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МАХСУС ТАЪЛИМ ВАЗИРЛИГИ

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ТАЪЛИМДА ИННОВАЦИОН ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАР

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ФАНИДАН ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ



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**Г.Т.Тулабоева «Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологияси:
Услубий қўлланма.**

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Ушбу услубий қўлланмада педагогик технологияни 1 курс талабалари, яъни автотраспорт, йул қурилиш, автомобилсозлик таълим йуналишлари мутахассисликлари учун ўқув жараёнида «Инглиз тили» бўйича ўқитишни технологиялаштириш қоидаларини ҳисобга олган ҳолда, лойиҳалаштирилган таълим технологияси келтирилган. Ушбу таълим технологиясида таълимнинг замонавий талабларини ҳисобга олган ҳолда амалий машгулотларни ўқитишда педагогик технологиялардан интерфаол усул, ақлий хужум, кластер, видеослайдлар, кейс-стади каби педагогик ва ахборот технологияларидан фойдаланиш тартиби акс эттирилган.

Таълим технологияси барча Олий ўқув юртлари, олий таълим ва қўшимча таълим тизимидаги таълим ташкилотлари ўқитувчилари, тингловчи ва талабалари учун мўлжаллаб тузилган.

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Кириш

Инглиз тили фани нутқий сўзлашув ижтимоий – маданий коммуникатив мулоқот малакаларини такомиллаштириш билан бир қаторда инглиз тилининг функционал шакллари ва услубларини эгаллаш, ўрганилаётган тил тўғрисида назарий билимлар олиш ҳамда олинган билимларни Автотранспорт, механика, қурилиш ва автомобилсозлик йўналиш бўйича ва иш фаолиятида илмий изланишлар олиб бориш учун амалда қўллай олишни ўргатишни назарда тутди.

Республикада таркиб топган Олий таълимнинг янги тизимни янгича ёндошувни тақозо этмоқда. Булар эса сизларни ривожланган мамлакатлар тажрибасини ўрганиш, давлатимиз эҳтиёжи ва уни ривожлантириш истиқболларини ҳисобга олган ҳолда фаолият юритишинингизда шубҳасиз катта ёрдами тегади деб уйлаймиз.

Таълимга бўлган катта эътибор бежиз эмас, зеро ёш давлатимиз жаҳонга юз тутиб, демократия, очиқ бозхор иқтисодиётига асосланган жамиятни собитқадамлик билан босқичма-босқич кириб бораётган экан, бу ҳаракатларида шак-шубҳасиз ўлғайиб бораётган сиз ёшларга таянади. Бу эса ўз навбатида Сизлардан Ватанни ардоқловчи, унинг мустақиллигини кўз қорачигидай асраб-авайлашга, керак бўлса, унинг учун жонини фидо қилишга тайёр, кенг тафаккурли, соғлом, маънавий ва маърифий жиҳатдан баркамол, иқтисодий ислохотларнинг моҳиятини тушунадиган ҳамда уларни янги ижтимоий муносабатларни шакллантириш орқали ҳаётга тадбиқ эта оладиган юқори малакали кадрлар бўлишингизни тақозо этади.

Биз профессор - ўқитувчилар таълим мазмунини такомиллаштириш, унинг сифатини ва самарадорлигини ошириш фаолиятимизнинг асосий йўналиши ҳисобланиб, таълим тарбияга янгича услуб ва мазмун, шакл ва воситалардан фойдаланиб келмоқдамиз. Бу масалани Сизлар билан ҳамкорликда янги педагогик технологиялар ёрдамида амалга оширишимиз мумкин деб уйлаймиз.

Педагогик технология терминини қарасак «техника» юнонча сўз бўлиб, «моҳир», «хунарманд», «хунар», «санъат» маъносини билдиради. Технология -хунар, логос – таълимот ёки маҳорат ҳақидаги таълимот экан.

Педагогик технология - бу ўқитувчи томонидан ўқитиш воситалари ёрдамида талабаларга таъсир кўрсатиш ва бу фаолият маъсули сифатида уларга муайян шахс сифатларини шакллантириш жараёни.

Шундай қилиб педагогик технология - педагогик маҳорат тўғрисидаги фан бўлиб, амалиётга жорий этиш мумкин бўлган маълум педагогик тизимнинг лойиҳасидир.

Педагогик тизим эса ўзаро боғлиқ воситалар, усуллар ва жараёнлар йиғиндиси бўлиб, шахсдаги муайян сифатларни шакллантиришда педагогик таъсир этишни мақсадга мувофиқ тарзда амалга оширади.

Ҳар бир жамиятда шахсни шакллантириш мақсади белгилаб олинади ва унга мос равишда педагогик тизим мавжуд бўлиши керак. Агар мақсад ўзгарса тизим ҳам ўзгариши шарт.

Кадрлар тайёрлаш миллий дастури жамият, давлат ва ота-она олдида ўз жавобгарлигини ҳис этадиган ҳар томонлама ривожланган шахсни тарбиялашни асосий мақсад қилиб қўйган. Демак, миллий дастур бизда таълим ва тарбия соҳасидаги давлат буюртмаси сифатида қабул қилинаёпти.

Педагог қўлида билимга чанқоқ ўқувчилар, фан мақсадига мос мазмун- дастур, қўлланма, дарсликлар мавжуд бўлса, у дидактик жараённи муваффақиятли амалга ошириш учун билим фаолиятининг ташкилий шаклларида самарали фойдаланиб, янги педагогик технологияни амалиётга изчил ва кетма-кет жорий этиши мумкин. Бу эса педагогнинг маҳоратига боғлиқ. Тарихга назар солсак, педагогик технология тушунчаси истеъмолга анча аввал кириб келган. Масалан жадидчиликнинг ўзида бир олам янгича педагогик технологияни кўриш мумкин. Аммо мафкуралашган тузум тайзиқи бунга йўл қўймаган.

Бугунги профессор - ўқитувчиларнинг фаолиятига назар солсак аксарият қисмида иккиланиш, баъзан чўчиш, охиригача тушуниб етмаслик ва таҳлил етишмаётганлигини кўрамиз.

Бунинг бош сабаби изланувчанлик ва ижодкорликнинг етишмаслигидир. Ўқитувчининг педагогик маҳорати шаклланишида «педагогик техника» га хос қобилият муҳим аҳамиятга эга. Чунки педагогик техниканинг негизида ўқувчи билан амалга ошириши лозим бўлган таълимий ва тарбиявий муносабатлар туради. Ана шу муносабатнинг узлуксиз ва барқарор куч олиши келгусида муайян педагогик технологияни келтириб чиқаради.

Педагогик техника бу тарбиячи ва педагогнинг ички фаолиятидан (ички диалогидан) келиб чиқадиган мазмунни ифодалай олиш қобилиятидир. Технология сўзи ўз таркибига – янги, илғор, ижодкорлик, касб-тафаккури каби тушунчаларни қамраб олади. Янги педагогик технологиянинг асосий мақсади ва вазифаси янги методик маҳоратни ўрганиш, умумлаштириш ва оммалаштиришга қаратилан бўлади. Энди янги педагогик технология билан бир сафда янги ахборот технологиянинг асосий мақсади, таълим тизимини компютерлаштириш концепциясидан иборат:

Педагогик технология аниқлаб борадиган ҳолатларни қараб чиқамиз:

1. Замонавийлик;

а) ўқув дастурларидан аҳамияти кам бўлган материалларни чиқариб ташлаш;

б) илмий-техник ахборотларнинг кўплиги, фан-техника ютуқлари асосида ўқув дастурларини янгилаш.

2. Ўқув жараёнини мақбуллаштириш (оптимизация) кам куч сарфлаб, юқори натижага эришиш.

3. Илмийлик – таълимда янги воситалар, фаол методлар, дидактик материаллар, ташкилий масалаларнинг янги ечимини қўллаш

4. **Ортиқча ҳаракатларни йўқотиш, юқори ҳамжихатликка эришиш. Педагогни «конструктор» сифатида фаолият кўрсатиши**
5. **Таълимни фаолаштирувчи ахборот технологияси ва техник воситалардан (компютер, электроника, алоқа, радио, ТВ) фойдаланиш**
6. **Моддий техника базасининг мақсадга мувофиқлиги.**
7. **Ўқув-тарбиявий жараён натижаларини сифатли баҳолашда рейтинг тизимини қўллаш.**

Янги педагогик технология мураккаб, узоқ давом этадиган жараёнدير. Бу жараён ўқитувчининг босқичма-босқич педагогик маҳорат пиллапояларини эгаллаб, унинг юксак педагогик даражасига кўтариш каби жихатда қилиш, машаққатли меҳнатнинг самараси сифатида ҳар ўқитувчи эришиши мумкин бўлган маҳорат чўққисидир.

Таълим технологиялари илғор педагоглар тажрибасини ўрганиш ва уни атрофлича ёйишдан иборат. «Илғор педагог»: аввало бошқа профессор-ўқитувчиларга нисбатан ўз ишига маъсулият билан қарайди. Ижобий тажрибаларни ўрганиб, ўз дарсларида, маърузаларида ва амалий машғулотларида янгиликларни доимо қўллайди.

«Илғор педагог» ўзининг аввало яхлит педагогик восита ва усуллари-нинг мавжудлиги билан фарқланиб туради, илмийлик, ўзига танқидий кўз билан қараш хусусиятлари бўлади, уларнинг кўпчилигида ғоят мураккаб, бошқалар ўзига ишонмайдиган шароитларда ҳам ўз ишларининг тўғри эканлигига ишонч бўлади.

«Ижодкор ўқитувчилар» илғор педагогик тажрибаларини манбаларига танқидий кўз билан қараб, кўп ҳолларда мавжуд услубий йўл-йўриқларга ўз муносабатини билдириб, шароит ва вазият тақозосига, ўзининг имкониятларига қараб мавжуд тартиблардан фарқли методик усуллардан фойдаланади.

Бу жараёнда таълим – тарбияга бутунлай янгича вазифалар талаби асосида такомиллаштириш назарий ва услубий ишларни педагогик жараёнга қўллаш каби босқичларни ўз ичига олади. Бу жарёнларда

Сизлардан ҳам фаоллик талаб қилинади, бўлаётган услубий янгиликларга мунгосабатингиз биз учун айниқса қадрлидир. Маҳоратли, ўз ишининг устаси деганда ўз касбини мукамал ўрганган ўқитувчи тушунилади. Маҳорат катта тажриба билан чуқур назарий билим заминда шаклланади. Ижодий ишлаш деганда ҳар қандай ёш, ҳали педагогик маҳорат чўққисини эгалламаган ўқитувчини фаолиятини тушуниш мумкин.

Педагогик ижоднинг энг муҳим шарти, шу соҳани билиш, тушуниш, уни севиш, унга жонкуярлик, ташаббус билан ёндошишдир. Шу билан бирга педагогнинг юксак умумий маданиятидир (чуқур билим, қизиқиш, ақлий ревожланганлиги, ижтимоий фаоллиги ва ҳаказо).

Нима сабабдан янги педагогик технологияни қўллаш зарур?

Биринчидан: Педагогик технология ёрдамида таълим жараёнидаги хато, камчиликларни, мавҳумликларни олдини олиш ва олдиндан таълим жараёнини лойиҳалаштириш ва уни бирин-кетин воқеликка айлантириш асосида уни такомиллаштириш масаласи ечилади.

Иккинчидан: Узоқ вақтдан бери қўлланилиб келинаётган ҳар бир дарсни оддий услубий услубий жиҳатдан ишлаш ўрнига педагогик технология таълим жараёнида яхлит ёдашиш уни аввалдан лойиҳалаштириб, талабани билиш фаолиятининг тузилиши ва мазмунини белгилашга асос бўлади.

Бу айниқса, ҳозирги янги педагогик ахборот воситалари- дастурлашган таълим, таълим жараёни компютерлаштириш ҳозирги шароитда муҳимдир.

Учинчидан: Педагогик технологиянинг муҳим хусусияти - бу мақсад қўя билишдир. Авваллари бу масала - таълим жараёнида муҳим эмас эди. Ҳозирги таълим жараёнини технология даражасига қўтаришда тахминий, бўлар бўлмас натижадан аниқ мақсад қўйиш муҳимдир. Бу масала икки томонлама зарурдир, диагностик мақсад қўйиб, талабанинг ўқув материални ўзлаштиришини тўғри назорат қилиш ва талаба шахсининг ривожланишини таъминлашдир.

Тўртинчидан: Педагогик технология тизимини лойиҳалаштириш сифатида таълим жараёнининг яхлитлигини унинг мақсад, вазифаси, амалга ошириш шакллари, услублари ҳамда талабалар фаолиятини бошқариш билимини назорати ва текширишнинг узвийлигини таъминланади

Таълим жараёнини педагогик технология сифатида қараш ундаги детерменизм, айрим эскирган шакл ва услубларга сажда қилмасликка, янгиликка, ижодга интилишга замин ҳозирлайди. Педагогик технологиянинг шаклланиши бу узок давом этаётган жараёндир.

Таълим технологиялари асосида «Инглиз тили» ўқув курси амалий машғулотларнинг лойиҳалаш технологиялари ишлаб чиқилган.

Мазкур қўлланма кириш, таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари ҳамда амалий машғулотлар ўқитиш технологияларидан фойдаланиш асослари келтирилган.

Дидактик воситалар (ДВ) мажмуасини ишлаб чиқиш учун аввало биз ўқув жараёнини олиб бориш учун қандай турдаги дидактик воситалардан фойдаланиш яхши натижа беришини аниқлаб олишимиз керак бўлади. Чунки бугунги кунда ДВларнинг жуда кўплаб турлари мавжуд бўлиб хаммасидан бир вақтнинг ўзида фойдаланишнинг ҳеч имкони йўқ. Таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари бўлимида «Инглиз тили» ўқув курсини ўқитишнинг долзарблиги асосланган, мазкур курснинг тузилмаси келтирилган ҳамда курс бўйича ДВлар асосида ўқитишнинг мазмуни очиб берилган. Шу билан бирга ўқитиш, коммуникация, ахборот ва таълим жараёнини бошқариш усуллари ва воситаларининг концептуал асослари ёритилгандир.

Сўнгра курс бўйича ўқитиш технологиялари лойиҳалаштирилган:

1) машғулотларини мавзу асосида олиб боришнинг кўринишлари келтирилган;

2) амалий машғулотларни топшириқларни индивидуал тарзда ёки гуруҳда бажарилиши, вазиятли ишланма – кейс-стадилар усули, назарий билимлар асосида билимлар ва кўникмаларни чуқурлаштиришга

йўналтирилган амалий топшириқлар шаклида олиб боришнинг лойиҳалаланиши кўрсатилган.

Таълим технологияси барча олий ўқув юртларида, ўқитувчилар малака ошириш курсларида, ўқитиш технологиясида кўзда тутилган шароитлар ва вақти мавжуд бўлган ҳолда «Инглиз тили» курсини олиб боришда ўқитувчилар томонидан қўлланилиши мумкин.

**« ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИ» ЎҚУВ КУРСИ
БЎЙИЧА ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИНИНГ
КОНЦЕПТУАЛ АСОСЛАРИ**

«Инглиз тили» фанини ўқитиш ва унинг вазифалари

Ҳозирги замонда чет тилини урганишда интерфаол усуллар ва инфор­мацион технологиялардан кенг фойдаланиши билан характерланади. Замонавий компьютер технологияларининг ҳаётимизга кириб келиши, улардан фойдаланишнинг тобора қулайлашиб бориши чет тилини урганишга бўлган қизиқишни янада оширмоқда. Уларни грамматик, лексик ва фонетик таҳлил билан биргаликда қўлланилиши талабаларнинг чет тилини урганишга ва амалиётда тадбиқ этишга кенг имкониятлар очиб бериши шубҳасиздир. Мазкур ўқув курсининг мақсади тингловчиларда инглиз тилида сўзларни тўғри талаффуз қилиш, лексик бойликни ошириш, грамматик жихатдан тўғри гаплар тўзиш, талаба ўз фикрини қисқача инглиз тилида сўзлаши, матнларни луғат ёрдамида ва луғат ердасиз таржима килишини жараёнларга тадбиқ этиш кўникмаларини ҳосил қилишдан иборатдир. Бунда курс жараёни ниҳоясида талабалар нутқ фаолиятининг барча кўринишларида қуйидаги имкониятларга эга бўлишлари кўзда тутилади:

- ишлаб чиқариш ва илмий мақсадларда зарурият туғдирадиган маълумотларни олиш учун мутахассислик бўйича оригинал адабиётларни ўқий билиш;
- амалдаги дастурда кўзда тутилган ҳажмдаги материаллар бўйича чет тилларида оғзаки алоқада иштирок этиш.

Бу амалий мақсадларга эришиш жараёнида чет тилларига ўргатиш борасида таълим ва тарбия вазифалари ҳам амалга оширилади. Талабаларнинг чет тилларини ўрганиши уларнинг умумтаълим доирасини ва дунёқарашини кенгайтишига, Ватанга садоқат руҳида тарбияланишида, миллий анъана ва одатлар ҳамда ўз халқининг меросини эъзозлаш руҳида тарбиялайди.

Инглиз тили дарсларида таржима учун бериладиган материалларни ўқиб чиқиб, матн мазмунини гапиртирилади. Дарс давомида турли хил инглизча хикояларни ва мутахассисликка тегишли бўлган матнларни ўқиб тушунишга ўргатилади. Бу

инглиз тилида нутқни ривожлантириш, мавжуд бўлган хорижий тилдаги матни ўқиб ва уни гапириб беришга ёрдам беради ва янада мураккаброқ текстлардан фойдаланишни талаб қилади. Инглиз тили дарсларида эшитган, кўрган ёки ўқиган мавзуси асосида ўз фикрини турли хил лексик birlikлар ёрдамида биринчи босқич лексик ва грамматик материални ёзма равишда баён қилишни талаб этилади.

Талабаларнинг ёзма нутқни нутқ шаклларини янада чуқурроқ билишга асосланган бўлиб, бунга улар ўз фикрини инглиз тилида чиройли қилиб ифодалаб беришлари керак.

Ўқув соатларининг тақсимланиши.

Баҳо	Ж.Б	М.И	О.Н	Я.Н	Жами
«3»	Min: 24	7	17	8	56
	Max: 24	11	24	11	70
«4»	Min: 32	8	20	11	71
	Max: 32	13	26	13	84
«5»	Min: 40	8	24	14	86
	Max: 40	15	30	15	100

№	Соат	Мавзу	Педогогик технологияларни куллаш
КУЗГИ СЕМЕСТР			
I	2 с.	Грамматика: Алфавит. Инглиз тилида буҗин турлари, сўз урғуси a,e,i,o,u,y ва с ундошнинг ўқилиши. Кулланилаётган ва қўшимча адабиётдан машқлар	Қўшимча тарқатма материаллар ва жадваллардан фойдаланиш
II	2 с.	Грамматика: "to be" феъли хозирги, келаси ва ўтган замонларида кулланилиши. Кулланилаётган ва қўшимча адабиётдан машқлар	"to be", жадвалидан фойдаланиш, аудио ва видео материаллар
III	2 с.	Грамматика: Артикльумумий маълумот ноаник артикльнинг кулланилиши Аниқ артикльнинг кулланилиши .Кишилиқ олмошлари. Кулланилаётган ва қўшимча адабиётдан машқлар	. Жадвалдан фойдаланиш, аудио ва видео материаллар. Слайдлардан фойдаланиш
IV	2 с.	Грамматика: «to have, have got» феълининг хозирги келаси ва утган замонларда кулланилиши. Эгалиқ олмошлари. Текст: Текст: "My biography" Оғзаки нутқни ривожлантириш	"to have". Жадвалидан фойдаланиш, аудио ва видео материаллар.
V	2 с.	Грамматика: Отлар классификацияси Сон, Келишиқ Кулланилаётган адабиётдан машқлар Янги сўз ва иборалар устида ишлаш Текст: "My family" Оғзаки нутқни ривожлантириш	Қўшимча тарқатма материаллар ва жадваллардан фойдаланиш
VI	2 с.	Грамматика: Гапда сўз тартиби. Оборот "There + to be" Инқор ва сурок шақилларини тузилиши Кулланилаётган адабиётлардан машқлар Предлоглар. Предлогларнинг гапларда вазифаси. Предлог классификацияси. Кулланилаётган адабиётдан машқлар Текст: "Our house" Оғзаки нутқни ривожлантириш	"There + to be", Жадвалидан фойдаланиш, аудио ва видео материаллар.
VII	2 с.	Грамматика: This, that кўрсатиш олмошлари . Узлик олмошлари. Предлоглар Предлогларнинг гапларда вазифаси. Предлог классификацияси. Сифат, сифат даражалари кулланилаётган адабиётдан машқлар Текст: "Seasons" Оғзаки нутқни ривожлантириш	Қўшимча тарқатма материаллар ва жадваллардан фойдаланиш
VIII	2 с.	Лексик-грамматик материалларни кайтариш, оралик назорат тестларни езишга тайергарлик (рейтинга)	Рейтинг тестидан фойдаланиш

IX	2 с.	Грамматика: Хозирги Ноаник замон (Present Indefinite Tense) Қулланилаётган ва қўшимча адабиётдан машқлар Сўз ясаш. Текст: “Our Institute”. Оғзаки нутқни ривожлантириш	“ Present Indefinite Tense ”, Жадвалидан фойдаланиш, аудио ва видео материаллар.
X	2с.	Грамматика: Сифат. Сифат даражалари. Янги сузларни ва ибораларни киритиш. Қулланилаётган ва қўшимча адабиётдан машқлар Текст: “My working day,” “My day off”. Оғзаки нутқни ривожлантириш	Қўшимча тарқатма материаллар ва жадваллардан фойдаланиш
XI	2 с.	Грамматика: Утган ноаник замон. (Past Ind. Tense). Булишли, сурок ва инкор шакилни куллаш. Кулланилаётган ва қўшимча адабиётдан машқлар Кулланилаётган адабиётдан машқлар Текст: “Geographical position, population, language and culture of Uzbekistan.” оғзаки нутқни ривожлантириш	Қўшимча тарқатма материаллар ва жадваллардан фойдаланиш
XII	2 с.	Грамматика: Келаси ноаник замон. (Future Ind. Tense). Булишли, сурок ва инкор шакилни куллаш. Кулланилаётган ва қўшимча адабиётдан машқлар Текст: “Tashkent- is the capital of Uzbekistan ”. Оғзаки нутқни ривожлантириш	Қўшимча тарқатма материаллар ва жадваллардан фойдаланиш
XIII	2 с.	Грамматика: “Continuous”(Present Cont. Tense). Булишли, сурок ва инкор шакилни куллаш Кулланилаётган адабиётдан машқлар Текст: «The national flag of Uzbekistan ». Оғзаки нутқни ривожлантириш	Қўшимча тарқатма материаллар ва жадваллардан фойдаланиш
XIV	2 с.	Грамматика: Сифатдош. Сифатдош-1нинг гапдаги вазифалари Кулланилаётган адабиётдан машқлар Текст: “Constitution of Uzbekistan.” Оғзаки нутқни ривожлантириш	Қўшимча тарқатма материаллар ва жадваллардан фойдаланиш
XV	2 с.	Грамматика: Сон. Умумий маълумот (санок ва тартиб сонлар). Кулланилаётган адабиётдан машқлар Текст: “The state emblem of Uzbekistan”. Оғзаки нутқни ривожлантириш	Қўшимча тарқатма материаллар ва жадваллардан фойдаланиш
XVI	2 с.	Грамматика: Олмош (курсатиш, сурок ва нисбий олмошлар). Кулланилаётган адабиётдан машқлар Текст: “At the map of Uzbekistan ” Оғзаки нутқни ривожлантириш	Қўшимча тарқатма материаллар ва жадваллардан фойдаланиш
XVII	2 с.	Лексик ва грамматик мавзуларни ва матнларни кайтариш Оралик назорат тестини ёзиш	Рейтинг тестидан фойдаланиш
XVII I	2с	Талабаларни уқитувчи назорати остида ишлаши Лексик ва грамматик мавзуларни ва матнларни кайтариш рейтинг назоратига тайерланиш	Таркатма материаллардан фойдаланиш
XIX	2 с.	Яқуний назорат	Яқуний тест

Мустақил иш учун берилган мавзулар (инглиз тили).

1. **Uzbekistan is My Motherland**
2. **Tashkent is the Capital of Uzbekistan**
3. **“Automobile association in Uzbekistan”**
4. **Uzbekistan relations with other countries.**
5. **State emblems of our Republic.**

Қўлланиладиган адабиётлар

1. Учебник английского языка (I-II части). Авт.: Бонк М.: 2000.
2. World English, 6 частей. Авт.: Christopher Morris. Washington, U.S.A., 1997.
3. English for Businessmen, Т., 6 частей 1993.
4. Word Wise, Tashkent, 1997.
5. Учебник английского языка. Авт.: Мухитдинова Г.Ш., Т., 1992.
6. English one to one, Т., 1997.
7. Учебник английского языка. Авт.: Синявская Е.В. М., 1992.
8. Английский язык для инженеров. Авт.: Синявская Е.В. М., 2000.
9. Experiencing English, Washington, 1996.
10. “Methodical Instructions on Automobile Transport”.
11. Magazines on specialities “Automobile Transport”, “Automobile Industry”, “Highways & H.Construction”, etc.
12. Independent Uzbekistan. Авт.: Гулямов С. и др., Т., 2001.
13. Uzbekistan – Airways. Т.: изд-во «Рекламно-информационное агентство НАК», 1994-2001.

Қўшимча адабиёт ва қўшимча тарқатма материал

14. Журналы “Highways”, 1992-2000 .
15. Журнал “Uzbekistan” ежемесячный выпуск. Ташкент.
16. Оригинальные материалы из английских и американских книг, журналов, ТВ.
17. Методические рекомендации, разработки, изданные преподавателями кафедры.
18. The Environmental bulletin of the EBRD. 2000-2002.
19. Streamline English. Oxford – 1998.
20. Uzbek-Russian English Dictionary-2005y.
21. Учись говорить по английски 1998г.

**Барча бакалавр таълим йўналиши I- курс талабалари учун
ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИ фани бўйича рейтинг балларининг тақсимланиши**

№	Назорат тури Назорат	Топширилиши шарт бўлган ишлар	Муддат	Ҳар бир топширилган иш учун бериладиган максимал балл	Назорат тури бўйича балларнинг жами
	I- Ж.Б.	Гр: :”to be” феъли хозирги, келаси ва ўтган замонларида кулланилиши. Машқ бажариш Текст: “My family” – Сузлаб бериш	21-26.09 2009	4балл 6 балл	10 балл
	2-Ж.Б.+1 О.Н	Гр: :”Оборот “There + to be” Инкор ва сурок шакил. тузилиши Машқ бажариш Текст: “Seasons” Сузлаб бериш	19-24.10 2009	4балл 6 балл 7 балл 15 балл	32 балл
	3- Ж.Б.	Гр: Хозирги ва ўтган Ноаник замонлар Машқ бажариш Текст: “Our Institute” Сузлаб бериш	16-21.11 2009	4балл 6 балл	10 балл
	4- Ж.Б.+2 О.Н	Гр: Келаси ноаник ва Хозирги давом замонлари Машқ бажариш Текст: “ The state emblems of Uzb.” Сузлаб бериш	14-19.12 2009	4балл 6 балл 8 балл 15балл	33 балл
	Ж.Б.+ОН				85 балл
	Я.Б.				15 балл
	Умум.				100 балл

4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

Машғулот мавзуси Грамматик матн: Инглиз тилида буғин турлари, сўз урғуси а, е, і, о, и, у ва с - ундошнинг ўқилиши.	Аудитория натижаси
Вақт 2соат	Талабалар сони:
Машғулот тури: амалий	Аудитория холатини кўзатиш
Машғулот режаси:	Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.
Машғулотнинг мақсади:	Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши
Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:	Ўргатиш натижаси
Ургатиш усуллари:	Ақлий хужум, блиц – сўров
Ургатиш формалари:	гурухлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.
Ўқитиш воситалари:	Кейс, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, тарқатма материал
Урганиш шароити:	Аудитория
Мониторинг ва баҳолаш	

Мавзу: Алфавит.

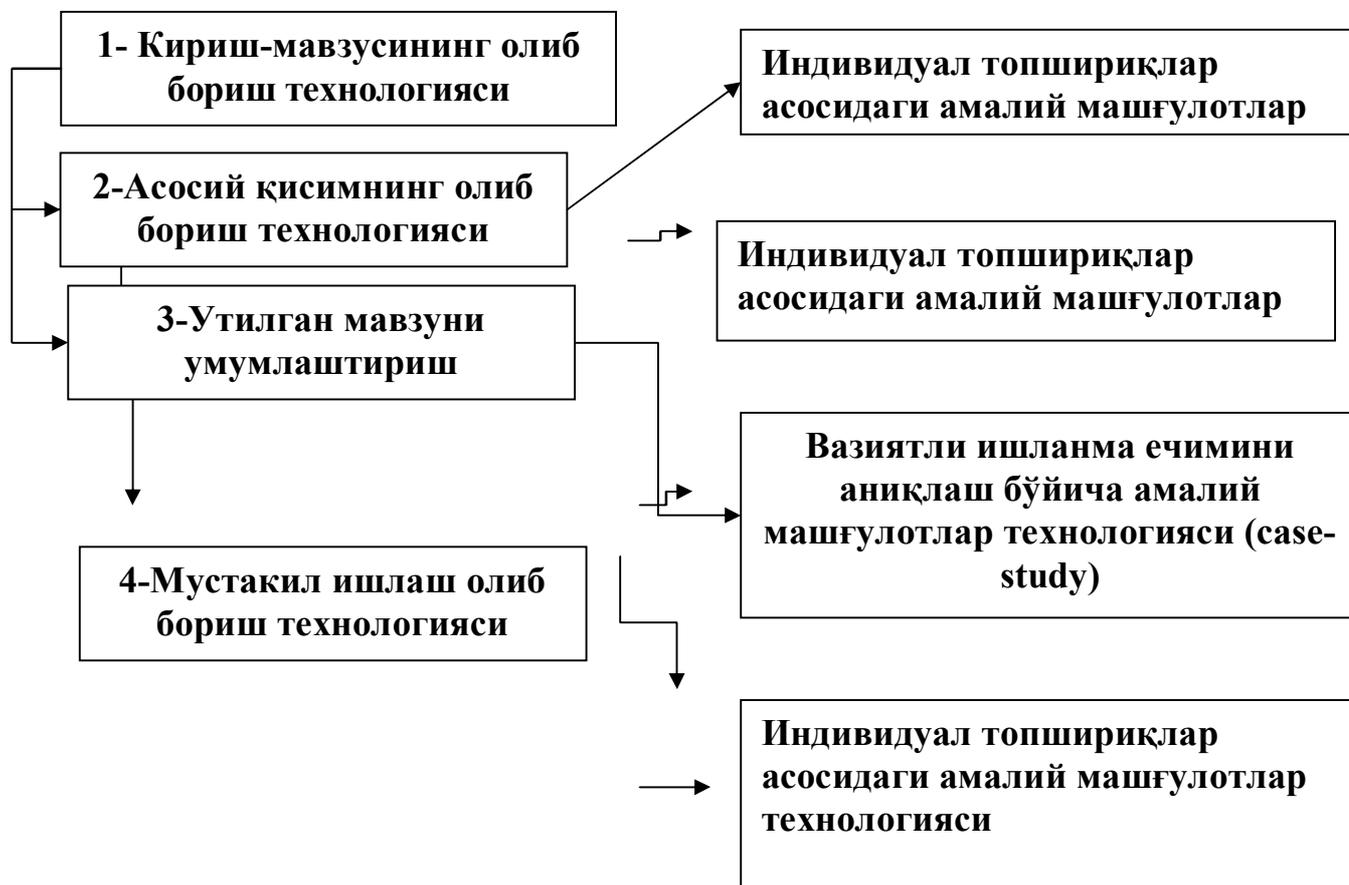
- 1. Унли ундош товушларнинг ўқилиши мақсади, вазифалари структураси**
- 2. Дифтонг монофтонг.**
- 3. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши**

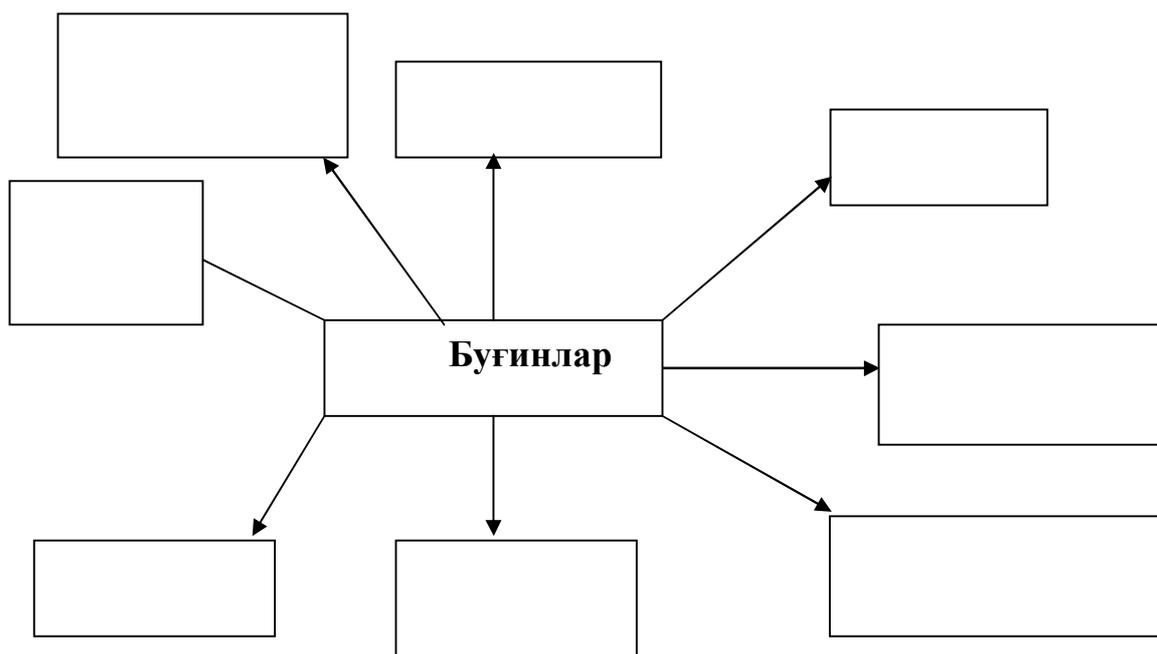


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Алфавитни ётлаш
- 2 Янги сўзларни ётлаш
- 3 Янги сўзлар билан гап тузиш
- 4 Тўртта тип буғинларни фойдаланишини ётлаш

LESSON ONE

Грамматика: **Алфавит.**

Фонетика: **а, е, і, о, u, у унлилари ва ундошнинг уқилиши.**

Инглиз тилида 44 та товуш булиб (24 унли ва 20 ундош), улар ёзувда 26 ҳарф билан ифодаланади. Инглиз унли товушлари мураккаб (дифтонг) ва оддий (монофтонг) товушларга, унли товушлар эса ўз навбатида чўзик ва қисқа товушларга ажратилади.

Эслатма: товуш ва ҳарфларни аралаштириб юбормаслик учун товушлар квадрат қавс [] ичига ёзилади. Товушларнинг чўзиклиги икки нуқта [:] билан ифодаланади. Инглиз алфавитида 20 ундош ва 6 унли ҳарф бор. Олтита унли ҳарф 20 та товушни беради. Шунинг учун айна бир унли ҳарф турли товушларни ифодалаши, яъни турлича ўқилиши мумкин. Унли ҳарфнинг ўқилиши унинг урғули ёки урғсиз, очиқ ёки ёпиқ бўғинда келишига, шунингдек бу унлидан кейин қайси ҳарфлар келишига, айрим ҳолатларда ундан олдин қайси ҳарфлар келишига боғлиқ бўлади.

ENGLISH ALPHABET

Aa
[ei]

Bb
[bi:]

Cc
[si:]

Dd
[di:]

Ee
[i:]

Ff
[ef]

Gg
[dʒi:]

Hh
[eɪtʃ]

Ii
[ai]

Jj
[dʒei]

Kk
[kei]

Ll
[el]

Mm
[em]

Nn
[en]

Oo
[ou]

Pp
[pi:]

Qq
[kju:]

Rr
[ɑ:]

Ss
[es]

Tt
[ti:]

Uu
[ju:]

Vv
[vi:]

Ww
[dʌbju:]

Xx
[eks]

Yy
[wai]

Zz
[zed]

Инглиз тилидаги бўғин турлари.

Инглиз тилида бўғиннинг тўртта тури мавжуд. Булар ундош (г ундошидан ташқари) + унлига тугайдиган оч и қ (I тур), ундошга (г ундошдан ташқари) тугайдиган ё п и қ (II тур), г (ёки г + ундош) га тугайдиган (III тур) қамда г + унлига тугайдиган (IV тур) бўғинлардир. Инглиз унли ҳарфларининг ўқилиши мана шу бўғин турларидан қайси бирида келишига боғлиқ. Инглиз унли ҳарфлари II тур ёпиқ бўғинда қисқа бўғинларда чўзиқроқ талаффуз этилади.

а, е, і, о, u, у унли ҳарфларининг ўқилиши

I	II	III	IV
очик бўғин	ёпиқ бўғин	г ёки г + ундош	г + унли
а [ei]	[эе]	[ɑ:]	[εэ]
mate make	fat bad	far bar	fare rare
fate tale	battle pat	car start	care ware
date name	matte tap	cart farm	glare mary
е [i:]	[е]	[э:]	[iэ]
me he	met bet	her term	here ere
fete Pete	pencil men	verb tern	mere pere
be repay	ten ben	concern serf	fire period
і/y [ai]	[i]	[э:]	[aiэ]
fine my	pin myth	fir Byrd	fire tyre
pine type	sit gyps	first Smyrna	lire ren
kite by	kit pygmy	bird tired	pyre
u [ju:]	[ʌ]	[э:]	[juэ]
tube tune	tub nut	fur burn	cure fure
cute mute	cup pun	curb churn	pure mure
due dupe	but duck	turn nurse	ture bureau

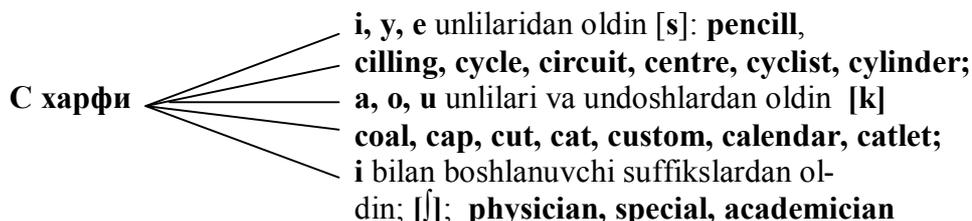
Сўз урғуси

Ҳозирги англиз тилида бир бўғинли сўзлар кўп. Икки бўғинли сўзларда одатда биринчи бўғинга (агарда у сўз оғзаги бўлса) тушади. Олд кўшимчалар айрим истисно ҳоллар эътиборга олинмаса, урғу олмайди ва олд кўшимча кўшилган ҳолларда урғу иккинчи бўғин, сўз оғзагига тушади.

Унли ҳарфнинг ўқилиши у қандай бўғин (очик ёки ёпиқ, урғули ёки урғусиз бўғин) да келаётганлигига боғлиқ бўлади.

Урғу урғули бўғин тепасига қўйиладиган ['] белги билан ифодаланади: **a 'table, a 'doctor, be'gin.**

С ҳарфнинг ўқилиши



Қуйидаги сўзларни такрорланг:

name, came, back, got, tube, up, time, then, in, table, able, little, bugle, bubble, gun, rifle.

HOMEWORK:

1. new words and alphabet.
2. Write down the 10 sentences.

Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.

Мавзу: «To be» феъли умумий ноаниқ замонда. (2 соат)

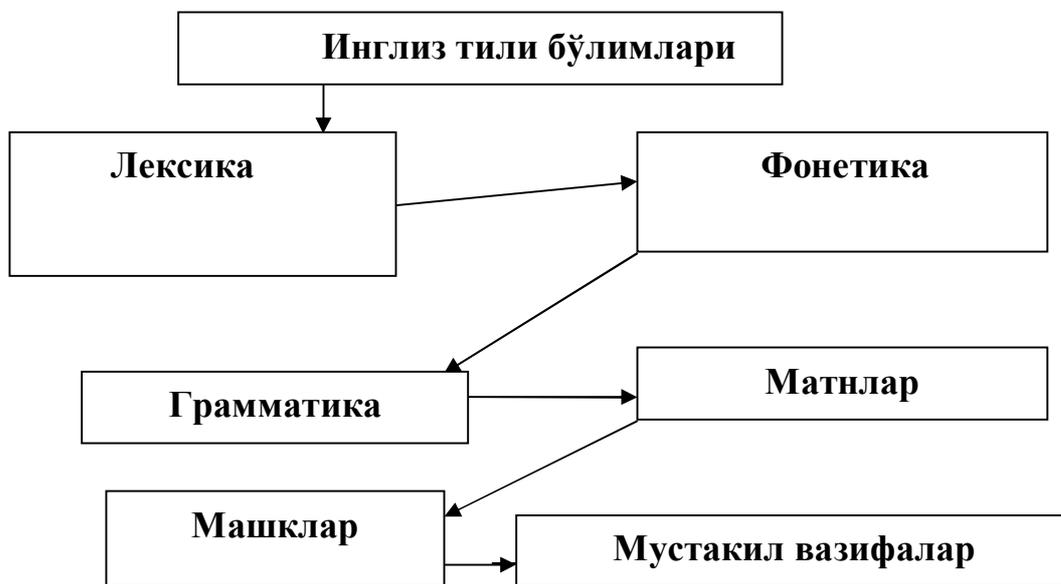
Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг моҳияти	Талаба фаолиятининг моҳияти
<p>I босқич. Укув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)</p>	<p>1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш. 1.4. Тайерланган тарқатма материални тарқатиш.</p>	<p>Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди. Тинглайди.</p>
<p>II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)</p>	<p>2.1. Ўрганилган материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида саволларга жавоб бериш. 2.2. Тарқатма материалларда берилган мисоллар асосида янги лексик сўзларни киритиш. 2.3. Лексик материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида тарқатма материаллардаги машқларни бажариш.</p>	<p>Саволларга жавоб бериш. Янги сўзларни эшитиш ва қайтариш. Машқлар устида ишлаш.</p>
<p>III босқич. Яқунловчи. 10 мин.</p>	<p>3.1. Утилган мавзунини умумлаштириш. 3.2. Уйга вазифа бериш.</p>	<p>Тинглайди. Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.</p>

4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

Машғулот мавзуси Мавзу: «To be» феъли умумий ноаниқ замонда .	Аудитория натижаси
Вақт 2соат	Талабалар сони:
Машғулот тури: амалий	Аудитория холатини кўзатиш
Машғулот режаси:	Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.
Машғулотнинг мақсади:	Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши
Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:	Ўргатиш натижаси
Ургатиш усуллари:	Ақлий хужум, блиц – сўров
Ургатиш формалари:	гурухлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.
Ўқитиш воситалари:	Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, тарқатма материал
Урганиш шароити:	Аудитория
Мониторинг ва баҳолаш	

**Мавзу: to be феъли PRESENT, PAST AND
FUTURE INDEFINITE TENSE DA.**

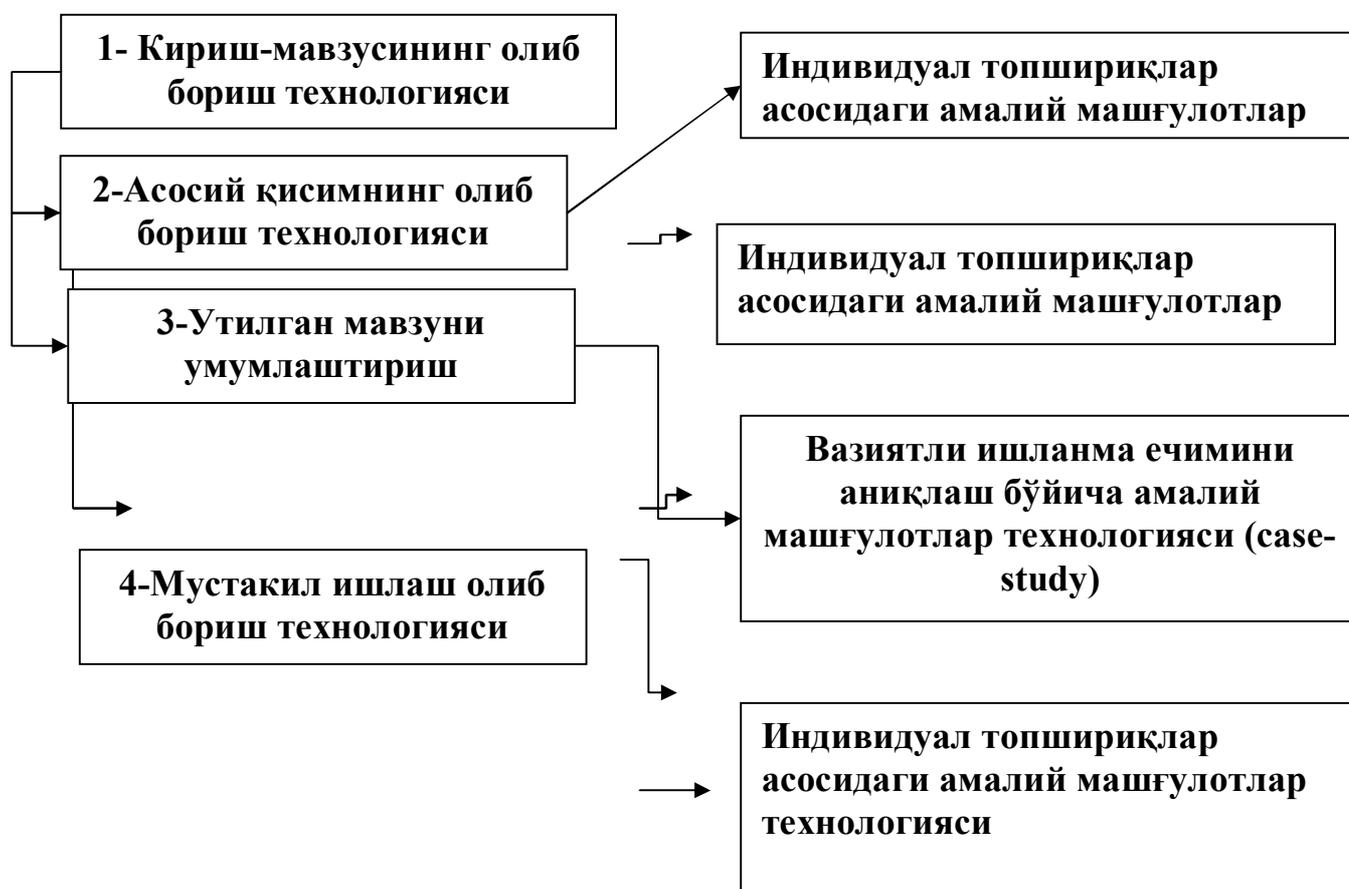
1. «to be» феъли ноаниқ замонларда тусланиши ва ишлатилиши мақсади, вазифалари структураси
2. Гапларни туғри тузилиши .
3. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши

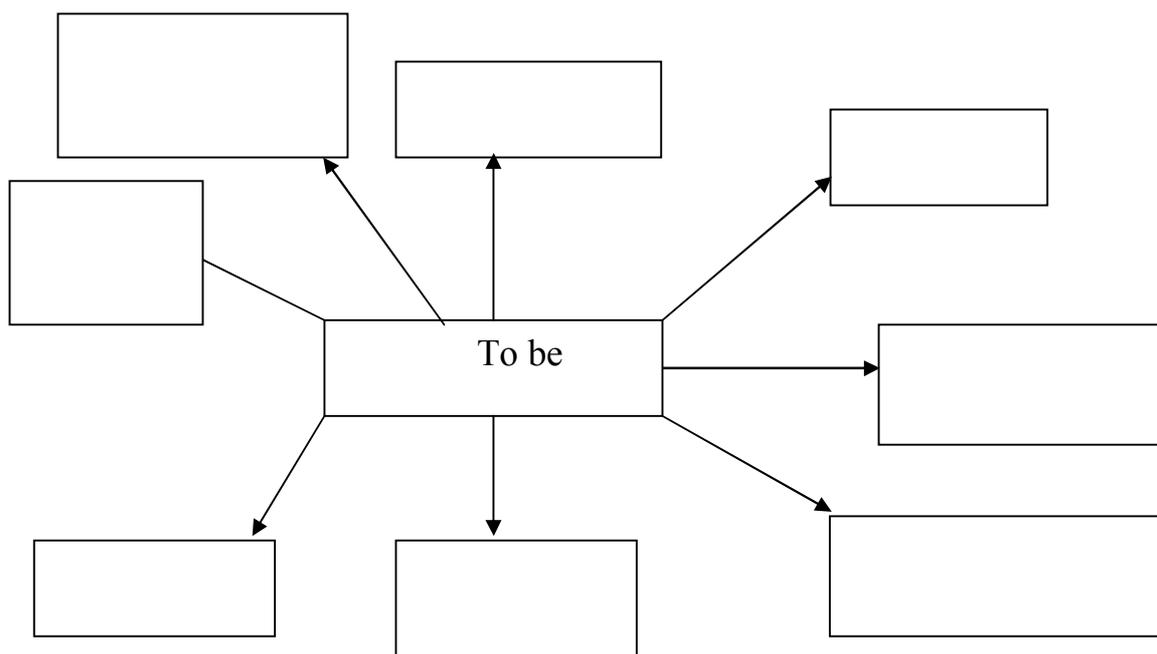


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Янги грамматик вазифаларни ётлаб келиш**
- 2 Янги сўзларни ётлаб келиш**
- 3 Янги сўзлар билан гап тузиб келиш**
- 4 Машкларни бажариш**
- 5 Грамматик мавзу буйича гап тузиб келиш**

LESSON TWO

Грамматика: to be феъли PRESENT, PAST AND FUTURE INDEFINITE TENSE DA

To be феъли гапда мустақил феъл бўлиб келганда ўзбек тилида бор, бор бўлмоқ, боғловчи феъли бўлиб келганда эса –дир деган манони англатади. To be феъли Ҳозирги ноаниқ замонда (**Present Independent tense**) III-та шахс шаклига эга.

Am – 1 шахс, бирлик

Is – 3 шахс, бирлик

Are – кўпликда барча шахслар учун.

Salim is a student

To be – verb			
Present simple tense (Present Independent tense)			
	Дарак гап	Сўроқ гап	Инкор гап
Бирлик	I am a student He } She } is a student it }	Am I a student? Is { He She a student it }	I am not a student He } She } is not a student it }
Кўплик	We } You } are students They }	Are { We You students? they }	We } You } are not students they }

am, is, are феъллари **to be** феълининг ҳозирги замон **Present Indefinite Tense** даги бирлик ва кўплик шакли бўлиб, бор, бор бўлмоқ деган маъноларни англатади. Сўроқ шаклини ясашда тегишли шахс шаклидаги **to be феъли** эгадан олдин кўйиш орқали ясалади. Инкор шаклини ясашда **not инкор** юкламаси тегишли шахсдаги **to be феълидан** кейин кўйилади.

Дарак шакли	Сўроқ шакли	Инкор шакли
I am a doctor He (she) is a doctor It is a toy	Am I a doctor? Is he (she) a doctor? Is it a toy?	I am not a doctor He (she) is not doctor It is not a toy
We } You } are doctors They }	Are { we you } doctors? they }	We } You } are not doctors They }

To be ФЕЪЛИ

Бошқа феъллардан фарқ қилиб to be феълнинг **Simple Presentda** 1 – шахс бирликда, 3 – шахс бирликда ва кўпликда - алохида шакллари мавжуд:

I am, he (she, it) is, we (you they) are.

To be феълнинг **Simple Past** замонда бирлик ва кўплик учун алохида шакллари мавжуд:

I (he, she, it) was, we (you, they) were.

Бўлишсиз гаплар яшашда to be феълнинг тегишли шаклидан кейин **not** инкор юкламаси қўйилади:

I am not, I was not.

Сўроқ гаплар яшашда **to be** феълнинг шакли эгадан олдинга ўтказилади:

Am I? Was I?

To be феъли фақат икки давом замонда ишлатилади: **Present Continuous** ва **Past Continuousda** ва асосан мажхул нисбатда:

I am being invited, I was being invited.

To be феъли **Perfect Comtinuous** замонларда ишлатилмайди.

To be феълнинг бўлишсиз буйруқ шакли умумий қоидага асосан, унинг олдида **do not (don't)** ни қўйиш орқали билан ясалади:

Don't be angry.

Ачиғингиз келмасин.

Don't be late.

Кечикманг.

Оғзаки нутқда **Simple Presentning** бўлишли шаклида одатда қуйидаги қисқартмалар юз беради:

I am = I'm

We are = we're

You are = you're

You are = you're

He is = he's

She is = she's

They are = they're

It is = it's

Simple Present ва **Simple Past** замонларда қуйидаги қисқартишлар юз беради:

I am not = I'm not

He is not = he's not ёки he isn't

She is not = she's not ёки she isn't

It is not = it's ёки it isn't

We are not = we're not ёки wearen't

You are not = you're not ёки you aren't

They are not /they're not ёки they aren't

I (he, she, it) was not / I (he, she, it) wasn't

We (you, they) were not /we (you, they) weren't

To be феъли ёрдамчи феъл бўлиб келади: Ҳозирги замон сифатдоши (**Present participle**) билан бирга келиб барча давом (**Continuous ва Perfect Continuous**) замонлари яшада ишлатилади:

I am writing a letter.

Мен хат ёзаяман.

She was doing her lessons at five.

У соат 5 дарсларини қилиётган эди.

I shall be working at three o'clock.

Мен соат 3да ишлаётган бўламан.

It has been raining since morning.

Эрталабдан буён ёмғир ёғаяпти.

1 топшириқ.

Қуйидаги гапларни инкор гапларга айлантириб ёзинг.

1. I am twenty.

5. A pen and a pencil are on the desk.

2. He is a student.

6 It is a window.

3. They are engineers.

7 We are doctors.

4. Olim and Bahtiyar are my friends.

8 She is a girl.

2 топшириқ.

Нуқталар ўрнига are, am, is феълларидан мосини қўйиб, гапларни ўқинг.

1. My name ... Ann.

5. My friend ... Olga.

2. I ... twenty.

6. My friends ... Boris and Pete.

3. We ... students.

7 They are drivers.

4. He ... a student.

8. A book is on the table

3 топшириқ.

Қуйидаги гапларни сўроқ гапларга айлантириб ёзинг ва ўқинг.

1. He is twenty one.

6 You are teachers.

2. I am an economist.

7 I am an engineer.

3. We are students.

8 She is a pupil.

4. His name is Karim.

5. They are in the street.

HOMEWORK:

1. To by learn the new words.
2. Write down the 10 sentences.
3. Write down the exercise.

1 топширик.

Нукталар ўрнига are , am , is феъллардан фойдаланиб мосини қуйинг.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. My name ... Tanya. | 6. My friends ... Boris and Pete. |
| 2. I ... twenty. | 7. They ... engineers. |
| 3. We ... students. | 8. Olim and Bahtiyar ... my friends. |
| 4. He ... a student. | 9. A pen and a pencil ... on the desk. |
| 5. My friends ... Olga. | 10. I ... an economist. |

2 топширик.

Қуйидаги гапларни сўроқ гапларга айлантириб ёзинг.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. He is twenty one. | 6. They are in the street. |
| 2. I am a teacher. | 7. We are students. |
| 3. My friend is a doctor. | 8. They are in the street. |
| 4. My mother is a housewife. | 9. They are teachers. |
| 5. His name is Karim. | 10. He is eighteen. |

3 топширик.

Нукталар ўрнига are , am , is феъллардан фойдаланиб мосини қуйинг.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. My name ... Alisher. | 6. My mother ... a teacher at the school. |
| 2. I ... 16 years old. | 7. She ... in form 6. |
| 3. I ... interested in English. | 8. He ... reading a book now. |
| 4. I ... also fond of sport. | 9. I ... the first year. |
| 5. He ... fifty years old. | 10. He ... clever young man. |

Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.

Мавзу: «Артикль. Кишилик олмошлари» (2 соат)

Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг моҳияти	Талаба фаолиятининг моҳияти
<p>I босқич. Уқув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)</p>	<p>1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш. 1.4. Тайерланган тарқатма материални тарқатиш.</p>	<p>Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди. Тинглайди.</p>
<p>II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)</p>	<p>2.1. Ўрганилган материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида саволларга жавоб бериш. 2.2. Тарқатма материалларда берилган мисоллар асосида янги лексик сўзларни киритиш. 2.3. Лексик материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида тарқатма материаллардаги машқларни бажариш.</p>	<p>Саволларга жавоб бериш. Янги сўзларни эшитиш ва қайтариш. Машқлар устида ишлаш.</p>
<p>III босқич. Яқунловчи. 10 мин.</p>	<p>3.1. Утилган мавзунини умумлаштириш. 3.2. Уйга вазифа бериш.</p>	<p>Тинглайди. Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.</p>

4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

Машғулот мавзуси Грамматик матн: Артикуль. Кишилик олмошлари	Аудитория натижаси
Вақт 2соат	Талабалар сони:
Машғулот тури: амалий	Аудитория ҳолатини кўзатиш
Машғулот режаси:	Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.
Машғулотнинг мақсади:	Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши
Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:	Ўргатиш натижаси
Ургатиш усуллари:	Ақлий хужум, блиц – сўров
Ургатиш формалари:	Фронтал сўров, гуруҳлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.
Ўқитиш воситалари:	Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, проектор, тарқатма материал
Урганиш шароити:	Аудитория
Мониторинг ва баҳолаш	

Мавзу: Артикль. Кишилик олмошлари.

- 1. Аниқ ва ноаниқ артиккларни ишлатиш мақсади, вазифалари структураси**
- 2. Кишилик олмошларни ишлатиш мақсадлари**
- 3. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши**

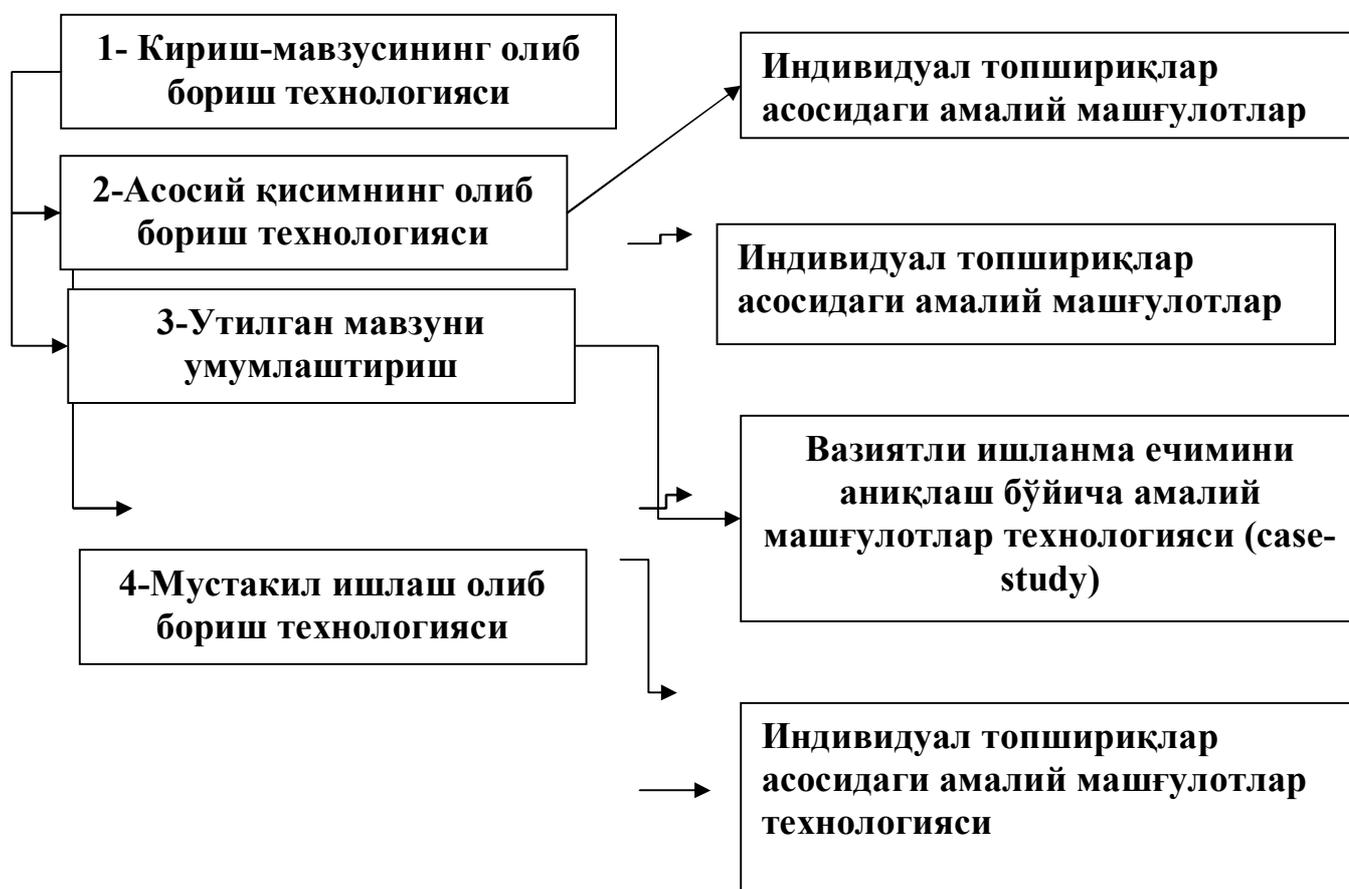
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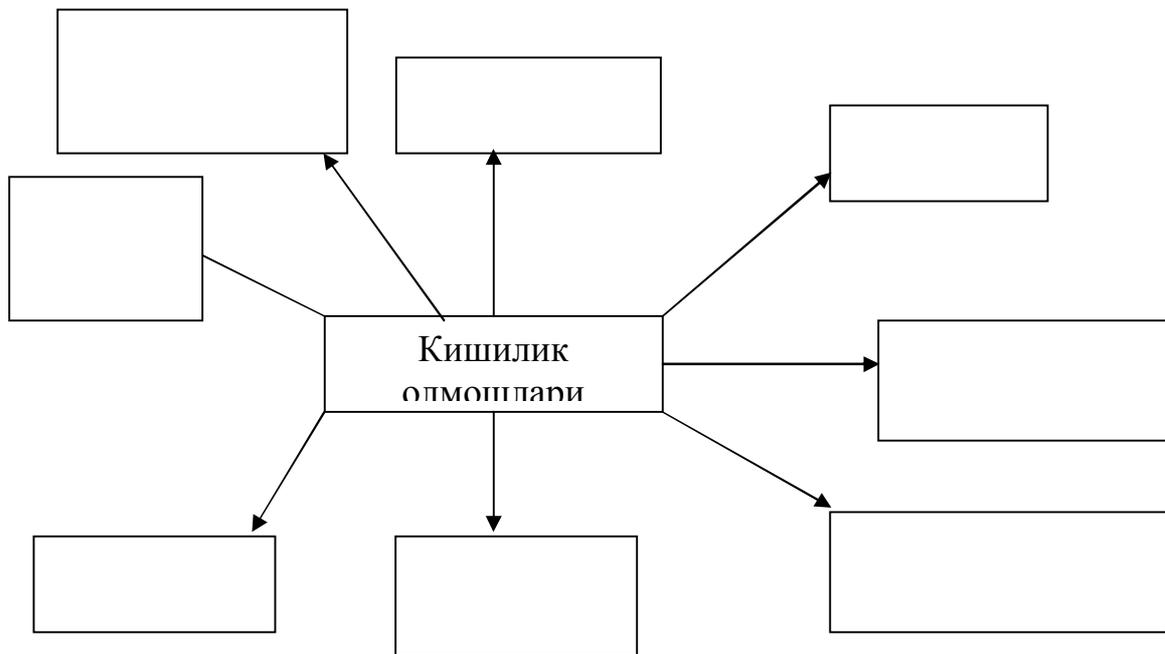


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Янги грамматик мавзулар буйича машкларни бажариш**
- 2 Янги грамматик мавзулар буйича гапларни тузиш**
- 3 Янги сўзларни ётлаш**
- 4 Янги сўзлар билан гапларни тузиш**

LESSON THREE

Грамматика: **Артикль**

Кишилик олмошлари

Артикль

Артикл от олдида ишлатиладиган махсус сўз – аниқлагичдир. Артикл кўп холларда ўз мустақил маъносига эга бўлмайди. Ҳозирги инглиз тилида артиклнинг ноаниқ ва аниқ турлари мавжуд. Ноаниқ артиклнинг ундошлардан олдин ишлатиладиган **a** [э] унларидан олдин ишлатиладиган **an** [эн] кўриниши мавжуд.

Ноаниқ артикл **битта** (one) деган маънони англатиб, бирликдаги отлар билан ишлатилади:

a pen, a table, an apple.

Ноаниқ артиклнинг ишлатилиши

1. Предметларнинг бир гуруҳида оид булган отларнинг бирлик формаси олдида:

There is ... book on the table.

2. Кушма от кисми бирликдош от булса:

I saw ... a very interesting film.

She is ... teacher.

3. **HAVE** феълидан кейин тулдирувчи бирликдош от булса:

I have ... English book.

4. Хисоб гаплар **What** сузи билан бошланса:

What ... beautiful flower?

Аниқ артикл **the** контекстда **шу, мазкур** деган маънони англатади:

The device is quite new. The problem is very important.

Аниқ артикль **the** ундош харф билан бошланувчи сўз олдида [э] деб (the pen, the table), унли харф билан [] деб (the apple, the egg) деб талаффуз қиланади.

Аниқ артикльнинг ишлатилиши

1. Гапирувчига ҳам, тингловчига ҳам маълум булган предметларнинг олдида:

This is “**a**” book.

“**The**” book is interesting.

2. Дунёда ягона булган предметларнинг олдида:

In summer ... sun shines brightly.

... sky is blue.

3. Маълум предмет эканлигининг гапнинг маъносидан англашилиб турса:

Open ... window, please.

Pass me ... salt, please.

4. **One of, many of, most of, all, both** сўзлардан кейин, отлашган сифатлар олдида:

One of ... pupils did not come to the lessons.

All ... boys will go on an excursion.

... Rich life in the west End of London

5. Баъзи мамлакатларнинг номлари олдида, дарё, кўл, денгиз, океан ва тоғ, туманларнинг олдида ва шимол, жануб, ғарб ва шарқни аташда:

... Soviet Union is the first socialist country in the world

... United States of America is a capitalist country.

We lived at the shore of ... black sea.

The Volga is one of the long rivers in ... USSR

We shall go to ... south in summer.

1-топширик.

Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли артиклни қўйиб гапларни ўқинг.

1. I am ... good student. 2. My friend is ... good student too. 3. Ben is ... doctor. 4. Is Ben ... doctor? 5. Ann is good student in ... group. 6. Jane gives me ... interesting book. 7. My book is on ... table. 8. Is your book on ... table?

2-топширик.

Инглиз тилига таржима қилинг.

1. Бу – ручка, у – қалам. 2. Қалам столда. 3. Ручка сумканинг ичида. 4. Ручка – қизил. 5. Петя, қизил галстукни ол! 6. Анна ўтир! 7. Анна картани ол! 8. Қора сумка столнинг устида. 9. Петя, жим ўтир!

3-топширик.

Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли артиклни қўйинг.

1. This is ... pen and that is ... pencil. 2. ... pen is on ... table and ... pencil is in ... bag. 3. Pete, take ... pen and ... pencil. 4. ... bag is on ... table. 5. ... bag is black.

Олмош

Инглиз кишилик олмошлари икки келишик: бош (**The Nominative Case**) ва объектив келишигига (**The Objective Case**). Олмош деб, от ва сифат ўрнида ишлатиладиган сўзларга айтилади. **I** - кишилик олмоши доимо бош ҳарф билан ёзилади. Бошқа тиллардан фарқ қилиб, инглиз тилида **2-шахс** кишилик олмоши бирлик ва кўпликда битта **you** кўринишига эга бўлади ва бу кишилик олмоши гапда англатадиган маъносига кўра **сен, сиз** деб таржима қилинади. **He (she)** кишилик олмоши одамларга нисбатан, **it** олмоши эса жонсиз предмет ва жониворларга нисбатан ишлатилади.

Эслатма: You олмоши 2-шахс бирликда қўлланмайди.

	Бирлик	Кўплик
1-шахс	I - мен	We – биз
2-шахс	---	You – сиз
3-шахс	He (she, it)– у	They – улар

	Шахс	Бош келишик	Объект келишик
Singular Бирлик	1	I –мен	Me – мени, менга
	2	He – ў	Him – его, ему
	3	She – ў	Her – уни, унга
		It – ў It – (жонсиз нарса)	It – уни, унга
Plural Кўплик	1	We – биз	Us – бизни, бизга
	2	You – сиз	You – сизларни
	3	They – улар	Them – уларни

1. Бош келишикдаги кишилик олмошлари гапда эга ва от кесим таркибида келади:

I saw that picture (ega)

Мен у суратни кўрдим

It is I

Бу мен

Изох: Озгаки нутқида от кесим таркибида кишилик олмошининг объектив келишидаги шакли хам учрайди: it`s me (him, us). It`s me шакли айниқса кўпроқ учрайди..

I - олмоши хар дойим бош харф билан ёзилади. **I** - олмоши бош олмошлар ёки отлар билан бирга келганда, хар дойим улардан кейин ишлатилади:

You and I (ёки: he and I) must be there by seven o`clock.

Сиз билан мен (ёки: у билан мен) соат еттида у ерда бўлишимиз керак.

My brother and I will help you.

Акам билан мен сизга ёрдам берамиз.

He- (у) - олмоши эркакларга нисбатан, **she-**(у) - хотин-қизларга нисбатта, **it** - (у) - жонсиз буюмларга ва хайвонларга нисбатан ишлатилади:

Peter is an engineer. He works at a factory. Пит – мухандис. У заводда ишлайди.

They (улар) олмоши III шахс кўплик учун ишлатилади:

The students are in the corridor. Талабалар коридорда.

They are in the corridor. Улар коридорда.

The documents are on the table. Хужатлар стол устида.

They are on the table. Улар стол устида .

You (сиз, сен) олмоши II шахс бирлик ва кўплик учун ишлатилади:

Children, where are you? Болалар, қаердасиз?

Mary, where are you? Мэри, қаердасан?

Объектив келишиқдаги кишилиқ олмошлари гапда воситасиз тўлдирувчи бўлиб келади:

He saw **me** in the street. У мени кучада кўрди.

I met **them** at the station. Мен ўларни станцияда учратдим.

He showed **her** the picture. У унга суратни кўрсатди.

Объектив келишиқдаги кишилиқ олмошлари истаган предлог билан келиши мумкин ва гапда тўлдирувчи бўлиб келади:

This pen is bad.
I cannot write **with it**. Бу ручка ёмон.
Мен у билан ёзаолмайман.

The letter is **for you**. Бу хат сизга (сиз учун)

I've read **about it**. Мен у ҳақда ўқиганман.

I quite agree **with you**. Мен сизга тўлиқ қўшиламан.

I've received a letter **from her**. Мен ундан хат олдим.

1-топширик.

Керакли жойга нукталар ўрнига артикл қўйинг.

1. This ... a book.
2. It is my ... book.
3. A have a sister.
4. My ... sister is ... engineer.
5. My sister's ... husband is ... doctor.
6. This ... pen is good, and that ... pen is bad.
7. My sister's ... husband is ... doctor.
8. I have no ... handbag.
9. Have they got ... car?
10. Their ... car is very expensive but reliable.

2-топширик.

Керакли жойга нукталар ўрнига артикл қўйинг.

1. This is ... pen.
2. ... pen is red.
3. In the morning I eat ... sandwich and drink ... tea.
4. Do you like ... ice cream?
5. I see ... book in your ... hand.
6. He never eats ... meat, he always eats ... vegetables, ceveals, seeds, and fruit and ...nuts.
7. My ... friends have got ... cat and ...dog.
8. Our ...room is large.
9. Give my that ... pencil, please.
10. would you like ... orange?

3-топширик.

Керакли жойга нукталар ўрнига артикл қўйинг.

1. My ...mother is ... doctor.
2. She is ... pupil.
3. I am ... engineer.
4. He is ...good ...pupil.
5. This is ... house.
6. This is my ... pencil.
7. My ... aunt is ... teacher.
8. He work at ... factory.
9. ... factory is big.
10. There are many ... children in ...yard.

Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.

Мавзу: “to have” феъли PRESENT, PAST AND FUTURE INDEFINITE TENSE DA.

Эгалик олмошлари. (2 соат)

Т е x t: “About my self”

Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг моҳияти	Талаба фаолиятининг моҳияти
I босқич. Уқув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)	1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш. 1.4. Тайерланган тарқатма материални тарқатиш.	Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди. Тинглайди.
II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)	2.1. Ўрганилган материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида саволларга жавоб бериш. 2.2. Тарқатма материалларда берилган мисоллар асосида янги лексик сўзларни киритиш. 2.3. Лексик материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида тарқатма материаллардаги машқларни бажариш.	Саволларга жавоб бериш. Янги сўзларни эшитиш ва қайтариш. Машқлар устида ишлаш.
III босқич. Яқунловчи. 10 мин.	3.1. Утилган мавзунини умумлаштириш. 3.2. Уйга вазифа бериш.	Тинглайди. Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.

4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

<p style="text-align: center;">Машғулот мавзуси</p> <p>Мавзу: “to have” феъли PRESENT, PAST AND FUTURE INDEFINITE TENSE DA.</p> <p>Эгалик олмошлари.</p> <p>Т е x t: “About my self”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Аудитория натижаси</p>
Вақт 2соат	Талабалар сони:
Машғулот тури: амалий	Аудитория холатини кўзатиш
Машғулот режаси:	Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.
Машғулотнинг мақсади:	Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши
Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:	Ўргатиш натижаси
Ургатиш усуллари:	Ақлий хужум, блиц – сўров
Ургатиш формалари:	Фронтал сўров, гуруҳлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.
Ўқитиш воситалари:	Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, проектор, тарқатма материал
Урганиш шароити:	Аудитория
Мониторинг ва баҳолаш	

Мавзу: “to have” феъли PRESENT, PAST AND FUTURE INDEFINITE TENSE DA.

Эгалик олмошлари.

Т е х т: “About my self”

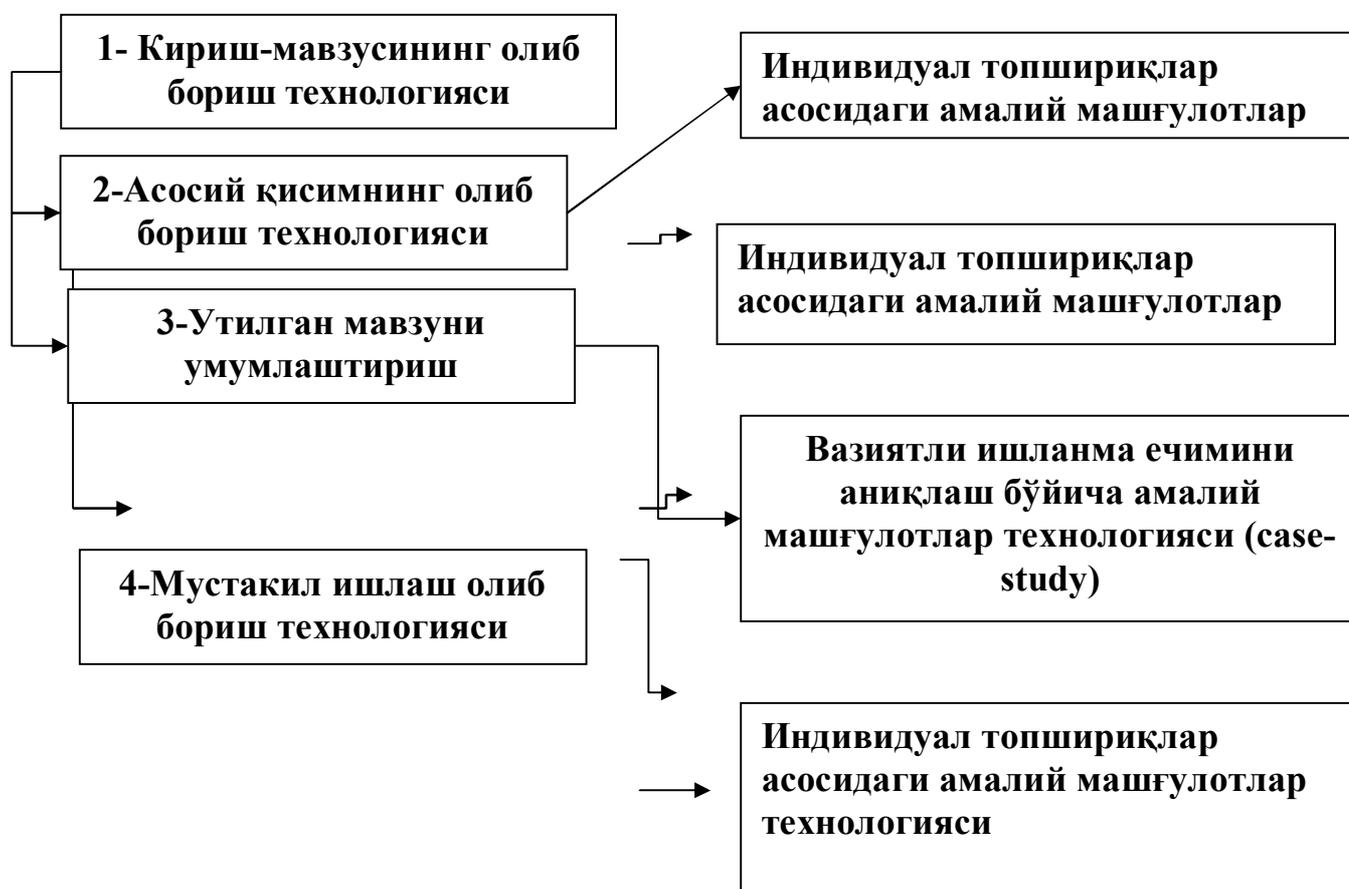
- 1. Грамматик мавзунини гапда туғри ишлатиш мақсади, вазифалари структураси**
- 2. Текстни туғри ўқилиши ва таржима килиши**
- 3. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши**

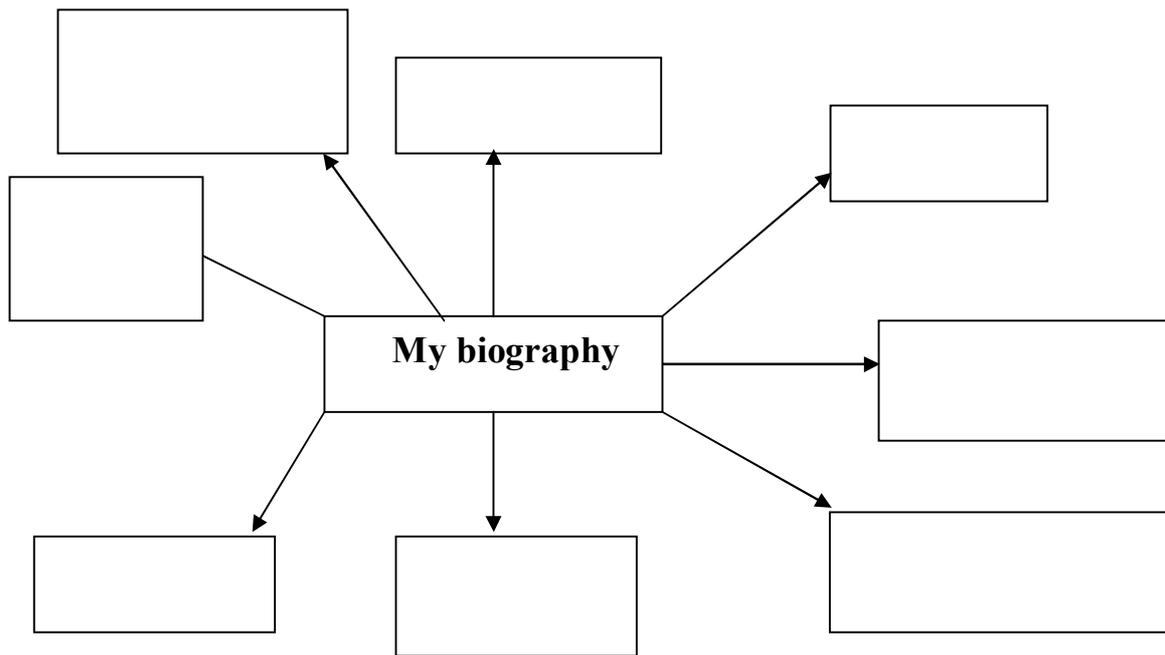


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Янги грамматик мавзу буйича гапларни тузиш**
- 2 Янги сўзларни ётлаш**
- 3 Янги текстни таржима килиш**

LESSON FOUR.

Грамматика: “to have” феъли PRESENT, PAST AND FUTURE INDEFINITE TENSE DA.

Эгалик олмошлари.

Text: “About my self”

To have феъли

To have феъли ўзбек тилида – бор, эга бўлмоқ маъноларни англатади. **To have** феъли **Present Indefinite Tense** да (Ҳозирги ноаниқ замонда 3-шахс бирлик учун) **has** ва қолган барча шахслар учун, бирлик ва кўпликда, **have** кўринишига эгадир.

To have феълининг инкор шакли **no** ёки **not any** (кўплик инкор) юкмаласи воситасида ясалади. Сўроқ гапда **have** феъли эгадан олдин кўйилади.

He has no book.

Унинг китоби йўқ

He has not any book

Унинг ҳеч қандай китоби йўқ.

not юкламаси қисман инкорни ҳам англатади.

He has not much free time.

Унинг бўш вақти кўп эмас.

Унинг бир оз бўш вақти бор.

Дарак шакли	Сўроқ шакли	Инкор шакли
I have a book He (she, it) has a book We You have a book They	Have I a book? Has he (she) a book? we Have you a book? they	I have no (not) book. He (she, it) has no (not) book. We You have no (not) book They

1. To have феълнинг **Present Indefinite Tensed**а иккита шакли бор: 3-шахс бирликда **has** – he (she, it) **has ва** қолганлар учун **have** – I (we, you, and they) **have.**

To have феъли фақат **to have dinner, to have a talk каби** бирикмаларга келганда давом замонларда ишлатилади:

He **was having dinner** when I came. Мен келганимда у овқатланаётган эди.

He **is having a talk** with his father in the garden.

У боғида отаси билан суҳбатлашяпти.

1) **To have** феъли ёрдамчи феъли бўлиб келади ва ўтган замон сифатдоши (**Past Participle**) билан бирга келиб Perfect замонларни ясайди.

<p style="text-align: center;">Have</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Has +P.P.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Had</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Shall (will) have</p>
--

I have seen the new film. Мен янги филмни кўрдим.

I had finished my work by five o'clock. Мен ишимни 5 гача тугатган эдим.

I shall have translated the article by ten o'clock.

Мен соат 10 гача мақолани таржима қилиб бўламан.

2) **To have** феъли *бор бўлмоқ, эга бўлмоқ* маъносида асосий феъл бўлиб келади:

I **have** a good watch.

Менинг яхши соатим бор.

He **had** a large library.

Унинг катта кутубхонаси бор эди.

We **shall** soon **have** a new radio set. Бизда яқинда янги приёмник бўлади.

3) Сўроқ шаклини ясашда **Simple Present** ва **Simple Past**да **to have** феълнинг тегишли шакли эганинг олдида ўтади:

Have you a good watch?

Яхши соатингиз борми?

Had he a large library?

Унинг катта кутубхонаси борми?

Аmmo **Simple Past**нинг сўроқ шакли кўпинча **to do** ёрдамчи феъли ёрдамида ҳам ясалади:

Did he **have** a large library?

Унинг катта кутубхонаси бор эдими?

4) **To have** феълнинг бўлишсиз шакли унинг шаклларидадан кейин **not** юкламасини кўйиб қисқартириш орқали ясалади. **Simple Present** ва **Simple Past**да қисқартмалар **haven`t**, **hasn`t**, **hadn`t** бўлади. Улардан кейин доналаб саналадиган бирликдаги от **ноаниқ артикл** билан, кўпликдаги доналаб саналадиган от ва доналаб саналадиган от **any** олмоши билан ишлатилади:

I **haven`t** a watch.

Менинг соатим йўқ.

He **hasn`t any** books on this subject.

Унда бу сохада китоблар йўқ.

I **hadn`t any** time to go there.

Менинг у ерга боришга вақтим йўқ.

Барча мураккаб шаклларда бўлишсизлик **not** биринчи ёрдамчи феълдан кейин қўйилади:

I **shall not (shan`t) have** any time to go there tomorrow.

I **have not (haven`t) had** any time to go there today.

Бўлишсиз гаплар **no** олмоши ёрдамида ҳам ясалиши мумкин. Бунда **no** отдан олдин қўйилади ва отнинг олдида **артикл** ҳам, **any** олмоши ҳам қўйилмайди:

I **have no** watch.

He **has no** books on this subject.

I **had no** time to go there.

I**ll have no** time to go there tomorrow.

I**ve had no** time to go there today.

Бўлишсизликнинг **have (has, had) no** шакли кўпроқ ишлатилади. Феълнинг бўлишсиз шакли эса гапнинг бўлишсизлик маъносини оширишда ишлатилади.

Қисқа жавоб фақат **not** юкламаси билан ясалади:

Have you a dictionary? – No, I **haven`t (have not)**.

5) Оғзаки нутқда **to have** феъли ўрнида hozirги замонда **have (has) got** ишлатилади: **I have = I have got = I`ve got, he (she) has = he (she) has got = he`s got, she`s got.**

I`ve got a large library = I have a large library. Менда катта кутубхона бор.

Has he got a good dictionary? = has he a good dictionary?

Унинг яхши луғати борми?

I haven`t got an English dictionary = I have no English dictionary.

Менда инглизча луғат йўқ.

Агар тўлдирувчи кишилиқ олмошидан ясалган бўлса, бўлишсиз гапларда **haven`t, hasn`t** эмас фақат **haven`t got** ва **hasn`t got** ишлатилади.

I haven`t got it. Менда унақаси йўқ.

He **hasn`t got them.** Уларда унақаси йўқ.

To have феъли қатор отлар билан бирикиб келади ва ўзининг дастлабки **бор (эга)** бўлмоқ маъносини юқотади:

To have dinner – овқатланмоқ.

To have a rest – дам олмоқ.

To have breakfast – нонушта килмоқ.

To have a walk – сайир килмоқ.

To have supper – кечки овқатни емоқ.

To have a smoke – чекмоқ.

To have a talk – гаплашмоқ, музокара олиб бормоқ.

To have a quarrel – жанжаллашмоқ.

To have a good time – вақтни яхши ўтказмоқ.

6) Юқоридаги ибораларнинг сўроқ ва бўлишсиз шакллари **Simple Present** ва **Simple Past**да **to do** ёрдамчи феъли ёрдамида ясалади:

When **do** you **have** dinner?

Қачон тушлик қиласиз?

Did you **have** a good rest last summer?

Ўтган ёзда яхши дам олдингизми?

We **didn't have** supper at home yesterday. Биз кеча кечки овқатни уйда емадик.

7) **To have** феъли **to** уюқламали инфинитив билан келиб, бирор ташқи куч тасиридаги заруратни ифодалайди ва мажбур бўлмоқ, тўғри келмоқ деб таржима қилинади:

Have Has Had Shall have Will have	+to +V
--	---------------

I have to get up early on Mondays.

Душанба кунлари мен эрта туришимга тўғри келади.

They **had to go** there.

Улар у ерга боришга мажбур бўлишди.

He **will have to do** it.

У буни қилишга мажбур бўлади.

Simple Present ва **Simple Past**да **to have** феъли заруратни ифодалананда сўроқ ва бўлишсиз шакллари **to do** ёрдамчи феълнинг тегишли шакллари ёрдамида ясалади:

Do you have to write this exercise? Бу машқни ёзишингиз керакми?

You **don't have to write** this exercise. Сизга бу машқни ёзиш шарт эмас.

Did they have to go there? Улар у ерга боришлари керак эдими?

8) Оғзаки нутқда **have** ва **has** ўрнида заруратни ифодалашда **have got**, **has got** ҳам ишлатилади:

I've got (have got) to do it. Мен буни қилишга мажбурман.

He's got (has got) to write it. У буни ёзиши керак.

10) **To have** феъли **to have + ot** (ёки **olmosh**) + **Past Participle** бирикмасида ишлатилади ва иш-харакат эга учун бошқа шахс томонидан бажарилишини ифодалайди:

Have Has Had Shall have Will have	+ ot (olmosh) + P.P.
--	-----------------------------

I have my hair cut at this hairdresser`s. Мен шу сартарошхонада соч олдираман.

Бу бирикмада **Simple Present** ва **Simple Past**нинг сўроқ ва бўлишсиз шакллари **to do** феълнинг тегишли шакллари ёрдамида ясалади:

Do you have your hair cut at this hairdresser`s?

1 топширик. Қуйидаги гапларни инкор гапларга айлантриб ёзинг.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. I have many friends. | 3. My mother has two children. |
| 2. We have a red car. | 4. My friend has a dog. |

2 топришик. Қуйидаги гапларни сўроқ гапларга айлантриб ёзинг.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. I have parents and two sisters. | 3. We have a little dog. |
| 2. His brother has an English book. | 4. She has a brother. |

3 топришик Нукталар ўрнига to have феълининг тегишли шаклини қўллаб, гапларни ўқинг ва ёзинг.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. I ... parents. | 5. I ... a brother and a sister. |
| 2. My father ... a car. | 6. They ... a black dog. |
| 3. We ... a big house in Samarkand. | 7. She ... a red hat. |
| 4. My friend ... two sisters. | 8. He ... a good friend. |

4 топришик Нукталар ўрнига to have феълининг тегишли шаклини қуйинг.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. I ... many friends here. | 5. He ... many books. |
| 2. She ... three sisters. | 6. Jane ... a father and a mother. |
| 3. They ... a large family. | 7. They ... many English books. |
| 4. We ... old parents. | 8. I ... two tables in my room. |

5 топришик Нукталар ўрнига to have феълининг тегишли шаклини қуйинг.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. My sister ... a family. | 5. Students ... books and note-books on their desks. |
| 2. He ... a large family. | 6. They ... pens and pencils on the desk too. |
| 3. I ... a family. | |
| 4. They ... a book. | |

Эгалик олмошлари.

Инглиз тилида хар бир кишилик олмошига мувофиқ келувчи эгалик олмоши бўлиб у таалуқлик, эгалик маъноларини англатади ва **whose?** суроғига жавоб беради. Хар бир кишилик олмошига биттадан эгалик олмоши тўғри келади. Эгалик олмошлари эгалиликни, таалуқликни ифодалайди. Инглиз тилида эгалик олмошлари икки хил бўлади: **эгалик олмош – сифатлари** ва **эгалик олмош - отлари.**

Шахс	Кишилик олмоши	Эгалик олмош-сифати	Эгалик олмош-оти
I	I	My – mening	Mine – меники
II	---	---	---
III	He She it	His Her ---- uning Its	His Hers --уники Its
I	We	Our – бизнинг	Ours – бизники
II	You	Your – сизнинг	Yours – сизники
III	They	Their – уларнинг	Theirs - уларни

1. Эгалик олмош-сифатлари **whose?** суроғига жавоб бўлиб, сифат вазифасида келади. Улар доим от олдида келади ва отларнинг кўрсаткич бўлганлиги ичун уларнинг кетидан келган отлар артиклсизлаштирилади, чунки битта от олдида фақат битта кўрсаткич келиши мумкин:

My pencil is on the table.

Менинг каламим стол устида.

Агар отдан олдин бошқа аниқловчи бўлса, эгалик олмоши бошқа хар кандай кўрсаткич каби ўша аниқловчининг олдида ўтади:

Where is **my red pencil**?

Менинг кизил каламим каерда?

2. Эгалик олмошлари артиклга ўхшаб **all** ва **both**дан кейин қўйилади:

All my pencils are in that box. Менинг хамма қаламларим ўша қўтида.

3. Эгалик олмош-отлардан кейин ҳеч қачон от келмайди, уларнинг ўзи ўрнида ишлатилади. Улар гапда эга, тўлдирувчи ёки от-кесим таркибида келади:

This is not my pencil, **mine** is blue. Бу менинг ўаламим эмас, меники кўк.

4. Ўзбек тилида эгалик олмошлари тушиб қолиб, уларнинг ўрнида эгалик қўшимча ёки ўзимнинг олмошлари билан берилиши мумкин, лекин инглиз тилида эгалик олмошлари ҳеч қачон тушиб қолмайди ёки бошқа нарса билан алмаштирилмайди:

I've broken my pen. Мен ручкамни синдириб қўйдим.

Мисол:

I have not got the English book, give him yours (**тўлдирувчи**)

She is a friend of mine (**аниқловчи**)

This pen is ours (**кесимнинг от кисми**)

My name is Lola, hers is Nodira (**эга**)

Топшириқ.

Қуйидаги гапларни ўқинг ва эгалик олмошларини аниқланг.

Their parents will not lived with your family.

Your father will not worked at school.

Our family has breakfast in the morning.

His friend will had favourite subjects.

T e x t: “ABOUT MYSELF”

My name is.... I am Uzbek. I was born in Tashkent. I am a 1st year student of the Tashkent Automobile and Road Construction Institute. I can speak Uzbek, Russian and English. I am a good student. I do well in all subjects. But my favorite subject is English. I spend my time on it reading books and doing tests. I have a wide range of interests. I'm very sociable, so I get a way with people. I have many friends; most of them are my group-mates. We spend much time together, going out to the cinema or to the disco party, speaking about lessons and music, discussing our problems. But most of all I like my family. We all are great friends and deeply attached to each other.



born in
student.
subject
books

Янги сўзлар ва сўз бирикмалари:

- 1. To be born – туғилмоқ**
- 2. To be a 1st (2nd, 3d, 4th) year student - 1 –курс талабаси бўлмоқ**
- 3. To do well in subjects – фанларни яхши ўзлаштирмоқ.**
- 4. Favorite - севимли**
- 5. A wide range – кенг доирад.**
- 6. To get a way – ўзаро тил топмоқ**
- 7. To be deeply attached - ўзаро боғланмоқ**

Саволлар:

1. What is your favorite subject?
2. What languages do you know?
3. How do you spend your time?
4. What is your name?
5. How old are you?
6. Where do you study?

Гапни давом эттиринг:

1. I was born in....
2. I spend my time ...
3. I'm very sociable, so ...
4. I can speak Uzbek,...
5. We all are great friends and ...

HOMEWORK:

1. To by learn the new words.
2. Read and translate the text: **“About Myself”**
3. Write down the sentences about your self.
4. Write down the 10 sentences at the new grammar rule.

Мустақил иш учун топшириқлар.

1-топшириқ.

Нукталар ўрнига тегишли артиклни қўйиб гапларни ўқинг.

1. His ... table is near ... window.
2. There is ... park behind ... hospital.
3. There are ... beautiful ... trees in ... park.
4. There is ... good ... film on TV this ... evening.
5. He works at ... school.
6. My ... brother is ... teacher.
7. There is ... book, pen, and ... paper on my ... writing desk.
8. My brother is ... pupil.
9. He goes to ... school.
10. He goes to ... school in ... morning.

2-топшириқ.

Нукталар ўрнига тегишли артиклни қўйиб гапларни ўқинг.

1. What do you do after ... breakfast?
2. Pete has ... small family.
3. He has ... father and ... mother.
4. She is ... good girl.
5. She has ... many Russian books, but she has no ... English books.
6. We have ... good library.
7. My ... aunt and ... my ... uncle are ... doctors.
8. There are ... newspapers on ... coffee table.
9. There is ... tea in ... glass.
10. There are ... three rooms in ... flat.

3-топшириқ.

Нукталар ўрнига тегишли артиклни қўйиб гапларни ўқинг.

1. This ... a book.
2. It is my ... book.
3. A have a sister.
4. My ... sister is ... engineer.
5. My sister's ... husband is ... doctor.
6. This ... pen is good , and that ... pen is bad.
7. My sister's ... husband is ... doctor.
8. I have no ... handbag.
9. Have they got ...car?
10. Their ... car is very expensive but reliable.

1 топширик.

Нукталар ўрнига are, am, is феълларидан мосини қўйиб, гапларни ўқинг.

1. What ... your name?
2. What ... your address?
3. I ... a pupil.
4. My father ... not a teacher, he ... a doctor.
5. This ... my bag.
6. My uncle ... an office worker.
7. It ... on the street.
8. The shelf ... brown.
9. His family ... not in St.Pushkin, it ... in Moscow.
10. I ... sorry.

2 топширик.

Нукталар ўрнига are, am, is феълларидан мосини қўйиб, гапларни ўқинг.

1. My name ... Alisher.
2. I ... 16 years old.
3. I ... interested in English.
4. I ... also fond of sport.
5. He ... fifty years old.
6. My mother ... a teacher at the school.
7. She ... in form 6.
8. He ... reading a book now.
9. I ... the first year.
10. He ... clever young man.

3 топширик.

Нукталар ўрнига are, am, is феълларидан мосини қўйиб, гапларни ўқинг.

1. My name ... Tanya.
2. I ... twenty.
3. We ... students.
4. He ... a student.
5. My friends ... Olga.
6. My friends ... Boris and Pete.
7. They ... engineers.
8. Olim and Bahtiyar ... my friends.
9. A pen and a pencil ... on the desk.
10. I ...an economist.

1 топришиқ Нукталар ўрнига to have феълининг тегишли шаклини қўллаб, гапларни ўқинг ва ёзинг.

1. My sister ... a family.
2. He ... a large family.
3. I ... a family.
4. They ... a book.
5. Students ... books and note-books on their desks.
6. They ... pens and pencils on the desk too.
7. I ... a sister.
8. My sister ... a husband and daughter.
9. She ... no her own family.
10. Her brother ... many friends in Tashkent.

2 топришиқ Нукталар ўрнига to have феълининг тегишли шаклини қўллаб, гапларни ўқинг ва ёзинг.

1. She ... a father and a mother.
2. We ... large park not far from our house.
3. I ... a watch.
4. My brother ... a small dog.
5. They ... two hands too.
6. He ... a father and a mother.
7. They ... two children.
8. The clock ... two hands.
9. We ... 3 lessons today.
10. My sister ... an English book.

3 топришиқ Нукталар ўрнига to have феълининг тегишли шаклини қўллаб, гапларни ўқинг ва ёзинг.

1. The students ... bad information.
2. The pupil ... good information.
3. She ... an English lesson every week.
4. We ... a good English teacher.
5. She ... no sisters.
6. Clock and watches ... figures on their faces.
7. Every day we ... our lessons.
8. These children ... 5 or 6 lessons at school every day.
9. It ... a leg.
10. She ... a watch.

Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.

Мавзу: 1. Отлар классификацияси.

2. Отларда келишик.

3. Сон.

Т е x t: “My family” (2 соат)

Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг моҳияти	Талаба фаолиятининг моҳияти
I босқич. Уқув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)	1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш. 1.4. Тайерланган тарқатма материални тарқатиш, видеослайдларни кўрсатиш.	Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди. Тинглайди.
II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)	2.1. Ўрганилган материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида саволларга жавоб бериш. 2.2. Тарқатма материалларда берилган мисоллар асосида янги лексик сўзларни киритиш. 2.3. Лексик материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида тарқатма материаллардаги машқларни бажариш.	Саволларга жавоб бериш. Янги сўзларни эшитиш ва қайтариш. Машқлар устида ишлаш.
III босқич. Яқунловчи. 10 мин.	3.1. Утилган мавзунини умумлаштириш. 3.2. Уйга вазифа бериш.	Тинглайди. Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.

4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

<p style="text-align: center;">Машғулот мавзуси</p> <p>Мавзу:1. Отлар классификацияси.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">2. Отларда келишик.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">3. Сон.</p> <p>Т е x t: “My family”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Аудитория натижаси</p>
Вақт 2соат	Талабалар сони:
Машғулот тури: амалий	Аудитория холатини кўзатиш
Машғулот режаси:	Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.
Машғулотнинг мақсади:	Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши
Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:	Ўргатиш натижаси
Ургатиш усуллари:	Аклий хужум, блиц – сўров
Ургатиш формалари:	Фронтал сўров, гуруҳлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.
Ўқитиш воситалари:	Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, проектор, тарқатма материал
Урганиш шароити:	Аудитория
Мониторинг ва баҳолаш	

Мавзу: 1. Отлар классификацияси.

2. Отларда келишик.

3. Сон.

Т е х т: “My family”

4. Янги грамматик мавзуларни гапда туғри ишлатиш мақсади, вазифалари структураси

5. Янги грамматик мавзу буйича машкларни бажариш

6. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши

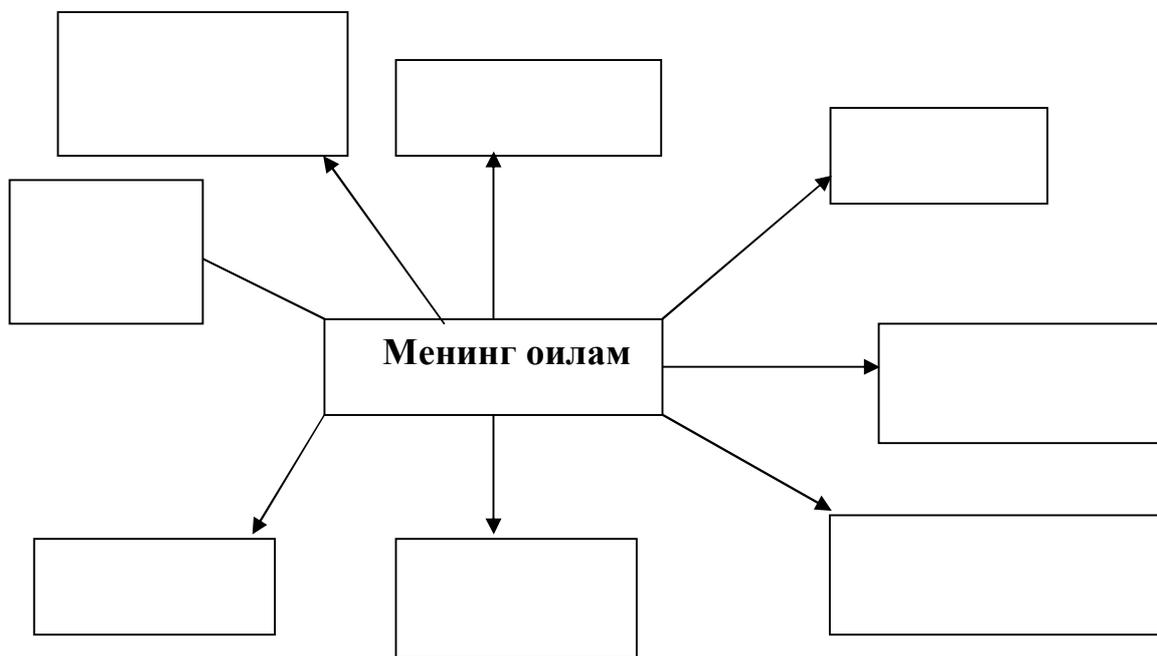


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Янги грамматик мавзу буйича машкларни бажариш**
- 2 Янги сўзларни ётлаш**
- 3 Янги сўзлар билан гап**

LESSON FIVE.

Грамматика: 1. Отлар классификацияси.

2. Отларда келишик.

3. Сон.

Text: “My family”

От

Шахс ёки буюмни ифодалувчи **who? ким?** ва **what? нима?** сурогига жавоб булувчи сузлар туркуми от дейилади. Отлар олдидан одатда артикл ва предлог келади. Улар отларнинг асосий белгисидир. Отлар бирликда ва кўпликда келиши мумкин. Отларда иккита – **бош ва қаратқич келишиги** бор. Отлар гапларда қуйидаги вазифаларда келади:

1. Эга вазифасида

The train leaves at 6 o'clock – Поезд олтида жўнайди.

2. Кесим таркибида

He is a teacher – У ўқувчи.

3. Тўлдирувчи таркибида

I'll speak to the manager – Мен менеджер билан гаплашаман.

4. Аниқловчи вазифасида

This is the manager's room – Бу менеджернинг хонаси.

5. Ҳол вазифасида

There is a hospital in the village – Қишлоқда касалхона бор.

Отларда келишик.

	Шахс	Бош келишик	Объект келишик
Singular Бирлик	1	I – мен	Me – мени, менга
	2	He – ў	Him – его, ему
	3	She – ў	Her – уни, унга
		It – ў It – (жонсиз предмет)	It – уни, унга
Plural Кўплик	1	We – биз	Us – бизни, бизга
	2	You – сиз	You – сизларни
	3	They – улар	Them – уларни

Инглиз тилида отларда фақат иккита келишик бор:

1. **Бош (умумий) келишик (the Common Case).**

2. **Қаратқич келишиги (the Possessive Case).**

Умумий келишикдаги отларнинг ҳеч қандай қўшимчаси бўлмайди, предлог билан келмаганда уларнинг бошқа сўзлар билан муносабати гапдаги ўрнига қараб белгиланади. От кесимдан олдин келса, гапнинг эгаси бўлади, предлогсиз от кесимдан кейин келса гапда тўлдирувчи бўлиб келади:

The student recognized the teacher. - Талаба ўқитувчини таниди.

Қаратқич келишиги отга “S” (апострофли S қўшимчаси) қўшиш билан ясалади. Бу қўшимча кўплик қўшимчасига ўхшаб [s], [z], [iz] деб талаффуз қилинади.

Сон. Санок сонлар

Санок сон миқдорни ифодаловчи қанча? сўроғида жавоб беради. Барча санок сонлар, one дан ташқари, отлар билан кўпликда мослашиб, от олдида келади. Агарда отдан олдин санок сон келса, артикль ишлатилмайди.

1 - 12**13 - 19 + teen суффикси****20-90 + ty**

1 - one	7 - seven	13 - thirteen	20 - twenty
2 - two	8 - eight	14 - fourteen	30 - thirty
3 - three	9 - nine	15 - fifteen	40 - forty
4 - four	10 - ten	16 - sixteen	50 - fifty
5 - five	11 - eleven	17 - seventeen	60 - sixty
6 - six	12 - twelve	18 - eighteen	70 - seventy
		19 - nineteen	80 - eighty
		20 - twenty	90 - ninety

100 - a hundred**1000** - a thousand**Тартиб сонлар**

Биринчи учта сонни ёдда сақлаш керак:

The first–биринчи,**the second**–иккинчи,**the third**-учинчи

Мисоллардан кўришиб турибдики, тартиб сонлар which? – нечанчи?
саволига жавоб бўлади.

Биринчи – the first

Олтинчи – the sixth

Иккинчи – the second

Еттинчи – the seventh

Учинчи – the third

Саккизинчи– the eighth

Тўртинчи – the fourth

Тўққизинчи – the ninth

Бешинчи – the fifth

Ўнинчи – the tenth

Тартиб сонлар билан одатда аниқ артикл ишлатилади.

English is the third lesson today.

Йиллар, одатда иккитадан рақам билан ўқилади.

19 17 nineteen seventeen

19 00 nineteen hundred

Топширик 1.

Қуйидагиларни намунадан фойдаланиб ўқинг.

It is the twentieth of April

It is April, the twentieth

I/III; 7/XII; 1/V; 21/II; 23/II; 8/III; 31/XII 1/I; 28/IV; 5/VII.

Топширик 2.

Йилларни инглизча ўқинг.

1950; 1984; 1941; 1945; 1645; 1917; 1800; 1790; 1995; 2001; 2005

Топширик 3.

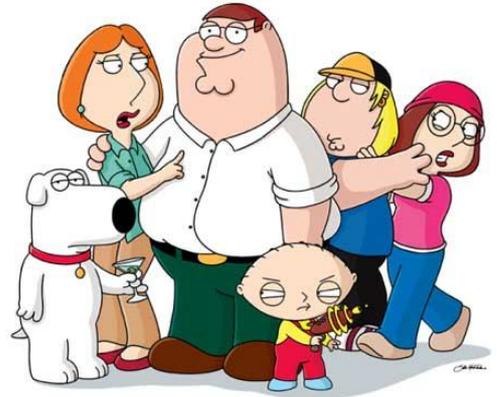
10 та тартиб сонни ёзинг ва улар билан гаплар тузинг.

Топширик 5.

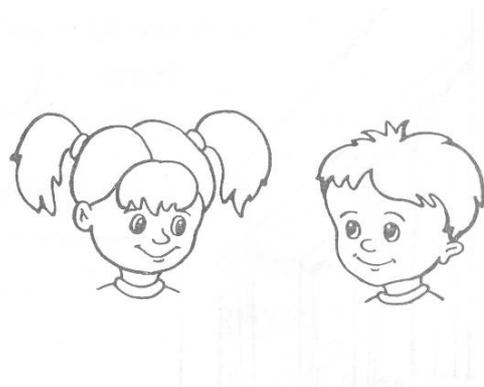
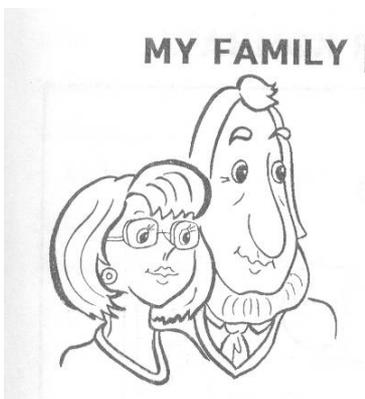
Қуйидаги гапларни таржима қилинг.

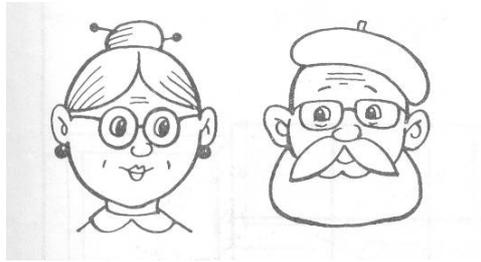
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. I am reading letter. | 6. He is watching TV. |
| 2. You are thinking about it. | 7. The children are doing their lessons. |
| 3. We are playing cricket. | 8. She is having an English lesson. |
| 4. You are reading about Lomonosow. | 9. Ann is reading letter. |
| 5. We are learning foreign languages. | 10. There are going to Moscow. |

Text: “My family”



My **family** is not **large**. I have **parents**, a sister and a brother. My sister's name is Nodira and brother's name is Ravshan. Ravshan studies at the **Tashkent Automobile and Road Construction Institute**. This year he will graduate from the Institute. My parents live in Samarkand. We have a house in Samarkand. Our **father** has a car. But he is not a driver. He is a doctor. I am a student. I am a first year student. I go to the Institute on week-days. I do not go to the Institute on Sundays. I have many friends. Shuhrat and Botir are my friends. They often come to see me. My friends live in the hostel of our Institute. My friends and I like Sports. My mother is a **housewife**. My sister is a schoolgirl. She **goes to school**.





Янги сўзлар ва сўз бирикmalари:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| 1. large, big – катта; | 11. a driver – хайдовчи; | 17. to graduate from – тугатмоқ, битирмоқ (институтни); |
| 2. family – оила; | 12. a school – мактаб; | 18. to study – ўқимоқ; |
| 3. mother – она; | 13. schoolchildren – ўқувчилар; | 19. a week – хафта; |
| 4. father – ота; | 14. to go to school – мактабга бормоқ | 20. week-day – иш кунлари; |
| 5. brother – aka/ука; | 15. to be a first-year student – биринчи курс студенти бўлмоқ; | 21. to like – ёқтирмоқ, яхши кўрмоқ; |
| 6. sister – опа/сингил; | 16. to be a third-year student – учинчи курс студенти бўлмоқ; | 22. to be married – уйланган; |
| 7. parents – ота/она; | | |
| 8. house – уй; | | |
| 9. a housewife – уй бекаси; | | |
| 10. a car – машина; | | |

1. Топшириқ.

Гапни давом эттиринг:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. I spend my time | 5. I am a 1 st year student |
| 2. We all are great friends and | 6. I was born in |
| 3. I have a wide range | 7. I can speak Uzbek, |
| 4. We spend much time together, going out | 8. I'm very sociable, so |

2. Топшириқ.

Гапларни инглиз тилига таржима қилинг:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Менинг онам – уй бекаси. | 3. Бизни Самаркандда уйимиз бор. |
| 2. У мактабга қатнайди. | 4. Отамда машина бор. |

5. У хайдовчи эмас.

6. Менда китоб бор.

3. Топшириқ.

Диалогни ўқиб, таржима қилинг.

Ann: Have you a family?

Pete: Yes, I have. I have a family.

P: Is your family large?

P: No, it isn't. I have a father, a mother and a little sister.

A: Are they in Tashkent?

P: No, they are not. They are in Samarkand.

A: Have they a big or a little house?

P: They have a little house.

A: Where is this house?

P: It is in the centre of Samarkand.

HOMEWORK:

- 1. To by learn the new words.**
- 2. Write down the exercise.**
- 3. Translate the text «My family»**

Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.

- Мавзу:**
1. Гапда сўз тартиби
 2. There + to be. There is / there are
 3. Preposition. (*On, at, in, under*).

Т е x t: “Our house” (2 соат)

Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг моҳияти	Талаба фаолиятининг моҳияти
<p>I босқич. Укув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)</p>	<p>1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш. 1.4. Тайерланган тарқатма материални тарқатиш, видеослайдларни кўрсатиш.</p>	<p>Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди. Тинглайди.</p>
<p>II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)</p>	<p>2.1. Ўрганилган материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида саволларга жавоб бериш. 2.2. Тарқатма материалларда берилган мисоллар асосида янги лексик сўзларни киритиш. 2.3. Лексик материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида тарқатма материаллардаги машқларни бажариш.</p>	<p>Саволларга жавоб бериш. Янги сўзларни эшитиш ва қайтариш. Машқлар устида ишлаш.</p>
<p>III босқич. Яқунловчи. 10 мин.</p>	<p>3.1. Утилган мавзуни умумлаштириш. 3.2. Уйга вазифа бериш.</p>	<p>Тинглайди. Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.</p>

4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

<p style="text-align: center;">Машғулот мавзуси Мавзу: 1. Гапда сўз тартиби 2. There + to be. There is / there are 3. Preposition. (On, at, in, under). Т е x t: “Our house”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Аудитория натижаси</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Вақт 2соат</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Талабалар сони:</p>
<p>Машғулот тури: амалий</p>	<p>Аудитория холатини кўзатиш</p>
<p>Машғулот режаси:</p>	<p>Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.</p>
<p>Машғулотнинг мақсади:</p>	<p>Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши</p>
<p>Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:</p>	<p>Ўргатиш натижаси</p>
<p>Ургатиш усуллари:</p>	<p>Ақлий хужум, блиц – сўров</p>
<p>Ургатиш формалари:</p>	<p>Фронтал сўров, гурухлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.</p>
<p>Ўқитиш воситалари:</p>	<p>Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, проектор, тарқатма материал</p>
<p>Урганиш шароити:</p>	<p>Аудитория</p>
<p>Мониторинг ва баҳолаш</p>	<p>Интернетдан мавзу буйича материал топиш</p>

Мавзу: 1. Гапда сўз тартиби

2. There + to be. There is / there are

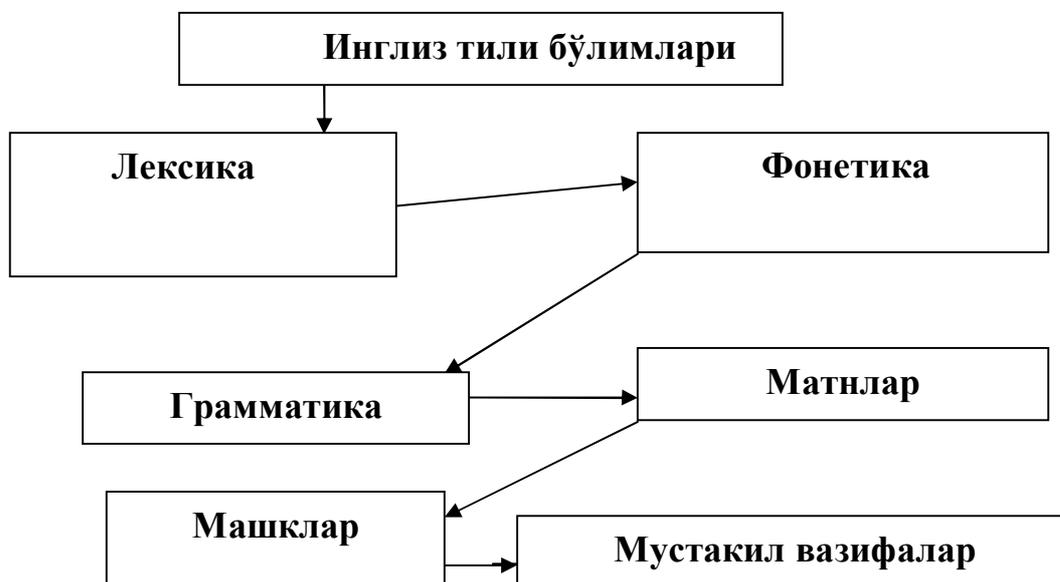
3. Preposition. (*On, at, in, under*).

Т е x t: “Our house”

7. Гапда сўз тартиби, предлогларни ишлатиш мақсади, вазифалари структураси

8. Бизнинг уйимиз текстни ўқиш ва таржима килиш

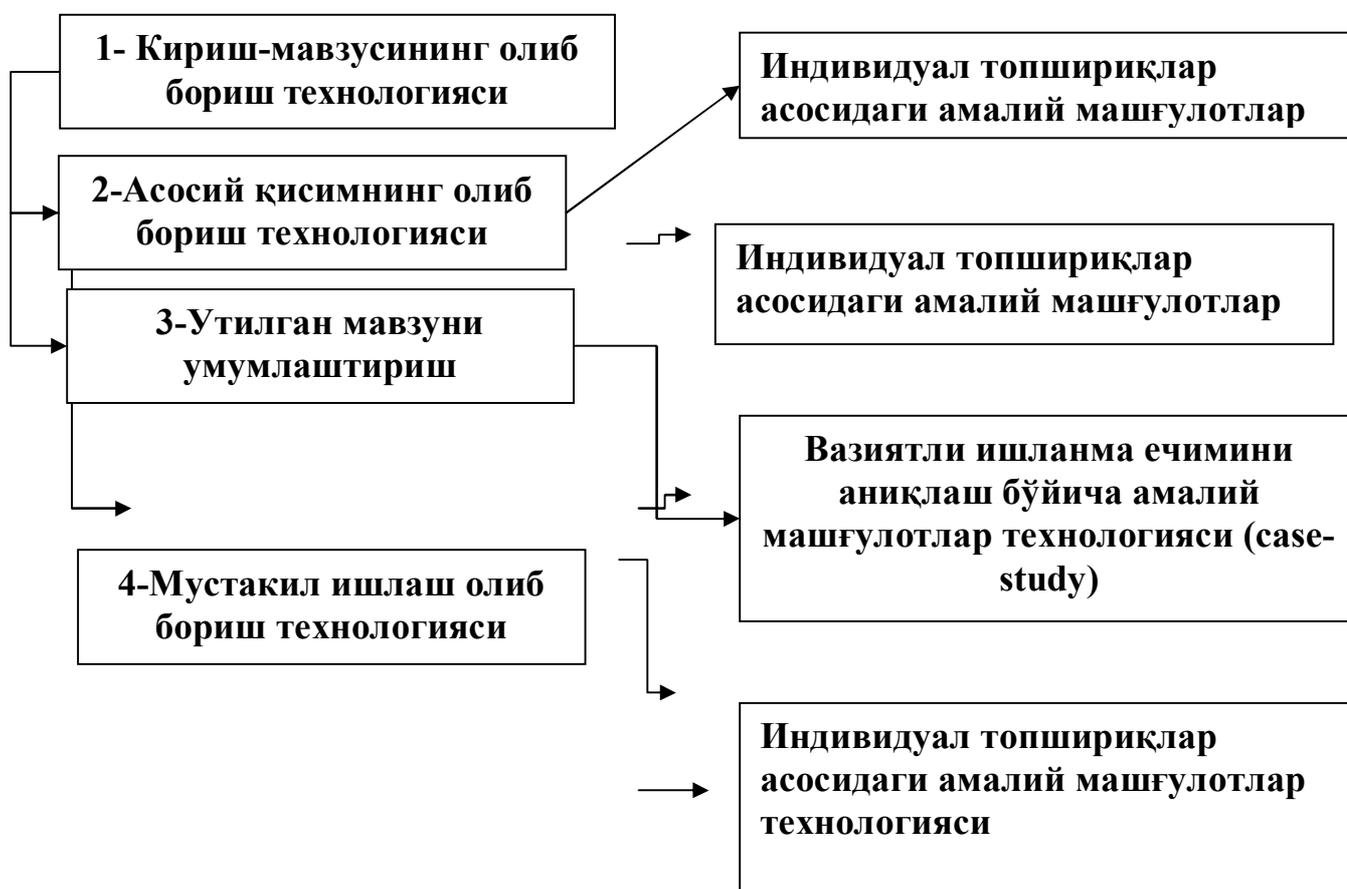
9. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши

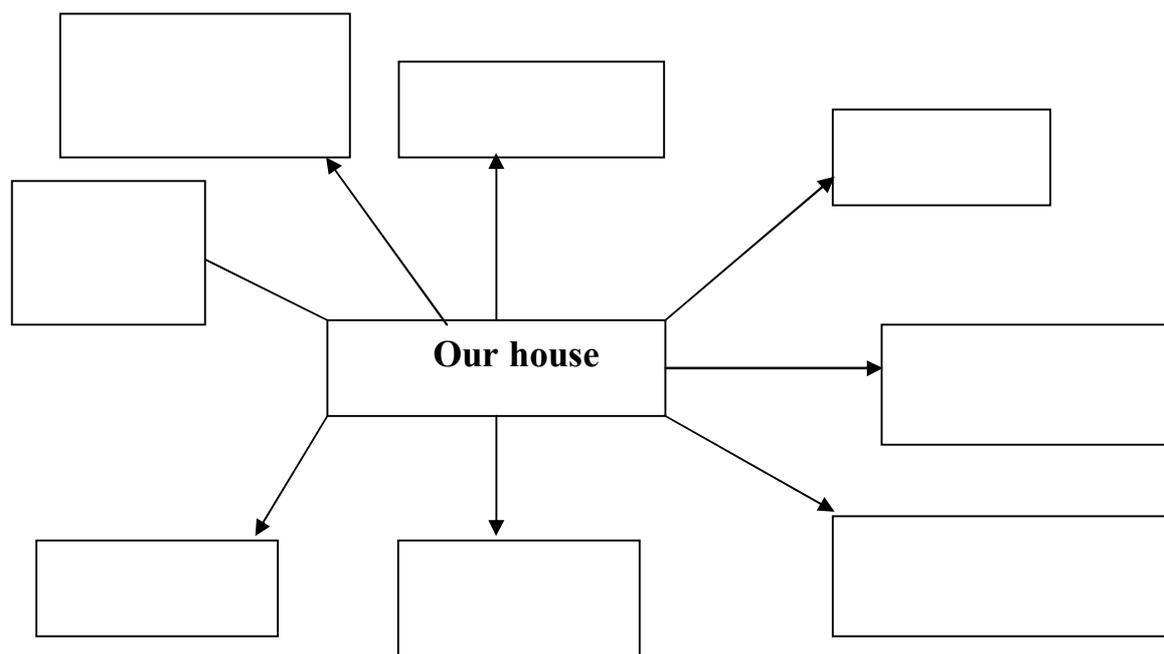


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Янги грамматик мавзуга индивидуал топширикларни бажариш**
- 2 Янги сўзларни ётлаш**
- 3 Янги текстни таржима килиш**

барча шахслар (3 шахс бирликдан ташкари) феълни асосий шаклидан тўзилади.
3 шахс бирликда феъл негизига –s ёки -es кушилади.

He speaks English

У инглизча гапиради.

Гапнинг сўроқ ва булишсиз шакли ёрдамчи феъл **do** билан ясалади, **III шахс** бирликда **does** ишлатилади. Гапдги асосий феъл хама шахслар хам **to** юкламаси тушириб колдирилган инфинитив шаклида бўлади.

There+ to be

There is / there are бирикмаси.

Бирор бир предмет ёки предметларнинг аниқ ўрин жойни кўрсатади. **There is / there are** конструкцияси ўзбек тилига таржима қилганда (бор), (мавжуд) каби маъноларни англатади. **There is / there are** бирикмасининг бирлик ва кўплик формаси мавжуд.

There is a book on the table.

Стол устида китоб бор.

There are some people there.

У ерда одамлар бор.

Агар гапда бир неча предметларнинг борлигини санаб ўтиладиган бўлса, унда феъл, кесим ўзидан кейин келаётган биринчи от билан сонда мувофиқлашади.

There is a book, two pens and some pencils on the table.

Стол устида китоб, иккита ручка ва бир неча каламлар бор.

There are ten students and a teacher in the room.

Хонада 10 талаба ва ўқитувчи бор.

Сўроқ гапларда феъллар **is** ёки **are** эгадан олдин келади.

Is there a book, two pens and some pencils on the table?

-Yes, there is.

-No, there is not.

Стол устида китоб, иккита ручка ва бир нечта каламлар борми?

Are there ten students and a teacher in the room?

-Yes, there are.

-No, there are not.

Хонада 10 талаба ва ўқитувчи борми?

Бўлишсиз шакли **there is** ёки **there are** иборасидан кейин **NOT** инкор юкламаси қўйилади.

There is not a book, two pens and some pencils on the table.

Стол устида китоб, иккита ручка ва бир нечта қаламлар йўқ.

There are not ten students and a teacher in the room.

Хонада 10та талаба ва ўқитувчи йўқ.

Дарак шакли	Инкор шакли	Сўроқ шакли
There is a car in the street	There is no car in the street	Is there a car in the street? Yes, there is No, there isn't
There are some cars in the street	There are no (not any) cars in the street	Are there any cars in the street? Yes, there are. No, there aren't

1 топшириқ. Ўқинг, таржима қилинг, инкор ва сўроқ шакллари ясанг.

1. There are three rooms in our flat.
2. There are many parks in our city.
3. There are many towns in our Republic.
4. There is a kitchen in our flat.
5. There are many new cars in street.
6. There is a book the table.

2 топшириқ. Нуқталар ўрнига there+ to be нинг тегишли шаклини қўйиб ёзинг.

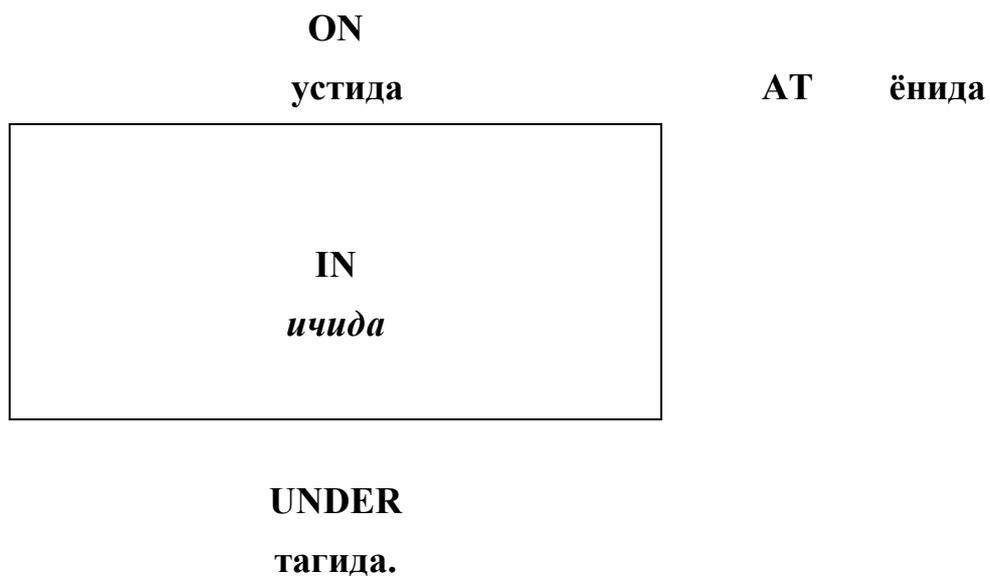
- ...many museums in Tashkent.
- ... a factory not far from my house.
- ... many new towns in Central Asia.
- ... a window in the room.
- ...some mistakes in your work.
- ... ten pens on the table.
- ...a book, some pens and pensils in the bag.
- ...many people in the park.
- ...a picture on the wall.
- ...a power station near our village.

3 топшириқ. Инглиз тилига таржима қилинг.

1. Шаҳримизда истирохат боғлари (park) кўп.
2. Унинг хонасида иккита дераза бор.
3. Музейда студентлар кўп.
4. Тошкентда институтлар кўп.
5. Ховлида иккита гараж (garage) бор.

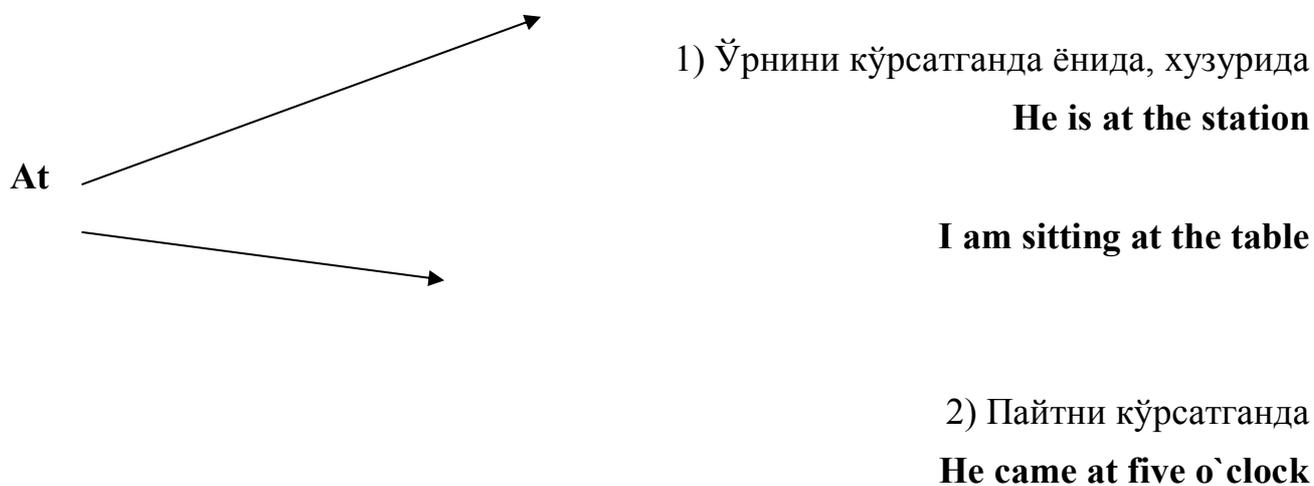
Grammar: Preposition.

(On, at, in, under).

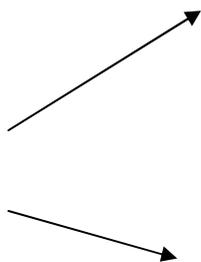


Предлоглар

Предлоглар гапдаги сўзларнинг бир-бири билан боғланишни кўрсатувчи қўшимчалардир.



On



1) Ўринни кўрсатганда (устида)

The books on the table

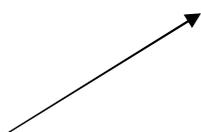
The bag is on the table.

2) Пайтни кўрсатганда (кун ва ой, ҳақида)

I shall go there on the 2-d of June.

They arrived on the 1 st of June.

In



1) Ўринни кўрсатганда (ичида)

He is in the room

The pencil is in the box.

1 топширик. Нукталар ўрнига керакли предлогни қўйиб ёзинг.

1. The bag is ... the table.
2. The pen is ... the bag.
3. There is book ... the desk.
4. There are four seasons ... a year.
5. There are 365 or 366 days ... a year.
6. There are three chairs ... the room.
7. There is a TV set ... the room.
8. The cat is ... the table.
9. Our house is ... the centre of the city.
- 10 The books are .. the shelves.

2 топширик. Нукталар ўрнига керакли предлогни қўйиб ёзинг.

1. I get up ... seven o'clock or ... a quarter past seven.
2. ... Sunday I usually get up ... nine o'clock or ... half past nine.
3. My birthday is ... the ninth of July.
4. I was born ... 1997.
5. The academic year begins ... September.
6. The school year begins ... the first of September.
7. Our lessons are usually over ... twenty minutes to two.
8. They returned from the wood ... sunset.
9. I began writing my composition ... seven o'clock and finished only ... midnight
10. My birthday is ... the ninth of December.

3 топширик. Нукталар ўрнига керакли предлогни қўйиб ёзинг.

1. The lamp is ... the table.
2. London is ... the Thames.
3. Put the book ... the table.
4. They are ... the school.
5. Ann is ... the table.
6. They look ... the map.
7. The centre ... the town.
8. This side ... the river.
9. There is a pen ... the book.
10. I worked ... Moscow last year.

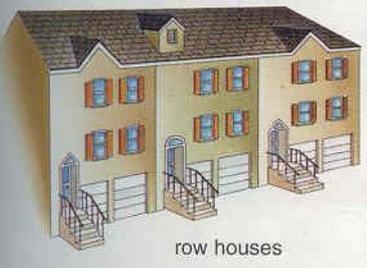
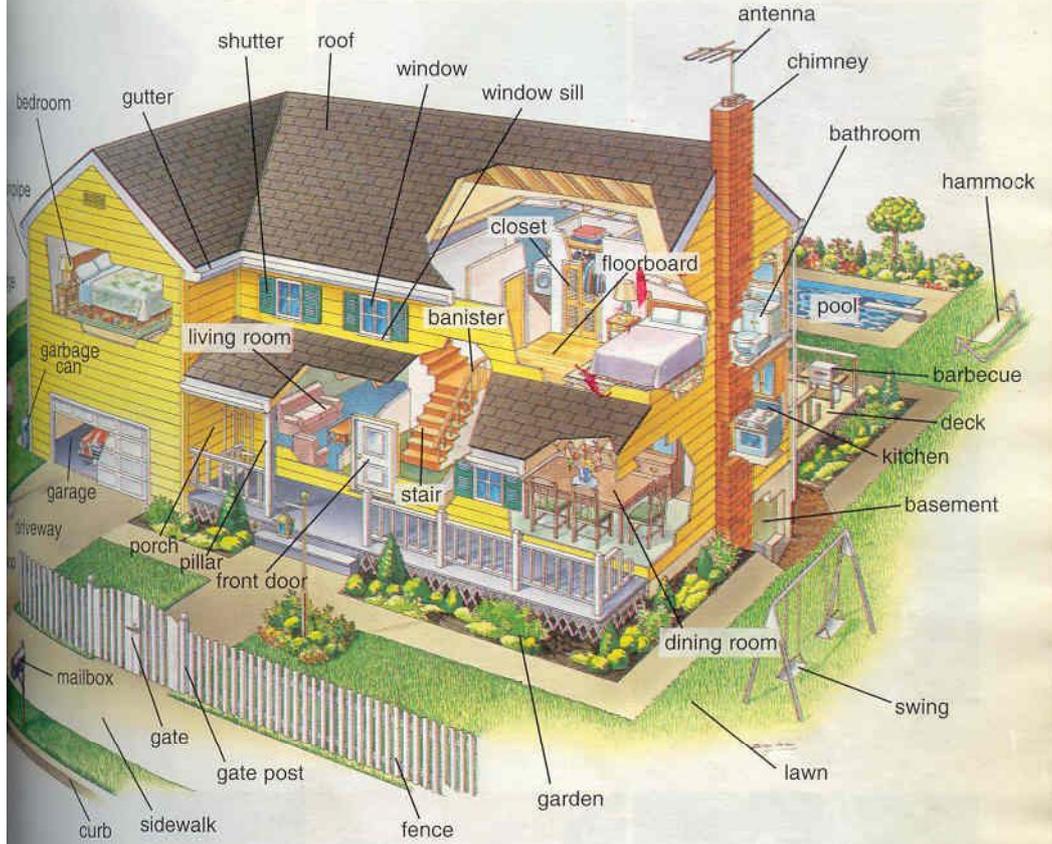
4 топширик. Нукталар ўрнига керакли предлогни қўйиб ёзинг.

1. He was knocked down ... a big stick.
2. He was knocked down ... a car.
3. He was killed ... a knife.
4. He wrote his letter ... a pencil.
5. He was cured ... a very skilful doctor.
6. He was scolded ... his mother.
7. We eat soup ... a spoon.
8. Wait ... me.
9. Many pages ... this book are town.
10. ... Sunday I usually get up ... nine o'clock or ... half past nine

Text: "Our house"

423

American Homes



row houses



brownstone



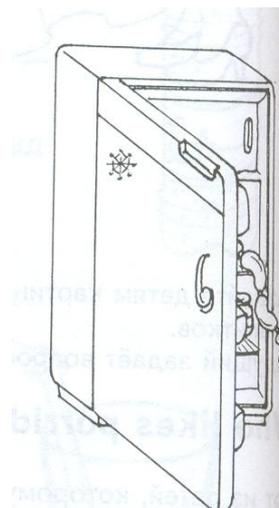
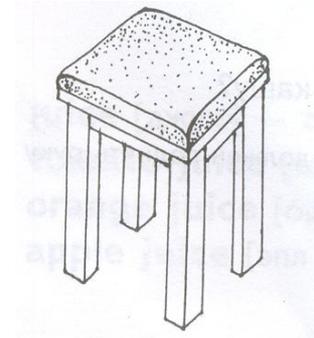
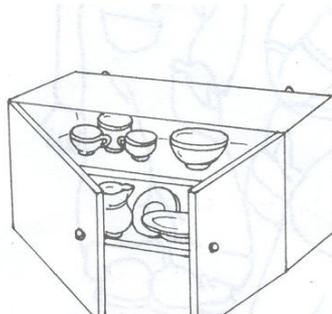
apartment complex



mobile home

T e x t: “Our house”

There are many big houses in Tashkent. My parents and I live in Tashkent. Our house is in the centre of the city. It is big and comfortable. There are three rooms and a kitchen in it. The rooms are: a dining room, a bed room, a study. In the dining room there is a table, six chairs, a sofa and a TV-set. There are some pictures on the walls in the dining room. There are bookshelves in the room too. There is a closet in the wall. There are two beds, a little table and a mirror in the bedroom. The third room is mine. My study is a small room, but I have many books there. On the walls there are pictures, photos. I like my room. There are some shelves in the study. The books are on the shelves. I have many books there.



Янги сўзлар ва сўз бирикмалари:

1. BEDROOM-ЎТОҚХОНА.
2. LIVING ROOM-
МЕХМОНХОНА.
3. KITCHEN-ОШХОНА.
4. BATHROOM-
ЧЎМИЛИШХОНАСИ.
5. HALL-АЙВОН.
6. WINDOW-ДЕРАЗА.
7. DOOR-ЭШИК.
8. CEILING-ШИП.
9. ROOF-ТОМ.
- 10 SINK-РАКОВИНА.
11. BATH-TUB- ВАННА.
12. KITCHEN CABINETS-
ОШХОНА ЖАВОНИ.
13. BULB-ЛАМПА.
14. REFRIGARATOR-
МУЗЛАТГИЧ.
15. CURTAIN-ПАРДА.
16. LOCK-ҚУЛФ
17. PILLOW-ЎСТИҚ.
18. BLANKET-КЎРПА.
19. SOFA-ДИВАН.
20. ARM-CHAIR-КРЕСЛО.
21. PAINTING-РАСМ.
22. FRAME-РОМ.

BEDROOM



LIVING-ROOM



KITCHEN



BATHROOM



HALL



WINDOW



DOOR



CEILING



ROOF



SINK



BATH-TUB



KITCHEN CABINETS



BULB (LAMP)



REFRIGERATOR



MIRROR



CURTAIN



LOCK



PILLOW



BLANKET



SOFA



ARM-CHAIR

THE PUFFY CHAIR

"The hippest, funniest, forty-something relationship drama of the year..."
- Dave Karger



Official Selection
Sundance
Film Festival

Presented by
a DUPLOSS BROTHERS movie

WINNER
SXSU
Film Festival

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PAINTING (PICTURE)



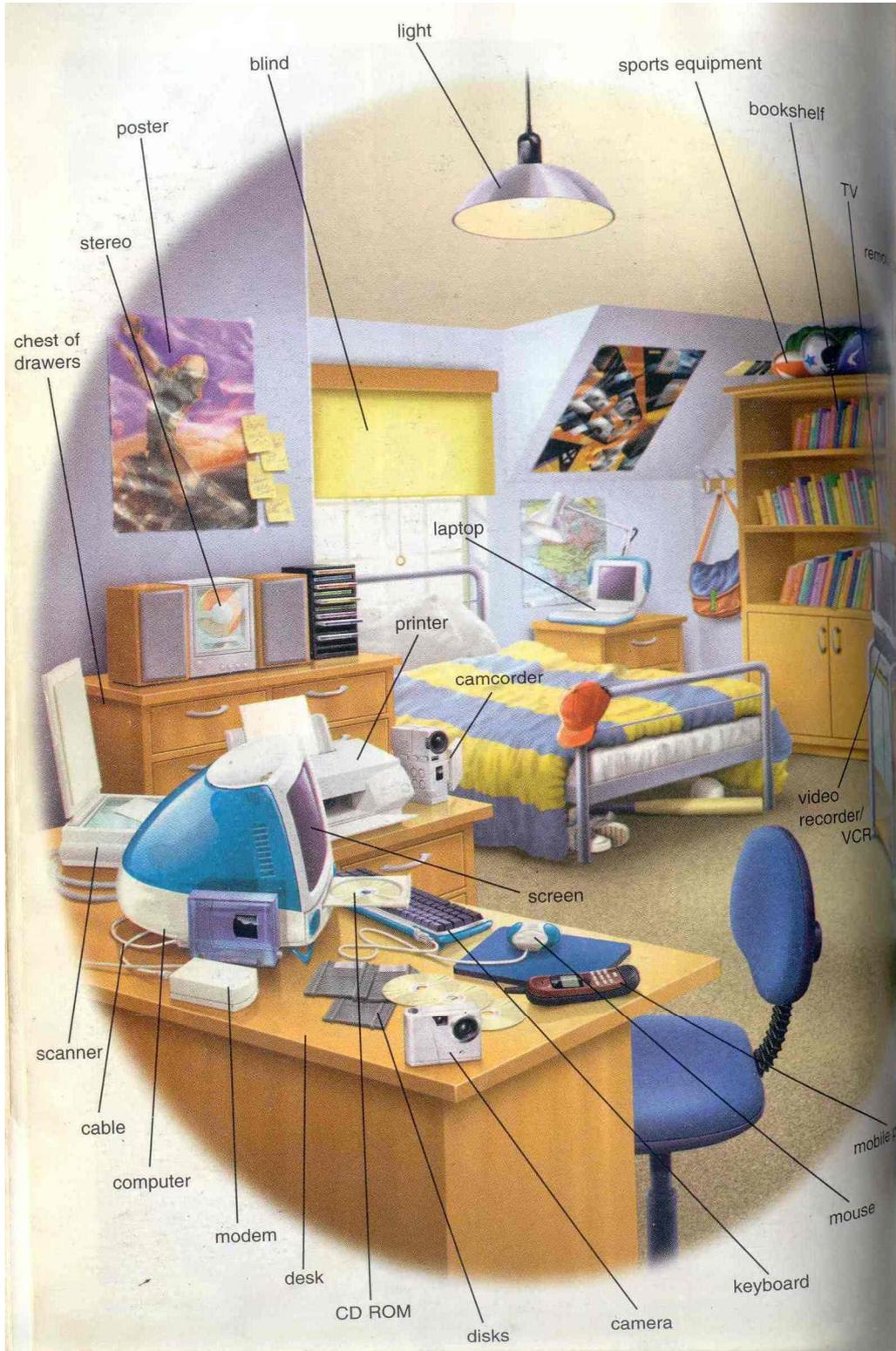
FRAME



HOMEWORK:

1. To by learn the new words.
2. Read and translate the text: Our house.
3. Write down the sentences about your room.
4. Write down the 10 sentences at the new grammar rule: there is / there are and preposition.

About Your Room.



Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.

Мавзу: «1. This, that кўрсатиш олмошлари.

2. Ўзлик олмошлари.

3. Preposition. » (2 соат)

T e x t: “SEASONS”

Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг моҳияти	Талаба фаолиятининг моҳияти
<p>I босқич. Уқув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)</p>	<p>1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш. 1.4. Тайерланган тарқатма материални тарқатиш, видеослайдларни кўрсатиш.</p>	<p>Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди. Тинглайди.</p>
<p>II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)</p>	<p>2.1. Ўрганилган материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида саволларга жавоб бериш. 2.2. Тарқатма материалларда берилган мисоллар асосида янги лексик сўзларни киритиш. 2.3. Лексик материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида тарқатма материаллардаги машқларни бажариш. 2.4. Гуруҳдаги тингловчиларни кичик гуруҳларга бўлиб, қабул килинган маълумот асосида кластер тузиш.</p>	<p>Саволларга жавоб бериш. Янги сўзларни эшитиш ва қайтариш. Машқлар устида ишлаш. Кластер тузиш.</p>

	<p>2.5. Гурухлардаги бажарилган ишларни умумлаштириб, барча тингловчиларга жавобларнинг натижаларини эълон қилиш.</p> <p>2.6. Хар бир гурухнинг презентация натижаларини эълон қилиш ва баҳолаш.</p>	<p>Гурух вакили кластерни химоя қилиши.</p> <p>Якка презентация тайёрлаш ва ўзларнинг тайёрлаган материалини гурухга тақдим этиш.</p>
<p>III. босқич. Яқунловчи. 10 мин.</p>	<p>3.1. Утилган мавзунини умумлаштириш. 3.2. Уйга вазифа бериш.</p>	<p>Тинглайди.</p> <p>Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.</p>

4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

<p style="text-align: center;">Машғулот мавзуси</p> <p>Мавзу: «1. This, that кўрсатиш олмошлари.</p> <p>2. Ўзлик олмошлари.</p> <p>3. Preposition. »</p> <p>Т е x t: “SEASONS”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Аудитория натижаси</p>
Вақт 2соат	Талабалар сони:
Машғулот тури: амалий	Аудитория ҳолатини кўзатиш
Машғулот режаси:	Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.
Машғулотнинг мақсади:	Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши
Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:	Ўргатиш натижаси
Ургатиш усуллари:	Ақлий хужум, кластер, блиц – сўров
Ургатиш формалари:	Фронтал сўров, гуруҳлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.
Ўқитиш воситалари:	Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, проектор, тарқатма материал
Урганиш шароити:	Аудитория
Мониторинг ва баҳолаш	Интернетдан мавзу буйича материал топиш

Мавзу: 1. This, that кўрсатиш олмошлари.

2. Ўзлик олмошлари.

3. Preposition.

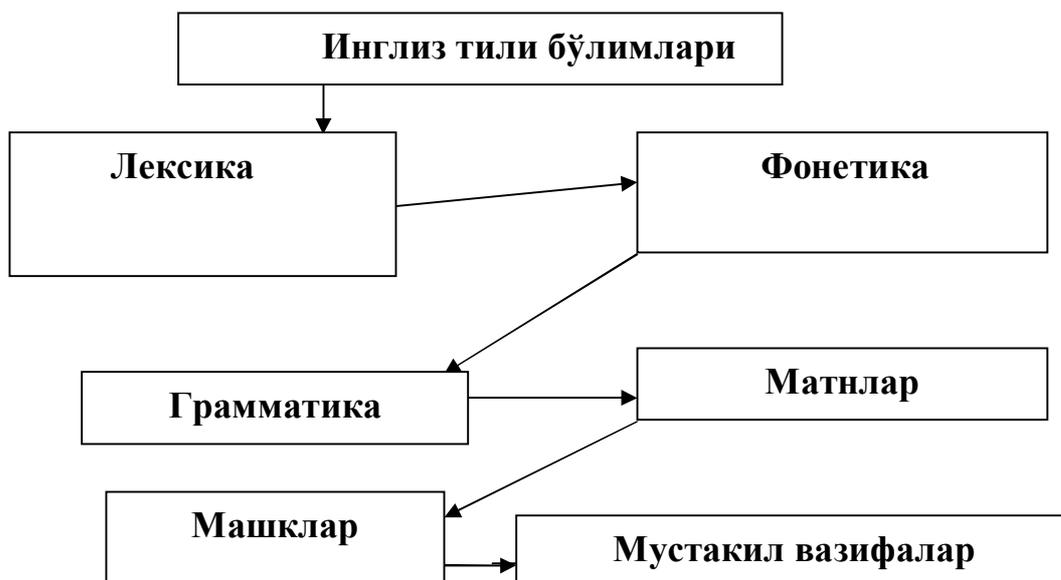
Т е x t: “SEASONS”

**1. Кўрсатиш олмошларнинг гаптаги мақсади, вазифалари
структураси**

2. Предлогларнинг гаптаги мақсади ва вазифалари

3. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши

4. Текстни туғри ўқилиши

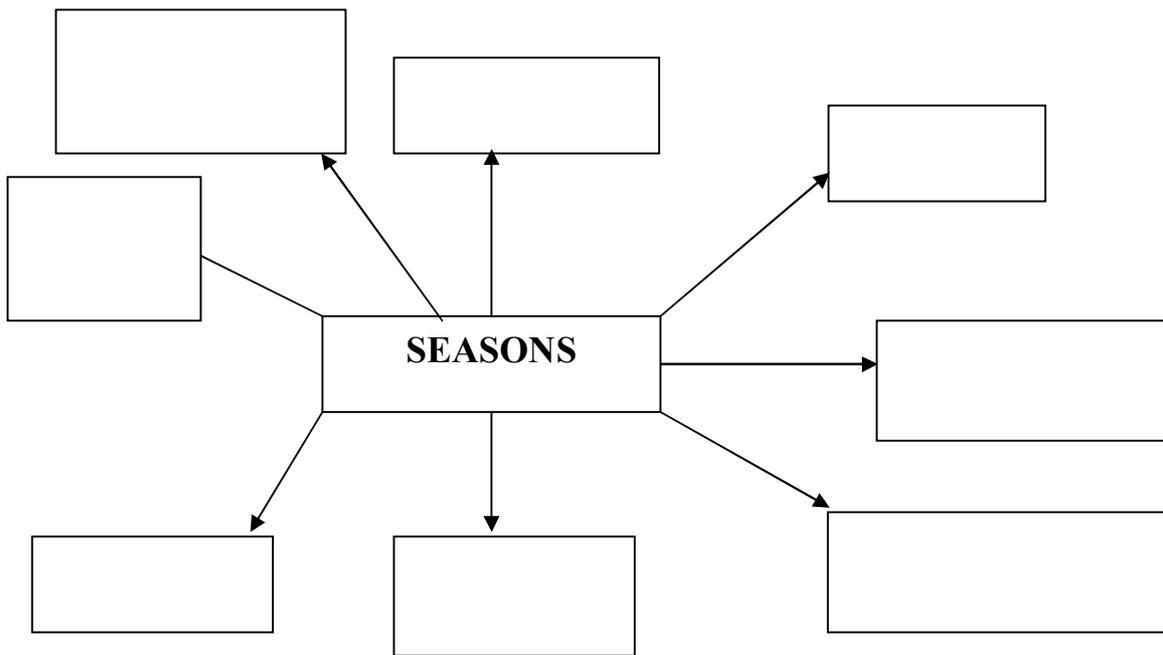


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Янги грамматик мавзуга тегишли машқларни бажариш**
- 2 Янги сўзларни ётлаб келиш**
- 3 Класстер бажариш**

LESSON SEVEN.

Грамматика: 1. **This, that** кўрсатиш олмошлари.

2. Ўзлик олмошлари.

3. Preposition.

Text: “SEASONS”

КЎРСАТИШ ОЛМОШЛАРИ.

(Demonstrative Pronouns).

Кўрсатиш олмошларнинг бирлик ва кўплик шакллари бор. Бирликда **this** – бу, шу, **that** – у, ўша, кўпликда **these** – булар, шулар, **those** – улар, ўша. Кўрсатиш олмошлари олмош-сифат ва олмош-от бўлиб келади. Кўрсатиш олмош-сифатлари отнинг кўрсаткичи бўлганлиги учун улардан кейин келган от олдида артикл ишлатилмайди. Агар кўрсатиш олмошидан кейин келган отнинг бошқа аниқловчиси бўлса, кўрсатиш олмоши, бошқа кўрсаткичларга ўхшаб, ўша аниқловчидан олдинга қўйилади:

He lives in that house.

У ўша уйда яшайди.

He lives in that white house.

У ўша оқ уйда яшайди.

This ва **these** олмошлари гапирувчининг яқинидаги, **that** ва **those** эса улардан кўпроқ буюмларни кўрсатиш учун ишлатилади:

This pencil is mine.

Бу қалам меники.

That pencil is yours.

У қалам сизники.

This young man is my brother.

Бу йигит мени акам.

This country ибораси гапирувчининг яшаёткан мамлакатни, инглиз газеталарида Англияни, америка газеталарида АКШни. Голландиядан келган хабарда Голландияни ифодалайди:

The exports of coal from this country decreased last year.

Ўтган йили Англиядан кўмир экспорт қилиш камайди.

Агар гапирувчи олдин олиб борган, лекин hozir у уердан чиқиб кетган мамлакат хақида гапирса **that country** ишлатилади:

I was in Bulgaria last year.

Мен ўтган йили Болгарияга бордим.

I liked that country very much.

У мамлакат менга жуда ёқди.

Кўрсатиш олмошлари вақтда нисбатан ишлатилганда **this** ҳозирги замон учун, **that** ўтган ва келаси замон учун ишлатилади:

I am busy at this time.

Мен ҳозир бандман.

The doctor **that** (whom) I visited
Yesterday is a specialist in diseases
Of the heart.

Кеча мен борган шифокор, юрак
касаликлари бўйича мутахасисдир.

Изоҳ: *эга бўлиб* келувчи **who** олмоши камдан-кам холларда **that** олмоши билан алмаштирилади:

The man who (that) has written this article is my friend.

Бу мақолани ёзган киши менинг дўстим.

Ортирма даражадаги сифатлар, тартиб сонлар ва **all, any, only** сўзлари билан аниқланган отлардан кейин фақат **that** олмоши ишлатилади (**which** ҳам эмас, **whom** ҳам эмас):

This is the best dictionary that
I have ever seen.

Бу мен кўрган энг яхши луғат.

This is the first composition that
he has written in English.

Бу унинг инглиз тилида ёзган биринчи
иншоси.

Тасвирловчи аниқловчи гаплар билан that олмоши ишлатилмайди:

His article on this subject, which was published in 1998, was a great success

Унинг бу сохадаги 1998-йилда босилган мақоласи катта муваффақиятга эришган.

Whom ва **which** **предлоглар** билан келиб предлогли тўлдирувчи бўлади.

Предлог **whom** ва **which** феъдан олдин ҳам, феъдан кейин ҳам, агар тўлдирувчи бўлса, тўлдирувчидан кейин ҳам келиши мумкин:

The man about whom we were talking yesterday (whom we were talking about yesterday) will come at five o'clock.

Биз кеча гапирган одам соат бешда келади.

Бирлик	Кўплик	Изох
This – бу, шу That – у, уша	These – булар Those – улар	this, these олмошлари – яқин турган предметларни англатади, that, those – узоқ жойлашган предметларни англатади.

1 топшириқ. Ўқинг, таржима қилинг.

1. My pencil is on the table.
2. He gave me his address.
3. His elder brother lives in Moscow.
4. I don't like him.
5. This lifter is for us.
6. I have read about it.

2 топшириқ. Қавс ичидаги сўзларни таржима қилинг.

1. My brother and I will help (сизга)
2. I went (уларни) at the station.
3. Olim showed (унга) the picture.
4. We quite agree with (у билан)
5. This pen is bad. I can't write with (у билан)
6. This is not my pencil, (меники) is blue.
7. That book is (уники)
8. (Улар) gave (бизга) their books.
9. (Бизнинг) institute is in the centre of Tashkent.
10. (Менинг) father has old car. (у) Doesn't like (уни).

3 топшириқ. Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли сўзларни қўйиб, гапларни ўқинг.

- 1) The academic year ends in ...
a) January; b) October; c) June.
- 2) We study four years at the ...
a) school; b) Institute; c) kindergarten.
- 3) Students have their practical hours ...
a) in the library; b) at a workshop; c) in the dining-room.

Ўзлик олмошлари

Ўзлик олмошлари **my, your, him, her, it, one** олмошларига **self**ни қўшиш **our, your, them** олмошларига **seves**ни қўшиш билан ясалади:

Шахс	Бирликда	Кўпликда
I	myself	Ourselves
II	Yourself	Yourselves

III	Himself	Themselves
	Herself	
	Itself	
One олмаши	Oneself	-

II-шахс бирлик ва кўплик учун ўзлик олмошларининг алохида шакллари бор:

Don't hurt yourself, Peter! Питер шикаластмагин.

Баъзи феъллардан кейин ўзлик олмоши ишлатилиб, шу иш-ҳаракати эгага қайтишини билдиради:

She hurt herself. У шикаст эди.

Ўзим, ўзинг, ўзи, ўзимиз, ўзингиз, ўзлари деб таржима қилинади:

She spoke very little of herself. Ў ўзи хақида жуда кам гапирди.

Ўзлик олмошлари эганинг иш-ҳаракатни ўзи бажарганлигини тасдиқлаш учун, эгадан кейин ёки гапнинг охирида ишлатилади:

They said so themselves. Уларнинг ўзлари шундай дейишди.

1 топшириқ. Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли кишилик ва ўзлик олмошларини қўйинг.

1. ... study at the Tashkent Medical Institute.
2. Olim is a friend of... .
3. ... comes from Samarkand.
4. Olim lives at a hostel of ... Institute.
5. In June ... students have ... summer practice.
6. ... have ... practice at hospitals of Tashkent. (their, he, our, I, mine, they, he).

2 топширик. Қўйидаги сўз бирикмаларини таржима қилинг.

every day; practical hours; at the service station; to go to the bathroom; in the bathroom; put on one's clothes; to be ready for breakfast; to the bus stop; is far from the house; to change a bus for a Metro; as usual; an interesting and hard day.

Предлоглар

Предлоглар гаптаги сўзларнинг бир-бири билан боғланишни кўрсатувчи қўшимчалардир.

From



1) Чикишни курсатганда:-дан

They return from the Institute at 5 o'clock.

2) Пайтни кўрсатганда:-дан

The lecture lasts from ten to twelve.

With



1) Билан, билан бирга

We write with pencil.

I went there with him.

2)-дан (киркишдан)

He face was pale with fear.

By



1) Ҳомонидан

This story is written by a well-known writer.

2) Ўринни кўрсатганда:

They spent the evening by the fire place.

1 топширик. Нукталар ўрнига керакли предлогни қўйиб ёзинг.

1. I am standing the window
2. I get up eight o'clock
3. He works a factory
4. I laughed him
5. He was born Klin

2 топширик. Нукталар ўрнига керакли предлогни қўйиб ёзинг.

1. They went The Crimea.
2. He comes the meeting at 5 o'clock.
3. The teacher explained this rulethe students.
4. I wrote a letter my father yesterday.
5. Send himthe manager at once.
6. He wentthe shop.

3 топширик. Нукталар ўрнига керакли предлогни қўйиб ёзинг.

1. The pencil isthe desk
2. The bag is red, it isthe desk.
3. Our lesson begins8 o'clock.
4. The meeting took place Monday.
5. Put the magazinethe table.
6. The vase isthe desk

Text: “SEASONS”



There are four seasons in the year: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Every season of the year is beautiful and pleasant in its own way. Many people like autumn. It is a wonderful season here. The weather in autumn is sometimes as fine as in summer.

Go to the park, or take the train and go down to the country and you will see how beautiful the trees look in autumn.



Some leaves are still green, some are yellow or brown, and some are quite red. You will see white cotton fields. Uzbek people are proud of their “white gold”.

Autumn is a season of rich harvests of golden grain, of ripe fruit and of fresh vegetables. Winter sets in some time in December or even in January.

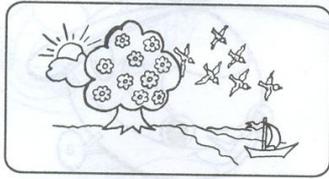
Winter is not cold.



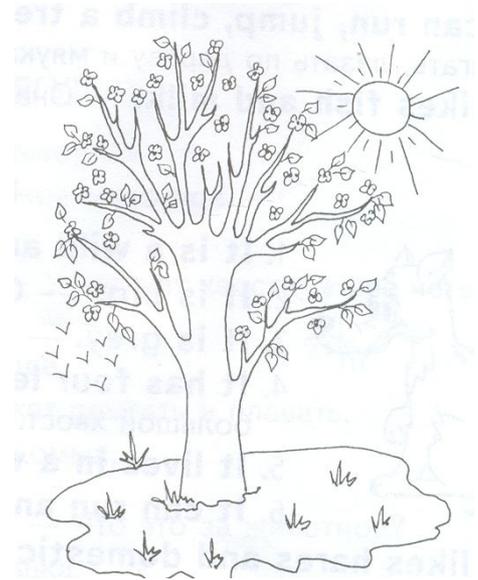
It does not often snow here. But people can also enjoy winter sports. On their days off they go to the country or to the mountains.

Spring is a lovely season.



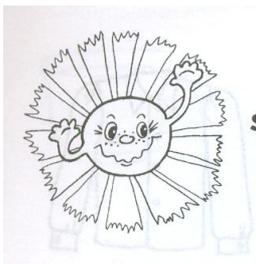


spring*



Nature awakens from her winter sleep. Everything is full of new life again. The sky is blue, the air is fresh and the sun shines brightly. The trees are green and the birds sing their merry spring songs.

I like summer.



In summer we can play our favorites games of volley-ball, football, tennis and so on. The weather in summer is sometimes very hot. But we have no lectures in summer, so we need not stay in town. Next summer I shall go to see my parents who live in the country. I shall lie in the sun, swim in the river and go in for many kinds of sport. When my summer vacation is over, I shall return back to Tashkent ready to begin my studies again.

Янги сўзлар ва сўз бирикмалари:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. to like - ёқтирмак | 10. rain - ёмғир |
| 2. beautiful - чиройли | 11. snow - қор |
| 3. cold - совуқ | 12. tree - дарахт |
| 4. different – ҳар хил | 13. summer – ёз |
| 5. leaf - барг | 14. green - яшил |
| 6. month - ой | 15. yellow - сарик |
| 7. part - қисм | 16. white - оқ |
| 8. people - одамлар | 17. bright - ёруғ |
| 9. pleasant - ёқимли | |

Winter sports: skating, skiing – чанғи учиш

Summer sports: swimming – сувда сузиш; to swing – сузмок.

1 топшириқ. Йил фасллари, ой ва кунлар номини ўқиб эслаб қолинг.

1. A **year** (йил) has 365 or 366 days.
2. A **month** (ой). There are twelve months in a year: **January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.**
3. A **week** (хафта): There are seven days in a week: **Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.**
4. A **day** (кун). The parts of the day are: **morning, afternoon, evening and night.**
5. Every day has twenty four **hours.**

2 топшириқ. Қуйидаги шеърни ўқинг ва ёд олинг.

Spring is green

Summer is bright

Autumn is yellow

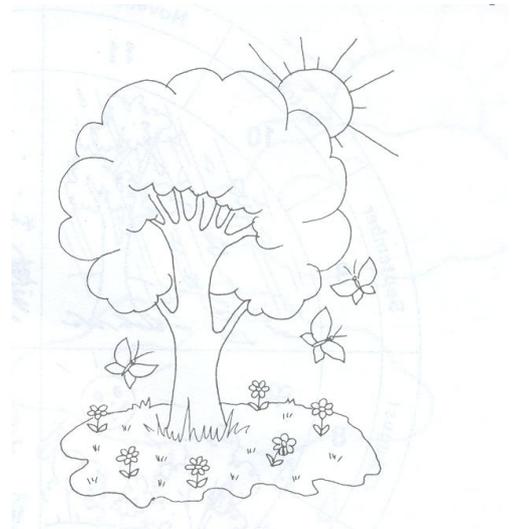
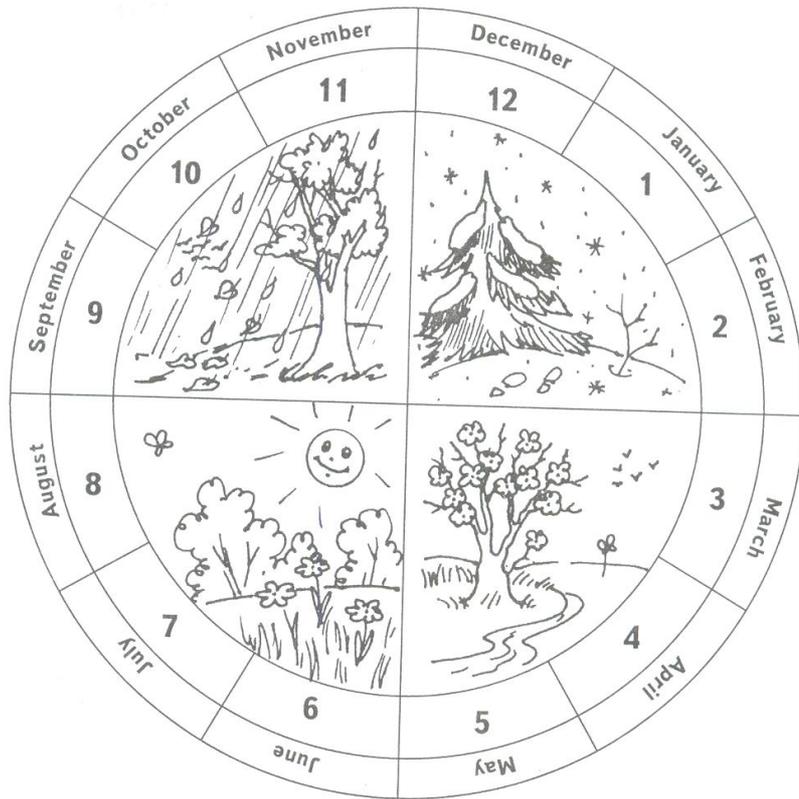
Winter is white

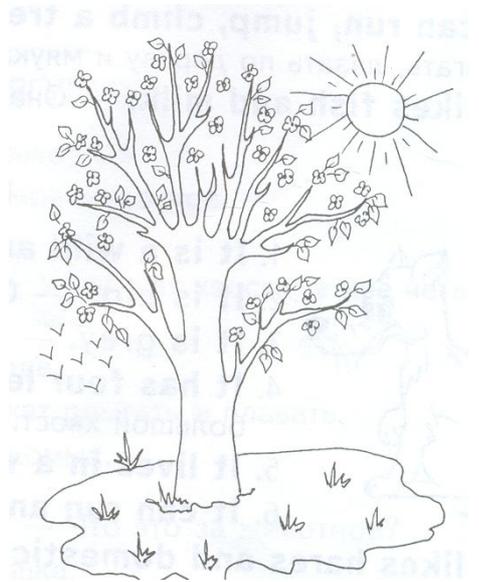
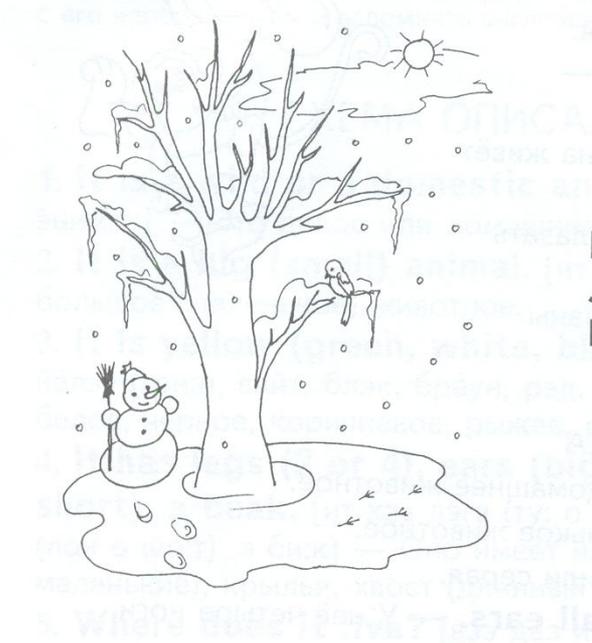
3 топшириқ. Қуйидаги саволларга жавоб беринг.

1. What month of the year is it now? It is...
2. What day of the week is it today? It is...
3. When does Friday come? Friday comes after ... but before...
4. What day was it yesterday? It was...
5. What day will it be tomorrow? It will be ...
6. What day comes after Monday?
7. What day comes after Wednesday?

HOMEWORK:

1. To by learn the new words.
2. Read and translate the text: Seasons
3. Write down the exercise.
4. Write down the 10 sentences at the new grammar rule: preposition.
5. Оралиқ назоратга тайёргарлик кўриш.





Мустақил иш учун топшириқлар.

1 топшириқ. Ўқинг, таржима қилинг, инкор ва сўроқ шакллари ясанг.

1. This cup is dirty.
2. That biscuit was tasty.
3. This hotel is very expensive but it's very nice.
4. There is a children's playground in the park.
5. That is a new supermarket in our town.
6. This man is an engineer.
7. That woman is my sister.
8. This child is my son.
9. That goose is big.
10. This mouse is white.

2 топшириқ. Ўқинг, таржима қилинг, инкор ва сўроқ шакллари ясанг.

1. This is a boy.
2. This is a baby.
3. That is a car.
4. That is a bookcase.
5. This is a bookshelf.
6. That is a queen.
7. That is a bus.
8. This is a tree.
9. That is a girl.
10. This is a flower.

3 топшириқ. Ўқинг, таржима қилинг, инкор ва сўроқ шакллари ясанг.

1. He is twenty one.
2. I am a teacher.
3. My friend is a doctor.
4. My mother is a housewife.
5. His name is Karim.
6. They are in the street.
7. We are students.
8. They are in the street.
9. They are teachers.
10. He is eighteen.

1 топшириқ. Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли предлогини қўйиб ёзинг.

1. I was born ... 1988 ... Tashkent.
2. I am a 1st year student ... the Tashkent Automobile and Road Construction Institute.
3. I do well ... all subjects.
4. I spend my time ... it reading books and doing tests.
5. Most ... they are my group-mates.
6. Deeply attached ... each other.
7. Going ... the cinema or....the disco party.
8. Most ... all I like my family.
9. She is good ... mathematics.
10. She is interested ... history.

2 топшириқ. Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли предлогини қўйиб ёзинг.

1. She listens very attentively ... all the explanations ... class.
2. She is extremely ... reading.
3. I have much ... common ... her and we never quarrel.
4. There is no reason ... it.
5. Uzbekistan is located ... the very center ... Eurasia.
6. Independence Day, celebrated ... 1st ... September.
7. Uzbekistan declared independence ... August 31, 1991.
8. And nowadays, it is a crossroad ... international highways.
9. Uzbekistan is rich in big variety ... energy carriers.
10. The head ... the country - President ... the Republic ... Uzbekistan.

3 топшириқ. Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли предлогини қўйиб ёзинг.

1. Sports play an important part ... the life ... the English people.
2. All sports are very popular ... them.
3. The British are fond ... football which is ... two kinds there: association football and rugby.
4. Englishmen like all kinds ... racing.
5. Horse-racing, motor-car racing, boat-racing, dog-racing, donkey-racing are very popular ... England.
6. Through territory ... which the Great Silk Road used to pass ... the history.
7. Today the life of many young people ... Uzbekistan as well as ... other countries ... the worm is influenced ... popular culture.
8. The youth follow certain stereotypes that are imposed ... them through TV, movies, and music.
9. ... their lifestyles they try to imitate the images ... their idols.
10. They follow their idols ... their tours throughout the country and support them.

LESSON EIGHT.
I – ОРАЛИҚ НАЗОРАТ

Test-A

Put the right article

Туғри артиклини қўйинг

1. I study at ... Tashkent Automobile Institute.

- a) an
- b) the
- c) a
- d) are

2. It is house.... house is beautiful and big.

- a) a/a
- b) a/the
- c) an/a
- d) the/the

Put the right form of verb “to be”

“To be” феълнинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

3. He doctor, but I student.

- a) is/am
- b) are/is
- c) am/is
- d) is/are

4. They at school now. We in the street.

- a) are/am
- b) am/is
- c) is/are
- d) are/are

5... you teacher? – Yes, I

- a) is/are
- b) are/am
- c) am/is
- d) am/am

Put the right form of pronouns

Олмошнинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

6. Malika is sister. is 20.

- a) Your/I
- b) My/she
- c) his/he
- d) Our/your

7. Olim and Jasur are brothers. mother is doctor, ... father is driver. ... has a red car.

- a) Their’s/their’s/he
- b) He/our’s/she
- c) Our’s/my’s/her’s
- d) His’s/their’s/they

Put the right form of “there+to be”

“There+to be”нинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

8. There ... five pens and one book on the table.

- a) is
- b) or
- c) are
- d) was

9. There ... a table and four chairs in my room.

- a) or
- b) was
- c) are
- d) is

Put the necessary preposition

Туғри предлогни қўйинг

10. The students are ... the room.

- a) at
- b) on
- c) in
- d) under

Translate the following sentences into English

Қўйидаги гапларни инглиз тилига таржима қилинг

1. Менинг укам ва синглим бор.
2. Тошкентда катта чиройли парклар бор.
3. Бизнинг уйимиз Москвада бор.
4. Бир йилда тўрта фасл бор.
5. Уларнинг кўп инглизча китоблар бор.

Test-B

Put the right article

Туғри артиклини қўйинг

1. I live Tashkent... Gogol street.
a) on/under
b) -/in
c) in/in
d) at/-
2. It is ... theatre. ... theatre is beautiful.
a) a/an
b) -/the
c) the/the
d) a/the

Put the right form of verb “to be”

“To be” феълнинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

3. Timur not student. He ... a pupil.
a) am/is
b) is/is
c) are/is
d) are/are
4. Our teacher in classroom, we in the classroom too.
a) are/are
b) is/are
c) is/am
d) am/am
- 5... your mother engineer? - No, she ... not.
a) is/are
b) are/am
c) am/is
d) is/is

Put the right form of pronouns

Олмошнинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

6. Fatima and Lola are sisters. mother is a housewife, but ... father is a driver.
a) she/her
b) your/his
c) their/their
d) they/my
7. Jane is friend. is a student.

- a) my/you
- b) I/her
- c) my/she
- d) his/my

Put the right form of “there+to be”

“There+to be”нинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

8. There ... 12 regions in Uzbekistan.
a) is
b) are
c) ore
d) was
9. There an apple on the plate.
a) are
b) was
c) is
d) it

Put the necessary preposition

Туғри предлогни қўйинг

10. The cat is the table.
a) at
b) on
c) under
d) in

Translate the following sentences into English

Қўйидаги гапларни инглиз тилига таржима қилинг

1. Бизнинг оиламиз катта.
2. Сентябрь, Октябрь, Ноябрь кўз ойлари.
3. Бизнинг уйимиз катта ва чиройли.
4. Унинг кўп инглизча ва ўзбекча китоблари бор.
5. Хонада 2 стол ва 1 доска бор.

Test-C

Put the right article

Туғри артиклни қўйинг

1. It is ... note-book. note-book is black.

- a) an/the
- b) the/an
- c) a/the
- d) a/a

2. It is egg. is fresh.

- a) the/a
- b) a/the
- c) an/the
- d) an/an

Put the right form of verb “to be”

“To be” феълнинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

3. Mr.Smith teacher, but his son not a teacher.

- a) is/are
- b) is/is
- c) am/is
- d) are/is

4. We at the lesson, Jane ... at the blackboard now.

- a) are/is
- b) is/are
- c) are/am
- d) am/is

5. They ... my friends. We ... students.

- a) are/am
- b) is/are
- c) are/are
- d) is/is

Put the right form of pronouns

Олмошнинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

6. Farida is ... friend. ... brother is Kamol. is a student.

- a) your/his/she
- b) she/her/he
- c) her/my/their
- d) my/her /he

7. Asad and Olim are engineers. go to office everyday

- a) their/your
- b) I/your
- c) they/our
- d) they/their

Put the right form of “there+to be”

“There+to be”нинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

8. There four seasons in a year.

- a) is
- b) are
- c) war
- d) or

9. There five faculties in our Institute.

- a) is
- b) an
- c) are
- d) was

Put the necessary preposition

Туғри предлогни қўйинг

10. The students ... our Institute live the hostels.

- a) on/in
- b) in/under
- c) of/in
- d) behind/at

Translate the following sentences into English

Қўйидаги гапларни инглиз тилига таржима қилинг

1. Бизнинг институтимизда 5 факултет бор.

2. Шахримизда театрлар бор.

3. Столнинг тагида мушук бор.

4. Менинг акамда қизи ва ўғли бор.

5. Лоланинг қизида қўйлаги бор.

Test-D

Put the right article

Туғри артиклини қўйинг

1. Tashkent is big city.
a) the/the
b) -/a
c) a/the
d) a/a
2. It is ... theatre. theatre is big.
a) the/a
b) a/the
c) a/-
d) -/the

Put the right form of verb “to be”

“To be” феълнинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

3. Those boys my brothers. They students.
a) is/-
b) are/is
c) is/is
d) are/are
4. The doors black but the window not black.
a) are/are
b) is/is
c) is/are
d) are/is
5. your friend a doctor? – Yes, he ...
a) is/are
b) -/am
c) am/is
d) is/is

Put the right form of pronouns

Олмошнинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

6. was born in Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan is Motherland.
a) It/my
b) he/her
c) I/my
d) her/she

7. This is a girl. name is Saida. is a schoolgirl.

- a) her/she
- b) he/his
- c) -/he
- d) She/he

Put the right form of “there+to be”

“There+to be”нинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

8. There many mistakes in your dictation.
a) was
b) are
c) or
d) Is
9. There a new cinema near my house.
a) are
b) was
c) or
d) is

Put the necessary preposition

Туғри предлогни қўйинг

10. Your school is my office.
a) at
b) under
c) from
d) near

Translate the following sentences into English

Қўйидаги гапларни инглиз тилига таржима қилинг

- 1.Менинг дўстим ётоқхонада яшайди.
- 2.Унинг столида қизиқ китоби бор.
- 3.Унинг акаси йўқ аммо 3 синглиси бор.
4. Биз Ўзбекистон Мустақилигимизи 1-Сентябрда нишонлаймиз.
- 5.Мен спортга қизиқаман.

Test-E

Put the right article

Туғри артиклини қўйинг

1. This is ... text. Read ... text please.
a) the/the
b) a/the
c) a/a
d) an/the
2. It is ... classroom. ... Classroom is light and clean.
a) a/a
b) an/the
c) the/the
d) a/the

Put the right form of verb “to be”

“To be” феълнинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

3. This ... my pen. The pen ... red.
a) are/is
b) is/is
c) is/am
d) am/are
4. Those ... books and that ... note-book.
a) are/are
b) are/-
c) am/is
d) are/is
5. ... she your daughter?- Yes, she ...
a) are/is
b) am/am
c) are/are
d) is/is

Put the right form of pronouns

Олмошнинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

6. ... is in the street, but ... am not in the street now.
a) I/she
b) he/I
c) they/you
d) he/his
7. Kate and Pete are pupils. ... go to ... school.
a) their/they
b) you/their

c) they/their

d) she/her

Put the right form of “there+to be”

“There+to be”нинг туғри шаклини қўйинг

8. There ... many laboratories rooms in our Institute.
a) are
b) was
c) is
d) were
9. There a hall and a lot of classrooms in our Institute.
a) is
b) are
c) was
d) were

Put the necessary preposition

Туғри предлогни қўйинг

10. The girl is ... the street. The dog is ... her
a) in/under
b) behind/in
c) on/at
d) in/near

Translate the following sentences into English

Қўйидаги гапларни инглиз тилига таржима қилинг

1. Менинг дўстим ва мен спртни ёқтирамыз.
2. Ўқув йили сентябрда бошланади ва июнда тугайди.
3. Болаларнинг кўп ўйирчоқлари бор.
4. Ўзбекистоннинг пойтахти Тошкент.
5. Тошкент чиройли ва катта шаҳар.

Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.

Мавзу: «Present Indefinite Tense» (2 соат)

2. Сўз яшаш.

Т е x t: “Our Institute”

Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг мохияти	Талаба фаолиятининг мохияти
I босқич. Укув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)	1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш. 1.4. Тайерланган тарқатма материални тарқатиш, видеослайдларни кўрсатиш.	Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди. Тинглайди.
II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)	2.1. Ўрганилган материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида саволларга жавоб бериш. 2.2. Тарқатма материалларда берилган мисоллар асосида янги лексик сўзларни киритиш. 2.3. Лексик материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида тарқатма материаллардаги машқларни бажариш. 2.4. Гуруҳдаги тингловчиларни кичик гуруҳларга бўлиб, қабул килинган маълумот асосида кластер тузиш.	Саволларга жавоб бериш. Янги сўзларни эшитиш ва қайтариш. Машқлар устида ишлаш. Кластер тузиш.

	<p>2.5. Гурухлардаги бажарилган ишларни умумлаштириб, барча тингловчиларга жавобларнинг натижаларини эълон қилиш.</p> <p>2.6. Хар бир гурухнинг презентация натижаларини эълон қилиш ва баҳолаш.</p>	<p>Гурух вакили кластерни химоя қилиши.</p> <p>Якка презентация тайёрлаш ва ўзларнинг тайёрлаган материалини гурухга тақдим этиш.</p>
<p>III. босқич. Яқунловчи. 10 мин.</p>	<p>3.1. Утилган мавзунини умумлаштириш. 3.2. Уйга вазифа бериш.</p>	<p>Тинглайди.</p> <p>Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.</p>

4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

<p style="text-align: center;">Машғулот мавзуси</p> <p>Мавзу: 1.«Present Indefinite Tense»</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. Сўз яшаш.</p> <p>Т е x t: “Our Institute”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Аудитория натижаси</p>
Вақт 2соат	Талабалар сони:
Машғулот тури: амалий	Аудитория ҳолатини кўзатиш
Машғулот режаси:	Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.
Машғулотнинг мақсади:	Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши
Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:	Ўргатиш натижаси
Ургатиш усуллари:	Ақлий ҳужум, кластер, блиц – сўров
Ургатиш формалари:	Фронтал сўров, гуруҳлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.
Ўқитиш воситалари:	Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, проектор, тарқатма материал
Урганиш шароити:	Аудитория
Мониторинг ва баҳолаш	Интернетдан мавзу буйича материал топиш

Мавзу: 1.«Present Indefinite Tense»

2. Сўз ясаш.

Т е x t: “Our Institute”

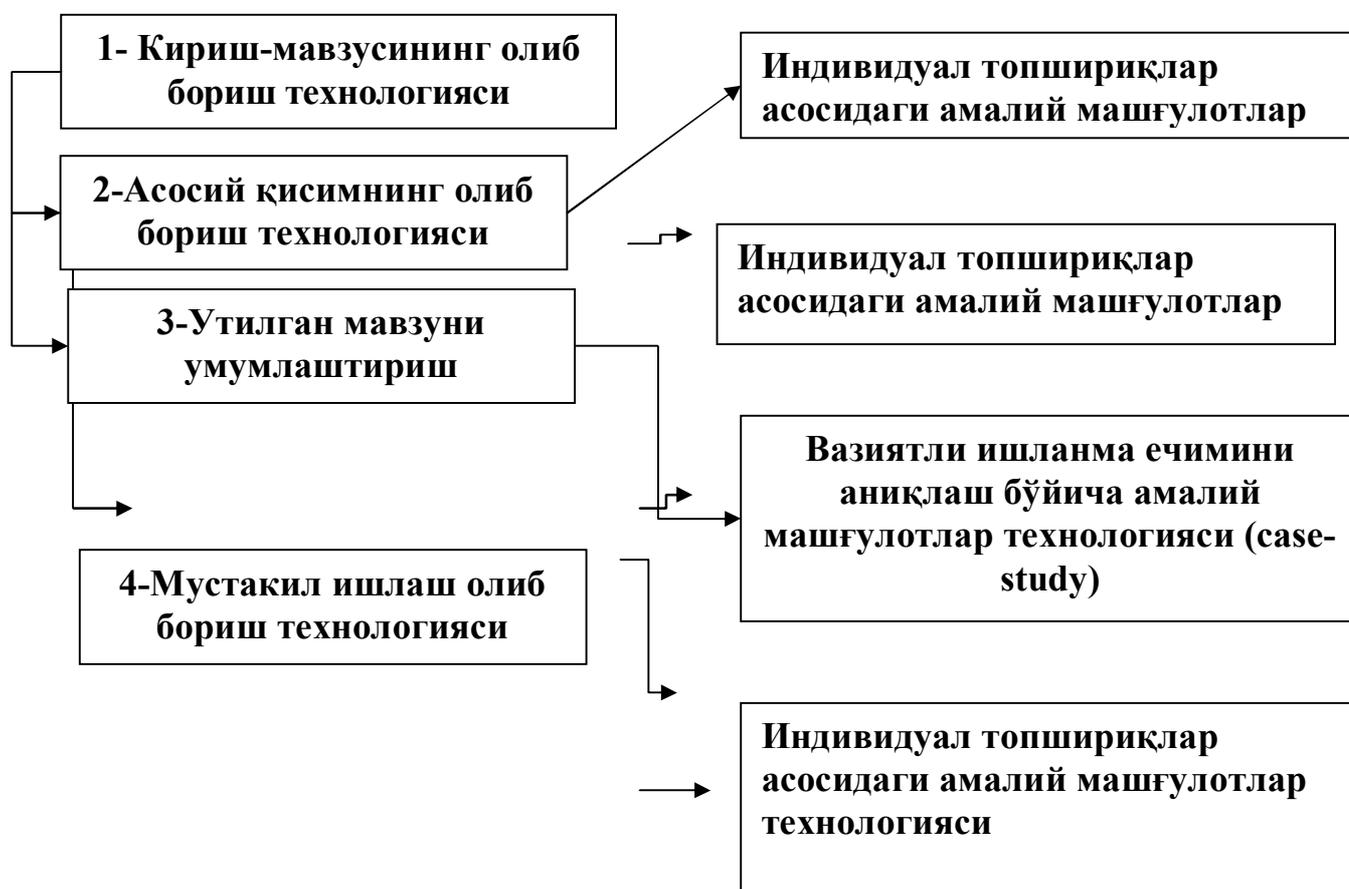
- 1. Ҳозирги ноаниқ замондаги тусланиши, мақсади, вазифалари структураси**
- 2. Гапдаги сўз ясаш вазифалари ва конунлари**
- 3. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши**
- 4. Бизнинг Институтимиз текстни ўқиб ва таржима қилишни ўргани вазифалари**

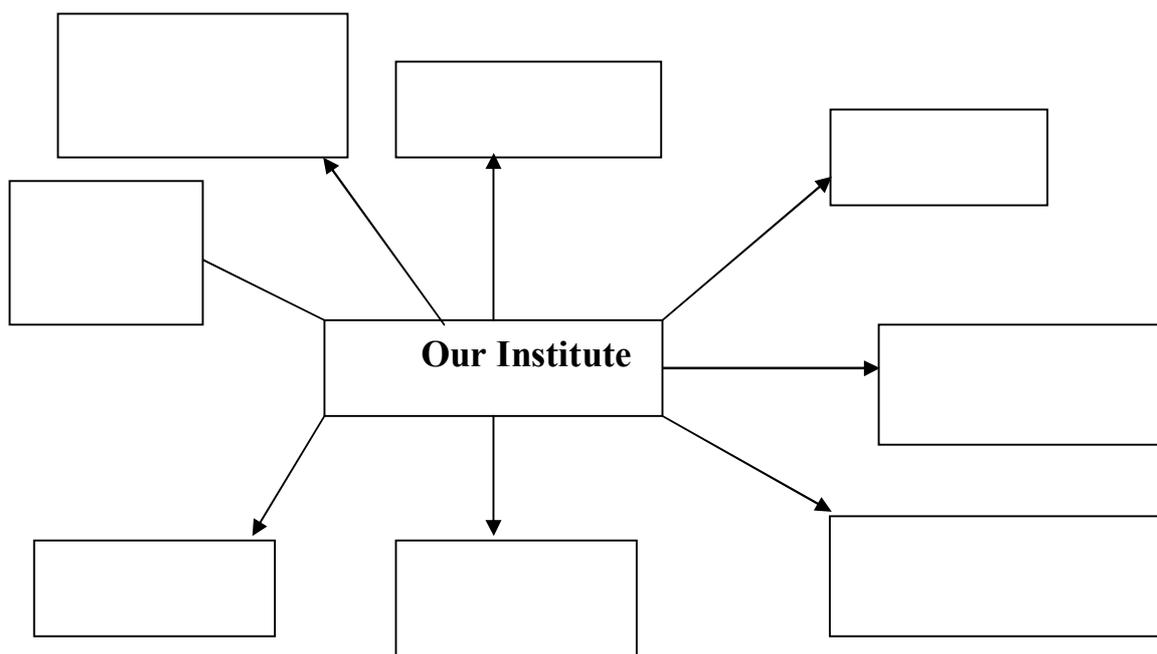


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Янги грамматик мавзуга индивидуал топширикларни бажариш**
- 2 Янги сўзларни ётлаб келиш**
- 3 Матни таржима килиш ва саволларга жавоб бериш**

L E S S O N N I N E.

Грамматика: 1. Ҳозирги Ноаниқ замон (Present Indefinite Tense).

2. Сўз ясаш.

Text: “Our Institute”

The Present Indefinite Tense

(Ҳозирги ноаниқ замон)

The Present Indefinite Tense доимий, одатда бўлиб турадиган, гапда эга вазифасини бажарувчи шахс ёки предмет учун одатий ҳаракатларни ифодалаш учун ишлатилади.

Present Indefiniteнинг дарак шакли барча шахслар учун **to** юкламасисиз инфинитивдан ясалади. 3- шахс бирликда феълга **-s (-es)** қўшимчаси қўшилади.

We live in Tashkent. She reads a book. They studies English.

She lives in Tashkent. He looks at me. She goes to the park.

Present Indefinite нинг сўроқ шакли 3-шахс бирликдан ташқари бошқа барча шахслар учун **do** кўмакчи феъли воситасида ясалади. 3-шахс бирликда **does** кўмакчи феъли ишлатилади.

I go to the Institute. (дарак шакли)

Do you go to the Institute? (сўроқ шакли)

He goes to the Institute. (дарак шакли)

Does he go to the Institute? (сўроқ шакли)

Инкор шакли **not** инкори кўмагида ясалади.

We **do not** attend our classes on Sunday.

This student **does not** attend classes.

Дарак шакли	Сўроқ шакли	Инкор шакли
I ask He (she, it) asks	Do I ask? Yes, I do Does he she, (it) ask? Yes, he does	I do not ask He she, (it) does not ask
We You } ask They	We Do you } ask? They	We You } do not ask They

Агар феъл **ундошга** тугаса + **y, ~s** –у дан олдин **–ie** га узгаради.

I study – he studies,[<]

Агар феъл **ss, sh, ch, x**, ҳарфларга тугаса **–es** кўшиши билан ясалади.

I watch — he watches

Present simple замони одатий ва кайтарилиб турувчи иш ҳаракатга ишлатилади.

I have a shower every morning. Most evenings my parents stay at home and watch TV. Do you go to the cinema very often? What time does Kate finish work?

Present simple умуман бўлиб турадиган иш ҳаракатга нисбатан:

The River Amazon flows into the Atlantic Ocean. Vegetarians don't eat meat or fish.

1 топшириқ. Гапларни Present Indefinite Tense сўроқ шаклида ёзинг.

1. My sister (to get) up at 8 o'clock.
2. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
3. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
4. After breakfast she (to go) to the Institute. -
5. Our family always (to have) lunch at 12 o'clock
6. In the evening we (to gather) in the living room and (to watch) TV
7. We {not to watch} on Sundays usually we (to read) books
8. Does she (to work) every day?
9. He (not to play) football he always (to play) tennis.
10. Umid (not to like) coffee.
11. Do you (to study) at the institute?
12. No. We (not to study).

2 топшириқ. Гапларни Present Indefinite Tense инқор шаклида ёзинг.

1. I leave in Moscow.
2. I have holidays in summer.
3. Every- birthday Olim has nice presents.
4. Umid often goes to the internet club.
5. Andrea and Jam usually get up at 9 o'clock,
6. After swimming they always go to the cafe.
7. My brother is a student and his brother is a schoolboy.

8. Bob seldom goes to the training.
9. They some times listen to music and talk,
10. We like our city.
11. This book is very interesting.
12. She has two nice children.
13. My working day begins at 6 o'clock
14. Jane invites friends to her home every month.
15. Once a week I go to the theatre.
16. He works in a factory of our town

Сўз яшаш

1-намуна:

феъл + tion = от

to construct-кўрмоқ
 construction- кўрилиш
 to translate-таржима қилмоқ
 translation- таржима
 to generate-ишлаб чиқмоқ
 generation-авлод

2-намуна:

феъл + ent = сифат

to differ- фарқламоқ
 different- фарқли

3-намуна:

от + al = сифат

practice- амалиёт
 practical- амалий
 centre-марказ
 central-марказий

T e x t: “Our Institute”



I study at the Tashkent Automobile and Road Construction Institute. I am a first year student of the Automobile Transport faculty. There are 5 faculties at our Institute. They are: Automobile Transport faculty, Road Construction faculty, Automobile Construction faculty, Economy and Pedagogical faculty.

Our Institute has morning departments. Highly qualified teachers work at our Institute. Professors and assistants deliver lectures. New academic buildings, new students hostels, many special laboratories on different subjects where students can carry out laboratory work have been put up. There is also a well-equipped language laboratory, where students can listen to various English texts and do some exercises on them, those helps to improve their knowledge. There are many computer classrooms where students study new programmers. Students have good conditions for their studies and rest. Everyone who studies here is allowed to borrow books from the library and use them which preparing for their seminars and exams.

Many students from different parts of our Republic come to study there. Each academic year has two terms: the autumn term and the spring term. At the end of each term, students take exams in a certain number of subjects. Those who pass their exams get a monthly grant. Non-local students are provided with hostels. In their last years, our senior students are taught special subjects and have their special practice at workshops or at garages. Final year students work on their graduation papers in English and get ready to defend them. After graduating from the Institute, they get a bachelor's degree and work in different branches of mechanical engineer in sphere of automotive or road construction industries.

Янги сўзлар ва сўз бирикмалари:

1. **Institute – at the Institute – институтда;**
2. **a road – йўл;**
3. **construction – қўрилиш;**
4. **road construction – йўл қўрилиши;**
5. **young – ёш;**
6. **faculty – факультет**
7. **a year – йил;**
8. **to begin – бошламоқ;**
9. **a month – ой;**
10. **to last – давом эт (тир) моқ;**
11. **to end – тугатмоқ, тугамоқ.;**
12. **term – семестр**
13. **to attend – қатнашмоқ;**
14. **practical hours – амалий машғулот (соатлари);**
15. **a classroom – аудитория; classes – мажғулотлар;**
16. **well-equipped – яхши жихозланган; well-equipped laboratory;**
17. **a library – кутубхона; библиотека.**
18. **a reading-room – ўқувхона, ўқув зали;**
19. **a workshop – устахона;**
20. **to come – келмоқ; to come from - ... дан келмоқ;**
21. **different –ҳар ххл, турли;**
22. **part – қисм; часть. Different parts – турли қисмлар;**
23. **to live – яшамоқ;**
24. **a hostel – ётоқхона.**
25. **good – яхши.**
26. **condition (s) – шароит (лар); good conditions**
27. **rest – дам ; to have a rest – дам олмоқ**

1 топшириқ. Қуйидаги саволларга жавоб беринг.

1. Where do you study?
2. How many faculties are there at the Institute?
3. What do students do at the Institute?
4. Where do senior students have their special practice?
5. What faculties are there at the Institute?
6. Where do many students come from?
7. Where do Non-local students live?

2 топшириқ. Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли сўзларни қўйиб, гапларни ўқинг.

- 1) The academic year ends in ...
a) January; b) October; c) June.
- 2) We study four years at the ...
a) School; b) Institute; c) kindergarden.
- 3) Students have their practical hours ...
a) In the library; b) at a workshop; c) in the dining-room.

3 топшириқ. Саволларнинг жавобларини ўнг устундан топинг.

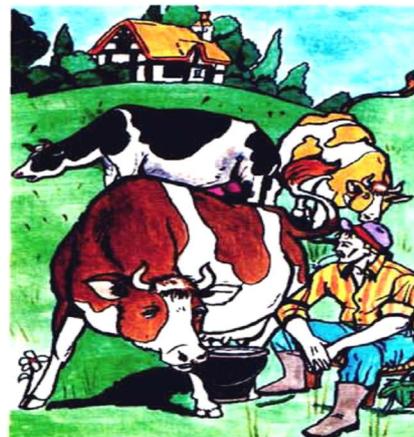
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. What laboratories have you? | 1. My friend lives in a hostel. |
| 2. Where is your Institute | 2. Our studies begin in September? |
| 3. Have you many friends? | 3. Our Institute is situated in the centre of the city. |
| 4. Where do your friends live? | 4. We have well-equipped laboratories |
| 5. When do your studies begin? | 5. Yes, I have. I have many friends. |

HOMEWORK:

1. new words.
2. Read and translate the text: Our Institute
3. Write down the exercise.
4. Write down the 10 sentences at the new grammar rule
5. Using the note first talk about the picture, then write a paragraph

Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple form.

John Fields 1) *is* (be) a farmer. He 2) (get up) at 5 o'clock in the morning. He 3) (wash) and 4) (dress). Then he 5) (make) breakfast and 6) (eat) it. He 7) (put on) his coat and 8) (go) outside. He 9) (milk) the cows early in the morning. His wife, Mary, and the children 10) (not/get up) so early. They 11) (get up) at 7 o'clock. Mary 12) (feed) the chickens and then she 13) (make) some tea for herself. The children 14) (not/like) tea. They usually 15) (drink) milk. At 7.30, Mary 16) (take) the children to school. Then she 17) (go) to the office and John 18) (work) on the farm. At 4 o'clock the children 19) (come) home from school. John and Mary 20) (cook) dinner. The children 21) (not/help) their parents with the cooking but they 22) (do) the washing-up. In the evening John and his wife 23) (watch) TV or 24) (listen) to the radio. The children 25) (not/watch) TV. They 26) (do) their homework. They all 27) (go) to bed at 9 p.m. They 28) (be) all very tired.

**Илова 9.4****Fill in the blanks with the verbs from the box below**

be - love - clean - have - meet - go - sleep - teach - learn - come

Mary (1) *is* a teacher. She (2) French. The children (3) her and they (4) a lot from her. Mary (5) home at 3:00 and (6) lunch. Then she (7) for an hour. In the afternoon she (8) shopping or she (9) her house. Sometimes she (10) her aunt and (11) tea with her. Every Sunday she (12) her friends.

Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.

Мавзу: «Сифат, сифат даражалари. » (2 соат)

Т е x t: “My working day”

“My day off”

Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг мохияти	Талаба фаолиятининг мохияти
<p>I босқич. Укув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)</p>	<p>1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш. 1.4. Тайерланган тарқатма материални тарқатиш, видеослайдларни кўрсатиш.</p>	<p>Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди. Тинглайди.</p>
<p>II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)</p>	<p>2.1. Ўрганилган материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида саволларга жавоб бериш. 2.2. Тарқатма материалларда берилган мисоллар асосида янги лексик сўзларни киритиш. 2.3. Лексик материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида тарқатма материаллардаги машқларни бажариш. 2.4. Гуруҳдаги тингловчиларни кичик гуруҳларга бўлиб, қабул килинган маълумот асосида кластер тузиш.</p>	<p>Саволларга жавоб бериш. Янги сўзларни эшитиш ва қайтариш. Машқлар устида ишлаш. Кластер тузиш.</p>

	<p>2.5. Гурухлардаги бажарилган ишларни умумлаштириб, барча тингловчиларга жавобларнинг натижаларини эълон қилиш.</p> <p>2.6. Хар бир гурухнинг презентация натижаларини эълон қилиш ва баҳолаш.</p>	<p>Гурух вакили кластерни химоя қилиши.</p> <p>Якка презентация тайёрлаш ва ўзларнинг тайёрлаган материални гурухга тақдим этиш.</p>
<p>III. босқич. Яқунловчи. 10 мин.</p>	<p>3.1. Утилган мавзунини умумлаштириш. 3.2. Уйга вазифа бериш.</p>	<p>Тинглайди.</p> <p>Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.</p>

4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

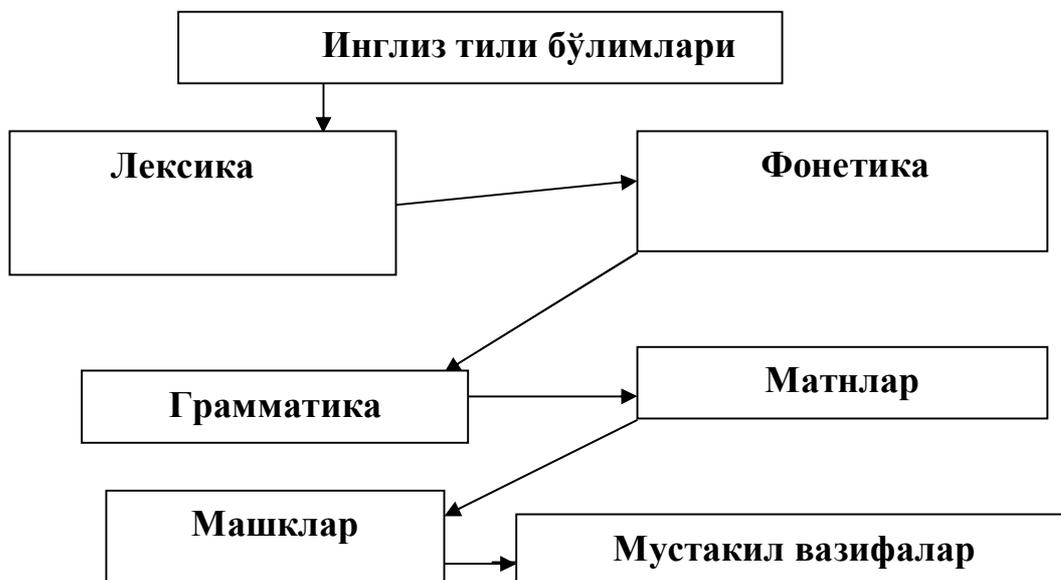
<p style="text-align: center;">Машғулот мавзуси Мавзу:«Сифат, сифат даражалари. » Т е x t: “My working day” “My day off”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Аудитория натижаси</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Вақт 2соат</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Талабалар сони:</p>
<p>Машғулот тури: амалий</p>	<p>Аудитория холатини кўзатиш</p>
<p>Машғулот режаси:</p>	<p>Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.</p>
<p>Машғулотнинг мақсади:</p>	<p>Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши</p>
<p>Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:</p>	<p>Ўргатиш натижаси</p>
<p>Ургатиш усуллари:</p>	<p>Ақлий хужум, кластер, блиц – сўров</p>
<p>Ургатиш формалари:</p>	<p>Фронтал сўров, гуруҳлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.</p>
<p>Ўқитиш воситалари:</p>	<p>Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, проектор, тарқатма материал</p>
<p>Урганиш шароити:</p>	<p>Аудитория</p>
<p>Мониторинг ва баҳолаш</p>	<p>Интернетдан мавзу буйича материал топиш</p>

Мавзу: «Сифат, сифат даражалари. »

Т е x t: “My working day”

“My day off”

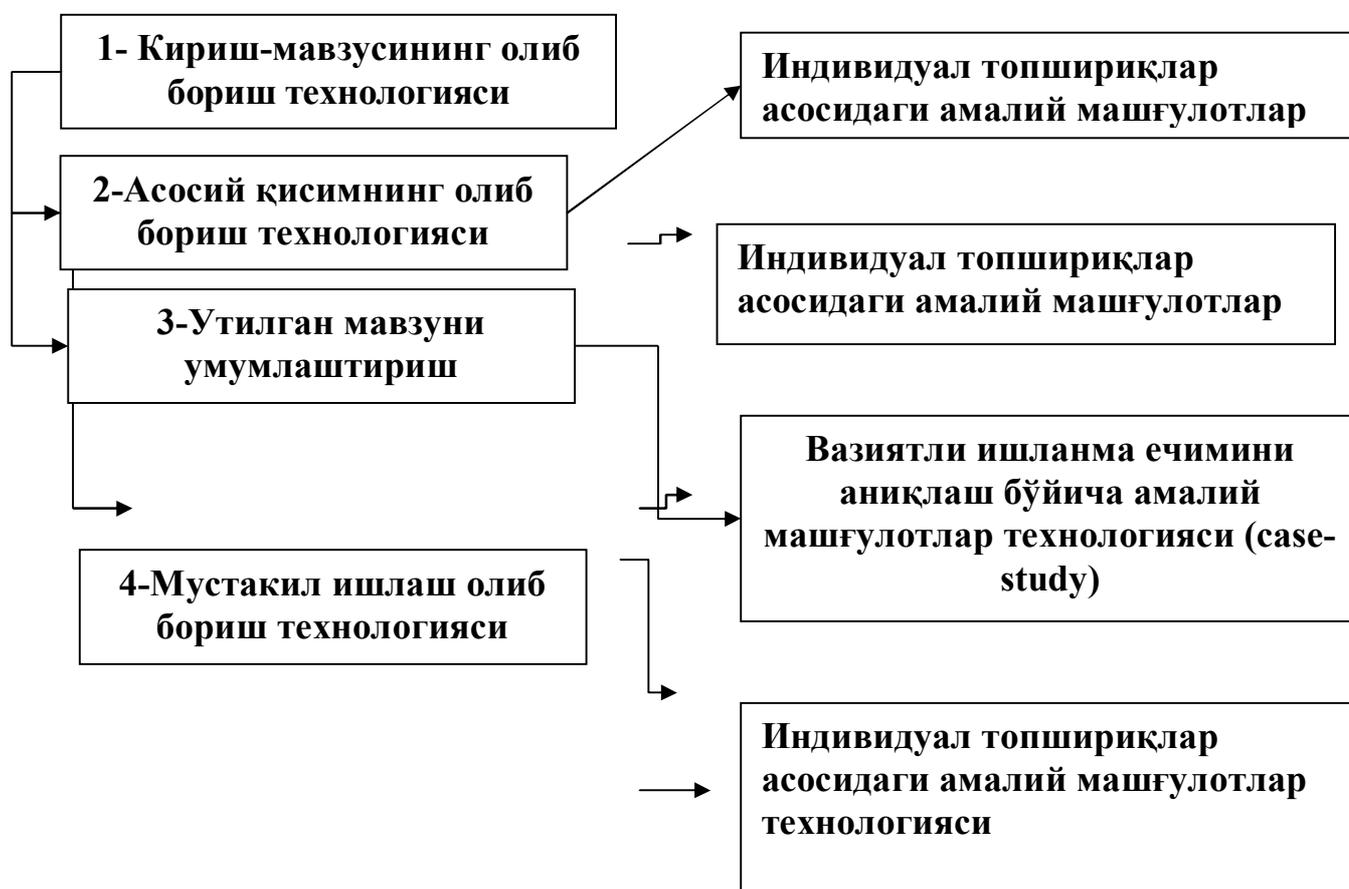
1. Гапдаги сифат ва сифат даражаларни ишлатиш мақсади, вазифалари структураси
2. Матнларни туғри ўқиб таржима қилиши
3. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши

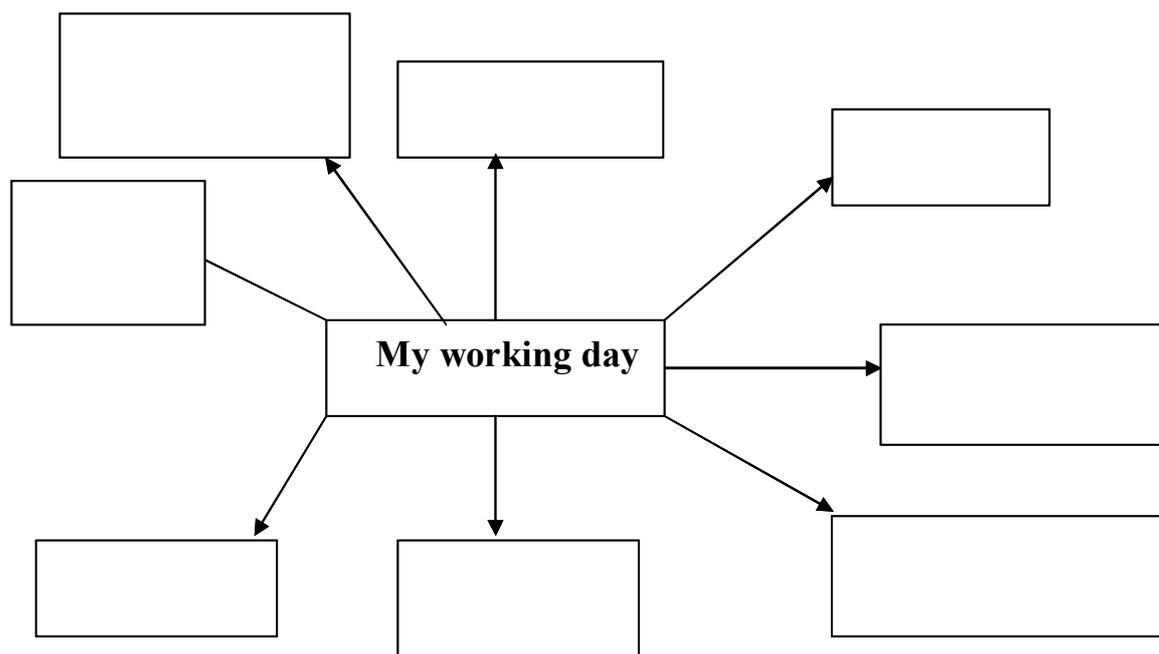


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Янги грамматик мавзуга индивидуал топширикларни бажариш
- 2 Янги сўзларни ётлаб келиш
- 3 Матни таржима килиш ва саволларга жавоб бериш
- 4 Рассмдан фойдаланиб асосий мазмунини оғизаки сўзлаб беринг

L E S S O N T E N.

Грамматика: 1. Сифат, сифат даражалари.

Т е x t: “My working day”
“My day off”

Сифат. Сифат даражалари.

Сифат – предметни белгисини билдиради. *What?* (кандай? Канака?) саволларга жавоб беради.

Сифат учта даражадан иборат: **Оддий, киёсий, орттирма.**

Оддий даража	Киёсий даража	Орттирма даража
<i>Big</i>	<i>Biggest</i>	<i>The biggest</i>
<i>Sharp</i>	<i>Sharper</i>	<i>The sharpest</i>
<i>Cold</i>	<i>Colder</i>	<i>The coldest</i>
<i>Busy</i>	<i>Busier</i>	<i>The busiest</i>
<i>Noble</i>	<i>Noble</i>	<i>The noblest</i>
<i>Difficult</i>	<i>More difficult</i>	<i>The most difficult</i>
<i>Interesting</i>	<i>More interesting</i>	<i>The most interesting</i>

Бир еки икки бўғинли сифатларга киёсий даражада - *er*, қўшимча қўшилади. Орттирма даражада еса - *est*. қўшимча қўшилади.

Уч ва ундан ортиқ сифатлардан олдин киёсий даражаларда еса – *most* сўзлар ишлатилади.

Оддий даража	Киёсий даража	Орттирма даража
young – ёш	younger -ёшроқ	the youngest - энг ёш
big - катта	bigger - каттароқ	the biggest - энг катта
early - эрта	earlier - эртароқ	the earlist - жуда эрта
interesting – қизик	more interesting – қизикроқ	the most interesting - энг қизик

Айрим сифат ҳамда равишларнинг қиёсий ва орттирма даражалари бошқа ўзюкка эга бўлади, улар қуйидагилардир:

good
better, (the) best
well }
bad }
worse, (the) worst
badly

little less, (the) least
much }
many }
more, (the) most

Эслатма: сифат жиҳатдан ёки кўриниши бир хил предметлар қиёсланганда **as ... as** оборотидан фойдаланилади.

His flat is as comfortable as yours.

Унинг квартираси сизникидек қулай.

Сифати, кўриниши тенг бўлмаган предметлар қиёсланганда **not so ... as** дан фойдаланилади.

His flat is not so comfortable as yours.

Унинг квартираси сизникидек қулай эмас.

Бундай ҳолатларда **the ... the ...** конструкциясидан ҳам фойдаланиш мумкин.

The more we read the more we know.

Қанча кўп ўқисак, шунча кўп биламиз.

1 Топширик. Қўйидаги сифатлардан сифат даражаларини ҳосил қилинг.

1) Short, comfortable, nice, gay, thin, clever, dirty, simple, easy, famous, wet, bad, many, beautiful.

Comparative and superlative adjectives

Бир ва икки бўғинли сўзлар даражада – ег қўшимчаси орқали ясалади, ортирма даражада – **est**.

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Small	smaller	smallest
High	higher	highest
Young	younger	youngest
Cold	colder	coldest

Уч ёки ундан ортиқ бўғиндан ташкил топган сўзлар қиёсий даражада **more**, ортирма даражада **most** сўзини қўшиш орқали ясалади.

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Exciting (ex-cit-ing)	more exciting	most exciting
Interesting (in-ter-est-ing)	more interesting	most interesting

good, bad, far, va old сифатлар узгача қиёсий ва ортирма даражага ега.

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Good	better	best
Bad	worse	worst
Far	farther	farthest

Қиёсий даражадан кейин одатда **than** ишлатилади, масалан, **taller than, longer than, more important than.**

The Amazon is longer than the Mississippi
 Good health is more important than money.

Ортирма даражада одатда the артикли ишлатилади, масалан, the tallest, the youngest, the most beautiful.

I'm the youngest in my family

Fill in blanks

M: I'm happy I'm not a woman!

W: Why?

M: Men are 1) *better than* (good) women.

W: But you are 2) (stupid) person I know!

M: Don't be horrible. Men are 3)

(intelligent) women.

They are 4)

(logical) and 5)

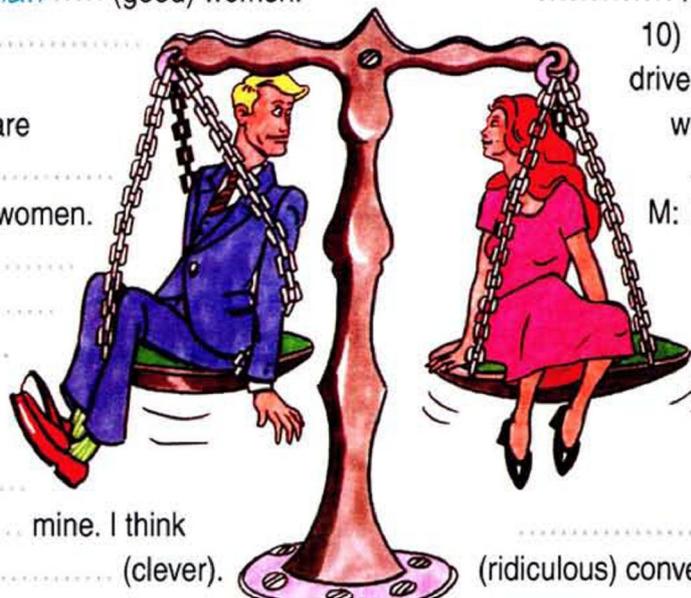
(good) cooks

women are!

W: Your ideas are 6)

(old-fashioned)

women are 7)



They are 8) (sensible)

and 9) (practical)

men are – and men are 10) (bad)

drivers than women because

women are 11) (patient).

M: But men are 12)

(athletic).

W: Oh, please. Let's talk about

something else. This is

13)

mine. I think

women are 7) (clever).

(ridiculous) conversation I have ever had!

1 топширик. Гапларни даражага ахамият бериб ёзинг.

- 1 She works ..harder.. than all the others(hard)
- 2 Of all the machines, this one works the(good)
- 3 Couldn't you drive a bit(careful)
- 4 I can't understand. Would you ask him to speak(clear)
- 5 They all behaved badly, but pat behaved the(worse)
- 6 John was shouting than everybody else,(loud)
- 7 I think I understand than the others,(good)
- 8 Susan climbed than the rest of us.(fast)
- 9 She gets up than everybody else in the house,(early)
- 10 Do you think they have acted ?(stupid)

2 топширик. Ўқинг ва таржима қилинг.

1. The more I know him, the more I like him.
2. The longer I stay here, the more I like the place.
3. The louder she speaks, the worse I understand her.
4. The more we read about the history of our city, the more we like it.
5. The more I look at this picture, the less I like it.
6. The slower you speak, the better I understand you.

T e x t: “My working day”

Every day I get up at 7 o'clock. But yesterday I got up earlier. Our group had practical hours at the service station. So I got up at 6.30 (half past six), jumped out of bed, did my morning exercises and went to the bathroom to wash. Then I went back to my bedroom and put on my clothes. Soon my mother came and told me to hurry up. I was already ready for breakfast. In the kitchen my mother and my father were at the table. I said "Good morning" to them and had breakfast. We had porridge first. After the porridge we had eggs and coffee. Some times I have toasts and tea for breakfast.

At 7.30 my father and I left home. We went to the bus-stop. The service station is far from our house. So I changed a bus for the metro. At 8.15 (a quarter past eight) I come to service station. As usual our classes begin at 8.30. It was our first practical study (lesson) and a working day. It was an interesting and hard day. On Monday we shall go to the service station again.

Янги сўзлар ва сўз бирикмалари:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. to get (got) up - турмоқ. | 13. an egg - тухум. |
| 2. yesterday - кеча. | 14. toast [toust] - қовурилган нон бурдаси. |
| 3. early - эрта. | 15. to leave (left) - кетмоқ. |
| 4. to jump out (of) - сакраб турмоқ. | 16. to be far - узоқда бўлмоқ. |
| 5. a bathroom – ваннахона. | 17. to change - алмаштирмоқ, |
| 6. to brush one's teeth - тишни тозаламоқ. | 18. usually, as usual -одатда |
| 7. to wash oneself – ювинмоқ. | 19. interesting - қизиқарли. |
| 8. to put up clothes - кийинмоқ. | 20. hard - қийин, оғир. |
| 9. to hurry up - шошилмоқ. | |
| 10. to be ready (was were) - тайёр бўлмоқ. | |
| 11. breakfast - нонушта | |
| 12. porridge - бўтқа | |

Илова 10.4



1 топшириқ. Қуйидаги саволларга жавоб беринг.

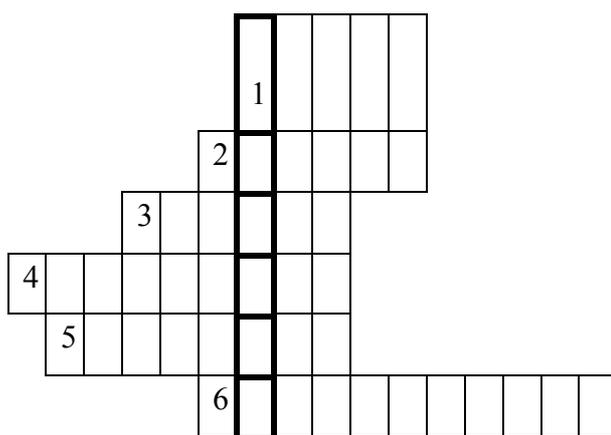
1. When do you get up every day?
2. When did you get up yesterday?
3. Why did you get up earlier yesterday?
4. What did you do in the bathroom?
5. What did you say to your parents in the morning?
6. What did you do in the kitchen?
7. What did you have for breakfast?

2 топшириқ. Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли сўзларни қўйиб, гапларни ўқинг.

1. Our group had practical hours
a) In the street; b) at the cinema; c) at the service station.
2. I left home and went to ...
a) the Metro station; b) the bus stop; c) to the service station.
3. On Monday we shall go to ... again.
a) the service station; b) the Metro station; c) the Institute.

3 топшириқ. Қуйидаги инглиз тилида сўзлар билан кроссвордни тўлдилинг.

Илова 10.5



- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. кетмоқ; | 4. кеча; |
| 2. душанба; | 5. ваннахона; |
| 3. алмаштирмоқ; | 6. қизиқарли. |

T e x t: “My day off”

Sunday is a day when I don't hurry. It's my day off. On my day off I get up later than as usual. As soon as I get up, I switch on the radio. I like music. Sometimes I like to do my morning exercises by music. I open the window and do my morning exercises. Then I go to the bathroom. On Sundays we have our breakfast in the dining-room. In the morning the whole family gets together for breakfast. We switch on the TV and watch Sunday programme.

On my day off I often go with my friends to the mountains. The air is fresh, the mountains are white with snow, we come home tired a little but very healthy and pleased with our rest. In winter I go skiing or skating, so I go to the Chimghan mountains on rest day. In summer I usually swim in a river with my friends. In the evenings we go to concerts or to the cinema. I am fond of pop music. Sometimes my friends and I listen to modern recordings of jazz-bands and pop singers.

Янги сўзлар ва сўз бирикмалари:

1. morning; -эрталаб

2. young; - ёш

3. new; - янги

4. evening; - кечкурун

5. friend - дўст

6. week-day; - хафта куни

7. day off; - дам олиш куни

8. year; - йил

9. week; - хафта

10. month - ой

11. modern; - замонавий

12. mountain; - тоғ

13. nice; - яхши

14. usual; - баъзан



1 топшириқ. Қуйидаги саволларга жавоб беринг.

1. Do you hurry on Sunday?
2. Where do you have break - fast on Sundays?
3. Where do you often go on your days off?
4. What are you fond of?
5. What do you switch on during your breakfast?

2 топшириқ. Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли сўзларни қўйиб, гапларни ўқинг.

1. on my day off me ...

Wake up early; get up early; get up later.

2. I do my morning exercises ...

With the window open; in the dining-room, with the door open.

3. My friends and I ... in the evening.

Listen to lectures; swim in a river; listen to modern recordings.

3 топшириқ. Диалогни ўқиб, таржима қилиб, ётлаб келинг.

A: Where did you go on Sunday?

B: I went to the mountains on Friday evening.

A: And when did you come back then?

B: On Sunday evening.

A: Did you go skiing or skating?

B: Yes, of course. I did. I am fond of all winter sports.

A: Will you go to the country* again?

B: Certainly, I shall. Let's go together.

A: With pleasure.

HOMEWORK:

1. To by learn the new words.
2. Read and translate the text: "My working day" "My day off"
3. Write down the exercise.
4. Write down the 10 sentences at the new grammar rule

Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.

Мавзу: “ Past Indefinite Tense “

Text: “Geographical position, population, language and culture of Uzbekistan” (2 соат)

Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг мохияти	Талаба фаолиятининг мохияти
<p>I босқич. Укув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)</p>	<p>1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш. 1.4. Тайерланган тарқатма материални тарқатиш, видеослайдларни кўрсатиш.</p>	<p>Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди. Тинглайди.</p>
<p>II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)</p>	<p>2.1. Ўрганилган материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида саволларга жавоб бериш. 2.2. Тарқатма материалларда берилган мисоллар асосида янги лексик сўзларни киритиш. 2.3. Лексик материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида тарқатма материаллардаги машқларни бажариш. 2.4. Гуруҳдаги тингловчиларни кичик гуруҳларга бўлиб, қабул қилинган маълумот асосида кластер тузиш. 2.5. Гуруҳлардаги</p>	<p>Саволларга жавоб бериш. Янги сўзларни эшитиш ва қайтариш. Машқлар устида ишлаш. Кластер тузиш. Гуруҳ вакили кластерни химоя қилиши.</p>

	<p>бajarилган ишларни умумлаштириб, барча тингловчиларга жавобларнинг натижаларини эълон қилиш.</p> <p>2.6. Хар бир гурухнинг презентация натижаларини эълон қилиш ва баҳолаш.</p>	<p>Якка презентация тайёрлаш ва ўзларнинг тайёрлаган материални гурухга тақдим этиш.</p>
<p>III. босқич. Яқунловчи. 10 мин.</p>	<p>3.1. Утилган мавзуни умумлаштириш. 3.2. Уйга вазифа бериш.</p>	<p>Тинглайди. Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.</p>

4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

Машғулот мавзуси Мавзу: “ Past Indefinite Tense “ Т е x t: “Geographical position, population, language and culture of Uzbekistan”	Аудитория натижаси
Вақт 2соат	Талабалар сони:
Машғулот тури: амалий	Аудитория ҳолатини кўзатиш
Машғулот режаси:	Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.
Машғулотнинг мақсади:	Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши
Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:	Ўргатиш натижаси
Ургатиш усуллари:	Ақлий хужум, кластер, блиц – сўров
Ургатиш формалари:	Фронтал сўров, гуруҳлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.
Ўқитиш воситалари:	Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, проектор, тарқатма материал
Урганиш шароити:	Аудитория
Мониторинг ва баҳолаш	Интернетдан мавзу буйича материал топиш

Мавзу: “ Past Indefinite Tense “

Т е х т: “Geographical position, population, language and culture of Uzbekistan”

- 1. Ўтган Ноаниқ Замоннинг гапда ишлатиш мақсади, вазифалари структураси**
- 2. Янги матни туғри гапираолиш ва сўзлаб бериш**
- 3. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши**

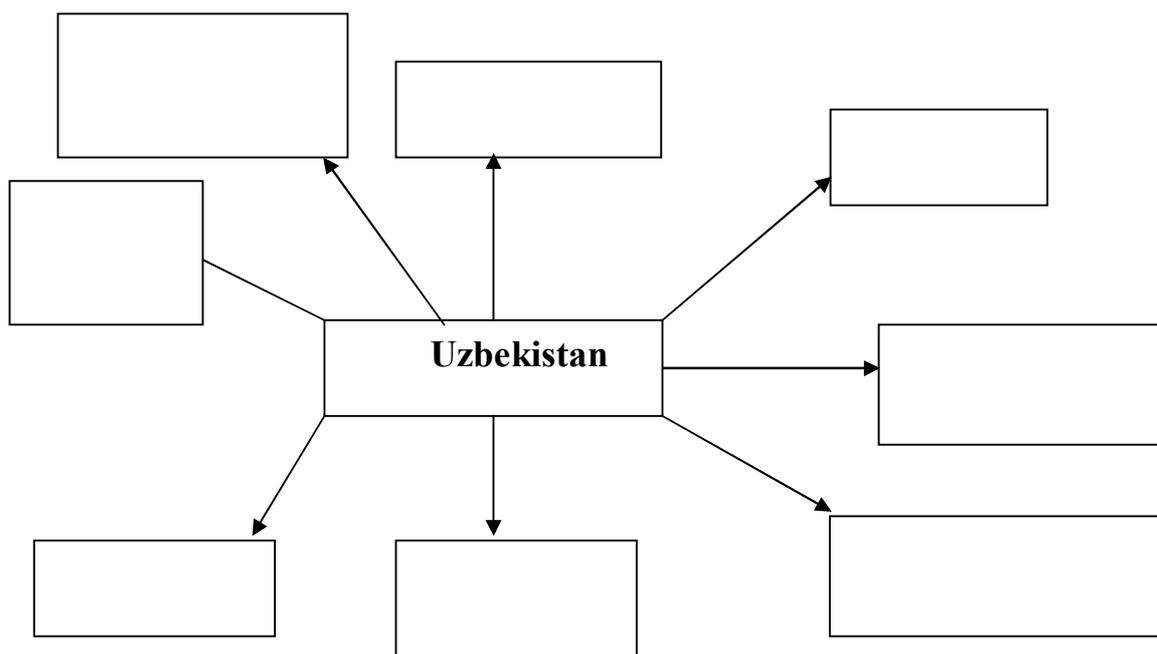


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Янги грамматик мавзуга индивидуал топширикларни бажариш**
- 2 Янги сўзларни ёглаб келиш**
- 3 Матни таржима килиш ва саволларга жавоб бериш**

L E S S O N E L E V E N T H .

Грамматика: 1. Past Indefinite Tense

(Ўтган ноаниқ замон)

Т е х т: “Geographical position, population, language and culture of Uzbekistan”

Past Indefinite Tense (Ўтган ноаниқ замон)

Indefinite Active замон гурухи

Indefinite	Pron	Present	Past
to send	I you }	send, work	sent, worked
to work	she he }	sends, works	
	it	send, work	
	we you }		
	they		
	3-шахс, бирликда	-s, -es	sent-ногўғри -ed тўғри феъллар учун
Сўроқ шакли.		Do you send? Yes, I do. No, I do not.	Did you send? Yes, I did.
Умумий сўроқ.		Does he send? Yes, he does. No, he does not.	No, I did not.

Past Indefinite Tense ни содда замон дейиш мумкин, чунки унинг дарак шакли ёрдамчи феъл иштироқисиз ясалади. Инглиз тилида феълнинг тўғри ва нотўғри шакллари мавжуд. Past Indefinite Tense да тўғри феълларга **–ed** қўшимчаси қўшилади, нотўғри феъллар эса **ўзининг махсус шаклига** эгадир. Инглиз тилидаги барча феъллар **уч хил шаклга** эга бўлади.

Масалан:

to move – **ҳаракат қилмоқ** куч (ир) моқ (**тўғри феъл**)

moved – **ҳаракат қилган**, куч (ир) ган

moving – **ҳаракат қилган**, куч (ир) ган

–ed суффт икси қуйидагича ўқилади:

а) **жарангсиз** ундошлардан кейин [t:] worked [wə:kt], asked [ɑ:skt];

б) **бошқа** ундошлардан кейин [d:] planned [pl end], remained [ri'meind];

в) [t] ва [d] товушларидан сўнг [id:] wanted [w ntid], attended [ə'tendid]

Нотўғри феълларнинг **Past Indefinite** шакли ўзига хос шаклга эга эканлигини юқорида айтиб ўтилганди. Уларни яхши ўзлаштириб олиш учун луғат ҳамда нотўғри феъллар рўйхатидан фойдаланишни тавсия этамиз. Қуйида нотўғри феъллардан айрим намуналар келтирамиз.

To take – олмоқ

took – taken

to run - югурмоқ

ran - run ва шу кабилар.

Past Indefinite Tense нинг **сўроқ ва инкор** шакллари яшашда **to do** феълининг **did** шакли ҳамда not инкор юкламасидан фойдаланилади.

Did you study at the Institute?

You did not study at the Institute

Did ёрдамида тузилган сўроқ гапларга қисқа жавоб берилади.

Did I study at the Institute?

Yes, I did. No, I did not.

1. топшириқ.

**Қуйидаги феълларни – ed қўшимчасининг қўилишига кўра ([d], [t], [ɪd])
уч устунга ажратиб ёзинг.**

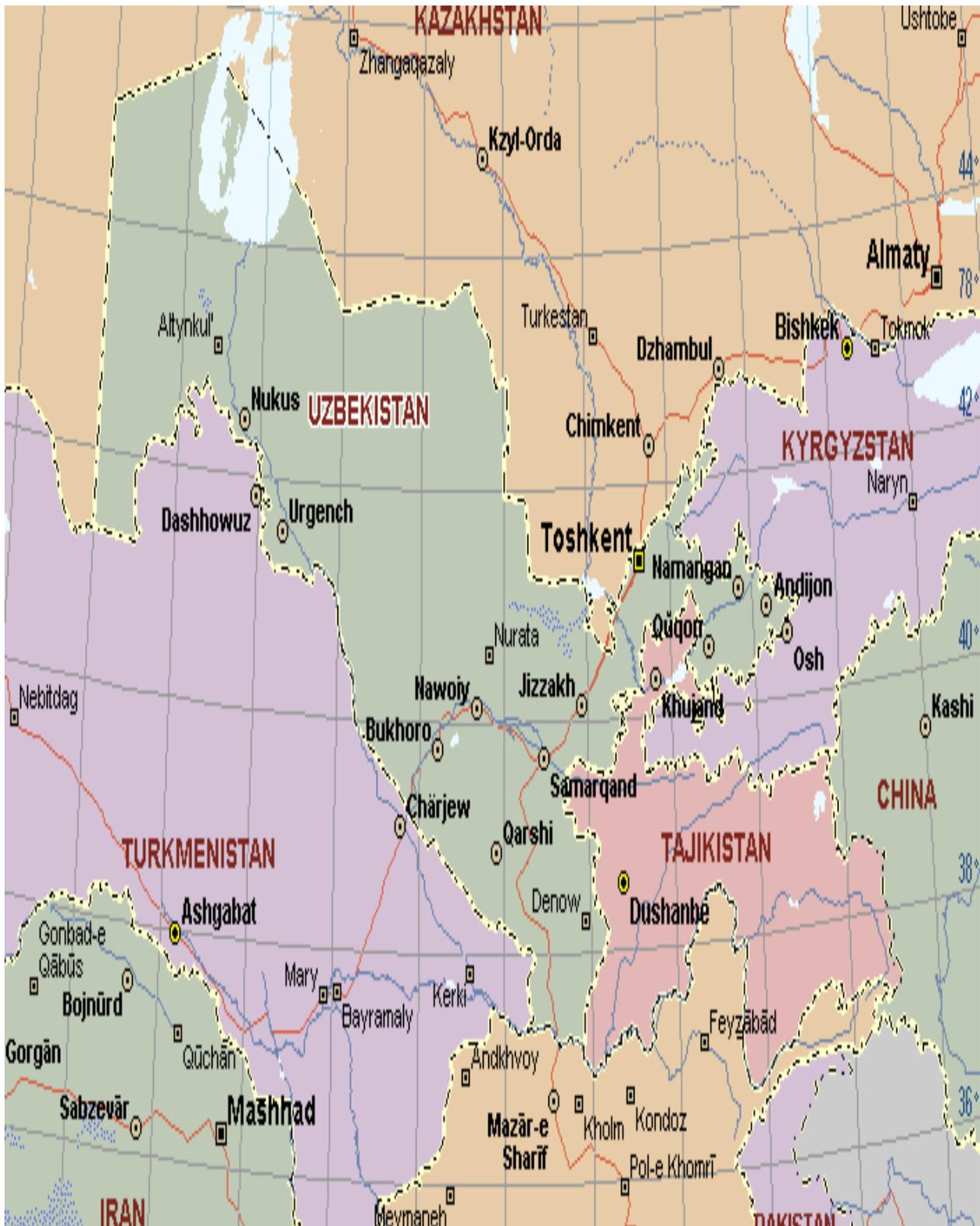
Worked, walked, stayed, studied, attended, arrived, published, continued, divided,
stretched, depended, loved, hoped, dressed suffered, asked, occupied, expected,
started, placed, extended, watched, changed.

2. топшириқ.

**Қуйидаги нотўғри феълларнинг учала шаклини луғатдан фойдаланиб
ёзинг.**

Stand, become, read, leave, write, understand, go, have, come, be, do, speak, make,
translate, give, study, work, live.

T e x t: “Geographical position, population, language and culture of Uzbekistan”



The Republic of Uzbekistan occupies the territory of 447.4 thousand square kilometers and is situated in Central Asia. It borders on Kirghizia in the north-east, on Kazakhstan in the north and north-west, on Turkmenistan in the south-west, on Tajikistan in the south-east, on Afghanistan in the south. It is situated in the Central part of Central Asia between the Amudarya and the Syrdarya rivers.

The climate of Uzbekistan is continental with long dry and hot summer, cool autumn and a rather cold winter with little snow. The territory of the country has a general inclination from south-east to north-west. In the south-west it is washed by the Aral Sea. The plains of Uzbekistan include a greater part of the Kyzylkum desert, the plain of the Amudarya River, the delta of Zerafshan and Kashkadarya and the south-eastern part of the Usturt plateau. Uzbekistan is a multinational country. Representatives of more than one hundred nations and folks live on its territory. The population of Uzbekistan is more than 24 million people.

The Uzbek language belongs to languages of the Turkish group and it is colloquial and written literary language of the Uzbeks living mostly in Uzbekistan. After the declaration of the independence of Uzbekistan, the Uzbek language became the state one and the Russian language- the language of international communication.

The course of the home policy of the government of Uzbekistan is directed to the religious liberty of all the peoples living in it. The larger part of the population profess Islam. The people of other nationalities and faith are free to visit churches, Polish Roman-Catholic church, synagogues, Buddhist temples.

Thorough adherence to national traditions the attitude of respect of the young to the old, a high sense of hospitality and friendship, loyalty toward the people of different faith and rites is characteristic of the Uzbek people.

Янги сўзлар ва сўз бирикмалари:

1. to be situated - жойлашмоқ; бор бўлмоқ
2. flatland - текислик
3. desert (s) [ˈdezət] - чўл, сахро
4. square kilometre [skw э] - квадрат километр
5. to border on - билан чегараланмоқ
6. a settlement of urban [ˈэ:bэн] type - шаҳар типдаги посёлка
7. a number of - бир қатор, a great number of - кўп миқдорда
8. sun [sʌn] - қуёш, sunny - қуёшли
9. to grow (grew, grown) - 1) ўстирмоқ экмoқ; 2) ўсмоқ
10. important - муҳим
11. to produce [prəˈdʒus] - ишлаб чиқармоқ, яратмоқ;
12. production [praˈdʌkʃən] - ишлаб чиқариш, тайёрлаш, product- маҳсулот, буюм
13. silk - ипак
14. resources - запас, ресурс, бойлик
15. marble - мәрмар
16. gold - олтин
17. deposits - қатлам
18. include - қамраб олмақ
19. non-ferrous metals - рангли металлар
20. according to... - га кўра
21. to represent - вакили бўлмоқ
22. to develop - ривожлантирмоқ
23. in particular - жумладан
24. cotton harvester - пахта териш машинаси
25. all-round - ҳар томонлама
26. to complete - тугалламоқ
27. to maintain - қўллаб-қувватламоқ
28. broad - кенг

1 топшириқ. Қуйидаги саволларга жавоб беринг.

1. How many Republics are there in Central Asia?
2. Where is Uzbekistan situated?
3. What is the territory of the Republic?
4. Why is the climate of Uzbekistan good for growing cotton?
5. What natural resources and deposits are there in Uzbekistan?
6. What is population of the Republic?
7. What city is the capital of Uzbek Republic?
8. Do you know what its population is?
9. Why are Uzbek people proud of Tashkent?
10. When was “the spirit of Tashkent” born?

2 топшириқ. Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли сўзларни қўйиб, гапларни ўқинг.

1. The Republic of Uzbekistan is situated in...
the Central Asia, the Middle Asia, the Europe
2. Uzbekistan borders on ...
four republics, five republics, six republics
3. Summer in Uzbekistan is..
hot and dry, cool and wet, arm and dry
4. The plains of Uzbekistan include a greater part of...
Deserts, rivers, mountains.

HOMEWORK:

1. To by learn the new words.
2. Read and translate the text: “Geographical position, population, language and culture of Uzbekistan”
3. Write down the exercise.
4. Write down the 10 sentences at the new grammar rule

Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.

Мавзу: «Future Indefinite Tense» (2 соат)

T e x t: “Tashkent – is the capital of Uzbekistan”

Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг мохияти	Талаба фаолиятининг мохияти
<p>I босқич. Укув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)</p>	<p>1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш. 1.4. Тайерланган тарқатма материални тарқатиш, видеослайдларни кўрсатиш.</p>	<p>Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди. Тинглайди.</p>
<p>II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)</p>	<p>2.1. Ўрганилган материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида саволларга жавоб бериш. 2.2. Тарқатма материалларда берилган мисоллар асосида янги лексик сўзларни киритиш. 2.3. Лексик материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида тарқатма материаллардаги машқларни бажариш. 2.4. Гуруҳдаги тингловчиларни кичик гуруҳларга бўлиб, қабул қилинган маълумот асосида кластер тузиш.</p>	<p>Саволларга жавоб бериш. Янги сўзларни эшитиш ва қайтариш. Машқлар устида ишлаш. Кластер тузиш.</p>

	<p>2.5. Гурухлардаги бажарилган ишларни умумлаштириб, барча тингловчиларга жавобларнинг натижаларини эълон қилиш.</p> <p>2.6. Хар бир гурухнинг презентация натижаларини эълон қилиш ва баҳолаш.</p>	<p>Гурух вакили кластерни химоя қилиши.</p> <p>Якка презентация тайёрлаш ва ўзларнинг тайёрлаган материални гурухга тақдим этиш.</p>
<p>III. босқич. Яқунловчи. 10 мин.</p>	<p>3.1. Утилган мавзунини умумлаштириш. 3.2. Уйга вазифа бериш.</p>	<p>Тинглайди.</p> <p>Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.</p>

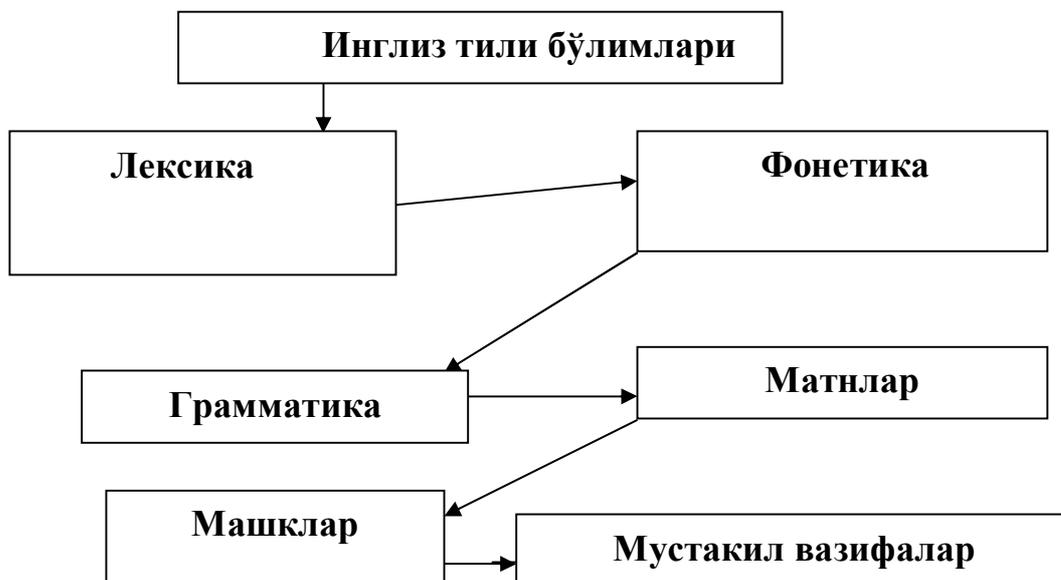
4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

<p style="text-align: center;">Машғулот мавзуси</p> <p>Мавзу: «Future Indefinite Tense»</p> <p>Т е x t: “Tashkent – is the capital of Uzbekistan”</p>	Аудитория натижаси
Вақт 2соат	Талабалар сони:
Машғулот тури: амалий	Аудитория холатини кўзатиш
Машғулот режаси:	Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.
Машғулотнинг мақсади:	Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши
Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:	Ўргатиш натижаси
Ургатиш усуллари:	Ақлий хужум, кластер, блиц – сўров
Ургатиш формалари:	Фронтал сўров, гуруҳлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.
Ўқитиш воситалари:	Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, проектор, тарқатма материал
Урганиш шароити:	Аудитория
Мониторинг ва баҳолаш	Интернетдан мавзу буйича материал топиш

Мавзу: «Future Indefinite Tense»

Т e x t: “Tashkent – is the capital of Uzbekistan”

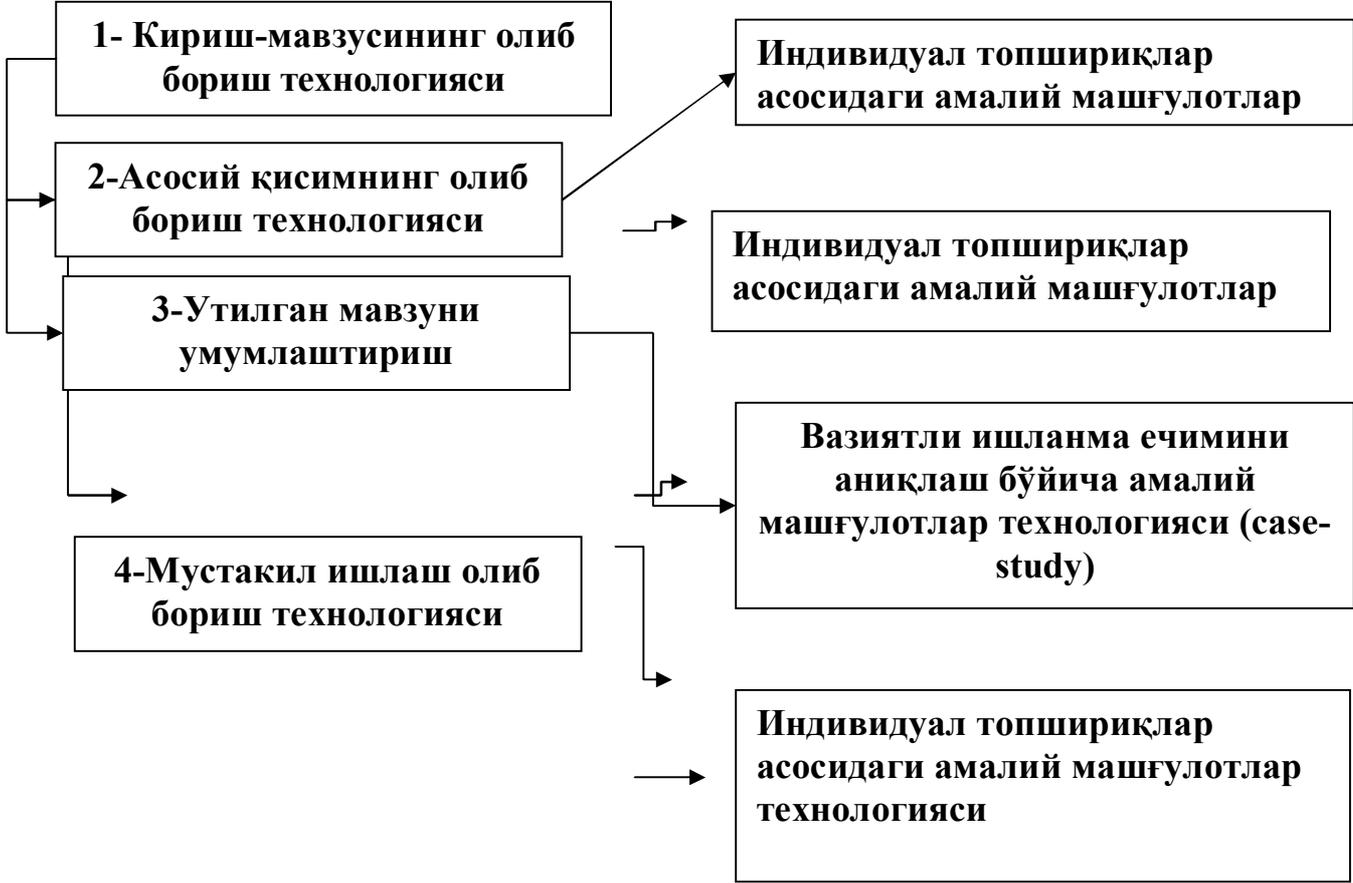
- 1. Келаси Ноаниқ Замоннинг гаптаги ўрни, мақсади, вазифалари структураси**
- 2. Янги матни гапираолиш ва туғри ўқиб бериш**
- 3. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши**

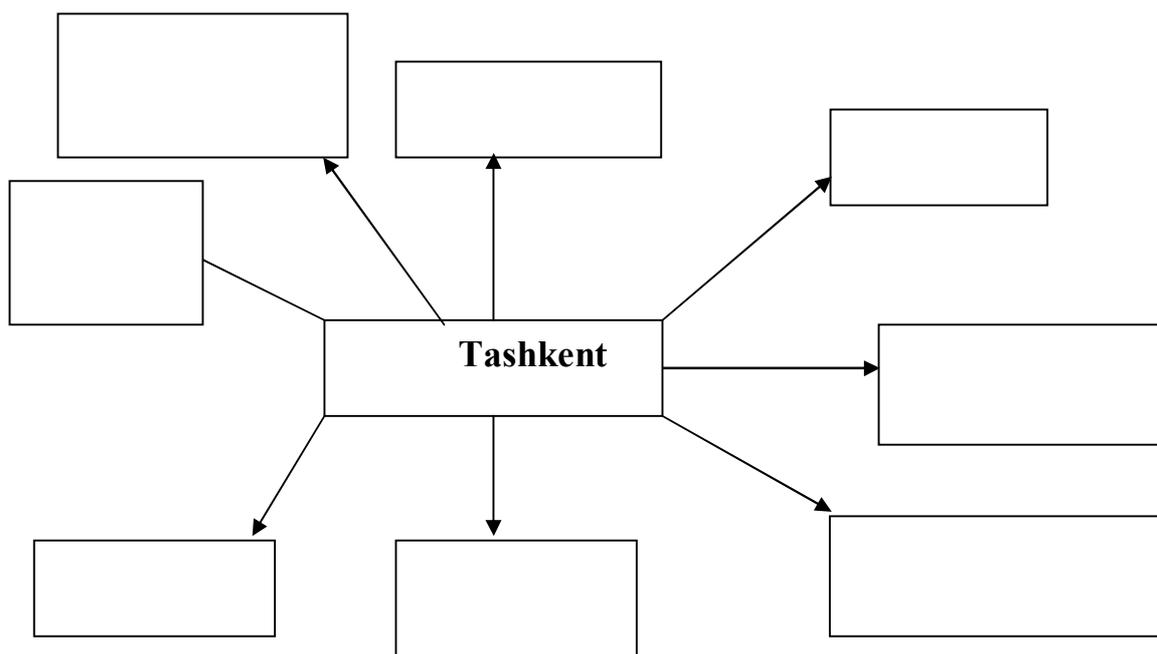


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Янги грамматик мавзуга индивидуал топширикларни бажариш**
- 2 Янги сўзларни ёглаб келиш**
- 3 Матни таржима килиш ва саволларга жавоб бериш**

L E S S O N TWELFTH.

Грамматика: 1. Future Indefinite Tense

(Келаси ноаниқ замон)

Т е x t: “Tashkent – is the capital of Uzbekistan”

Future Indefinite Tense (Келаси ноаниқ замон)

Indefinite Active замон гурухи

Indefinite	Pron	Present	Past	Future
to send	I you }	send, work		shall send, work
to work	she he} it	sends, works	sent, worked	will sent, work
	we you} they	send, work		shall send, work will send, work
	3-шахс, бирлик да	-s, -es	sent-нотуғри -ed туғри феъллар учун	1- шахс бир. shall + Inf. қолган шахс-да will+ Inf.
Сўроқ шакли. Умумий сўроқ.		Do you send? Yes, I do. No, I do not. Does he send? Yes, he does. No, he does not.	Did you send? Yes, I did. No, I did not.	Will you send? Yes, I shall send. No, I shall not send.

Future Indefinite Tense замони **shall, will** ёрдамчи феъллари ва асосий феълнинг **to** юкламасисиз шаклидан ясалади. **Shall** ёрдамчи феъли **1-шахс** бирлик ва кўпликда, **will** ёрдамчи феъли эса **қолган шахслар** бирлик ва кўплигида иштилади.

I shall work	Мен ишлайман.
He will work	У ишлайди
We shall work	Биз ишлаймиз
They will work	Улар ишлайдилар

Future Indefinite Tense нинг сўроқ шакли **shall, will** ёрдамчи феъллини эгадан олдин келтириш, инкор шакл эса **not** инкор юкламасини ёрдамчи феълдан кейин келтириш орқали ясалади.

Shall I go there?
I shall not go there.
Will he go there?
He will not go there.

1. топшириқ. Гапларни Future Indefinite Tense га айлантириб ёзинг.

1. We study French and English.
2. What Languages do you study?
3. We do not study?
4. Does Karim do this work?
5. How many exams have they this season?
6. I write a letter to my sister
7. Mike reads an interesting book.
- 8 Motor transports play an important role in Uzbekistan.

2. топширик. Қуйидаги гапларни тасдиқ гапларга айлантириб ёзинг.

1. Olim did not go to Omsk last year.
2. Shahlo did not begin to work that evening.
3. She did not send that letter.
4. Bokhodir did not study French last year.
5. We did not like that book.
6. My parents did not live in Tashkent.
7. Our mother does not work.
8. We did not live in a house.
9. My brother does not go to school.

3. топширик. Қуйидаги гапларни Future Indefinite Tenseга айлантириб ёзинг.

1. When you (to get) up every day?
2. I (to get) up at seven o'clock.
3. My brother usually (not to get) up at seven o'clock.
4. As a rule, he (to get) up at six o'clock, but tomorrow he (to get) up at seven o'clock.
5. Why she (to come) home so late tomorrow?
6. We (to go) to the country the day after tomorrow.
7. Our friends always (to go) to the country for the week-end.
8. Look! The kitten (to play) with its tail.
9. Your parents (to watch) TV now?
10. My sister (not to rest) now.
11. She (to help) mother in the kitchen.
12. She (to help) mother in the kitchen every day.
13. Where she (to go) tomorrow?
14. She (to go) to the country with us tomorrow?
15. They (to stay) at home tomorrow.

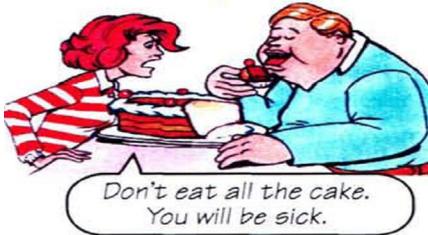
Fill in will, won't or shall

- Jim: 1) *Shall* we go to "Snacks" restaurant for lunch?
 Mary: No, you 2) like the food there. I think you 3) like the new café in York Street.
 Jim: O.K. We 4) take the bus there. 5) I phone John and ask him if he wants to come?
 Mary: I'm sure he 6) want to come, but we 7) have time to wait for him here.
 Jim: 8) I tell him to meet us there?
 Mary: That's a good idea. Tell him we 9) meet him outside the café. There 10) be a lot of people so he 11) find us inside.
 Jim: 12) I tell him to be there in half an hour? 13) that be enough time?
 Mary: Yes, I think so.

Talk about pictures and find the situation

prediction, offer, warning, promise, threat, request, on-the-spot decision, fear

1. *warning*



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



T e x t: “Tashkent – is the capital of Uzbekistan”

Tashkent Map



Tashkent-the capital of Uzbekistan republic - is one of the ancient city appeared on the cross of the Great Silk Road from China to Europe. First information about Tashkent as city settling is in the ancient east sources of the second century.

In the centuries past, Tashkent, the present capital of Uzbekistan, was called Chach, Shash, and Binkent at various times. Each of the names is a part of the city's history. Tashkent has always been an important international transport junction. Unfortunately, only a small part of its architectural past is preserved, due to demolition of historical and religious buildings after the revolution of 1917 and a massive earthquake in 1966. Some old buildings lie in the old town to the west of the downtown. A myriad of narrow winding alleys, it stands in sharp contrast to the more modern Tashkent. Of interest among the older buildings are the 16th century Kukeldash Madrassah, which is being restored as a museum, and the Kaffali-Shash

Mausoleum. Many of the Islamic sites in Tashkent, like Khast-Imam structure, are not open to non-Muslims, and visitors should always ask permission before entering them. Tashkent houses many museums of Uzbek and pre-Uzbek culture. These include the State Art Museum, which houses a collection of paintings, ceramics and the Bukharian royal robes. The Museum of Decorative and Applied Arts exhibits embroidered wall hangings and reproduction antique jewelry. As important historical figures, such as Amir Timur - better known as Tamerlane in the West - are being given greater prominence, the exhibits and perspective of the museums are also changing.

Янги сўзлар ва сўз бирикмалари:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. To call – аталмоқ | 13. to make - қилмоқ; ишлаб |
| 2. To be called – аталган | чиқармоқ; ясамоқ |
| 3. To situate - жойлашмоқ | 14. To freeze - музламоқ |
| 4. Island - орол | 15. To join - бириктирмоқ, қўшилмоқ |
| 5. To lie - ётмоқ | 16. To consider - хисобламоқ |
| 6. To consist of - ... дан ташкил топган | 17. mild - юмшоқ; |
| 7. Self-governed - ўзини-ўзи | 18. wet - нам; |
| бошқарадиган | 19. warm - илиқ |
| 8. Population - аҳоли | 20. rain - ёмғир; |
| 9. To cover - қопла (н) моқ | 21. fog - туман |
| 10. forest - ўрмон | 22. Main - асосий, бош |
| 11. a tree - дарахт; | 23. Main centres main cities. |
| 12. greenery - кўкат, ўсимлик | 24. Powerful - кучли; қудратли |

1 топширик. Қуйидаги саволларга жавоб беринг.

1. Where is the Tashkent situated?
2. Describe (тавсирламоқ) the climate of Tashkent?
3. What is the population of Tashkent?
4. What can you say about the landscape of the country?
5. What are the longest rivers?
6. How are most of the rivers joined?
7. What cities is the centre of cotton industry?
8. What are the main industrial cities?
9. What cities are known as the centres of iron and steel industry?
10. What can you say about museum?
11. What does the Tashkent export?
12. Where are steam engines, motor cars, rails and nails manufactured?

2 топширик. Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли сўзларни қўйиб, гапларни ўқинг.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Uzbekistan is situated ... | 1. ... has been completed in the Republic. |
| 2. Our climate is good for ... | 2. ... in the South-West of the Central Asia. |
| 3. Uzbeks represent more than ... | 3. ... every year |
| 4. All-round electrification ... | 4. ... growing cotton. |
| 5. Thousands of tourists visit | 5. ... 70% of the whole population in Tashkent |

HOMEWORK:

1. To by learn the new words.
2. Read and translate the text: “Tashkent – the capital of Uzbekistan”
3. Write down the exercise.
4. Write down the 10 sentences at the new grammar rule

Мустақил иш учун топшириқлар.

1 топшириқ. Гапларни Present Indefinite Tense да қуллаб, сўроқ шаклида ёзинг.

1. I (to live) in Uzbekistan.
2. My friend (to study) at the Institute.
3. My mother (to ask) many questions.
4. I (to like) this season too.
5. She (to play) various games at the stadium.
6. They (to produce) various goods for our country and for many other countries.
7. Tashkent (to be founded) 2000 years ago.
8. In 1980 the 22d Olympic Games (to take place) in Moscow.
9. Our hotel "Uzbekistan" is very beautiful.
10. It (to be built) after the earthquake of 1966.

2 топшириқ. Гапларни Present Indefinite Tense замонда ёзинг.

1. Kate (to cook) dinner every day.
2. I (not to eat) ice cream.
3. His sister (to study) English every day.
4. She (to study) English two hours ago.
5. I (to go) to bed at 10 o'clock every day.
6. I (to drink) two cups of tea.
7. I (to have) dinner with my family.
8. I (to be) very tired.
9. Then I (to vest)
10. Mary (to like) writing stories.

3 топшириқ. Гапларни Present Indefinite Tense замонда ёзинг.

1. Tom always (to eat) breakfast.
2. He never (to shout) at his students.
3. He (to live) on the third floor.
4. I (not to go) to the cinema every day.
5. My brother (to go) to work every day.
6. He (to read) newspaper.
7. My brother (not to drink) coffee.
8. Take your raincoat with you.
9. The weather (to be) fine today.
10. It (to be) cold in autumn.

1 топширик. Гапларни даражага ахамият бериб ёзинг.

1. This room is large.
2. That room is larger.
3. Our room is the largest.
4. This library is big.
5. That city is bigger.
6. The days are shorter.
7. The days are longer.
8. This season is good.
9. This girl is more beautiful.
10. This building is the most beautiful.

2 топширик. Гапларни даражага ахамият бериб ёзинг.

1. Which is (large): the United States or Canada?
2. What is the name of the (big) port in the United States?
3. Moscow is the (large) city in Russia.
4. The London underground is the (old) in the world.
5. Russia is a very (large) country.
6. St. Petersburg is one of the (beautiful) cities in the world.
7. The rivers in America are much (big) than those in England.
8. The island of Great Britain is (small) than Greenland.
9. What is the name of the (high) mountain in Asia?
10. The English Channel is (wide) than the straits of Gibraltar.

3 топширик. Гапларни даражага ахамият бериб ёзинг ва таржима қилинг.

1. This man is (tall) than that one.
2. Asia is (large) than Australia.
3. The Volga is (short) than the Mississippi.
4. Which building is the (high) in Moscow?
5. Mary is a (good) student than Lucy.
6. The Alps are (high) than the Urals.
7. This garden is the (beautiful) in our town.
8. She speaks Italian (good) than English.
9. Is the word "newspaper" (long) than the word "book"?
10. The Thames is (short) than the Volga.

4 топширик. Гапларни даражага ахамият бериб ёзинг ва таржима қилинг.

1. The Arctic Ocean is (cold) than the Indian Ocean.
2. Chinese is (difficult) than English.
3. Spanish is (easy) than German.
4. She is not so (busy) as I am.
5. It is as (cold) today as it was yesterday.
6. She is not so (fond) of sports as my brother is.
7. Today the weather is (cold) than it was yesterday.
8. This book is (interesting) of all I have read this year.
9. January is the (cold) month of the year.
10. My sister speaks English (bad) than I do.

**1 топшириқ. Гапларни Past Indefinite Tense га айлантириб ёзинг.
Гапларни сўроқ шаклига айлантириб таржима қилинг.**

1. On Monday we have five lessons.
2. The first lesson is Russian.
3. At this lesson we write a dictation and do some exercises.
4. Nick goes to the blackboard.
5. He answers well and gets a "five".
6. Pete does not get a "five" because he does not know his lesson.
7. After the second lesson I go to the canteen.
8. I eat a sandwich and drink a cup of tea.
9. I do not drink milk.
10. After school I do not go home at once.

**2 топшириқ. Гапларни Past Indefinite Tense га айлантириб ёзинг.
Гапларни сўроқ шаклига айлантириб таржима қилинг.**

1. On Tuesday I get up at half past six.
2. I go to the bathroom and wash my hands and face and clean my teeth.
3. Then I dress, go to the kitchen and cook breakfast for my family.
4. At half past seven my son gets up and has breakfast.
5. I have breakfast with my son.
6. My son eats a sandwich and drinks a cup of tea.
7. I don't drink tea. I drink coffee.
8. After Breakfast my son leaves home for school.
9. I don't leave home with my son.
10. On Tuesday I don't work in the morning.

**3 топшириқ. Гапларни Past Indefinite Tense га айлантириб ёзинг ва
таржима қилинг.**

1. We study French and English.
2. What Languages do you study?
3. We do not study?
4. Does Karim do this work?
5. How many exams have they this season?
6. Motor transport plays an important role in Uzbekistan.
7. I write a letter to my sister
8. Mike reads an interesting book.
9. I work in the afternoon.
10. In the evening I am at home.

**1 топширик. Гапларни Future Indefinite Tense га айлангириб ёзинг.
Гапларни сўроқ шаклига айлангириб таржима қилинг.**

1. We study French and English.
2. What Languages do you study?
3. We do not study?
4. Does Karim do this work?
5. How many exams have they this season?
6. Motor transport plays an important role in Uzbekistan.
7. I write a letter to my sister
- 8 Mike reads an interesting book.
9. I work in the afternoon.
10. In the evening I am at home.

2 топширик. Куйидаги гапларни тасдиқ гапларга айлангириб ёзинг.

1. Olim did not go to Omsk last year.
2. Shahlo did not begin to work that evening.
3. She did not send that letter.
4. Bokhodir did not study French last year.
5. We did not like that book.
6. My parents did not live in Tashkent.
7. Our mother does not work.
8. We did not live in a house.
9. My brother does not go to school.
10. I have breakfast with my son.

**3 топширик. Қавс ичидаги феълни тегишли Future Indefinite Tense
замонда ёзинг.**

1. When you (to get) up every day? - I (to get) up at seven o'clock.
2. My brother usually (not to get) up at seven o'clock. As a rule, he (to get) up at six o'clock, but tomorrow he (to get) up at seven o'clock.
3. Why she (to come) home so late tomorrow?
4. We (to go) to the country the day after tomorrow.
5. Our friends always (to go) to the country for the week-end.
6. Look! The kitten (to play) with its tail.
7. Your parents (to watch) TV now?
8. My sister (not to rest) now. She (to help) mother in the kitchen. She (to help) mother in the kitchen every day.
9. Where she (to go) tomorrow?
10. She (to go) to the country with us tomorrow?

Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.

Мавзу: «Present Continuous Tense» (2 соат)

Т е x t: “The national flag of Uzbekistan”

Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг мохияти	Талаба фаолиятининг мохияти
<p align="center">I босқич. Уқув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)</p>	<p>1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш. 1.4. Тайерланган тарқатма материални тарқатиш, видеослайдларни кўрсатиш.</p>	<p>Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди. Тинглайди.</p>
<p align="center">II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)</p>	<p>2.1. Ўрганилган материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида саволларга жавоб бериш. 2.2. Тарқатма материалларда берилган мисоллар асосида янги лексик сўзларни киритиш. 2.3. Лексик материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида тарқатма материаллардаги машқларни бажариш. 2.4. Гуруҳдаги тингловчиларни кичик гуруҳларга бўлиб, қабул килинган маълумот асосида кластер тузиш.</p>	<p>Саволларга жавоб бериш. Янги сўзларни эшитиш ва қайтариш. Машқлар устида ишлаш. Кластер тузиш.</p>

	<p>2.5. Гурухлардаги бажарилган ишларни умумлаштириб, барча тингловчиларга жавобларнинг натижаларини эълон қилиш.</p> <p>2.6. Хар бир гурухнинг презентация натижаларини эълон қилиш ва бахолаш.</p>	<p>Гурух вакили кластерни химоя қилиши.</p> <p>Якка презентация тайёрлаш ва ўзларнинг тайёрлаган материални гурухга тақдим этиш.</p>
<p>III. босқич. Яқунловчи. 10 мин.</p>	<p>3.1. Утилган мавзунини умумлаштириш. 3.2. Уйга вазифа бериш.</p>	<p>Тинглайди.</p> <p>Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.</p>

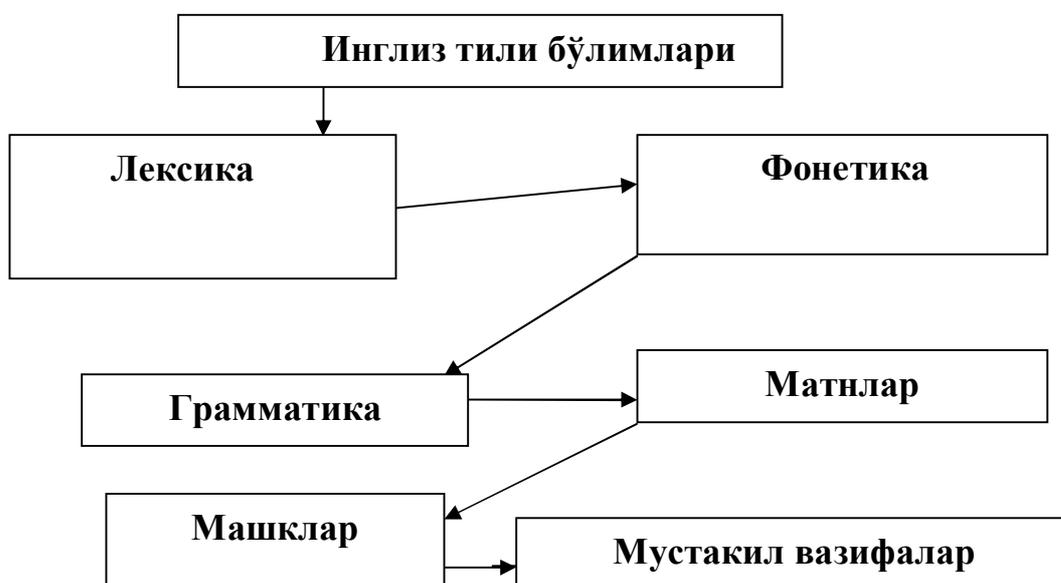
4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

Машғулот мавзуси Мавзу: «Present Continuous Tense» Т е x t: “The national flag of Uzbekistan”	Аудитория натижаси
Вақт 2соат	Талабалар сони:
Машғулот тури: амалий	Аудитория холатини кўзатиш
Машғулот режаси:	Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.
Машғулотнинг мақсади:	Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши
Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:	Ўргатиш натижаси
Ургатиш усуллари:	Ақлий хужум, кластер, блиц – сўров
Ургатиш формалари:	Фронтал сўров, гуруҳлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.
Ўқитиш воситалари:	Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, проектор, тарқатма материал
Урганиш шароити:	Аудитория
Мониторинг ва баҳолаш	Интернетдан мавзу буйича материал топиш

Мавзу: «Present Continuous Tense»

Т е x t: “The national flag of Uzbekistan”

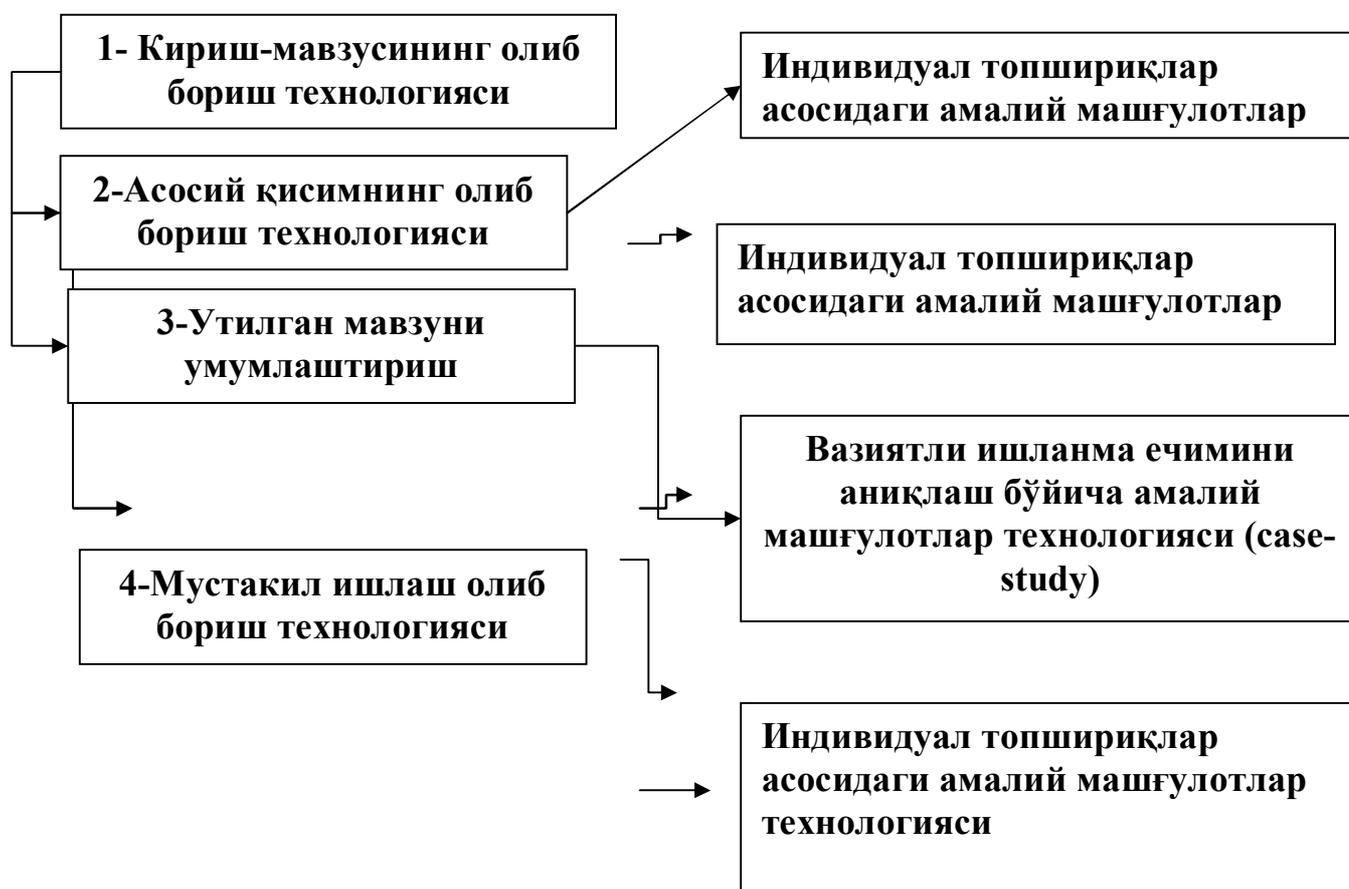
- 1. Инглиз тилидаги замоннинг гапда керакли мақсади, вазифалари структураси**
- 2. Янги матни гапираолиш ва туғри ўқиб бериш**
- 3. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши**

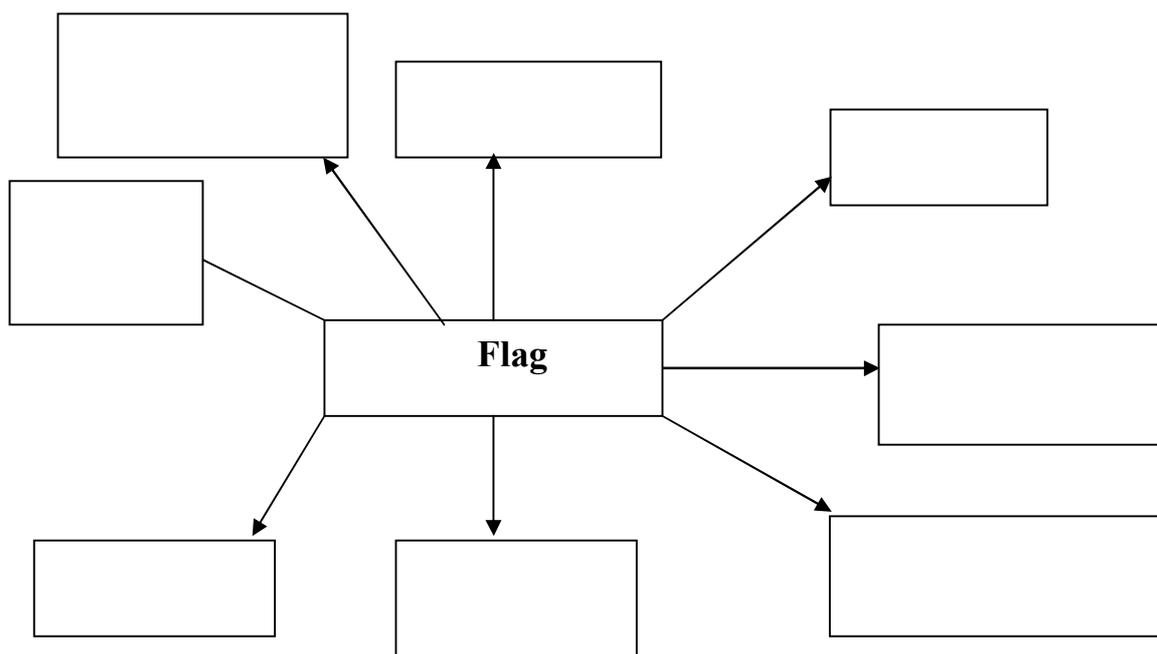


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Янги грамматик мавзуга индивидуал топширикларни бажариш**
- 2 Янги сўзларни ёглаб келиш**
- 3 Матни таржима килиш ва саволларга жавоб бериш**

LESSON THIRTEENTH.

Грамматика: 1. Present Continuous Tense

(Келаси ноаниқ замон)

Text: “The national flag of Uzbekistan”

Continuous замон гурухи

Continuous замон гурухи харакатнинг ривожланиш жараёнини ифодалаш учун қўлланиб, бу харакат ҳозир, ўтган ёки келасидаги маълум белгиланган муддатда содир бўлаётган, содир бўлган ёки содир бўлган бўлиши мумкин.

Present, Past, Future Continuous to be кўмакчи феъл ёрдамида ясалади, бу феъл Ҳозирги замонда **am, is, are** ўтган замонда **was, were**, келаси замонда **shall be, will be** кўринишига эга бўлади.

to be + Participle I

Present Continuous	Past Continuous	Future Continuous
I am reading	I	I shall be reading
He	He	He
She is reading	She was reading	She will be reading
(It)	(It)	(It)
We	We	We shall be reading
You are reading	You were reading	You will be reading
They	They	They

Continuous замон гурухида феълларнинг сўроқ ва инкор кўринишлари.

Дарак	Сўроқ	Инкор
I am working	Am I working?	I am not working.
I was working	Was I working?	I was not working.
I shall be working	Shall I be working?	I shall not be working.

Present continuous (Ҳозирги давомий замон)

Form (ясалиши)

Present continuous *be + ... -ing* оркали ясалади

AFFIRMATIVE (УТВЕРЖДЕНИЕ)	NEGATIVE (ОТРИЦАНИЕ)	QUESTION (ВОПРОС)
<i>I am</i>	<i>I am not</i>	<i>am I</i>
<i>you are</i>	<i>you are not</i>	<i>are you</i>
<i>he she is</i>	<i>he she is not</i>	<i>is she</i>
<i>it</i>	<i>it</i>	<i>it</i>
<i>working</i>	<i>working</i>	<i>working?</i>
<i>we you are they</i>	<i>we you are not they</i>	<i>are you they</i>

Present continuous замони айна пайтда бажарилаётган иш харакатга нисбатан ишлатилади.

'Where are the children?' 'They're **playing** in the garden.'
 'What **are** you **doing** at the moment?' 'I'm writing a letter.'

Present continuous замони иш харакат айна ҳозирги пайтда эмас шу кунларда булса:

You're **spending** a lot of money these days.
 Sue is looking for a job at the moment.

Present continuous замони иш харакат ҳозирги пайт оралигида бажарилаётган бўлса:

Robert is on holiday this week. He's **staying** with his sister in Bournemouth.

Present continuous Ҳозирги замонда узгайиб турувчи ёки ривожланиб борувчи иш ҳаракатга нисбатан:

Your children **are growing** up very quickly.
Computers **are becoming** more and more important in our lives.

1. топширик. Расмга қараб гапларни **Present Continuous Tense** га айлантириб ёзинг.

do, open, look, snow, stay, read, sit, listen, sleep, sing

It is Christmas Day. Mrs Huston 1) *is reading* a newspaper. Mr Huston 2) the washing-up. The boys 3) Christmas carols. Grandfather and Grandmother 4) on the sofa. Grandmother 5) to the boys singing but Grandfather 6) The girls 7) their presents. The dog 8) at the girls. It is very cold. It 9) outside and so the Hustons 10) at home tonight.



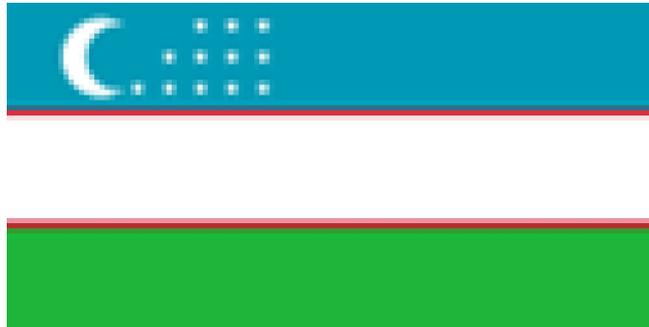
Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Continuous Tense

This is London airport. Many people 1) .. *are waiting* . (wait) to go on holiday. The woman at the check-in desk 2) (take) the passengers' tickets and she 3) (ask) them some questions. At "Passport Control" a man who 4) (wear) a uniform 5) (look) at everyone's passports. Some people 6) (sit) on chairs and while they 7) (wait) they 8) (read) books or magazines. There is a bar where a man 9) (serve) tea and coffee. Outside, a plane 10) (take off) and another one 11) (come down). Some men 12) (put) the passengers' bags onto another plane. A man who 13) (leave) 14) (say) goodbye to his family.

2. топширик. Гапларни Present Continuous Tense га айлангириб ёзинг.

1. She (not work), she (swim) in the river.
2. He (teach) his boy to ride.
3. Why Ann (not wear) her new dress?
4. The aeroplane (fly) at 2,000 metres.
5. What Tom (do) now? He (clean) his shoes.
6. This fire (go) out. Somebody (bring) more coal?
7. It (rain)?- Yes, it (rain) very hard. You can't go out yet.
8. Why you (mend) that old shirt?
9. You (not tell) the truth. How do you know that I (not tell) the truth?
10. Who (move) the furniture about upstairs? It's Tom. He (paint) the front bedroom.

T e x t: “The national flag of Uzbekistan”



The flag of our country is a symbol of the sovereignty of the republic. The National Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan represents the country internationally when official delegations from Uzbekistan visit foreign countries, as well as at conferences, world exhibitions and sports competitions.

The national flag of the republic of Uzbekistan is a right-angled colored cloth consisting of three horizontal stripes: blue, white, and green.

Blue is a symbol of the sky and water, which are the main sources of life. Mainly blue was the color of the state flag of Temur.

White is the traditional symbol of peace and good luck, as Uzbek people say, “O yell.”

Green is the color of nature and new life and harvest.

Two thin red stripes symbolize the power of life. There is a new moon, which symbolizes the newly independent republic. There are twelve stars, which represent the provinces in Uzbekistan.

Янги сўзлар ва сўз бирикмалари:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Sovereignty - мустақиллик | 10. Province – вилоят |
| 2. Exhibition - кургазма | 11. In the middle; - in the centre –
ўртасида. |
| 3. to consist – иборат | 12. On each side - ҳар бир томонида |
| 4. stripe - чизик | 13. Spirit – рух “the spirit of Tashkent”. |
| 5. symbol - рамз | 14. All-round - ҳар томонлама |
| 6. Harvest - ҳосил | 15. represent – 1) вакил бўлмоқ; 2)
тасвирламоқ |
| 7. Nature - табиат | 16. competition – мусобаба, рақобат |
| 8. Star – юлдуз | |
| 9. moon – ой | |

1 топшириқ. Қуйидаги саволларга жавоб беринг.

1. What does the flag express?
2. What does it represent?
3. How many stripes are there on the flag?
4. What color are the stripes?
5. What do the 12 white stars mean?
6. What's the name of the national anthem?
7. When did the eagle become the national anthem?
8. What status is a symbol?
9. Can you describe the flag?

2 топшириқ. Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли сўзларни қўйиб, гапларни ўқинг.

1. The flag of our Republic is a symbol of ...

- a) Peace b) Freedom c) Sovereignty

2. The national flag of our Republic consists of ...

- a) Three horizontal stripes b) Four horizontal stripes c) Two horizontal stripes

3. Blue colour is a symbol of ...

- a) Sky and earth b) peace and friendship c) sky and water

4. Green and white colours are the symbols of...

- a) Power of our life b) independence of our Republic c) peace and nature

3 топшириқ. Қуйидаги сўзларни ўқинг ва таржима қилинг.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Republic | 11. Economy – economic |
| 2. Region | 12. A tractor |
| 3. Territory | 13. Industry – industrial |
| 4. Afghanistan | 14. Electrification |
| 5. Climate | 15. To export |
| 6. Bases | 16. Conferences and festivals |
| 7. Gas natural | 17. Symbol |
| 8. nations – nationalities | 18. A tourist |
| 9. Titanic | |
| 10. Sector | |

HOMEWORK:

1. To by learn the new words.
2. Read and translate the text: “The national flag of Uzbekistan”
3. Write down the exercise.
4. Write down the 10 sentences at the new grammar rule

Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.

Мавзу: Сифатдош.

Сифатдошнинг гапдаги вазифалари.

Т е x t: “ Constitution of Uzbekistan ” (2 соат)

Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг мохияти	Талаба фаолиятининг мохияти
I босқич. Укув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)	1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш. 1.4. Тайерланган тарқатма материални тарқатиш, видеослайдларни кўрсатиш.	Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди. Тинглайди.
II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)	2.1. Ўрганилган материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида саволларга жавоб бериш. 2.2. Тарқатма материалларда берилган мисоллар асосида янги лексик сўзларни киритиш. 2.3. Лексик материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида тарқатма материаллардаги машқларни бажариш. 2.4. Гуруҳдаги тингловчиларни кичик гуруҳларга бўлиб, қабул килинган маълумот	Саволларга жавоб бериш. Янги сўзларни эшитиш ва қайтариш. Машқлар устида ишлаш. Кластер тузиш.

	<p>асосида кластер тузиш.</p> <p>2.5. Гурухлардаги бажарилган ишларни умумлаштириб, барча тингловчиларга жавобларнинг натижаларини эълон қилиш.</p> <p>2.6. Хар бир гурухнинг презентация натижаларини эълон қилиш ва бахолаш.</p>	<p>Гурух вакили кластерни химоя қилиши.</p> <p>Якка презентация тайёрлаш ва ўзларнинг тайёрлаган материални гурухга тақдим этиш.</p>
<p>III. босқич. Яқунловчи. 10 мин.</p>	<p>3.1. Утилган мавзуни умумлаштириш. 3.2. Уйга вазифа бериш.</p>	<p>Тинглайди. Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.</p>

4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

<p style="text-align: center;">Машғулот мавзуси Мавзу: Сифатдош. Сифатдошнинг гапдаги вазифалари. Т е х т: “ Constitution of Uzbekistan ”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Аудитория натижаси</p>
Вақт 2соат	Талабалар сони:
Машғулот тури: амалий	Аудитория холатини кўзатиш
Машғулот режаси:	Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.
Машғулотнинг мақсади:	Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши
Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:	Ўргатиш натижаси
Ургатиш усуллари:	Ақлий хужум, кластер, блиц – сўров
Ургатиш формалари:	Фронтал сўров, гуруҳлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.
Ўқитиш воситалари:	Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, проектор, тарқатма материал
Урганиш шароити:	Аудитория
Мониторинг ва баҳолаш	Интернетдан мавзу буйича материал топиш

Мавзу: Сифатдош.

Сифатдошнинг гаптаги вазифалари.

Т е х т: “ Constitution of Uzbekistan ”

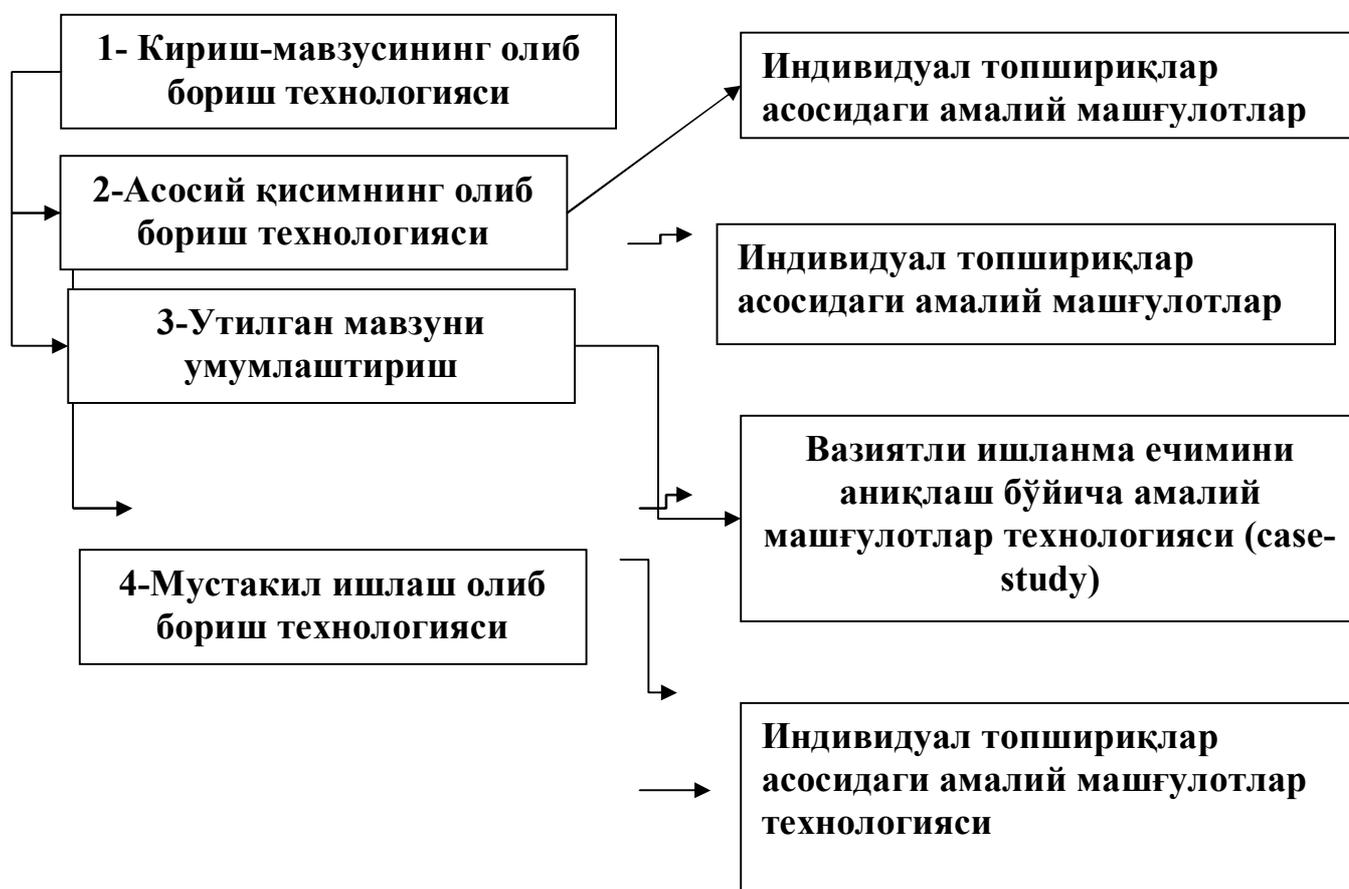
- 1. Сифатнинг гаптаги мақсади, вазифалари структураси**
- 2. Янги матни туғри ўқиб бериш ва мазмунни гапираолиш**
- 3. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши**

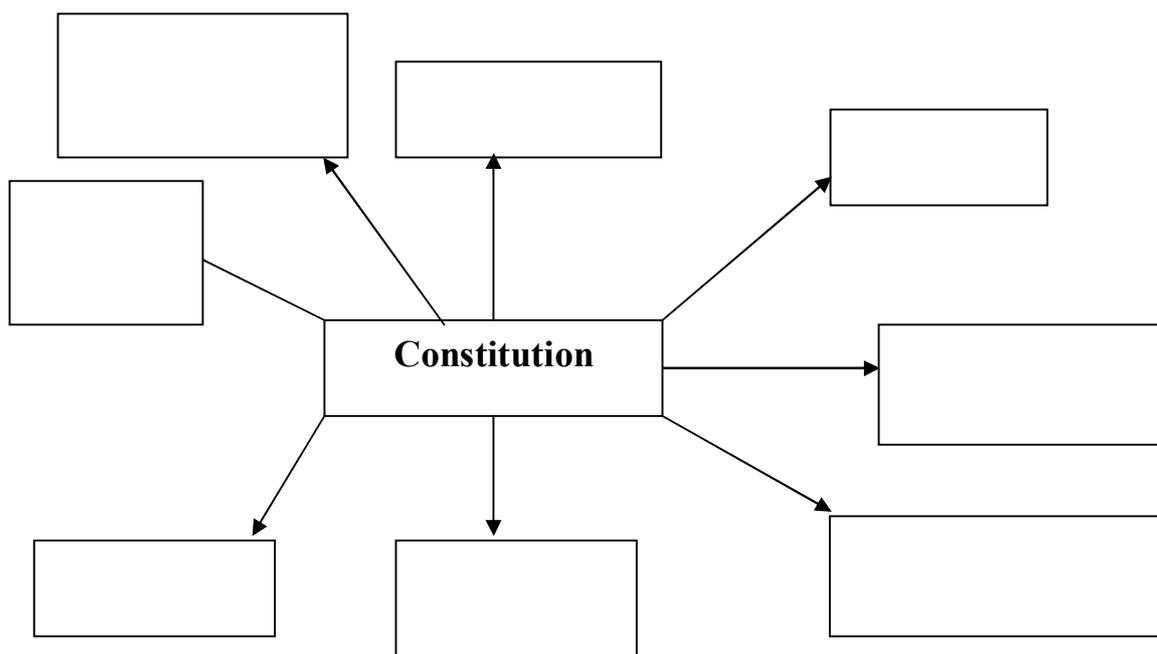


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Янги грамматик мавзуга индивидуал топширикларни бажариш**
- 2 Янги сўзларни ётлаб келиш**
- 3 Матни таржима килиш ва саволларга жавоб бериш**

L E S S O N F O U R T E E N T H .

Грамматика: 1. Сифатдош.

Сифатдошнинг гапдаги вазифалари.

Т е x t: “ Constitution of Uzbekistan ”

Сифатдош

Сифатдош I асосий феълга **-ing** кўшимчасини кўшиш орқали ясалади.

To stand турмоқ - standing - турган

To run югурмоқ - running - югурувчи

Сифатдош I нинг гапдаги вазифалари

Гапдаги ўрни	Вазифаси	Таржимаси
1. Аниқланмиш олдида	<i>аниқловчи определение</i>	<i>Boiling water</i> <i>Қайнаётган сув</i>
2. Аниқланмишдан кейин	аниқловчи определение	The girl reading a book is our student. Китобни ўқиётган қиз бизнинг студент.
3. Гап бошида ёки охирида	<i>хол - обстоятельство</i> <i>Continuous</i> замон зурухи таркибига киради.	<i>Looking through the book she came across the discription of this process</i> <i>Китобни варақлар экан у, мазкур жараённинг тавсифига дуч келди</i>
4. to be кумакчи феълдан кейин	Continues Tense	She is reading an interesting book У қизиқарли китобни ўқияпти

Continuous замон гурухи

Continuous замон гурухи ҳаракатнинг ривожланиш жараёнини ифодалаш учун қўлланиб, бу ҳаракат ҳозир, ўтган ёки келасидаги маълум белгиланган муддатда содир бўлаётган, содир бўлган ёки содир бўлган бўлиши мумкин.

Present, Past, Future Continuous to be кшмакчи феъл ёрдамида ясалади, бу феъл ҳозирги замонда **am, is, are** ўтган замонда **was, were**, келаси замонда **shall be, will be** кўринишига эга бўлади.

to be + Participle I

Present Continuous	Past Continuous	Future Continuous
I am reading	I	I shall be reading
He She is reading (It)	He She was reading (It)	He She will be reading (It)
We You are reading They	We You were reading They	We shall be reading You will be reading They

Continuous замон гурухида феълларнинг сўроқ ва инкор кўринишлари.

Дарак	Сўроқ	Инкор
I am working	Am I working?	I am not working.
I was working	Was I working?	I was not working.
I shall be working	Shall I be working?	I shall not be working.

1. топшириқ. Қуйидаги феълларнинг Participle I шаклини айтинг.

to see, to think, to carry, to send, to lead, to read, to translate, to study, to run, to live, to smoke, to eat, to come, to talk, to stop.

2. топшириқ. Қавс ичидаги феълни тегишли Continuous замонида қўйинг ва таржима қилинг.

1. He (to test) a new machine when they entered the laboratory.
2. Our Institute (to work) on this problem during the past two years.
3. My friend (to live) in Kokand now.
4. At the English lesson students (to learn) new words.
5. I (to read) an interesting book.
6. The little boy (to eat) his cake.
7. The woman (to sell) ice-cream.
8. They (to look) at the picture.
9. I (to talk) to my old friend.
10. They (to build) a new school.
11. Usually (одатда) we (to rest) in summer.
12. We (to look) at the blackboard.

2. топшириқ. Сифатдошга ахамият бериб, она тилига таржима қилинг.

1. Everybody looked at the dancing girl.
2. The little plump woman standing at the window is my grandmother.
3. The man playing the piano is Kate's uncle.
4. Entering the room, she turned on the light.
5. Coming to the theatre, she saw that the performance had already begun.
6. Looking out of the window, he saw his mother watering the flowers.
7. Hearing the sounds of music, we stopped talking.
8. She went into the room, leaving the door open.
9. Working at his desk, he listened to a new CD.
10. Running into the road, the young man stopped a taxi.

T e x t: THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN



The new constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted on December 8, 1992. Article 1 of the constitution says that Uzbekistan is a sovereign democratic republic. The constitution sets the task of creating a democratic rule

of law. All citizens of the republic of Uzbekistan, regardless of their nationality, constitute the people of Uzbekistan. All citizens living in the republic, men and women of all nations and nationalities, have equal rights in the political, Oliy Majlis economic and cultural spheres. The right work together and the right choose one's trade or profession is guaranteed to all citizens by article 37. All citizens have the right to rest. The right is guaranteed in practice by the system of sanatoriums boarding houses, holiday homes and clubs where people may spend their free time. Article 39 guarantees pensions for people who are ill or unable to work. A very important right is the right to education, which is guaranteed to all citizens by article 41 of the constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The state guarantees free secondary education. Students of technical schools, institutes and universities receive scholarships. While guaranteeing these rights to all citizens, the constitution at the same time imposes serious duties on them, such as the duty to work, to keep labour discipline and to defend their country.

Янги сўзлар ва сўз бирикмалари:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. to defend – химоя қилмоқ | 6. Trade – савдо |
| 2. to set- қўймоқ (мақсад) | 7. article- банд |
| 3. to create- яратмоқ | 8. citizen- фуқаро |
| 4. regardless- ҳисобланмоқ | 9. receive- олмақ |
| 5. equal- бир ҳил | 10. adopted - қабул қилмоқ |

1 топшириқ. Қуйидаги саволларга жавоб беринг.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Who will represent our Republic at the Congress? | 3. What is laid down in the 76- articles of the Constitution? |
| 2. What do bodies working individually include? | 4. What does Oliy Majlis consist of? |
| | 5. What the tasks of Oliy Majlis? |

2 топшириқ. Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли сўзларни қўйиб, гапларни ўқинг.

1. The new constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) On the 18-th of November | b) On 18-th of December, |
| c) On the 18-th of October | |

2 The constitution sets the task of

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Creating democratic rule of law | b) Strengthening of human rights |
| c) Creating democratic republic | |

3. The right to work together is guaranteed to all citizens by...

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| a) article 1 | б) article 39 | c) article 37 |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|

4. Article 39 guarantees ...

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) pensions for people who are ill | б) free secondary education |
| c) the right for rest | |

HOMEWORK:

1. To by learn the new words.
2. Read and translate the text: “The Constitution of Uzbekistan”
3. Write down the exercise at the new grammar rule.

Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.

Мавзу: Сон. Умумий маълумот.

Саноқ сонлар

Text: “ The state emblem of Uzbekistan ” (2 соат)

Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг моҳияти	Талаба фаолиятининг моҳияти
I босқич. Уқув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)	1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш. 1.4. Тайерланган тарқатма материални тарқатиш, видеослайдларни кўрсатиш.	Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди. Тинглайди.
II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)	2.1. Ўрганилган материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида саволларга жавоб бериш. 2.2. Тарқатма материалларда берилган мисоллар асосида янги лексик сўзларни киритиш. 2.3. Лексик материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида тарқатма материаллардаги машқларни бажариш. 2.4. Гуруҳдаги тингловчиларни кичик гуруҳларга бўлиб, қабул килинган маълумот асосида кластер тузиш.	Саволларга жавоб бериш. Янги сўзларни эшитиш ва қайтариш. Машқлар устида ишлаш. Кластер тузиш.

	<p>2.5. Гурухлардаги бажарилган ишларни умумлаштириб, барча тингловчиларга жавобларнинг натижаларини эълон қилиш.</p> <p>2.6. Хар бир гурухнинг презентация натижаларини эълон қилиш ва баҳолаш.</p>	<p>Гурух вакили кластерни химоя қилиши.</p> <p>Якка презентация тайёрлаш ва ўзларнинг тайёрлаган материалини гурухга тақдим этиш.</p>
<p>III. босқич. Якунловчи. 10 мин.</p>	<p>3.1. Утилган мавзунини умумлаштириш. 3.2. Уйга вазифа бериш.</p>	<p>Тинглайди.</p> <p>Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.</p>

4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

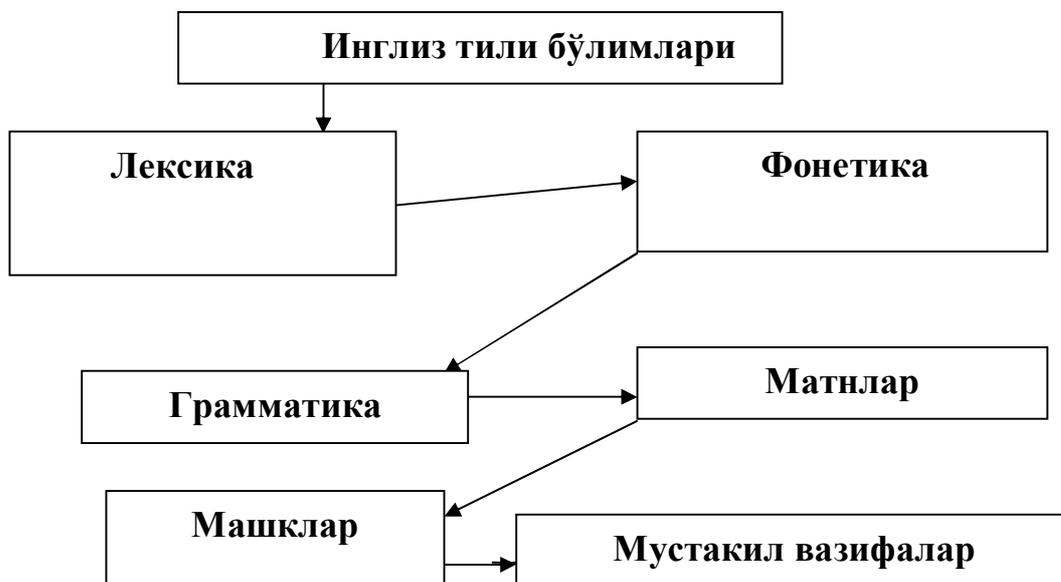
<p style="text-align: center;">Машғулот мавзуси Мавзу: Сон. Умумий маълумот.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Санок сонлар Т е х т: “ The state emblem of Uzbekistan ”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Аудитория натижаси</p>
Вақт 2соат	Талабалар сони:
Машғулот тури: амалий	Аудитория ҳолатини кўзатиш
Машғулот режаси:	Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.
Машғулотнинг мақсади:	Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши
Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:	Ўргатиш натижаси
Ургатиш усуллари:	Ақлий хужум, кластер, блиц – сўров
Ургатиш формалари:	Фронтал сўров, гуруҳлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.
Ўқитиш воситалари:	Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, проектор, тарқатма материал
Урганиш шароити:	Аудитория
Мониторинг ва баҳолаш	Интернетдан мавзу буйича материал топиш

Мавзу: Сон. Умумий маълумот.

Саноқ сонлар

Т е х т: “ The state emblem of Uzbekistan ”

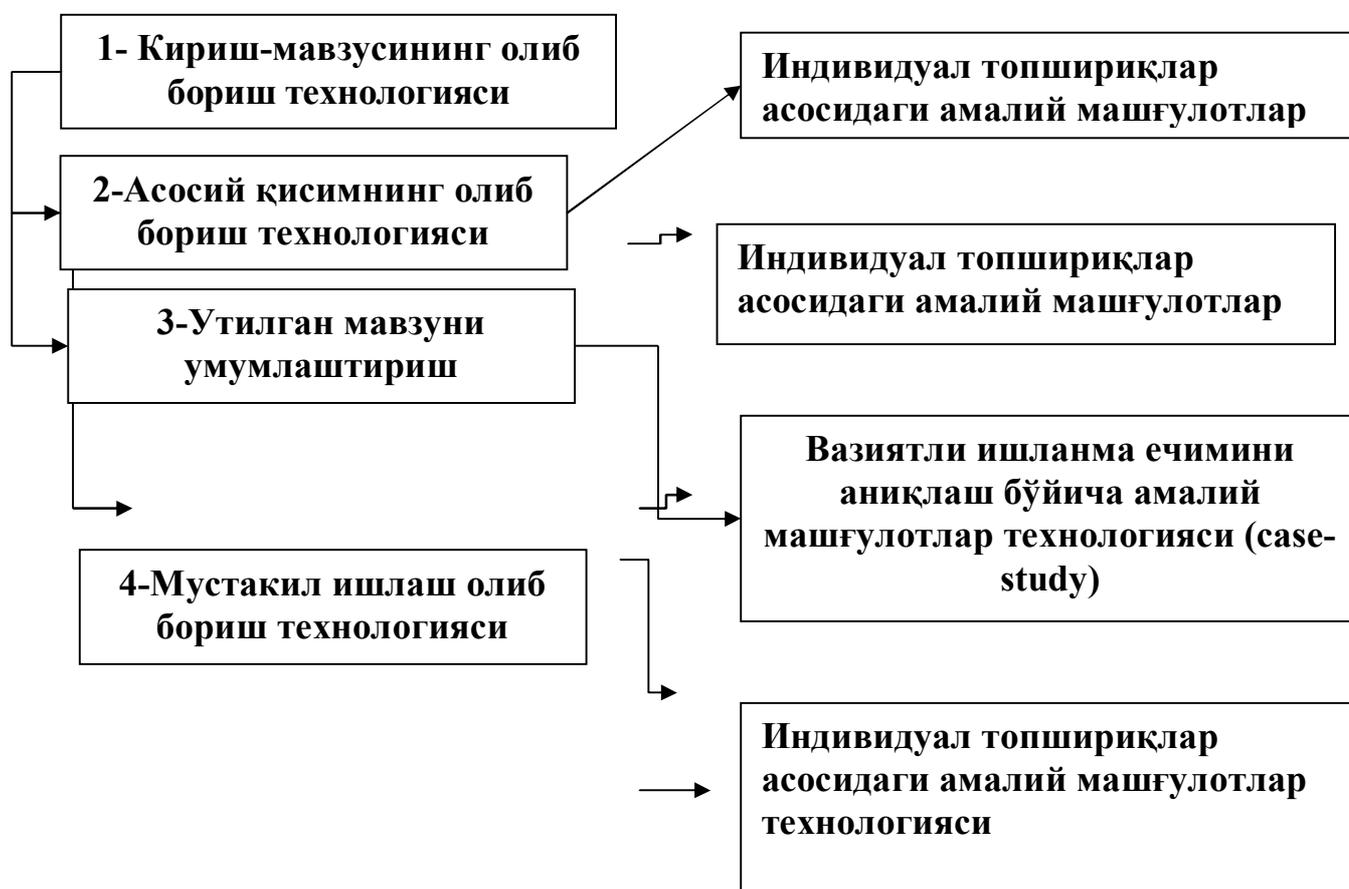
1. Саноқ сонларни гаптаги ўрни, мақсади, вазифалари структураси
2. Янги матнни ўқиш ва гапириш вазифалари
3. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши

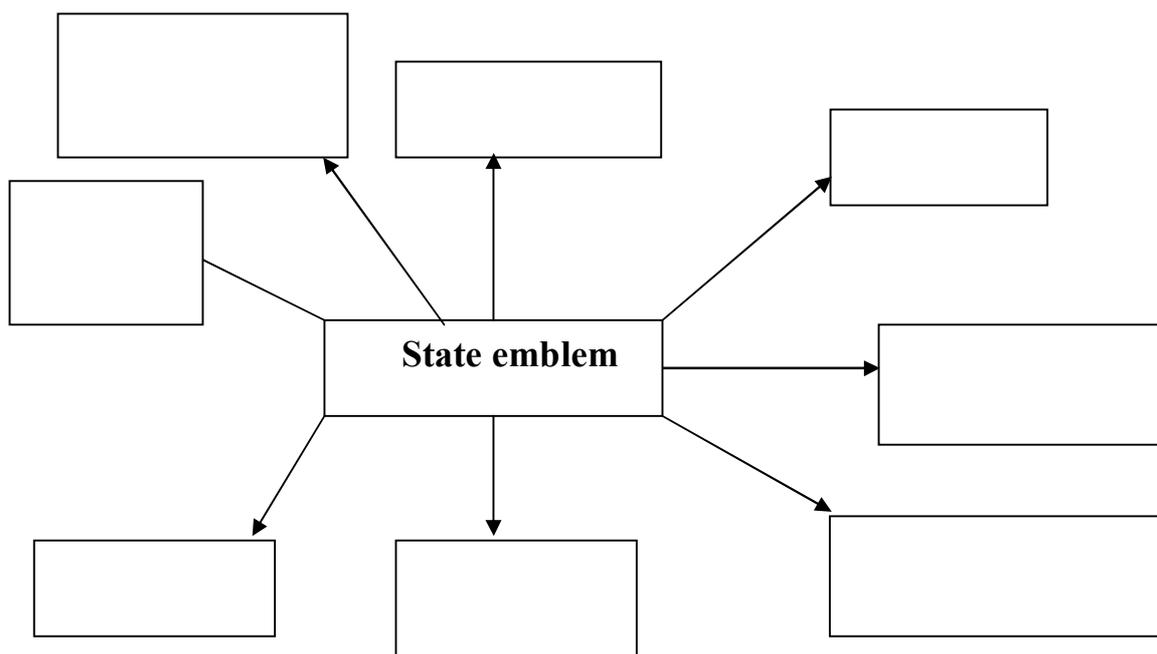


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Янги грамматик мавзуга индивидуал топширикларни бажариш**
- 2 Янги сўзларни ётлаб келиш**
- 3 Матни таржима килиш ва саволларга жавоб бериш**

LESSON FIFTEENTH.

Грамматика: 1. Сон. Умумий маълумот.

Санок сонлар

Text: “ The state emblem of Uzbekistan ”

Санок сон миқдорни ифодаловчи қанча? сўроғида жавоб беради. Барча санок сонлар, one дан ташқари, отлар билан кўпликда мослашиб, от олдида келади. Агарда отдан олдин санок сон келса, артикл ишлатилмайди.

1 - 12		13 - 19 + teen суффикси	20-90 + ty
1 - one	7 - seven	13 - thirteen	20 - twenty
2 - two	8 - eight	14 - fourteen	30 - thirty
3 - three	9 - nine	15 - fifteen	40 - forty
4 - four	10 - ten	16 - sixteen	50 - fifty
5 - five	11 - eleven	17 - seventeen	60 - sixty
6 - six	12 - twelve	18 - eighteen	70 - seventy
		19 - nineteen	80 - eighty
		20 - twenty	90 - ninety
	100 - a hundred	1000 - a thousand	

Тартиб сонлар

Биринчи учта сонни ёдда сақлаш керак:

The first–биринчи, **the second**–иккинчи, **the third**-учинчи

Мисоллардан кўриниб турибдики, тартиб сонлар which? – нечанчи? саволига жавоб бўлади.

Биринчи – the first

Иккинчи – the second

Учинчи – the third

Тўртинчи – the fourth

Бешинчи – the fifth

Олтинчи – the sixth

Еттинчи – the seventh

Саккизинчи – the eighth

Тўққизинчи – the ninth

Ўнинчи – the tenth

Тартиб сонлар билан одатда аниқ артикл ишлатилади.

English is the third lesson today.

Йиллар, одатда иккитадан рақам билан ўқилади.

19 17 nineteen seventeen

19 00 nineteen hundred

Топширик 1.

Қуйидагиларни намунадан фойдаланиб ўқинг.

It is the twentieth of April

It is April, the twentieth

I/III; 7/XII; 1/V; 21/II; 23/II; 8/III; 31/XII 1/I; 28/IV; 5/VII.

Топширик 2.

Йилларни инглизча ўқинг.

1950; 1984; 1941; 1945; 1645; 1917; 1800; 1790; 1995; 2001; 2005

Топширик 3.

10 та тартиб сонни ёзинг ва улар билан гаплар тузинг.

Топширик 4.

Қуйидаги гапларни таржима қилинг.

1. I am reading letter.

2. You are thinking about it.

3. We are playing cricket.

4. You are reading about Lomonosow.

5. We are learning foreign languages.

6. He is watching TV.

7. The children are doing their lessons.

8. She is having an English lesson.

9. Ann is reading letter.

10. There are going to Moscow.

T e x t: “The state emblem of Uzbekistan”

The new state emblem of the Republic of Uzbekistan was created to reflect the many centuries of experience of the Uzbek people.



The state emblem of the Republic of Uzbekistan presents the image of the rising sun over a flourishing valley. Two rivers run through the valley, representing the Syr Daryo and Amu Daryo. The emblem is bordered by wheat on the right side and branches of cotton with opened cotton bolls on the left side.

An eight-pointed star is located at the top of the emblem, symbolizing the unity and confirmation of the republic. The crescent and inside the eight-pointed star are the sacred symbols of Islam. The mythical bird Semurg with outstretched wings is placed in the center of the emblem as the symbol of the national renaissance. The entire composition aims to express the desire of the Uzbek people for peace, happiness, and prosperity. At the bottom of the emblem is inscribed the word “Uzbekistan” written in Uzbek on a ribbon in the national State emblem of Uzbekistan colors of the flag of the republic.

Янги сўзлар ва сўз бирикмалари:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Elaborate- пухта ишлаб чиқмоқ | 7. prosperity- процветание |
| 2. Flourishing- гулланган | благосостояние |
| 3. Garland – гирлянда | 8. desire- хошиш |
| 4. confirmation- подкрепление | 9. Inscription - бирикма |
| 5. entire- тўлиқ бутун | 10. Ribbon - лента |
| 6. expression - гап | |

1 топширик. Қуйидаги саволларга жавоб беринг.

1. What does the state emblem express?
2. What does it represent?
3. How many rivers run through the valley?
4. What color is the emblem?
5. What do the eight-pointed stars mean?
6. What's the name of the national anthem?
7. When did the eagle become the national anthem?
8. What status is a symbol?
9. Can you describe the state emblem?

2 топширик. Нуқталар ўрнига тегишли сўзларни қўйиб, гапларни ўқинг.

1. The state emblem of the Republic of the Uzbekistan presents the image of the ...
 - a) Blue sky
 - b) raising sun
 - c) happiness and peace
2. The eight angled star is a symbol of...
 - a) Unity and confirmation of the Republic
 - b) happiness and prosperity of the Republic
 - c) Desire of the Uzbek people for peace
3. The legendary bird Semurg is placed in...
 - a) The middle of the Emblem
 - b) the bottom of the Emblem
 - c) The centre of the Emblem
4. The inscription written on the ribbon in the national colours of the flag of the Republic is the word ...
 - a) State emblem
 - b) national flag
 - c) Uzbekistan

HOMEWORK:

1. To by learn the new words.
2. Read and translate the text: "The state emblem of Uzbekistan"
3. Write down the exercise.
4. Write down the 10 sentences at the new grammar rule

Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.

Мавзу: «Олмош (сўроқ ва нисбий олмошлар) » (2 соат)

T e x t: “ The early days of the automobile ”

Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг мохияти	Талаба фаолиятининг мохияти
<p>I босқич. Уқув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)</p>	<p>1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш. 1.4. Тайерланган тарқатма материални тарқатиш, видеослайдларни кўрсатиш.</p>	<p>Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди. Тинглайди.</p>
<p>II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)</p>	<p>2.1. Ўрганилган материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида саволларга жавоб бериш. 2.2. Тарқатма материалларда берилган мисоллар асосида янги лексик сўзларни киритиш. 2.3. Лексик материални мустаҳкамлаш мақсадида тарқатма материаллардаги машқларни бажариш. 2.4. Гуруҳдаги тингловчиларни кичик гуруҳларга бўлиб, қабул килинган маълумот асосида кластер тузиш.</p>	<p>Саволларга жавоб бериш. Янги сўзларни эшитиш ва қайтариш. Машқлар устида ишлаш. Кластер тузиш.</p>

	<p>2.5. Гурухлардаги бажарилган ишларни умумлаштириб, барча тингловчиларга жавобларнинг натижаларини эълон қилиш.</p> <p>2.6. Хар бир гурухнинг презентация натижаларини эълон қилиш ва бахолаш.</p>	<p>Гурух вакили кластерни химоя қилиши.</p> <p>Якка презентация тайёрлаш ва ўзларнинг тайёрлаган материални гурухга тақдим этиш.</p>
<p>III. босқич. Яқунловчи. 10 мин.</p>	<p>3.1. Утилган мавзунини умумлаштириш. 3.2. Уйга вазифа бериш.</p>	<p>Тинглайди.</p> <p>Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.</p>

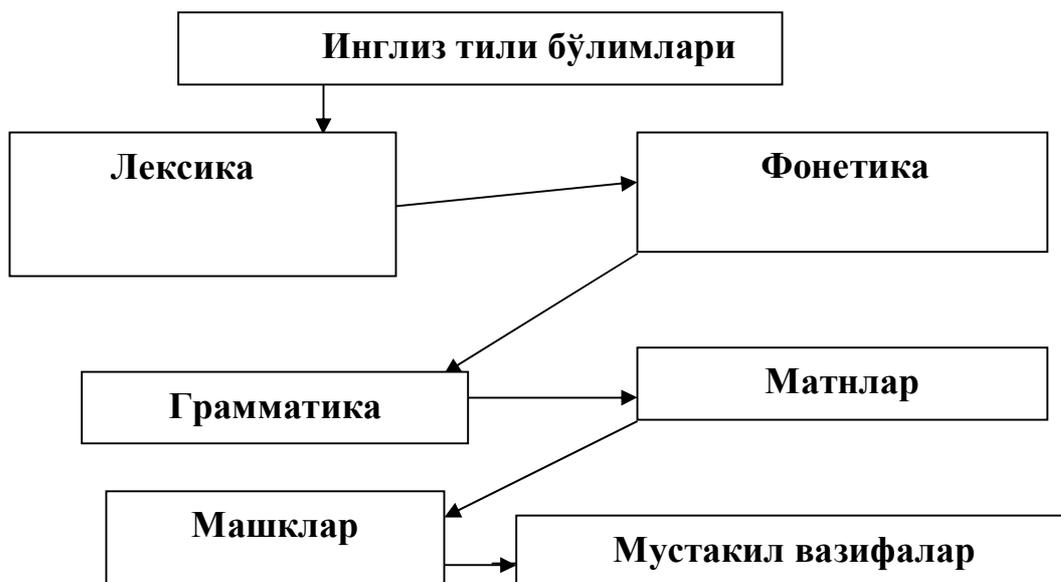
4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

<p style="text-align: center;">Машғулот мавзуси</p> <p>Мавзу: «Олмош (сўроқ ва нисбий олмошлар) »</p> <p>Т е x t: “ The early days of the automobile ”</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Аудитория натижаси</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Вақт 2соат</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Талабалар сони:</p>
<p>Машғулот тури: амалий</p>	<p>Аудитория холатини кўзатиш</p>
<p>Машғулот режаси:</p>	<p>Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.</p>
<p>Машғулотнинг мақсади:</p>	<p>Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши</p>
<p>Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:</p>	<p>Ўргатиш натижаси</p>
<p>Ургатиш усуллари:</p>	<p>Ақлий хужум, кластер, блиц – сўров</p>
<p>Ургатиш формалари:</p>	<p>Фронтал сўров, гуруҳлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.</p>
<p>Ўқитиш воситалари:</p>	<p>Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, проектор, тарқатма материал</p>
<p>Урганиш шароити:</p>	<p>Аудитория</p>
<p>Мониторинг ва баҳолаш</p>	<p>Интернетдан мавзу буйича материал топиш</p>

Мавзу: «Олмош (сўроқ ва нисбий олмошлар) »

Т е х т: “ The early days of the automobile ”

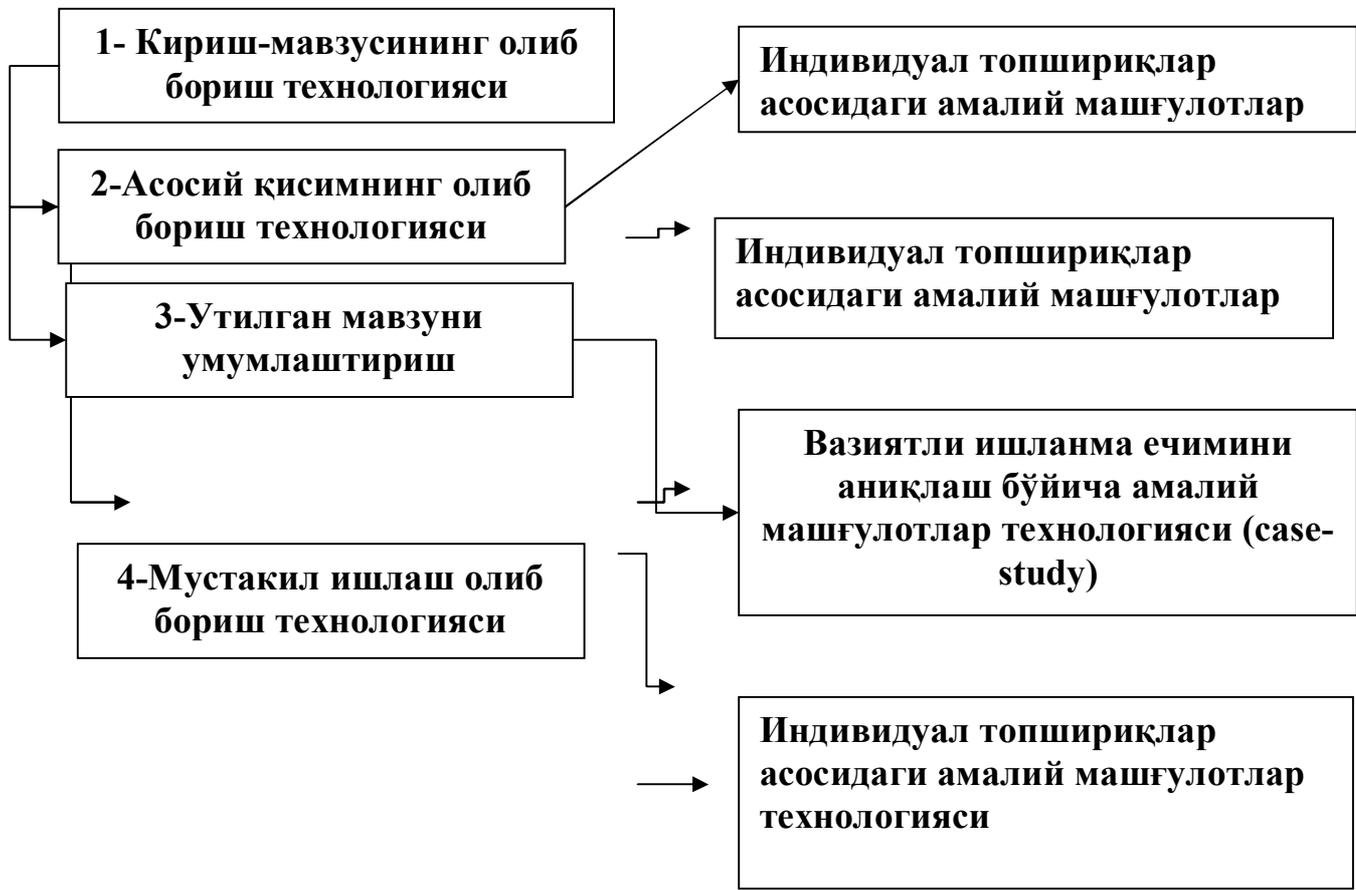
1. Олмошнинг гаптаги мақсади, вазифалари структураси
2. Янги матнни таржима қилиш ва гапираолиш мақсадлари
3. Сўзларнинг туғри ўқилиши

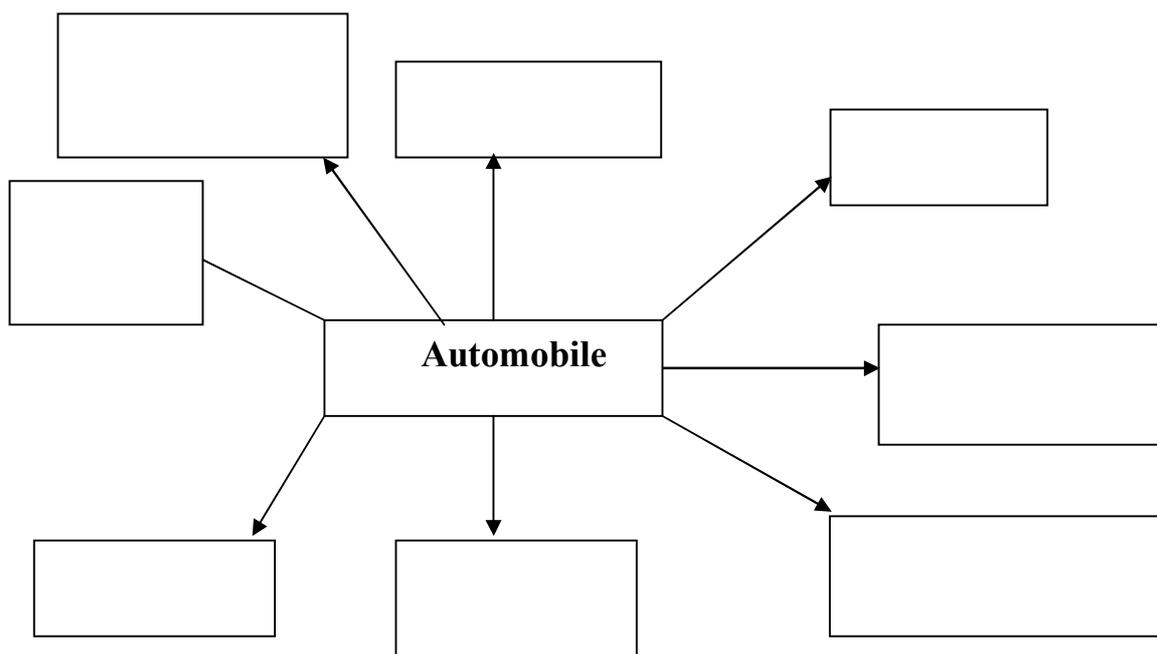


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Янги грамматик мавзуга индивидуал топширикларни бажариш**
- 2 Янги сўзларни ёглаб келиш**
- 3 Матни таржима килиш ва саволларга жавоб бериш**

LESSON SIXTEENTH.

Грамматика: 1.Олмош (сўроқ ва нисбий олмошлар)

Text: “ The early days of the automobile ”

СЎРОҚ ОЛМОШЛАРИ (INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS)

WHAT?	Нима?
WHICH?	Қайси?
WHO?	Ким? кимники?
WHOM?	Кого?
WHOSE?	Кимнинг?

1. Сўроқ олмошлари қуйидагилар:

Who (whom) - ким, кимни, whose - кимнинг, what - нима, which - қайси.

2. **Who** икки келишиқда ишлатилади: **Бош келишиқда - who, объектив келишиқда - whom. Who ва whom** одамларга нисбатан ишлатилади:

3. **Who** олмош - **от** бўлиб гапда **эга** ёки **от** – **кесим** таркибида келади:

Who came here yesterday? Кеча бу ерга ким келди? (эга)

Who is that man? У киши ким?

4. **Who** эга бўлиб келганда ундан кейин келган **феъл** бирликда ишлатилади:

Who is there? У ерда ким бор?

Who has taken my pencil? Менинг қаламни ким олди?

5. Who от-кесим таркибида боғловчи феъл гапнинг эгаси билан шахс ва сонда мосланади:

Who is that boy (he)? У бола ким?

Who are those boys (they)? У болалар ким?

6. Whom тўлдирувчи бўлиб келади оғзаки нутқида кўпинча **whom** ўрнида **who** ишлатилади:

Who (Whom) did you meet there? У ерда кимни учратдингиз?

Who (Whom) did you ask about it? Бу ҳақда кимдан сўрадингиз?

7. Whom исталган предлог билан ишлатилиши мумкин:

To whom did you show the letter? Сиз хатни кимга кўрсатдингиз?

By who is the letter signed? Хат ким томондан имзоланган?

Of whom are you speaking? Ким ҳақида гапиряпсиз?

With whom did you come yesterday? Кеча ким билан келдингиз?

8. Whom га тааллуқли предлог одатда гапнинг охирида феълдан кейин, агар тўлдирувчи бўлса, ўша тўлдирувчидан кейин келади. Предлог гап охирида келганда **whom** ўрнида кўпинча **who** ишлатилади:

Who (whom) did you show the letter to? Хатни кимга кўрсатдингиз?

9. Whose кимнинг олмош – сифат бўлиб келади ва отнинг кўрсатқичи бўлганлиги учун, **Whose** дан кейин келган от артикл билан ишлатилмайди, чунки битта от олдида фақат битта кўрсатқич ишлатилиши мумкин:

Whose dictionary is this? Бу кимнинг луғати?

Whose book did you take? Сиз кимнинг китобини олдингиз?

10. What олмош – от ва олмош – сифат бўлиб келади.

11. What нима, қанча олмош–от бўлиб келганда, гапда эга, тўлдирувчи ва от-кесим таркибида келади:

What has happened? Нима бўлди?

What is lying on the table? Стол устида нима ётибди?

12. What от-кесим бўлиб келганда боғловчи-феъл эга билан шахс ва сонда мослашади:

What is the price for wheat? Буғдойнинг нархи канча?

What are the results of the examination? Имтихон натижалари қандай?

13. What Одамларга нисбатан уларнинг касби ёки мансаби сўралганда ишлатилади:

What is she? У ким?

What is your daughter? Сизнинг қизингиз ким?

She is an English teacher. У инглиз тили ўқитувчиси

Изоҳ: Савол кишининг исми ёки шарифини билиш мақсадида берилган бўлса **who** ишлатилади:

Who is he? – He is Olimov.

14. What исталган предлог билан ишлатилиши мумкин. Предлог **what** дан олдин, феълдан кейин, агар тўлдирувчи бўлса, тўлдирувчидан кейин қўйилиши мумкин:

By what is this engine drive? Бу мотор нима билан юради?

With what did you cut it? Сиз уни нима билан кесдингиз?

15. What қандай маносига олмош-сифат бўлиб келади, отнинг кўрсаткичи бўлганлиги учун, **what** дан кейин келган от олдида артикл ишлатилмайди, чунки битта от олдида фақат битта кўрсаткич ишлатилиши мумкин:

What question did he ask? У қандай савол сўради?

What books did you buy? Сиз қандай китоблар сотиб олдингиз?

16. Which қайси олмош-сифат ва олмош-от бўлиб келади. **Which** олмош-сифат бўлганда отга кўрсаткич бўлади ва ундан кейин келган от артиклсиз ишлатилади:

Which chapter did you like best? Қайси боб сизга кўпроқ ёқди?

Which metal is heavier: copper or iron? Қайси метал оғирроқ: мисми ёки темирми?

НИСБИЙ ОЛМОШЛАРИ (RELATIVE PRONOUNS)

Бош ва аниқловчи эргаш гапларни ўзаро боғлаш учун ишлатувчи ҳамда ўзидан олдин келган от ёки олмошни аниқлаб келувчи сўзлар нисбий олмошлар дейилади. Ҳозирги инглиз тилида нисбий олмошлар сўроқ олмошлари билан омоним бўлган **who (whom) - ким, кимни, whose - кимнинг, what - нима, which - қайси, that – бу** олмошлари билан ифодаланади. Булардан **who, whom, whose** олмошлари одамларга нисбатан ишлатилади. Шахслашганда, яъни ҳар хил ҳикоя ва эртакларда ҳайвонлар одам тилидан гапирганда ҳам **who, whom, whose** олмошлари ишлатилиши мумкин.

Нисбий олмошлар эргаш гапларни бош гаплар билан боғлаш учун хизмат қилади. Улар боғловчи сўзлардир. Лекин улар боғловчи сўзларга ўхшаб фақаткина эргаш гапларни бош гаплар билан боғлаб қолмасдан, эргаш гапда бўлаги ҳам бўлиб келади.

Топшириқ 1. Нуқталар ўрнига керакли who? whom? whose? what? which? олмошларни қўйинг.

1. ... teaches you English?
2. ... is he?
3. ... three grow in your garden?
4. ... of you am I to thank for this?
5. ... English books have you read this term?
6. ... do you know about him?
7. ... gloves are these?
8. ... piece of cake will you have?
9. ... pencil is yours?
10. ... is the way to the theatre?

Топширик 2. Нукталар ўрнига керакли who? whom? whose? what? which? олмошларни қўйинг.

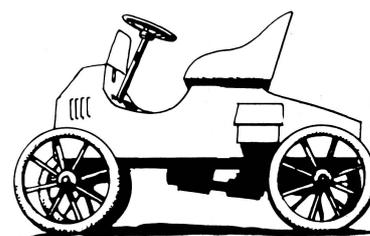
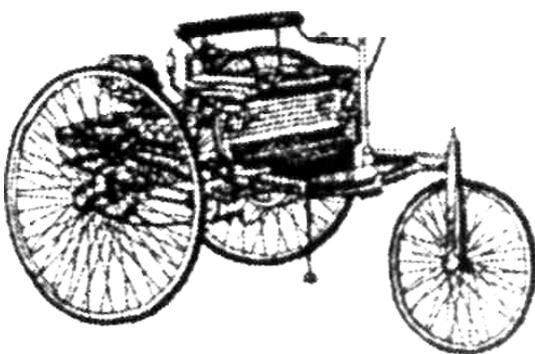
1. ... knows his address?
2. ... would you like to drink?
3. ... would like to drink : mineral water or lemonade?
4. ... of these cakes may I take?
5. ... is the coldest season of the year?
6. ... shoes do you want to buy?
7. ... way did he go?
8. Here are the books ... is yours?
9. ... kind of specials does the Pedagogical Institute train?
10. ... are the student given to learn a profession?

Топширик 3. Нукталар ўрнига керакли who? whom? whose? what? which? олмошларни қўйинг.

1. ... are the names of the seasons?
2. ... are the names of the months?
3. ... is the first month of a year?
4. ... is the last month of a year?
5. ... games can you play?
6. ... kind of sports is popular in America?
7. ... kind of sports is popular in Uzbekistan?
8. In ... competitions will you take part there?
9. ... kind of city in Tashkent?
10. ... kind of city in America?

T e x t: THE EARLY DAYS OF THE AUTOMOBILE

Like most other great human **achievements**, the motor car is not the product of any **single** inventor. One of the earliest attempts to **propel** a vehicle by **mechanical power** was **suggested** by **Isaac Newton**. But the first self-propelled vehicle was constructed by the French military engineer **Cugnot** in 1763. He built **a** steam-driven engine which had three wheels, carried two passengers and ran at maximum speed of four miles per hour. In 1784 the Russian inventor Kulibin built a three-wheeled carriage. In his vehicle he used for the first time such new elements as **brakes, rollers** and a **gearbox**. In 1825 a steam engine was built in Great Britain. The vehicle carried 18 passengers and covered 8 miles in 45 minutes. However, the progress of motor cars met with great opposition in Great Britain. Further development of motor car **lagged** because of the **restrictions** resulting from legislative acts. The most **famous** of these acts was the Red Flag Act of 1865, according to which the speed of the steam-driven vehicle was **limited** to 4 miles per hour and a man with a red flag had to walk in front of it. In Russia there were cities where **motor cars were outlawed** altogether. When the editor of the local newspaper in the city of Uralsk **bought** a car, the governor **issued** these instructions to the police: "When the vehicle **appears** in the streets, it is to be stopped and **escorted** to the police station, where its driver is to be **prosecuted**."



An early automobile

Янги сўзлар ва сўз бирикмалари:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. achievements | 9. lagged |
| 2. mechanical power | 10. restrictions |
| 3. single | 11. limited |
| 4. propel | 12. motor cars |
| 5. suggested | 13. outlawed |
| 6. brakes | 14. escorted |
| 7. rollers | 15. prosecuted |
| 8. gearbox | 16. appears |

1 топшириқ. Қуйидаги сўзларни таржима қилиб гапларни ёзиб келинг.

Қуйидаги саволларга жавоб беринг.

1. Who was the first to suggest the idea of propelling vehicle by mechanical power?
2. When and in what country was a steam engine built?
3. What kind of instruction did the Russian governor issue?
4. What was the number of the car by 1960?
5. What was the speed of the first British petrol-driven car?
6. When did it become possible to achieve greater reliability of the cars?
7. How many americans collect antique cars?
8. What can you say about the Museum of veteran cars?
9. When did Rolls-Royce build?
10. What do you know about the Red Flag Act of 1865?

HOMEWORK:

1. To by learn the new words.
2. Read and translate the text: **“THE EARLY DAYS OF THE AUTOMOBILE”**
3. Write down the exercise.
4. Write down the 10 sentences at the new grammar rule

Мустақил иш учун топшириқлар.

1 топшириқ. Қавс ичидаги феълни Present Continuous Tense да қўйинг ва сўроқ шаклида ёзинг.

1. He (to test) a new machine when they entered the laboratory.
2. Our Institute (to work) on this problem during the past two years.
3. My friend (to live) in Kokand now.
4. At the English lesson students (to learn) new words.
5. I (to read) an interesting book.
6. The little boy (to eat) his cake.
7. The woman (to sell) ice-cream.
8. They (to look) at the picture.
9. I (to talk) to my old friend.
10. They (to build) a new school.

2 топшириқ. Қавс ичидаги феълни Present Continuous Tense да қўйинг ва сўроқ шаклида ёзинг.

1. The teacher (to correct) the mistakes in our copy-books now.
2. He (to translate) the article when I come to see him.
3. We (to discuss) this problem for two hours tomorrow.
4. The students (to read) those English books now.
5. Those workers (to do) some restoration work now.
6. While he (to prepare) for his experiment, he spent a lot of time in his laboratory.
7. They looked at the map when they (to discuss) their plans.
8. When I came to Tashkent fo the first time, the workers (to build) this house.
9. The engineers (to design) those machines for two last months.
10. They (to work) at six o'clock tomorrow.

3 топшириқ. Қавс ичидаги феълни Present Continuous Tense да қўйинг ва сўроқ шаклида ёзинг.

1. He (to spend) last summer in the country.
2. He (not to spend) last summer in the country.
3. He (to spend) last summer in the country?
4. Where he (to spend) last summer?
5. She (to help) mother yesterday.
6. She (not to help) mother yesterday.
7. She (to help) mother yesterday?
8. How she (to help) mother yesterday?
9. Kate (to cook) dinner every day.
10. Kate (to cook) dinner tomorrow.

4 топширик. Қавс ичидаги феълни Present Continuous Tense да қўйинг ва таржима килинг.

1. Kate (to cook) dinner now.
2. Kate (to cook) dinner yesterday.
3. I (not to eat) ice-cream every day.
4. I (not to eat) ice-cream now,
5. I (not to eat) ice-cream tomorrow.
6. I (not to eat) ice-cream yesterday.
7. You (to go) to school every day?
8. You (to go) to school now?
9. You (to go) to the south next summer?
10. You (to go) abroad last summer?

1 топширик. Нуқталар ўрнига керакли who? whom? whose? what? which? олмошларни қўйинг.

1. ... knows his address?
2. ... would you like to drink?
3. ... would like to drink: mineral water or lemonade?
4. ... of these cakes may I take?
5. ... is the coldest season of the year?
6. ... shoes do you want to buy?
7. ... way did he go?
8.Here are the books ... is yours?
9. ... kind of specials does the Pedagogical Institute train?
10. ... are the student given to learn a profession?

2 топширик. Нуқталар ўрнига керакли who? whom? whose? what? which? олмошларни қўйинг.

1. ... are the names of the seasons?
2. ... are the names of the months?
3. ... is the first month of a year?
4. ... is the last month of a year?
5. ... games can you play?
6. ... kind of sports is popular in America?
7. ... kind of sports is popular in Uzbekistan?
8. In ... competitions will you take part there?
9. ... kind of city in Tashkent?
10. ... kind of city in America?

3 топширик. Нукталар ўрнига керакли who? whom? whose? what? which? олмошларни қўйинг.

1. ... are the parts of Great Britain?
2. ... is a president of Great Britain?
3. ... is a climate of Great Britain?
4. ... stands for the interest of the working people of Great Britain?
5. ... industries are highly developed in Great Britain?
6. ... is the great the Academy of Sciences?
7. ... have you done?
8. ... he has written?
9. ...has she written?
10. ... was she doing?

1 топширик. Қўйидаги сўзларни қиёсий ва ортирма даражага айлантириб ёзинг.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Hot, long, short, clever. | 6. strong, heave, light, green. |
| 2. silly, great, read, black. | 7. dry, clean, dirty, wide. |
| 3. white, fat, cheap, early. | 8. deep, brave, big, heave. |
| 4. small, warm, cold, merry. | 9. short, dirty, clean, heavy. |
| 5. small, tall, high, weak. | 10. bad, famous, little, much. |

2 топширик. Қўйидаги сўзларни қиёсий ва ортирма даражага айлантириб ёзинг.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. clever, good, expensive, cheap. | 6. noble, difficult, interesting, busy. |
| 2. important, pale, hot, beautiful. | 7. comfortable, nice, day, easy. |
| 3. large, practical, fat, early. | 8. clever, dirty, simple, easy. |
| 4. pretty, happy, bright, dark. | 9. famous, wet, bad, many. |
| 5. big, sharp, cold, busy. | 10. beautiful, small, young, high. |

3 топширик. Гапларни сифат даражаларига этибор бериб таржима қилинг.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. He is reading book. | 6. They are getting up. |
| 2. She is writing a letter. | 7. My father is watching TV. |
| 3. Are you speaking English? | 8. His brother is studying at the institute. |
| 4. I'm thinking about it now. | 9. Her brother is doing his lesson. |
| 5. We are playing cricket. | 10. Ann is reading an English text. |

LESSON SEVENTEENTH.
II- ОРАЛИҚ НАЗОРАТ

TEST- A

Керакли артикли танланг.

1. Our Republic is ... main producer of silk of ... Central Asia
A) -/ the
B) a/-
C) the / the
D) the/a
E) a/ the
2. ... great number of ... new buses run along ... roads of Tashkent
A) a/ -/ the
B) a/ the/the
C) -/a / the
D) - / -/ a
E) the/ the/ a

Керакли предлогни танланг.

3. I go ... the institute every day.
A) to
B) at
C) for
D) in
E) on
4. He graduated ... the University and during his students he was interested ... physics and mathematics.
A) from/ at
B) on / to
C) for / of
D) from / in
E) with / on

Indefinite Tense замонининг керакли шаклини танланг.

5. I ... home for lunch on Mondays. I have lunch in the canteen.
A) did not go
B) was going
C) do not go
D) does not go
E) will not go
- 6 ... students study mathematics every day ?
A) does
B) do
C) did
D) shall
E) will

Continuous Tense замонининг керакли шаклини танланг.

7. I am busy now. I ... to the radio.
A) am listening
B) listen
C) am listen
D) listening
E) listened
8. What ... in the room now?
A) they are doing
B) are they doing
C) do they do
D) they do
E) will they do

Тагига чизилган сузнинг синонимини белгиланг

9. I wake up at 7 o'clock
A) sit
B) get
C) work
D) go
E) sleep

Тагига чизилган сузнинг антонимини белгиланг

10. We attend classes and seminars.
A) choose
B) miss
C) not miss
D) study
E) take part

Гапларни инглиз тилига таржима килинг.

1. Мен кундузги бўлимнинг биринчи курс талабасиман.
2. Ўзбекистон мустақил давлатдир.
3. 8 Декабр - Ўзбекистон Республикасининг Конституция куни.
4. Ўз. Р - нинг байроги 1992 йилнинг 18 ноябрь кунида тасдиқланган.
5. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Осиёни марказида, Амударё ва Сирдарё дарёларини ўртасида жойлашган.

TEST- B

Керакли предлогни танланг.

1. The grandmother looks ... the children well.

- A) of
- B) to
- C) after
- D) on
- E) with

2. Everybody lost sight of the boat ... the fog.

- A) in
- B) on
- C) for
- D) at

3. She usually goes ... the Institute ... eight o'clock ... the morning.

- A) in/to/about
- B) of/in/at
- C) to/at/in
- D) at/in/for
- E) to/on/at

Чизилган сўзларни ўрнига

керакли олмошларни қўйинг.

4. A man was in the theatre sitting behind the women.

- A) he/it/them
- B) it/he/they
- C) she/it/him
- D) he/he/them
- E) it/he/they

5. Rashid and Karim went to see Dilshod's grandmother.

- A) they/his
- B) they/he
- C) they/them
- D) they/your
- E) they/him

Маъноси мос келадиган керакли олмошни танланг.

6. I see ... on the table.

- A) Somewhere
- B) Anywhere

C) anything

D) something

E) somebody

7. This is the house ... I have lived all my life.

- A) where
- B) which
- C) that
- D) who
- E) what

Сифатнинг керакли даражасини танланг.

8. He's ... intelligent than my brother.

- A) most
- B) better
- C) last
- D) good
- E) more

9. Uncle Nick was the ... son of the family.

- A) old
- B) big
- C) young
- D) elder
- E) next

10. The train is ... than the horse.

- A) fast
- B) faster
- C) more fast
- D) more faster
- E) the fastest

Гапларни инглиз тилига таржима килинг.

1. Мен одатда ишимни олтида тугатаман

2. Мени дўстим институтга трамвайда боради

3. Кеча биз кўп саволларни муҳима килмадик.

4. Келаси ёзда каерда дам олмокчисиз?

5. Студентлар ҳозир инглиз тили дарсида грамматик машқлар бажарияптилар.

TEST- C

Керакли предлогни танланг.

1. Why were you late ... the beginning ... the film?

- A) at/for
- B) for/at
- C) for/of
- D) off/of
- E) on/of

2. Mr. Brown goes to his work... car.

- A) by
- B) in
- C) on
- D) With
- E) at

3. The shop is closed ... one ... two o'clock.

- A) at/for
- B) from/to
- C) since/to
- D) from/till
- E) in/till

Чизилган сўзларни ўрнига керакли олмошларни қўйинг.

4. The postman has brought a magazine.

- A) his/it
- B) he/it
- C) he/him
- D) she/him
- E) they/it

5. Karima's mother went to see Rashid's grandmother.

- A) her/his
- B) her/her
- C) their/him
- D) Our/his

Маъноси мос келадиган керакли олмошни танланг.

6. Is ... absent today? No, ... is present.

- A) anyone/somebody
- B) somebody/anybody
- C) everybody/nobody

D) anybody/everybody

E) somebody/everybody

7. Do you know that man?

Yes, I know... but I can't remember... name.

- A) You/your
- B) him/his
- C) her/his
- D) this/that
- E) me/her

Сифатнинг керакли даражасини танланг.

8) The weather today is ... than yesterday.

- A) good
- B) bad
- C) Fine
- D) worse
- E) the worst

9. The 22nd of December is ... day of the year.

- A) short
- B) the shortest
- C) long
- D) shorter
- E) better

10. He is ... than his friends.

- A) tall
- B) the tallest
- C) taller
- D) high
- E) the best

Гапларни инглиз тилига таржима қилинг.

1. Тошкент менинг она - шахрим.

2. Ўзбекистоннинг байроғи учта горизантал чизиқдан ташкил топган.

3. Ўзбекистон Республикасининг конституцияси 1992 йл 8 декабрда қабул қилинган.

4. Мен иш кунлари институтга бораман.

5. Бизнинг уйимиз катта ва чиройли.

TEST- D

Керакли предлогни танланг.

1. He looked ... me ... great interest.

- A) at/in
- B) on/with
- C) at/with
- D) for/by
- E) to/with

2. Take your pen ... your bag.

- A) In
- B) Into
- C) On
- D) At
- E) out of

3. I'm going to wait ... it stops raining.

- A) Till
- B) Before
- C) On
- D) At
- E) For

Чизилган сўзларни ўрнига

керакли олмошларни куйинг.

4. Rashid and Karim went to see Dilshod's grandmother.

- A) they/his
- B) they/he
- C) they/them
- D) They/your
- E) they/him

5. The story-teller began an interesting story about a little girl who was good, and made friends with everybody.

- A) Their/hers
- B) We/my
- C) he/her
- D) them/mine
- E) they/his

Маъноси мос келадиган керакли олмошни танланг.

6. This is the house ... I have lived all my life.

- A) where
- B) Which
- C) That

D) Who

E) What

7. I see ... on the table.

- A) Somewhere
- B) Anywhere
- C) Anything
- D) Something
- E) Somebody

Сифатнинг керакли даражасини танланг.

8. He is ... student in the group.

- A) Goodest
- B) the best
- C) good
- D) best
- E) better

9. Which is ... city in our country?

- A) the largest
- B) More large
- C) the most large
- D) Larger
- E) Large

10. Mathematics is ... for him than physics.

- A) Difficult
- B) The difficult
- C) More difficult
- D) the most difficult
- E) Difficulter

Гапларни инглиз тилига таржима килинг.

1. Мен кундузги бўлимнинг биринчи курс талабасиман.

2. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Осиёни марказида, Амударё ва Сирдарё дарёларини ўртасида жойлашган.

3. Ўзбекистон мустақил давлатдир.

4. 8- Декабрь - Ўзбекистон Республикасининг Конституция куни.

5. Ўз. Р. - нинг байроги 1992 йилнинг 18 ноябрь кунида тасдиқланган.

TEST- E

Керакли предлогни танланг.

1. He was fond ... swimming and took an active part ... the sport life of his school.

- A) of/to
- B) of/on
- C) with/in
- D) of/in
- E) to/in

2. My sister's children had never been ... Tashkent before and looked ... everything ... great surprise.

- A) to/at/in
- B) at/in/to
- C) in/at/with
- D) in/at/of
- E) at/on/on

3. ... next year her letters kept coming.

- A) For
- B) By
- C) Over
- D) –
- E) About

Чизилган сўзларни ўрнига керакли олмошларни қўйинг.

4. The story-teller began an interesting story about a little girl who was good, and made friends with everybody.

- A) Their/hers
- B) We/my
- C) he/her
- D) them/mine
- E) they/his

5. The postman has brought a magazine.

- A) his/it
- B) he/it
- C) he/him
- D) she/him
- E) they/it

Маъноси мос келадиган керакли олмошни танланг.

6. ... go into ... classroom and sit down at the tables.

- A) I/they
- B) we/ours

C) They/their

D) they/theirs

E) you/yours

7. Do ... speak English or Russian to ... teacher?

- A) you/him
- B) you/she
- C) I/them
- D) You/your
- E) they/us

Сифатнинг керакли даражасини танланг.

8. Yesterday our team played football very badly. I think it was their ... match.

- A) Badly
- B) Bad
- C) The bad
- D) Worst
- E) worse

9. Their house in the country is ... comfortable than flat in the town.

- A) little
- B) Least
- C) less
- D) the least
- E) –

10. ... I know him, ... I like him.

- A) more/much
- B) many/more
- C) The more/the more
- D) The most/the more
- E) much/many

Гапларни инглиз тилига таржима килинг.

1. Бизнинг шаҳримизда замонавий бинолар кўп.

2. Институтимизда бешта факултет бор.

3. Ўзбекистон мустақил давлатдир.

4. 8 Декабрь - Ўзбекистон Республикасининг Конституция куни.

5. Мен кундузги бўлимнинг биринчи курс талабасиман.

TEST- J

Керакли предлогни танланг.

1. Born ... Samarkand she was brought ... Tashkent ... the age of three.

- A) in/over/for
- B) at/into/from
- C) in/to/at
- D) near/by/at
- E) under/though/for

2... I could finish my first sentence, she interrupted ... a protest.

- A) After/-
- B) besides/by
- C) till/over
- D) before/with
- E) as/in

3. The work goes on here from morning ... night?

- A) up
- B) in
- C) at
- D) till
- E) By

Чизилган сўзларни ўрнига керакли олмошларни кўйинг.

4. A man was in the theatre sitting behind the women.

- A) he/it/them
- B) it/he/they
- C) she/it/him
- D) he/he/them
- E) it/he/they

5. Karima's mother went to see Rashid's grandmother.

- A) her/she
- B) her/his
- C) her/her
- D) Their/him
- E) Our/his

Маъноси мос келадиган керакли олмошни танланг.

6... have ... English in the morning.

- A) I/me
- B) We/our

C) they/them

D) he/his

E) She/our

7. My sister knows English well. I often do ... homework with

- A) it/she
- B) my/hers
- C) her/my
- D) my/her
- E) she/I

Сифатнинг керакли даражасини танланг.

8. How can I get to ... post-office?

- A) the nearest
- B) nearer
- C) more near
- D) the most nearest
- E) near

10. Your coat is too ... for our ... weather.

- A) lighter/colder
- B) light/cold
- C) light/coldest
- D) lightest/cold
- E) lighter/the coldest

11. The Volga is ... river in Europe.

- A) long
- B) longer
- C) the most longest
- D) the longest
- E) more long

Гапларни инглиз тилига таржима қилинг.

1. Бизнинг институтимизда бешта факултетимиз бор.
2. Студентлар бизнинг институтимизда ўқийдилар.
3. Якшанба - менинг дам олиш куним.
4. Тошкентда кўпгина чиройли уйлар бор.
5. Ошхонада стол, олти та стул ва музлаткич бор.

**Инглиз тилидаги амалий дарснинг технологик харитаси.
Мавзу: УМУМЛАШТИРУВЧИ ДАРС (2 соат)**

Технологик босқичлари	Ўқитувчи фаолиятининг моҳияти	Талаба фаолиятининг моҳияти
<p align="center">I босқич. Уқув машгулотига кириш (50 мин)</p>	<p>1.1. Саломлашиш. 1.2. Уйга берилган вазифани текшириш. 1.3. Тингловчиларни дарс мавзуси билан таништириш.</p>	<p>Берилган материалга жавоб бериш. Тинглайди.</p>
<p align="center">II босқич. Информацион (30 мин)</p>	<p>2.1. Гурухлардаги бажарилган ишларни умумлаштириб, барча тингловчиларга жавобларнинг натижаларини эълон қилиш.</p>	<p>Машқлар устида ишлаш.</p>
<p align="center">III. босқич. Яқунловчи. 10 мин.</p>	<p>3.1. Уйга вазифа бериш.</p>	<p>Уйга вазифани езиб олиш.</p>

4. Кейс – технологик урганиш
4.1. Технологик урганишнинг модели

Машғулот мавзуси Грамматик матн: УМУМЛАШТИРУВЧИ ДАРС	Аудитория натижаси
Вақт 2соат	Талабалар сони:
Машғулот тури: амалий	Аудитория холатини кўзатиш
Машғулот режаси:	Давоматни назорат қилиш, ўқитувчининг кириш сўзи, уйга вазифани текшириш, янги лексика билан талабаларни таништириш, текстни ўқитиш, кластер бажариш, грамматик машқларни бажариш, талабаларни баҳолаш, уйга вазифа.
Машғулотнинг мақсади:	Ўрганувчининг коммуникатив ривожланиши
Ўқитувчининг вазифаси:	Ўргатиш натижаси
Ургатиш усуллари:	Ақлий хужум, блиц – сўров
Ургатиш формалари:	Фронтал сўров, гуруҳлар билан ишлаш, якка ишлаш.
Ўқитиш воситалари:	Кейс, грамматик таблица, доска, ўқув дарсликлар, тарқатма материал
Урганиш шароити:	Аудитория
Мониторинг ва баҳолаш	Интернетдан мавзу буйича материал топиш

Мавзу: Умумлаштирувчи дарс

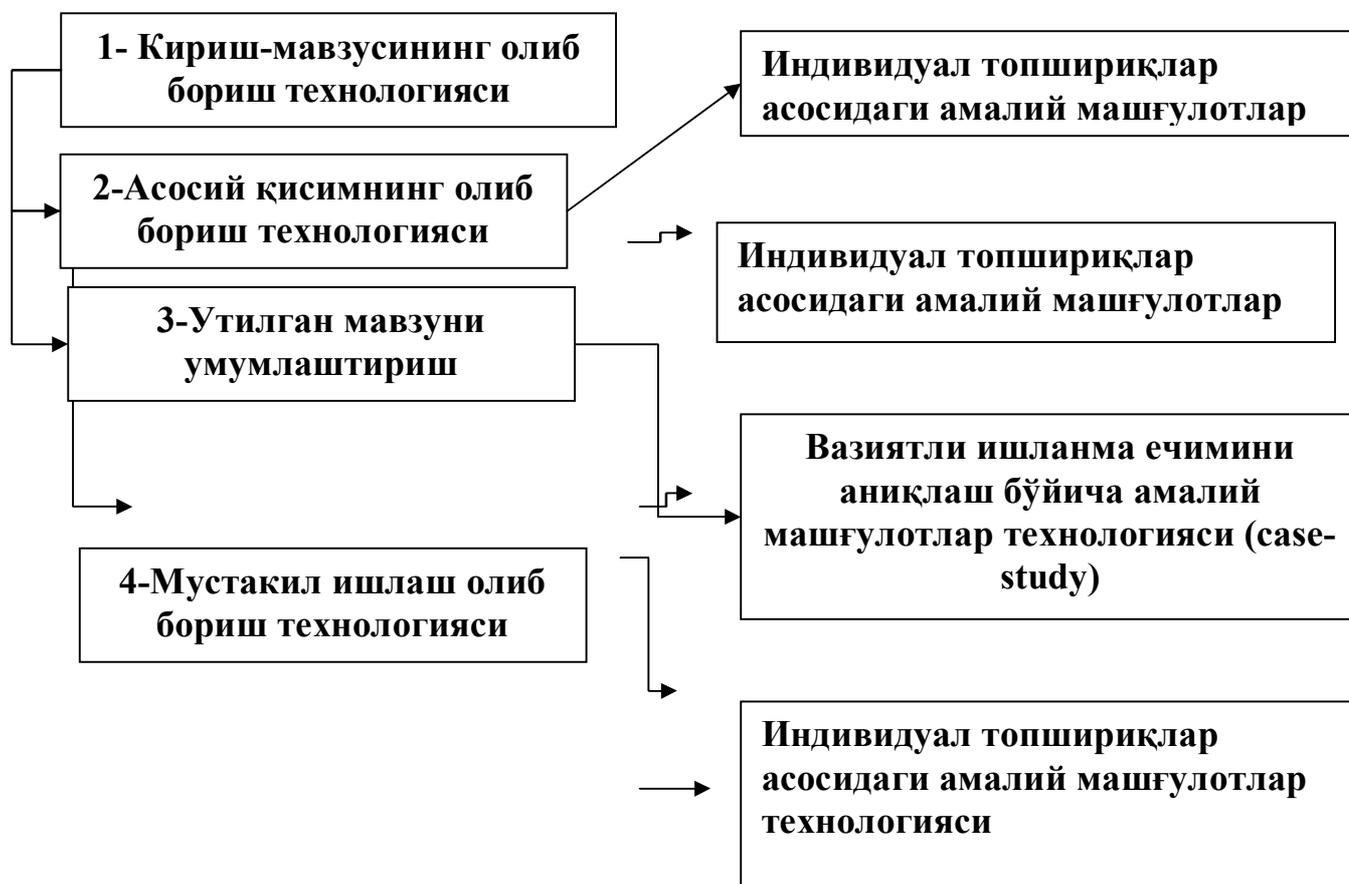
- 1. Утилган грамматик мавзуларни мустахкамлаш учун машклларни бажариш мақсади, вазифалари структураси**
- 2. Утилган лексик ва фонетик мавзуларни мустахкамлаш машклларни ва индивидуал топшириқларни бажариш мақсади**
- 3. Сўзларнинг туғри фойдаланилиши**

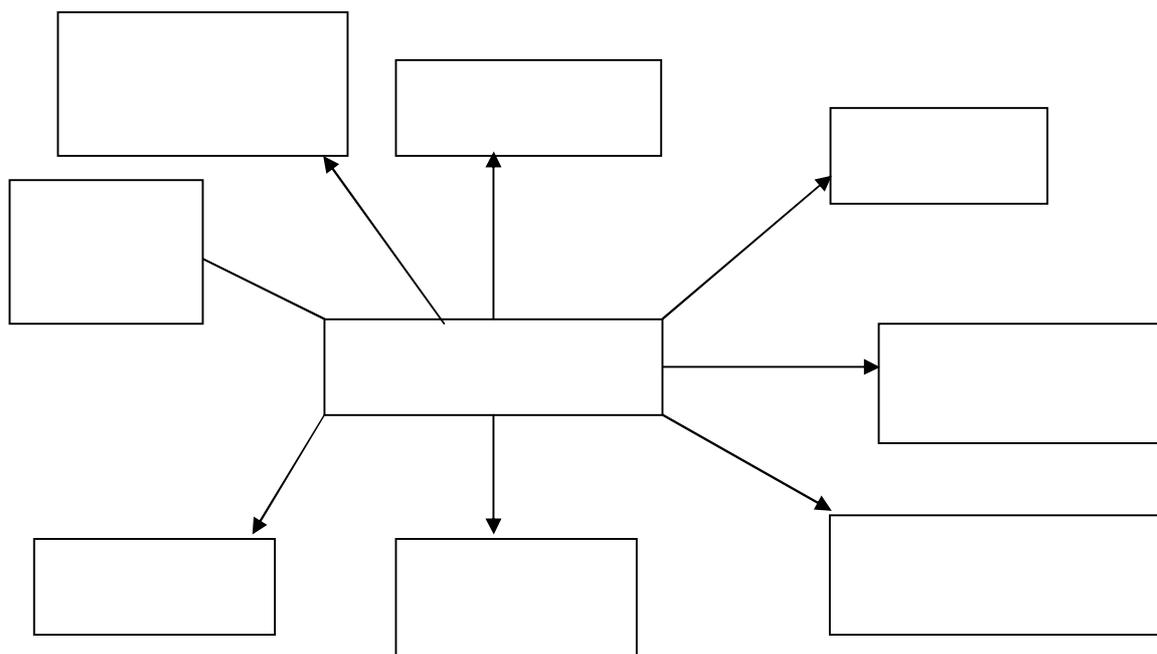


ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИ

«Инглиз тили» курси бўйича таълим технологиясининг концептуал асослари

Амалий машғулотларда ўқитиш технологиялари





Мустақил таълим учун саволлар

- 1 Якуний назоратга тайёргарлик кўриш**
- 2 Ўзлаштирилмаган дарсларни ётлаб ўзлаштириш**
- 3.Утилган сўзларни ётлаш**

LESSON EIGHTEENTH.

УМУМЛАШТИРУВЧИ ДАРС

Лексик ва грамматик материални мустахкамлаш учун машқлар

Ўтилган дарс бўйича сўзларни таржимасини қилинг.

1. to be; 2. a bedroom; 3. big; 4. a book; 5. a brother; 6. a but; 7. a car; 8. centre; 9. a chair; 10. children; 11. city; 12. comfortable; 13. a dining-room; 14. a driver; 15. an engineer; 16. an economist; 17. a family; 18. a father; 19. to go; 20. a friend; 21. to have; 22. he; 23. a house; 24. a housewife; 25. I; 26. in; 27. it; 28. a kitchen; 29. large; 30. little; 31. a looking-glass; 32. many; 33. a mother; 34. my; 35. name; 36. an; 37. parents; 38. a room; 39. a school; 40. schoolchildren; 41. she; 42. a shelf; 43. a sister; 44. small; 45. a sofa; 46. some; 47. a study; 48. a table; 49. they; 50. too; 51. TV-set; 52. you; 53. Republic; 54. region; 55. territory; 56. Afghanistan; 57. climate; 58. bases; 59. gas - natural; 60. nations – nationalities; 61. titanic; 62. sector; 63. economy – economic; 64. a tractor; 65. industry – industrial; 66. electrification; 67. to export; 68. conferences and festivals; 69. symbol; 70. a tourist; 71. every day; 72. practical hours; 73. at the service station; 74. to go to the bathroom; 75. in the bathroom; 76. put on one's clothes; 77. to be ready for breakfast; 78. to the bus stop; 79. is far from the house; 80. to change a bus for a Metro; 81. as usual; 82. An interesting and hard day.

Қуйидаги сўزلардан сўроқ гаплар тузинг ва гапларни таржима қилинг.

1. You streets, cars, many, do, see, in the? 2. That, street, is where? 3. Those are, boxes, where? 4. Have many, they, sisters? 5. Do, live, they, now, where? 6. Do, what, see, you, that, on self? 7. Why, like, you, do, book, this? 8. There, why, do, her, live daughters?

Нўқталар ўрнига керакли “to be” феълини мос шаклни қўйиб, гапларни ёзинг.

1. my father ... a teacher. 2. He ... a pupil twenty years ago. 3.... a doctor when I grow up. 4. My sister ... not ... at home tomorrow. 5. She ... at school tomorrow. 6. ... you ... at home tomorrow? 7, your father at work yesterday? 8. My sister ... ill last week. 9. She ... not ill now. 10. Yesterday we... at the theatre. 11. Where ... your mother now? — She ... in the kitchen. 12. Where ... you yesterday? — I ... at the cinema. 13. When I come home tomorrow, all my family ... at home. 14. ... your little sister in bed now? — Yes, she ... 15. ... You... at school tomorrow? — Yes I... . 16. When my granny... young, she ... an actress. 17. My friend Kirill, in Moscow now. 18. He ... in St. Petersburg tomorrow. 19. Where ... your books now? -- They ... in my bag.

Қуйидаги гапларни ўзбек тилига таржима қилинг.

1. The man working at that table. 2. The man is working at that table. 3. The girls are playing in the garden. 4. The girls playing in the park. 5. The teacher is going to his school. 6. The boy is going to that big house. 7. The students studying at this Institute. 8. These students are studying at this Institute. 9. The sleeping child is my sister. 10. The playing girl is his sister. 11. Walking in the park I often meet my friends going home. 12. Going home Nina meets me every day. 13. Waiting for the tram he saw his friends. 13. Knowing English well he translated the text easily. 14. Living far from the Institute he goes there by tram. 15. Entering the room she saw her farther. 16. Samarkand was visited by many foreign tourists. 17. The book was returned to the library. 18. The report will be made tomorrow. 19. This method is used at our factory. 20. This book was discussed by students yesterday. 21. The letter was written in English. 21. The students of our group are taught English and German. 22. Tashkent is visited by many foreign tourists. 23. My sister was taught English when she was a child. 24. You will be asked by the teacher tomorrow. 25. Will the report be made by him next week? 26. Working people in capitalist countries are not given the right to higher education. 27. The designers can always improve the operation of the operation of these receivers. 28. He could use any transmitter for this system. 29. The designer was able to construct a new device by using semiconductors. 30. The engineers must test a new receiver for using it in this system. 31. For improving the system operation the designer was to use low weight equipment. 32. The engineers were to investigate new means of radio communication. 33. After finishing the experiment the scientist will have to discuss the results. 34. They didn't have to analyse these data. 35. The students might use all the laboratory equipment. 36. The students will be allowed to conduct this experiment in the laboratory.

Қуйидаги гапларни инглиз тилига таржима қилинг.

1. Сиз бу ишни бугун бажаришингиз керак. 2. Бу ерда чекиш мумкин эмас. 3. Бу қиз инглизча ўқий олади. 4. Мен бу китобни олсам майлими? 5. Сиз бу китобни менга душанба куни олиб келаоласизми? 6. Менинг акам бу ерга бугун кела олмайди. 7. У жуда ҳам банд. 8. Хатолар ўқитувчи томонидан тўғриланади. 9. Китоб дўкондан харид қилинганди. 10. Бу уй ўтган йили кўрилганди. 11. Хат эртага ёзилади. 12. Институтимизда учта хорижий тил ўргатилади. 13. Шу ерда ишласам бўладими? 14. Инглиз тили дарсларида ўзбекча гапирмаслигингиз керак. 15. Бу расмни кўргазмада кўришингиз мумкин. 16. Бу саволга ким жавоб бера олади? 17. Китобингизни олсам майлими? 18. У бу ерга қачон келиши керак? 19. Китоб ўқиётган қиз менинг опам. 20. Эшикни очаётган киши бизнинг география ўқитувчимиз. 21. У расмга қараб турар экан «Бу расм менга ёқади» деди. 22. Мен хонага кирдим ва ухлаётган болани кўрдим. 23. Дарсларини тайёрлар экан, у доимо онасидан ёрдам сўрайди.

Қуйидаги гапларни ўзбек тилига таржима қилинг.

1. The flowers have been kept without water for a week. 2. The walls are being covered with green paint. 3. Their children are not taken good care of at home. 4. This proposal will be thought over next week. 5. She has been told everything about this matter. 6. We were told the train would come nearly at two. 7. He was sent for very late. 8. This room has been done up for our return. 9. A new danger was being carried towards them by the river. 10. He will never be allowed into their house again. 11. June was greatly encouraged by his interest. 12. The autumn leaves were being whirled towards the sky. 13. The business has been taken over by a new company. 14. Two days later the operation was performed.

Қуйидаги гапларни ўзбек тилига таржима қилинг.

1. The head-mistress is expected to make a speech at the farewell party.
2. The picture that has no signature is believed to have been painted by Repin.
3. After the Romans left England in 409 A.D. *, London appeared to have been more or less deserted for about a hundred years.
4. He seemed to be enjoying the performance.
5. No man of science is likely to achieve anything great unless he is prepared to follow the truth wherever it leads him.
6. There seems to be no one who would be indifferent to the theatre.
7. The artist is thought by most people to be a genius.
8. Nothing seems to have changed.
9. It seemed simpler to call here than to ask him to visit me.
10. However, lying on your couch seems to have relieved the discomfort.

Қуйидаги гапларни ўзбек тилига таржима қилинг.

1. Reading books is useful.
2. I like reading
3. He insisted on taking part in the conference.
4. On coming home he always has a rest.
5. The author reports having applied a new method.
6. Excuse my coming late.
7. I am surprised at his being awarded the prize.
8. Carrying out experiments is a must with every scientist.
9. Would you mind showing one more slide?
10. Would you mind my showing some slides to you.
11. He could not help joining the discussion.
12. There is one more point worth mentioning.
13. It is no use searching for another approach.
14. It is no good arguing about this issue.

15. The motor went on running.

Нукталар ўрнига “to have” феълининг тегишли шаклини қўлаб, гапларни ёзинг ва таржима қилинг.

1. I ... parents.

2. My father ... a car.

3. We ... a big house in Samarkand.

4. My friend ... two sisters.

5. I ... a brother and a sister.

6. They ... a black dog.

7. She ... a red hat.

8. He ... a good friend.

9. I ... many friends here.

10. She ... three sisters.

11. They ... a large family.

12. We ... old parents.

13. Our school ... many pupils.

14. He ... many books.

15. Jane ... a father and a mother.

16. They ... many English books.

17. I ... two tables in my room.

18. His little sister ... good toys.

19. My sister ... a family.

20. He ... a large family.

21. I ... a family.

22. They ... a book.

23. Students ... books and note-books
on their desks.

24. They ... pens and pencils on the
desk too.

25. I ... a sister.

26. My sister ... a husband and
daughter.

27. She ... no her own family.

28. Her brother ... many friends in
Tashkent.

29. She ... to go to the supermarket.

30. They ... done something.

31. He ... given them some money.

32. You ... bought something for us.

33. Peter ... something in his box.

34. He ... written a letter to somebody.

35. I ... taken some English books from
you.

36. This old woman ... a cat.

37. He ... gave then some money.

38. Her patient ... a bad memory.

Нўқталар ўрнига керакли “to be” феъллини мос шаклни қўйиб, гапларни ёзинг.

1. "There — money in my pocket," I said to the porter, (is, are) (*Hemingway*) 2. I know my hair ___ beautiful, everybody says so. (is, are) (*Hardy*) 3. The works ___ his country, his home, his reason for being, (was, were) (*Heym*) 4. These white swine — not live, (does, do) (*Sabatini*) 5. Means ___ easily found, (was, were) (*Thackeray*) 6...this watch ___ a special favourite with Mr. Pickwick, having been carried about... for a greater number of years than we feel called upon to state, at present, (was, were) (*Dickens*) 7. "Good," I said. "No one shall tell me again that fish — no sense with them." (has, have) (*Llewellyn*) 8. The deer ___ ravaging the man's fields, (was, were) (*Twain*) 9. Money ___ so scarce that it could fairly be said not to exist at all. (was, were) (*Dreiser*) 10. I was here before the gates ___ opened, but I was afraid to come straight to you. (was, were) (*Dickens*) 11. The papers ___ dull, the news ___ local and stale, and the war news ___ all old. (was, were) (*Hemingway*) 12. At Capracotta, he had told me, there ___ trout in the stream below the town, (was, were) (*Hemingway*) 13. The sugartongs ___ too wide for one of her hands, and she had to use both in wielding them, (was, were) (*Ch. Bronte*) 14. Her hair ___ loose and half-falling, and she wore a nurse's dress, (was, were) (*Hemingway*) 15. And the baggage ___ apparatus and appliances, (contain, contains) (*Wells*) 16. The china ___ good, of a delicate pattern, (was, were) (*Dreiser*) 17. The nurse's wages.: ___ good... (was, were) (*Collins*)

Нўқталар ўрнига керакли артиклини қўйиб, гапларни ёзинг.

1. Not ___ word was spoken in ___ parlour. (*Caldwelt*) 2. ___ room itself was filling up, so was ___ staircase. (*Snow*) 3. I think that ___ man's life is worth saving, whoever it belongs to. (*Shaw*) 4. Though ___ earth was cold and wet, ___ sky was clear and ___ sun rose bright and beautiful. (*Dickens*) 5. He made them provide not one car, but half ___ dozen. (*Snow*) 6.. ___ compass was invented in ancient China. 7. Not ___ word was spoken, not ___ sound was made. (*Dickens*) 8. ___ sky outside ___ window was already dark, ___ secretaries had gone home, all was quiet. (*Snow*) 9. Edward remained ___ week at ___ cottage. (*Austen*) 10. I tell you, he's as brave as ___ man can reasonably be. (*Snow*) 11. After that they would meet, perhaps, two or three times ___ year. (*Galsworthy*) 12. Dinny looked up at ___ house; and suddenly saw ___ face in ___ window of ___ dining-room. (*Galsxnorthy*) 13. You know I never cared for ___ drama. 14. "It is not ___ large house," I said. "We don't want ___ large house." (*Jerome K. Jercme*) 15. He looks older than he is, as ___ dark men often do. (*Dickens*) 16. Roger looked at him and, without ___. word, took out his wallet and gave him ___ ten-shilling note. (*Snow*) 17. As ___ man sows, so shall he reap. 18. This morning ___ tobacconist was at his door. (*Bennett*) 19. It was Sunday afternoon, and ___ sun, which had teen shining now for several hours, was beginning to warm ___ earth. (*Murdoch*) 20. I have ___ long story to tell you. Come and sit down on ___ sofa and let us have ___ comfortable chat. (*Marryat*)

Нўқталар ўрнига керакли артиклини қўйиб, гапларни ёзинг.

21. ___ arm in ___ arm, they walked toward home. (*/*. Shaw) 22. It was ___ cottage built like ___ mansion, having ___ central hall with ___ wooden gallery running round it, and ___ rooms no bigger than ___ closets. (*Hardy*) 23. And what ___ beautiful moth there is over there on-----wall. (*Murdoch*) 24. She had ___ key of her own. (*Conan Doyle*) 25. He was ___ short, plump man with ___ very white face and ___ very white hands. It was rumoured in London that he powdered them like ___ woman. (*Greene*) 26. ___ old couldn't help ___ young... (*Galsworthy*) 27. To him she would always be ___ loveliest woman in ___ world. (*Maugham*) 28. ___ strongest have their hours of depression. (*Dreiser*) 29. Her aunt, in ___ straw hat so broad that it covered her to ___ very edges of her shoulders, was standing below with two gardeners behind her. (*Galsworthy*) 30. I am afraid I addressed ___ wrong person. (*Collins*) 31. They must have had very fair notions of ___ artistic and ___ beautiful. (*Jerome K. Jerome*) 32. ___ rich think they can buy anything. (*Snow*) 33. ___ room has three doors; one on ___ same side as ___ fireplace, near — corner, leading to ___ best bedroom. (*Shaw*) 34. My thousand ___ year is not merely. ___. matter of dirty banknotes and jaundicedguineas... but, it may be, health to ___ drooping, strength to ___ weak, consolation to ___ sad. (*Ch. Bronte*) 35. Thank you, Stephen: I knew you would give me ___ right advice. (*Shaw*) 36. Sometimes... visitors rang ___ wrong bell. (*Bennett*) 37. My family came from hereabouts some generations back. I just wanted to have — look at ___ place, and ask you ___ question or two. (*Galsworthy*) 38. ___ woman will only be "the equal of ___ man when she earns her living in ___ same way that he does. (*Maugham*) 39. He arrived half ___ hour before dinner time, and went up to ___ schoolroom at ___ top of ___ house, to see ___ children. (*Galsworthy*) 40. You will see him ___ steady character yet. I am sure of it. There is something in. ___ very expression of his face that tells me so. (*Marryat*)

Нўқталар ўрнига керакли артиклини қўйиб, гапларни ёзинг.

41. Far away in ___ little street there is ___ poor house. One of ___ windows is open and through it I can see ___ woman seated at ___ table. She is ___ seamstress. (*Wilde*) 42. ___ man who entered was short and broad. He had black hair, and was wearing ___ grey flannel trousers with ___ red woollen shirt, open at ___ neck, whose collar he carried outside ___ lapels of his dark tweed jacket. (*Clark*) 43. Believe me, when ___ woman really makes up her mind to marry ___ man nothing on God's earth can save him. (*Maugham*) 44. I stopped,, still uncertain of myself and whether I was saying. ___ right thing. (*Du Maurier*) 45, Then it was night and he was awake, standing in ___ street, looking up at ___ dark windows of ___ place where he lived. ___ front door was locked and there was no one in ___ house. (*Saroyan*) 46. I believe I can tell ___ very.moment I began to love him. (*Galsworthy*) 47. We are told that ___ heart of ___ man is deceitful above all ___ things, and desperately wicked. (*Shaw*) 48. "I must do it," said Adam; "it's ___ right thing." (*Eliot*) 49. Mr. Boythorn lived in ___ pretty house with ___ lawn in front, ___ bright flower garden at ___ side and ___ kitchen-garden in ___ rear, enclosed with ___ wall. ___ house was ___ real old house. (*Dickens*) 50 ___ bartender was ___ pale little man in ___ vest and apron, with ___ pale, hairy arms and ___ long, nervous nose. (*/*. Shaw) 51. ___ face to ___ .face, he was as warm and easy-natured as he had ever been. (*Snow*) 52. I had not yet learnt how contradictory is human nature; I did not know how much pose there is in ___ sincere, how much baseness in ___ noble, or how much goodness in ___ reprobate. 10 (*Maugham*) 53. During ___ country house parties

one day is very like another. ___ men put on ___ same kind of variegated tie, eat ___ same breakfast, tap ___ same barometer, smoke ___ same pipes and kill ___ same birds. (*Galsworthy*) 54. Almost at ___ very moment when r,he had returned Aileen had appeared. (*Dreiser*) 55. ___ old man quitted ___ house secretly at ___ same hour as before. (*Dickens*) 56. We are told that ___ wicked shall be punished. (*Shaw*) 57. ___ arm in ___ arm we walked on, sometimes stumbling over ___ hump of earth or catching our feet in ___ rabbit-holes. (*Hansford lohnsen*) 58. Clare was ___ most vivid member of ___ family. She had dark fine shingled hair and ___ pale expressive face, of which ___ lips were slightly brightened. ___ eyes were brown, with ___ straight and eager glance, ___ brow low and very white. Her expression was old for ___ girl of twenty, being calm and yet adventurous. (*Galsworthy*) 59. When I was ___ child my mother used to make ___ cakes and send me out with them as ___ presents to ___ neighbours. And. ___ neighbours would give us ___ presents too, and not only at Christmas time. (*Murdoch*) 60. I wrote to ___ Managing Editor that this was ___ wrong moment to change their correspondent. (*Greene*)

Нўқталар ўрнига керакли артиклини қўйиб, гапларни ёзинг.

1. We sipped ___ tea so weak that it tasted like ___ metal against the teeth. (*Snow*)
 2. You will be wishing to have ___ tea after your journey, I'm thinking. (*Shaw*) 3. George said that we must take ___ rug, ___ lamp, ___ soap, ___ brush and ___ comb, ___ tooth-brush, ___ tooth-powder and ___ couple of big towels for bathing. (*Jerome K. Jerome*) 4. ___ children of his age seldom have natural pleasure in ___ soap and water. (*E. Bronte*) 5. He bought ___ cold beef, and ___ ham, and ___ French bread and butter, and came back with his pockets pretty heavily laden. (*Dickens*) 6. There were two bottles of ___ wine, ___ plate of ___ oranges... with ___ powdered sugar. (*Dickens*) 7. Here, have ___ champagne, I quite forgot to offer you any, or would you rather have ___ tea? (*Murdoch*) 8. She made ___ coffee. (*Murdoch*) 9. ___ coffee without ___ bread could never honestly serve as supper. (*Saroyan*) 10 ___ rest of us had finished eating, but Cave had cut himself another slice of ___ cheese. (*Snow*) 11. Mrs. Leek... frankly gave way to ___ soft tears while eating ___ bread-and-butter, (*Bennett*) 12. You've caught cold: I saw you shivering, and you must have ___ gruel to drive it out. (*E. Bronte*) 13. She did not answer, but her face was hard and pale as ___ stone. (*Galsworthy*)

Нўқталар ўрнига керакли артиклини қўйиб, гапларни ёзинг.

1. She hurried in again and found ___ water almost boiled away. (*Lindsay*) 2.... ___ blood is thicker than ___ water. (*Galsworthy*) 3. She went about looking into ___ dining room, which... had been transformed into ___ kind of jewel box glowing with ___ flowers, ___ silver, ___ gold, ___ tinted glass. (*Dreiser*) 4. Rosa tasted ___ wine. It was harsh but refreshing. (*Murdoch*) 5. You drank ___ wine with breakfast, dinner and supper, and fifty people always drank it with you. (*Shaw*) 6. She looked with ___ eager, hungry eyes at ___ bread and ___ meat and ___ beer that ___ landlady brought her. (*Eliot*) 7....Willows replied that he had made friends with ___ sculptor in Pisa... and had commissioned this artist to make ___ bust of himself in ___ marble. (*Hardy*) 8. ___ coffee was better than Dinny had hoped and very hot. (*Galsworthy*) 9. Without giving her ___ opportunity to protest any more, he went to ___ telephone and ordered ___ coffee and several sandwiches. (*Caldwell*) 10. She wears ___ little sailor hat of ___ black straw that

has long been exposed to ___ dust and soot of London. (*Shaw*) 11. The mother was yellow in colour and her skin resembled ___ leather. (*Murdoch*) 12. The maid brought in ___ pears, ___ cold chicken, ___ tongue, ___ cheese. (*Snow*) 13. My heart... felt as heavy as ___ lead. (*Du Maurier*) 14. Every meal was ___ bread and ___ coffee and ___ cigarettes, and now -he had no more bread. (*Saroyan*)

Нўқталар ўрнига керакли олмошни қўйиб, гапларни ёзинг.

1. She put out ___ hand and took out ___ (her, hers; my, mine). (*Hemingway*) 2. "Let me see your passports," I gave him ___ and Catherine got ___ out of ___ handbag (my, mine; her, hers; her, hers). (*Hemingway*) 3. Mind ___ own business and I'll mind ___ (your, yours; my, mine). (*Lindsay*) 4. Diitcher put his hand gently on ___ — to calm her (her, hers). (*J. Shaw*) 5. The next voice to speak up was not the Lieutenant's but ___ (my, mine). (*Salinger*) 6. That, at least, is my opinion of him; and I see it is not very far removed from ___ (your, yours). (*Dickens*) 7. ___ was not a marriage that could last (their, theirs). (*Bellow*) 8. ___ nerves are as bad as ___ (your, yours; my, mine). (*Greene*) 9. His eyes were as bright as ___ (her, hers). (*Snow*) 10. After all, this is ___ home just as much as ___ (your, yours; my, mine). (*Maughan*) 11. "Go with Lucy," said Mrs. Bretton. "I would rather keep ___ seat." Willingly would I have kept ___ also, but Graham's desire must take precedence of my own; I accompanied him (my, mine; my, mine). (*Ch. Bronte*) 12. His own hand shook as he accepted a rose or two from — and thanked her (her, hers). (*Dickens*)

Нўқталар ўрнига керакли олмошни қўйиб, гапларни ёзинг.

1. The word *Germans* was ___ to be frightened at. We did not want to have ___ to do with the Germans. (*Hemingway*) 2. But I can't do ___ for him. (*Galsworthy*) 3. He was a rather small man, but there was ___ naturally commanding about him. (*Priestley*) 4. Everyone said he could turn ___ into money. (*Saroyan*) 5. I do not know what I expected to see, but I did not see ___ except the fields and the bare mulberry trees and the rain falling. (*Hemingway*) 6. ___ is wrong somewhere. (*Hemingway*) 7. She looked at me with violence, with ___ like hate. (*Snow*) 8. The room was far more splendid than ___ Little Dorrit had ever imagined, and would have been splendid and costly in someone's eyes. (*Dickens*) 9. I can bear ___ but that. (*Galsworthy*) 10. When he read those books ___ happened to him. (*Galsworthy*) 11. It was ___ he didn't want to remember. (*Cusack*) 12. Even when she talks nonsense in that slightly affected way she seems to be saying ___ valuable... (*Aldington*)

Гапларни Хозирги ноаниқ замонда ёзиб, таржима қилинг.

1. When you ___ to Martin, we shall often meet, (to be married) (*Murdoch and Priestley*) 2. Wait here, in case I ___ you. (to want) (*Collins*) 3. Where ___ you ___ "when the seminary ___, Padre? (to go, to close) (*Voynich*) 4. Give me the railway guide, and I'll tell you when he ___ here to-morrow, (to be) (*Collins*) 5. You ___ here till it ___ time to go to the barrier, (to stay, to be) (*Voynich*) 6. If you ___ me who you are I ___ the dog on you. (to tell — negative, to set) (*Abrahams*) -7. I'm going abroad next week. I don't know when I ___ back, (to be) (*Greene*) 8. My father-in-law is asleep... As soon as he ___, he will, I know, want to see you. (to wake) (*Christie*) 9. I ___ Blackstable till I ___ your wife, (to leave — negative, to be) (*Maugham*) 10. You must wait, my friend, before you ___ an answer to that question, (to get) (*Christie*) 11. Will you wait a minute while I ___ the manuscript? (to look through) (*Voynich*) 12. If you ___ not to tell mother, I ___ you something, (to promise, to tell) (*Voynich*) 13. "I want to see Annette." I don't know if she ___ you." (to see) (*Maugham*) 14. I am sure you'll like him when you ___ him. (to see) (*Maugham*) 15. Heaven knows when your poor child ___ England again, (to see) (*Dickens*) 16. "Do they know when he ___ in?" asked Charlie, (to be) (*Priestley*) 17. The day will come when you ___... why I am silent even to you. (to know) (*Collins*) 18. She'll then be sent to some place of detention for a time. However, after a reasonable interval she'll be allowed to leave, provided she ___ in Austria, (to stay — negative) (*Hilton*)

Гапларни Хозирги ноаниқ ёки давомий замонда ёзиб, таржима қилинг.

1. "Where is Kitty?" "Susan ___ her to bed." (to put) (*Collins*) 2. Light ___ more quickly than sound, (to travel) 3. I should like to know why you ___ always ___ (to read) (*Maugham*) 4. "Sorry, Ted. I must go. I'm late." "Where ___ you ___?" "I ___ to have tea with Nurse Hopkins." (to go, to go) (*Christie*) 5. He ___ best, who ___ last, (to laugh, to laugh) 6. I don't interrupt people when they ___ (to read) (*Collins*) 7. I never ___ him doing any work there, whenever I ___ He ___ behind a bit of glass all day. (to see, to go in, to sit) (*Jerome K. Jerome*) 8. Actions ___ louder than words, (to speak) 9. Robert ___ just now ___ to my uncle, and they ___ hands, (to speak, to shake) (*Ch. Bronte*) 10. And now my written story ends. I look back, once more — for the last time — before I close these leaves. I ___ myself, with Agnes at my side, journeying along the road of life. I ___ our children and our friends around us; and I ___ the roar of many voices, not indifferent to me as I travel on. (to see, to see, to hear) (*Dickens*) 11. "Why ___ you ___?" she cried. "Because you ___ nonsense." (to answer — negative, to talk) (*Maugham*) 12. Every star ___ its own orbit, (to have) 13. My tooth-brush is a tiling that haunts me when I ___ and ___ my life a misery, (to travel, to make) (*Jerome K. Jerome*) 14. This is Mr. Slush's latest book. It ___ a wonderful sale, (to have) (*Leacock*) 15. A stitch in time ___ nine, (to save) 16. "I've got fever, Kong," gasped Skelton. "Get me the medicine chest and blankets, I ___ to death!" (to freeze) (*Maugham*) 17. That's the way she always ___ (to talk) (*Twain*) 18. I'm so careless. I ___ always ___ my bag about, (to leave) (*Maugham*) 19. "Hallo, darling. You ___ very tragic." (to look) (*Christie*) 20. I ___ to you house next Thursday, (to come) (*Hilton*)

Гапларни Ўтган ноаниқ ёки давомий замонда ёзиб, таржима қилинг.

1. Montanelli entered the room where Arthur ___ for him at the supper table, (to wait) (*Voynich*) 2. Miss Marple's telephone rang when she ___ (to dress) (*Christie*) 3. I lighted my pipe afresh and nodded to him to show that I ___ (to listen) (*Leacock*) 4. Leila felt the girls ___ really ___ her. They ___ towards the men. (to see — negative, to look) (*Mansfield*) 5. The Sergeant ___ when his clients ___. (to write, to enter) (*Dickens*) 6. She ___ constantly ___ me to lunch and dine with her and once or twice a year. ___ me to spend a week-end at her house in the country, (to ask, to invite) (*Maugham*) 7. Gretta had the feeling that everyone ___ at her, and she ___ her eyes... (to look, to lower) (*Caldwell*) 8. For some seconds she stood watching him and both ___ very quickly, (to think) (*Weils*) 9. They walked on a little and then he ___ she ___ (to see, to cry) (*Maugham*) 10. I looked at the First of the Barons. He ___ salad, (to eat) (*Mansfield*) 11. Clyde ___ as she talked how different she was from Hortense. (to think) (*Dreiser*) 12. Sir Henry looked into the lounge... In the lounge Hugo McLean ___ a crossword puzzle and ___ a good deal over it. (to do, to frown) (*Christie*) 13. The storm grew worse and worse, and the rain fell in torrents, and little Hans could not see where he ___. (to go) (*Wilde*) 14. It was warm and cosy in the kitchen when he walked in. Madam Perier ___ and her husband ___ a *Paris-Soir*. Annette .— stockings, (to cook, to read, to darn) (*Maugham*)

Нўқталар ўрнига керакли предлогни қўйиб, гапларни ёзинг.

1. I get up ... seven o'clock or ... a quarter past seven.
2. ... Sunday I usually get up ... nine o'clock or ... half past nine.
3. My birthday is ... the ninth of July.
4. I was born ... 1997.
5. The academic year begins ... September.
6. The school year begins ... the first of September.
7. Our lessons are usually over ... twenty minutes to two.
8. They returned from the wood ... sunset.
9. I began writing my composition ... seven o'clock and finished only ... midnight
10. My birthday is ... the ninth of December.

Нўқталар ўрнига керакли предлогни қўйиб, гапларни ёзинг.

1. London is the capital ... Great Britain.

2. The young scientist was trying to prove ... the professor the necessity ... the experiment.
3. It is clear ... me that you don't know your lesson.
4. He was devoted ... his friend.
5. I explained ... the teacher that by the end ... the lesson I had not finished the translation ... the text and that's why I had not handed it ... him.
6. He gave her a big bunch ... flowers.
7. I sent a letter ... my friend.
8. The streets ... St. Peterburg are straight.
9. Many pages ... this book are torn.
10. Would you like to try a piece ... lemon pie?

Нўқталар ўрнига керакли предлогни қўйиб, гапларни ёзинг.

1. The lamp is ... the table.
2. London is ... the Thames.
3. Put the book ... the table.
4. They are ... the school.
5. Ann is ... the table.
6. They look ... the map.
7. The centre ... the town.
8. This side ... the river.
9. There is a pen ... the book.
10. I worked ... Moscow last year.

Нўқталар ўрнига керакли предлогни қўйиб, гапларни ёзинг.

1. The problem was spoken ... in the paper.
2. What material is the table made ...?
3. The group ... men climbed ... the hill.
4. I am busy ... Monday ... Wednesday.
5. The length is ... 30 ... 40 m.
6. Two essential parts that a dynamo consists ... are the field magnet and the armature.
7. Besides ... exploring they did many experiments.

8. My father goes ... work every day, so he stays ... town.

9. I get up ... seven o'clock.

10. The school years begin ... the first of September.

Қуйидаги саволларга жавоб беринг.

1. What is your name?

2. How old are you?

3. Where do you study?

4. What is your favorite subject?

5. What languages do you know?

6. How do you spend your time?

7. How large is your family?

8. Do your grandparents work?

9. What can you say about members of your family?

10. How do you spend evenings?

11. What is the name of your friend?

12. What is she (he) interested in?

13. How does she (he) look like?

14. What problems do you discuss together?

15. Where is Uzbekistan located?

16. What is governmental structure?

17. Who is the head of the country?

18. What is the highest legislative power?

19. What is Uzbekistan rich in?

20. Tell few words about weather?

21. How can you describe summer's weather?

22. What can you tell about winter's and autumn's weather?

23. Describe spring weather?

24. When do you get up every day?

25. When did you get up yesterday?

26. Why did you get up earlier yesterday?

27. What did you do in the bathroom?

28. What subjects do you study at the Institute?

29. What did you do in the kitchen?

30. What did you have for breakfast?

31. What month of the year is it now?

32. What day of the week is it today?

33. When does Friday come?

34. Do you hurry on Sunday?

35. What day was it yesterday?

36. What day will it be tomorrow?

37. What day comes after Monday?

38. What day comes after Wednesday?

39. What is your native city (town)?

40. Where do you have break-fast on Sundays?

41. Where do you often go on your days off?

42. What are you fond of?

43. What do you switch on during your breakfast?

44. Where do you live?

45. In what street do you live?

46. Do you study at the Institute?

47. Where is your Institute?

48. Have you a sister?

49. Have you a brother?

50. When do you go to the cinema?

**Қуйидаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда асосий мазмунини
оғизаки сўзлаб беринг.**

2a Look and answer.



2b Look, read and guess the meaning.



stripes
crescent
wheat ears
cotton cloves
garland
frame
eight-pointed star



Қуйидаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда Past Simple замонда гапларни тўлдириш ва оғизаки сўзлаб бериш.

Choose a verb from the list and complete the text using the Past Simple.

decide, get into, drive, find, take, start, tell, pack, move, begin, see, run away, can, be, have, get out, mend, arrive, go

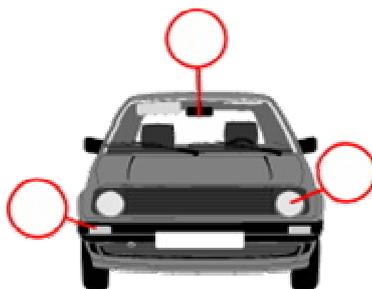
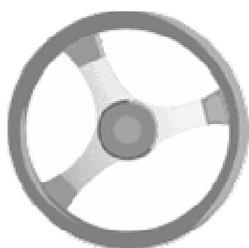
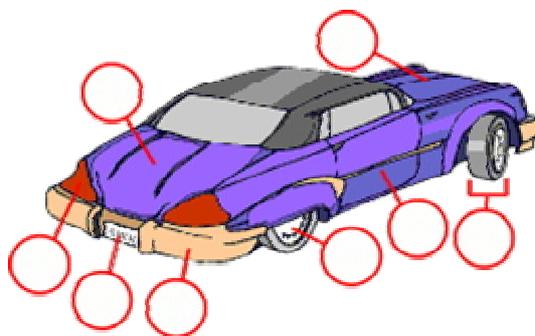
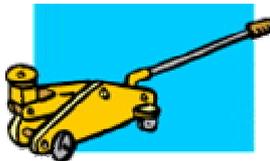


Last Sunday the Smiths 1) ... *decided* ... to go on a picnic, so they all 2) the car and 3) to the country. They 4) a nice place in a field and 5) the food out of the basket. As soon as they 6) to eat an angry farmer 7) them to get off his land. They 8) everything up again and 9) to another field. The moment they 10) to eat, they 11) a bull running towards them. They 12) as fast as they 13) It 14) raining very hard so they 15) the car to go home. They 16) not even half-way home when they 17) a puncture. They 18) of the car and 19) it. When they 20) home, they 21) wet and miserable. They 22) a cup of tea and 23) to bed.

Қуйидаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда оғизаки сўзлаб беринг.



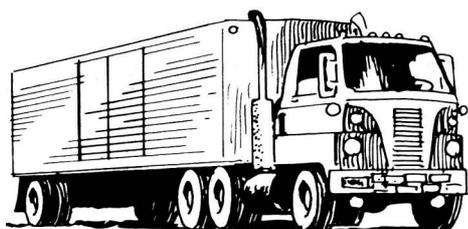
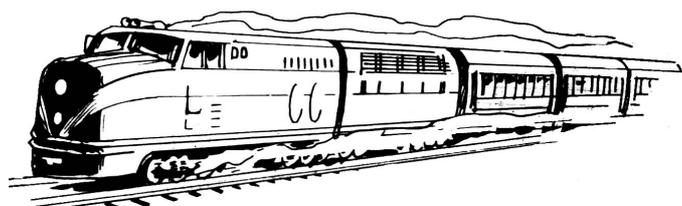
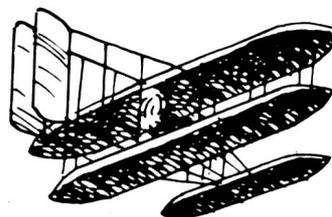
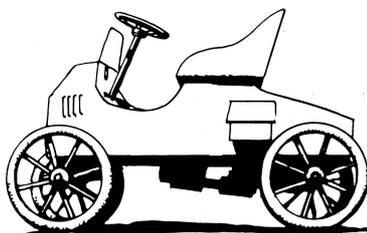
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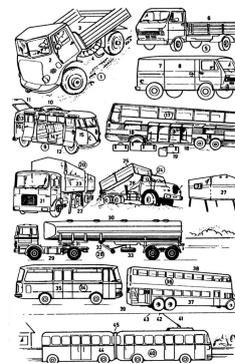
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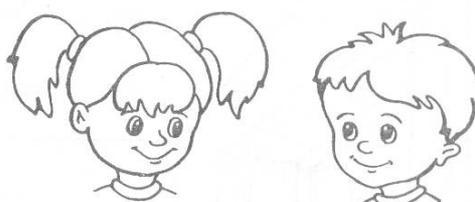
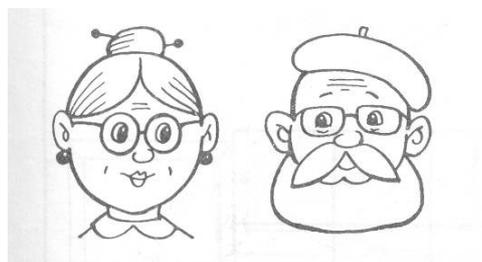
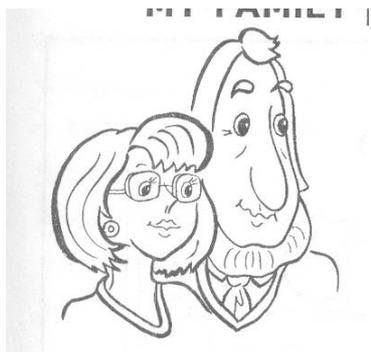
Қуйидаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда оғизаки сўзлаб
беринг.



← A diesel truck



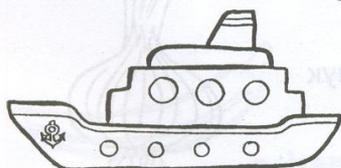
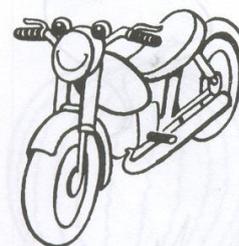
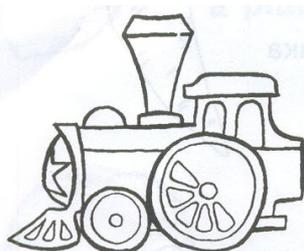
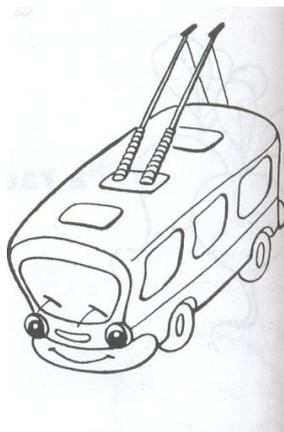
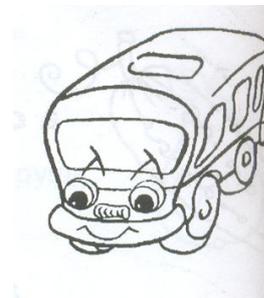
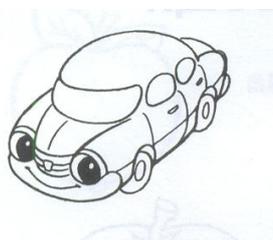
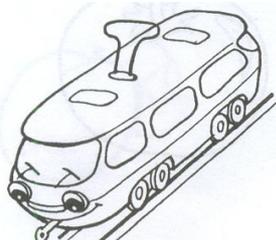
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беринг.**



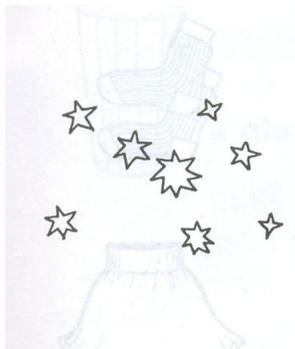
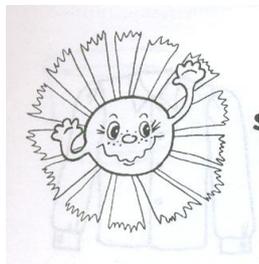
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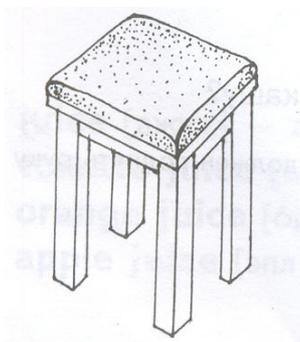
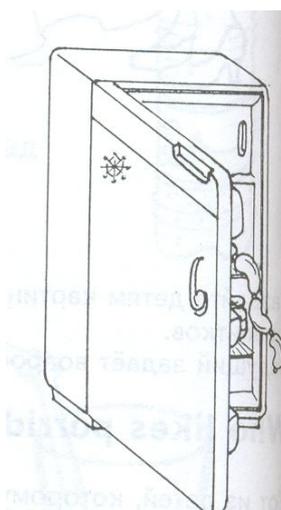
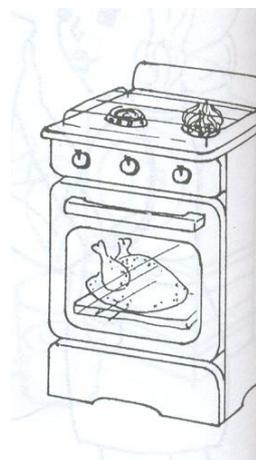
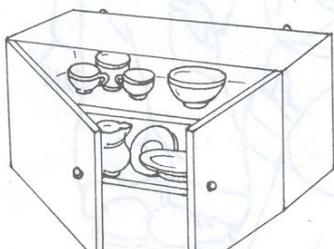
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беринг.



**Қуйидаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда оғизаки сўзлаб
беринг.**



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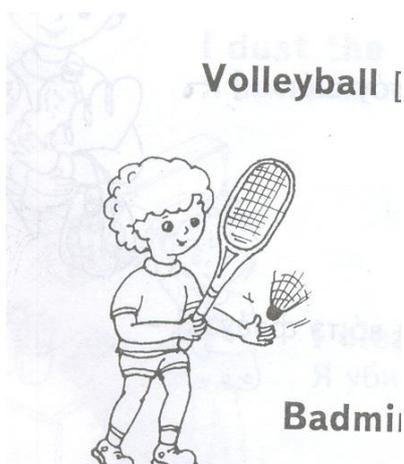
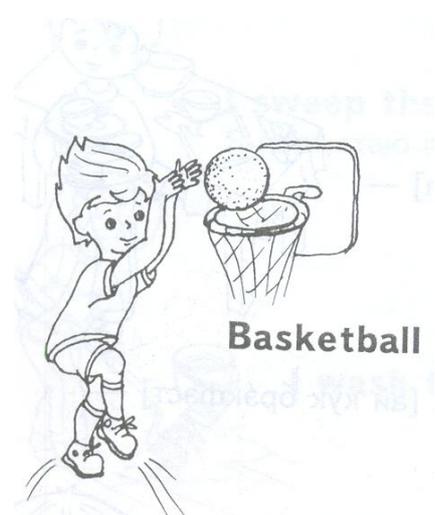
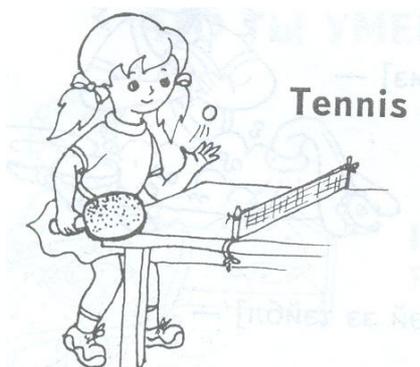
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беринг.**



**Қуйдаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда оғизаки сўзлаб
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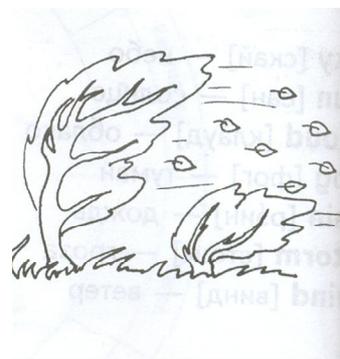
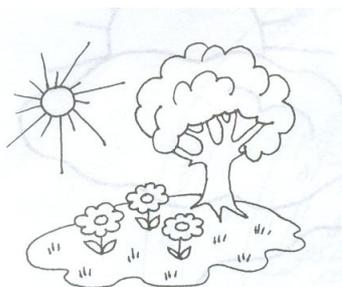
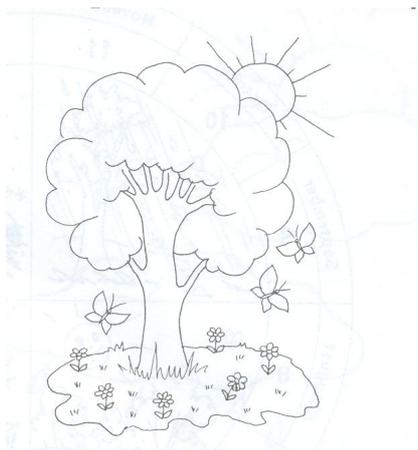
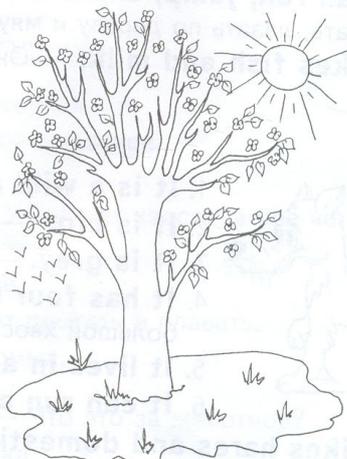
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беринг.



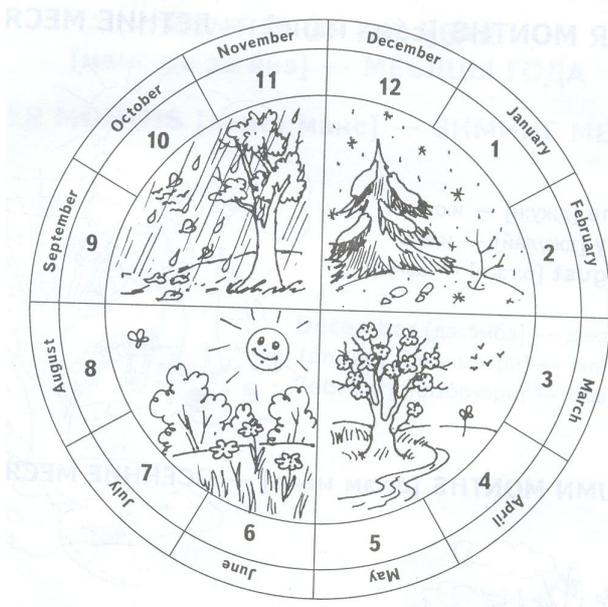
Қуйидаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда оғизаки сўзлаб
беринг.



Қуйидаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда оғизаки сўзлаб
беринг.



Қуйдаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда оғизаки сўзлаб беринг.



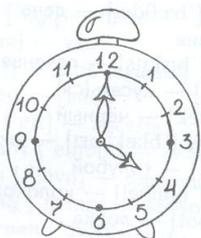
Куйдаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда оғизаки сўзлаб беринг.



It's two o'clock.
[ИТС ТУ: ОКЛОК]



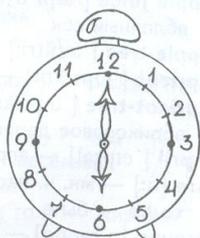
It's seven o'clock.
[ИТС СЭВН: ОКЛОК]



It's four o'clock.
[ИТС ФО: ОКЛОК]



It's nine o'clock.
[ИТС НАИН ОКЛОК]



It's six o'clock.
[ИТС СЫКС ОКЛОК]



It's eleven o'clock.
[ИТС ИЛЭВН ОКЛОК]

Қуйидаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда оғизаки сўзлаб
беринг.



Қуйидаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда оғизаки сўзлаб
беринг.



4.



7.



5.



8.



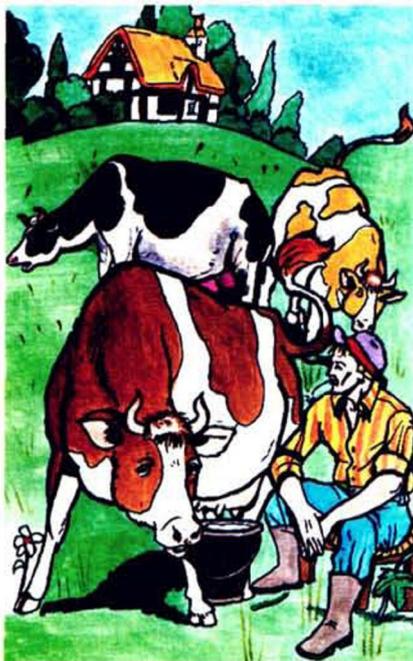
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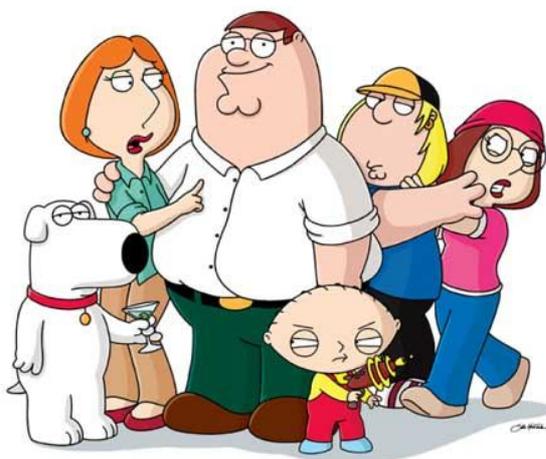
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**Қуйидаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда оғизаки сўзлаб
беринг.**



**Қуйидаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда оғизаки сўзлаб
беринг.**



**Қуйидаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда оғизаки сўзлаб
беринг.**



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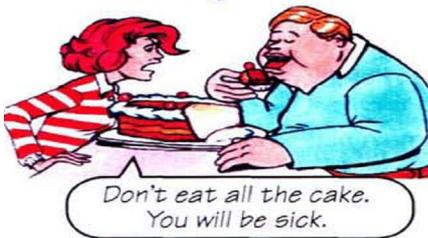


Қуйидаги расимлардан фойдаланган холда оғизаки сўзлаб беринг.

Talk about pictures and find the situation

prediction, offer, warning, promise, threat, request, on-the-spot decision, fear

1. *warning*



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.

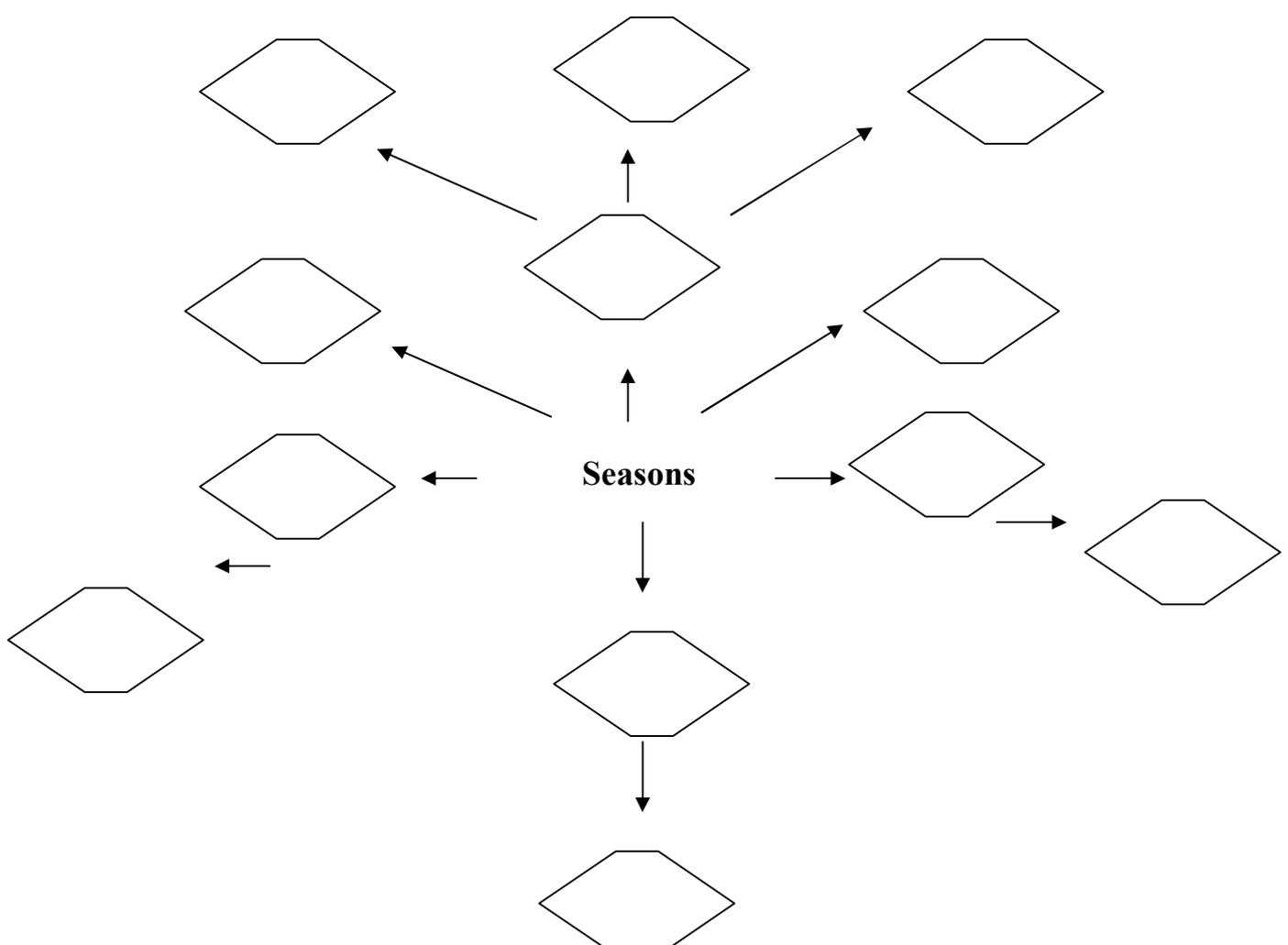
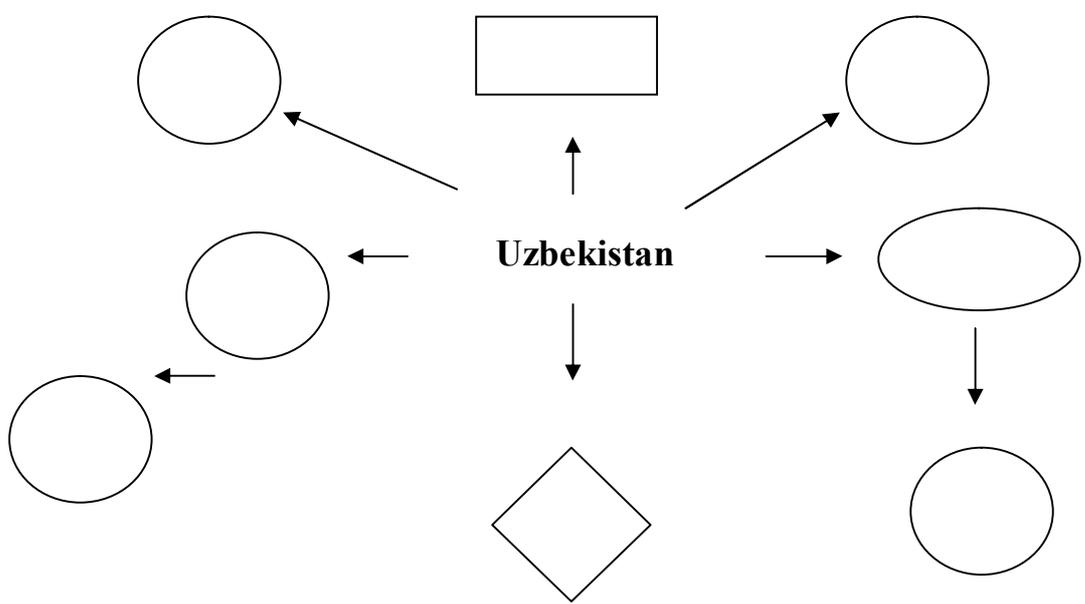


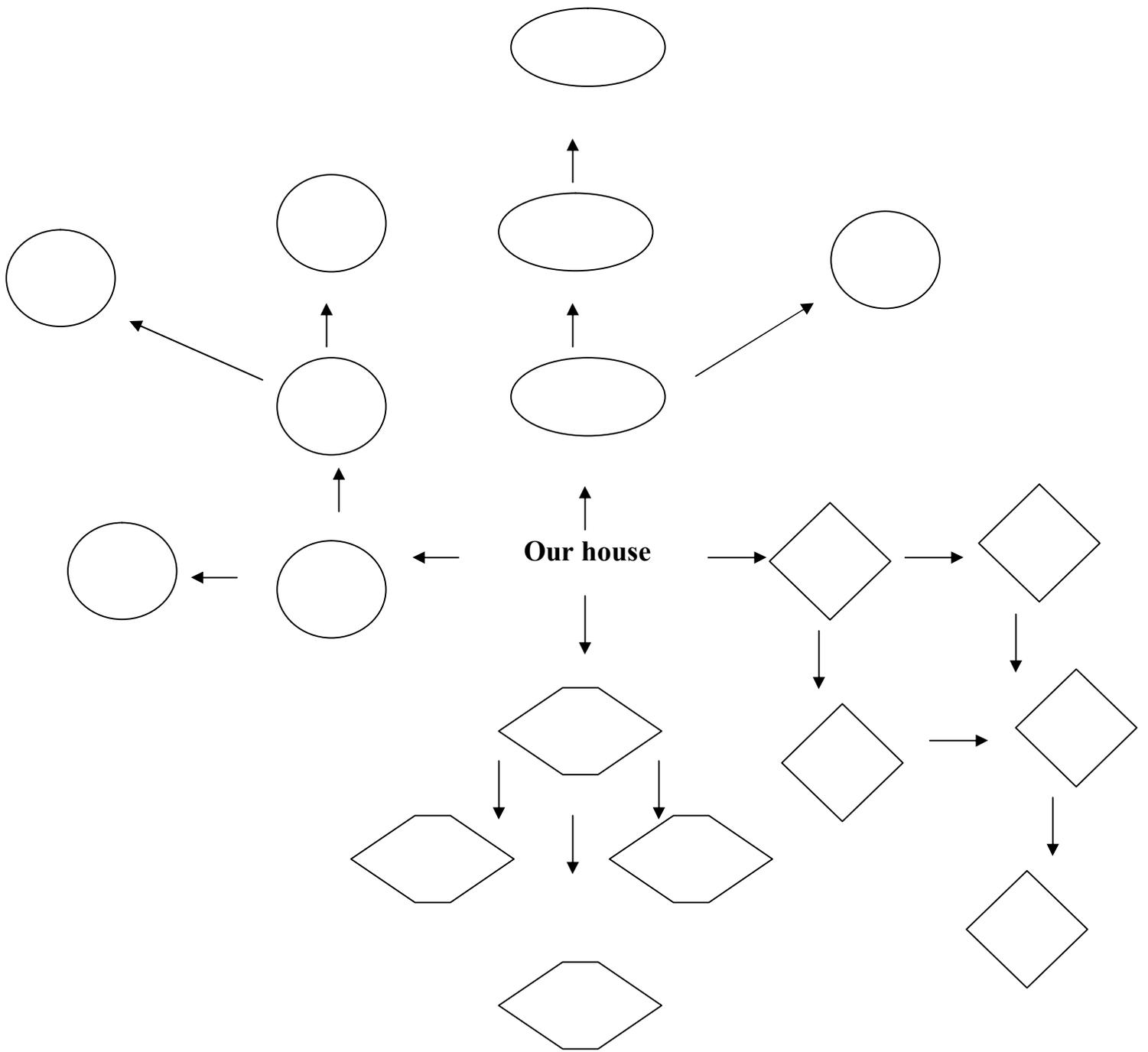
8.



9.







LESSON NINETEENTH.

ЯКУНИЙ НАЗОРАТ.

I - Variant

1. Матни ўқиб таржима қилинг.

The proclamation of Independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The proclamation of independence of the republic of Uzbekistan on September 1 1991 will make a landmark in the history of our Republic. On August 31 1991 the Supreme Soviet of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the Resolution about proclamation of state Independence. On the 2 of March in 1992 the United Nations Organizations adopted a resolution on the admission of the Republic of Uzbekistan to its membership. Uzbekistan became a full member of the United Nations Organizations and was recognized by over 160 states of the world.

The Republic of Uzbekistan declares itself open for signing equal and mutually beneficial agreements and contracts with all partners without any preliminary terms. The Republic of Uzbekistan guarantees equal political rights and opportunities of social economic and cultural development to all peoples living in the territory of our Republic.

2. Гапларни тугатинг.

1. Resolution of state Independence of our Republic was adopted...
 - a) On September 1 1991
 - b) On August 31 1991
 - c) On July 31 1990
2. The United Nations organization adopted a resolution on the admission of our Republic to its membership
 - a) On the 2 of December
 - b) On the 2 of June
 - c) On the 2 of March
3. Uzbekistan was recognized by over ...
 - a) 170 states of the world
 - b) 160 states of the world
 - c) 200 states of the world
4. Our Republic declares itself open for...
 - a) Visiting of tourists
 - b) Signing equal and mutually beneficial agreements with other states
 - c) Establishing of economy ties with other states

3. Сўзларни таржима қилинг.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Proclamation – | 4. admission- |
| 2. landmark- | 5. To be recognized – |
| 3. To adopt- | |

II - Variant

1. Матни ўқиб таржима қилинг.

The history of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Central Asia is one of the most ancient regions inhabited by man and one of the oldest centers of human cultures. As attested by numerous relics.

The territory of present day Uzbekistan was the crossroads of Euroasia and a branch of the ancient Silk Road. It connected Europe and China, passed through Kokand, Samarkand, and Bukhara.

In Samarkand region archeologists have discovered an area where primitive men lived more than 10,000 years ago. In the South of Uzbekistan a skeleton of the ancient man and some remarkable rock drawings were discovered.

Traces of primitive man have also been found near Tashkent in Khorezm and in the Karakalpak region.

In antiquity the people of Central Asia maintained trade and cultural relations with the peoples of China, India, Iran, the Arab countries, the Caucasus and Siberia.

2. Гапларни тугатинг.

1. Central Asia is one of the most...

a) Oldest region

b) Ancient region

2. The territory of present day Uzbekistan was the crossroads of Euroasia and branch of ...

a) Ancient Silk Road

b) Ancient Samarkand

c) Ancient Kokand

3. In the South of Uzbekistan were discovered ...

a) Mineral resources

b) Ancient manuscripts

c) Remarkable rock drawings

4. Traces of primitive man have also been found near...

a) Kokand

b) Tashkent

c) Samarkand

3. Сўзларни таржима қилинг.

1 ancient-

2. to attest-

3. Numerous-

4. relic-

5. to connect-

III - Variant

1. Матни ўқиб таржима қилинг.

Geographical position of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Republic of Uzbekistan occupies the territory of 447.4 thousand square kilometers and is situated in Central Asia. It borders on Kirghizia in the north-east, on Kazakhstan in the north and north-west, on Turkmenistan in the south-west, on Tajikistan in the south-east, on Afghanistan in the south. It situated in the Central part of Central Asia between the Amudarya and the Syrdarya rivers.

The climate of Uzbekistan is continental with long dry and hot summer, cool autumn and a rather cold winter with little snow.

The territory of the country has a general inclination from south-east to north-west. In the south-west it is washed by the Aral Sea. The plains of Uzbekistan include a greater part of the Kyzylkum desert, the plain of the Amudarya River, the delta of Zerafshan and Kashkadarya and the south-eastern part of the Usturt plateau.

2. Гапларни тугатинг.

1. The Republic of Uzbekistan is situated in...
 - a) the Central Asia
 - b) the Middle Asia
 - c) the Europe
2. Uzbekistan borders on ...
 - a) four republics
 - b) five republics
 - c) six republics
3. Summer in Uzbekistan is...
 - a) hot and dry
 - b) cool and wet
 - c) arm and dry
4. The plains of Uzbekistan include a greater part of...
 - a) deserts
 - b) rivers
 - c) mountains.

3. Сўзларни таржима қилинг.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. to be situated- | 4. inclination- |
| 2. to border on- | 5. To occupy – |
| 3. dry- | |

IV - Variant

1. Матни ўқиб таржима қилинг.

Population, language and culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Uzbekistan is a multinational country. Representatives of more than one hundred nations and folks live on its territory. The population of Uzbekistan is more than 24 million people.

The Uzbek language belongs to languages of the Turkish group and it is colloquial and written literary language of the Uzbeks living mostly in Uzbekistan. After the declaration of the independence of Uzbekistan, the Uzbek language became the state one and the Russian language- the language of international communication.

The course of the home policy of the government of Uzbekistan is directed to the religious liberty of all the peoples living in it. The larger part of the population profess Islam. The people of other nationalities and faith are free to visit churches, Polish Roman-Catholic church, synagogues, Buddha temples.

2. Гапларни тугатинг.

1. The population of Uzbekistan is..
 - a) more than 23 million people
 - b) more than 24 million people
 - c) More than 25 million people
2. After the declaration of independence of Uzbekistan, Uzbek language became
 - a) international language
 - b) native language
 - c) state language
3. The larger part of population profess...
 - a) Buddizm
 - b) Islam
 - c) Catholic
4. The characteristic of Uzbek people is...
 - a) hospitality and friendship
 - b) kindness and friendship
 - c) loyalty and friendship

3. Сўзларни таржима қилинг.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. multinational – | 4. hundred- |
| 2. international – | 5. folks- |
| 3. government- | |

V - Variant

1. Матни ўқиб таржима қилинг.

The national Flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The flag of our country is the symbol of state sovereignty of the republic. The national flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan represent the Republic of Uzbekistan on the international scene when visiting foreign countries by official delegations of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as on conferences, world exhibitions and sports competitions.

The National flag of the Republic of Uzbekistan is the right-angled colored cloth consisting of 3 horizontal stripes: blue, white and green.

Blue color is the symbol of the sky and the water which are the main sources of the life.

White color is the traditional symbol of peace and good luck.

Green color is the color of nature, new life and good harvest. Two thin red stripes mean the power of life. There is a new born moon which means the newly born independent republic.

There are twelve stars which mean that there are twelve provinces in Uzbekistan.

2. Гапларни тугатинг.

1. The flag of our Republic is a symbol of ...
 - a) Peace
 - b) Freedom
 - c) Sovereignty
2. The national flag of our Republic consists of ...
 - a) Three horizontal stripes
 - b) Four horizontal stripes
 - c) Two horizontal stripes
3. Blue color is a symbol of ...
 - a) sky and earth
 - b) peace and friendship
 - c) sky and water
4. Green and white colors are the symbols of...
 - a) power of our life
 - b) independence of our Republic
 - c) peace and nature

3. Сўзларни таржима қилинг.

1. foreign-
2. color-
3. water-

4. independent-
5. born -

VI - Variant

1. Матни ўқиб таржима қилинг.

The State Emblem of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The new State Emblem of the Republic of Uzbekistan has been elaborated on the basis of many centuries of national republic experience of the Uzbek people.

The State Emblem of the Republic of Uzbekistan presents the image of the raising sun over the flourishing valley surrounded by a garland compound of the wheat ears from the right side and branches of cotton with opened cotton bolls from the left side.

The eight angled star is placed in the upper of the Emblem symbolizing the unity and confirmation of the Republic. The crescent and inside the eight – angled star are the sacred symbols of the Moslems. The legendary bird Semurg with the stretched wings is placed in the centre of the Emblem as the symbol of the national Renaissance. The entire composition aims on expression of the desire of the Uzbek people for peace, happiness and prosperity. Behind the composition there goes the inscription in the Uzbek language “Uzbekistan “written on the ribbon in the national colors of the flag of the Republic.

2. Гапларни тугатинг.

1. The state emblem of the Republic of the Uzbekistan presents the image of the ...
 - a) blue sky
 - b) raising sun
 - c) happiness and peace
2. The eight angled star is a symbol of...
 - a) unity and confirmation of the Republic
 - b) happiness and prosperity of the Republic
 - c) desire of the Uzbek people for peace
3. The legendary bird Semurg is placed in...
 - a) the middle of the Emblem
 - b) the bottom of the Emblem
 - c) the centre of the Emblem
4. The inscription written on the ribbon in the national colors of the flag of the Republic is the word ...
 - a) state emblem
 - b) national flag
 - c) Uzbekistan

3. Сўзларни таржима қилинг.

1. crescent-

2. desire-

3. composition-

4. The inscription-

5. happiness-

VII - Variant

1. Матни ўқиб таржима қилинг.

Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan

The new constitution of the republic of Uzbekistan was adopted on December 8, 1992.

Article 1 of the constitution says that Uzbekistan is a sovereign democratic republic. The constitution sets the task of creating a human and democratic rule of law. All citizens of the republic of Uzbekistan regardless of their nationality constitute the people of Uzbekistan.

All citizens living in the republic, men and women of all nations and nationalities have equal rights in the political, economic and cultural fields.

The right to work together with the right to choose their trade or profession is guaranteed to all citizens by article 37.

All citizens have the right to rest. The right is guaranteed in practice by the system of sanatoriums, boarding houses, holiday homes and clubs where people may spend their free time there. Article 39 guarantees pensions for people who are ill, unable to work.

2. Гапларни тугатинг.

1. The new constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted
 - a) On the 18-th of November
 - b) On 18-th of December
 - c) On the 18-th of October
2. The constitution sets the task of
 - a) Creating democratic rule of law
 - b) Strengthening of human rights
 - c) Creating democratic republic
3. The right to work together is guaranteed to all citizens by...
 - a) article 1
 - b) article 39
 - c) article 37
4. Article 39 guarantees ...
 - a) pensions for people who are ill
 - b) free secondary education
 - c) the right for rest

3. Сўзларни таржима қилинг.

1. Constitution
2. Citizens
3. Guaranteed

4. political
5. boarding

VIII - Variant

1. Матни ўқиб таржима қилинг.

State system of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Political system of the Republic of Uzbekistan is parliamentary democracy with legislative organ (Supreme Council), executive body (Government) and legal proceeding system. The political structure of the Republic of Uzbekistan implies the principle of division of government bodies, control of their activity and balance between them.

The head of executive power is President elected on the basis of universal, equal and direct suffrage at secret ballot. The President can be elected for two terms in succession. The President is elected each five years.

Political parties, public organizations have the right to nominate a candidate for election.

Elections to the Supreme Council are general, by secret ballot based on the territorial principle. Supreme Council functions consist in law-making activity. These functions are performed at sessions and with the help of constantly working committees, each one being responsible for a definite field of state affairs.

2. Гапларни тугатинг.

1. Political system of the Republic of Uzbekistan is...

- a) Democracy state
- b) Monarchy state

2. The head of executive power is...

- a) prime- minister
- b) President
- c) Government

3. The president can be elected for...

- a) Four terms
- b) One term
- c) Two terms

4. The president is elected each...

- a) two years
- b) Year
- c) five years

3. Сўзларни таржима қилинг.

1. Activity

2. Executive

3. Political

4. Parliamentary

5. Elected

IX – Variant

Матни ўқиб таржима қилинг.

UZBEKISTAN

Uzbekistan is the most multinational state with high density of population in the Central Asia. One gives home for 26 million people, including more than 100 national.

The major direction of reforms in the Republic of Uzbekistan is the creation of public and democratic state with sustainable economy, based on progressive market relations model. The country is rich with many mineral resources; it has a leader position in gold mining and export of natural gas. Republic has developed agricultural sector, which satisfy all internal market needs, and imports agricultural production to many countries, including CIS and others. Uzbekistan is the second in the world in cotton export.

Industrial basis is fast developing sphere. Uzbekistan has own aircraft factory, which produces passenger and luggage plans, there are also developing chemical, mining and oil industry. Economical policy of the state is very favorable for foreign investments flows. There are more than 800 joint ventures in different spheres of economy, which are created by the side of foreign investors.

Қуйидаги гапларни инглиз тилига таржима қилинг.

1. Менинг синглим Тошкент Политехника Институтутида ўқийди.
2. Менинг ота-онам Самаркандда яшамайди.
3. Менинг акам уйланган.
4. Бизнинг квартирамизда 3 хона ва ошхона бор.
5. Талабалар ўқитувчи билан саломлашдилар.

X – Variant

Матни ўқиб таржима қилинг

SEASONS AND MONTHS

A year is the average time it takes for the Earth to go once round the Sun. There are 12 months or 52 weeks or 365 days in a year. Every four years there is a leap year. It has 366 days.

The names of the months are: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December.

The days of the week are; Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday. There are 7 days in a week, 24 hours in a day, 60 minutes in an hour and 60 seconds in a minute.

There are four seasons in the year — spring, summer, autumn and winter. The Sun rises in the east in the morning and sets in the west in the evening. We tell the time by means of watches and clocks. Big Ben is the clock on the tower of the Houses of Parliament in London.

The third month — March is the first month of spring. In spring the days grow longer and the weather becomes warmer. Spring like any other season has three months.

June, July and August are summer months of which July and August are the hottest ones. In summer I often go to see my friends who live in the country. When my vacation is over, I return to my native town.

In autumn the days grow shorter. The weather is bad. It often rains. December is the twelfth and last month of the year. At the same time it is the first month of winter. There is usually much snow in winter. It's windy and frosty. But children can enjoy going skating, skiing, tobogganing, throwing snowballs and making a snowman.

Қуйидаги гапларни инглиз тилига таржима қилинг.

1. Менинг дўстим ва мен спортни яхши кўрамиз.
2. Биз институтга иш кунлари қатнаймиз.
3. Ўқув йили сентябрда бошланади.
4. Менинг акам клубда маъруза қилади.
5. Бизнинг институт талабалари лекциялар, семинарлар ва практика соатларига қатнайдилар.

XI – Variant

Матни ўқиб таржима қилинг

MY FLAT

We have a nice flat in a new block of flats. Our flat is on the fourth floor. It has all modern conveniences: central heating, gas, electricity, cold and hot water, a lift and a chute to carry rubbish down. There are three rooms, a kitchen, a bathroom and a hall in our flat.

The living-room is the largest and most comfortable room in the flat. In the middle of the room we have a square-table with six chairs around it. To the right of the dinner-table there is a wall-unit which has several sections: a sideboard, a wardrobe and some shelves. At the opposite wall there is a piano and stool before it. Between the two large windows there is a little table with a colour TV set on it. Near the TV set there are two cosy armchairs. A small round table, a divan-bed and a standard lamp are in the left-hand corner. This small table is for newspapers and magazines. My father is used to having a rest sitting on this divan-bed reading books, newspapers, magazines or watching TV.

The bedroom is smaller than the living-room and not so light as there is only one window in it. In this room there are two beds with a bedside-table between them. An alarm-clock and a small lamp with a pink lamp-shade are on the table. In the left-hand corner there is a dressing-table with a big mirror. In this room we have a built-in wardrobe with coat-hangers to hang clothes on. There is a thick carpet on the floor and plain light-brown curtains on the window.

Қуйидаги гапларни инглиз тилига таржима қилинг.

1. Менинг синглим Тошкент Политехника Институтинда ўқийди.
2. Менинг ота-онам Самаркандда яшамайди.
3. Менинг акам уйланган.
4. Бизнинг квартирамизда 3 хона ва ошхона бор.
5. Талабалар ўқитувчи билан саломлашдилар.

XII – Variant

Матни ўқиб таржима қилинг

MY WEEK-DAY

I get up at a quarter to seven. I jump out of bed, switch on the radio and do my morning exercises to the radio f music. Then I go to the bathroom, wash myself and clean my teeth with a tooth-brush. This does not take me much f time, not more than ten or fifteen minutes. Then I dress and sit down to table to have my breakfast. I usually have a cup of tea or coffee, an egg and bread and butter.

After breakfast I go to the technical school. As I live far away, I go by bus or by metro. It takes me more time to goby bus. If I have a little time, I go by metro. My lessons begin at 9 o'clock. We have six lessons every day. At a quarter to one we have a lunch hour.

For lunch I have meat or fish with potatoes and a cup of strong tea or coffee with a pie. At ten minutes to three the lessons are over, and I go home. When I get home from the technical school, I have dinner. My dinner usually consists of three courses.

For the first course I have some soup, then some meat or fish. For dessert I have stewed fruit or ice-cream. After dinner I help my mother to wash up the dishes. Then I do my lessons. This usually takes me about two hours.

At eight or nine o'clock I have supper. I have some salad, a slice of sausage and bread, sour milk or cereal.

In the evening I listen to the radio or watch TV. If the programme is not interesting, I go to the cinema or to the theatre. Sometimes, I go for a walk with my friends. We talk about different things and usually have a good time. At 11 o'clock I go to bed.

Қуйидаги гапларни инглиз тилига таржима қилинг.

1. Менинг дўстим ва мен спортни яхши кўраммиз.
2. Биз институтга иш кунлари қатнайммиз.
3. Ўқув йили сентябрда бошланади.
4. Менинг акам клубда маъруза қилади.
5. Бизнинг институт талабалари лекциялар, семинарлар ва практика соатларига қатнайдилар.

XIII – Variant

Матни ўқиб таржима қилинг

MY DAY OFF

On weekdays people must go to work to earn money or to school to have knowledge. When our working week comes to an end we are very happy to meet days off, because it is a good time to have a rest, to communicate with friends and relatives or dedicate this time to you.

I usually go to school six days a week so Sunday is my only day off. On this day I don't get up early, I can sleep more than usual because there is no need to hurry anywhere. I get up, have a shower and at 10 or 11 o'clock we have a family breakfast. Then I rest for a while, watch TV, read a book or just listen to the radio. When the weather is fine I try to spend my time out-doors. My friends come to me and we can go to the cinema, circus, park or museum. But best of all I like to go to the cafe. We even have our favourite one. We can sit there for hours, drink Coca-Cola, eat ice cream and chat about everything.

When I don't feel like having fun I prefer to go to the sports club or swimming pool. And there I have a real rest.

Sometimes on Sundays we invite our close friends and relatives for dinner. Then in the morning my father and I go to the supermarket to buy the necessary food and mother cooks tasty dishes. As a rule on these days my parents with their friends go to the theatre and I have to stay at home with my little sister. But I don't mind actually. And I should say it is not boring at all. We watch cartoons or play games. As you know on weekends time flies quickly. And in the evening I like to watch TV or read my favourite book.

Қуйидаги гапларни инглиз тилига таржима қилинг.

1. Бизнинг ўқитувчимиз эртага бизга тажриба ўтқазиб кўрсатадилар.
2. Бизнинг институт талабалари лекциялар, семинарлар ва практика соатларига қатнайдилар.
3. Бу йил у институтни яқунлайди.
4. Менинг ота-онам Самаркандда яшамайди.
5. Менинг дўстим ва мен спортни яхши кўрамыз.