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| **Subject** | English  |
| **Student’s Book** | Aspect for Kazakhstan. Grammar schools. Student’s Book by Jenny Dooley-Bob Obee. Express Publishing |
| **Teacher** |  |
| **Grade** | 10 (Social and humanities studies strand) |
| **Module 1**  | Legend or Truth? |
| **Lesson**  | 5**(c)** |
| **Theme** | Use of English. Present tenses |
| **Learning objectives**  | * to revise the past simple, the past continuous, the past perfect and the past perfect continuous;
* to use a growing variety of past modal forms including must have, can’t have, might have to express speculation and deduction about the past on a wide range of familiar general and curricular topics
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| **Steps** | ***Procedure*** | ***Resources*** |
| **Step 1.**Grammar revision  | **Task 1. Grammar revision Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous****Present perfect (have/has + past participle):****•** for actions that started in the past and continue up to the present or have recently happened*eg. Aizhan has left home.* • for personal experiences. I have been to Burabay Lake twice. • for past actions which have a visible result in the present. *eg. He has lost a lot of weight recently* *eg. Note:* Kanat has gone to (he market (He's still there) Konat has been to the market (He has come back)**Present perfect continuous (have/has been + -ing form ):****•** to put emphasis on the duration o f an action which started in the past and continues up to the present.They have been trekking for six hours. • for actions th a t have just/recently finished and their results are visible in the present. *eg. He's tired because he has been travelling a lot lately* | **slides 2 -4** |
| **Step 2.****Consolidation** Present Perfect and Present PerfectContinuous  | **Task 2. Read the sentences and choose the correct item**1. Where have you been all day? I ***have been looking/have looked*** tor you everywhere.2. She's tired because she ***has been hiking/has hiked*** all morning3. We ***have travelled/have been travelling t***o lle-Alatau National Park twice. We really love it!4. Someone ***has lit/has been lighting***  a fire in the forest5. They **have been waiting/have waited** for two hours, | **slide 5**SB ex. 6 p. 11 |
| **Step 3**New grammar material |  **Task 2. Modal deductions in the past**Grammar explanationWe can use modal verbs for deduction – guessing if something is true using the available information. The modal verb we choose shows how certain we are about the possibility. ***must have***We use *must have* + past participle when we feel sure about what happened.***Eg.*** *Who told the newspapers about the prime minister's plans? It must have been someone close to him.****Eg.*** *The thief must have had a key. The door was locked and nothing was broken.Oh, good! We've got milk. Mo must have bought some yesterday.****might have* / *may have***We can use *might have* or *may have* + past participle when we think it's possible that something happened. ***Eg.*** *I think I might have left the air conditioning on. Please can you check?****Eg.*** *Police think the suspect may have left the country using a fake passport.**May have* is more formal than *might have*. *Could have* is also possible in this context but less common**.*****can't have* / *couldn't have***We use *can't have* and *couldn't have* + past participle when we think it's not possible that something happened.***Eg.*** *She can't have driven there. Her car keys are still here.****Eg.*** *I thought I saw Adnan this morning but it couldn't have been him – he's in Greece this week.***Task 4. Read the examples and answer the questions**1. She **must have gone** for a walk in the forest.
2. Nurlybek isn't here yet. He **may/might have forgotten** about his skiing lesson today.
3. You **could have had** an accident Be careful next time1
4. Akbota **can't/couldn't have gone** hiking on that mountain. She's scored of heights.
* **Answer the questions**

Which modal verb do we use to express: a positive deduction? a negative deduction? uncertainty? | **slide 6****slide 7**SB  p. 11 ex. 9 |
| Step 4Writing | **Task 5.Writing**Sezim and his friends went to the mountains last SundayLook at the picture and make sentences using the phrases below and modals of deduction in the past**.****•** *get stuck in a blizzard* *• wake up/early* *• carry/tents* *• walk far*. ***Suggested Answer Key****Sezim and his friends couldn't have got stuck in a blizzard because the weather was sunny.* | **slide 6**SB p.11 ex. 10  |
| **Reflection** | Two things that went well during the lesson:1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_What you liked most is:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_One thing that should be improved is:­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |