. She doesn't take a taxi. (always)
.....
10. Christine smokes after dinner. (never)
.....

Put the adverbs of frequency in brackets in the correct place in the sentences.

1. He listens to the radio. (often)

.....

2. Peter doesn't get up before seven. (usually)

.....

3. Pete gets angry. (never)

.....

4. Tom is very friendly. (usually)

.....

5. I take sugar in my coffee. (sometimes)

.....

6. They do not play tennis on Sundays. (always)

.....

7. My grandmother goes for a walk in the evening. (always)

.....

8. Walter helps his father in the kitchen. (usually)

.....

9. She doesn't take a taxi. (always)

.....

10. Christine smokes after dinner. (never)

.....

A large rectangular area with a blue border, containing 25 horizontal dotted lines for writing notes.