

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY VA O'RTA
MAXSUS TA'LIM VAZIRLIGI**

QARSHI MUHANDISLIK IQTISODIYOT INSTITUTI

**INGLIZ TILI FANIDAN
KASB TA'LIMI FAKULTETI
“AGROINJENERIYA”, “ELEKTR ENERGETIKASI”
TA'LIM YO'NALISHLARI
I KURS TALABALARINING I SEMESTRDA
MUSTAQIL ISH TOPSHIRIQLARINI
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UNIT 1

1- topshiriq. Matnni o'qing.

IN THE MORNING

Every morning I go to the Institute. I am a student. Our lessons begin at half past eight. Every morning I get up at seven o'clock. I live with my parents and a brother. They get up at seven o'clock too. My father is a doctor. My mother is a teacher. My brother is a schoolboy. He is a good pupil.

In the morning I take my books and notebooks and put them in my bag. My bag is brown. I look at my watch. My watch is correct. Now it is a quarter to eight. It is time to go to the Institute.

I live far from the Institute. I usually go to the Institute by bus. In the street I see many people. They go to their work. Young people go to their Institute. Children go to their schools. At the bus stop I see my friend. We go to the Institute together.

2-topshiriq. Yangi so'z va iboralarni o'qing va yod oling.

begin	– boshlanmoq
look at	– qaramoq
together	– birga, birgalikda
get up	– o'rindan to'rmoq
far	– uzoq
young	– yosh

3-topshiriq. Matn so'zlaridan foydalanib, o'zingiz haqingizda gapirib bering.

4-topshiriq. Tarjima qiling.

1. I have a watch. I have a small watch. 2. My brother has a watch too. He has a watch on the wrist. 3. This is a clock. It is a big clock. 4. We know the right time. It is five. 5. Is the clock on the wall right? No, it is not. The clock on the wall is not correct. The clock on the wall is 2 minutes fast.

UNIT 2

1- topshiriq. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

AUTUMN IN UZBEKISTAN

I live in Uzbekistan. I am a student. I go to the Institute on weekdays. On Sunday I do not study. It is the day off.

The academic year at the Institutes begins on the 2nd of September. September is the first month of autumn. Autumn is a very beautiful season. Many people like autumn in Uzbekistan. I like this season too. It is not cold in autumn in Uzbekistan. In September and in October the weather is usually warm. Sometimes it rains. The trees are very beautiful. Their leaves are green and yellow, brown and red.

Autumn is the season for different kinds of sport. Some people like to have their vacations in autumn.

In Uzbekistan autumn is the time to pick cotton. Cotton is "the white gold" of Uzbekistan.

2- topshiriq. Yangi so'z va so'z iboralarini o'qing va yod oling.

week-days	– ish kunlari
the day off	– dam olish kuni
academic year	– o'quv yili
first	– birinchi
cold	– sovuq
warm	– iliq
weather	– ob-havo
to rain	– yomg'it yog'moq
green	– yashil
yellow	– sariq
brown	– malla, jigar rang
red	– qizil
different	– turli, har xil

vacations	– ta'tillar
to pick cotton	– paxta termoq
white gold	– oq oltin

3- topshiriq. Savollarga qisqa javob bering.

1. It is very cold in winter in Uzbekistan? 2. Is autumn a very beautiful season in Uzbekistan? 3. Is summer a pleasant season? 4. Is September the first month of autumn? 5. Is autumn the time of picking cotton in Uzbekistan?

4- topshiriq. Quyidagi otlarni birlikda yozing.

Seasons, days, kinds, months, weeks, names, week-days, parts, seconds, institutes, leaves.

5- topshiriq. „Men yaxshi ko'rgan fasl“ mavzuida matn tuzing va gapirib bering.

UNIT 3

1- topshiriq. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

SPORTS

Sport is very popular in our country. Many Uzbek people may go in for different kinds of sport. They go in for sports in all seasons. In winter, for example, you may ski and skate. There are numerous skating – rinks in our country. In summer different games are very popular: football, volleyball, basketball, tennis and others. There are thousands of big and good stadiums and sportsgrounds in all the cities of our country.

I like sports too. I can play various games. Sport is a part of my life. There are different sports circles at our Institute. We have fine sport teams and many champions. Every year various competitions take place at our Institute. They are very popular among students.

I am a member of the Institute volleyball team and take part in many competitions too. We have a fine coach. He is a Master of Sports.

Next year we shall have a sportsground at the Institute. Numerous competitions will take place there. I shall take part in them too.

2- topshiriq. Yangi so'z va so'z iboralarini o'qing va yod oling.

among	– orasida
basketball	– basketbol

champion	– chempion
circle	– tugarak
coach	– trener, murabbiy
competition	– musobaqa
country	– mamlakat
fine	– ajoyib
game	– o'yin
go in for sports	– sport bilan shug'ullanmoq
life	– hayyot
like	- yoqtirmoq
Master of Sports	– sport masteri
member	– a'zo
numerous	– bir qancha, ko'p
other	– boshqa
play	– o'ynamoq
popular	– ommaviy
skate	– konki uchmoq
skating – rink	– yaxmalak
ski	– chang'i
sports ground	– sport maydoni
stadium	– stadion
take part	– qatnashmoq
take place	– sodir bo'lmoq
team	– komanda, jamoa
tennis	– tennis
volleyball	– voleybol

3- topshiriq. Gaplarni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

1. Basketball was first played in 1891 in the town of Springfield in America. 2. Ice hockey was first played in the 80-th of the nineteenth century in America. 3. Tennis as we know was first played in 1874 in England. 4. Table tennis was first played in about 1880.

4- topshiriq. Quyidagi iboralarni qo'llab gaplar tuzing va yozing.

To go in for sports; to take part; a good coach; different stadiums; sport circles.

5- topshiriq. Ma'nosiga ko'ra bir-biriga yaqin so'zlarni jufflab yozing.

Different, many, numerous, big, good, various, large, beautiful, like, love, fine, town, city, well.

UNIT 4

1- topshiriq. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

SPORTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IN THE USA

The English people like different kinds of sports. They go in for cricket, football, rugby and other kinds of sports. Cricket is a very popular game. Many English people can play cricket.

There are popular kinds of sport in the USA too. Baseball is one of them. It is a summer sport. Swimming, water skiing are very popular in the USA in summer too. In autumn many Americans go in for football. In winter they like to skate, ski and play hockey.

Many students in Great Britain and in the USA go in for sports. There are champions among them. Students can be members of various sports circles and sports teams. They can take part in different sports competitions. These competitions take place every year. They are very popular among students.

2- topshiriq. Yangi so'zlarni o'qing va yod oling.

cricket	– крикет
rugby	– регби
baseball	– бейсбол
water	– сув

3- topshiriq. Can' modal fe'liga e'tibor berib gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. People like baseball in the USA. They can play it well. 2. I can play various games. 3. Students can be members of various sports circles and sport games. 4. They can take part in different sports competitions. 5. She can go in for swimming. 6. You can play cricket. 7. He can go for skating-rink every evening. 8. We can play baseball. 9. My father and mother can come home. 10. He can do it now. 11. She can play volley-ball.

4- topshiriq. O'zbekistonda sportning qaysi turlari keng tarqalganligi haqida gapirib bering.

5- topshiriq. Quyidagi iboralarni qo'llab gaplar tuzing va yozing.

To be a member of a sport team; to play hockey; numerous competitions; to be a fan.

6- topshiriq. O'zingiz shug'ullanadigan sport turlari haqida gapirib bering.

UNIT 5

1- topshiriq. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

OUR INSTITUTE

I study at the Karshi Engineering Economic Institute. It is one of the largest educational institutions in our republic. It has 5 departments. Thousands of students of different nationalities study there. There are many faculties at the Institute. They train future specialists – engineers, economists and teachers of the rising generation.

The students have good conditions for their studies. They have modern study rooms, laboratories and workshops. There is a big library at the Institute. It has thousands of books. We can find a large sport halls and sportsgrounds at the Institute too. Students may go in for various kinds of sport there.

Many experienced teachers work at the Institute. They do their best to teach and bring up the future specialists. The curriculum of the Institute includes numerous subjects which are necessary for the modern engineers, economists and teachers. The students have a practical work at colleges, at plants, at banks and at secondary schools. The graduates of the Institute work at plants, at banks, at colleges and teach children at schools and colleges of Uzbekistan and other republics of Central Asia.

2- topshiriq. Yangi so'zlarni o'qing va yod oling.

workshop	– ustaxona
bring up	– tarbiyalamoq
condition	– shart - sharoit
curriculum	– programma
department	– bo'lim
do one's best	– qo'lidan kelgancha harakat qilmoq
experience	– tajriba
faculty	– fakultet
graduate (v)	– tamomlamoq
graduate (n)	– bitiruvchi
include	– qamramoq, o'z ichiga olmoq
laboratory	– laboratoriya
nationality	– millat
necessary	– zarur (iy)
practical	– amaliy
rising generation	– o'sayotgan avlod
sport hall	– sport zali
state	– davlat
study room	– kabinet
subject	– predmet, fan
teach	– o'qitmoq

3- topshiriq. Quyidagi savollardan foydalanib, o'z institutingiz (fakultetingiz) haqida gapirib bering.

1. Do you study at the Faculty of Economics?
2. Is it a large Faculty?
3. How many students at your Faculty?
4. Can you describe the study-rooms and laboratories of your Faculty?
5. What subjects do you study there?
6. What is your favourite subject?
7. What will you be after graduating from the Institute?

4- topshiriq. Quyidagi so'z iboralarini o'qing va yodlang.

1. rising generation – o'sayotgan avlod;
2. experienced teachers – tajribali o'qituvchilar;
3. they do best – qo'llaridan kelgancha ... ;
4. numerous subjects – xilma-xil predmetlar;
5. practical work – amaliy mashg'ulot;
6. secondary school – o'rta maktab;
7. primary school – boshlang'ich maktab;
8. the graduates of the Institute – institutni bitirib chiqqanlar;
9. Central Asia – O'rta Osiyo;
10. with pleasure – jonim bilan;
11. a good condition – yaxshi sharoit;
12. so long – ko'rishguncha hayr.

5- topshiriq. Savollarga javob bering.

1. When was Karshi Engineering-Economic Institute founded?
2. What specialists does the Institute train?
3. How many students study at the Institute?
4. What can you say about the teaching staff of the Institute?
5. What faculties are there at the Institute?
6. What have the students at their disposal?

UNIT 6

1- topshiriq. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

ENGLISH – SPEAKING COUNTRIES

English –speaking countries are among the developed capitalist states in the world. Except Great Britain, the most developed English-speaking countries are the USA and Canada.

“The United States of America” is the name of the country which includes 50 states. These states form a federal republic and its people are known as “Americans”.

The USA was founded on July 4, 1776. This day is celebrated by Americans as a national holiday. The USA occupies a large territory. It is a powerful capitalist country. More than 80 per cent of the people work for the capitalists and landowners.

Canada is situated in the northern part of the continent of North America. It does not include Alaska which is a state of the USA. People of different nationalities

live in Canada. About 45 per cent of them are of British origin, and about 28 per cent of French origin.

Among the other English-speaking countries we can name Australia and New Zealand, which are situated in the Pacific Ocean.

2- topshiriq. Yangi so'z va so'z iboralarini o'qing va yod oling.

developed	– tivojlangan, taraqqiy etgan
include	– o'z ichiga olmoq, iborat bo'lmoq
federal	– federal
a national holiday	– milliy bayram
powerful	– kuchli, quvvatli
more than	– qariyb, deyarli
landowner	– yer egasi
northern part	– shimoliy qism
origin	– kelib chiqish
are situated	- joylashgan

3- topshiriq. Nuqtalar o'rnida tegishli predloglarni qo'llab, gaplarni to'ldiring.

1. English-speaking countries are ... the developed capitalist states in the world. 2. The United States ... America was founded ... July 4, 1776. 3. This day is celebrated ... Americans as a national holiday. 4. ... the other English-speaking countries we can name Australia and New Zealand, which are situated ... the Pacific Ocean. 5. Great Britain is situated ... the British Isles. 6. It is separated ... the continent ... the North Sea and the British Channel. 6. The population of Great Britain is ... 56 million people. 7. London is situated ... the river Thames.

4- topshiriq. Savollarga javob bering .

1. In what country did the English language originate?
2. How many people now speak English as their first language?
3. Why do so many people not from England speak English now?
4. In what countries is English an official language?

5- topshiriq. Gaplarni to'ldiring.

1. Many centuries ago English 2. About ... as their mother tongue. 3. ... of the people of England. 4. The most English speakers in North America 5. ... was first brought to the North American continent 6. ... Australia and New Zealand speak English as a native language.

6- topshiriq. Quyidagi fe'llarni the Past Indefinite Tense da qo'llang.

to help, to begin, to pick, to tell, to live, to see, to play, to know, to be, to like, to put, to study, to grow, to ask, to want, to find, to continue.

7 - topshiriq. Vaqt ifodalaydigan ravishlarni kerakli joylarda qo'llang.

1. There were many people here at this hour (always). 2. She was at home at this time (never). She came late (often), because she had lessons in the evening (usually). 3. Did she not go to the Institute by the underground (always)? 4. Last month she did not go to the cinema or to the theatre (often) as she stayed at the Institute after classes (usually). 5. He made mistakes in dictations (never).

8 – topshiriq. Ingliz tili davlat tili bo'lgan birorta mamlakatning san'ati, fani va madaniyati haqida qisqacha axborot tayyorlang.

UNIT 7

1- topshiriq. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

FOREIGN STUDENTS IN UZBEKISTAN

Uzbek higher school have a rich experience in the training of competent specialists for foreign countries. The Uzbek Republic takes part in the cooperation with other states too. At the present time many foreign students get education at various institutes of our republic. Future specialists have all the necessary conditions for their studies. As for Uzbek students, education for them is free of charge. While studying at the Institute they can use all kinds of laboratories, workshops, libraries, etc.

Among foreign students studying in Tashkent there are young men from Nepal as well. Some of them have been educated at the Tashkent Institute of Engineers of Irrigation and Mechanization of Agriculture. This is what one of the students said: "I want to become an agronomist. I have graduated from the Preparatory Faculty of the Institute and now I am mastering my specialty. I am glad to study in Uzbekistan. I know that it is a republic with a highly-developed agriculture. I attend all the lectures and want to be a competent specialist. I take an active part in social life of the Institute too. I go in for sports. I have become a member of the Students Scientific of the Institute. When I come home, I shall do my best the development of agriculture of my country."

2- topshiriq. Yangi so'z va so'z iboralarini o'qing va yod oling.

higher school	– oliy o'quv yurti
training	– o'qitish, tayyorgarlik
cooperation	– hamkorlik
necessary	– zarur, kerakli
workshops	– ustaxonalar
have been educated	– o'qitilgan, ta'lim oladigan
Preparatory Faculty	– tayyorlov fakulteti
highly-developed	– yuqori darajada rivojlangan
attend	– qatnashmoq, ishtirok etmoq
go in for sports	– sport bilan shug'ullanmoq
Students Scientific Society	– talabalar ilmiy jamiyati

3- topshiriq. Matnga asoslanib o'zbek va chet ellik talabalarining uchrashuvini yorituvchi dialog tuzing.

4- topshiriq. Ajratib ko'rsatilgan gap bo'laklariga savollar tuzing.

1. *The future specialists* have all necessary conditions for their studies. 2. *I* want to become *an agronomist*. 3. *He* is mastering in his speciality. 4. He has graduated *from the Preparatory Faculty of the Institute*. 5. We are eager to study *in Uzbekistan*. 6. I shall do *my best* for development of agriculture of my country. 7. I go *in for sports*. 8. *He* has become a member of the students scientific society of the Institute. 9. *He* takes an active part in the social life of the Institute. 10. Uzbekistan helps *other neighbour countries* to train their national specialists. 11. Cooperation of the neighbour countries in higher education has *wonderful results*. 12. I am glad *to study* in Uzbekistan.

UNIT 8

1- topshiriq. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

SEASONS OF THE YEAR

There are four seasons in the year: spring, summer, autumn or fall, as the Americans call it, and winter.

The winter months are: December, January and February. Winter weather varies widely in our country. It is very cold in the North and warm in the South.

Spring is the most pleasant season of the year. Every one wants to go to the country and enjoy the nice season. Spring lasts three months: March, April, May.

Summer is the best season for different sports in the open air. Most people have their vacations during the summer months which are June, July and August.

Autumn is a very beautiful season. Many people like autumn best of all. The leaves on the trees are red and yellow in September. Towards the end of October it often rains, the weather gets colder in November and in December, winter comes.

2-topshiriq. Savollarga javob bering.

1. What are the four seasons of the year?
2. When does summer begin?
3. What is the weather like in winter in the North of our country?
4. What is the best season for different sports in the open air?
5. Do you like autumn?
6. When do people often take their vacations?
7. Are January and February spring months?
8. What months of the year do you like best?
9. What season comes after winter?
10. Is it summer now?

3- topshiriq. Ish-harakat yoki holatni uchunchi shaxs bajarishini ko'rsating.

Namuna: I seldom take an umbrella (soyabon).

Alisher seldom takes an umbrella too.

1. I like cold weather.
2. I go in for sports.
3. I have my vacation in summer.
4. I come to the University at about 9 o'clock.
5. I get up very early.

4-topshiriq. Berilgan so'z va so'z iboralarni qo'llab qisqa hikoya tuzing.

Mavzular: 1. My favourite season. 2. Spring. 3. What's the weather like today?

The weather is pleasant today; the temperature is 30 degrees Centigrade above zero; the temperature is 20 degrees Centigrade below zero; it is going to rain; it looks like snow; it is cold in winter too; I like spring best; cloud; wind; summer; winter; isn't it hot today?

UNIT 9

1- topshiriq. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

TASHKENT

I live in Tashkent. It is the capital of Uzbekistan. Tashkent is an old city. It was founded 2000 years ago. In the old days it was a city of small clay houses and narrow streets.

Now Tashkent is a modern city. Over 2 million people live in it. Today Tashkent is a centre of industry, culture and science of the republic. There are numerous factories and plants in our city. They produce various goods for our country and for many other countries.

Tashkent is a big cultural centre. We can find numerous cinemas, theatres, museums, libraries in the city. It is very popular as a centre of education too. There are many educational institutions in Tashkent. They train various specialists.

Tashkent is the city of courage and friendship. In 1966 the earthquake took place in our city. But the people did not falter. Thanks to the help of all neighbour republics they built up new Tashkent – the city of modern houses and beautiful streets. In future Tashkent will continue to grow. We like our fine city.

2- topshiriq. Yangi so'zlarni o'qing va yod oling.

ago	– avval, oldin
build	– qurmoq
but	- ammo
capital	- poytaxt
centre	– markaz
clay	– loy
continue	– davom ettirmoq
courage	– qahramonlik
culture	– madaniyat
earthquake	– zilzila
education	– ta'lim, maorif
educational	– ta'lim-tarbiya
factory	– fabrika
find	– topmoq
falter	– ikkilanmoq
found	– tashkil bo'lmoq
friendship	– do'stlik
goods	– tovar, mol, mahsulot
grow	– o'smoq
help	– yordam
industry	– sanoat
institution	– o'quv yurti
library	– kutubxona
modern	– zamonaviy
museum	– muzey
narrow	– tor
old	– eski
over	– ortiq
produce	– ishlab chiqarmoq
republic	– respublika
science	– bilim

specialist	– mutaxassis
thanks to	– ko'ra / tufayli
theatre	– teatr
train	- tayyorlamoq

3- topshiriq. Quyidagi so'z iboralarini o'qing va yodlang.

an old city	– qadimiy shahar
a clay house	– paxsa uy
a modern city	– zamonaviy shahar
various goods	– har xil mahsulot (tovarlar)
cultural center	– madaniy markaz
educational institutions	– o'quv yurtlari
courage and friendship	– mardlik va do'stlik
thanks to the help	- ... yordam tufayli
in future	– kelajakda

4-topshiriq. Matndan foydalanib, gaplarni to'ldiring.

1. Tashkent is the ... of Uzbekistan. 2. Tashkent was founded 3. Over 2 million people ... in Tashkent. 4. Tashkent is a big cultural 4. Many educational institutions train various 5. Tashkent is the city of ... and friendship. 6. In 1966 the ... took place in our city. 7. ... to the help of all neighbour republics they built up a new city. 8. Tashkent is a ... city now. 9. In future Tashkent will continue 10. I like my

5- topshiriq. Quyidagi so'zlar ishtirokida gaplar tuzing.

1. around, Tashkent, we, an excursion, go on. 2. city, an old, Tashkent, is. 3. 2000, ago, was, years, our city, founded. 4. live, people, over, Tashkent, in, 2 million. 5. now, is, a, it, city, modern. 6. we, in, too, live, Tashkent. 7. live, we, a, building, fine, in. 8. like I, my, city, very much.

UNIT 10

1- topshiriq. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

A VISIT TO TASHKENT

Next Monday a group of college teachers from abroad will come to our city. They will go on a tour over the republic. During the first week of their stay in Uzbekistan they'll visit Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva and then return to Tashkent.

They'll begin their tour of our republic with a visit to the Park named by A. Navoi and a look round Tashkent historic museums. Later they'll visit Tashkent State University, the palace of Sports and a lot of other places of interest. They'll visit Kukeldash Mosque - an architectural monument of the 18th century.

On their first night in Tashkent the guests will see a ballet on the stage of the Navoi Theatre. Those who wish will also have a chance to go to the circus or attend concerts at the State Concert Hall.

On Sunday morning the group will leave for Samarkand.

2-topshiriq. Savollarga javob bering.

1. When will the group of college teachers come to our city?
2. What cities will they visit in Tashkent?
3. What places of interest will they visit in Tashkent?
4. Why is autumn a good time for visiting our republic?
5. Who will meet the tourists?
6. Where will the group stay?
7. When will the group leave?

3-topshiriq. Quyidagi gaplarni so'roq va bo'lishsiz gaplarga aylantiring.

1. We shall leave our capital next week. 2. My friend will show you the library of our University tomorrow. 3. A lot of foreign students will study at our University this year. 4. This work will be difficult for the second-year students. 5. You will have time to show us the new scientific equipment. 6. Visitors who came yesterday will go to see the Bibi Khanum Moslem tomorrow.

4-topshiriq. Dialogni o'qing.

Guide: Well, in some minutes our bus will come and we shall begin the excursion around Tashkent.

Tourist: May I ask you several questions about your city before the beginning of the excursion?

Guide: Of course, you may.

Tourist: I know that Tashkent is an old city. When was it founded?

Guide: It was founded 2000 years ago. During our excursion I shall tell you about the past of the city.

Tourist: That's fine. Well, I have come to Tashkent for the first time, I see that it is a big city. How many people live in it today?

Guide: Today over 2 million people live in Tashkent.

Tourist: Oh, it's really a big city. It has so many beautiful buildings, for example, our hotel „Uzbekistan“. Was it built after the earthquake of 1966?

Guide: Yes, it was. It is one of the modern buildings of our city.

Tourist: Shall we see other modern buildings during our excursion?

Guide: Certainly, you will. Well, here is our bus. Let's continue our excursion.

5-topshiriq. Gaplarni to'ldiring.

1. Tashkent is the ... of Uzbekistan. 2. Tashkent was founded 3. Over 2 million people ... in Tashkent. 4. Tashkent is a big cultural 5. Tashkent is a ... modern city now. 6. I like my

UNIT 11

1- topshiriq. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

THE ANCIENT CITIES OF CENTRAL ASIA

The ancient cities in Central Asia are Khiva, Samarkand and Bukhara. Khiva lies some 30 km from Urgench, the administrative centre of Khorosm region of Uzbekistan. A thirty minutes ride by car along the highway lined by boundless cotton plantations takes the visitor to a city ten centuries old. Towards the beginning of the seventeenth century Khiva was the capital of Khorezm. The inner city of Khiva Ichan-Kala divides the town into two parts a new one and an old one. The narrow streets, blind alleys, market squares, ancient architecture monuments Djuma Mosque leaves no one indifferent.

The architecture of Khiva with its monumental forms, wonderful monuments and old paintings made it an outdoor museum. Another attractive of the 14th century of Khiva is the Seyid Allauddin mausoleum and beautiful mausoleum of a famous philosopher and poet Pahlavan Makhmud.

The ancient artists decorated these mausoleums with colourful ornament. The other two world famous towns of Central Asia Samarkand and Bukhara formed the architectural assembly known throughout the world. These towns were the centres of education and trade. The great astronomer Ulugbek built his observatory in Samarkand in Middle Ages and nowadays it is a museum visited by many tourists.

2- topshiriq. Yangi so'zlarni o'qing va yod oling.

leave	- tashlab ketmoq, qoldirmoq
painting	- rasm, tasvir
attractive	- maftunkor, korkam, yoqimli
famous	- taniqli, atoqli
trade	- savdo-sotiq
nowadays	- hozir, shu kunlar
tourist	- sayyoh
decorate	- yasatmoq, bezatmoq

3- topshiriq. Savollarga qisqa javob bering.

1. Is Khiva a new town?
2. Does it lie 30 km from Urgench?
3. Does it take a 30 minutes ride by car to Khiva?
4. Does Ichan-Kala divide Khiva into two parts?
5. Does the architecture of Khiva form wonderful monument?
6. Is the Seyid Allauddin mausoleum an attractive monument of the 14th century?
7. Was Pahlavan Makhmud a famous philosopher and poet?
8. Were Samarkand and Bukhara the centres of education and trade in Middle Ages?
9. Did Ulugbek build his observatory in Middle Ages?

4- topshiriq. Savollarga to'liq javob bering.

1. What architectural monuments do you know?
2. Where do they stand?
3. What do you know about Ichan-Kala?
4. How does Djuma Mosque look like?
5. What an outdoor museum do you know?
6. How did the ancient artists decorate mausoleums?
7. Who was a famous philosopher and poet in Middle Ages?
8. Where were the centres of education and trade in Middle Ages?
9. What did Ulugbek build in Samarkand?

5- topshiriq. Quyidagi gaplarni so'roq gaplarga aylantiring.

1. The students of Tashkent University have all the necessary facilities for their research.
2. Our University library supplied students with many foreign books.
3. The monuments to the two great patriots made a deep impression on a group of foreign journalists.
4. We showed the new laboratory to some foreign students.
5. We saw very many visitors from various parts of our country in Samarkand.
6. The University library possesses a lot of historical manuscripts.

6- topshiriq. Quyidagi gaplarning fe'llarini bo'lishsiz shaklga aylantiring.

1. A group of students from Germany visited the new building of our laboratory two hours ago.
2. My friend headed the research work at the Institute last year.
3. We showed them the new scientific instruments yesterday.
4. They knew very many people at our town several years ago.
5. The water in this lake froze very early last year.

6. I found necessary books in our library.
7. He took part in the research work of our University.

UNIT 12

1- topshiriq. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

MY DAY OFF

Sunday is a day when I don't hurry any where. It's my day off. I can do anything I like after my week's work. On my days off I wake up later than usual. As soon as I wake up, I jump out of bed and switch on the radio. I like music. I like to do my morning exercises to the music. I open the window to air the room and do my morning exercises with my window open. Then I go to the bathroom. There I clean my teeth, shave and have a warm shower. It doesn't take me long to get ready for breakfast. After breakfast I tidy up the room and wash the dishes.

On my day off I often go to visit my friends or sometimes I prefer to go to the country. Today, for instance (masalan) I want to go to the country as the weather is wonderful.

I am fond of (qiziqmoq) sports. So in summer on my days off I go for a swim in a river or in a lake. In winter I go skiing or skating.

In the evenings I often go to the cinema or to the theatre. On the way home I usually exchange opinions (fikir almashmoq) with my friends on the play or on the film.

2- topshiriq. Quyidagi savollarga to'liq javob bering.

1. Which day of the week do you like best?
2. Which days of the week don't you like at all (umuman)?
3. What time do you usually get up on Sundays?
4. Why do you switch on the radio?
5. When do you usually have your shower?
6. Do you like to tidy up (yig'ishtirmoq) the room?
7. When do you tidy up your room?
8. How much time does it take you to tidy up the room?
9. In what way do you usually spend your days off?
10. Do you like to go to museums?
11. What museum made the best impression (kuchli taasurot qoldirmoq) on you?
12. Do you often spend your days off in the country?
13. What are the best places around Tashkent?
14. Are you fond of sports?
15. What are your favourite sports?
16. How do you usually spend the evenings on your days off?
17. Which do you like best, to go to the cinema or to the theatre?
18. How did you spend your last day off?

19. What are your plans for your next day off?

3- topshiriq. Dialogni rollar bo'yicha o'qing va yodlang.

- What are you going to do on Sunday?
- I am going to read an English novel.
- Aren't you going to the theatre?
- Probably in the evening.
- Do you often go to the theatre?
- Every now and then.
- What kind of shows do you like?
- Musical comedies.

4- topshiriq. Quyidagi so'z va iboralarni ishlatib qisqa hikoya tuzing.

Mavzular:

1. *How I spent my last day off.*

2. *What do you plan to do on your next day off?*

a day off	– dam olish kuni
a week-day	– ish kuni
on a week-day (on a day off)	– ish kunida (dam olish kunida)
to be in a hurry somewhere	- biror joyga shoshilmoq
to wake up (to get up)	- uyqudan uyg'onomoq (turmoq)
as soon as	- bilanoq
to jump out of bed	- krovatdan sakrab turmoq
to switch on the radio (the wireless)	- radioni yoqmoq
to switch off the radio	- radioni o'chirmoq
to do morning exercises	- ertalabki mashqlarni bajarmoq
to clean the teeth with	- tishlarni tozalamoq
tooth powder and toothbrush	- tish poroshogi va tish cho'tkasi
to wash with soap	- sovun bilan yuvmoq
to dry oneself with a towel	- sochiq bilan quritmoq
to shave	- qirinmoq, soqol olmoq
to comb	- sochni taramoq
to get ready for (to be ready)	- tayyor bo'lmoq
to air the room	- xonani shamollatmoq
to make the bed	- krovatni (o'rinni) to'g'rilamoq
to tidy up the room (to do the room)	- xonani yig'ishtirmoq

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