

**ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ
ОЛИЙ ВА ЎРТА МАХСУС ТАЪЛИМ ВАЗИРЛИГИ**

ФАРҒОНА ПОЛИТЕХНИКА ИНСТИТУТИ

“Тилларни ўргатиш” КАФЕДРАСИ

**ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИ ФАНИДАН АМАЛИЙ МАШҒУЛОТЛАР УЧУН
МАЪРУЗА МАТНИ**

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Lesson 1.

Theme: Before the symposium.

The aim of the lesson: to develop reading skills

I. Grammar: The Sequence of Tenses. (Zamonlar moslashuvi)

Ingliz tilida ergash gapning kesimi bosh gapning kesimiga bog‘liq bo‘ladi. Agar bosh gapning kesimi hozirgi yoki kelasi zamonda kelsa ergash gapning kesimi istalgan zamonda ishlatilishi mumkin.

Example:	you are busy	U sizning bandligingizni biladi
	you were busy	U sizning band bo‘lganingizni biladi
He knows	you were busy	U sizni band bo‘lganingizni biladi
(will know) that	you will be busy	U sizning band bo‘lishingizni biladi

Agar bosh gapning kesimi o‘tgan zamonda kelsa, ergash gapning kesimi albatta o‘tgan zamondan birida keladi va zamonlar moslashuvi qoidasiga amal qiladi:

1. Agar ergash gapdagi ish-xarakat bosh gapdagi ish-xarakat bilan bir paytda sodir bo‘lsa, ergash gapning kesimi Past Indefinite (Past Continuous) da ishlatiladi va o‘zbek tilida hozirgi zamon shakli bilan tarjima qilinadi:

She said that she worked at the factory.

2. Agar ergash gapdagi ish-xarakat bosh gapdagi ish-xarakatdan avval sodir bo‘lsa, ergash gapning kesimi Past Perfect shaklida bo‘ladi, o‘zbek tilida o‘tgan zamon qilib tarjima qilinadi:

He said (that) he had worked that the factory.

3. Agar ergash gapdagi ish-xarakat bosh gapdagi ish-xarakatdan keyin sodir bo‘ladigan bo‘lsa, ergash gapdagi ish-xarakatdan keyin sodir bo‘ladigan bo‘lsa, ergash gapning kesimi Future-in-the Past ishlatiladi. Unda I-shaxs uchun yordamchi fe‘l should, qolgan shaxslar uchun would va fe‘lining infinitive shakli to yuklamasisiz ishlatiladi:

He said that he would work at the factory.

Lesson 2 Direct and indirect speech.

O‘zgaralar nutqini aynan saqlagan holda berilishi ko‘chirma gap (Direct Speech) deyiladi. Nutq mazmunini saqlagan holda ergashgan qo‘shma gap qilib berilishi o‘zlashtirma gap (indirect speech) deyildi.

Direct speech	indirect speech
He says, "I shall do this work".	He says (that) he will do this work

Ko‘chirma gapni o‘zlashtirma gapga aylantirilganda zamonlar moslashuvi qoidasiga amal qilinadi. Agar bosh gapning kesimi o‘tgan zamonda kelsa, kishilik, egalik olmoshlari va ayrim so‘zlar o‘zgaradi:

this-that, these-those, now-then, to-day-that day and etc.

2. Text: Before the symposium

Read the text and translate it using dictionary.

3. Exercises: XVI p 233.

Ask students to find out word combinations from text.

Qatnashuvchilar orasida: chet ellik mexmonlar, u bilan bogʻlangan; ekologik tekshirish; sempoziy ochildan; maʼroʻzalarning asosiy mazmuni; baxslarda kun tartibining asosiy qismi; simpozium qatnashchilarining imkoniyatlari.

XVII

Ask students to translate word combinations.

Water pollution problem, for the occasion, in charge of a research team, will take place, a book of abstracts, be happy to welcome, sectional meetings, the building, accommodations, those who intend to take part.

XIX

Answer on the questions.

XX

Ask questions and answer in them in English.

XXI

Divide dialogue on roles and read ten them.

4. Homework: ex: XVIII.

Lesson 2.

Theme: Conversation practice.

The aim of the lesson: to develop oral speech.

1. Grammar: Direct and Indirect Speech.

2. Text: Conversation practice.

To read dialogue and translate it.

Conversation practice.

A: May I introduce a friend of mine to you? He is doing research into the problems of soil pollution. He has used some new technique which minimizes experimental errors.

B: Yes, that's why I'm here with you today. I'm going to share some experimental data of my research.

A: Have you studied the biological consequences of soil contamination?

B: No, it's beyond my research.

A: Where does the word "ecology" come from?

B: It comes from the Greek word "oikos" meaning "house".

3. Exercises:

Ex XIII: Make up short stories using this word.

1. You are establishing contacts with a group of students from an English Politechnical Institute. You know you work in the same field. Some of the students you met before.
2. olmageine you are taking part in the symposium on environmental problems and making a speech.

You are a) a member of the Organiging Committee making an opening (closing) speech: b) an environmental enhineer doing antinoise pollution research; c) a journalist. d) a member of the state Committee for Environantal Protection. What is your programme for the protection of the environment.

Ex XXIV: five right answer on this questions.

ExXXXV: Put correct words to this sentences.

Ex XXVI: Translate the sentences using words from text.

1. Do‘stimni sizga tanishtirishga ruxsat bersangiz.
2. Siz simpoziumda ma‘ro‘za bilan qatnashishingizni eshitdim.
3. Men sizlarni o‘zinning eng oxirgi tadqiqotlarim bilan tanishtirmoqchiman.
4. Bular mening ilmiy ishlarimdan tashqaridir.
5. Siz o‘z izlanishlaringizda tabiatni muxofaza qilish haqida nimalar qildingiz?

4. Homework: ex XXVII

Read and translate the diologue.

Lesson 3.

Theme: The Participle. (Sifatdosh).

The aim of the lesson:develop grammar and reading skills.

1. Grammar: The Participle. (Sifatdosh).

Sifatdosh fe‘l negiziga –in qo‘shimchasi qo‘shosh bilan yasaladi, unda sifatlik va fe‘llik xususiyatlar bor.

Sifatdoshlarning quyidagi shakllari bor:

Forms of Porticiples	Active	Passive
Present	asking	being asked
Past	-	asked
Perfect	having asked	having been asked

The Present Participle Active (Participle I)

gapda aniqlabgi va hol vazifasida keladi. O‘zbek tilida – yotgan, - digan, - ib, - gach qo‘shimchalarini olgan sifatdoshga yoki ravishdoshga to‘g‘ri keladi va hozirgi zamon sifatdoshi deyiladi.

Example:

The man making a report is the head of the laboratory

Coming home from the conference began to analyse the new data.

The Present Participle Passive.

Quyidagi shaklga ega: being + Past Participle. O‘zbek tilidagi majhul nisbatdagi sifatdoshga to‘g‘ri keladi, gapda aniqlovchi va hol bo‘lib keladi.

Example:

The large house being built in our street is a new school.

Being heated magnetized steel loses its magnetism.

The Past Participle (Participle II)

Fe‘lning shaxssiz formasi to‘g‘ri fe‘llardan yasalsa, fe‘l negiziga –d, -ed qo‘shimchasi qo‘shiladi (to ask, -asked, -asked).

Noto‘g‘ri fe‘llarda qoida bo‘ticha fe‘lning o‘zagi o‘zgaradi: (to write-wrote-written) Participle II gapda aniqlovchi, hol vazifasini bajaradi va o‘tgan zamon sifatdoshi deyiladi.

Example:

The translated text was about the space (aniqlovchi)

Tarjima qilingan matn fazo to‘g‘risida edi.

When asked he answered in the affirmative (hol).

Undan so‘rashganda, u ilobiy javob berdi.

2. Exercise. III p 243

choose the correct form of the Present Participle

a) ... English she began to study French.

1. having learned; 2. being learned; 3. learning.

b) “Having translated the article I went to the institute” ning to‘g‘ri tarjimasini toping.

1. Maqolani tarjima qilayotib, men institutga ketdim.

2. Maqolani tarjima qilib bo‘lgach, men institutga ketdim.

Exercise III c, d, e, f, g.

3. Text: International Congress of Biochemistry.

Read and translate the text.

Ex XIII. Translate word combinations from text.

balkim; biror narsa bilan qiziqmoq; ochilish tantanasi; asosiy ma‘ro‘zachilar; sinxron tarjima; biror narsa bilan shug‘ullanmoq; ishtirok etuvchilarning ko‘pchiligi; kongressning yopilish majlisi; keyingi kongress Nyu-Yorkda o‘tkaziladi.

4. Homework: ex XIII, XIV p 247.

Lesson 4.

Theme: "Space science."

The aim: oral speech and grammar.

1. Grammar:

Revision the Participle.

2. Text: Spase

Read and translate the text.

3. Exercises: XVIII.

Find the correct answer on questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. What was arranged in the foyer? | 1. Seven hearing were classified sified at the conference. |
| 2. What did the comprehensive paper present? | 2. An exhibition of instruments for spase research was arranged in the foyer. |
| 3. How many headinds were classified at the conference? | 3. Much of the work had been carried out during the International Geophysical Year. |
| 4. When had much of the word been carried out? | 4. The comprehensive paper presented the Russian results on the neut-ral gas and the ionijation. |

XIX

Using these words complete the sentences.

purpose, ceremonies, speeches, opportunity.

1. Welcoming... were also given by the Uzbek Minister of Public Health.
2. The opining and closing... however, were held in Polace of Congress.
3. oln affording this opportunity to exchang scientific. Ideas, the conference achieved its... .
4. The scientists got an... to discuss developments and exchange ideas.

4. Homework: Exercise XX p 250.

Lesson 5

Theme: Our Institute.9

The aim: develop oral speech.

1. Grammar: Revision Participle I.

2. Text “Our Institute” read and translate.

3. Exercise1.

Translate words and word combinations from text chair, building faculty, drawing, strength of materials, foreign languages, descriptive geometry, to bail at the exams, to deliver lecture, in order to.

Exercise2.

Devide into roles and make up dialogues on theme “Our Institute”.

4. Homework: to retell text “Our Institute”.

Lesson 6.

Theme: Before the congress.

The aim: develop oral speech.

1. Grammar: Revision Participle I and Participle II.

2. Text: “Before the congress”.

Devide into roles, head and translate dialogue.

2. Find out new words from text, write in your dictionary and learn them

Chairman

restricting

opinion

decision

enable

reduced

a concise

significant

accepted papers

abstracts

attachment.

3. Text: “Moscow Conference on Cancer”.

Read and translate the text.

Exercise XVIII

“Moscow Conference on Cancer” matnidan konferensiya yaxshi tashkil qilinganligi haqidagi gapni toping.

XXIV

Answer on questions

1. Who was the sponsor of the conference?

2. How many days did the conference last?

3. What King of conference was it?
4. What were the results of the conference?

XXV

Choose the correct title of the text.

1. Language Problem.
2. A good Opportunity.
3. 7 s Sessions.

4. Homework. ex XXVI, XXVII p 252.

Lesson 7.

Theme: A. Navoi.

The aim: reading skills.

1. Grammar: Revision Passive voice.

Ask students some questions on Passive voice.

1. Ingliz tilida nechta nisbat bor?

Ularning nomin ayting.

2. Passive Voice ning xarakterini ta'riflab bering.

3. Majhul nisbatning so'roq shaklida qanday keladi. Misollar keltiring.

4. Fe'lning qaysi biri majhul nisbatda?

is writing; was writing; was written.

5. Fe'lning qaysi biri aniq nisbatda?

is translated; are translated; translated.

6. Gapning qaysi birida majxul nisbat ishlatiladi.

a) The students is asking the question.

b) The student is asked at the lesson.

2. Text: "A Navoi "

Read and translate the text.

New words.

To receive, reflecting, formally, a literary scholar, to handle, to design, verse resembles.

3.Exercises. on Active and Passive voices.

1). Gapning kesimini kerakli zamon va nisbatda qo'yning.

1. The book- (to write) last year.

2. A book- (to give) to me yesterday.

3. The article- (to write) tomorrow.

4. Are these problems- (to solve)?

5. A new house- (to build) by the workers.

6. The letter- (to write) with a pen.

7. Tashkent- (to visit) by many foreign tourists.
 8. This book- (to discuss) by the students at the next lesson.
- 2).Gaplarning to‘g‘ri tarjimasini toping va tartib raqamini ayting.
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. My sister was taught English when she was a child. | 1. Kitob eng yaxshi tarjimon tomonidan tarjima qilingan. |
| 2. You will be asked by the teacher tomorrow. | 2. Dars jadvali bu oraliq uchun dekan tomonidan o‘zgartirilmaydi. |
| 3. The time-table will not be changed by the deon this term. | 3. Uning ma‘ro‘zasi ingliz tilida yozilgan. |
| 4. His report is written in English. | 4. Dunyodagi ko‘p tillar universiteti-mizda o‘qitiladi. |
| 5. The book is traslated by the best translator. | 5. Ertaga o‘qituvchi sizdan so‘raydi. |
| 6. Many of he world’s languages a taught at our University. | 6. Mening singlimga ingliz tilini bolaligidan o‘rgatishgan. |

4. Homework: Make up 6 sentences on Passive Voice.

Lesson 8.

Theme: Ecological Balance.

The aim of the lesson: develop reading.

1. Grammer: The Infinite (Infinitiv)

Infinitiv to yuklamasi tordamida yasaladi: to speak-gapirmoq, unga otlik va fe’llik xususiyatlari bor.

Infinitivning fe’llik xususiyatlari:

Forms of Infinives	active	Pasgive
Indefinite	to discuss	to be descussed
Continuous	to be discussing	-
Perfect	to have discussed	to have been discussed
Perfect Continuous	to have been discssing	

The Indefinite Infinitive (Active and Passive)

Formasi ifodalangan ish-harakat, shaxsli fe’l ifodalangan ish harakat bilan bir paytda sodir bo‘ladi.

I helped my friend to

Translate the text.

The artide is to be translated in time.

Men do‘stimga matn tarjima qilishda yordam berdim.

Maqola vaqtida tarjima qilinishi kerak.

The Indefinite Infinitive Active formasi o‘zbek tiliga –ish, -moq qo‘shimchasini olgan harakat nomi bilan beriladi. Gapda ega, qo‘shma ot kesimining ot qismi, aniqlovchi, hol vazifasida keladi.

To work on this problem
is very difficult (ega).

Bu masala ustida ishlash juda
qiyin.

He will go to the Univer-
sity tomorrow to be exa-
mined by the teacher (hol).

U ertaga universitetga o‘qituvchiga
imtihon topshirish uchun boradi.

2. Exercises: ex III p 258.

a) Fe’ning qaysi shakli infinitivda berilgan.
is built; to build; is building.

b) Fe’ning qaysi shaklini ishlatsangiz to‘g‘ri gap tuzasiz?
“This work will... tomorrow”.

to finish; finish; be finished.

c) Fe’ning qaysi shaklini shu gapga ishlatasiz?
“I can... this text today?”

to translate; translate; be translated.

d) “I went... to the collective farm in summer” gapiga qaysi fe;lni qo‘yasiz?
to go; go; shall go.

e) qaysi gapda infinitive aniqlovchi vazifasida ke;moqchi?

1. I can show you the books to be taken from the library.

2. I want to take these books from the library.

3. I shall go to library in order to take these books.

3. Text: Ecological balance.

Read and translate.

Translate this word combinations

to realize the necessity; the protection of the environment, the increasing noise level, quite a new approach, all sortsof human activity, due measures, for the whole of man kind, self-regulation, the oldest and finest building, to make state policy more effective.

4. Homework: ex XIII, XV, XVI p 263-264.

Lesson 9.

Theme: The Problems of Environment Protection.

The aim of the lesson: reading correctly.

1. Grammar: Revising The infinitive Construchions.

2. Text: The Problems of Environment Protection.

- a) Read and translate the text. Find new words and learn them.
- b) Dictionary.

3. Exercises: a) ex XX on p 265 ex XXI on p 266.

Focal points, significance, mankind, a global gradual destruction, human race.

- b) Make up some questions on text “The Problems of Environment Protection”.

4. Homework: to learn new words.

Lesson 10.

Theme: Text “Scientific contacts”

The aim of the lesson: reading correctly.

1. Grammar: Revising grammar rules ask students about following grammar rules.

- a) Participle I I participle II.
- b) Passive voice.
- c) The infinitive.

2. Text: Scientific contacts.

To read and translate dialogue.

To learn new words.

A: - Mr. Jones, I should like to know your opinion the book I came across in the library. This subject lies within the sphere of my own interests. There it is.

B – Oh, it is a book by my colleague and personal acquaintance, John Prown. He is one of our younger scientists. His works show a great deal of talent.

A: - I am of the same, opinion, but the fact is that I am not well acquainted with the names of the British scientists contributing to the development of this problem.

B: - Well, I strongly recommend you the report by John Forngly made at the conference.

A: - Is it published?

B: - Yes it was published under another title and covers the main investigation of the past decade.

A: - Where was it published?

B: In the Transactions of the Royal Institute, Physics Series and Volume 134. I'll send you the bibliographical card.

A: - Thank you for the trouble you've taker in instructing me.

B: - You're always welcome and I hope that your essay will be a success.

3. Dictionary.

Acquaintance, contributing, investigations, title, to publish.

4. Homework: to learn dialogue.

Lesson 11.

Theme: “Laboratory for the human environment”

The aim of the lesson: to learn reading and translation correctly.

1. Grammar: The Perfect constructions.

To write down the grammar rule and learn it.

2. Text. “Laboratory for the human environment”.

a) To read and translate the text.

b) To find new words from text, write down in dictionaries learn them.

Dictionary:

Pierce

bears

guinea - pig

estate

to determine

accomplished.

3. Exercises: ex XXIV p 268, ex XXV p 268, ex XXVI p 268.

a) ex XXIV.

answer on the following questions.

1. What is the Key word of engineering research?

2. What problems are studied in the bio-engineering laboratory?

3. In what way does the laboratory presents the result of its experiments?

b) ex XXV.

Choose the correct title to the text.

Laboratory Research Problems.

Laboratory Guidance.

Laboratory Products.

c) ex XXV.

Give information in English on these themes.

1. Odam va tabiatning o‘zaro munosabati.

2. Zamonaviy shahar muammolari.

3. Chet el va jumhuriyatimiz olimlarining ekologiya haqidagi fikrlari.

4. Homework: to read and translate the text.

Lesson 12.

Theme: “Science in Britain”.

The aim of the lesson: to learn translating correctly.

1. Grammar: The Gerund indefinite. Gerund active.

Explanation the grammar rules to students.

2. Text: Science in Britain.

a) To read and translate the text.

b) Find out new words from the text write down in dictionaries and learn them.

Dictionary.

Promoting

essential

application

although

maintaining

eminent

pure

supply

range

3. Exercises: ex XIV, XV, XVI on p 277.

a) ex XIV.

Divide into two and answer on questions.

b) ex XV.

Retell in English.

c) Divide on pairs and work with dialogue.

4. Homework: ex X, XII, XII p 276.

Lesson 13.

Theme: Science opens roads to Future.

The aim of the lesson: developing reading skills.

1. Grammar: The Perfect Gerund active.

a) Explanation The Perfect Gerund active.

Students write grammar rule and learn it.

b) asked some questions on last grammar (Gerund indefinite, Gerund active).

2. Text: “Science opens road to Future.”

a) Read and translate the text.

b) Find out new words, write in dictionary, learn them.

Dictionary.

To create.	Advantage
Advanced	obtained
Satellite	overestimate associated
Achievements	utilization

3. Exercises: ex XIX, ex XX p 279 ex XXI p 280.
ex. XIX.

Mazmunan mos iboralarni tanlab gaplarni to'ldiring.
can be described; depend; played; are making; has created.

ex. XX.

Dialogdagi notanish so'z va iboralarni lug'atdan toping, tarjima qiling va rollar bo'yicha o'qing.

At the hotel.

A group of scientists has just arrived at the hotel.

Ex XXI (1).

O'qituvchi yordamida o'zaro tematik muloqatda bo'lib, mashqlarni bajaring.

Fill in the following registration form.

4. Homework: ex XXI (2).

Lesson 14.

Theme: The Present technico scientific Revolution.

The aim of the lesson: developing reading skills.

1. Grammar: Revision the Gerund.

Ask questions to students on Gerund.

2. Text: The Present technico Scientific Revolution.

Read and translate the text.

Find out new word, translate and learn them.

Dictionary.

To increase	a decisive
to enjoy	conceived
establishment	disposal
	substituting

3. Exercises: ex XXIII, ex XXIV p 282

Revision exercises.

ex XXIII.

Matn mazmuniga asosan mavzularni joylashtiring.

1. Texnologik o'sish jarayoniga ilmiy izlanishlarning ta'siri.

- 2.Fan va texnikaning tarixiy o‘shish omillari.
 - 3.Barcha fanlarning rivojlanishida matematika fanining axamiyati.
- Kuyidagi mazmunlar bo‘yicha qisqa axborot tayyorlang.

1.Fan va texnikaning o‘zaro bir-biri bilan bog‘liqligi.

2.Fan-kishilar xizmatida.

3.Kelajakdagi fan muammolari.

The Gerund.

Gerund Constructions "ga" axamiyat berib gaplarni tarjima qiling.

4.Homework: Read and translate the text learn the new words.

Lesson 15.

Theme: Development of the computers.

The aim of the lesson: develop reading skills and Grammar.

1.Grammar: Subjunctive Mood. (Sub'ektiv mayli).

The Subjunctive Mood so‘zlovchining ish-xarakterga bulgan xoxishi, istak, faraz kilish, shart ko‘yish kabi munosabatlarini bildiradi. Boshqacha qilib aytganda, sub'ektiv mayldagi fe'llar ish-harakatning umuman noreal ekanligini ko‘rsatadi va ikkinchi va uchinchi xil shart ergash gapli qo‘shma gaplarda ishlatiladi.

Example:

If I were a mathematician

I could solve this theorem

Agar men matematik bo‘lsam

bu teoremani echar edim.

I should tell him everything

if he came here now

Agar u hozir shu erga kelsa,

men unga xamma narsani

aytar edim.

Ingliz tilida shart ergash gapli ko‘shma gaplar kuydagicha tuziladi.

Bog‘lovchilar	Ergash gapning kesimi.	Bosh gapning kesimi.
Unless, if, in case, provided that, on condition that	I turida: Present and Past Tenses.	Present, Past, Future Tenses.
	II turida: Past Indefinite tense.	should fe‘lning would asosiy could shakli might
	III turida: Past Perfect Tense.	should Perfect would Infinitive could might

2.Text: Development of the computers.

Read and translate the text.

Learn the new words.

	Dictionary
Calculate	herds-abacus.
derive	multiplication
pebbles	occurred.
enumerations	

3.Exercises: ex VI, VII, VIII p287.

Ex VI Matnda ishlatilgan baynalminal so'zlarni alfavit tarzida ko'ying.

Ex VII Quyidagi ajratilgan so'zlar qaysi so'z turkumiga mansubligini ayting va tarjima kiling.

Ex VIII Lug'atdan ushbu fe'llarning tarjimasini toping va ularni to'rttala shaklini ayting.

4. Homework: Revise grammar read I translate the text, learn new words.

Lesson 16.

Theme: Digital and electronic computers.

The aim of the lesson: develop oral speech.

1. Grammar: The conditional sentences. (continued)

Shart ergash gapli qo'shma gaplarning ikkinchi va uchinchi turi noreal (ya'ni amalga oshmaydigan) shartni o'z ichiga oladi va amalga oshish extimoli bo'lgan ish harakatlarni ifodalaydi.

Bunday gaplarni ikkinchi turi hozirgi yoki kelasi zamonga tegishli bo'lgan ish xarakatni bildiradi.

Example:

If she entered the
University next year
she could learn English

Agar u universitetga kelasi yili kirsam,
u ingliz tilini o'rgana olar edi.

Shart ergash gapli qo'shma gaplarning uchinchi turi o'tgan zamonga qarashli bo'lgan ish xarakatni ifodalaydi, o'zbek tiliga "gan bo'lar edi" deb tarjima qilinadi.

If I had seen him
yesterday he would have
Told me about it.

Agar men uni kecha ko'rganimda edi,
u menga u narsa haqida gapirib bergan
bo'lar edi.

2. Text: Digital and electronic computers.

Read and translate the text. Find new words and learn them.

Dictionary

digital	large-scale
abacus	device
entirely	file
modify.	punched cards.

3. Exercises. ex XV p 280, ex XVI p 291.

ex XV.

Choose the correct answer to the questions.

Ex XVI.

Fill in sentences choosing matching words?

XVII.

Find them new words from dictionary and translate them read the dialogue.

4. Homework: ex XVII (revising).

Lesson 17.

Theme: What is the role of the computer in automation.

The aim of the lesson: explanation the grammar and using it during translation.

1. Grammar: The subjunctive mood.

Revision exercises (revision.)

Subjunctive Mood ga ahamiyat berib gaplarni tarjima qiling.

2. Text: What is the role of the computer in automation .

Read and translate the text. Write down the new words in dictionary.

3. Exercises: ex XI, XX, on p 293.

ex XIX.

Find out answers to the questions from text.

1. What is the personal computer?

2. What computers are called “big brains”?

3. Is it possible to solve the the most difficult problems of science with the help of computers?

4. How do you understand the word “automation”?

XX. Choose the correct title for the text.

Computer Capabilities.
Computer and Science.
Kinds of Computers.

4. Hometask: x XXI, read text, learn dictionary.

Lesson 18.

Theme: Three kinds of radioactivity.

The aim of the lesson: developing reading skills.

1. Grammar: The emphatic Construction.

Emfatik konstruksiyalar gapdagi biror bo‘lagini alohida ajratib, ta’kidlab ko‘rsatilishida ishlatiladi.

Emfatik konstruksiya it is (has been, was)... that (Which, who) kesimdan tashqari barcha gap bo‘laklarini ta’kidlab kursatishi mumkin. Bunday so‘z birikmalari it is... that orqali beriladi, o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qilinmaydi.

If was John who gave
me an English book yesterday.

Faqat Jon kecha menga
Ingliz tili kitobini berdi.

Emfatik konstruksiyadagi so‘z birikmasi it was not untill that tarjima qilinmaydi, lekin o‘zbek tilida gapda “faqat” “o‘shandagina” xaqiqatan kabi so‘zlar payt holidagi avval ishlatiladi.

It was not until the
XX century that the first
nuclear reaction was made.

Faqat XX asrda birinchi atom
elektrostantsiyasi quriladi.

2. Text: Three kinds of radioactivity.

Read and translate the text Write down new word and translate the dictionary and learn.

3. Ex VII, VII, IX p 300.

Ex VII.

So‘z birikmalarining ekvivalentini matndan toping.

ex VIII

So‘zlarni tanlab gaplarni to‘ldiring.

ex IX

Gaplarni matn ma'nosiga ko'ra joylashtiring.

4. Hometask: ex X p 300, read text, learn new words.

Lesson 19.

Theme: Radioactivity.

The aim of the lesson: Developing oral speech.

1. Grammar: Revision the Emphatic Construction Make up 10 sentences using the Emphatic construction.

2. Text: Radioactivity.

Read and translate the text. Write the new words in the dictionary and learn them : Dictionary.

property pitchblende a mysterious alpha

penetrate to discover unsettled.

quantities

3. Exercises: XV, XVI p 303.

ex XV

Savollarga to'g'ri javob toping.

ex XVI

Gaplarning ma'nosiga ko'ra joylashtirib, qisqa hikoya tuzing.

4. Hometask: ex XVII p 304.

Gaplarni o'qing va mazmunan to'g'irlang.

Revise the grammar, read the text, prepare for retelling, learn new words.

Lesson 20

Theme: A postgraduate student wants to point out some details with his supervisor.

The aim of the lesson: developing oral speech.

1. Grammar: Emphatic Construction.

Buyruq va darak gaplarda do (does, did) ishlatilishi undan keyin keladigan kesimni ta'kidlaydi. O'zbek tiliga "haqiqatda", "albatta" so'zlari yordamida tarjima qilinadi. Ayrim hollarda tarjima qilinmaydi. Ayrim hollarda tarjima qilinmaydi.

Do come, please.

If I do find the book,

I'll send it to you

Albatta keling, iltimos

Agar men kitobni topsam

albatta sizga jo'nataman.

If did take much time
to calculate the orbit of
the man-made moon.

Sun'iy yo'ldoshni aylanishni hisoblash
uchun haqiqatga juda kun vaqt kerak bo'ldi.

Qoida bo'yicha ingliz tilidagi bo'lishsiz gaplarda inkor so'z faqat bir marta ishlatilishi kerak, lekin emfatik konstruksiyali gaplarda inkor so'zlar ikki marta ishlatiladi. O'zbek tiliga "lekin", "mumkin" so'zlari bilan beriladi.

It is not unlikely, however
that this experiment
will be successful.

Lekin bu tajriba muvoffaqiyatli
bo'lishi ham mumkin.

2. Text: A post graduate student wants to point out some details with his supervisor.

Read and translate the dialogue. Write the new words in the dictionary, learn them.

Dictionary.

post graduate

opinion

available

recognize

message

acquainted

thesis

insists.

3. Exercises: XIV p 304.

To prepare the dialogue for retelling.

4. Hometask: retelling the dialogue.