

NAVOI STATE PEDAGOGICAL INSTITUTE

FACULTY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

ENGLISH LINGUISTICS DEPARTMENT

Chair of “English lexicon”

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LESSON PLAN

**on the theme: SHOPPING – THE WAY OF SHOPPING – DIFFERENT
SHOPPING CENTRES**

Lesson Plan

Shopping – The way of shopping – Different shopping centres

Topic: Shopping

Aims:

- To understand words for different shops
- To ask for items sold in different shops
- To make sentences about different shops
- To teach necessary words and word combinations

Target Language: Post Office, chemist, market, newsagent, bakery, café.

Can I have I can buy in How much does it cost? Could I have....?

Also review: fruit, paracetamol, tea, vegetables, clothes, magazine, coffee, newspaper, sandwiches, cigarettes, cough mixture, antiseptic cream, cake, bread, chocolate, coke.

Resources

Worksheets:

1. Name the shops, super markets, department stores, malls.
2. Different shops
3. Sort the words, word expressions
4. Complete the sentences, filling the gaps
5. Work on the topic “Shopping”
6. Crossword, puzzles

LearnEnglish activities:

- Shops and shopping - hangman
- Different shops – matching items to shops
- Buying in shops – ordering sentences
- Choosing the clothes

Introduction

The beginning of the lesson a lot of pictures, photos, some slides are shown to the students. This lesson reviews vocabulary relating to everyday shopping and introduces different shop names. Students practise speaking and listening using these items in a meaningful context. They then write short sentences about different shops.

Procedure

Introduce different shops:

- Elicit names of shops and buildings students already know.

- Make a list on the board.
- Give clues until students have suggested shops to be focussed on in this lesson. (Explain that Chemist and Pharmacy are both acceptable.)

Speaking practice:

- Review how to ask for things in shops. Ask for suggestions but focus on 'Can I have please?' 'Excuse me, have you got any?' Drill the questions if necessary.
- Comparative Grammar Practice and Shopping Role-play
- Nominate one student to run the bakery, one to run the café, one to run the newsagent and one to run the chemist, one to run the supermarket, one to run the green grocer's
- Seat each one at a separate table, with the café at the biggest table, and ask them to make a sign for their shop.
- Give them the pictures of items for their shop cut into individual cards.
- Give all other students one of the 6 shopping lists
- Demonstrate that each student should visit the different shops and ask for the items on their list. The shopkeeper should give them a picture of the item they ask for.
- All students should finish at the café and can check each other's lists and items.
- It may take more than one attempt to get this activity running smoothly, and repeating the activity with a changeover of roles and shopping lists would be beneficial.
- Students can use different types of kinaesthetic materials in order to learn better

Rationale: this activity practises the spoken forms of the target language, providing lots of opportunity for repetition and is good for kinaesthetic learners.

Spelling focus:

- Choose one of today's vocabulary items
- Make sure each student sitting down has an opportunity to suggest letters; go round the room or name students, otherwise one or two students tend to dominate.
- Allow students to have a turn at the board. At this level most students need a lot of support at the board, for example: write the word clearly for them on a piece of paper for them to refer to, check they are filling in the guessed letters correctly etc.
- Allow students to express their opinions and wishes freely in order to develop their oral speech.

LearnEnglish activity:

- “Shops and shopping” - Hangman

Reading activity:

- Give out worksheet and ask students to give definition of underlined words

Shopping

When you need to buy something, you go to the shop. It's well known many people like shopping, especially women. There are many types of shops in every city or town, such as a department store, a food supermarket, women's and men's clothing shops, grocery, butchery and bakery.

I prefer to do shopping at big supermarkets and department stores. They sell a wide range of goods in one premise and it is very convenient for me. A department store includes many departments: fabrics, readymade clothes, shoes, toys, sports goods, china and glass, cosmetics, electric appliances, cameras, linen, curtains, etc. You can buy everything you need there.

In the big stores there are also escalators which deliver customers to different floors. In the women's clothing department they sell dresses, blouses, skirts, coats, costumes, etc. In the men's clothing store you can find trousers, suits, overcoats, ties, and many other things.

In the knitwear department you can buy cardigans, sweaters, and woolen jackets, long-sleeved and short-sleeved pullovers. In the perfumery you can buy different kinds of cosmetics such as face cream and powder, shampoos and lotions.



In a food supermarket customers can buy many different products at once: fish, sausages, sugar, macaroni, cereals, flour, and tea. At the butchery there is a great choice of poultry and meat. At the baker's you can buy white and brown bread, rolls, and biscuits.



GOING SHOPPING IS A PART OF OUR EVERYDAY LIFE. FOR SOME PEOPLE IT'S A PLEASANT PASTIME WHILE FOR OTHERS IT'S AN EVERYDAY ROUTINE. SOME PEOPLE LIKE DOING SHOPPING AND THEY ARE HAPPY IF THEY CAN PICK UP A BARGAIN IN THE SALES, FOR OTHERS YAW WHILE WALKING ALONG THE SHELVES IN A SHOP. BUT WHETHER YOU LIKE SHOPPING OR NOT YOU HAVE TO DO IT BECAUSE IT'S A NECESSITY.



I'D LIKE TO SAY THAT AT PRESENT SHOPPING HAS BECOME MORE EXCITING THAN IT USED TO BE SEVERAL DECADES AGO. TODAY PEOPLE DO A LOT OF SHOPPING OR AT LEAST WINDOW-SHOPPING EVERY DAY, BECAUSE ALL NECESSARY FACILITIES ARE PROVIDED FOR THEM. IN LARGE CITIES AND EVEN IN SMALL TOWNS THERE ARE ALL KINDS OF SHOPS AND STORES AS WELL AS SUPERMARKETS.

If you don't want to spend a lot of money you can watch newspaper sales ads or you may go to different sales: semi-annual-sales and annual sales, half-price sales, clearance sales and many others.

As for me, my experience of a shopper is very limited. As a rule I go shopping to the nearest shop to buy some bread, milk, yogurt, cheese, tea, etc. But even the idea of doing this little shopping drives me mad thought I like delicious meals. When I return home it often turns out that I have forgotten to buy something my mother needs to prepare a dinner, even a shopping list doesn't help, because I usually leave it on my table.



We often go to the greengrocery which is stored by potatoes, cabbage, onions, carrots, beetroots, cucumbers, green peas, etc. Everything is sold packed and ready-weighed. In the dairy they sell milk, cheese, butter, cream, and so on.

The ways of shopping vary. It may be, for example, a self-service store where you can push from counter to counter choosing and putting into your basket what you wish to buy. Then you bring your basket to the check-out. There the price of purchases is added up. If it's not a self-service store, the shop-assistant helps you to find what you want.

Nowadays shopping represents an integral part of our living as for many people it's not just a need but also a great pleasure.

LearnEnglish activity:

- “Different shops” – matching items to shops

Writing activity:

- Put a giant version of worksheet on the Smartboard if possible, or write up the first sentence.
- Ask one student to read the sentence and ask for suggestions to complete it.
- Repeat with sentence 2, to ensure students understand what is required.
- Give out worksheet and ask students to complete the sentences.
- Students can write original sentences when they have filled the gaps in 1 and 2.

LearnEnglish activity:

- “Buying in shops” – ordering sentences

Homework:

To prepare some information about shopping and trade system. Speak about super market which is close to your house.

Ingliz tili leksikasi kafedrası o'qituvchisi N.P Iskanova tomonidan 1-kurs talabalari uchun Til aspektlari fanidan tayyorlagan ochiq dars ishlanmasiga

TAQRIZ

Ushbu dars ishlanmasi 1 kurs talabalari uchun tayyorlangan bo'lib, bu o'z ichiga nafaqat yangi so'z va iboralarni o'rgatish, balki shu bilan birga talabalarda talaffuzga oid mashqlar, o'qish uchun matnlar ilova qilingan. Qo'shimcha tarzda mavzuga oid turli slaydlar, video lavhalar taqdim etilgan.

Ushbu dars ishlanmasida talabalarda o'qish, yozuv, tinglab-tushunish va gapirish ko'nikmalarini shakllantirish ko'zda tutilgan. Shuningdek, yozuv, tinglab-tushunish va gapirish ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirish maqsadida turli xil faol mashq va topshiriqlar berilgan bo'lib, bular talabalarning bilimini oshirishda hamda dars mashg'ulotini yanada qiziqarli bo'lishini va talabalarni ijodiy fikrlashga undaydi.

Taqriz beruvchi:

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