

**O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
OLIV VA O‘RTA MAXSUS TA‘LIM VAZIRLIGI**

**ISLON KARIMOV NOMIDAGI
TOSHKENT DAVLAT TEXNIKA UNIVERSITETI**

RAXIMOVA DILNOZA BOTIR QIZI

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING TO DEVELOP
SPEAKING AND READING SKILLS**

O‘quv-uslubiy qo‘llanma

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Mazkur o'quv uslubiy qo'llanma ingliz tili grammatikasi, punktuasiyasi bo'yicha qoida va mashqlarni o'z ichiga olgan. Texnika yo'nalishida, o'qituvchi va talabalarga mo'ljallangan.

*Islom Karimov nomidagi Toshkent davlat texnika universiteti ilmiy-
uslubiy kengashi tomonidan nashrga tavsiya etilgan.*

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Ushbu o'quv-uslubiy qo'llanma Toshkent davlat texnika universiteti Ilmiy kengashining 2021 yil 28-aprel oyidagi yig'ilishida ko'rib chiqilgan va foydalanishga tavsiya qilingan (№ 8 bayonnoma).

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So'zboshi

Mazkur qo'llanma ingliz tilini o'rganayotgan texnika oliy o'quv yurtlari talablariga mo'ljallangan. Nofilologik yunishish oliy o'quv yurtlari uchun namunaviy dasturlar assida tayerlangan. Qo'llanma 6 ta qismdan tashkil topgan.

Qo'llanmaning maqsadi-talablarini mahsus ilmiy-technician adabiyotlardan malumotlar lishat qilish va soxaga oid ogzaki nutq malakasini rivozlash.

Qo'llanmani tayyorlashda muallif maktab va erta mahsus ta'lim maktabida o'qitilgan asosiy grammatika hamda leksika mavzularini takrorlash va umumlashtirishni maqsad qilgan. Matnlar tematikasi oliy o'quv yurtlari talabalari uchun zarur bo'lgan umumiy texnika bilimlari minimumini kamrab olgan.

Har bir dars-mavzu grammatikasi va leksika materiallarini o'rganish uchun matn oldi mashg'ulotlari bilan boshlangan. Bu tematik mashqlar asosiy matndagi leksika va grammatik kiyinchiliklarni yengib o'tishga karatilgan. Mashular oldingi darslar materiallari asosida tuzilgan.

Muallif

Unit 1 MY FAMILY AND MYSELF

I. Study and memorize the following words and expressions

1. good-looking	- чиройли
2. slim	- хипча
3. experienced	- тажрибали
	- кенг елкали
4. broad-shouldered	- гитара чалмоқ
5. to play the guitar	- тузатмоқ
6. to repair	- қила олмоқ
7. to be handy with smth	- бўлакларга ажратмоқ
	- қодир бўлмоқ
8. to take to pieces	- филдиракчалар
9. to manage	- қотириб қўймоқ
10. wheels and screws	- чанг ютгич
11. to fix	- кир ювиш машинаси
12. vacuum cleaner	- совутгич
13. washing machine	- ва ҳоказо
14. fridge	- бўлакларга бўлинган
15. and what not	- умумий
16. in pieces	- бирор нимага муносабат
17. to have much in common	- қўрқинчли фильм
18. views on smth.	- “совун операси” (сериал)
19. horror film	- Бирор нимага қизиқмоқ
20. «soap opera»	- Бирор нима қилмоқ
21. to be fond of smth	- фикр
22. to go in for smth	- тарбия
23. opinion	- бирор икши ҳақида қайғурмоқ
24. upbringing	- у яхши овқат қилади
25. to take care of smb	
26. she is good at cooking	

27. to be clever with her hands	- Унинг қўллари моҳир
28. to tidy	- йиғиштирмак
29. pensioner	- пенсионер
30. to run the house	- хўжалик юритмак
31. to knit	- тўқимак
32. accountant	- бухгалтер
33. joint venture company	- қўшма корхона
34. scientist	- олим

II. Match the words and word combinations in A with their synonyms in B

A. Respect, comfort, trust, cosy, extended family, quarrel, to take care of, share smth., to be close with, to defend, discipline, differ, joint.

B. Regard, console, confidence, comfortable, tender family, dispute, to trouble, divide up, careful, guard, apprentice, vary, union.

III. Match the words and word combinations in A with their antonyms in B

A. Simple, strong, adequate, suitable, surprising, sweet, tall, tense, thick, tight, true, understandable, useful, complete, young.

B. Complex, weak, inadequate, unsuitable, ordinary, salty, short, relaxed, slim, loose, false, not clear, useless, incomplete, old.

IV. Train the pronunciation of the following words:

Opinion [o'pɪnɪən], almost ['ɔ:lmoʊst], surname ['sɜ:nɛzm], few [fju:], us [ʌs], some [sʌm], about [s'baʊt], my [maɪ], parents ['peərənts], biology [baɪ'ɒlədʒi], much younger [mʌʃ jʌŋgə], tall [to:l], experienced [ɪk'spɪərɪənt], broad-shouldered [brɔ:d ʃʊldəd], guitar [gɪ'tɑ:], repair [rɪ'peɪə], pieces [pi:sɪs], once [wʌns], wheels [wi:lz], screws [skru:z], ago [s'gɔ:], vacuum cleaner [vækju:m, 'kli:nɪŋ], washing machine ['wɒʃɪŋ mə'ʃɪn], fridge [frɪdʒ], shelves [ʃelvz], views [vju:z], horror ['hɒrə], same

[seim], education [ˌeːʊˈkeɪj(o)n, ,edju-], upbringing [ˈʌpˌbrɪpɪŋ], wash [wɒʃ] , tidy [ˈtaɪdi], pensioner [ˈpen(t)ʃ(ə)n], knitting [ˈnɪtɪŋ], own [əʊn], an accountant [sən sˈkaʊntənt], a joint venture company [ˈɔɪnt ˈvenʃə ˈkʌmpəni], husband [ˈhʌzbsnd], a scientist [sˈsaɪntɪst], twins [ˈtwɪnz], nursery school [ˈnɜːs(s)ri sku:l], sure [ʃʊə], month [mʌnθ], a cosmonaut [s ˈkɒzmsno:t], foreign languages [ˈfɔːm ˈlʌŋɡwɪz], try [traɪ].

V. Find the sentences with the following words in the text A and translate them into Uzbek

Twins, nursery school, cosmonaut, take after, fair-haired, even-tempered, in a good mood, deeply attached, to get on well, a few words, six of us in the family, profession, a computer programmer, new radio sets, to repair, wheels and screws, a long time ago.

VI. Insert the missing words and word combinations

1. My mother is a good-looking.....
2. My father knows all about new.....
3. On the table there is always a radio
4. My father is a computer
5. My parents are..... people.
6. I'd like to learn foreign
7. I wash the dishes, go shopping and
8. We are deeply attached to each other and we get.....
9. I want to tell you about my family.
10. My grandmother that once my father tried to "repair" their kitchen clock.
11. Helen is married and has a family of her ...
12. I always try to be in a
13. We are deeply each other and we get on very well.
14. Three months ago he of being a cosmonaut.
15. I..... a mother, a father, a sister, a brother and a grandmother.

<p>own, told me a story, woman, radio sets, to have got, programmer, hard-working, attached to, languages, good mood, in pieces, tidy our flat, on very well, first of all, to dream, a few words.</p>
--

V. Read and translate the text A “About my family and myself”

ABOUT MY FAMILY AND MYSELF

I think is that family is one of the most important things in our life.

I am Anvar Sobirov. Anvar is my first name and Sobirov is my surname. I am seventeen years old. I want to tell you a few words about my family. My family is large. I have got a mother, a father, a sister, a brother and a grandmother. There are six of us in the family.

First of all some words about my parents. My mother is a teacher of biology. She works in a college. She likes her profession. She is a good-looking woman with brown hair. She is forty-four but she looks much younger. She is tall and slim.



My father is a computer programmer. He is very experienced. He is a broad-shouldered, tall man with fair hair and grey eyes. He is forty-six. My father often sings and when we are at home and have some free time, I play the guitar and we sing together. My father knows all about new radio sets and likes to repair old ones. He is also handy with many things. When he was small, he liked to take everything to pieces. My grandmother told me a story that once my father tried to "repair" their kitchen clock. He managed to put all the wheels and screws back again - but the clock did not work. They had to give it to a repairman. But that happened a long time ago. Now he can fix almost everything: a vacuum cleaner, a washing machine, a fridge and what not. He's got a few shelves where he keeps everything he needs. On the table there is always a radio in pieces.

My parents have been married for twenty-six years. They have much in common, but they have different views on music, books, films, sports. For example, my father likes horror films and my mother likes "soap operas". My father is fond of tennis. My mother doesn't go in for

sports. But my parents have the same opinion about my education and upbringing.

My parents are hard-working people. My mother keeps house and takes care of me and my father. She is very good at cooking and she is clever with her hands. She is very practical. My father and I try to help her with the housework. I wash the dishes, go shopping and tidy our flat.

My grandmother is a pensioner. She lives with us and helps to run the house. She is fond of knitting.

My sister Helen is twenty-five. She is married and has a family of her own. She works as an accountant for a joint venture company. Her husband is a scientist. They have got twins: a daughter and a son. They go to a nursery school.

My brother Akmal is eleven. He is a schoolboy. He wants to become a doctor but he is not sure yet. Three months ago he dreamed of being a cosmonaut.

I want to become a student. I'd like to learn foreign languages. I think I take after my father. I'm tall, fair-haired and even-tempered. I always try to be in a good mood.

We have got a lot of relatives. We are deeply attached to each other and we get on very well.

VIII. Comprehension check. Answer the following questions

1. What is your first name?
2. What is your surname?
3. How old are you?
4. When is your birthday?
5. Is your family large?
6. How large is your family?
7. Have you got any brothers or sisters?
8. What are your parents?
9. Where do they work?
10. How long have your parents been married?
11. Do they have much in common?

12. Do you spend a lot of time with your family?
13. What sort of things do you do together?
14. Do you go out with your parents?
15. Who runs the house in your family?
16. What are your household duties?
17. What is your father's hobby?
18. Can you describe your mother?

X. Choose and fill in the appropriate words from key vocabulary

1. My mother has three sisters, so I have three ...
2. I have many uncles and aunts, so I have many.
3. There are only three rooms in our apartment, so I have to .. a room with my brother.
4. Sometimes I .. with my brother about computer time.
5. My father's father is myHe's got married nearly 50 years ago. His .. Is my ..
6. My sister Charlotte is married, too. Peter is her..
7. Charlotte and Peter have a little girl, Elizabeth. She is my..
8. Grandparents, parents, children, uncles, aunts: people live together with a large number of relatives, big families, so-called
9. I get along well with my brother. We never ..
10. My ... (mother and father) are my best friends.

Key vocabulary:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Extended family | 6. Cousin |
| 2. Grandfather, wife, grandmother | 7. Husband |
| 3. Fight | 8. Aunt |
| 4. Parents | 9. Share |
| 5. Relatives | 10. Quarrel |

XI. Read and translate the dialogue: "Family"

A

Nick: What is your name and where are you from?

Lena: I am Lena and I'm from Murom.

Nick: What are you and how old are you?

Lena: I'm a student and I'm seventeen.

Nick: Lena, do you have a family?

Lena: Certainly. I have my parents and a younger sister Tanya. She is fifteen. She goes to senior high school. I also have grandparents on my mother's side. So, I have a big family.

Nick: What does your father do?

Lena: My father has a café. It is our family business. He runs this café for more than twenty years. He was born in Murom and his café is a pizzeria.

Nick: How old is he now?

Lena: My father is fifty-six.

Nick: And what about your mother?

Lena: My mother is fifty-one and she is a painter. She is painting beautiful landscapes.

B

Nick: What is your mother's origin?

Lena: She is Czech. And she can't forget the beauty of her native land. I'm also influenced by her very much.

Nick: Do you have any relatives in the Czech Republic?

Lena: Yes, I have them. My grandpa on my father's side lives in Prague. And my grandparents of my mother's side live in Karlovy Vary. They are very old now and I try to visit them more often.

Nick: And what about your younger sister which is seventeen now? Is she doing well?

Lena: Yes. She is a very clever and self-sufficing girl. I suppose she will succeed in life.

Nick: Do you like to be a senior sister?

Lena: It is not difficult and it is very nice. My younger sister is independent and she doesn't need to rely on me much. But I always wanted to be the youngest child in my family.

Nick: Is your relationship with your younger sister friendly?

Lena: When I was a little girl my sister used to follow me everywhere. She always wanted to do that what I was doing. Then I didn't want her to follow me. Now I enjoy her company and I like our conversations.

Nick: Does your sister show her respect to you?

Lena: She enjoys being together with me.

Nick: You are happy.

• ***XII. Make up your own dialogue with your class-mates using the following words and word combinations***

Nice to meet you, to be born, years old, senior, friendly, good looking, a housewife, nephew, relationship, remote kinsman, if I'm not mistaken, cousin, relative, uncle, a lucky dog, elder sister, how curious, quite a popular name, grandparents, aunt, sister-in-law, a charming hostess, come around to see smb..

XIII. Tell about your family using the following words and word combinations

To be good at cooking, to be clever with, to have much in common, a vacuum cleaner, to water flowers, to dust, to make a bed, a delicious dinner, to make a puzzle, to wash the dishes, to take a dog for a walk, a lot of relatives, to have some free time, to go in for sports, united, responsibilities, mutual understanding, advice, help, traditions, values, happiness, ties, faithful.

XIV. Tell the English equivalent for the proverbs in Uzbek given below:

1. Оилада атала ҳам ширин бўлади.
2. Оилани ардоқласанг-бахтли бўласан.
3. Оила бирдам бўлса, ҳеч нарса кўрқинчли эмас.
4. Яхшилик дарё бўлиб оқмайди, оилада яшайди.
5. Оиласиз одам, мевасиз дарахтдир.

XV. Read and translate the text B “The Royal family”. Give a short summary of the text

THE ROYAL FAMILY

At present the British royal family is headed by the Queen Elizabeth II. The family’s surname is Windsor. It was changed from Saxe-Coburg-Gotha to Windsor in 1917.

The Queen Elizabeth II was born on 21 April, 1926. Her birthday is celebrated in Britain on the second Saturday of June each year. On this day the parade called “the Trooping of the Colour” takes place.

The Queen Elizabeth II came to the throne on February 6, 1952 after the death of her father, King George VI. She was crowned in Westminster Abbey in June, 1953. The Queen lives in Buckingham Palace. There are some other official royal residences: Windsor Castle, St, James Palace, Balmoral Castle, Frogmore House, The Palace of Holyroodhouse, Sandringham House and Kensington Palace.

Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, married Princess Elizabeth in 1947. They have got three sons and a daughter.

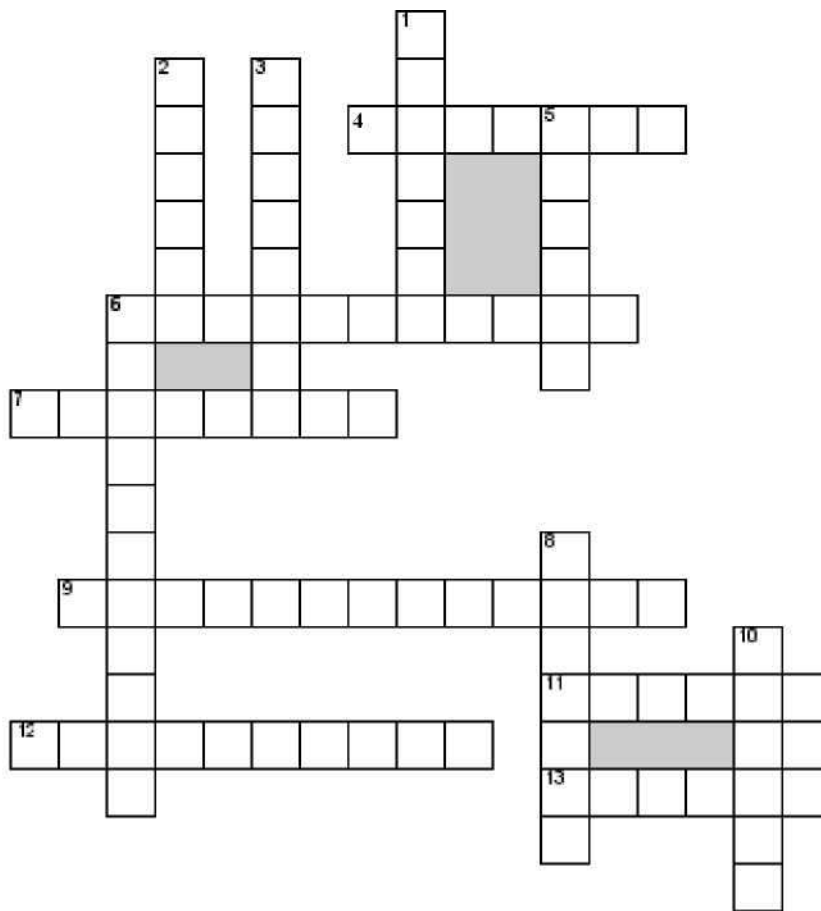
Their eldest son and the Queen’s heir is Prince Charles, Prince of Wales, known as a keen promoter of British interests. He was married to Lady Diana Spencer and has got two children, Prince William and Prince Harry. The Queen’s other children are Princess Anne, Prince Andrew and Prince



Edward.

The Queen Elizabeth II is Head of State of the United Kingdom. She is queen of 16 former British colonies, including Australia, Canada and New Zealand and head of the Commonwealth. The Queen carries out lots of important duties on behalf of the nation. She goes on official State visits abroad and invites other world leaders to come to the UK. She is also the Head of the Armed Forces and the Church of England. She deals with documents and reports from the government ministers. The Queen represents the nation at times of celebration or sorrow. On Remembrance Day, for example, she lays a wreath at the Cenotaph monument to honour those who died fighting the country. Apart from these tasks, the Queen spends a great amount of time travelling around the country visiting hospitals, schools, factories and other places and organizations.

XVI. Guess the crossword puzzle on the topic: "Family"



Across:

- 4. Mother and father
- 6. Бобо
- 7. Daughters son
- 9. ОБЩИТЕЛЬНЫЙ
- 11. Child without parents
- 12. Fathers second wife
- 13. Aunts son

Down:

- 1. Ота
- 2. Дада
- 3. Brother and sister
- 5. Sisters son
- 6. Буви
- 8. Ажрашмоқ
- 10. Ғамхўр

XVII. Discuss the following statements

- 1. Try to make each other happier every day and every minute.
- 2. Try to understand each other.
- 3. Respect each other.
- 4. Discuss all your problems with each other.

5. Learn to forgive each other.
6. Create family traditions.
7. Try to spend more time together.

Unit 2

MY FRIENDS

8. I. Study and memorize the following words and expressions

1 a very good friend	- яхши дўст
2. important	- муҳим
3 to my mind	- менимча
4. to be ready	- тайёр бўлмоқ
5 to help	- ёрдам бермоқ
6 situation	- ҳолат
7 nevertheless	- шундай бўлсада
8 to support	- қўллаб-қувватламоқ
9 to solve all the problems	- барча муаммоларни ечмоқ
10 different interests	- ҳар хил қизиқишлар
11 different hobbies	- хобби
12 likes and dislikes	- ёқади-ёқмайди
13 to help one another	- бир-бирига ёрдам бермоқ
14 discuss all troubles	- муаммоларни ҳал қилмоқ
15 kind and clever	- ақлли ва одобли
16. to spend free time	- бўш вақтни ўтказмоқ
17 a lot of work to do	- кўп иш
18. future profession	- бўлғуси касб
19 go for walks	- сайр қилмоқ
20 discuss books	- китобларни муҳокама

II. Match the words and word combinations in A with their synonyms in B

A. Good, amazing, important, vital, beautiful, romantic, caring, tender, sociable, sincere, funny, confident, honest, enthusiastic, eager.

B. Great, fantastic, essential, key, good-looking, sentimental, frank, attentive, affectionate, open, witty, unattached, faithful, curious, energetic.

III. Match the words and word combinations in A with their antonyms in B

A. Serious, calm, amiable, irritable, neat, stupid, hardworking, compliment, courage, certainly, careful.

B. Cheerful, passionate, sullen, composed, sloven, clever, lazy, insult, fear, probably, careless.

IV. Train the pronunciation of the following words:

Reveal [ri'vi:l], forever [fo'revo], each other [i:f 'Ado], enjoy [in'^oi, en-], together [to'gedo], much [mAf], share [feo], idea [ai'dio], trouble ['trAb], phone [foun], brave [breiv], optimistic [.opti'mistik], person ['p3:s(o)n], joke [^ouk], passionate ['p^f(o)not], sullen ['sAlon], sloven ['slAv(o)n], lazy ['leizi], insult [in'sAlt], fear [fio], courage ['kAri^], affectionate [o'fekf(o)not], amazing [o'meizip], calm [ka:m], amiable ['eimiobl], irritable ['iritobl], neat [ni:t], stupid ['stju:pid], favourite ['feiv(o)rit], TV [,ti:'vi:], entertain [.ento'tein], lonely ['lounli], honest ['onist, 'ono-], loyal ['loiol], trust [trAst], another [o'nAdo], necessary ['nesos(o)ri], absolutely [^bs(o)'l (j)u:tli], supportive [so'po:tiv], listen ['lis(o)n], laugh [la:f], partner ['pa:tno], moreover [mo:(r)'ouvo], should [fud], emotions [i'mouj(o)nz], success [sok'ses], failure ['feiljo], since [sin(t)s], adventurous [od'venf(o)ros], discuss [di'skAs], gentle [^entl], kind [kaind], patient ['peij(o)nt], wrong [rop], ancient ['ein(t)J(o)nt], civilizations [,siv(o)lai'zeij(o)nz], architecture ['a:kitekfo], draw [dro:].

V. Match the English words and word combinations and their Uzbek equivalents

Make friends, friends forever, see each other, miss each other, meet each other, enjoy doing together, have much in common, share ideas, help in trouble (in need), phone each other, brave and strong, optimistic person, a lot of jokes, friendship, close friend.

VI. Find the sentences with the following words in the text A “A Good Friend” and translate them into Uzbek

Should be loyal; our lives; for me; they make; a company you can trust; share their ideas and secrets; doesn't take the side; don't think; the way; supportive in any situation; absolutely; feel bad, lonely or upset; to give you advice; how to listen; emotions; my classmate; gentle, kind and modest; opinion; hardworking person; goes wrong interests; the history of ancient civilizations; the guitar; make peace; right away; go out together; invite our friends.

VII. Answer the questions to find out if you are a good friend

1. How many friends do you have?
2. Do you let your friend phone each other your homework if he (she) hasn't done it?
3. Do you always buy a present for your friend if he (she) has a birthday?
4. Do you share your lunch with your friend if he (she) has forgotten it?
5. Do you call your friend if he (she) is absent from school?
6. Will you help your friend if he (she) gets a bad mark on some subject?
7. Will you talk to your friend if he (she) calls you when you are watching your favourite TV programme?

VII. Read and translate the text A “A Good Friend ”

A GOOD FRIEND

A friend in need is a friend indeed - we all know this saying and I believe this is true. Friends play a very important role in our lives. When we

feel sad they entertain us, when we are lonely they make a company for us. So who can we call a good friend?

For me a good friend should be honest, loyal and understanding. It's very important that you can trust another person. Friends are usually close to each other and spend a lot of time together, they share their ideas and secrets and that's why it's necessary to be honest. You must be sure that your secret will not be revealed to anyone else.

I also believe that a friend should be loyal. A good friend doesn't take the side of your enemy or doesn't take sides at all. A loyal friend will never stop being your friend just because you don't think the way he or she thinks. For a real friend it's absolutely not important how rich you are.

One of the most important things in a good friend for me is being supportive. A good friend is always beside you when you feel bad, lonely or upset. He is always ready to talk to you, to give advice and support to you. He has the ability to listen to other people.

Moreover, it's always nice when a friend understands you, when you are sure he won't laugh at you in any situation. A friend should be your partner in life. He should share your emotions, share your success and failures and be near you if needed.

My best friend's name is Boris. He is seventeen years old and he is my classmate. We have been friends since the first year at school.

Boris is very attractive. He is tall, slim and strong. He has dark hair and brown eyes. We share many common interests: we play in the same football team, we both like adventurous stories, and we have the same attitude to life.

Boris does well at college. He is especially good at History and English. He helps me to do my homework, explains to me what I don't understand. He also takes part in different college activities, concerts and parties.

My friend's opinion is very important for me. I can discuss all my problems with him. He is very gentle, kind and modest. Boris is also a very

patient and hardworking person. If something goes wrong, he tries to do it again never giving up.

His interests are broad. He is interested in the history of ancient civilizations and

architecture. He plays the guitar and likes to draw.

Sometimes I fall out with Boris but make peace with him right away. When we have free time, we go out together. Usually we invite our friends and go to the cinema.

Boris is very reliable and honest person and at any moment I can rely on him.



VIII. Comprehension check. Answer the following questions

1. When did you meet your friend?
2. What is your friend's name?
3. How old is your friend?
4. How does your friend look like?
5. How does your friend like to spend his free time?
6. Why do you like your friend?
7. Do you have a lot of friends?
8. Do you like to spend time with your friend?
9. Does your friend go in for sport?
10. Does your friend do well at college?
11. What year of study is your friend in?
12. Is he/she your best friend?
13. Why is he/she your best friend?
14. Do you have any problems with your friend?
15. What is an ideal friend?

X. Insert the missing words and word combinations consulting the text

1. A friend in need is
2. Friends play a veryin our lives.
3. For me a good friend should be, and
4. A good friend is always beside you when you or.....
5. He is alwaysto to you, to.....you andyou.
6. He also.....tohow to
7. My friend's.....is very..... for me.
8. I.....discuss all my with him.
9. He is very,and
- 10 , it's always nice when a friend you, when you.....he won't..... at you in any

XI. Choose and fill in the appropriate words from key vocabulary

1. Boris is veryand..... person and at any moment I can rely on him.
2. We all know manyabout friendship.
3. So who can we call a.....?
4. They share their and that's why it's necessary to be
5. I also believe that a friend should be
6. You must be sure that your secret will not be to anyone else.
7. Friends are usually close to each other and spend.....
8. For a real friend it's absolutely not important how
9. He should your emotions,your success and failures and be near you if needed.

Key vocabulary:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Reliable and honest | 6. Revealed |
| 2. Sayings | 7. A lot of time together |
| 3. Ideas and secrets | 8. Rich you are |
| 4. Good friend | 9. Share |
| 5. Loyal | 10. Supportive |

10. One of the most important things in a good friend for me is being

XII. Make proverbs and sayings using the words from the right column

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A friend in need | b. known by his friends. |
| 2. A friend | c. our best friends. |
| 3. A friend is | d. known till a man has need |
| 4. A friend is never | e. so soon gotten as lost. |
| 5. A friend is not | f. to understand. |
| 6. A friend to everybody | g. is a friend indeed. |
| 7. A man is | h. is a friend to nobody. |
| 8. Friendship | i. easier lost than found. |
| 9. A friend tries | j. will never betray. |
| 10. Books are | |
| a. is a doing thing. | |

XIII. Read and translate the dialogues: "Good Friends"

A

Sergey: Hello, Mike!

Mike: Hi, Sergey!

Sergey: How are you?

Mike: Great, and you?

Sergey: Me too. What are you doing today?

Mike: Well, I'm thinking what to do.

Sergey: What about going to the new car exhibition?

Mike: Ok, when does it open?

Sergey: At seven o'clock.

Mike: Ok.

B

Victor: Hi, Sergey!

Sasha: Hi, Sasha.

Victor: You look rather pale. Aren't you feeling well?

Sasha: No, I just don't rest enough.

Victor: Why not?

Sasha: All because of my book. I'm very excited about it.

Victor: Unexpectedly! And you read this book overnight, don't you?

Sasha: Yes, overnight! I don't notice how time is flying.

Victor: Do you like read?

Sasha: Of course. My favorite pastime is reading a good book.

Victor: I would say, we have many things in common. I'm a fan of reading.

Sasha: This is good.

Victor: If compare a book and film - I think a book is better than a film.

Books give you the whole story but films leave out some important parts.

Sasha: You're right, Victor. Is there an interesting book that you would recommend me to read?

Victor: At the moment I'm reading "Three Comrades" by Remark and I really enjoy this novel. If you don't like novels I recommend you to read "The secret history" by Donna Tartt. It's a great thriller. It keeps you in suspense all the way through.

Sasha: I like thrillers, especially if they contain intrigue. I will definitely read this book.

XIV. Make up your own dialogue with your class-mates using the following words and word combinations

A. Hello; for this weekend; my parents; asked me to go to the zoo; my little brother; on Saturday; a birthday; I'm not sure yet; I see; How about going to see a movie; I don't know; That sounds like a good idea!; Do you mind; my older sister; with us; Do you have any plans; I want to spend some time; How is she?; I haven't seen her for half a year; to eat before movie; finished her

study successfully; found a job; No, I don't mind at all; very motivated; reach her goals; Great!; Makes up her mind; right you are.

B. Wow!; It's only 2 days left; till our winter holidays; waiting for the end of the term; going to have a proper rest at last; I'm so tired of my studies; hard term; a couple of days; I'd like to spend; a ski-resort; depends on my parents; Do you have any holiday plans?; And you?; something interesting; together; in our free time; that sounds perfect; special you want to see; Good idea!; How kind of you; to invite me; next Monday; would be nice!; You are my best friend; by the way; don't forget; I'm looking forward to.

XV. Tell the English equivalent for the proverbs in Uzbek given below:

1. дўст бошга кулфат тушганда билинади.
2. Агар дўст бўлмасангчи.
3. Дўст учун ғам ютасан.
4. Дўст дўстга боқар.
5. Дўстинг бўлмаса ахтар, топсанг асра.

CQ XVI. Read and translate the text: B "A Devoted Friend". Give a short summary of the text

A DEVOTED FRIEND

Once upon a time, there was an honest little man named Hans. He was very kind and good-humoured. He lived alone in a very small cottage and every day he worked in his garden. It was the most beautiful garden in all the countryside, full of sweet flowers of all kinds. There were always beautiful things to look at and pleasant odours to smell.

Little Hans had many friends but the most devoted friend was the rich Miller. He was so devoted that he always stopped at his garden to pick some flowers or fill his pockets with plums or cherries.

"Real friends should have everything in common," the Miller always said. Little Hans nodded and smiled. He was very proud of having a friend with such great ideas. Sometimes the neighbours thought that it was strange that the Miller never gave little Hans anything in return, even though he was

very rich. But Hans never thought about these things. What he enjoyed most was listening to all the wonderful things the Miller said about unselfishness and friendship.

One evening little Hans was sitting by his fireplace when somebody knocked loudly at the door. It was a stormy night and Hans first thought that it was only the wind. But someone knocked again, even more loudly.

"It is just a poor traveller," said little Hans to himself, and he ran to the door.

There stood the Miller with a light in one hand and a big stick in the other.

"Dear little Hans," cried the Miller, "I am in great trouble. My little boy has fallen off a ladder and hurt himself, and I am going for the Doctor. But he lives so far away, and it is such a bad night that I thought it would be much better if you went instead of me. You know I am going to give you my wheelbarrow, and it is fair that you should do something for me in return."

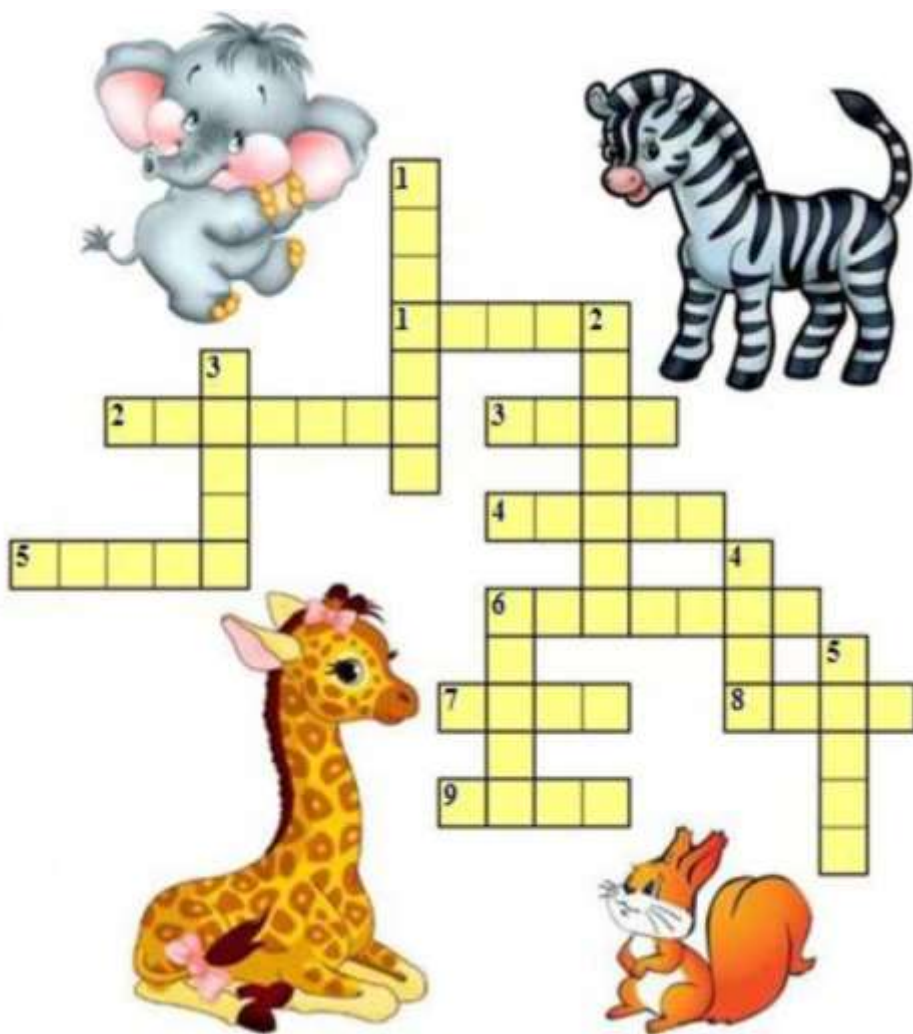
"Certainly," cried little Hans, "I am happy that you came to me and I will start off at once. But you must lend me your light, because the night is so dark that I am afraid I might fall somewhere."

"I am very sorry," answered the Miller, "but it is my new light. Something could happen to it."

"Well, never mind," cried little Hans. He put on a heavy coat and started off.

What a terrible storm it was! The night was black and the wind was very strong. After about three hours he arrived at the Doctor's house, and knocked at the door.

XVII. Guess the crossword puzzle on the topic: "Our little friends" Find correct words and match their English equivalents.



По горизонтали:

1. Эчкемар.
2. Сахро қироли.
3. Айёр ҳайвон.
4. Энг баланд ҳайвон.
5. Кичкина отча.
6. Гишпопотам.
7. Қуруқликдаги энг катта ҳайвон.
8. Ер остида яшайди.
9. Энг кўрқоқ ҳайвон.

По вертикали:

1. Энг кўпол ҳайвон.
2. Пешонасида шохи бор.
3. Энг жирканч ҳайвон.

4. Кулранг, йиртқич
5. кемирувчи.
6. Дарахтда яшайди.

XVIII. Discuss the following statements

1. Friendship is universal.
2. A close friend is a close friend anywhere.
3. You may find your best friend in yourself.
4. Make new friends and keep the old one is silver and the other is Gold.

Unit 3

MY HOBBY

I. Study and memorize the following words and expressions

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. childhood | - болалик |
| 2. to develop | - ривожлантирмоқ |
| 3. according to | - тўғри келади |
| 4. bird watching | - қушларни кузатмоқ |
| 5. to collect antiques | - қадимий буюмларни йиғиш |
| 6. calligraphy | - каллиграфия, хуснихат |
| 7. grownups | - ёши катталар |
| 8. successful career | - омадли карьера |
| 9. leisure | - бўш вақт |
| 10. meditation | - ўйловда қолмоқ, медитация |
| 11. to improve | - яхшиламоқ |
| 12. ability | - маҳорат |
| 13. blooming garden | - гуллаган боғ |
| 14. to grow plants | - ўсимлик парваришламоқ |
| 15. to enhance | - мукаммаллаштирмоқ |
| 16. horticulture | - боғдорчилик |
| 17. favourite hobby | - сквимли хобби |
| 18. tokens | - белгилар, символлар |
| 19. models and electronics | - модаллаш ва электроника |
| 20. insects | - хашаротлар |

II. Match the words and word combinations in A with their synonyms in B

A. Important, interesting, make, popular, strange, hobby, grown-up, leisure, according to, admirer, adopt, advantage, aesthetic, agree, allow, amateur, antique, attitude.

B. Hobby-horse, well-liked, adult, on the authority of, unusual, enthusiast, accept, fascinating, superiority, artistic, come or go together, spare or free time, admit, non-professional, old-fashioned, position, primary, create.

0 III. Match the words and word combinations in A with their antonyms

B

A. Hard, different, frequent, busy, occupied, delicious, advantage, ancient, apart, artificial, famous, valuable, active, alike, to argue, bad luck, to bore, changeable, to forbid.

B. Rare, tasteless disadvantage, to allow, to agree, fortune, to amuse, constant, easy, the same (similar), free, unknown, modern, together, different, lazy, natural, valueless.

— IV. Find Uzbek equivalents to the English words and word combinations

Surfing the Internet, blogging, cookery, woodworking, whittling, skydiving, snorkeling, spelunking, rock climbing, rug hooking, ice-skating, gambling, handicraft, model airplanes, model cars, model trains, mountaineering, embroidery, bird-watching, origami, pottery making, kite flying, coin collecting, artifacts, fishing, horticulture, herpetology.

V. Train the pronunciation of the following words:

Photography [fo'togrofi], yoga ['jougo], sewing [sooig], hiking ['haikip], biking ['baikip], job [ˈɒb], amateur ['æmoto], bother ['boʊo], yachting ['jotip], quilting [kwiltip], riding [raidip], climbing [klaɪmip], rug [rʌg], ikebana [ki'bæno], macramé [mo'kræmi, -mei], puppetry ['pʌpɪtri], puzzle ['pʌzl], bungee ['bʌndʒi], jumping [ˈɪmpɪp], herpetology [ˌhɛ:pɪ'tɪnlɔ:dʒi], philately [fi'læt(o)li], philomena [ˌfɪlɔ:(u)'mi:nɔ:], numismatics [ˌnju:mɪz'mætɪks], bibliophile ['bibliɒfɪl], antiquarian [ˌæntɪ'kwɛɪzən], expensive [ɪk'spens(t)ɪv], matchbox ['mætʃbɒks], label ['leɪb(o)l], enthusiasm [ɪn'θju:ziæz(o)m], amateur ['æmoto], typically ['tɪpɪk(o)li], quality

['kwoloti], physically ['fizik(o)li], mentally ['ment(o)li], escape [is'keip], knowledge ['noli^], childhood ['faildhud], nevertheless ^nevodo'les], quite [kwait].

*** VI. Find for the words in A their definitions in B**

A. Blogging, calligraphy, gastronomy, horticulture, origami, philately, bungee, jumping, herpetology.

B. The sport of jumping off a very high bridge or similar structure, the art and knowledge involved in preparing and eating good food, the study of collecting butterflies and moths, opinions and experiences on the internet for others to read the art of producing beautiful writing, often created with a special pen or brush, the study or activity of cultivating gardens, writing your thoughts, the art of making objects for decoration by folding sheets of paper into shapes, the collecting and study of stamps and postal history as a hobby, with a long elastic rope tied to your legs, the branch of zoology concerned with reptiles and amphibians.

VII. Match the Russian equivalents from B and the English words and word combinations from A

A. Woodcarving, doing puzzle, painting, cooking, read books, fish keeping, lapidary, play cards, gambling, play the guitar, pottery, play the piano, origami fishing, crocheting, lace making.

B. Резьба по дереву, рыболовство, азартные игры, вязание крючком, игра на пианино, увлечение рыбками, кружевоплетение, кулинария, чтение книг, гравировка драгоценных камней, игра в карты, гончарное дело, игра на гитаре, рисование, оригами, складывать пазлы.

VIII. Choose the correct words and word combinations in brackets

1. I like (rock climbing - playing games - swimming - ice dancing) online with my friends on computer.
2. If you live near a mountain with snow, you can go (sky diving - dancing - snowboarding - hang gliding).

3. Jack loves (collecting things - reading - going out - painting) like stamps and football cards.
4. I think rock climbing is very (frighten - frightened - frightening - fear).
5. The movie she was watching was (amuse - amused - amusing - amaze).
6. The teacher is always (thrilled - thrilling - amaze - amazing) when students get good grades.
7. Some people think that reading is (bored - boring - interested - interesting) but, I love it!
8. Samantha (goes - go - is going - went) swimming every week.
9. English is his hobby (spoke - speaks - speak - is speaking), but he (spoke - speaks - speak - is speaking) Greek now.
10. He likes (has read - read - reads - is reading) novels.
11. Sally does (cook - to prepare breakfast - help mother - she does) in the kitchen?
12. My brother isn't (satisfy - satisfied - satisfying - satisfaction) with computer games. He likes extreme sports.
13. My cousin Maria makes a lot of money as a(n) (amateur - professional - special - extreme) athlete .
14. Chatting online is a good way to stay in (line - contact - public - pairs) with friends who live far away.

X Use one of the hobby types to fill in the gap in the descriptions below

collecting	team sport martial arts outdoor activity
models and electronics	board sports
performing arts food & drink	
	motorsports
games individual sports	

- 1.requires you to find as many as possible of one type of thing such as baseball cards, or vinyl records.
2. Arcade include pinball machines and a wide variety of computer

- games that are played in a large room.
3. You play a if you play basketball, soccer or water polo.
 4. Snowboarding and windsurfing are types of.
 5. If you like bartending and cooking you look.
 6. Head to the mountains to enjoy such as kayaking, river rafting, and rafting.
 7. such as snowmobiling and go karts can be rather expensive, especially if you don't know how to repair vehicles.
 8. Some people prefer rather than team sports. These include boxing, fencing and golf.
 9. People all over the world practice such as Kung Fu and Aikido.
 10. often include building your own model.
 11. People who sing, act or dance participate in the.

X Match the hobby or activity to the definition. In some cases, a number of hobbies may be correct

1. This is a type of dancing that comes from Vienna. (Violin / Viola / Cello).
2. This is an activity that involves smoking something that looks like a long, brown stick. (Model airplanes).
3. This is an activity that involves making small reproductions of airplanes. (Card games).
4. You play this instrument with a bow. (Horseback riding).
5. In order to keep these pets you shouldn't be queasy. (Rodents / Snakes / Reptiles).
6. This is an individual sport that can calm you, as well as keep you in shape. (Cooking).
7. You might climb Everest if you do this hobby. (Snowboarding / Skiing).
8. Ride a motorized vehicle with two wheels for this hobby. (Taekwondo).
9. If you collect this type of comic book, you might need to read Japanese. (Yoga / Tai Chi / Pilates).
10. This hobby involves telling jokes. (Cigar smoking).
11. You must know poker and blackjack if you do this hobby. (Mountain climbing).

12. You must have a good relationship with animals to participate in this sport. (Stand up comedy).
13. This martial art comes from Korea. (Motocross / Motorcycle - Touring / Motorcycle Stunts).
14. Fly down the snowy hill on a board with this hobby. (Manga).
15. Your partner will be stuffed if you take up this hobby. (Waltz).

XI. Read and translate the text A "Hobby"

HOBBY

A hobby is an activity, interest, enthusiasm, or amateur pastime that is undertaken for pleasure or relaxation, typically done during one's leisure time. Our lives would be hard without rest and recreation. People have quite different ideas of how to spend their free time. For some of them the only way to relax is watching TV or drinking beer. But other people use their spare time getting maximum benefit from it. We strongly feel that hobbies make our lives much more interesting. Hobby is a kind of self - expression and the way to understand other people and the whole world. Why do people have hobbies? Firstly, they want to have a good and quality time. A hobby helps people to relax after work or school.

Having a hobby people realize themselves in different ways. For young children and teenagers it is a way to develop their skills and talent and of course to keep them away from things like drugs, alcohol and bad company. Doing a hobby stimulates your brain. A hobby helps to concentrate on other work later. If you are good at your hobby, you feel proud of yourself.

In general, having a hobby is very important for everybody because it is kind of self-expression and the way to understand other people and the whole world. A hobby makes you stronger physically and mentally, helps you escape from reality, improve your knowledge, broaden your mind, develop your skills and gain a better understanding of how the world works.

Hobby is a good thing a person gets from childhood. It can be developed



at any age however better since childhood. We all do some kind of work according to our interest which can give us happiness and joy that is called hobby. Some people get different hobbies according to their interest, likes and dislikes. There are many types of hobbies we can develop such as dancing, singing, drawing, playing

indoor or outdoor games, bird watching, collecting antiques, taking photographies, reading, going in for sports, gardening, listening to music, watching TV, cooking, etc. Our hobbies help us earning for life and making a successful career. Hobby is something we can fully enjoy in our leisure or free time.

Nevertheless, quite a lot of people have no hobby. Most of them say that they are too busy or too tired to do anything in their free time. But we are sure that such people are lazy and passive and their lives are dull and boring.

Thus hobbies play an essential part in teachers' and students' lives. Hobbies are popular both with children and grownups who wish to collect coins, stamps, books, games, posters. Students playing musical instruments, dancing, singing, fond of computers and drawing. Teachers often organize travelling and visiting interesting places.

Hobbies differ like tastes. But if you have chosen a hobby according to your character and taste - you are lucky because your life becomes more interesting and eventful and hobby helps you to succeed in future and gives you satisfaction with your life.

XII. Read and translate the dialogues: "Hobbies"

A

Lena: Hello.

Nick: Hi, how are you doing?

Lena: I'm fine, thanks, but you?

Nick: I'm having perfect days.

Lena: Why so?

Nick: I found myself a new hobby.

Lena: So what are you doing?

Nick: I'm making plane models.

Lena: Do you have any models ready already?

Nick: Of course, I've made models of planes Yak 145, Mig 29.

Lena: But what model are you making now?

Nick: Currently I'm making a difficult model of Boeing 747-400.

Lena: Huh, seems really difficult.

Nick: Yup, it really is.

Lena: Ok, so have a good luck. I'm out of time.

Nick: Have a nice day, bye.

Lena: Thanks, bye.

B

Peter: Hello, Mike!

Mike: Hi, Peter! Where are you going?

Peter: I'm going to the park. My parents gave me a digital camera for my birthday. I want to take some pictures.

Mike: Cool! It's not easy to take a really good photo. But I think it's very interesting!

Peter: I agree. There's much to learn about it for me. You know, I want to manage to take good photos of landscapes and people's faces.

Mike: That would be great. Good photo helps us to remember happy moments of our life and bad portraits always put in bad mood.

Peter: Exactly! My sister is very pretty girl but she's not photogenic so she doesn't look good on photos and she's always upset about it.

Mike: You may read a lot about digital cameras in the internet. There are lots

of useful information for beginners, including lessons and examples.

Peter: You're right. I've already looked through some. Now I want a little practice.

Mike: You may take a picture of me, if you want. I can be your first experiment.

Peter: Really? Thank you! Let's do it!

• *XIII. Make up your own dialogue with your classmates using the following words and word combinations*

To take pictures; surrounding nature; sounds interesting; detective stories; Who is your favourite author?; to be fascinated by astronomy/ ship modeling; Why did you get into it?; It's fun / interesting / exciting; It's a great way to relieve stress; It helps me clear my head / mind; it helps me think; It's a great way to get away from everyday troubles; How long have you been doing this?; When did you start doing this?; since school; when I was 12; What sort of music do you like?; from my point of view; to help choose a career; path for the future spheres of activity; useful experiment for your future job; skating club; How can a hobby like that be any fun?; takes me quite a lot of time; I don't have too much time for my hobby; the net quite often.

—*XIV. Read and translate the text: B "Teen Interests". Give a short summary of the text*

TEEN INTERESTS

"Today is life-the only life you are sure of. Make the most of today. Get interested in something. Shake yourself awake. Develop a hobby. Let the winds of enthusiasm sweep through you. Live today with gusto." - Dail Karnegi.

Teenagers are a separate unit of the society. They are rather different from other age ranges. They are not kids anymore, at the same time they are not grown-ups yet that causes lots of questions and contradictions with adult. Due to their age and individual characteristics, teens share certain interests. First of all, they choose modern music, as they don't want to seem outdated. Secondly, they try to wear extraordinary clothes. However a lot depends on subculture they live in. Thirdly, teens are interested in active socializing and

going out. Modern teenagers are so much different from previous generations. With the appearance of free Internet everywhere, in shops, in streets, even in the Tube, teens are almost always online and in touch with their friends. There are plenty of social networks, messengers, chat rooms photo and video exchange they use for communication. For many teens Internet has already become an integral part of their life. Teens have an opportunity to study online, play games, listen to music, watch movies or read the latest news. It all depends on their individual interests. Fortunately, sports culture is also becoming more and more popular among modern teens. Almost in every district there are gyms or sports clubs where they can train in pingpong, large tennis, boxing and swimming.

For young children and teenagers it is a way to develop their skills and talent and of course to keep them away from things like drugs, alcohol and bad company. Here there are some examples of famous people who were keen on some hobbies.

Leonardo da Vinci was a painter, and inventor and at the same time a good cook. Dmitry Mendeleev the famous chemist, made suitcases. Herbert Wales, the writer of fantastic stories, was a collector of tin soldiers. The Russian tsar Peter I was fond of lather work. He liked to carve things from



elephant bone and wood. He also was a collector of walking sticks, coins, weapons, stones, paintings etc. **Where do some hobbies come from? Origami** - paper folding originates from China. **Iris folding** appeared in Holland, where early craft persons made their designs using patterned paper cut from the inside of envelopes. **Decoupage** - the art of decorating an object by gluing colored paper first appeared in Germany.

The early examples of **embroidery** were found in ancient Egypt, China, Persia, India and England.

There is a great choice of collections people may be interested in.

Numismatics is the study or collection of currency, including coins, tokens, paper money. **Button collecting** is the collecting of various types of buttons. **Book collecting** is the collecting of books mostly rare books. **Philately** is the study of stamps and postal history. It is the study of what is depicted on the stamps. There are hundreds of popular subjects, such as birds on stamps, and

ships, poets, presidents, monarchs, maps, aircraft, space craft, sports and insects on stamps. **Calendar collecting** is the study of pocket calendars. It is a famous kind of collecting because it is not expensive and a calendar is easy to get. **Phillumeny** is the hobby of collecting different matchboxes, matchbox labels. **Doll collecting** is the collecting of dolls made from different materials.

XV. Tell about your hobby using the following words and word combinations

Favourite, cooking, listening music, gardening, to prefer, gardening, meditation, to improve, my work efficiency, interest and ability, to give (smb.) high level of peace, to make whole day useful, every early morning, to enjoy (smb.) blooming garden, growing plants, slowly on daily basis, to enjoy sun rise, to enjoy sun set, daily in my garden, to play badminton, to discuss new plans, to promote (smb.) to continue, to become happy, to take (smb.) problems in easy way, to try to solve, from (smb.) childhood.

• *XVI. Tell about your hobby answering questions*

1. What is a hobby?
2. Does your hobby interfere with your work/study/personal life?
3. Which hobbies do you think are the most difficult?
4. Have you got a hobby? What is your hobby?
5. Which hobbies are the most expensive?
6. How much time can one spend on his/her hobby?
7. What can one do as a hobby?
8. Which hobbies are the most popular in your country?
9. Why did you start your hobby?
10. Which hobbies are the most popular with women in your country? With men?
11. Did you have any hobbies when you were a child?
12. How long have you had your hobby?
13. Why do people have hobbies?
14. Is your hobby safe or dangerous?
15. How many hours a week do you spend on your hobby?

16. Do you think a hobby is different from a sport?
17. Are there any hobbies you would like to try?
18. Do you spend money on your hobby?
19. Why do people need hobbies?
20. Which hobbies cost nothing at all?
21. Which hobbies are the cheapest?
22. Can a hobby be dangerous?

XVII. Tell the English equivalent for the proverbs in Uzbek given below:

1. Хобби араб отларидан ҳам қимматга тушади.
2. Ишга вақт, дам олишга соат.
3. Бекорчидан худо безор.
4. Дўстни рангига қараб танлашмайди.
5. Бирор нимани яхши бўлиши истасанг, ўзинг бажар.

5. The dancer came onto theand began to dance.
6. There are fifty dolls in my sister's
9. The lights went down in the hall and the curtain.....
11. They bought two tickets for the "Hamlet".
14. When we were in Moscow we went to the Bolshoi.....
16. That television programme has an of millions.
17. Yesterday I bought a for the concert of my favourite singer.
20. My was not expensive, but I could see the stage well.
21. He has a.....with his name on his jacket.
22. "Three Musketeers" is a famous ...by Alexander Dumas.
24. The word "red" "beautiful" in old Russia.
25. We went to theto take some books.
26. My brother keeps his collection of in an album.

Across:

3. The new film was a great.....Millions of people watched it and liked it very much.
7. "Ruslan and Lyudmila" is an by M. I. Glinka.
8. I don't like documentaries. I prefer to watch ...films.
10. At the cinema films are shown on a large white.....
12. An artist is a person who.....works of art.
13. I like to.....fairy tales to my little brother.
15. Mickey Mouse is a famous ...character.
18. My aunt's ...is gardening. She is fond of growing flowers.
- 19.....films are about real people and things.
20. Thewas fantastic. We saw a beautiful palace and a park with fountains on the stage.
21. Was the concert interesting? - No, it wasI nearly fell asleep.
23. Theof his collection is sports.
- 26.....questions begin with the words "What", "Where", "Why", etc.
27. Let's go to the.....to see the new film.
28. The actor has to learn his ... by heart.
29. Books about Harry Potter are very ... with children.

XIX. Discuss the following statements

1. Your favorite pastime.

2. Sport or hobby?
3. Dangerous hobbies.
4. Can a hobby save a child from bad peer influence?
5. Does your hobby influence your choice of friends?
6. Can you make money from doing your hobby?

Unit 4

SPORT AND GAMES

I. Study and memorize the following words and expressions

1. breaststroke	- брасс (сузиш)
2. category	- разряд
3. champion	- чемпион
4. victory	- ғалаба
5. winner	- ғолиб
6. archery	- камондан отиш
7. artistic gymnastics	- спорт гимнастикаси
8. fencing	- қиличбозлик
9. rowing	- эшкак
10. car racing	- авторейсинг
11. high jump	- баландликка сакраш
12. ski-jump	- трамплин
13. wrestling	- кураш
14. yachting	- елкан спорти
15. amateur	- ҳаваскор спортчи
16. callisthenics	- пластика, ритмика
17. cycling	- велоспорт
18. hang gliding	- дельтапланеризм
19. diving	- дайвинг
20. discus throwing	- диск улоқтириш

II. Match the words and word combinations in A with their synonyms in

B

A. Capability, awarded, association, acrobat, athletics, advantages, alternatives, sporting, achievement, completion, annually, artificial, assisted, participate, facilitate, be present, accredited, recognize, allow entry, accordingly, therefore, achieve, perform, bring off, artistic, aesthetic, proficiency.

B. Grant, gymnast, sporting, events, reward, choice, heroic, accomplishment, performance, once a year, synthetic, help, take part, contribute, attend, appointed, licensed, permit entry, respectively, thus, reach, carry out, bring to

an end, imaginative, ornamental, potential, experience.

III. Match the words and word combinations in A with their antonyms in B

A. To begin, amateur, best, bad luck, confident, fast, precise, to attack, dangerous, frequent, victory, cruel, first, behind, occupied, correct, defeat, quiet, to catch, early, exit, front, compliment, defence, even, elementary, active, compulsory, cowardly, dangerous.

B. Slow, inaccurate, rare, last, free, excited, late, back, passive, worst, safe, not sure, professional, to defend, to prevent, fortune, to finish, in front of, to throw, insult, voluntary, false, courageous, human, safe, attack, advanced, odd, entrance.

IV. Train the pronunciation of the following words:

Approximately [o'proksimotli], succeed [sok'si:d], forward ['fo:wod], backward [tekwod], frequently ['fri:kwontli], occasionally [9'kei3(9)n(o)li], canoeing [ko'nu:ip], climbing ['klaɪmɪp], gymnastics [ˈɪm'nˌstɪks], hiking ['haɪkɪp], jogging ['ʌɒdʒɪp], judo ['ʌ:doʊ], karate [ko'ra:ti], martial arts ['mo:J(o)l a:ts], squash [skwoj], wrestling ['reslɪp], racquet ['reki:t], pool cue [pu:l kju:], draughts [draʊts], dominoes ['dominoʊz], shuffle ['ʃʌ:sl], castle ['kɑ:sl], pawn [po:n], capture ['kʌpʃə], resign [ri'zain], pole vault [poul voɪlt], triple jump ['tripl ʌmp], fixture ['fiksʃə], competition [ˌkɒmpə'tɪʃɪfəʃn], league table [li:ɡ 'teɪbl], umpire ['ʌmpaɪə], linesman ['laɪnzmon], hurdle ['hɜ:dl].

V. Find Uzbek equivalents to the English words and word combinations

Bowls, cycling, darts, diving, hiking, horse riding, ice skating, rollerblading, jogging, golf club, hockey stick, pool cue, running shoes, board game, backgammon, to deal the cards, suit, chessboard, to capture, equestrian, pankration.

VI. Match from A the Uzbek equivalents to the English words and word combinations from B

A. Discus throw, hammer throw, javelin throw, shot put, penalty, offside, linesman, goalpost (post), free kick, foul, booking, windsurfing, weightlifting, water skiing, chessboard, piece, ten-pin bowling, walking, rugby, motor racing, beach volleyball.

VII. Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases from the list below

Captain, coach, draw, fair, football ground (or pitch), footballer, fouls, free (or penalty) kick, goal, kick-off, league, opponents, referee, score, soccer.

1. What Europeans call "football", Americans call ...?
2. The instructor of the team is the
3. The games take place on a
4. When you play in a football team you are a..
5. The leader of the team is the
6. The man in the .. is the goal-keeper.
7. The beginning of the match is the
8. During the match each team tries to ... as many goals as possible.
9. When the teams have scored the same number of goals we say it's a
10. The players of the other team are the
11. The man who enforces the rules during the game is the
12. Playing correctly is called play.
13. Unfair moves are called
14. When a player breaks the rules the other team may get a ..
15. A federation of football clubs is called a football

VII. Read and translate the text: A "The Ancient Olympic Games"

THE ANCIENT OL YMPIC GAMES

The Ancient Olympic Games were religious and athletic festivals held every four years at the sanctuary of Zeus in Olympia, Greece. Competition was among representatives of several city-states and kingdoms of Ancient Greece. These Games featured mainly athletic but also combat sports such as wrestling and the pankration, horse and chariot racing events. It has been widely written that during the Games, all conflicts among the participating city-states were postponed until the Games were finished. This cessation of hostilities was known as the Olympic peace or truce. This idea is a modern myth because the Greeks never suspended their wars. The truce did allow those religious pilgrims who were travelling to Olympia to pass through warring territories unmolested because they were protected by Zeus.



The origin of the Olympics is shrouded in mystery and legend; one of the most popular myths identifies Heracles and his father Zeus as the progenitors of the Games. According to legend, it was Heracles who first called the Games "Olympic" and established the custom of holding them every four years. The myth continues that after Heracles completed his twelve labours, he built the Olympic Stadium as an honour to Zeus. Following its completion, he walked in a straight line for 200 steps and called this distance a "stadion"

(Greek: *stadion*, Latin: *stadium*, "stage"), which later became a unit of distance. The most widely accepted inception date for the Ancient Olympics is 776 BC; this is based on inscriptions, found at Olympia, listing the



winners of a footrace held every four years starting in 776 BC. The Ancient

the city of Elis, was the first Olympic⁴⁵ champion.

Games featured running events, a pentathlon (consisting of a jumping event, discus and javelin throws, a foot race, and wrestling), boxing, wrestling, pankration, and equestrian events. Tradition has it that Croesus, a cook from

The Olympics were of fundamental religious importance, featuring sporting events alongside ritual sacrifices honouring both Zeus (whose famous statue by Phidias stood in his temple at Olympia) and Pelops, divine hero and mythical king of Olympia. Pelops was famous for his chariot race with King Oenomaus of Pisatis. The winners of the events were admired and immortalised in poems and statues. The Games were held every four years, and this period, known as an Olympiad, was used by Greeks as one of their units of time measurement. The Games were part of a cycle known as the Pan-Hellenic Games, which included the Pythian Games, the Nemean Games, and the Isthmian Games.

The Olympic Games reached their zenith in the 6th and 5th centuries BC, but then gradually declined in importance as the Romans gained power and influence in Greece. While there is no scholarly consensus as to when the Games officially ended, the most commonly held date is 393 AD, when the emperor Theodosius I decreed that all pagan cults and practices be eliminated. Another date commonly cited is 426 AD, when his successor, Theodosius II, ordered the destruction of all Greek temples.

VIII. Find the sentences with the following words in the text A “The Ancient Olympic Games” and translate them into Uzbek

IX. A modern myth, religious and athletic, all pagan cults, the Pythian Games, festivals, the Pan-Hellenic Games, were protected by Zeus, according to legend, city-states and kingdoms, combat sports, all conflicts, Heracles, successor, the winners, the origin, peace or truce, horse and chariot, widely written, the sanctuary, representatives, cessation of hostilities, the progenitors, first called, zenith.

X Insert the missing words and word combinations consulting the text A
1were religious and athletic festivals heldyears at the ...

of Zeus in Olympia..

2. The.....reached their ... in the ... and ... centuries BC.
3. The . were part of a cycle known as . . . which included the . Games, the . Games, and the . Games.
4. It has been . . that during the Games, all . among the .. city-states were . until the Games were ..
5. ... was among ... of several city-states and ... of Ancient ..
6. These Games featured mainly athletic but also such as ... and the ., horse and . . events.
7. The . of the Olympics is . in mystery and .; one of the most popular . identifies ... and his father ... as the ... of the Games.
8. This cessation of ... was known as the ... peace or ..
9. This . is a . myth because the . never . their wars.
10. The ... did allow thosewho were ... to Olympia to warring territories . because they were . by ..
11. According to legend, it was ... who.....the Games "Olympic" and .. .d the ... of holding them every ..
12. The.....featured running ., a pentathlon (. of a ... event, . and .n throws, a foot ., and .), ., wrestling ., and ... events.
13. The most..... inception ... for the Ancient ... is ... BC.
14. The ... of the events were ... and ... in poems and statues.

• ***XI. Comprehension check. Answer the following questions***

1. What kind of festival were the Ancient Olympic Games?
2. Where were the Ancient Olympic Games held?
3. Who competed in the Ancient Olympic Games?
4. What sports competitions did the Ancient Olympic Games feature?
5. How was cessation of hostilities during the Olympic Games known?
6. What did the truce allow the religious pilgrims?
7. What can you tell about the origin of the Olympic Games?
8. Who were the progenitors of the Games?
9. Who was the first to call the Games "Olympic" and establish the custom of holding them every four years?

10. Who built Olympic Stadium as an honour to Zeus?
11. What is widely accepted inception date for the Ancient Olympics?
12. What running events did the Ancient Games feature?
13. Who was the first Olympic champion?
14. Why were the Olympics of fundamental religious importance?
15. How often were the Olympic Games held and what was that period known as?
16. What games did a cycle known as the Pan-Hellenic Games include?
17. When did the Olympic Games reach their zenith?
18. When did the Olympic Games end?

• ***XII. Make up your own plan. Give a short summary of the text: The Ancient Olympic Games***

• ***XIII. Use the most useful expressions and make up your own topic: "Sport in My Life"***

Young people; I'm absolutely sure; very important; better disciplined; to go in for sport; can't be weak and ill; physically inactive people; to keep fit; good health; sport activity; widely popularized; the most popular kinds of sport; to engage the harmful habits; sport is a compulsory subject; to attend sport sections; to become professional sportsmen; to have free time; I'd like to say; doing sports; the best way; to make smb. body strong; to get fat; to make smb. more self-organized; strong and healthy people; the harmoniously developed generation; team games; to manage free time; physical exercises; various competitions; to protect teenagers; like smoking and taking of drugs.

XIV. Read and translate the dialogues: "Sport in Great Britain"

A

Mike: Good mornings, Charlie!

Charlie: Good morning, Mike!

Mike: I am sorry to have kept you waiting.

Charlie: D on't mention it. Where shall we go?

Mike: It's up to you.

Charlie: In that case I suggest we should go to the tennis court and play a

game of tennis.

Mike: Good idea! I know you are good at playing tennis. How old were you when you began to play tennis?

Charlie: Just a minute... Let me think... I was about eight years old when I started playing tennis. Since that time tennis has been my hobby.

Mike: I hear tennis is very popular in Great Britain.

Charlie: Oh, yes. Tennis is played all the year round - on hard courts or grass courts in summer, and on hard or covered courts in winter.

Mike: What other outdoor games are popular in Great Britain?

Charlie: Hockey, golf, football-, cricket.

Mike: What about horse-racing?

Charlie: It is one of the most popular sports in Great Britain, then comes swimming and boxing. Are you fond of swimming?

Mike: Yes, I am, I began to swim when I was a little child, But I don't like boxing. Do you?

Charlie: Neither do I. And what's your hobby?

Mike: Guess. You are allowed three guesses.

Charlie: Golf?

Mike: No.

Charlie: Horse - racing?

Mike: No.

Charlie: Chess, cards?

Mike: By no means. I am fond of collecting stamps. I have got a very good collection of stamps. Care to see it?

Charlie: I am looking forward to see it.

B

Nick: What are the most popular games in Britain today?

Steve: Well, I suppose football and cricket.

Nick: Are there any other outdoor games?

Steve: Oh, there is tennis, golf, baseball and so on. Tennis is played all year round - on hard courts or grass courts in summer and on hard or covered courts in winter.

Nick: What about horse racing?

Steve: Oh, it's one of the most popular sports in Great Britain. Then there are, of course, walking races, running, swimming, boat races and boxing.

Nick: I know that there are no winter sports in England. Is that true?

Steve: Well, you see, the English winter isn't very severe as a rule, and we don't often have the chance of skiing, skating or tobogganing, but winter is the great time for hunting.

Nick: Are there any golf links near London?

Steve: Oh, yes, a great amount. There are dozens of good golf links within an hour or so of London. You ought to join a golf club if you're keen on the game

Nick: I think I shall if I get the chance. What about indoor games?

Steve: Well, there is table tennis, chess, billiards and so on. By the way, do you play chess?

Nick : Well, I do, but I'm not a professional, just an ordinary amateur.

XV. Make up your own dialogue with your class-mates using the following words and word combinations

Large gym; courts for badminton, basketball, football and tennis; sports facilities; indoor sports activities; a national sport in England/Russia; recently formed; available for teenagers; advantages/disadvantages; winner; team; to watch special sports channels on TV; to prefer; swimming; diving; water skiing; boating; fishing; football fans.

• XVI. Give the correct answer about kind of sports. Translate the sentences into Uzbek. Match the game (word) with its definition

Walking, golf, tennis, rugby, football, volleyball, basketball, badminton, table tennis, cricket, croquet.

1. It is a game for two or four players who hit a ball with rackets across a net.
2. It is a summer game played on a grass field by two teams with a ball, bats and wickets.
3. It is a game played by two or four persons with a small hard ball which is struck with clubs into holes.
4. It is a way of traveling or going on foot.
5. It is a team game played with oval ball.
6. This is a game played indoors between two teams of five players, in which

each team tries to win points by throwing a ball through a net.

7. This is a game in which the players hit a small white ball into holes in the ground with a set of clubs using as few hits as possible.
8. This is a game played between two teams of players riding horses, who hit a small ball with long-handled wooden hammers.
9. This is a game for two people or two pairs of people who use rackets to hit a small soft ball back and forth over the net.
10. This is a game in which two teams hit a ball back and forth over a high net with their hands and do not allow it to touch the ground.

XVII. Read and Translate the Text: B “The Olympic Games in Sochi in 2014”. Give a Short Summary of the Text

THE OLYMPIC GAMES IN SOCHI IN 2014

There are many interesting and exciting events in our life, which help us to become better and to strive for self-culture. The Olympic Games are one of them. They have existed since ancient times and still remain the main event in the sporting life of our planet. The official motto of the Games is the Latin



phrase “Citius, Al- tius, Fortius”, which means “Faster, Higher, Stronger”. The father of modern Olympic competition, Pierre de Coubertin, suggested this slogan.

Since late 19th century every four years the whole world is thrilled to watch the Summer and Winter Games featuring the best athletes from different countries. I’m proud to say that 2014 Winter Olympics were held in Sochi. It’s one of the most beautiful Russian cities on the Black Sea coast.

In July 2007 the International Olympic Committee held a conference in Guatemala, during which Sochi was chosen to host the 22nd Winter Olympic Games. More than 80 countries took part in this event. Some of the and the International broadcasting center. The official mascots of the event

were a polar bear, a snow leopard and a hare. Being situated in subtropical zone, Sochi was declared to be the warmest city for Winter Olympics.



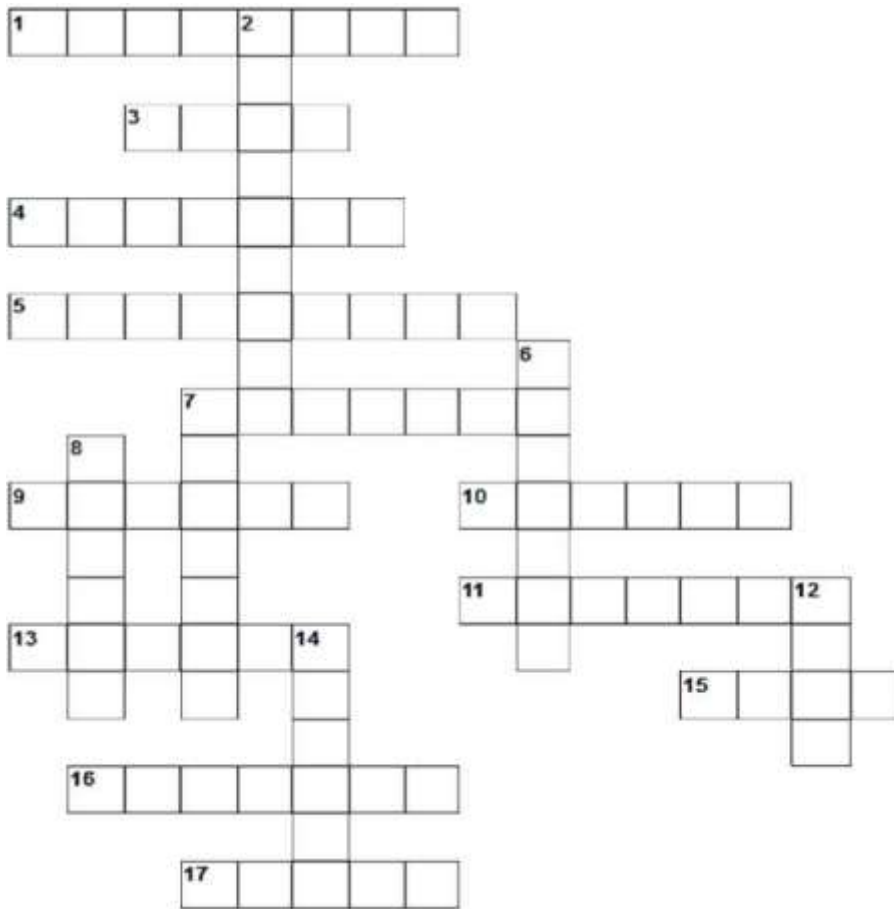
disciplines involved half-pipe skiing, mixed-team figure skating, biathlon mixed relay. Several new venues were built for these events, among them the Ice Cube Curling Center, the Shayba Arena, and the Fisht Olympic Stadium. Apart from venues, there were a couple of spacious Olympic villages

The opening ceremony of the event took place on February 7th, 2014, and was said to be one of the most spectacular and impressive shows. The atmosphere during the Games was exciting. There were 98 events over 15 disciplines in 7 sports. According to the medal table Russian athletes won the highest number of medals. In total, they brought home 33 medals, including remarkable 13 golds. The closing ceremony took place at the Olympic Stadium on February 23, 2014. It was dedicated to Russian culture, music and arts.

XVIII. Make proverbs and sayings using the words from the two columns. Remember them

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. A sound mind in | a) than wealth. |
| 2. Healthy is better | b) makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise. |
| 3. Early to bed and early to rise | c) after supper walk a mile. |
| 4. After dinner sit a while, | d) a sound body. |
| 5. The best of the sport is | e) men are known. |
| | f) to do the deed and to say nothing. |

XIX. Guess the crossword puzzle on the topic: "Sport"



Across:

1. Two teams of eleven people try to win by kicking a ball into the other team's goal.
3. Two people try to throw each other to the ground, using their arms, legs, hands and feet.
4. Players roll a large black or brown ball as close as possible to a smaller white ball.
5. Two people fight in a ring and try to throw each other to the ground.
7. Two people try to hit 15 red balls and 6 balls of different colours into six holes around a cloth-covered table.
9. Two competitors fight by hitting each other with their hands.
10. Two or four people try to hit a small rubber ball against a wall.
11. The sport of fighting with long thin swords.
1. Two or four people hit a small ball across a net.
15. Two teams ride horses and carry long wooden hammers with which they hit a small hard ball.

16. The sport of trying to catch fish with a fishing rod.
17. Two teams try to carry an oval ball across a particular line or kick it between an H-shaped set of posts. See picture.

Down:

2. Two or four people hit a shuttlecock over a high net.
6. Two, three or four people use mallets to hit wooden balls through small metal hoops.
7. The sport of racing wind-powered boats.
8. Two teams of eleven players try to put a small hard ball into the other team's goal using a curved stick.
12. A game played outside on grass in which each player tries to hit a small ball into a series of nine or 18 small holes, using a long thin stick.
2. Using flat narrow pieces of wood or plastic to move quickly and easily over snow.

http://englishhobby.ru/interesting_tasks/crosswords_in_english/

XX. Discuss the following statements

1. The most popular sports and games in our country.
2. Games can be played all the year round.
3. Summer sports and games.
4. Winter sports and games.
5. Outstanding sportsmen of our country.

Unit 5

THE CITY I LIVE AND STUDY

I. Study and memorize the following words and expressions

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. beautiful cities and towns | - Катта ва кичик чиройли шаҳарлар |
| 2. to visit | - Ташриф буюрмоқ |
| 3. to be born | - туғилмоқ |
| 4. old and modern | - қадимий ва замонавий |
| 5. to be founded in | - асос солинган |
| 6. architecture | - архитектура |
| 7. the places of interest | - қизиқарли |
| 8. history and culture | - тарих ва маданият |
| 9. narrow streets paved with stones | - тор кўчалар |
| 10. old churches and cathedrals | - қадимий черков ва соборлар |
| 11. to attract people | - одамларни жалб қилмоқ |
| 12. various museums and galleries | - музей ва галереялар |
| 13. shopping centers | - савдо марказлари |
| 14. go to the movie/ concert/ performance | - кино, концертга бормоқ
- бирор нима билан фахрланмоқ |
| 15. to be proud of | - ... билан қизиқмоқ |
| 16. to be bound up | - Биринчи эслаш |
| 17. the first mention | - қурмоқ |
| 18. to erect | - аҳолиси кўп шаҳар |
| 19. densely populated town | - тадқиқот марказлари |
| 20. research centres | |

II. Match the words and word combinations in A with their synonyms

in B

A. Habitat, bus, bus station, drugstore, dead end, entrance, exit, storey, gas station, hair salon, lift, memorial, newsstand, pavement, pedestrian crossing, swimming pool, to search for, wide, underpass, traffic jam.

B. Natural environment, coach, bus terminal, pharmacy, blind alley, way in, way out, floor, service station, hairdresser's, elevator, monument, stall, side-

walk, crosswalk, baths, to seek, broad, subway.

III. Match the words and word combinations in A with their antonyms in B

A. Cheap, new, modern, to sell, dull, upstairs, guest, leave, best, bitter, build, extreme, ceiling, clean, complicated, beautiful, polite, light, poor, quiet, fresh, stable, distant, smooth, awful, basic, nasty, negative.

B. Expensive, ancient, old, to buy, interesting, downstairs, host, arrive, worst, sweet, destroy, moderate, floor, dirty simple, ugly, rude, heavy, rich, noisy, stale, unstable, near, rough, great, additional, pleasant, affirmative.

IV. Train the pronunciation of the following words:

Pedestrian [pi'destrion], embassy ['embosi], emergency [i'm3:^onsi], map [m^p], subway ['sAbwei], sightseeings ['sait,si:igz] station ['steijbn], post office [poost nfis], hotel [hau'tel], hospital ['hnsplit], theatre ['Oioto], bridge [bri^], road sign [rood sain],bakery ['beikori],cathedral [ko'0i:dr(o)l], church[f3:f], cafe['k^fei], circus['s3:kos], drycleaner[drai'kli:no], escalator ['eskoleito], ancient ['ein(t)J'(o)nt], annoy[o'noi], failure ['feiljo], exeptional, famous ['feimos], unknown, crowds of people [krauds ov 'pi:pl], cultural ['kAlf(o)r(o)l], variety [vo'raioti], restaurant ['restoront], approximate [o'proksimot], exhibition [i'eksi'bij'(o)n], ballet [telei, event[i'vent], heritage ['heriti^], tourists ['tuorist], palace ['p^lis, -os], attraction [o'tr^kf(o)n], metropolis [mo'tropolis], entertainment [i'ento'teinmont], mosque [mosk].

— V. Find Russian equivalents of the English words and word combinations

Shop window, bank, street map, café, bridge, nightclub, monument, restaurant, statue, skyscraper, gates, traffic, road, road sign, traffic jam, house, crossroads, intersection, crossing, crosswalk, park, square, subway, market, traffic lights, railway station, car park, pavement, sidewalk, dead end, blind alley, corner, street, fountain ,building, block, public transport, cross walk, mall, police department.

- ***XII. Make your own topic: “My native town” using the following words and word combinations***

Buildings; downtown; town outskirts; school; kindergarten; university; place of interest; museum; park; fountain; square; monument; river bank; café; restaurant; nightclub; zoo; cinema/ movie theatre; theatre; circus; castle; church; cathedral; mosque; hotel; newsagent's ;railway station; bus station ;plant/ factory; police station; gas station/ petrol station; car park/ parking lot; airport; block of flats; an office block; skyscraper; bridge.

- ***XIII. Make up your own text about Vladimir using the following words and word combinations***

Ancient, mention, settlers, to appear, to be accepted, tribe, handicraft, pottery, blacksmith's work ,to conquer, warrior, to be considered, relic, remarkable, located, legends, accepted as the date, monuments of Russian architecture, famous for its churches and monasteries, museum contains, many exhibits, a commercial centre, many people visit, reconstruct the museum, attracts a lot of tourists, wonderful paintings, a lot of plants and factories, a lot of cars and buses, pollute the air we breathe, is polluted with, garbage, dumped into.

XIV. Read and translate the dialogues: “ My Native Town

Resident: Have you ever been to Vladimir?

Visitor: Yes, I have. It goes without saying, I was greatly impressed by the city. I was here some time ago. I believe it is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. What is it famous for?

Resident: Well, of course, it's famous for its museums. In fact, it is a museum in itself, which is situated on the banks of the Klyazma river. I was impressed by lots of churches and cathedrals.

Visitor: What monuments attract tourists in Vladimir?

Resident: First of all, the Uspensky Cathedral is widely known. It is the monument of the ancient Russian architecture.

Visitor: And when was the city founded?

Resident: The city was founded in 1108, by Vladimir Monomakh.

Visitor: What other places of interest are worth visiting?

Resident: Well, first comes the Golden Gate and the Cathedral of Saint Demetrius.

Visitor: Thank, you.

Resident: That's all right.

B

Visitor: Excuse me, please!

Resident: Yes?

Visitor: Can you tell me the way to Vladimir State University?

Resident: Yes, of course. It's simple. Go straight down the street and turn right. Go across the alley and you will be on Gorky Street.

Visitor: How long will go there?

Resident: About 10 minutes.

Visitor: Thank, you.

Resident: That's all right.

Traveller: Good morning! I am sorry, how can I get to the city centre?

Resident: Good morning! You are on the right way. Soon you will see the

monument to Bohdan Khmelnytsky.

Traveller: Thank you! That's what I wanted to see first in your capital.

Resident: Are you not from Vladimir?

Traveller: No, I am from Germany. I have heard a lot about places of historical interest in Vladimir, but the city is so big that I am really at a loss. I would like to start with the city centre and then visit several museums. I am sure there should be very many museums in such a big city. Which are the most interesting?

Resident: As for me, I like Vladimir Historical Museum, the Museum of Crystal, the Memorial Complex of the Great Patriotic War.

Traveller: Thank you, thank you. I think that's enough for the first day. Is there any park to have a short rest?

Resident: You may choose one of most popular place in Vladimir, it is Patriarchal garden.

Traveller: Oh now I see why Vladimir is called "a garden city".

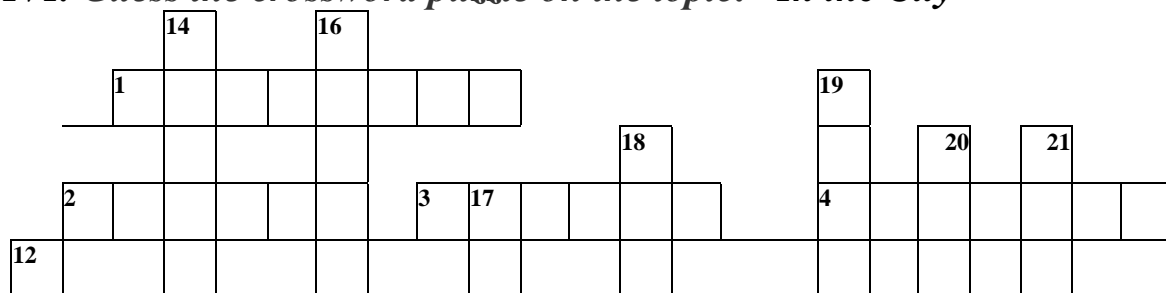
Resident: Yes our city is really green, and very friendly. Have a nice day in Vladimir!

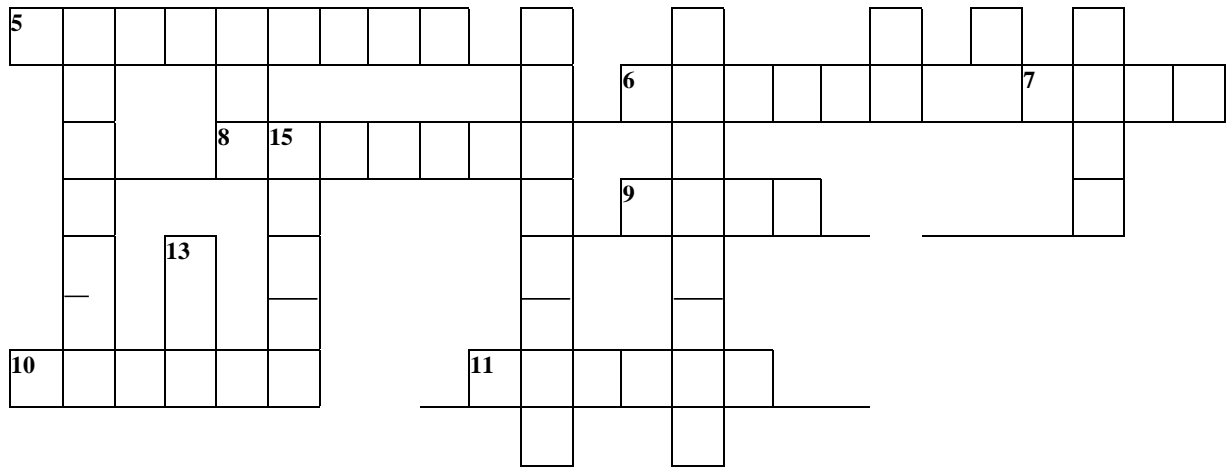
Traveller: Thank you very much!

XV. Tell the English equivalent for the proverbs in Uzbek given below:

1. Туғилган жойида азиз.
2. Ватан учун жонимизни қурбон қиламиз.
3. Ҳар бир дарахт ўзи учун шовқин қилади.
4. Ўз еринг, ўлан тўшагинг.

XVI. Guess the crossword puzzle on the topic: "In the City"





1. A place where people stay when they are ill or injured.
2. A large open area with buildings around it.
3. A building where people can see collections of pictures, sculptures or other things.
4. A large building where people watch sports.
5. A large and important church.
6. Part of a road that goes over a river.
7. An open area with grass and a lot of trees.
8. A building where people watch plays.
9. A small restaurant where people can get cheap meals.
10. A place where children learn.
11. A road in a town or city with houses along it.
12. A large beautiful building where kings and queens live.
13. A large place where people can see wild animals.
14. A statue of an important person in a public place.
15. A building where tourists stay when they come to a city.
16. A building where people watch films.
17. A place where students study.
18. A very large shop that sells food and other things.
19. A large building with thick walls that protected people in the past from enemies.
20. A place where people keep their money.
21. A place where people can read or borrow books.

XVII. Discuss the following statements

1. Life in my town is very simple and quiet.

2. A lot of celebrations are held every year.
3. Citizens like to take part in different competitions.
4. The heritage are many world's famous Churches and Cathedrals.

Unit 6

TRAVELLING

I. Study and memorize the following words and expressions

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. to travel | - Саёхат қилмоқ |
| 2. to discover new places | - Янги ерлар очмоқ |
| 3. uncommon places | - Ноодатий жойлар |
| 4. to taste national food | - Миллий таомлардан емоқ еду |
| 5. to change life | - Ҳаётни ўзгартирмоқ |
| 6. to investigate the world | - Дунёни ўрганмоқ |
| 7. to develop trade | - Савда алоқаларини кўпайтирмоқ |
| 8. to develop economic relationships | - Иқтисодий алоқаларни оширмоқ |
| 9. to get to know new people | - знакомиться с новыми людьми |
| 10. to know peoples lifestyles and their traditions | одамлар ҳаёти ва одатларини ўрганмоқ |
| 11. to travel because of curiosity | - қизиқишдан саёхат қилмоқ |
| 12. to be dangerous and exhausting | - хавфли бўлмоқ |
| 13. to travel by sea, by air, by train, by car | - Денгиз саёхати |
| 14. to travel across the desert | - Сахро бўйлаб саёхат |
| 15. to sail across the ocean | - Океан орқали сузиш |
| 16. a round-the-world sea voyage | - Дунё бўйлаб саёхат |
| 17. the tourism business | - Туристтик бизнес |
| 18. unlucky trip | - Омадсиз саёхат |
| 19. luggage | - Юк |
| 20. mysterious places | - Сирли жойлар |

II. Match the words and word combinations in A with their synonyms in B

A. Earth, mysterious, voyage, tourism, majestic, security, available, take pictures, the sights of a city, picturesque, opportunity, nationalities, monument, negotiation, flight.

B. Strange, attractions, departure, suitable, safety, a long journey, world, touring, imposing, discussion, take a photograph, commonwealth, chance, memorial, colourful.

III. Match the words and word combinations in A with their antonyms in B

A. Unlucky, unusual, cheap, competent, considerate, improve, moral, opportunity, organize, original, prove, refuse, qualified, satisfy.

B. Incompetent, rude, disorganize, annoy, lucky, typical, amateur, admit, common, worthy, spoil, immoral, omission, deny.

IV. Train the pronunciation of the following words:

Desert ['dezot], luggage ['kgz^], mysterious [mi'stiorios], voyage ['voii^], ocean ['oujifojn], dangerous ['dein^(o)ros], exhausting [ig'zo:stip], curiosity [kjuori'osoti], style [stail], disappear [.diso'pio], astray [o'strei], explore [ik'splo:, ek-], successful [sok'sesf(o)l, -ful], mystery ['mist(o)ri], scientist ['saiontist], unpredictable [.xnpri'diktobl], malaria [mo'leorio], expedition [ekspi'dij'(9)n], Island ['i:sland], wild [waild], enjoy [in'^oi, en-], opposite ['opszit], inquisitive [in'kwizstiv], leisure ['le3s], consciousness ['kon(t)Jasnss], secure [si'kjus], picturesque [,pikf(g)'resk], pleasure ['ple3s], exhibition [eks'i'biJ'(s)n], valley [Wli], ruins ['ru:inz], museum [mju:'zi:sm], gallery ['g^l(s)ri], exotic [ig'zotik], acquire [s'kwais], customs ['kxstsmz], culture ['kxlfs], passenger ['p^s(s)n^s], stewardess ['stju:sdss], scenery ['si:n(s)ri], majestic [ms'^estik], tremendous [tri'mendss], convenient [ksn'vi:nisnt], comfortable ['kxmf(s)tsbl], airsick ['essik], unfavourable [iAn'feiv(s)rsbl].

V. Find Uzbek equivalents of the English words and word combinations

Tourism, on business, to decide, to make choice, a great variety, holiday, to provide, comfort, the sights of a city, customs, to take part, wonderful monuments, achievement, picturesque areas, world tour, different nationalities, a camera, airsick, wonderful scenery, the most memorable trip, during the flight.

VII. Find the sentences with the following words in the text A “Travelling” and translate them into Uzbek

Highly developed, all means of travelling, scenery and landscapes, baggage, different exhibitions, cultural and historical places, comfort and security, variety of choice, acquired holiday, travelling by air, negotiations, passenger, advantages and disadvantages, speed and altitude, listen to the music, take care of, to have a chat, waterfalls, our planet, exotic restaurants, travel for pleasure, a good opportunity.

VIII. Read and translate the text: A “Travelling”

TRAVELLING

People on our planet can't live without travelling now. Tourism has become a highly developed business. There are express trains, cars and jetair liners all of that provide you with comfort and security.

What choice to make? It's up to you to decide. There is a great variety of choice available for you.

Those who live in the country like going to a big city, visiting museums and art galleries, looking at shop windows and dining at exotic restaurants. City-dwellers usually like to spend their holiday by the sea or in the mountains.

Most travelers take pictures of everything that interests them - the sights of a city, old churches, castles, mountains, lakes, waterfalls, forests, trees, flowers and plants, animals and birds. Perhaps years later, they will be reminded by the photos of the happy times they have had.

If you travel for pleasure you would like to enjoy picturesque areas you are passing through. You would like to see the places of interest in the cities, towns and countries. Travelling gives us a good opportunity to see wonderful monuments, cultural and historical places, to learn a lot about the history of the country you visit, about the world around us, to meet people of different nationalities, to learn a lot about their traditions, customs, culture. In other words, you will broaden your mind.



Nowadays people travel not only for pleasure but also on business. You have to go to other countries to take part in different negotiations, to sign contracts, to participate in different exhibitions, in order to push the goods produced by your firm or company. Travelling on business helps you to get more information about achievements of other companies which will make your own business more successful.

There are a lot of means of travelling: by sea, by plane, by car, on foot. As tastes differ it is up to you to decide which means of travelling you would prefer. All means of travelling have their advantages and disadvantages, and people choose one of them according to their plans and preferences.

No wonder that one of the latest means of travelling is travelling by plane. It combines both comfort and speed and you will reach the place of destination very quickly.

Before boarding the plane you must check in at the airport. You are required to have your baggage weighed. Each passenger is allowed 20 kilograms of baggage free of charge. But if your baggage is heavier you must pay an extra charge.

Before the plane takes off the stewardess gives you all the information about the flight, the speed and altitude. She asks you to fasten the belts and

not to smoke. She will take care of you during the flight and will help you to get comfortable in your seat. Inside the cabins the air is always fresh and warm. During the flight you can take a nap or have a chat, you can read and relax. In some planes you can watch video or listen to the music.

When the plane is landing or taking off you have an opportunity to enjoy the wonderful scenery and landscapes. While travelling by plane you fly past various villages and cities at the sight of which realize how majestic and tremendous our planet is. No doubt, travelling by air is the most convenient and comfortable means of travelling.

But if you are airsick the flight may seem not so nice to you. Unfortunately sometimes the flights are delayed because of unfavourable weather conditions.

IX Insert the missing words and word combinations consulting the text

1. People on our planet..... without ... now.
2. ... people ... not only for ... but also on
3. No wonder that ... of the latest.....is travelling by plane.
4. But if your ... is heavier you must pay an.....
5. ... gives us a..... to see wonderful monuments, ... and historical
- 6..... express .., ... and jet-air ... all of that provide you with ... and
7. There is a..... of choice ... for you.
8. Most travelers carry a ... with them and of ... that interests them.
9. If you ... for ... you would like all means to.....you are passing through, you would like to see the . of . in the cities, towns and countries.
10. There are a lot of: by ., by .., by .., on
11. ... sometimes the flights are ... because of unfavourable
- 12..... , travelling by. is the most ... and ... means of travelling.

• X. Comprehension check. Answer the following questions

1. Where do people from countryside like going on vacation?
2. Where do city-dwellers usually spend their holidays?
3. Why do most travelers carry a camera with them?
4. What does travelling give us?
5. How does travelling on business help you?

6. What means of travelling do you know?
7. What does travelling by plane combine?
8. What are the disadvantages of travelling by air?
9. What are the advantages of travelling by air?
10. Do all travel methods have their advantages and disadvantages?
11. What attractions do tourists like to visit most of all?
12. Why tourists are attracted to monasteries, churches, old monuments?
13. What places of interest would you recommend visitors to see?
14. What kind of transport do you prefer to travel in?
15. What countries would you like to visit?

XI. Give a short summary of the text A “Travelling”. Use active words and word combinations from the text

Travelling; like to see; by plane; towns and countries; convenient and comfortable; different exhibitions; to recommend; to prefer; old monuments; to attract tourists; a camera; photo; resort; holidays; seaside; to enjoy the wonderful landscapes; to watch video; to get more information; to learn a lot about the history; express trains; cars and jet-air liners; culture; the mountains; animals and birds.

XII. Match the English equivalents

- | |
|-----------------|
| 1. Шимолий кутб |
| 2. Антарктида |
| 3. Джунгли |
| 4. Гольфстрим |
| 5. Сахрои Кабир |

6. Бермуд учбурчаги

7. Челленджер ғори
8. Тайга
9. Тинч океани

XIII. Read and translate the dialogues: "Travelling"

Marry: Hello! Where are you going, Nick?

Nick: Hello, Marry! I am going to a store, I have just finished my world tour and I am going to take a year off.

Marry: Why is it so?

Nick: Well, you know, I am tired of travelling around the world.

Marry: How exciting, I thought you can never get tired of doing so. What particular countries have you visited?

Nick: Well, I have been to Europe thousands of times. My favorite cities are Paris and London. You can never get tires of walking around in London or Madrid by all means.

Marry: I have never been there. I thought that travelling is not exciting at all.

Nick: You are mistaking my dear friend. Actually since I was five years of age I have been dreaming about travelling around and communicating with people of different nationalities. There are so many interesting cultural backgrounds and national traditions that people are following. So you can not help but admire all of them.

Marry: What was the most memorable trip of yours that you can never forget?



Nick: I can honestly say that it was a trip to Moscow. This city just fascinated me with its beauty and the whole cultural history makes you wonder about the roots of this city and it's background.

B

Nick: Hello! Where are you going,

Marry?

Marry: Hello, Nick! I had a fantastic travelling by sea!

Nick: Where did you sail from?

Marry: From Dover.

Nick: Did you call at the European ports?

Marry: Certainly we did. Quite a lot of them. At each port we went ashore and made the most wonderful trips into the depth of the country.

Nick: By car?

Marry: Yeah. We were to Rome, Paris, Barcelona, Athens.

Nick: Great! I often visit Paris, Madrid and Berlin. Last summer I was there too, but to tell you the truth I envy you a little bit. I was to Rome and Athens only once and I'm eager to go there again. Well, tell me more about your trip. Did you enjoy it?

Marry: It was rather pleasant, except a day after Gibraltar. It was rough in the Atlantic and I felt sick. But it was the first day in my life. In fact I'm a good sailor and usually feel all right on board.

Nick: I see.

XIV. Make up your own dialogue with your class-mates using the following words and word combinations

Good morning; hotel; to find out; more information; per night; greatly recommended; cost; I want to travel to; Thank you; help; arrive in; What can I do for you?; very cozy; Golden Ring of Russia; how much; immigration form; to make a reservation; exchange money; first time; to call a taxi; how to get to; buy a package tour; travel agency; to enjoy the trip; the most wonderful place.

XV. Tell about your voyage with the family using the following words and word combinations

The most dangerous place; mysterious stories; crystal warm water; animals and plants; a super clean air ; the most romantic; a seaside resort; to swim; to breath; to get new friends; lots of fun; comfortable; secure; to enjoy; sightseeing; overseas; curious; leisure; way of travelling; views of mountains; the ruins of ancient buildings.

XVI. Guess the crossword puzzle on the topic: "Around The World"

Down:

1. The Mississippi River is in this continent.
2. The capital of India.
5. A European country. Its flag is red and yellow.
3. The capital of Italy.
4. There is a maple leaf on the flag of this country.
9. The largest country in the world.
11. The smallest ocean.
13. The capital of France.
15. The capital of Spain.
17. People speak this language in Egypt.
18. One of the longest rivers in the world.

Across:

4. It forms a continent together with Asia.
7. The capital of Egypt.
8. A hot continent.
10. A continent and a country.
13. The largest ocean.

	1		
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		15	
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16	17		
		19	
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		21	

1. Travelling is very popular nowadays.
2. Travelling allows you to get interesting experience, learn about people's life in other countries and continents.
3. There are many ways of traveling.
4. People who travel a lot, are very interesting.
5. People say: "A picture is worth a thousand words".

CONTENT

Unit 1	
My family and myself.....	4
Unit 2	
My friends.....	15
Unit 3	
My hobby.....	27
Unit 4	
Sport and games.....	42
Unit 5	
The city i live and study.....	56
Unit 6	
Travelling.....	63

FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR RO'YXATI

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Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar ro'yxati..... 73

