HOUSEWORK



A) INTRODUCTION.
What are your chores at home?
What chore do you least enjoy?
Which one is your favourite?

B) Vocabulary: make or do?
1. Look at the articles, which is the missing word? Read the articles and check.

1 Doing _____ is as good as going to the gym

Adapted from the British press

Doing exercise for 30 minutes a day is good for your health, a new Canadian study has found. The study looked at 130,000 people in 17 countries. Only 3% of the people did 30 minutes of sport a day, like running or swimming. But the researchers found that you don't need to do sport or go to the gym – any form of physical activity is good for you, including housework. Activities like doing the cleaning are really good exercise, so you can stay healthy and have a clean house at the same time.

2 NEW SPANISH LAW: children must help their parents with _____

Adapted from the British press

Is it a battle to get your kids to help with housework? Think about moving to live in Spain, where the government has decided that children under the age of 18, both boys and girls, have an obligation to 'participate in family life' – and that includes doing housework. However, they don't say what happens to children who say no when their parents ask them to do something.

Which verb goes before housework, sport and the cleaning? _____

2. Make a list of all the household chores you remember. The person with most items in their list wins.

3. Match the phrases to the photos.

a. Clean the floor
b. Do the ironing
c. Do the shopping
d. Lay the table
e. Do the washing-up
f. Make the bed
g. Pick up dirty clothes
h. Dust the furniture
i. Take out the rubbish



















4. Make or do? Which one do you use with....
b. _____ a mistake
c. _____ noise
d. _____ friends
e. _____ an exam
f. _____ excuses

C) Speaking: Discuss in pairs (in a private chat)



1. In our country:

Do men and women both do housework? Who does it more often?
At what age do you think children can begin to help at home?
What kind of tasks can they do?

D) Listening:

2. Listen to a conversation.



What happens in the conversation?
who are the people in the conversation?
Do you ever have conversations like this? Who with?

3. Grammar: look at the highlited words and match sentences 1-4 to a-d

1. He's made lunch
2. He's just made lunch
3. He's already made lunch
4. He hasn't made lunch yet

a. He's going to make lunch later
b. He made lunch earlier than usual
c. He made lunch very recently
d. Lunch is ready.

Grammar: present perfect with ***just, yet*** and ***already***.

We use yet, just and already with the present perfect:
Yet + present perfect: in (-) and (?) sentences to ask if something has happened or to say if it hasn't happened. We put yet at the end of the sentence.
Just + present perfect: in (+) sentences to say that something has happened very recently. We put just before the main verb.
Already + present perfect: in (+) sentences to say that something happened before now or earlier than expected. We put already before the main verb.

Think of something you... (make sentences)

a. Have done these week
b. Have already done today
c. Have just done before class
d. Haven't done yet, but you will do today

