

"O'QITUVCHI" NASHRIYOT-MATBAA IJODIY UYI TOSHKENT — 2017 UO'K: 811.111(075.3) KBK 81.2 Ingl-922 N 52

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TV HITS, Attic Futura Publication, London

Jazz Chants, Carolyn Graham, Oxford University Press

George Woolard, Lessons with Laughter LTP, 1996

A. Gotebiowska, Getting Students to Talk, Prentice Hall, 1990



- tinglab tushunish yoki video mashqlarni bajarish;



oʻyin tarzidagi mashqlarni bajarish;



- mashq daftarini ochib, u yerdan tegishli mashqni daftarga koʻchirib olish va bajarish uchun moʻljallangan topshiriglar;



- darslikning shu sahifasida joylashgan tegishli mashqni daftarga ko'chirib olish va bajarish uchun mo'ljallangan topshiriqlar;



gapirish amaliyoti uchun dialogik nutq.

Respublika maqsadli kitob jamg'armasi mablag'lari hisobidan chop etildi.

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Dear Pupil!

Welcome to New Fly High!

This **classbook** is full of interesting and fun activities and exercises which will help you learn and practise English. At the back of the book you can find a useful list of grammar points and vocabulary.

The **workbook** contains extra exercises and activities to help you practise your English in the classroom or at home.

With the help of the **progress checks** you can test the knowledge you got from the units.

There is also a **multemedia resource** which you can use with your teacher or at home to develop your listening skills.

Remember that the best way to learn English is by using it. Try to use English as much as you can during your lessons and at home with your friends.

We hope that you will enjoy using this course and that your own English will soon be flying high!

Have fun!

The Authors

Aziz oʻquvchi!

New Fly High darsligiga xush kelibsiz!

Ushbu **darslik** ingliz tilini oʻqib oʻrganishingizga yordam beradigan qiziq va ajoyib mashq hamda topshiriqlar bilan toʻla. Darslikning oxirida grammatikaga oid ma'lumotlar va lugʻat berilgan.

Mashq daftari ingliz tilini sinfda yoki uyda oʻqib oʻrganishingizga yordam beradigan qoʻshimcha mashq va topshiriqlarni oʻz ichiga oladi.

Nazorat ishlarida boʻlimlarni oʻrganish davomida olgan bilimlaringizni sinab koʻrishingiz mumkin.

Tinglab tushunish malakalarini rivojlantirish uchun **multemedia ilovasi** ham mavjud boʻlib, undan siz oʻqituvchi yordamida yoki uyda mustaqil ravishda foydalanishingiz mumkin.

Ingliz tilini oʻrganib olishning eng yaxshi usuli uni amalda qoʻllash ekanligini unutmang. Darsda va uyda oʻrtoqlaringiz bilan ingliz tilida imkoni boricha koʻproq muloqatda boʻlishga harakat qiling.

Biz bu o'quv materiallari sizga quvonch olib keladi va ko'p vaqt o'tmay ingliz tilidan olgan bilimingiz yuksaklarga parvoz giladi degan umiddamiz.

Sizga omad tilaymiz!

Mualliflar

Units	Titles	Page	Topics	Hours
1	All about me 1 My favourite things 2 I have two sisters. 3 Who is the youngest? 4 Where are you from? 5 What's your address? 6 Project	6 7 8 9 10 11	Personal information Families People's ages Countries, cities, hobbies Addresses and telephone numbers	7
2	At home and at work 1 They live in a 2 What number is your house? 3 What's your job? 4 Where do you work? 5 How do you go to? 6 Project	12 13 14 15 16 17	House and its rooms Jobs Professions Workplaces Transport	8
3	What do you look like? 1 His hair is short and curly. 2 He is tall and thin. 3 My robot has 4 My family is 5 He didn't stay at home. 6 Project	18 19 20 21 22 23	Parts of the body Shapes Colours Sizes Families	8
4	My school life 1 Today is 2 The third day is Wednesday 3 On Thursday I 4 We must do our homework 5 School subjects 6 Project	24 25 26 27 28 29	Days of the week Ordinal numbers I must School subjects	8
5	I like English. Do you? 1 I like It's fun. 2 What time is it? 3 Midday? Midnight? 4 Do you like it? 5 When does the school start? 6 Project	30 31 32 33 34 35	School subjects Time School timetables Likes and dislikes School life	8
6	In the classroom 1 Classroom things 2 Lucy's pen is blue. 3 It's my book. 4 This – that, these – those 5 Our school is old but nice. 6 Project	36 37 38 39 40 41	The classroom School things School buildings Colours	8
7	My day 1 I usually wake up at 2 Aziz often plays football. 3 The Whitfields visit Tashkent. 4 What do you do after school? 5 Does he? Yes, he does. 6 Project	42 43 44 45 46 47	Daily routines Daily activities Visiting places Time	8

Units	Titles	Page	Topics	Hours
8	Things I like 1 I like playing 2 Do you have a hobby? 3 Do you like singing? 4 I like music. 5 What's on Channel 4? 6 Project	48 49 50 51 52 53	Hobbies Music Sports activities TV programmes	8
9	Furry friends 1 Pets 2 Domestic animals 3 My dog can 4 I look after my pets. 5 Happy pets 6 Project	54 55 56 57 58 59	Pets Domestic animals Animals' food Animals' activities Looking after animals	8
10	Wildlife 1 Habitat is home. 2 What can animals do? 3 At the zoo 4 Dangerous animals 5 How long can animals live? 6 Project	60 61 62 63 64 65	Wild animals Wild animal habitats Numbers above 100 Animal lives	8
11	Seasons 1 My favourite season 2 Summer holidays are fun! 3 Autumn 4 Winter days 5 Spring is coming. 6 Project	66 67 68 69 70 71	Seasons Temperatures Months Seasonal activities	8
12	The weather 1 What's the weather like? 2 Sunny days are lovely! 3 What's the temperature? 4 Seasons and weather 5 Stormy weather 6 Project	72 73 74 75 76 77	Kinds of weather More about weather Temperature Storms	8
13	Spring holidays 1 I like Navruz. 2 Come and stay with us. 3 Navruz in Bukhara 4 Fun in April 5 May Day holiday 6 Project	78 79 80 81 82 83	Months and holidays Uzbek meals, sweets Holiday activities and meals	7
	Progress Checks	85-91	Tests	
	Workbook	92-122	Classwork and homework	
	Grammar	123-133	Grammar points in Uzbek	
	English-Uzbek Wordlist	134-159	Words learnt in Classes 1-5	

UNIT 1 All about me

LESSON 1 My favourite things



LESSON 2 I have two sisters.

Sing the song.

Play "I have a sister. Her name's Kamila."

e.g. I have a sister. Her name's Kamila. I have a brother. His name's Kamol.

Read and complete.

Our family is big. My father's name is Karim. My mother's name is Odina. I have two sisters and one brother. My elder sister Sabina is a student at medical college. She wants to be a nurse. My brother Davron and sister Madina go to the kindergarten. They are twins. They cannot read and write. They can count. They are very good at counting. We have a cat Snowball. Snowball's favourite food is fish.



3b Work in pairs. Point and say.

e.g. A: (points)

B: It's Aziz's father. Aziz is Karim's son.



Play "What's your friend's name?"

e.g. A: What's your friend's name?

B: Samira. What's your friend's name?

C: ...

Remember:

My friend's name's Lucy. [z] My cat's name's is Tiger. [s]

daughter



LESSON 3 Who is the youngest?



Sing the song.

2a Look, read and continue.



In this photo I'm 2 years old. I was small. I was happy. My favourite toys were a train and a teddy bear. I didn't go to school. I didn't do my homework. I didn't clean my room. I didn't ...

> wash the dishes, sweep the floor, mop the floor, feed the animals, take the rubbish out



Play "My favourite toy was a car".

Play "Who is the eldest in your family?"

A: Who is the eldest in your family? **B:** My grandad. He's 95 years old.



Play "Who is the youngest in your family?"

A: Who is the youngest in your family?

B: My brother. He's 5 years old.

Read and match.

My brother is His name's My grandad is

He was

My uncle worked My aunt's name is

My sister is She goes to a doctor.

Nargiza.

the youngest in our family. a pupil.

the kindergarten.

Botir.

the eldest in our family.

in the bank.



Who is **the youngest** in your family? My sister. / My sister is the youngest. Who is the eldest in your family?



e.g. My granny is the eldest in our family. She is 88 years old. I am the youngest in our family. I am ...

LESSON 4 Where are you from?



Sing the song.

2

Play "My uncle's from Termez".

3a

ا 🖺

Look, read and match.

e.g. A: My uncle's from Termez. **B:** My uncle's from Nukus.







Hello,

My name's Mary. I'm 11 years old. I live in London, the capital of England.

My hobbies are: playing the piano, listening to music and reading books.

My favourite sport is football.

My favourite subject is maths.

Please write to me,

mary.black@yahoo.co.uk

(a)

Hi,

My name's Harry. I'm 11. I'm from Germany.

My hobbies are: playing the guitar, watching TV, playing chess and computer games.

My favourite sports are: hockey and basketball.

My favourite subjects are music and PE.

Please write to me,

harry.brown11@hotmail.com

(b)

Hi.

My name's Sara. I'm 12. I live in a small village in France.

My hobbies are: riding a bike, listening to music, drawing and watching TV. My favourite sports are: volleyball and football. My favourite subject is maths.

Please write to me, sarawinter12@gmail.com



3b

Choose a letter. Read and write.

e.g. His name is ... / Her name is ...

3c Work in pairs. Listen and guess.

e.g. A: My friend's hobbies are hockey and chess.

B: His name's Harry.



LESSON 5 What's your address?

Sing the song.

Play "What's your address?"

Read and say True or False.

Hi, my name's Aziz Abdullayev. I live in Istigbol. I go to school number 12, Class Look, read and complete. 5B. My class teacher's name is Tahmina Rahimova. My address is 25 Navoi street. My telephone number is 67843 92. Music is my hobby. I'm good at singing. I want to play the guitar.

Hello Aziz.

Our family is not big. There are four in our family. I have a father, mother and a brother. My father's name is Thomas, my mother's name is Kate. They are teachers, they work at the university. My brother Daniel is 8 years old, he is in Grade 3. We have two cats: Tiger and Fluffy. We all like football. Our favourite team is Arsenal.

Our grandad and granny live in France. We go to France every summer. We love swimming and horse riding.

Please write to me,

Lucy



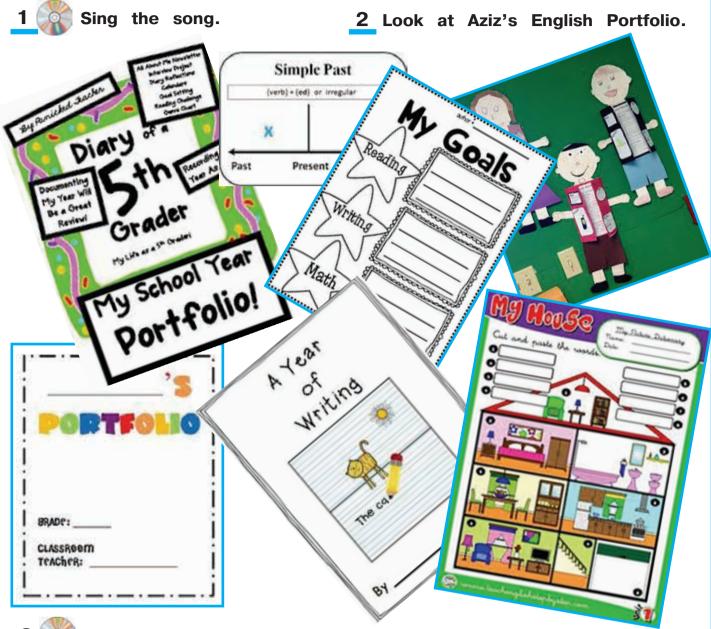
Read the answers and write the questions.

e.g. What's her name?

- 1) Lucy Whitfield
- 2) 12

- 3) England
- 4) 4 Clover Road
- 5) 283207
- 6) football

LESSON 6 Project



3 Listen to

Listen to Aziz's presentation.



This is my English Portfolio. Part 1 is All about me. Part 2 is My family. Look, this is my photo. I was 10 years old, I was in Class 4. Now I'm in Class 5 and I'm 11 years old. My birthday is in August, August is my favourite month. My hobby is collecting cards. I have cards from Russia, Kazakhstan, Germany, France and England. They are beautiful. I have cards from Uzbekistan too. They are from Bukhara, Samarkand, Tashkent and Nukus.

They live in a LESSON 1

Listen and repeat.

Look and write the words.

2b

Play "Ball".

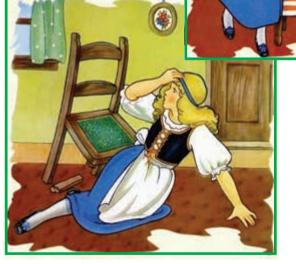
a dresser, a chair, a table, a fridge, a bed, a cooker, a mirror, a blanket, a computer, a pillow, a rug

Goldilocks

and the Three Bears







3b Listen and show.

3c Listen and say.



Listen and repeat.

go - went come - came sit - sat

eat - ate sleep - slept



LESSON 2 What number is your house?







Play Bingo.



Pingelli	
Dingo:!!	
a bedroom	a kitchen
a dresser	a table

Read and write the questions.





Our family lives in a house. We live in Navoiy street. Our house number is 27. We have a kitchen, a big living room, two bathrooms and four bedrooms. One bedroom is for my grandparents. They are my father's parents. We love them. My favourite room is our living room. We often play chess and read books there. Sometimes we watch TV there.

3b Work in pairs. Play "Ask and answer".

3c Report.

e.g. Sabina's house number is 35. They have 5 rooms. Sabina's favourite room is her bedroom. She plays games, reads books and does her homework there.



Play "What number is your house?"

LESSON 3 What's your job?

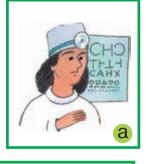


Sing the song.

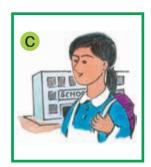


Match the pictures and words.

- 1 a teacher
- 2 a taxi driver
- 3 a doctor
- 4 an electronic engineer
- 5 a mechanic
- 6 a farmer
- 7 a pupil
- 8 a secretary
- 9 a businessman(a businesswoman)















Listen and repeat.



Look, listen and match. e.g. 1f



e.g. A: What's your father's job?

B: He's a taxi driver. What's your father's job?



e.g. A: What do your parents do?

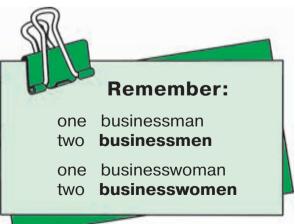
B: They are teachers. What do your sisters do?

- 4 Read and answer the questions.
 - 1) What's Mrs Whitfield's job?
 - 2) Where does she work?
 - 3) What's Mrs Simpson's job?
 - 4) What's Mr Simpson's job?









Mrs Whitfield is from England. She is Lucy's and Daniel's mother. Mrs Whitfield is a French teacher. She works at the university. She loves her job. She has a father and mother. They live in France. Her father Mr Simpson, is a businessman. He has a shop in their village. Her mother Mrs Simpson, is an English teacher.

LESSON 4 Where do you work?



2 🎭

Play "Where do you work?"

A: Where do you work?

B: At the hospital.

A: Are you a doctor?

B: No.

A: Are you a nurse?

B: Yes.

3a Read and match.

- 1) Hi, my name is Lisa. I work at the bank. I'm a secretary.
- 2) Hello, I'm Dave. I work at the school. I'm a maths teacher. I like my job.
- 3) Good morning. My name's Andy. I work at the supermarket. I'm a shop assistant. My job is interesting.
- 4) Hi, I'm David. I'm a doctor. I work at the hospital.
- 5) Hello, my name's Julia. I'm a German teacher. I work at the college. I like my pupils.





Play "Yes./No."

e.g. A: Do you work at the college?

B: No. (No, I don't.)

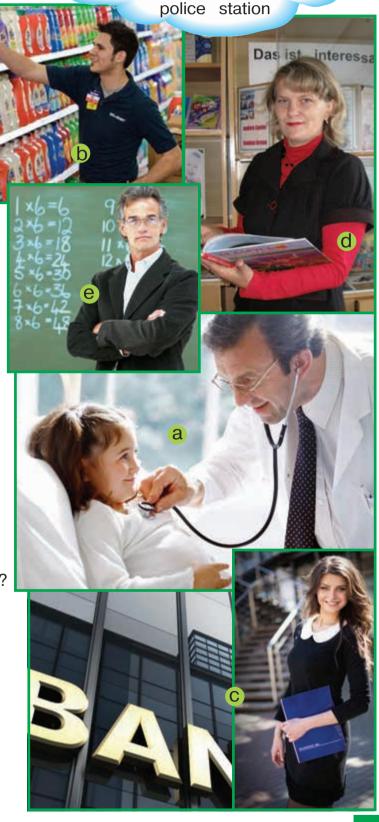
A: Do you work ...?



Remember:

Teachers work at the school. Farmers work on the farm.

college, school,
hospital, farm, bank, museum,
flower shop, book shop,
toy shop, supermarket,



LESSON 5 How do you go to ... ?



a Sing the song.

2a Read about Anji.

Hi, my name's Anji. I live in a small village in the mountains. My school is far from the village. It's about 20 kilometres from my house. I go to school on foot. I like my school, my teachers and my friends. My favourite subject is maths. I want to be a maths teacher.





2b Write T for true and F for false.

- 1) Anji lives in the mountains.
- 2) There is a small school in her village.
- 3) Her school is far from her village.
- 4) She goes to school on foot.
- 5) She doesn't like maths.



Work in groups. Play "How do you go to ...?".

e.g. A: How do you go to school?

B: By bus.

A: Is your house far from the school?

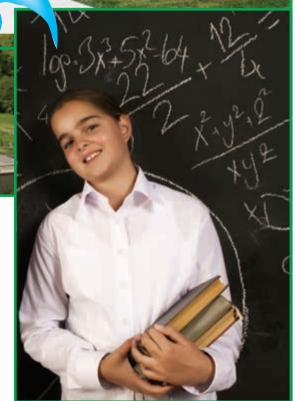
B: Yes, it's about 25 kilometres.



Listen and complete. Answer the questions.

- 1) What is Jessica's school number?
- 2) Does she live far from school?
- 3) How does she go to school?
- 4) Does she like rainy weather?
- 5) What are her favourite subjects?

School nu	<i>g. Jessici</i> umber:		
She lives		_ from	school.
How she	goes to	schoo	l:
Hobby:			
	oubicator		
Favourite	subjects:		



LESSON 6 Project



Answer the questions and complete the table.

- 1) What's your name?
- 2) How old are you?
- 3) Where do you live? What's your address?
- 4) What's your telephone number?
- 5) Do you live far from school?
- 6) How do you go to school?
 7) What's your favourite subject?

name	age	address	telephone	go to school	favourite subject

Work in groups of 4. Ask the questions and complete the table.

Write about your friend.

I can

I can talk about my family and my friends. Men o'z oilam va o'rtoglarim haqida qapirib bera olaman.

I can write a letter to a friend. Men o'rtog'imga maktub yoza olaman.

I can talk about my English Language Portfolio. Men o'z ingliz tili portfoliom haqida gapirib bera olaman.

I can say my school and home address. Men o'z maktabim va uy manzilimni ayta olaman.

I can talk about jobs. Men kasblar haqida gapirib bera olaman.

I can say how I get to school. Men maktabga qanday borishim haqida ayta olaman.



2 - New Fly High 5

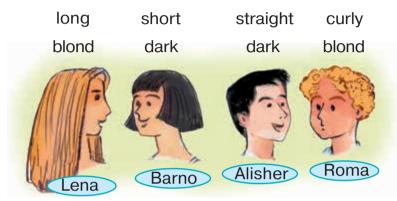
LESSON 1 His hair is short and curly.

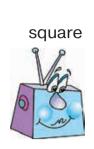


Listen and repeat.



Listen and repeat.







Robot A





2c Work in pairs. Listen and say.

e.g. A: She has short, straight, dark hair.

B: Barno.

She He It long straight dark blond hair

3 Look at Zizi. Read and choose the words.

e.g. Her head is square.

This is a robot-girl. Her name is Zizi. Her head is round/square. She has long/short hair. Her hair is curly/straight and blond/dark. She has a big/small nose and a big/small mouth. Her ear is big/small. Her eyes are round/square.



Zizi



4 Read and draw.

This robot has a round head. Its mouth is big. It has four ears and two square eyes. Its nose is round. It has short, straight hair.

tall and thin. LESSON 2 He is

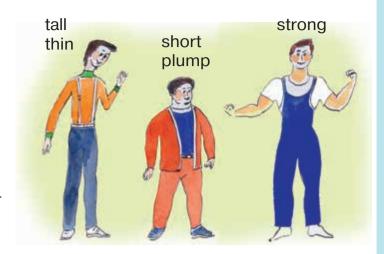


Listen and repeat.



Write five sentences and play "Who Is My Friend?"

e.g. She is not tall. She is thin. Her nose is small. Her eyes are brown. She has long, straight, black hair.





Match the names and words.

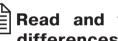
1 Lucy a tall and strong

2 Daniel b short 3 father c tall

4 mother d short and plump

5 grandmother e tall and thin





Read and write six differences.



This is Lucy and her family. They live in a village near Cambridge. Lucy is a tall girl. She has long, curly, black hair. Her grandmother is short and thin. Her hair is white. Mr Whitfield is tall and strong. His hair is short and curly. Mrs Whitfield is a nice woman. She is tall. She has blond hair. It is short and straight. Her eyes are blue. Lucy's brother Daniel is tall and thin. He has red hair. It is short and straight. His eyes are brown.



Listen and check your answers.

Work in groups. Talk about Lucy's family.

> e.g. Lucy has long, straight hair. She is English. Her grandmother has short white hair.



Remember:

She has long hair. She has long, curly hair. She has long, curly, black hair. Her hair is long and curly.



LESSON 3 My robot has

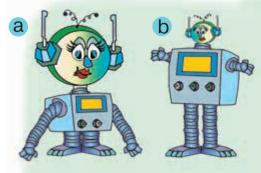
Sing the song.

3 Listen and repeat.



4a Read and find the robot.

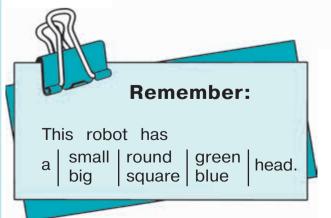
This robot has a big, square head. He has a small, round body and short arms and short legs.



4b Work in pairs. Speak and guess.

e.g. A: This robot has ...

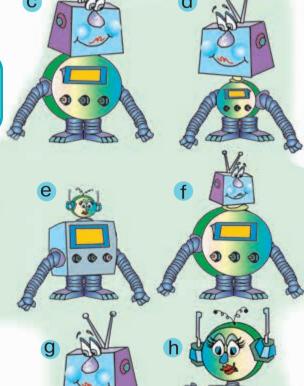
B: Is this robot **b**?





Listen. Write T for True and F for False. e.g. 1T

- 1) Aziz's father is tall.
- 2) His mother is tall.
- 3) Her eves are blue.
- 4) Sabina is short.
- 5) She has long hair.
- 6) Madina has curly hair.
- 7) Davron is six years old.
- 8) His eyes are brown.



5a Draw a robot and write about it.

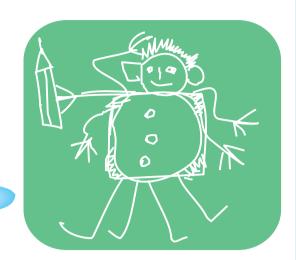
> e.g. My robot has a big round head. My robot has four arms and three legs.

5b Work in groups. Read about your robot to your group.

LESSON 4 My family is ...

- Sing the song.
- Play "Funny Monsters".
- Work in pairs. Write three sentences with your partner's words.

curly, straight, short, dark, blond, tall, long, strong, thin, plump, nice, big, small, eyes, hair, mouth, legs, head, arms, ears, nose, body





Match the pictures and people.

e.g. 1 Shahlo



Shahlo's family

My name is Shahlo. There are six people in my family. I have a father, a mother, a sister and two brothers. My father is tall and thin. His hair is short and black. My mother is short. Her face is round. My sister's name is Nilufar. She has long, dark hair. Her eyes are brown. My brothers' names are Nodirbek and Mirumid. Nodirbek is very tall. He has long arms and legs. His hair is black. Mirumid is not tall. He is strong and plump. He has short, curly hair.

Write questions for the answers.

- 1 She has two brothers and a sister.
- e.g. How many sisters and brothers does Shahlo have?
- 2 Her sister's name is Nilufar.
- 3 Her brothers' names are Nodirbek and Mirumid.
- 4 Her father is tall and thin.
- 5 Her mother is short and plump.

Write about your family or imaginary family. Oilangiz yoki xayoliy oila haqida yozing.

My name is I have My father My mother

My sister's name My brother's name

LESSON 5 He didn't stay at home.



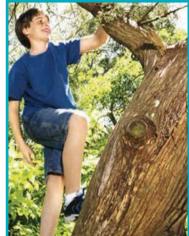
Sing the song.

2a Look and say what Ahror did.

e.g. He played football.







2b Read. Say the first form of the verbs.

e.g. stayed – stay

Dear Ahror,

Yesterday I was very busy. I stayed at home and helped my mother. In the morning I cleaned the room, swept and mopped the floor. After lunch I washed the dishes and took the rubbish out. In the evening I talked to my friend on the phone.

Nodira





Remember:

A: You didn't take the

B: Yes, I did. (No. Kdid.)

rubbish out.

2c Read about Nodira and write about Ahror.

e.g. Yesterday Nodira stayed at home.

Ahror didn't stay at home.

3a 7 Write two true sentences and one false sentence about yesterday.

Work in pairs. Listen and find a false sentence.

e.g. A: 1) I played football.

2) I did my homework.

3) I took the rubbish out.

B: You didn't take the rubbish out.

A: Yes, I did.

B: You didn't play football.

A: Yes, it's true.

Sc Make a report.

22

UNIT 3 What do you look like?

LESSON 6 Project

- 1 Sing the song.
- 2 Look, listen and repeat.
- 3a Look at the pictures.
 Answer the questions.
 - 1 Who is this boy?
 - 2 How old is he?
 - 3 What does the boy look like?
 - 4 Why is he famous?
 - 5 Do people in many countries love him?
 - 6 What are his parents' jobs?
- 3b Read the text. Check your answers.

Jurabek Juraev is eight years old. He was born in Andijan. When he was four years old, he started singing. Many people love his songs. He is the most favourite Uzbek boy in the Internet. His parents do not sing. His mother is a doctor, his father is an engineer. Jurabek sings songs in 17 languages: Uzbek, Indian, English, Russian He sings his favourite songs. He wants to be a famous singer.

- 4a Work in groups. Prepare a presentation about a celebrity. Use the questions.
 - 1 Where is s/he from?
 - 2 What does s/he do?
 - 3 What does s/he look like?
 - 4 Why is s/he famous?
 - 5 What is she wearing?
- 4b Make the presentation on your celebrity.







Monday

........

TELEPTER P.

Today is LESSON 1



Listen and repeat.

Look and write the days.



a



Listen and match.





Friday

Thursday

111111111111

Saturda

4a Read and answer the questions.

1 Where did they go on Monday?

2 What did they see in the Art museum?

go - went

see - saw

buy — bought

eat - ate

Whitfield family went to Uzbekistan in the summer. They had a wonderful week in Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan. Tashkent is the biggest city in the country. There are a lot of interesting places in Tashkent. Look at Lucy's diary.

Mon Tue Weds Thu Fri Sat

Art Museum Chorsy Market Train Museum Amir Temur Square Tashkent Zoo

Tashkent Land

interesting pictures fresh fruit and vegetables old trains Amir Temur Museum a lot of animals delicious ice cream

4b Read and write the questions.

e.g. 1 Where did they go on Tuesday?

2 What did they buy in Chorsu Market?

LESSON 2 The third day is Wednesday.



Sing the song.

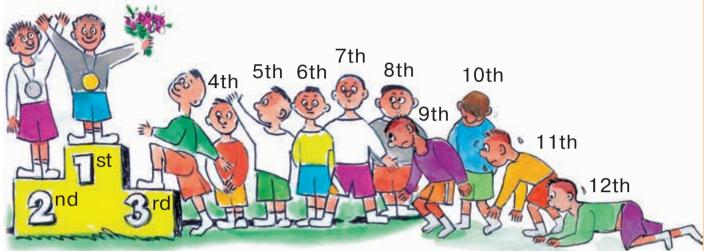
2

Look, listen and repeat.

3 Chain Drill.

e.g. A: First.

B: Second.



4a Make sentences.

e.g. Monday is the first day of the week.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday	is	the the the the	fifth third first seventh sixth fourth	day	of	the	week.
,							
Sunday		the	second				

4b Chain Drill.

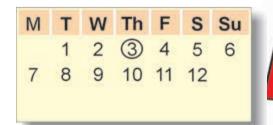
e.g. A: Tuesday.

B: Tuesday's the second day of the week.

5 Look, ask and answer.

e.g. A: What day is the third?

B: It's Thursday.



Remember:

one - **the** first two - the second three - the third four - the fourth five - the **fifth** six - the sixth seven - the seventh
eight- the eighth
nine - the ninth
ten - the tenth
eleven - the eleventh
twelve -the twelfth

UNIT 4 My school life

LESSON 3 We must do our homework.



Sing the song.

2a 🧗

Look, listen and repeat.

MUST



Pupils must go to school every day.



Pupils must work hard.



Pupils must clean the classroom.



Pupils mustn't play football in the classroom.



Pupils mustn't write in the Pupil's Books.



Pupils mustn't do homework in the lesson.



Translate the sentences in 2a.

3 Make the sentences.

We

must mustn't play with matches.
draw in our Pupil's Books.
get ready for our lessons.
write words in our books.
learn the poem by heart.
go to school on Sunday.
learn English words.



Daddy said:

Don't watch TV. You must play the piano.

Mum said:

Don't play computer games. You must clean the room.



We **must do** our homework. We **mustn't** write in our Pupil's Books.

Remember:

must not = mustn't

4b 1

Look, read and complete.

LESSON 4 On Thursday I ...

1 Sing the song.

2a Look, read and say.

e.g. On Monday Aziz must wash the dishes.

2b Work in pairs. Listen and say.

e.g. A: Wednesday.

B: On Wednesday Aziz must go shopping.

Monday

wash the dishes

Tuesday

mop the floor

Wednesday

go shopping

Thursday

take the rubbish out

Friday

feed the animals

Saturday

take the rubbish out

Sunday

clean the room

Maxfiy !!!
Azizning
kundaligi



Tomplete your diary.

Зь 🎥

Work in pairs. Play "Sorry, I must ...".

e.g. A: Let's go to the zoo on Monday.

B: Sorry, I can't. I must go shopping.

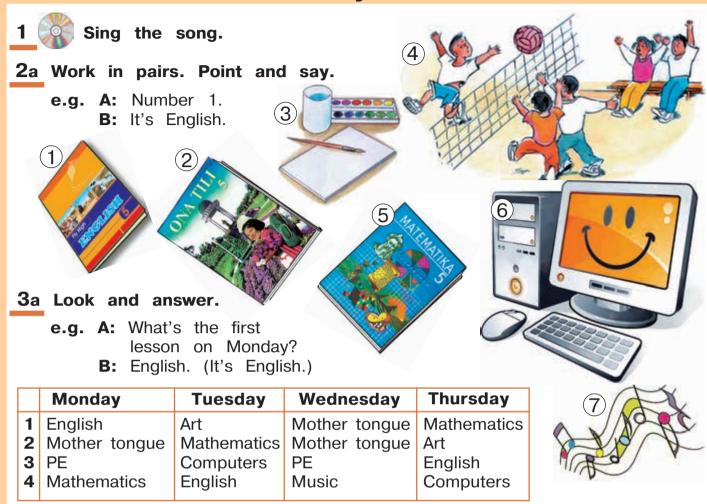
A: Let's go to the zoo on Wednesday.

B: OK.





LESSON 5 School subjects

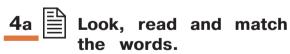


Work in pairs. Listen and guess the day.

e.g. A: The second lesson is mother tongue. The third lesson is PE.

B: It's Wednesday.

	Friday	Saturday
1	Mother tongue	PE
2	Music	Mother
3	Mathematics	tongue
4	Mathematics	Computers



1 interesting a zerikarli
2 fun b qiyin
3 difficult c qiziq
4 boring d chunki
5 because e zavqlanarli



Work in pairs. Play "Do you like ...?"

e.g. A: Do you like maths?

B: No. I don't like it because it's difficult. Do you like maths?

A: Yes. I like it because it's interesting.

UNIT 4 My school life

LESSON 6 Project



Sing the song.

2a Work in groups of 5/6. Make a group graph.

What's your favourite day of the week? What's your favourite month? What's your favourite subject?

2b Present your group graph. Look at the example.

Favourite day

- **e.g. A:** Our first favourite day is Sunday. Two girls and two boys like Sunday because we don't have lessons.
 - **B:** Our second favourite day is Saturday. One girl and one boy like Saturday because we have three lessons on Saturday.

Favourite month

- **e.g. C:** Our first favourite month is August. Two girls and one boy have birthdays in August.
 - **D:** Our second favourite month is March. Two girls like it because we have two holidays in March.

Favourite subject

- **e.g. E:** Our first favourite subject is English. Two girls and one boy like it because it's fun.
 - **F:** Our second favourite subject is PE. Two boys like it because they like sport.

I can

I can describe people. Men odamlarni tasvirlay olaman.

e.g. She has short, straight, dark hair.

I can write about my family. Men oilam haqida yoza olaman.

I can write questions about families.

Men oilalar haqida savollar yoza olaman.

e.g. How many sisters and brothers do you have?

I can talk about school timetable.

Men dars jadvali haqida gapira olaman.

I can say why I like/don't like subjects.

Men nima uchun fanlarni yoqtirish/yoqtirmasligimni ayta olaman.

e.g. I like computers because it's interesting. I don't like maths because it's difficult.

I can write a diary. Men kundalik yoza olaman.



LESSON like It's fun.

Listen and repeat.

2b Listen and repeat.

2a Match the words and pictures.



- 2 botany
- 3 geography
- 4 literature
- 5 playground
- 6 timetable

7 history



ŧ			
	No	Monday	Tuesday
	1	Maths	English
	2	Literature	Art
	3	Russian	History
	4	Uzbek	PE
	5	Geography	Botany



e.g. A: I like geography. What about you?

C

B: I like history. What about you?

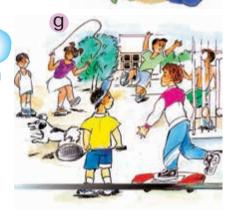


e.g. A: I like handicrafts because it's fun.

B: I don't like handicrafts because it's boring.

No		you	your friend
1	handicrafts	4	
2	literature		
3	art		
4	English		
5	history		
6	maths		
7	botany		
8	PE		

interesting, boring, difficult, fun





5 Report.

e.g. We like ... and We don't like ... and



Play "My Favourite Subject".

e.g. A: Is it botany?

B: Yes, it is. /No, it isn't.

like English. Do you? 5

LESSON 2 What time is it?





Play "Snowball".



Look, listen and learn to tell the time.





past nine.

3 Find the words in the Wordlist.

- 1 when
- 2 half past
- 3 quarter to
- 4 quarter past
- 5 time
- 6 o'clock
- 7 break
- 8 minute



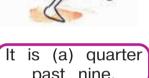
















It is half past nine.

It is (a) quarter to ten.

4b Look and say.

It is nine o'clock.)

e.g. It's half past four.





















play football, go to school, play tennis, write a letter, have Coca Cola, go to my granny, play Bingo, meet my friend, listen to songs, talk to my friend on the telephone









5 Chain Drill.

e.g. A: What time is it?

B: It's

Work in pairs. Draw and complete the clocks.



Play "My Favourite Time".

Remember:

What time is it? It's 12 o'clock.

- (a) quarter past 12 half past 12
- (a) quarter to 1

LESSON 3 Midday? Midnight?



Sing the song.



Look and say.

a.m. midday in the morning p.m. midnight in the afternoon in the evening





3a Draw and complete the clocks.

3b Work in pairs. Draw, ask and complete.

e.g. What time is it? It's

4a Look and answer.

e.g. A: When is English?

B: It's at



2b Copy and write in the correct place.

midnight in the evening midday in the afternoon

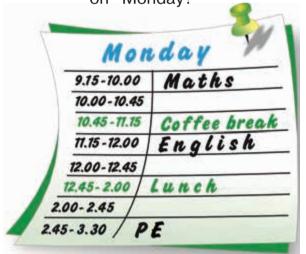


4b Work in pairs. Ask and answer.

Pupil A: Look at this timetable.

Pupil B: Look at page 35.

e.g. What's the second lesson on Monday?





5a Write today's timetable.



Play "My Favourite School Time".

e.g. My favourite time is We have

PE, Uzbek, botany, geography, computers, history, Russian, art, literature, maths

LESSON 4 Do you like it?



Sing the song.



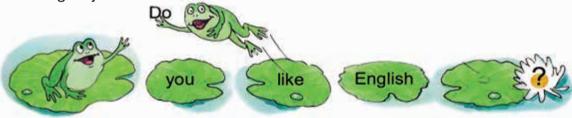
Play "I think it's a chair!"

3a Find the frog.



3b Look and answer.

What is the frog's job?



4 Chain Drill.

e.g. A: Do you like ... ?

B: Yes./No. Do you like ...?

5a Read.

Lucy: Do you go to school?

Aziz: Yes, I do.

Lucy: Do you have maths?

Aziz: Yes, we do.
Lucy: Do you like it?
Aziz: No, I don't.

Lucy: Why?

Aziz: I think it's difficult. (It's difficult.)

5b



Work in pairs. Complete Aziz and Lucy's dialogue.

do maths, do your homework, work hard, do crosswords, play football, like your teachers, like school, write in your Pupil's Book



Role play.

handicrafts, literature, art, English, history, maths, botany, PE, mother tongue



3 - New Fly High 5

LESSON 5 When does the school start?

1

Sing the song.

2 🏂

Play "True/False".

- 3 Read and answer the questions.
- 1 When do children in Germany go to school?
- 2 When does the school start?
- 3 How many lessons do they usually have?
- 4 How many big breaks do they have?
- 5 What do they do in the afternoon?
- 6 Do they wear a uniform?



Children in Germany go to school every day from Monday to Friday. Children must come to school between 7:30-8.15am. There are usually five or six lessons. Lessons are 45 minutes. There is usually a five-ten minute break between lessons. There are two big breaks for 20 minutes. Sometimes children go and play in the playground. School lessons usually finish before lunch. In the afternoon, pupils can go home, or stay at school. They can go to clubs or do homework. Pupils don't wear a uniform.





4a 🦝

Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 Do they wear a uniform?
- 2 When do children in England go to school?
- 3 How many lessons do they usually have?
- 4 How many big breaks do they have?
- 5 When does the school end?
- 6 What do they do in the evening?

I go to school Red Wood in London. ...

4b Work in pairs. Read and say True or False.

- 1 English children have lessons on Saturday.
- 2 English children have lessons only in the morning.
- 3 They have a big lunch break.
- 4 They never wear uniforms.
- 5 School ends at a quarter past three.
- 6 They usually do their homework at home.



LESSON 6 Project

1

Sing the song.

2 🏂

Play "Time Race".

3 🌺

Work in groups. Play "Language Expert".

long words	short words	regular verbs	irregular verbs	Yes/No	I like	Do you?
100	100	100	100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400	400	400	400





Unit 5 • Lesson 3

Activity 4b Work in pairs.

Ask and answer.

Pupil B: Look at this timetable. **e.g.** What's the first lesson on Monday?

Geography
Coffee break
Art
unch

LESSON 1 Classroom things

1

Listen and repeat.

2a

Match the classroom things and words.

- 1) a map
- 2) a desk
- 3) a whiteboard
- 4) a computer
- 5) a marker
- 6) a portfolio
- 7) a shelf (shelves)





Listen and repeat.

Write labels and put them on things in the classroom.

Where is the cat?



Picture dictation.

e.g. Group A: There are 2 windows. There is a big table. There are 6 desks. There is a map on the wall.

at

in

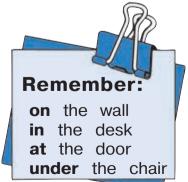
on

under

5 Read and match.

- 1 This room is big. There's a whiteboard, a teacher's table, 20 desks, three big windows and four shelves on the wall. There are nice pictures on the walls. There are 21 computers in the room.
- 2 This room is not big. There's a whiteboard, a teacher's table, 10 desks, two windows and flowers. There are nice posters on the walls. Pupils like this room. They speak English, sing songs and play games.
- 3 This room is very big. There's a whiteboard, a teacher's table, 24 desks, three big windows and five shelves on the wall. There are maps, pictures and flags.

- a) Geography Room
- b) Computer Room
- c) English Room



the classroom 9

LESSON 2 Lucy's pen is blue.



Listen and repeat.





Watch, listen and match.

red

olovrang, to'q sariq

orange vellow

vashil gizil

green

ko'k, zangori, moviy

blue

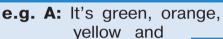
to'q ko'k

indigo violet

binafsharang, siyohrang

sariq

2b Work in pairs. Listen and guess.



indigo.

B: A flower?

A: No, try again.

B: A parrot?

A: Yes!

A: They are blue, green, orange, red, pink and purple.

B: Flowers?

A: No, try again.

B: Copybooks.

A: Yes!



It's a rainbow!

It's a rainbow!

Yellow and green

Blue, indigo and violet.

Red, orange





Listen and match.

e.g. Lucy's pen is blue.

Lucy's pen Andy's pen Sally's pen Jenny's ruler Teddy's ruler Kate's ruler

yellow red green blue pink white





4a Work in pairs. Look and find five differences.

e.g. The girl's desk is white. The boy's desk is green.







4b

Write five sentences.

e.g. The girl's pencil case is pink. The boy's pencil case is blue.

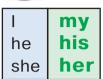


LESSON 3 It's my book.

1 Listen and sing.

2a 🥡

Listen and repeat.



we you they their

4a Look, read and complete.

Whose chair is it?

Is it your chair, Davron?

2b Show and say.

e.g. A: (shows his sharpener) I have a sharpener. **My** sharpener is black and orange.

B: His sharpener is black and orange. **My** sharpener is red.

3 Look, listen and answer.

e.g. Teacher: Whose book is it? Is it your book, Jasur?

Jasur: No, it's not my book. **Teacher:** Is it your book, Aziz?

Aziz: Yes, it's my book.



No ...

No, it's not my chair.

4b Work in groups of 4. Role play.

5

Listen, look and find.

e.g. Kamols' rucksack Davron's rucksack Aziz's rucksack

6 Complete the sentences. Use: my, your, his, her.



LESSON 4 This - that, these - those

1 Listen and sing.

2 🍢 Play "I Spy".

3 Work in groups. Point and say.

e.g. this desk – that desk these desks – those desks

4 🎇 Work in pairs. Play "Robot".

e.g. Touch this/that chair. Touch these/those desks.

Teacher: I spy with my little eye

something beginning

with 'd'.

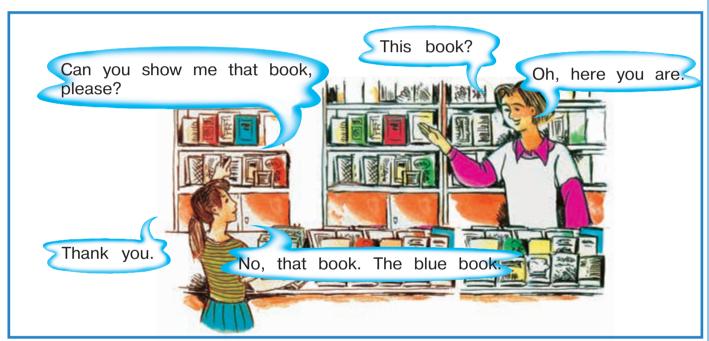
Pupil 1: Is it a door?

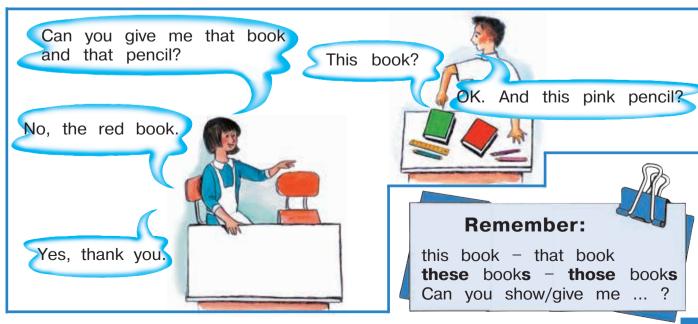
Teacher: No.

Pupil 2: Is it a desk?

Teacher: Yes.

5 Work in pairs. Make a dialogue.





LESSON 5 Our school is old but nice.

1

Listen and sing.

2a

Match the pictures and words.

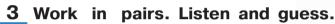
- 1) a classroom
- 2) a playground
- 3) a gym
- 4) a canteen
- 5) a staff room
- 6) a library



Listen and repeat.

2c Look and say.

e.g. There's a canteen in the school. There are tables in the canteen.



e.g. A: This room is big.

There are tables in it.

There are two flowers.

B: It's a canteen (A canteen).

4a Read the letter. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where's Iris from?
- 2 What's her favourite subject?











Dear Madina,

How are you? I am fine. My brother Ted is 4 years old. He goes to kindergarten. He likes his kindergarten and his teacher Mrs Green. I go to school. My school is in West Street in London. It's old but beautiful. There is a big library, a staff room, a gym, a canteen and a lot of classrooms. The first lesson is at 9.15. We have four lessons in the morning and two in the afternoon. At school we have English, French, maths, history and music. I like French very much. I like listening to French songs and I can sing French songs. I like reading, I have a lot of French books.

What about you? What's your favourite subject? Please write to me.

Love.

Iris

b Complete the sentences.

e.g. Her school is in London but our school is in Tashkent.

Remember:

There **is a** canteen in the school. There **are** maps on the wall. It's old **but** beautiful.

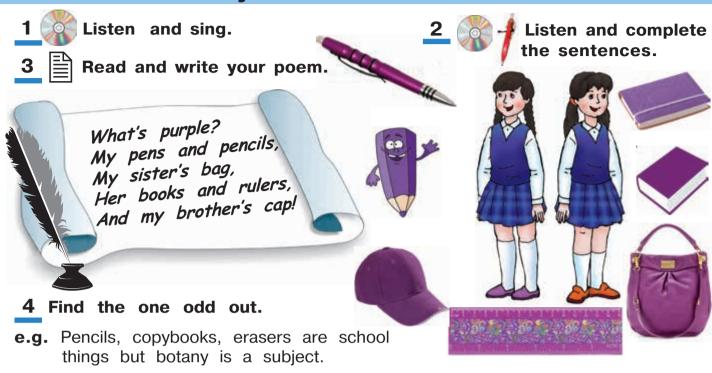


LESSON 6 Project

(pencil copybook eraser botany)

(teacher brother driver secretary)

(history maths literature pencil case)



I can

- 1) I can use the words 'half past', 'quarter to/past' to tell the time.

 Vaqtni aytish uchun "half past", "quarter to/past" so'zlaridan foydalana olaman.

 e.g. It's half past 6.
- 2) I can ask what time it is. Men soat nechaligini so'ray olaman.
- 3) I can talk about a school day of children in Great Britain and Germany. Buyuk Britaniya va Germaniyada bolalarning maktab kuni haqida gapira olaman.
- 4) I can describe a classroom. Men sinf xonasini tasvirlay olaman.
- 5) I can say whose things are. Men narsalar kimniki ekanligini ayta olaman. e.g. It's my book.
- 6) I can say what colour things are.

 Men narsalarning qanday rangda ekanligini ayta olaman.

 e.g. Lucy's pen is pink.
- 7) I can use this/that and these/those in sentences.

 Men "this/that" va "these/those" so'zlarini gaplarda ishlata olaman.



(helicopter elephant bus minivan)

(tiger lion kitchen monkey)

carrot apple peach apricot

LESSON 1 I usually wake up at ...

1 Listen and repeat.

2 🍢 Play "Clock Line".

3a Look, listen and repeat.

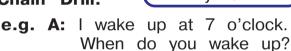


get dressed = put on clothes

3b Chain Drill.



do (brush/comb) my hair



B: I wake up at 7.10. I get dressed at 7.30. When do you get dressed?

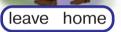
3c Chain Drill.

e.g. A: I always leave home at 7.45. And you?

4 Look and make sentences.

112 12 3 wake up









always usually often sometimes never

Affirmative	Negative
I usually get washed at 7.10.	I don't usually get washed at 7.10.
You always work on Saturday.	
We often play football.	
They go home on foot.	



Remember:

I always brush my teeth.
I usually do (brush) my hair.
I sometimes wake up at 6 o'clock.
I often have breakfast at 7 o'clock.
I never go to school at 5 o'clock.
I never don't go to school at ...

Work in pairs. Make sentences with: always, usually, often, sometimes, never e.g. My friends always work hard.

go to school,
play football on Sunday,
do my homework, wake up at 6.00,
get up at 6.15, have geography on
Monday, like English lessons, go to
the park, fly a kite, play sew-saw
play tag, play hopscotch

LESSON 2 Aziz always wakes at up

Listen and repeat.

Look, listen and repeat.



come (get) home









eat biscuits



leave school

Listen, repeat and read.

wakes	cleans	goes	finishes
gets	tells	does	washes
writes	comes	plays	watches
walks	reads	has	teaches
eats	leaves	airs	









3b Say the words.

has is writes listens speaks touches

Listen and check your answers.

Listen and say what Aziz does in the morning. Use: before, after, then.

do homework

e.g. Aziz always wakes up at 7 o'clock and gets up at 7.10 in the morning. Then he makes his bed. After this he ... Before breakfast he ...

Listen. Read Aziz's words and the sentences you say about him.

Aziz: I don't eat manti, palov, soup, salads, eggs and sausages. I don't drink tea or milk.

You: Aziz doesn't eat manti, palov, soup, salads, eggs and sausages. He doesn't drink tea and milk.

Write the sentences about Aziz.

Remember:



S/he **doesn't play** football. have - ha**s**

watch - watches

LESSON 3 The Whitfields visit Tashkent.



Sing the song.

3a Look, read and guess

the new words.

2

Work in groups. Play "Snowball".

e.g. A: I don't ride a horse.

B: A doesn't ride a horse. I don't ...



Mrs Whitfield works at the **university** and she has a lot of **students**.



Tashkent is a beautiful city. Lucy and Daniel have a lot of friends in Tashkent.



The Registan in Samarkand is very beautiful.



Yes, it is. Bukhara and Khiva are beautiful, too.

The Whitfields sometimes **visit historical places** in Uzbekistan. They **interest** the Whitfields very much.



Listen and repeat.

university, student, visit, historical places, interest



Listen and answer.

- 1 What historical places do the Whitfields visit?
- 2 Do the Whitfields like Uzbekistan?
- 3 What do Lucy, Daniel and their friends in Tashkent do very often?



Work in pairs. Ask and write.

Pupil A: You are Aziz. Look

at this table. Ask Lucy questions.

Pupil B: Look at page 47.

4b Tell the class about Aziz/Lucy.

Aziz	Lucy
11 years old	
Istiqbol	
25 Navoi Street, Istiqbol	
6784392	
6 people	
pupil	

LESSON 4 What do you do after school?



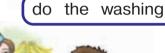
Sing the song.



Play "Ball".

3a 🥻





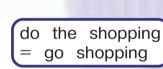


have (take) a shower

go to bed = sleep

fall asleep



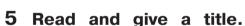




e.g. On Sundays I do the shopping. What do you do on Sundays?



e.g. After school I do my homework. What do you do after school?



He is strong and healthy. He gets up very early in the morning and he does 100 sit-ups. Then he has a cold shower. He gets dressed. After this he has a big breakfast: five cups of tea, bread, sausages, eggs, biscuits and a lot of fruit. Then he brushes his teeth. After this he goes to work. He goes to work on foot. He never goes by bus. He works in a sports centre. At two o'clock he has a big lunch: a salad, a bowl of soup, bread, 2 somsas, 4 shashliks and 3 glasses of fruit juice. Then he works hard. He goes home at six o'clock. He has dinner at eight o'clock. He goes to bed at ten o'clock. What is his job?





LESSON 5 Does he ...? Yes, he does.

Sing the song.

Read and find differences.

3a Read and say.

Complete the table. Do you like biscuits?

Yes, I do.

Does your friend like biscuits?

Yes, he does.

Do you like homework? No, I don't

Does your friend like No, he doesn't. homework?



	You		Your	friend
Affirmative	Interrogative	Answer	Interrogative	Answer
I get up at seven o'clock.	Do you usually get up at 7 o'clock?	Yes, I do. No, I don't.	Does your friend get up at 7 o'clock?	Yes, he does . No, he doesn't .
I get washed at eight o'clock.				
I play football on Sundays.				





- Look, read and match.
- 1 She is never late. She always gets to school on time and comes home from school at one o'clock. Usually she has her lunch at home.
- 2 He likes sport very much. He is a very good football player. He always plays football with his friends. But he is not good at maths at all.
- 3 He is a very good pupil. He is always on time for his lessons. There are a lot of books on his desk. His favourite subject is English. He does his homework in the evening and gets good marks.
 - 4 She is always good at lessons. She always does her homework. At home she likes to help her mother. She cleans the table, washes dishes, sweeps and mops the floor, does the ironing...

Remember:

Do I/we/you/they play football? Does s/he play football?

Yum, yum.

LESSON 6 Project



Sing the song.

2a Write questions about Heggy.



wake up



have breakfast





go to bed

2b Ask your teacher questions about Heggy.

e.g. Does Heggy like biscuits? Does Heggy have breakfast at 7 o'clock?

3a 🖹 Draw your robot.

3b 🖺 Write sentences about what the robot does/doesn't do. e.g. She doesn't go to sleep.

- 1 have a rest
- 2 do the shopping

- 6 have breakfast

- 9 often take a shower

- 10 always do (my) homework
- 11 do the ironing on Sundays
- 3 usually get up at
 4 always get washed at
 5 brush (my) hair every day
 12 watch TV
 13 sometimes have geography lessons
 14 come home late

 - 15 usually air the room
- 7 have two cups of tea

 8 do the washing

 16 go to school on time
 17 often eat biscuits

3c Report.

Unit 7 Lesson 3

Activity 3a Work in pairs. Ask and write. Pupil B: You are Lucy. Look at this table. Ask

Aziz questions.

Lucy	Aziz
12 years old Westley, near Cambridge 4 Clover Road, Westley 283207 4 people pupil	

LESSON 1 I like playing



Listen and repeat.

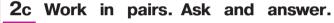


Look, listen and repeat.

2b Look and say.

e.g. do sums - doing sums sew - sewing





e.g. Do you like playing chess? Yes, I do./No, I don't.

2d Report.

e.g. I like doing sums. Umida likes doing sums. I like sewing. Nargiza doesn't.

3a Look and read.

e.g. I like doing sums. Umida likes doing sums. I like doing sums and Umida does too.

I like sewing. Nargiza doesn't.

I like sewing **but** Nargiza doesn't.





do < crosswords puzzles

go to the circus

cinema

sew

KMO SAROYI



play chess

play draughts

3b \Bar Write 3 sentences with 'but'.



		Aziz	Ali	Vali
1	see-sawing			
2	1 7 0			
3	playing chess			
4	playing football			
5	running			
6	writing poems			
	and drawing			
7	doing crosswords			
	and puzzles			
8	cooking			

What's violet?
My pens and
My siste

write poems

take photos

LESSON 2 Do you have a hobby?



Listen and repeat.

2

Look, listen and repeat.





e.g. A: Do you have a hobby?

B: I like collecting coins. And you? Do you have a hobby?



Play "My friend likes...". Write the names.

4b Report.

e.g. Rustam likes writing poems.



Listen and choose a title.

- 1 Lucy's hobbies
- 2 Lucy's letter
- 3 Lucy and her brother



draw

Read and write Lucy's hobbies.

read stories/fairy tales

cook

ride a bike/cycle

Dear Aziz

I hope you and your family are well. Thank you for your letter. I like reading about your family. It's half-term and we have one week of holiday. It's great! I like half-term because I do all the things I like. For example, I go to the park. There is a playground and my brother Daniel likes playing football. I like playing computer games and collecting coins. I have a collection of coins from a lot of countries: America, India, France, Germany, Australia, Russia and Uzbekistan. What about you? What do you like doing? Do you have a hobby? Please write and tell me. There are two things I don't like. I don't like washing the dishes and cooking!

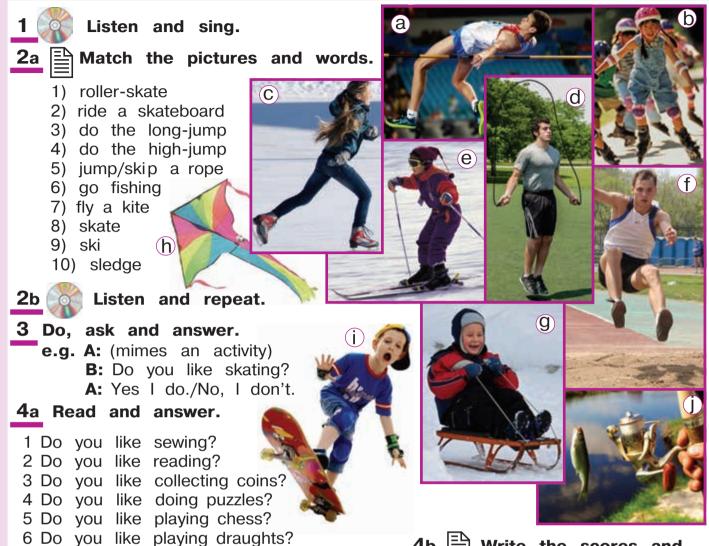
Love

Lucy

4 - New Fly High 5

Things 1 ∞

LESSON 3 Do you like singing?



7 Do you like dancing? 8 Do you like watching TV?

9 Do you like listening to music?

10 Do you like cycling?

11 Do you like swimming?

12 Do you like cleaning the room?

13 Do you like doing the ironing?

14 Do you like doing the shopping?

15 Do you like doing the washing?

16 Do you like feeding the animals?

17 Do you like laying the table?

18 Do you like mopping/sweeping the floor?

19 Do you like taking the rubbish out?

4c Read and answer. Are you quiet?

32 + You are a quiet girl/boy.

26 + You are sometimes guiet and sometimes active.

19 — You are usually an active girl/boy.

Write the scores and total them.

	Yes, I do.	Sometimes.	No, I don't.
1	a = 3	b = 2	c = 1
2 3	a = 3	b = 2	c = 1
	a = 3	b = 2	c = 1
4	a = 3	b = 2	c = 1
5	a = 3	b = 2	c = 1
6	a = 3	b = 2	c = 1
7	a = 3	b = 2	c = 1
8	a = 1	b = 2	c = 3
9	a = 3	b = 2	c = 1
10	a = 3	b = 3	c = 3
11	a = 1	b = 2	c = 3
12	a = 1	b = 2	c = 3
13	a = 3	b = 2	c = 1
14	a = 1	b = 2	c = 3
15	a = 3	b = 2	c = 1
16	a = 3	b = 3	c = 3
17	a = 1	b = 2	c = 3
18	a = 3	b = 2	c = 1
19	a = 3	b = 2	c = 1

classical music

guitar

doira

pop music

piano

LESSON 4 I like



dutor

rubob

saxophone



Listen and sing.



Listen, repeat and read.



Listen and repeat.

What music do you like? I like jazz, jazz, jazz. What music do you like? I like pop, pop, pop.



e.g. A: What music do you like? **B:** I like pop but I don't like jazz.

What music do you like?

5a Look, listen and repeat.

A: What do you do in the evening?

B: I listen to the radio. I like music.

A: What music do you like, Bobur?

B: I like pop. What about you?

A: I like classical Uzbek music.

B: I do too.

rock

iazz

music



5b Work in pairs. Complete the dialogue.

6a Read. Say what Lucy's favourite music is.

Dear Aziz

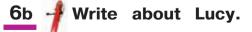
Thank you for your letter.

I like reading about your hobbies. I like listening to music. My favourite music is pop. I don't like jazz or rock. My favourite singer is Whitney Houston. I like her singing. She's fantastic! What's your favourite music? And who is your favourite singer?

Please write to me soon.

Love

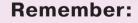
Lucy



7 Chain Drill.

e.g. A: I play the doira. What about you?

B: I don't play the doira. I play the piano. What about you?



What music do you like? I don't like pop **or** rock. I play **the** quitar/**the** doira.





LESSON 5 What's on Channel 4?

1 Listen and sing.



Match the pictures and words. Listen and repeat.

- 1) nature programme
- 2) sports programme
- 3) music programme
- 4) comedy
- 5) cartoon
- 6) horror film
- 7) on Channel 4
- 3 Chain Drill.

e.g. A: What programmes do you like?

B: Nature programmes.

4 Read and say what programmes Sarah and Scott like/don't like.

Hello. I'm **Sarah**. I sometimes watch TV. I like watching nature and music programmes. They are interesting. I like cartoons too. They are fun. I don't like horror films. My favourite programme is Musical Parade.

Hi. I'm **Scott**. I often watch TV. I like watching TV. My favourite programme is football. I like horror films and cartoons too. I don't like nature programmes. They are boring.

Work in pairs. Say what programmes your family like/don't like.

e.g. My father likes ... but he doesn't like

6a Look and choose two programmes. Write

•	CIII.	Time	Channel	Programme
	I	e.g. 7 o'clock	2	Children's BBC Breakfast, Litle Polar Bear
	My friend			

BBC 1

6.00 AM Breakfast News
With John Nicolson
and Julie Etchingham.
Timetable on Monday (S from 7am) 920802

9.00 Kilroy

Weekday studio debate. (S) 12956 Followed by **News** (S) and **Weather**

11.00 Real Rooms

Simon Biagi and a team of designers transform a cluttered dining room in Solihull near Birmingham. 1208

11.30 Big Strong Boys

Anna Walker, Jake Robinson and

BBC 2

BBC Learning Zone

Continues from 12.30am. See p86.

7.00 AM Children's BBC

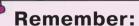
Breakfast Ends 9.00
Little Polar Bear Animated antics.
Repeated at 1pm (R) 7361192

7.05 Playdays Poppy, Peggy and Why find an unusual farmyard. (R) 9855647

7.25 Tom and Jerry Kids Cartoon catand-mouse capers. (R) 1902869

9.00 School programmes

Repeats are not indicated. 9.00 Cats' Eyes (ages 5–7) Living: Night Life (S) 2505043 9.15 Cats'



like nature programmes. like the Alladin.

I like to watch

6b Work in pairs. Ask and answer. e.g. A: What do you want to watch?

B: Children's BBC Breakfast on Channel 2 at 7 o'clock.

6c Report.

e.g. I want to watch ... at

My partner wants to watch ... at

LESSON 6 Project

1

Listen and sing.

2 Work in groups. Copy and write your group TV interview.

Group A: Write about sport and famous sportsmen. (Unit 7)

Group B: Write about famous film stars, music and singers. (Unit 8)

Group C: Write about school. (Unit 6)

Name of Programme

Channel ...

Name of Programme ...

Day of Programme ...

Time of Programme ...

'Hello. Today our programme is about ... (name of famous person) ...

3 Act out your group TV interview.

	Interview	Famous man/woman
e.g.	Hello. Today our programme is about What do you do? Do you like your job?	I am a Oh, yes, yes, yes.
	When do you get up?	At
	What do you have for breakfast?	•••

I can

- 1) I can describe my day. Men har kunlik faoliyatimni tasvirlay olaman. e.g. I wake up at 6.30. I get up at I ... at
- 2) I can say how often I do things.

Men biror ishni qanchalik tez-tez qilib turishimni ayta olaman.

e.g. I always leave home at 7.45.

3) I can use the 3rd person singular.

Men 3-shaxs birlikni ishlata olaman.

e.g. Aziz always wakes up at 7 o'clock. He doesn't drink tea and milk.

- 4) I can say the events in sequence. Men voqealarni ketma-ketlikda ayta olaman. e.g. Aziz gets up at 7.10. Then he After this he Before breakfast he
- 5) I can ask and say my likes/dislikes.

Men yoqtirgan/yoqtirmagan narsamni ayta olaman.

e.g. I like doing sums. Do you like skating? Yes, I do./No I don't.

- 6) I can use "and" and "but". Men "and" va "but" bog'lovchilarini ishlata olaman.

 e.g. I like cooking and Umida does too. I like football but Rano doesn't.
- 7) I can say my and my friend's hobbies.

Men o'zimning va o'rtog'imning sevimli mashg'ulotini ayta olaman.

e.g. Do you have a hobby? I like collecting coins. Rustam likes writing poems.

8) I can talk about my favourite music and singer.

Men sevimli musiqam va xonandam haqida gaplasha olaman.

e.g. My favourite music is pop. My favourite singer is He/She

9) I can talk about my favourite TV channels and programmes.

Men sevimli televizion kanal va dasturlar haqida gaplasha olaman. e.g. A: What programmes do you like? B: Nature programmes.

LESSON 1 Pets



Dear Sabina

Thank you for your letter. Today I want to write about our pets. Last year we had two cats: Fluffy and Tiger. But this year we have more pets. My mother has two cats and three kittens. My father likes rabbits and we have two. Their names are Flossie (white) and Blackie (black). My brother Daniel likes dogs and he has a dog Paws and two puppies. He has two hedgehogs and a tortoise too. I like fish and I have three goldfish. We like canaries and we have a canary.

Do you have pets? Please write to me about your pets. Love

Lucy



- Work in pairs. Say what Lucy/ her brother has/doesn't have.
 - **e.g.** Lucy has three goldfish. She doesn't have a tortoise.
- Work in pairs. Say what pets you/ your family have/don't have.
 - **e.g.** We have a cat and a dog. We don't have a parrot or a dove.

LESSON 2 Domestic animals



- 4 donkey foal
- 5 horse foal
- 6 pig piglet
- 7 duck duckling 8 sheep - lamb
- 9 cow calf
- 10 hen rooster chick



Listen and repeat.

3a Read and find.

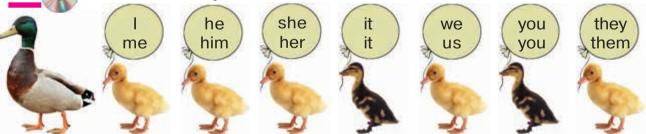
It is a domestic animal. It lives in the yard. It has two legs. It has a long neck. It likes water. What animal is it?

It lives on the farm. It has four legs. It has long ears. It's grey. What animal is it?

3b Work in pairs. Say what animals you like/don't like. Use 'but'.

e.g. I like ducks but I don't like geese.

4a Listen and repeat.



- 4b Say what animals your family like/don't like.
 - **e.g.** Mum likes cows but I don't like them.
 I like sheep but my sister doesn't like them.
- 5 Draw your animal(s) or the animals you like. Write about them.
 - **e.g.** This is my kid. I like it and it likes me. These are my sister's chicks. I don't like them and they don't like me.





55

LESSON 3 My dog can

Listen and sing.

2a | Match the pictures and words.

5 corn 1 milk 6 bite 2 meat

3 bone 7 bark

4 grass

2b 🛭

Listen, repeat and read aloud.

3a Listen and repeat.

loud - loudly soft - softly slow - slowly happy - happily noisy - noisily

3b Chain Drill.

A: My puppy barks loudly. And yours?

B: My puppy barks softly. And yours?

Listen and number the animals. 4a [

a sheep bhens ca dog da horse ea cat fa pig ga donkey

h ducks i a cow i a goat k geese l a rooster ma turkey

4b Look at the table. Listen and repeat the words for animal sounds.

4c Choose animals. Make sentences.

e.g. Dogs bark loudly. They like eating meat and bones. They can bite.

Animal	Sound	How	Eat
dogs	bark	loudly	bone, meat
cats	meow	softly	milk, meat
sheep	baa	happily	grass
horses	neigh	noisily	grass
hens	cluck	slowly	corn
roosters	crow	noisily	corn
turkeys	gobble	loudly	corn

Animal	Sound	How	Eat
donkeys	bray	loudly	grass
cows	moo	noisily	grass
goats	bleat	happily	grass
geese	honk	noisily	corn, grass
ducks	quack	softly	corn, grass
pigs	oink	noisily	corn, grass, vegetables, fruit

Think about a fantasy pet. What animal is it? e.g.

What can it do?

Remember:

My dog can bark loudly. happy - happily My donkey can sing. It eats grass.

My donkey can sing English songs draw pictures watch TV do Uzbek dances write poems speak to me and my parents play chess with my cat

drive a car



LESSON 4 I look after my pets.

1

Listen and sing.



Listen, repeat and match.

1 feed a pet 2 be kind to a pet 3 keep a pet clean 4 take a pet for a walk 5 look after a pet

(a+b+c+d) = look after

3 Chain Drill.

e.g. A: I feed my dog. And you?B: I keep my dog clean. And you?

4 Answer the question.

How many times a day/week do you do these things?

My pet

I clean my pets ... times a week.

I feed ... times a day.

I take my pet for a walk ... times a week.

I brush my pet ... times a week.

Myself

I clean my room ... times a week.

I watch TV ... times a day.

I go for a walk ... times a week.

I do my hair ... times a day.

5c \uparrow Complete the sentences.

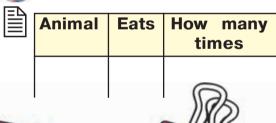
5d Say the sentences in order.





Listen to Alisher and Aziz.
What does Alisher want?

5b Copy, listen and complete.





look after be kind to a dog feed BUT take a dog clean How many times a day do you e

How many **times a day** do you eat? I eat three **times a day**.

LESSON 5 Happy pets



Listen and sing.



Draw a pet and write.

Animal: Colour: Name: Look after:

Food:

2c Work in pairs. Ask and answer.

Imagine you are a fantasy dog. Talk about your human.

Oʻzingizni gapiradigan it deb tasavvur qiling. Oʻz egalaringiz toʻgʻrisida suhbatlashing.

2b Write the questions.

- 1 pet/What/do/want/you?
- 2 pet's/is/name/What/your?
- 3 your/What/pet/colour/is?
- 4 pet/you/look after/your/Do?
- 5 you/food/give/What/do/it?
- 6 clean/keep/you/pet/Do/your?

My human cleans my house every day.

clean, wash,
feed, play with,
go for a walk with,
talk to, give meat/bones/
milk/water, look after, be
kind to, keep clean, brush,
wash, take a photo, take a
video, play draughts with, play
chess with, read fairy tales/
stories to, cook
meals for

4

Listen and sing the song 'On the farm'.

The cow and her calf Say moo-moo-moo.

The horse and her foal

Say neigh-neigh-neigh. The sheep and her lamb

Say baa-baa-baa

On the farm.

The duck and her duckling Say quack-quack.

The goose and her gosling

Say honk-honk-honk.

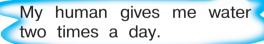
The hen and her chicks Say cluck-cluck-cluck.

On the farm.



My human cleans my house every week.







LESSON 6 Project

1 N Liste

Listen and sing.

Work in groups. Draw your fantasy pet.
Write about it.

e.g. Our pet is a... .

Its name is... .

It has a red body and four purple legs.

It has long green ears.

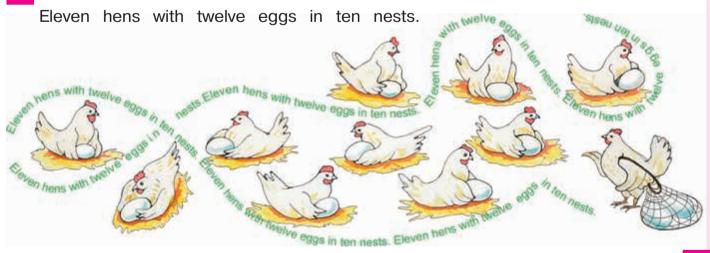
It can dance and sing.

It likes jazz and horror films.

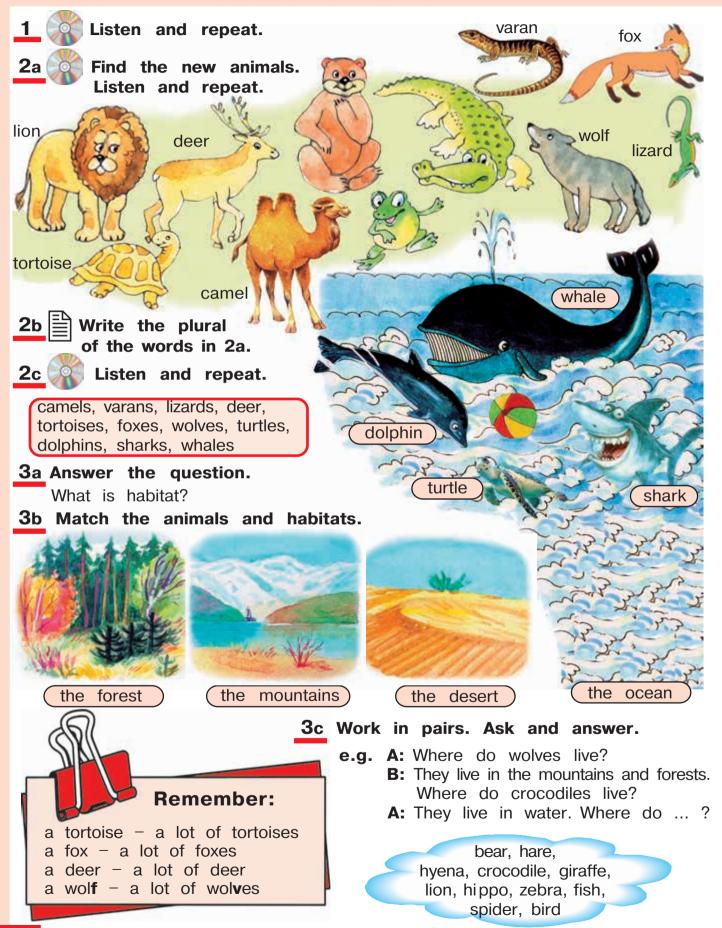
3 Report about your group's fantasy pet.



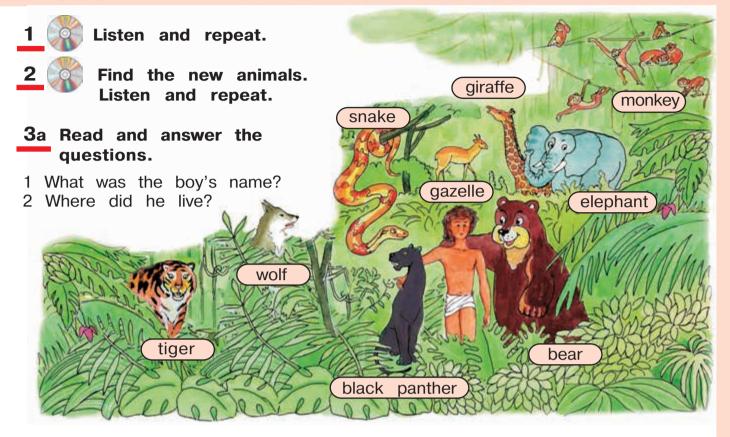
4 Say the tongue twister.



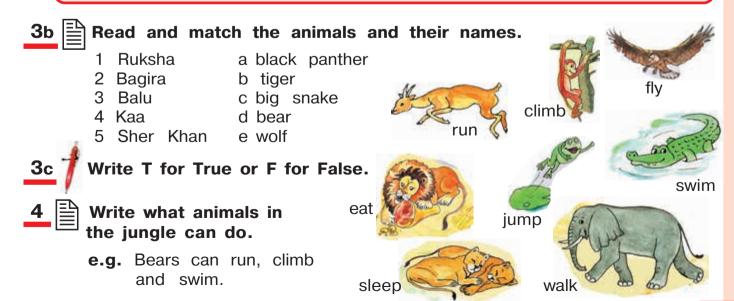
LESSON 1 Habitat is home.



LESSON 2 What can animals do?



People live in cities and villages. Look at the boy in the picture. He lived in the jungle. His name was Mowgli. He did not live with his parents. In the jungle his father was a wolf. His mother Ruksha was a wolf too. Little wolves were his brothers. He liked playing with them. Mowgli had a lot of friends: the bear Balu, the black panther Bagira and the big snake Kaa. They were kind to Mowgli and looked after him. The tiger Sher Khan wanted to eat him up. There were a lot of monkeys in the jungle. They wanted to take Mowgli because he looked like a monkey. Mowgli was happy in the jungle because it was his home.



LESSON 3 At the zoo

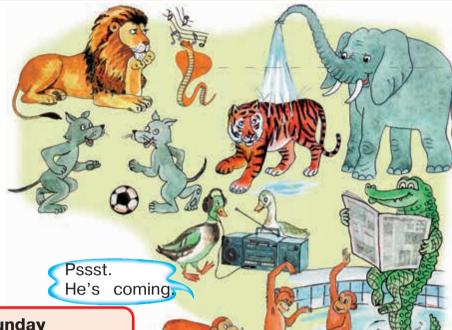


Listen and sing.

- 2 Look and name the animals at the zoo.
- 3a Look and read.

The elephant eats bananas every day. Now it is washing the tiger. It isn't singing.

3b Read and find the missing animal.

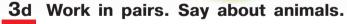


A special Sunday

Usually the animal keeper cleans and feeds the animals every day. Usually the lion and crocodile sleep. The elephant eats bananas. The gazelles run. The ducks swim and the bear asks for food. But this Sunday the keeper is sick and the animals are having fun. The elephant is washing the tiger. The snake is singing to the lion. The little tigers are playing with the bear. The ducks are listening to music. The gazelles are roller-skating. The little wolves are playing football. The monkeys are dancing.

3c Read and complete.
Use is/are.

e.g. The elephant is washing the tiger now.



e.g. A: The ducks.

B: The ducks are listening to music. The bear.

4 Read and complete the story.

The zoo director visits the animals every Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. He visits the animals this Sunday. The animals are not having fun. The elephant is not washing the tiger. The gazelles are not roller-skating. ...

Remember:

Usually the crocodile sleeps.
The crocodile **is reading** now.
The crocodile **is not sleeping** now.
The wolves **are playing** now.

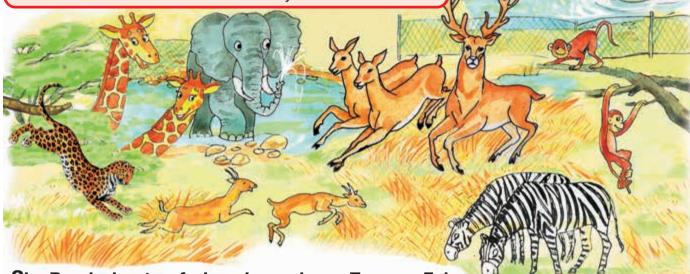
Dangerous animals LESSON 4

Listen and sing.

2a Read and answer the question. What is a safari park?

There are a lot of safari parks in Great Britain. A safari park is like a very big zoo. The animals there do

not live in cages. They are free. Safari parks are good for animals. You can visit a safari park on foot or by car. In the park with lions and tigers you must be in a car. There are a lot of dangerous animals. You must not open the car doors or windows. The lions can attack vou.



2b Read about safari parks and say True or False.

- 1 In safari parks animals must live in cages.
- 2 The dangerous animals must be free.
- 3 You must go on foot in a safari park.
- 4 You must be in a car in a safari park.
- 5 You must not open the car doors and windows.

Match the animals and activities.

2d Work in pairs. Find five differences. Pupil A: Look at the picture in 2a. Pupil B: Look at the picture on page 115.

e.g. A: Is the elephant getting washed now?

A: Is it walking now? B: Yes, it is.

Listen and repeat.

Listen and complete.

Write about leopards.

spots, see, grassland, tree, leopard, dangerous, well

walk, get washed, eat, stand, sit, climb, sleep, fly, swim, run

B: No, it isn't.

Remember:

Is the elephant walking now? Yes, it is./No, it isn't.



LESSON 5 How long can animals live?

1

Listen and sing.

2a

Match the numbers.

30 eighty 40 one hundred

50 thirty 80 forty 100 fifty

2b

Write the numbers.

e.g. 150 one hundred and fifty 60, 70, 90, 100, 150

Work in pairs. Find the answer in the graph.

e.g. A: How long can snakes live?

B: They live about 20 years. How long ... ?

4a Read and answer.

Was Jackie a clever monkey?

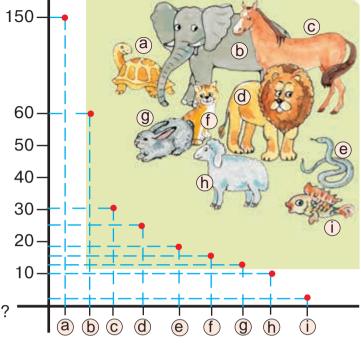




Remember:

How long can snakes live? **About** 20 years.

three thirteen thirty
five fifteen fifty
eight eighteen eighty
a hundred



Jackie was a little monkey. He lived in the zoo. Children liked him and gave him sweets. The animal keeper said to Jackie's parents, "Don't give him sweets. It is not good for him." "Oh, Keeper", said his mother. "We don't give him sweets. But every day children come to him. They give our Jackie sweets." "I can help you", said the keeper. He wrote a sign on the cage: DON'T GIVE JACKIE SWEETS. When children came to Jackie's cage again, they saw a big sign on it. They didn't give him any sweets. But Jackie liked sweets. Look at the picture. What did Jackie do? Was Jackie a clever monkey?

4b Put the sentences in order.

- a Children didn't give him sweets.
- b Jackie lived in the zoo.
- c Every day children gave Jackie sweets.
- d Jackie liked sweets.
- e The keeper wrote a big sign.
- f Jackie was a clever monkey.

LESSON 6 Project

1

Listen and sing.

2 Work in groups. Ask and guess.

e.g. Is it a domestic/wild animal? Where does it live? Is it big? What colour is it? Does it have/eat ... Can it...

3a Work in groups. Choose a habitat. Prepare a presentation about it.



2) Which animals live there?

3) Write about one of the animals.

4) Draw this animal.



3b Make the presentation on the habitat.

I can

- 1) I can name domestic and wild animals. Men uy va yovvoyi hayvonlarni bilaman. e.g. a sheep, a donkey, a turkey, a gazelle, a tortoise, a dolphin ...
- 2) I can say the plural of animals. Men hayvonlarni koʻplik sonda ayta olaman. e.g. a sheep a lot of sheep; a deer a lot of deer; a goose geese ...
- 3) I can say sentences with "me/him/her/it/us/you/them". Men "me/him/her/it/us/you/them" olmoshlari bilan gaplar ayta olaman.
- 4) I can say how I look after my pet. Uy hayvonimga qanday qarashimni ayta olaman. e.g. I clean my pet three times a week.
- 5) I can name five habitats and say what animals live there.

 Men beshta yashash muhitini va u yerda qanday hayvonlar yashashini ayta olaman.

 e.g. the ocean, the forest, the mountains ...

 In the desert camels, varans, snakes, lizards and tortoises live.
- 6) I can ask and say what the animals are doing now.

 Men hayvonlar ayni paytda nima qilayotganliklarini soʻrab, ayta olaman.

 e.g. The dolphins are swimming now. Is the fox eating?
- 7) I can ask and say how long some animals can live.

 Ayrim hayvonlar qancha yashashini soʻray va ayta olaman.

 e.g. How long can snakes live? The snakes can live about 20 years.
- 8) I can say the events in the past. Men voqealarni o'tgan zamonda ayta olaman. e.g. Jackie was a little monkey. He lived in the zoo.
- 9) I can describe an animal. Men biror hayvonni tasvirlay olaman.

5 - New Fly High 5

LESSON 1 My favourite season

Listen and repeat.

2a Look and answer the questions.

- 1) How many seasons are there in Uzbekistan?
- 2) What are winter/spring/summer/autumn months?
- 3) Which is your favourite season?







2b Read and match with the pictures.

After hot days it is cool. The days are shorter. But I can eat a lot of fruit and vegetables. Every day my friends and I go for walks and play football. We go to school.

(C) The sun shines a lot. The days are sunny and hot. It does not rain. I can eat ice cream and swim in the river. The water in the river is warm.

B The days are so beautiful! There is snow on the trees and houses. It is cold. But I can ski and play snowballs. At home I play computer games and read books.

D The days are longer and the nights are shorter. The days are nice and warm. There are a lot of beautiful flowers. Swallows and other birds are here. I can fly a kite, run, jump and play games in the yard.



Listen and check.

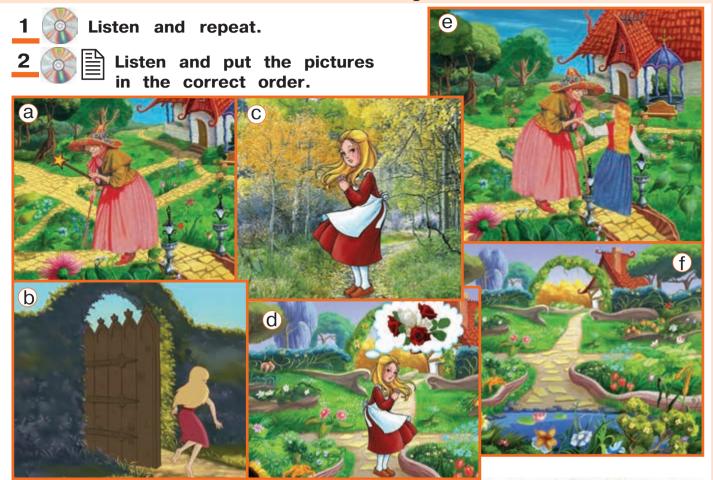
Work in pairs. Look, copy and complete.

3_b

Work in groups. Make sentences and talk about the seasons.

e.g. It's spring. It's warm. In spring the trees are green. We have clean yards. On the farms there are baby animals. I can play...

LESSON 2 Summer holidays are fun!



3 Work in pairs. Ask and write five differences.

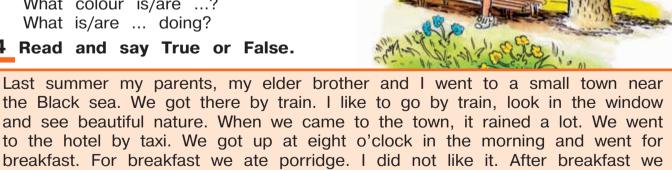
e.g. A blue sky – a grey sky

Pupil A: Look at this picture. Pupil B: Look at page 71.

Is there a ...? Do you have a ...?

What colour is/are ...? What is/are ... doing?

4 Read and say True or False.



and see beautiful nature. When we came to the town, it rained a lot. We went to the hotel by taxi. We got up at eight o'clock in the morning and went for breakfast. For breakfast we ate porridge. I did not like it. After breakfast we went to the sea. We wanted to swim and sunbathe but it was cloudy and cool. So we did not swim. In the evening we stayed in the hotel and watched TV.

1 They went to a big city near the Black Sea.

2 She likes to look in the window and see beautiful nature.

3 They went to the hotel by taxi.

- 4 They got up at seven o'clock.
- 5 After breakfast they went to the cinema.
- 6 In the evening they watched TV.

LESSON 3 Autumn



Listen and sing.



Work in groups. Copy the table. Ask and complete.

e.g. Dilnoza, do you read books (when it rains)? Yes, I do. Do you do your homework (when it rains)? No, I don't.

name	read books	watch TV	play games	do homework
Dilnoza	4	4	8	8

- 2b Report. e.g. Dilnoza reads books and watches TV (when it rains).
- 3a Answer the questions.
 - 1 How many seasons are there in Uzbekistan?
 - 2 How many seasons are there in Africa?

3b

Listen and choose the right words.

Thumbelina is a *girl/boy*. She had a *sister/mother*. They lived in a big *house/flat*. In Uzbekistan there are *two/four* seasons: winter, spring, summer and autumn. It was summer. It was *hot/cold*. In autumn swallows go to *Africa/England*. In Africa there are only *two/three* seasons: winter and summer. Thumbelina likes to live in a *flat/flower*.

<u>4</u> 🖺

Work in two groups. Read, choose and write the sentences.

1 I like autumn because it rains a lot and I like rainy weather. 2 I like winter because it is cold and I like fresh air. 3 It is cool. 4 It is snowy. 5 Yellow, red, and orange trees are fantastic! 6 There is snow on trees and houses. 7 I like autumn flowers. 8 I like skiing in the mountains. 9 These flowers are wonderful. 10 I like playing hockey. 11 It is time to go to school. 12 I feel very healthy and happy. 13 I have a lot of friends at school. 14 I like fresh air and beautiful nature.

Group A: Autumn.

e.g. 1 I like autumn because it rains a lot and I like rainy weather. ... Group B: Winter.

e.g. 2 I like winter because it is cold and I like fresh air. ...

- 5 Read and answer the questions.
- 1 Why does Sabina write the letter to Lucy?2 When is Teachers' Day in England?

15 September

Dear Lucy

I hope you are well. Please give my best wishes to your mother for Teachers' Day on 1 October. I hope she has a happy holiday. Love Sabina

1 October

Dear Sabina

I hope you and your family are well. My mother thanks you for your best wishes. It is interesting for us. We don't have Teachers' Day in England. My Mum likes this holiday. Now in our family we want to have Teachers' Day too! Love Lucy

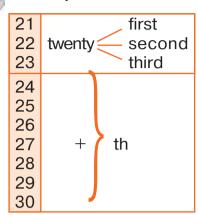
LESSON 4 Winter days

1

Listen and sing.

2

Look, listen and repeat.



4a

Write the sentences.

e.g. Bob's birthday is on the twenty-seventh of December.

Look at the calendar. Write in order.

e.g. The eighth of March,



4b Work in pairs. Ask and guess your partner's birthday.

e.g. A: My birthday is in June/September... .

B: Is it on the twenty-second?

A: Yes, it is. /No, it isn't.

5a Read the text and answer the questions.

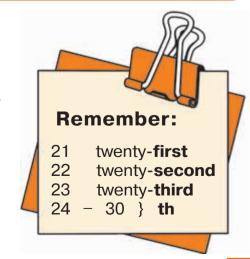
- 1) Who teaches a polar bear to swim?
- 2) Why do polar bears put their noses in the snow?



Polar bears are very big. They are three metres long. They live in the Arctic. It is very cold there but polar bears swim in the Arctic Ocean. The mother polar bear teaches her baby to swim. The mother polar bear makes a house in the snow. The little bears are with the parents for a year. They like playing. Baby polar bears put their noses in the snow when they play Hide and Seek.

a Polar bears are good mothers.

- b They like water.
- c All children like playing with polar bears.
- d Polar bears are brown.
- e Polar bears are domestic animals.
- f Father bears find fish for baby bears.



LESSON 5 Spring is coming.



Listen and sing.



Play "Find Your Partner".

4a Read and put the verbs in the Past Simple.

Work in pairs. Ask and answer. e.g. A: What's the cow's baby?

B: A calf. What's the duck's baby?

duckling, chick, puppy, calf, kid, lamb, foal, kitten Horse, Cat, Goat, Sheep, Hen, Dog, Cow, Duck

The Ugly Duckling

When spring came, there were a lot of baby animals on the farm. Mother Duck (1 have) five little eggs and one big egg. One day the five little eggs (2 open) and five little ducklings came out. The ducklings were very nice. Then the big egg opened and a big ugly duckling came out. He went to the farm yard. There were a lot of baby animals. A foal played with a little lamb and a kid. But they (3 not want) to play with the ugly duckling. "Go away! You are ugly," they said. The ugly duckling (4 see) little yellow chicks. They were funny. But they did not swim. The ugly duckling did not have friends. Winter came. The ugly duckling went to a small house and (5 live) there. In spring the ugly duckling (6 go) to the river. In the water he saw a beautiful white bird. "Who is it?" he asked. The other beautiful white bird said, "It's you. You are a beautiful white bird". Now the ugly duckling had a friend and he (7 be) happy.



Listen and check.



Read and write T for True and F for False.

e.g. 1 F

- 1 Mother Duck had five big eggs and one little egg.
- 2 A foal, a lamb and a kid did not want to play with him.
- 3 Little chicks were funny.
- 4 In winter the ugly duckling lived in a small house.
- 5 In spring he went to the farm yard.
- 6 The ugly duckling was a beautiful white bird.



December October, March, June, April, August, February, November, July, May, September, May





LESSON 6 Project



Listen and sing.

2a

Read and write your answers.

How active are you? Say what you like doing:

1 on a warm spring	2 on a rainy day	3 after lessons	
a sitting in the yard	a going to the cinema	a reading books	
b going for a walk	b having a rest at home	b visiting my friends	
c playing tennis or football	c playing chess and draughts with my family	c playing games with my friends	

2b

Find and write your score.

scores							
1 2 3							
a 0	a 1	a 0					
b 1	b 0	b 2					
c 2	c 2	c 1					

2c Read.

How active are you?

results									
5 - 6 Great! You are very active.									
			You				-		
0	_	1	You	are	not	ac	ctive.		

Work in groups. Copy and complete the table about Uzbekistan.



Listen and complete the table.

5 Work in groups.

Group A: Talk about seasons in Uzbekistan.

Group B: Talk about seasons in Australia.

	Uzbekistan							
	spring	summer autumn winter						
months		June						
		July						
		August						
days				cold				

	Australia						
	spring	summer autumn winter					
months		December January February					
days			cool				

Unit 11 Lesson 2

Activity 3 Work in pairs. Ask and write five differences.

Pupil B: Look at this picture.

Is there a ...?

Do you have a ...?

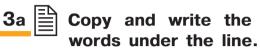
What colour is/are ...?

What is/are ... doing?

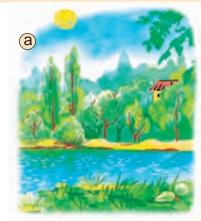


LESSON 1 What's the weather like?

- 1 Listen and repeat.
- 2 Look at the pictures.
 Guess the new words.
 fine bad freezing



hot cold freezing warm cool

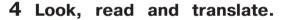




45°	35°	25°	15°	-5°	-15°
e.g. <i>very</i> hot					

3b Chain Drill.

- **e.g. A:** What do you do when it's freezing/hot/cool/warm/cold?
 - **B:** I put on my coat/stay at home/go for walks/ go swimming/watch TV/play in the yard...



- (a) Why are you happy? (b) Because the weather is nice.
- b Why are you sad? ⊗Because the weather is bad.

(C)



5b Work in pairs. Ask and answer.

- e.g. A: What weather do you like?
 - **B:** I like cool/cold/... weather.
 - A: Why do you like ... weather?
 - **B:** Because when it's ... I can What weather do you like?

6 Read and find the parts of a day.

a In the morning
b In the afternoon
c In the evening



Remember:

What do you do when it's cold?
I put on my coat (when it's cold).
(When it's cold) I put on my coat.

5c Report about your partner.

e.g. B stays at home when it's cold. S/he reads books and watches TV because s/he doesn't like cold weather.

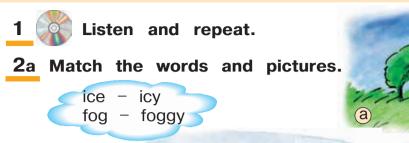
The weather is different in the morning, in the afternoon and in the evening.

1 _____ the weather is nice again.
Children go to the yard and play games.
They climb, run, play hopscotch, play tag and play hide and seek. People come home from work.

2 _____ the weather is nice. A cool wind blows. The sun shines, the sky is bright. It is a good time to go for walks. Children go to kindergarten.

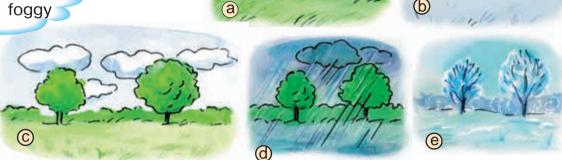
3 _____ it's very hot. There are no clouds in the sky. There is no wind. People stay under the trees. Many people stay at home.

LESSON 2 Sunny days are lovely!





- 2 su**nny**
- 3 fo**ggy**
- 4 ic**y**
- 5 wind**y**
- 6 cloudy



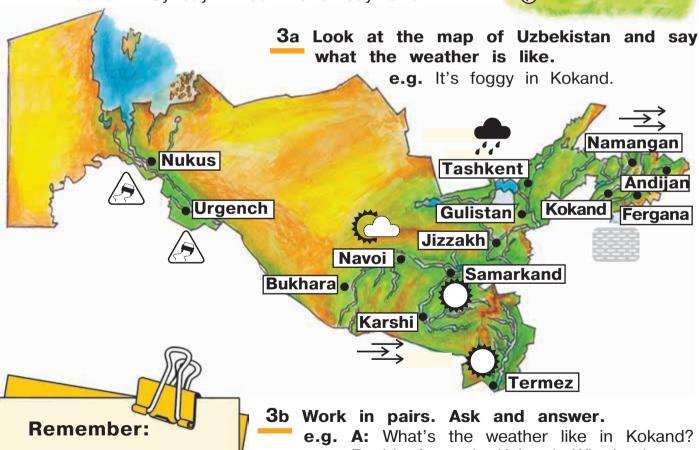
2b Look and say what kind of day it is. e.g. It's a rainy day.

2c Work in pairs. Ask and answer.

A: (Points to a picture.) What kind of day is it?

B: It's a windy day. What kind of day is it?





It's a rainy day. It's a foggy day. It's an icy day. **B:** It's foggy in Kokand. What's the weather like in Nukus?

3c Write the weather in your place. e.g. In Nukus it's cold and icy.

LESSON 3 What's the temperature?



Listen and sing.

2a Look and guess the new words.

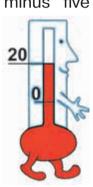


Listen, repeat and read.

Look and write the temperature.

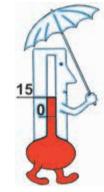
40 hot thermometer warm cool cold freezing minus

e.g. It's minus five degrees.

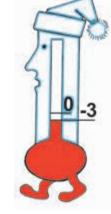




Use "It's minus..." when the temperature is under 0.



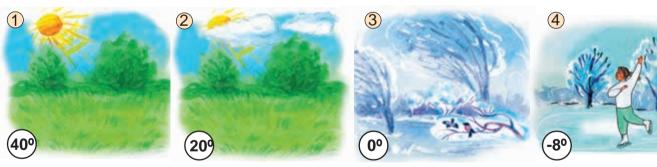




4 Work in pairs. Speak about the temperature and the weather.

e.g. A: Picture one.

B: It's sunny. It's hot. The temperature is 40 degrees. Picture five.





weather			temperature						
place	in spring	on	rainy	days	on	sunny	days	clothes	
e.g. <i>London</i>									

The temperature is five degrees. The temperature is minus five (degrees).

14° = fourteen degrees

5a Listen, copy and complete the table.





5b Say what you know about British weather.

LESSON 4 Seasons and weather

1 Listen and sing.

2 Talk about the weather in Uzbekistan in winter.

3a Read and find the word with*.

Phew. This is not for me. It's dry and hot. The sun is shining. I don't like the sun because I melt*. Help me! I'm sick. I must have cold because I must have snow. I must have freezing weather because I must have fresh air. I must have snow and ice. Sun, sun, go away!

cold, cool,
freezing, icy, snowy,
foggy, cloudy, sunny,
the temperature is/
falls/rises









3b Say the sentences about the snowman.

e.g. © I like winter because it's freezing.

8 I don't like sun because I melt.

- © winter ... freezing
- © wind ... cold
- © cold ... can have snow
- © snow ... can play snowballs
- © ice ... can sledge
- ⊗ warm weather ... melt
- 😊 dry and hot weather ... melt
- 😊 warm days ... melt

4 Work in groups. Say what season and what weather you like/don't like.

e.g. I like summer because it's hot. I like hot weather because I can go swimming. / I don't like summer because it's hot. I don't like hot weather because I can't play football.

5 Read about Tashkent. Answer the question.

Which months are dry/cold/hot/rainy?

The weather in Tashkent is very dry. The summer is long, hot and dry. But in the mountains near Tashkent there is snow in summer. In July the temperature is about 37 degrees. There are about 200 sunny days. The spring is wet and very rainy in the mountains. In winter there is snow, but not a lot. In January the temperature is usually 1 to -2 degrees.



I like + noun ... because
I like winter because it's cold and I can have snow.

LESSON 5 Stormy weather



Listen and sing.

2a Match the words. Write the meaning.

- 1 hailstone
- 2 hail
- 3 bright
- 4 duststorm
- 5 feel
- 6 snowstorm
- 7 thunderstorm
- a his qilmoq
- b yorqin; quyoshli
- c do'l, do'l yog'moq
- d qorbo'ron, izg'irin
- e chang-to'zon
- f do'l
- g momaqaldiroq



I am happy. = I feel happy.

I feel sad/angry/hot/warm/cold.

2b 🎆

3c 🛭

Listen, repeat and read.

2c Chain Drill.

e.g. I like/don't like hailstorm. What about you?

3b Chain Drill.

I like/don't like hailstorm. I feel happy/sad.

Listen and complete the sentences.

1 The boy feels ... because he ... hailstorm. 2 The girl feels ... because she ... rain.

Work in pairs. Look and speak about the people in the pictures.

e.g. A: How does s/he feel? (How do they feel?)

B: S/he feels ... because s/he likes (They feel ... because they don't like ...)



3a Read and say.



Remember:

I feel happy (angry, sad).

I feel angry because

I am happy/angry/sad.

5 Read and say the season.

The sky is not so bright. There are usually dark clouds and it is very windy. The sun does not shine and there are often hailstorms. The days are short and dark.

LESSON 6 Project



Listen and sing.



Work in groups. Copy and complete the maps of Uzbekistan and England, Scotland and Wales with symbols and temperatures.







- e.g. Tuesday 7 June. In Fergana the weather is nice. It's warm and sunny. The temperature is $20^{\circ}-24^{\circ}$.
- 2c Report.

e.g. Today is Tuesday 7 June. Here is the weather forecast. In Bukhara it is...

I can

- 1) I can talk about my favourite season. Sevimli faslim haqida gaplasha olaman. e.g. I like spring. The grass and trees are green. On the farms there are baby
- 2) I can talk about my summer holidays. Yozgi ta'tilim haqida gaplasha olaman. e.g. Last summer my parents and I went to the Black sea.
- 3) I can talk about special days. Men maxsus kunlar haqida gaplasha olaman. e.g. When is your birthday? My birthday is on the twenty-second of July.
- 4) I can say the months of a year in order. Oylarni tartib bilan ayta olaman. e.g. January, February...
- 5) I can ask and say what people do when it's hot/warm/cool/cold/freezing. Issiq/iliq/salqin/sovuq/muzdek havoda odamlar nima qilishini so'ray va ayta olaman. e.g. I put on my coat/stay at home/go for walks...
- 6) I can tell what the weather is like in different parts of a day. Kunning turli paytlarida ob-havo qanday bo'lishini ayta olaman. e.g. In the morning the weather is nice. A cool wind blows.
- 7) I can talk about the weather and temperature in Uzbekistan and England. Men O'zbekiston va Angliya ob-havosi va harorati haqida gaplasha olaman. e.g. What's the weather like in Kokand? It's sunny. It's hot. The temperature is 40°.
- 8) I can ask and say how people feel about the weather.

 Odamlar ob-havoda o'zlarini qanday his qilishini so'ray va ayta olaman.

 e.g. I feel angry because How does s/he feel? S/he feels ... because s/he
- 9) I can say what people do when it's cold/hot ... Sovuq/issiq ... bo'lganda odamlar nimalar qilishini ayta olaman. e.g. In summer it's always hot. People go swimming and play football.

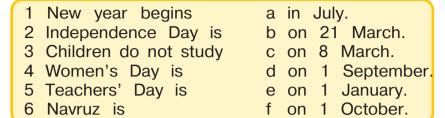
LESSON 1 I like Navruz.

1 Listen and repeat.

2a Read and match.

2b Look and say the dates.

e.g. 21 March = the twenty first of March





Read and give a title. Answer the question.

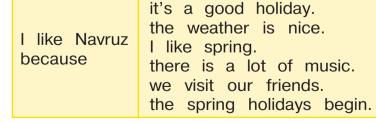
How do you say "Assalom Navro'z" in English?

21 March is the Navruz holiday. It is the Asian New Year. People in Central Asia celebrate this holiday. There is a lot of music, dancing and singing. People in our country like it very much. They do not work on this day. They visit their friends and family and say "Happy Navruz". They invite them to their homes. Often they take their children to the park. This is the first day of the spring holidays in schools. Children love Navruz.

3b Answer the questions.

- **e.g.** Where do people celebrate Navruz? People celebrate Navruz in Central Asia.
- 1 Is Navruz the Asian New Year?
- 2 When do people celebrate Navruz?
- 3 What do people do on this holiday?
- 4 Do people go to work at Navruz?
- 5 What do children do at Navruz?
- 6 Do people love Navruz?
 - 4a Read and add two sentences.

holiday.



4b Work in groups. Ask and answer.
Why do you like Navruz?
e.g. I like Navruz because it's a good



Remember:

1 May- the first of May

78

In July

On 21 March

Happy Navruz!

Happy Birthday!

LESSON 2 Come and stay with us.

Listen and repeat.

2a Read and give a title.

At Navruz people cook palov, manti and shashlik. There are a lot of cakes, jam and sweets. And of course women cook sumalak. They must be good at cooking it. Children like sumalak. All the children in the Abdullaev family like eating sumalak very much. Their

mother cooks it every year.





- Write questions to the answers.
- e.g. At Navruz people cook palov, manti and shashlik. What do people cook at Navruz?
- 1 Women cook sumalak. What ... ?
- 2 Children like eating sumalak. What ... ?
- 3 The children in the Abdullaev family like sumalak. What ... ?

4 The mother cooks sumalak very well. What ... ?



Remember:

At Navruz

At New Year

On Sunday

At Hayt

Write an invitation to your friend.

Answer your friend's invitation.



Play "Four Corners".

Dear ... Thank you for your invitation. See you at Navruz.

Love

LESSON 3 Navruz in Bukhara



Listen and sing.



Listen and answer.

Who is staying in Bukhara? What holiday is it?





Listen again. Put the sentences in order.

3a Read and answer.

Is Nancy happy in Bukhara? Which words tell us this?

- 1 Vika can come at three o'clock.
- 2 Nancy likes sumalak.
- 3 They are happy.
- 4 Nargiza invites Vika to the park.
 - 5 Nancy, a girl from Australia, is staying in Bukhara.
 - 6 The girls are eating sumalak.

The old

city walls

The mausoleum of Ismail Samani

Dear Meg

I'm having a good time here in Bukhara. We are visiting people and eating a lot of food. My new friends are great! Bukhara is a beautiful town with a lot of interesting places. Look at my photos. They're beautiful! What's your favourite? I like the Ark. The weather is fine. Look at the sky! Blue, blue, blue!

Love Nancy



3b Answer the questions.

What is Nancy doing? What is Bukhara like? What is the weather like? Which places does Nancy visit?

4 Work in pairs. Read and answer.

> Do you want to visit Bukhara or Shakhrisabz? Why?

e.g. I want to visit Shakhrisabz because it's a beautiful town. I can see...



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Meg Smith

Visit Shakhrisabz. Shakhrisabz is a beautiful town. There are a lot of interesting places. There is the Ak-Saray Palace, Kok Gumbaz Mosque and the old Mausoleum. Look at the photo. In spring the weather is warm and nice. Please visit beautiful Shakhrisabz.

LESSON 4 Fun in April



2a What do you do on this day?

2b Read and do.





April

Pinch punch
First of the month
And no returns!

3a 🎇

Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 Do people always say true things on the first of April?
- 2 Do you think April Fool's Day is a good day?

3b Listen again and put the sentences in order.
e.g. 1b

- a For example, Lucy's mother says to Lucy, "Look! There's a black cat in your schoolbag. Lucy looks in her schoolbag but there is no cat there.
- b April Fool's Day is a funny day in England. It is on 1 April.
- c Her mother laughs and says, "April Fool!".
- d On 1 April people say things which are not true. When the things are funny, people laugh.
- e But we can't do it after twelve o'clock.

4 Read 1 April news. Is it true?

5a Read Aziz's joke for 1 April.

This is the Channel 27 six o'clock news. Look at this new tree. It has sweets. People come and take them. Phone us if you want to eat them. Our telephone number is 222255555.



5b Work in pairs. Write a joke for 1 April.

5c Tell the class your joke for 1 April.



LESSON 5 May Day holiday



Listen and sing.

2 Look and answer.

- 1) Who do you see in the picture?
- 2) What colour are the girls' dresses?
- 3) What are the girls doing?
- 4) What season is it?
- 5) What country is it?

3a Read and choose a title.

- 1 My favourite season
- 2 May Day in England
- 3 Dancing



May Day is a holiday in England. On May Day young people take flowers to their homes. They sing spring songs and choose a May king and May queen. The May king and May queen have beautiful spring flowers on their heads. Children dance round a maypole with coloured ribbons. The ribbons make a bright picture on the maypole. But not a lot of people do it now.

3b Look and match the sentences in 3a and the pictures.

3c Make pairs of words.

1 grey a queen
2 young b a lot of
3 not a lot of c bright

4 king d old

Put the words in order.

e.g. 1 May Day is a holiday in England.



5 Say True or False.

British people cook sumalak on 21 March.

People take a maypole to their homes.



Remember:

Who do you see in the picture?
What do you see in the picture?
On May Day/April's Fool Day

girl's dresses girls' dresses May Day is a holiday in India.

On May Day people have a lot of flowers.

At Navruz children dance round the maypole with ribbons.

People like singing on May Day.



LESSON 6 Project

1

Listen and sing.

Work in pairs. Make a new spring holiday. Copy and complete.



Draw and describe a present for your new spring holiday.





perfume



When ...
Name ...
What people do ...
What children do ...
What people eat ...
Presents ...



tugun (dasturkhon)









cake

- 4 Work in groups of four. Ask and guess the present.
 - e.g. Is it big/small?
 Is it round/square?
 What colour is it?
 What can we do with it?
- 5 Report to the class. Describe your new spring holiday and present. e.g. Our new spring holiday is on 30 April. Its name is

I can

- 1) I can say about my favourite things/sport/subject/month/season/holiday. e.g. My hobby's tennis.
- 2) I can say about my family. e.g. My mother's name is...
- I can say about who is the youngest/oldest in my family.
 e.g. My grandad is the oldest in my family.
- 4) I can say about my favourite toys when I was a little girl/boy. e.g. My favourite toys were a train and a teddy bear.
- 5) I can say about my house/flat.
 e.g. Our family lives in a house/flat. We have a kitchen...
- 6) I can say about my parents' jobs and where they work. e.g. My mother's a doctor. She works at the hospital.
- 7) I can say how people look like.
 e.g. She is tall/short. She is thin/plump. She has long straight blond hair.

I can

- 8) I can say what people did in the past.
 e.g. Yesterday I stayed at home. I helped my mother.
- 9) I can say what people must and mustn't do.
 e.g. We must learn English words. We mustn't play with matches.
- 10) I can say about school timetable.
- 11) I can ask and say the time.
 e.g. What time is it? It's...
- 12) I can talk about school rooms (geography room, computer room...)
- 13) I can say the rainbow colours.
- 14) I can ask and talk about my day and my friend's day. e.g. I always get up at 7 o'clock. S/he gets up at...
- 15) I can ask and say about things I like doing.e.g. I like playing ... Do you like playing chess? S/he doesn't like doing sums.
- 16) I can say about baby animals and how I look after them.
 e.g. gosling, kid, poult, foal, lamb ... My puppy barks loudly/softly/noisly...
 I feed my pet.
- 17) I can talk about different habitats and the animals. e.g. Sharks, whales, dolphins and turtles live in the ocean.
- 18) I can ask and say about how long the animals can live. e.g. How long can snakes live? They live about 20 years.
- 19) I can say what people did on their summer holidays.
 e.g. Last summer we went to a small town near the Black sea.
- 20) I can talk and write about my favourite season.e.g. I like autumn because it rains a lot and I like rainy weather.
- 21) I can say a fairy tale. e.g. The ugly duckling.
- 22) I can ask and say about the weather and temperature in different cities.
 - **e.g.** What kind of day is it? It's cold. The temperature is minus three degrees.
- 23) I can say how people celebrate holidays. e.g. 21 March is the Navruz holiday.
- 24) I can write an invitation card.e.g. Dear NancyCome and stay with us at Navruz.
- 25) I can sing a lot of songs.
 e.g. "I have a grandad", "I like English", "Seasons" and others.

Unit 1 All about me

Progress Check 1

- **1** Complete the sentences. Use the words: are, like, is, have, am. (5x2=10) Hello. I (1) ... Lucy. My father's name (2) ... Thomas. My parents (3) ... teachers. We (4) ... two cats. We all (5) ... football.
- **2** Write questions to the answers. (5x2=10)
 - 1) My name is Akmal.
 - 2) I am from Uzbekistan.
 - 3) I am 11 years old.
 - 4) 10 Bobur Street, Istigbol.
 - 5) I am fine.

- your/What's/name?
 - are/Where/from/you? you/are/How/old?
- you/are/now/old:
- address/your/What's?
- are/How/you?
- **3** Complete the sentences about you. (5x2=10)
 - 1) My name's 2) My favourite holiday is 3) My hobbies are:
 - 4) My favourite sports are: 5) My favourite subject is
- 4 Complete the sentences about your family. (5x2=10)
 - **e.g.** There are four people in my family.
 - 1) There are 2) I have 3) My father's name 4) My mother is 5) My elder brother 6) My younger sister
- 5 Listen and choose the right words. (5x2=10)
 - 1) There are <u>four</u>/five people in Kate's family. 2) Kate's father is 55/45 years old. 3) They have three/two cats. 4) Kate's mother is younger/older than her father. 5) Tom is the oldest/youngest in the family. 6) Kate is 12/11 years old.

Total: 50 points

Unit 2 At home and at work

Progress Check 2

(5x2=10)

1 Complete the sentences. Use the words: sisters, lives, are, plays, is.

Aziz (1) ... in a house. There (2) ... six people in his family. He has a father, a mother, a brother and two (3) His favourite room (4) ... living room. He (5) ... chess and reads books there.

- **2** Look and match. e.g. 1b (5x2=10)
 - 1) A doctor works
 - 2) A secretary works
 - 3) A teacher works
 - 4) A farmer works
 - 5) A policeman works
 - 6) A shop assistant works
- a) at the college.
- b) at the hospital.
- c) at the police station.
- d) at the supermarket.
- e) on a farm.
- f) at the office.

- **3** Match the questions and answers. e.g. 1d (5x2=10)
 - 1) Where do you work? 2) What do you do? 3) Do you have a grandmother?
 - 4) How old is your sister? 5) How many people are there in your family?
 - 6) What's your address?
 - a) I'm a mechanic. b) 5 Amir Temur Street, Ferghana. c) There are four.
 - d) I work at the office. e) She is eight. f) Yes, I do. I have a grandfather too.
- **4** Write the sentences. (5x2=10)
 - e.g. 1) is/English/she. She is English.
 - 2) She/a sister/and/has/a brother.
 - 3) do/What/you/do?

- 4) you/Where/work/do?
- 5) favourite/your/What's/subject?
- 6) goes/on/to/school/foot/He.
- 5 Listen and write T for true and F for false. (5x2=10)
 - 1) Jessica has a sister. T
 - 2) Jessica works at the hospital.
 - 3) Monica is a nurse.

- 4) She goes to work on foot.
- 5) Her work starts at 6 o'clock.
 - 6) She goes to bed at 11 o'clock.

Total: 50 points

Unit 4 My school life

Progress Check 3

(5x2=10)

- 1 Complete the sentences. Use the words: sixth, third, first, second, fifth.
 - 1) Wednesday is the *third* day of the week. 2) Friday is the ... day of the week. 3) Monday is the ... day of the week. 5) Tuesday is the ... day of the week. 4) Saturday is the ... day of the week. 6) Sunday is the ... day of the week.
- **2** Read and choose. e.g. 1 mustn't (5x2=10)
 - 1) We must/mustn't play with matches. 2) We must/mustn't go to school on Sunday. 3) We must/mustn't get ready for our lessons. 4) We must/mustn't learn English words. 5) We must/mustn't work hard. 6) We must/mustn't play football in the classroom.
- **3** Match. e.g. 1f (5x2=10)
 - 1) go 2) see 3) buy 4) swim 5) eat 6) have
 - a) swam b) bought c) ate d) saw e) had f) went
- **4 Complete** the sentences about you. (5x2=10)
 - 1) My head is **big and round**. 2) My eyes are 3) My nose 4) My mouth 5) My ears 6) My hair
- **5** Listen and complete with: dancing, swimming, playing chess (5x2=10)

Monday	e.g.	swimming
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		

Total: 50 points

Progress Checks

Unit 5 I like English. Do you?

Progress Check 4

- **1 Complete the sentences about you.** (5x2=10)
 - 1) I like *botany*. It's interesting.
- 4) I don't like It's boring.
- 2) My favourite lesson is
- 5) I don't like It's difficult.
- 3) I like It's fun.
- 6) I (don't) like We sing songs there.
- **2** Look and write. (5x2=10)
 - **e.g.** 8.00 It's eight o'clock.
 - 1) 8.00
- 2) 10.30
- 3) 4.45
- 4) 8.15 5) 7.00
- 6) 12.15

- **3** Complete the sentences. (5x2=10)
 - 1) I play football in/at the evening. 2) I go to school in/at 8 o'clock.
 - 3) I have lunch at/in 2 o'clock. 4) We don't have lessons on/at Sunday.
 - 5) I go to school at/in the morning.
- **4** Write questions for the answers. (5x2=10)
 - e.g. My sister has dark eyes.
 - 1) My sister has dark eves.
 - 2) Her hair is long and straight.
 - 3) He has brown eyes.
 - 4) Yes, it is.
 - 5) Yes. We have lessons on Friday.
 - 6) My brother's name is Davlat.

What colour eyes does your sister have? have/What/eyes/colour/does/your sister? her/What's/like/hair?

eyes/What colour/does/have/he? Is/interesting/history?

lessons/Do/have/you/Friday/on?

your/What's/name/brother's?

- Listen and match. e.g. 1c (5x2=10)
 - 1) What's your school like?
 - 2) Is there a library there?
 - 3) Do you like PE?
 - 4) What's your favourite subject?
 - 5) Do you like singing?
 - 6) Who is your favourite singer?
- a) I like music.
- b) I like Shahzoda very much.
- c) It's nice.
- d) Yes, I'm good at singing.
 - e) Yes, there is.
 - f) No, it's boring.

Total: 50 points

Unit 7 My day

Progress Check 5

- **1** Put the sentences in order. e.g. 1e (5x2=10)
 - a) I come home and have lunch. b) Then I do my homework.
 - c) I go to bed at 10 o'clock.
- d) I have breakfast and go to school.
- e) I get up at 7 o'clock.
- f) I get washed in the bathroom.
- **2** Write questions to the answers. (5x2=10)
 - **e.g.** 1) He gets up at 7 o'clock.
 - 2) He gets washed in the bathroom.
 - 3) Yes, he does.
 - 4) He comes home at 2 o'clock.
 - 5) In the evening he does his homework.
 - 6) He goes to bed at 10 o'clock.

When does he get up? in/the/What/does/do/bathroom/he? he/have/Does/breakfast? does/come/he/home/When? do/does/he/his/When/homework? does/When/he/to/bed/go?

3 Complete the sentences about you. Use the words: always, never, often, usually, sometimes. (5x2=10)

e.g. 1) I never go to school by bus.

- I go to school by bus.
 I go to the park on Sunday.
 I get up at 6 o'clock.
 I play football.
- 3) I work hard. 6) I go home on foot.

4a Mark Listen and underline. (5x2=10)

Sam Libby lives in Paris/London. He teaches history at the university and he has a lot of students. He gets up at 6 o'clock/6.30 and has breakfast at 7 o'clock/7.30. He starts work at 8 o'clock/9 o'clock. He goes home at 4 o'clock/4.30. He likes his job because it's very interesting but he doesn't work every day. On Tuesday and Thursday he stays at home/goes to work.

4b Read and match. e.g. 1d (5x2=10)

- 1) Where does Sam live?

- 2) What does he do?
 3) When does he get up?
 4) Is his job interesting?
 5) When does he go home?
 6) Does he work every day?
 5) What does he go home?
 6) He lives in London.
 6) He is a history teacher.
- a) Yes, it is.

Total: 50 points

Unit 8 Things I like

Progress Check 6

1 Read and answer the questions. (5x2=10)

My name is Henry. I like playing computer games. They are very interesting. My little sister doesn't like computer games. She likes collecting dolls. She has a lot of beautiful dolls. On Sunday I like playing football with my friends. My sister likes playing see-saw in the playground.

e.g. 1) What is the boy's name?

- 1) What is the boy's name?
- 2) What is the boy's hobby?
- 3) Does his sister like playing computer games?
- 4) What is her hobby?
- 5) What does he like doing on Sunday?
- 6) What does his sister like doing on Sunday?

The boy's name is Henry.

The/is/name/boy's/Henry.

hobby/His/playing/is/computer/games. doesn't/No,/she.

dolls/She/collecting/likes.

Sunday/On/he/playing/likes/football/his friends/with.

see-saw/She/likes/playing/in/playground/the.

2 Complete the sentences with: and, but. (5x2=10)

- e.g. I like tea but my brother doesn't.
- 1) I like tea ... my brother doesn't.
- 2) I like pop music ... my friend does too.

- 3) Alisher likes cycling ... his sister doesn't.
- 4) I play the dutor ... my father does too.
- 5) I like nature programmes ... my mother does too.
- 6) Karim likes playing chess ... his cousin doesn't.
- **3** Put the words in the correct boxes. (10x1=10)

nature, saxophone, comedy, botany, sports, playing draughts, sewing, rubob, maths, doira, collecting coins, mother tongue

7	TV programmes hobby		school	subjects	musical	instruments
S	ports	collecting coins				

- 4 Write the sentences. (5x2=10)
 - 1) on time/He/his/always/for/lessons/is. 4) do/What music/like/you?
 - 2) My/nature/favourite/programme/is.
- 5) a hobby/have/Do/you?
- 3) I/music/like/programme/don't.
- Listen and complete. Use: cartoons, dancing, sports programmes, rubob, quitar, piano. (5x2=10)

	- (/	I	ikes	musical	instrument
K	ate	e.g.	cartoons		
Já	ack				
D	ilbar				

Total: 50 points

Unit 9 Furry friends

Progress Check 7

e.g. Horses neigh.

- **1 Match the words. e.g.** cow calf (10x1=10)
 - 1) cow
- a) poult
- 7) pig
- g) foal

- 2) horse
- b) duckling
- 8) goat
- h) calf

- 3) sheep
- c) kid
- 9) camel 10) donkey
- i) lamb

- 4) goose 5) duck
- d) calf e) foal
- 11) hen
- j) piglet k) gosling

- 6) turkey **2** Match. (5x2=10)
- f) chick

horses

dogs hens cats sheep

cluck baa miaow neigh bark

- **3** Write the questions. (5x2=10)
 - 1) you/times a day/do/How many/eat?
 - 2) you/Do/your pet/look after?
 - 3) do/How many times/you/a week/watch TV?
 - 4) do/times a week/you/clean/How many/your room?
 - 5) times a week/How many/you/go/do/to school?
- **4 Match. e.g.** 1f (5x2=10)
 - 1) it
- a) them
- 4) he
- d) him

- 2) they 3) I
- b) us c) you
- 5) we 6) you
- e) me f) it

5

Listen and count the animals on the farm. (10x1=10)

cows	donkeys	horses	sheep	goats	hens	roosters	turkeys	geese	ducks
e.g. 3	X								

Total: 50 points

Unit 11 Seasons

Progress Check 8

Complete the sentences. Use the words: rains, warm, shines, beautiful, season, yellow. (5x2=10)

Spring is a nice (1) season in Uzbekistan. In spring it is (2) In the parks and streets there are many (3) ... flowers. They are red, white and (4) The sun (5) The days are very nice. In March it often (6)

- **2** Write the questions. (5x2=10)
 - 1) seasons/How many/there/are?
- 4) What/colour/in spring/the sky/is?
- 2) What season/after/comes/spring?
- 5) it/ls/cool/in/May?
- 3) the sky/the sun/in/ls there?
- **3** Choose the correct word. (5x1=5)

April is a (1) ... month. It's the (2) ... month of the year. Friday is the

- (3) ... day of the week. December is the (4) ... month of the year. June,
- (5) ... and August are summer months.
- 1) a autumn b winter c spring d summer
- 2) a second b fifth c sixth d fourth
- 3) a fifth b first c second d third
- 4) a tenth b twelfth c second d first
- 5) a May b March c April d July
- 4 Find the odd word. (5x1=5)
 - 1) red thin brown black
- 4) desert flat forest mountains
- 2) mother leg daughter family
- family 5) climb swim run clever
- 3) cow tiger elephant crocodile
- **5** Read the text. Write T for true or F for false. (5x2=10)

Hello! My name's Tim. I'm a robot. I don't go to school but I like reading. I like reading books about animals. I have a friend. He's a boy. His name's Sardor. He's twelve. He goes to school. He gets up at 6.30. He likes English, maths and history. Sardor has a dog. His dog is big and white. Sardor likes playing with his dog but he doesn't like cleaning his room.

- 1) Tim likes playing with the dog.
- 4) Sardor's dog is black.

2) Tim is a robot.

5) Tim and Sardor are friends.

3) Sardor is twelve.



Listen and choose the right words. (5x2=10)

Last summer I with my little (1) brother/sister went to the village. Our (2) grandparents/parents live there. The village is near the (3) ocean/ river. My sister (4) likes/doesn't like swimming. We went (5) fishing/ swimming. The weather was (6) bad/nice.

Total: 50 points

Unit 12 The weather

Progress Check 9

- **1 Match the sentences**. **e.g**. 1b (5x1=5)
 - 1) On a rainy day 2) In winter it 3) Bears can 4) In July it is
 - 5) Polar bears 6) Monkeys are
 - a) are big and white. b) I like watching TV. c) winter in Australia.
 - d) climb and run. e) is cold. f) wild animals.
- **2** Write the questions. (5x2=10)

- like/the/What's/weather/today?
 you/do/do/when/it's/hot/What?
 do/What/you/like/doing/in spring?
- 3) like/you/Do/hailstorms?
- **3** Write True or False. (5x1=5)
 - 1) In winter the days are long. 2) In Australia it is hot in January. 3) We go swimming when it is cold. 4) It is freezing when the temperature is under 0. 5) When it is hot people like swimming.
- 4 Write what animals are doing now. (5x2=10)
 - e.g. Monkeys climb. = They are climbing now. The crocodile swims. = It is swimming now.
 - 1) Birds fly. 2) Gazelles run. 3) The dog jumps. 4) The tiger eats.
 - 5) Elephants walk.
- **5** Choose the correct answer. (5x2=10)
 - 1) Which animal gives milk?
 - 2) What can canaries do?

 - 5) What animal looks like a tiger? a) dog; b) cat; c) turkey; d) goose
- a) hen; b) rooster; c) cow; d) turkey
- a) speak; b) read; c) dance; d) sing
- - a) monkey; b) cow; c) donkey; d) lion

Listen and write T for True and F for False. (5x1=5)

- 1) The weather in Tashkent is very dry. **e.g. T**
- 2) The summer is long, cool and dry.
- 3) In the mountains near Tashkent there is snow in summer.
- 4) In July the temperature is about 37 degrees.
- 5) The spring is wet and very snowy in the mountains.
- 6) In January the temperature is usually 1 to plus 2 degrees.

Total: 50 points

UNIT 1 All about me

Classwork and homework

Lesson 1 My favourite things

Homework

Write	4	sent	tences	ab	out	your	friend	d.	Us	e:	
Quyida	gila	rdan	foydalaı	nib,	doʻs	stingiz	haqida	4	ta	gap	yozing

She/He likes
She/He can
She's/He's good at
Her/His favourite

The same of the sa

uncle

father

grandad

granny

Lesson 2 I have two sisters.

Classwork

3a Read and complete.

- 1 There are _____ children in the family.
- 2 The eldest sister's _____ is Sabina.
- 3 Sabina wants to be a _____.
- 4 Davron and Madina cannot _____ and _____
- 5 They can _____
- 6 The cat's name is_____.
- 7 Snowball likes

Homework

1 Complete the sentences. Gaplarni tugallang.

- 1 My father's sister is my <u>aunt</u>.
- 2 My father's brother is my _____
- 3 My mother's father is my _____
- 4 My mother's mother is my _____
- 5 My uncle's brother is my _____



- **e.g.** What's your uncle's name?
- 1 What's your _____
- 2 What's _____
- 3 What _____

Lesson 3 Who is the youngest?

Homework

1 Write the questions. Savollarni yozing.

the youngest/Who/in your family/is? is/the eldest/in your family/Who?

UNIT 1 All about me

Classwork and homework

2	Read the answers. Write the	-
	Javoblarni oʻqing. Savollar yozing.	
	1	My name is Tom.
	2	My dad's name is Harry.
	3	My mum's name is Barbara.
	4	My sister's name is Sara.
	5	. My brother's name is Ron.

Lesson 4 Where are you from?

Homework

Choose a letter and write an answer. Biror maktub tanlang va javob yozing.

Hi,		
My name's	I'm	I live
My hobbies are:		
My favourite sports are: _		
My favourite subject is		
Please write to me,		

Lesson 5 What's your address?

Classwork

2 Look, read and complete. Qarang, oʻqing va toʻldiring.

Homework

Look at Activity 4. Write about Lucy.

4-mashqqa qarang. Lusi haqida yozing.

Istiqbol Musical School

Name ______Surname ______School number ______Class teacher's name _____Address: ______Street ______

House number _____

Her name's	
She's	
/ She's	
Her address is	
Her telephone number	
Her favourite	

Lesson 1 They live in a ...

Classwork

2a Look and write the words.

a kitchen	a bedroom	a living room

a dresser,
a chair, a table,
a fridge, a bed,
a cooker, a mirror,
a blanket, a computer,
a pillow,
a rug

Homework

Look at Activity 4. Complete the sentences.

4-mashqqa qarang. Gaplarni tugallang.

Every day	Yesterday
e.g. I go to school at 8.	e.g. I went to school at 7.30.
I home at 2.	Ihome at 3.
I with Ozoda.	Iwith Umida.
Itomato salad.	Icucumber salad.
Iin my bedroom.	Iin the living room.

Lesson 2 What number is your house?

Classwork

3a Read and write the questions.

- 1) house/What number/your/is? _____
- 2) have/How many rooms/do you? _____
- 3) is/What/favourite room/your? _____
- 4) do you do/What/in your favourite room? _____

Homework

Complete the sentences. Gaplarni tugallang.

- 1) **e.g.** We <u>cook</u> in the kitchen.
- 2) We _____ in the living room.
- 3) We _____ in the bedroom.
- 4) We _____ in the gym.
- 5) We _____ in the canteen.
- 6) We _____ in the library.

UNIT 2 At home and

at

Lesson 3 What's your job?

Answer	the	questions.	Savollarga	javob	bering.
--------	-----	------------	------------	-------	---------

- 1) Where is Mrs Whitfield from? _____
- 2) What is her job? ______
- 3) Where does she work? _____
- 4) Where do her parents live? _____
- 5) What is her father's job?
- 6) What is her mother's job?

Lesson 4 Where do you work?

Classwork

3b Complete the sentences.

- 1) Lisa is a ______. She works at the ______.
- 2) Andy is ______. He works _____.
- 3) David ______. He ______.
- 4) Julia _____. She _____.

Homework

Write true sentences. Rost gaplar yozing.

- 1) Directors work at the shop. e.g. No, directors work at the school.
- 2) Teachers work at the hospital.
- 3) Nurses work at the bank. _____
- 4) Police officers work at the museum.
- 5) Doctors work at the police station.
- 6) Shop assistants work on the farm.
- 7) Farmers work at the college. _____

Lesson 5 How do you go to ... ?

Homework

Write answers to the questions. Savollarga javoblar yozing.

- 1) Do you live far from school? Yes, it's about 15 kilometres from the school.
- 2) How do you go home? _____
- 3) How do you go to your grandparents?_____

you look like? 9 What (7)

Classwork and homework

Lesson 1 His hair is short and curly.

Classwork

2b Complete the sentences.

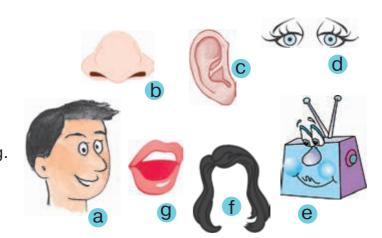
- e.g. 1) Roma has <u>curly and blond</u> hair. 2) Lena has _____ hair.
 - 3) Barno has ______ hair.
 - 4) Alisher has dark hair.
 - 5) Robot A has a _____ head.
 - 6) Robot B has a _____ head.

Homework

1 Match the words and pictures.

So'zlarga mos rasmlarni toping.

- 1 long 2 red 3 big 4 round 5 brown 6 square 7 blue
- **2** Write the words. So'zlarni yozing.
 - 1)_____ = not short
 - 2) _____ = not curly
 - 3) = not big
 - 4)_____ = not square



Lesson 2 He is tall and thin.

Homework

1 Complete the sentences with is/isn't, are/aren't.

Gaplarni "is/isn't" yoki "are/aren't" bilan to'ldiring.

- 1) His hair _____ dark. It's blond. 4) My hair _____ blue.

- 2) Her eyes _____ brown.
- 5) My eyes _____ green. 3) Her hair _____ long and curly. 6) His eyes _____ yellow.
- 2 Look, read and find Bobur and Malika.

Qarang, o'ging va Bobur hamda Malikani toping.

Bobur is a tall boy. He has short, straight, dark hair. His nose is small. His eyes are dark. Malika is 9 years old. She is short and thin. She has short, curly, dark hair. Her nose is small.

Bobur _____ Malika _____



JNIT 3 What do you look like?

Classwork and homework

Lesson 3 My robot has ...

Homework

- 1 Write the sentences. Gaplar yozing.
 - e.g. have/eyes/l/brown. <u>I have brown eyes.</u>
 - 1) father/my/tall/is _____
 - 2) sister/his/has/hair/long _____
 - 3) eyes/my/are/brown____
 - 4) her/is/nose/small _____
- 2 Write the words in the correct place. Add more words.

Soʻzlarni toʻgʻri joyga yozing. Yana soʻzlar qoʻshing.

mother teacher red white leg green doctor son ear father driver hair

family	job	colour	body
e.g. mother			

3 Look, read and find Tom, Dick, Pete and Mark.

Tom, Dick, Pete and Mark are friends. Pete does not have long legs. Dick does not have big ears. Mark and Tom have curly hair. The thin boy is not Tom.

Lesson 4 My family is ...

Homework

Write about your family.

Oilangiz haqida yozing.

There are	in n	ny family. This is r	ny Her/his
name is	I have	sisters/brothers.	My sisters/brothers are
	old. My sister's	s/sisters' name(s) i	s/are My
brother's/brothers'	name(s) is/are	My	is tall/short.
Her/his hair is	Her/his	eyes are	

Lesson 5 He didn't stay at home.

Classwork

- 2c Read about Nodira and write about Ahror.
- e.g. 1) Yesterday Nodira stayed at home. Ahror didn't stay at home.
 - 2) Nodira helped her mother.
 - 3) Nodira cleaned the room.
 - 4) Nodira swept the floor. _____

7 - New Fly High 5

6) 7)	Nodira washed the dishes
32	Write two true sentences and one false sentence about yesterday. e.g. I played with my little sister. I had six lessons. I went to the doctor yesterday.
	Homework
1	Complete the sentences. Use the Past Simple form.

Gaplarni tugallang. O'tgan zamon shaklini ishlating.

Last Sunday I	(visit) my friend Laziza. We (play)	compute
games. Then we	(listen) to music and (dance).	In the
afternoon, we	(walk) to the park with her brother Alibek.	And in
the evening we	_ (watch) a funny film and (laugh)	a lot. It
(be) great.		

2 Bring a photo of your favourite celebrity to your class.

Siz uchun sevimli mashhur shaxsning fotosuratini keyingi darsga olib keling.

- 3a Find the words "pocket" and "surprise" in the Wordlist.
 - "Pocket" va "surprise" soʻzlarining ma'nosini lugʻatdan toping.
- 3b Read the text and write T for True and F for False.

Matnni oʻqing va toʻgʻri gaplar uchun T, notoʻgʻri gaplar uchun F deb yozing.

Rufty Tufty is a black doll. He has a black face and curly black hair. His eyes are brown. His mouth is red. He has white teeth. Rufty Tufty does not like to get up early. One morning Mother says, "It's time to get up, Rufty Tufty." "I don't want to get up," says Rufty Tufty. "Do you want to get a surprise?" asks Mother. Rufty Tufty loves surprises. He opens his eyes and asks, "Can I play with it?" "No, you can't. It's a new red jacket." "It isn't a surprise. I don't like it," says Rufty Tufty. "But the jacket has five pockets," says Mother. "Oh, five pockets!" says Rufty Tufty and jumps out of bed. He is happy.

- 1) Rufty Tufty is a boy.
- 3) His eves are blue.
- 4) He likes to get up early.

- 5) He loves surprises?
- 2) He has a black face and hair. 6) The jacket has four pockets.
 - 7) He likes his new red jacket.

Lesson 6 Project

Homework

1 Complete the sentences in the Past Simple form.

O'tgan zamon shakllarini ishlatib, gaplarni tugallang.

- e.g. 1) Nilufar and Dildora __watched_ (watch) a film last night.
 - 2) Alim _____ (clean) his teeth in the morning.
 - 3) Guzal _____ (phone) her friend yesterday.
 - 4) We played with a dog and _____ (laugh) a lot.
 - 5) The children _____ (play) tennis yesterday.
 6) Olim _____ (stay) at home last Saturday.
- 2 Find "hedgehog" in the Wordlist.

"Hedgehog" soʻzining ma'nosini lugʻatdan toping.

3 Read and write answers.

O'ging va savollarga javob yozing.

My name's Heggy. I'm a hedgehog. There are ten in my family. We live in a small house. My grandparents are nice. I have three brothers. Their names are Hoggy, Higgy and Huggy. So there are four boys in my family. I have two sisters. My sisters are small and nice. My parents are big and strong. I am strong too. I have a long face, dark eyes, a long nose and a small mouth. I have big ears and short legs.

Is Heggy a hedgehog?

e.g. Yes, he is.

Are there nine hedgehogs in Heggy's family?

No. there aren't.

Does Heggy have grandparents? Does Heggy have three brothers?

Is Heggy's father strong?_____

Is Hoggy Heggy's sister?

Does Heggy have a long nose? Does Heggy have blue eyes?

How many girls are there in Heggy's family?

4 Draw Heggy. Heggining rasmini chizing.

UNIT 4 My school life

Classwork and homework

Lesson 1 Today is ... Classwork 2a Look and write the days. e.g. Mon Monday Fri _____ Tue _____ Sat _____ Weds _____ Sun _____ Thu _____ **Homework** Read the answers. Write the questions. Javoblarni oʻqing. Ularga savollar yozing. e.g. Where did they go ? On Tuesday they went to Chorsu Market. On Friday they went to Tashkent Zoo. They bought fresh fruits and vegetables. They saw old trains. They ate ice cream. Lesson 2 The third day is Wednesday. Homework **Complete the sentences.** Gaplarni tugallang. 1 What's the _____ month of the year? It's January. 2 What's the _____ month of the year? It's February. 3 What's the _____ month of the year? It's March. 4 What's the _____ month of the year? It's May. 5 What's the _____ month of the year? It's August. 6 What's the _____ month of the year? It's November. 7 What's the _____ month of the year? It's December. Lesson 3 We must do our homework. Classwork 4a Look, read and complete.

100

I cannot _____ and _____.
I must _____ and _____.

Classwork and nomewo	JI K
4b Look, read and complete. Daddy said: Don't You must	
Mum said: Don't You must	
Homework Look at Activity 3. Write 2 sentences 3-mashqqa qarang. "Must" bilan 2 ta, "mu	
Lesson 4 On Thursday I Classwork 3a Complete your diary. Homework Do the crossword. Krossvordni yeching.	Monday Friday Tuesday Saturday Wednesday Sunday Thursday
?	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
 1 It's the eighth month of the year. 2 It's the seventh day of the week. 3 It's the fourth day of the week. Lesson 5 School subjects	5 It's the fourth month of the year.
Homework	
Complete the sentences. Gaplarni tuga	llang.

1 l like	because it is	
2 I like	because it is	
3 I don't like	 because it is	
4 I don't like	because it is	

Do English. 5

Classwork and homework

Lesson 1 I like It's fun.

Homework

1 Choose a day and write your timet	able
-------------------------------------	------

Biror kunni tanlab, o'z dars jadvalingizni yozing.

(Day)

My first lesson is _____

My second lesson is _____

My third _____ _____

2 Copy and complete. Gaplarni ko'chirib oling va tugallang.

My friend ______ is a ______. He goes to _____ five days a week. He learns a lot of ______. His favourite subjects are _____ and ____ . He doesn't like

- **3 Match.** Savollarga mos javoblarni toping.
 - 1 How many lessons do you have on Friday?
 - 2 Is geography your favourite subject?
 - 3 Is your first lesson English today?

- a No, it's boring.
- b No, it's maths.
- C Six.

Lesson 2 What time is it?

Homework

1a Look and draw.

Qarang va soatlarni chizing.

1 **07.45** e.g.

³ 3 15.30



Qarang va vaqtlarni yozing.

e.g. 13.00 3

1b Look and write.



10.00



⁴ 12.15





1c Read, draw and write. O'qing va soatlarni chizing va yozing.

1 It's half past three.



3 It's a quarter to seven.



2 It's two o'clock.



4 It's a quarter past seven.





JNIT 5 I like English. Do you

Classwork and homework

Lesson 3 Midday? Midnight?

Homework

Copy and complete the sentences	 Gaplarni 	ko'chirib	oling	va	tugallang.
In the morning I					
In the afternoon I					
In the evening I					
I go to school					
What time is it? It's					
My friend and I play football					

Lesson 4 Do you like it?

Homework

1a Match. Soʻzlarga mos javoblarni toping.

- 1 have lunch
- 2 have a break
- 3 have lessons
- 4 begin
- 5 end

- a boshlamoq
- b tushlik qilmoq
- C darslar bo'lmog; o'gimog
- d tuga(lla)mog, tamomlamog
- e tanaffusga chiqmoq

1b Check your answers in the Wordlist.

Javobingizni lugʻatdan tekshiring.

Lesson 5 When does the school start?

Homework

- 1 Answer the questions. Savollarga javob bering.
 - 1 When do children in Uzbekistan go to school?
 - 2 When does the school start?
 - 3 How many lessons do you usually have?
 - 4 How many big breaks do you have?
 - 5 What do you do in the afternoon?
 - 6 Do you wear a uniform?
- Write 2 true and 2 false sentences about schools in Germany.

 Germaniya maktablari haqida 2 ta toʻgʻri va 2 ta notoʻgʻri gap yozing.
 - e.g. In Germany children have lessons in the morning and in the afternoon.
- 3 Write in order. Gaplarni tartib boʻyicha yozing.
 - e.g. Fred likes school.
- a She likes music too.
- b Fred has a sister Betsy.
- C Fred likes school.
- d Betsy likes literature and history.
- e But he is not a pupil; he is four.
- f She does not like maths.
- 9 She is a pupil in the fifth class.

Jaco

UNIT 6 In the classroom

Classwork and homework

Lesson 1 Classroom things

Homework

1	Complete the sentences. Write about your classroom.
	Gaplarni toʻldiring. Oʻz sinfxonangiz haqida yozing.
	There is one in the classroom.
	There are two in the classroom.
	There are three in the classroom.
	There are four in the classroom.
	There are five in the classroom.
2	Choose a classroom. Write four sentences about it. Do not

Choose a classroom. Write four sentences about it. Do not write the name of the room. Biror sinfxona tanlab, u haqida 4 ta gap yozing. Xonaning nomini yozmang.

Lesson 2 Lucy's pen is blue.

Homework

Write the sentences. Use	"his/her". "His/her"dan foydalanib, gaplar yozing.
1) The girl's ball is orange.	e.g. Her ball is orange.
2) The boy's ball is white.	
3) Kamola's bag is pink.	
4) Jasur's pencil is brown.	
5) Setora's eraser is red.	
6) Bobur's eraser is black.	

Lesson 3 It's my book.

Classwork

6 Complete the sentences. Use: my, your, his, her.

1)	Where's	boo	k, Az	ziz? Is	this ₋		book?
	No, it's	Ulugbek's book.					
2)	Madina	has a green ba	g		ba	ag is nice.	
3)	My broth	ner bought a ne	w ca	ar		car is b	olack.
4)	Where's	my sister's bag	? It's	not		bag.	
		bag is red	and	pink.			

Homework

Complete the sentences. Use: your, my, his. "Your, my, his"dan foydalanib, gaplarni to'ldiring.

Aziz: Kamol, is it ru	ıcksack?
------------------------------	----------

Kamol: No. _____ rucksack is black and white.

Aziz: Where's _____ rucksack?

Kamol: Look ... is it _____ rucksack?

Aziz: No, it's Davron's rucksack. It's black and orange. _____ rucksack

is brown.

Lesson 4 This - that, these - those

Homework

Answer the questions. Savollarga javob bering.

- e.g. Madina's hair is brown.
 - 1 Whose hair is brown?
 - 2 Whose hair is blond?
 - 3 Whose hair is black?
 - 4 Whose eyes are green?
 - 5 Whose eyes are blue?
 - 6 Whose eyes are black?
 - 7 Whose eyes are grey?

	hair	eyes			
Anna	blond	green			
John	red	blue			
Dilnoza	black	brown			
Madina	brown	black			
Timur	brown	grey			

.....

Lesson 5 Our school is old but nice.

Classwork

4b Complete the sentences.

- e.g. Her school is in London but our school is in Tashkent.
- 1) Her school is in London but our school is in _____
- 2) Her first lesson is at 9.15 but our first lesson_____
- 3) She has four lessons in the morning and two in the afternoon but we have _____
- 4) She can sing French songs but we can _____
- 5) She has a lot of French books but we have _____

Dear Iris,

Love,

Homework

Write a letter to Iris. Describe your school.

Ayrisga xat yozing.

Maktabingizni tasvirlang.

Lesson 6 Project

Classwork

2 Listen and complete the sentences.

e.g.	Sally is	in	the	garden. Sall	y	is	playing	with	her	sis	ter's			
She	doesn't	go	to _	She	9 (ca	nnot		b	ut	she	can		

Please write to me.

Lesson 1 I usually wake up at ...

Homework	k
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- **1 Write the sentences in order.** Gaplarni tartib bo'yicha yozing.
 - a) I put on clothes.
 - b) I get washed.
 - c) I have breakfast with my family.
 - d) I wake up at 7.10 and get up at 7.20. h) I leave home.
- e) I get to school at 7.45.
- f) I usually brush my teeth.
- g) I brush my hair.
- 2 Write what you do at these times. Bu paytlarda nima gilish yoki gilmasligingizni yozing.

6.00 6.30 7.00 7.15 8.00 8.00 - 9.00

Lesson 2 Aziz often plays football.

Classwork

4c Write the sentences about Aziz.

I don't stay at school.

I don't play tag. _____

I don't play computer games. _____

I don't lay the table for dinner.

Homework

1 Complete the sentences for s/he. "S/he" uchun gaplarni to'ldiring.

e.g. I clean the table. \longrightarrow She <u>cleans</u> the table.

1 I teach English.

2 We come home at 2 o'clock.

3 We often watch TV.

4 You never play football.

5 They always brush their teeth.

6 I do my homework.

7 I get up at 7 o'clock.

8 We have a break for lunch.

9 I eat biscuits for lunch.

10 I finish my lunch at 12.30.

11 They leave school at 1.45.

She _____ English.

He _____ home at 1 o'clock.

She often _____ TV.

He never _____football.

He _____ his teeth.

She _____ her homework.

He _____ up at 7 o'clock.

She _____ a break for lunch. She _____ biscuits for lunch.

He _____ his lunch at 12.30.

She _____ school at 1.45.

always sometimes

2 Write six sentences.

Oltita gap yozing.

e.g. I always clean my room. My friend sometimes cleans his room.

	I	my friend	I	my friend		
clean my room	✓			✓		
do my hair	✓		✓			
do homework		✓	✓			
play football/tennis			✓	✓		
play football/tennis			✓	✓		

- Write 3 things you and your family don't do. Siz va oilangiz qilmaydigan 3 narsa yozing.
- e.g. I don't lay the table. Salim doesn't go shopping.

Lesson 3 The Whitfields visit Tashkent.

feed the animals,
lay the table, go shopping,
clean the room, mop the floor,
sweep the floor, take the rubbish out, wash the dishes, play
computer games, go fishing,
take photos, eat cakes, eat
ice-cream, sing songs,
dance, ride a horse

Homework

- Write what your parents, brothers and sisters do/don't do.
 Ota-onangiz, aka-uka, opa-singillaringiz qiladigan/qilmaydigan ishlar haqida yozing.
- 2 Copy and complete the words.
 - 1) s ____ de ___t
 - 2) be ____ tifu ___
 - 3) h ____ s ____ ri ___ a ___
 - 4) uni ____ er ___ it ___

Lesson 4 What do you do after school?

Homework

- 1 What do you do after school? Write sentences.

 Maktabdan so'ng nima qilasiz? Gaplar yozing.
- Write about your favourite sportsman or film star. Sevimli sportchi yoki kino yulduzingiz haqida yozing.

Lesson 5 Does he ...? Yes, he does.

Homework

- Read the texts in Activity 5. Write a similar text about a pupil in your class. Don't write his/her name. 5-mashqdagi matnlarni o'qing. Sinfdoshingiz haqida shunga o'xshash matn yozing, lekin uning ismini yozmang.
- 2 Complete the sentences. Gaplarni toʻldiring.
 - 1) <u>Does</u> she like maths?
- 5) _____ he read German books?
- 2) **Do** you get up at 5 o'clock?
- 6) _____ they go to school on time?
- 3) _____ she watch TV? 4) _____ you play hockey?

7) _____ this pen write?

Lesson 6 Project

Homework

Write sentences about Heggy. Heggi haqida gaplar yozing. e.g. Heggy wakes up at

Lesson 1 I like playing ...

- 1 Write four sentences about what your family likes and doesn't like. Oila a'zolaringiz yoqtiradigan va yoqtirmaydigan narsalar haqida 4 ta gap yozing. e.g. My father likes playing draughts but my mother doesn't.
- **2** Write the -ing forms of these words. So'zlarning "-ing"li shaklini yozing. speak _____ open ____ play ____ stop ____ run ____ live ____ sit ____

Lesson 2 Do you have a hobby?

Classwork

- 4a Play "My friend likes...". Write the names. e.g. A: Do you like playing chess? Rustam: Yes, I do.
 - playing chess e.g. Rustam
 - collecting cards
 - writing poems
 - collecting coins

- doing puzzles
- playing computer games
- taking photos
- playing draughts

Homework

1 Write Aziz's letter to Lucy about his hobbies.

Aziz nomidan uning sevimli mashgʻulotlari haqida Lusiga xat yozing.

- **2 Complete the sentences.** Bulutdagi soʻzlardan foydalanib, gaplarni toʻldiring.
- e.g My granny likes sewing. I like _____ letters. I don't like _____ early. Does he like____English? He likes _____ puzzles.

I don't like	get up,
Ali likeschess.	sew, write, play,
	draw, speak,
Aziz doesn't likemaths.	do
Does your brother like	tennis?
He doesn't like his ho	mework.

Lesson 3 Do you like singing?

Homework

- 1 Complete the questions with "do", "does" and the right words. Savollarni "do", "does" va mos so'zlar bilan to'ldiring.
 - e.g. Does she like cycling? Do you like doing puzzles?
 - 2) _____ you ____ the long-jump? 6) ____ she ____ a rope?
 - 3) _____ you ____ cards?
- 7) _____ you ____ the high-jump? 8) ____ she ____ a skateboard? 4) _____ she ____ a kite? 2 Write a quiz for your friend. Use Activities 4a, 4b and 4c as a model.

O'rtog'ingiz uchun savolnoma tuzing. 3-darsdagi 4a, 4b va 4c mashqlardan namuna sifatida foydalaning.

listen to, watch TV, play, radio, CD, pop, jazz, rock,

classical music, the guitar, the rubob, the doira,

the piano, the dutor,

the saxophone

Classwork and homework Lesson 4 I like 1 music.

Class	swork	2
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5b Work in pairs. Complete the dialogu	5 b	Work i	in pairs.	Complete	the	dialogue
--	------------	--------	-----------	----------	-----	----------

A: What do you do in the evening?

B: | ______ .

A: What kind of music do you like?

B: I ______. What about you?

A: | ______ .

B: I do too. / I don't.

6b Write about Lucy.

lik	kes ,	but she d	doesn't like	
		is	Whitney Ho	ouston.
lik	tes to	music.	-	

Homework

1 Complete the letter. Xatni tugallang.

Dear Lucy	
Thank you for your letter. I like	too. My favourite music is
I like too. I don't like M	y favourite singer is 5/he is
fantastic! Please write to me about yo	ur hobbies and favourite singers.
Love	

2a Interview your family and complete the table. Oila a'zolaringizdan so'rab, jadvalni to'ldiring. e.g. What music do you like, Mum?

name	jazz	pop	Uzbek	classical	music	classical	classical music	
e.g. Mum	×	✓		✓		×		×

2b Write sentences. Gaplar yozing.

e.g. Mum likes pop and Uzbek classical music but she doesn't like jazz, rock or classical music.

Lesson 5 What's on Channel 4?

Homework

Ask and write what programmes, channels your family like/don't like.

Oila a'zolaringizdan qanday dastur va kanallarni yoqtirishini so'rang va yozing.

family	channel	programmes	likes	doesn't like
e.g. Mum	Yoshlar	Music, Tahlilnoma, Comedy Films	✓	

1b Write sentences. Gaplar yozing.

e.g. Mum watches Music, Tahlilnoma and comedy films on Yoshlar channel.

Lesson 1 Pets

Homework	
1 Write sentences with "have/has". "Have/has"dan foydalanib, gaplar yozin	g.
e.g. Murod has two cats.	
Laziz	
Asila and Komila	
Sardor's father and	
Rasul and	
2 Write the correct sentences. To'g'ri gaplar yozing.	
Do you has/have a pet? There are/is two rabbits on the farm There are/is a hodgehog in the yard	
I has/have a dog. There are/is a hedgehog in the yard	-
Lesson 2 Domestic animals	ij
Homework	
1 Look at the pictures and complete the letter.	9
Rasmlarga qarab, xatni toʻldiring.	
Dear Lucy Thankson Conseque Letters T. Librarit	D
Thank you for your letter. I like it. We likes. We have a big farm.	4
We have animals on our farm. We have	7
three and three, two and	
four, five and two	
Madina and I have three and four,	ļ.
a and seven Aziz and Davron have two and eight , a and	
three The dog's name is Olapar.	
My father has a and a	
Please write to me soon.	(
Love	
Sabina	2
2a Read, guess and write. O'qing, hayvonni toping va uning nomini yozing.	
1 It lives on the farm. It has four legs. It is big. It has small ears. It is	
black and white and sometimes brown. It is a	
2 It lives in the house. It is yellow. It is small. It likes water. It is a	
2b Write about an animal for your partner to guess. Sherigingiz topishi uchun 3a mashqdagidek biror hayvon haqida yozing.	
onerigingiz topishi dendir od mashquagidek birot nayvon naqida yozing.	

Lesson 3 My dog can ...

Homework

- How much do you know about animals? Write T for True or F for False.

 Hayvonlarni qanchalik bilasiz? Rost gaplar uchun T, notoʻgʻri gaplar uchun F deb yozing.
 - 1 Kittens are young cats.
 - 2 Rabbits can bite.
 - 3 Dogs often meow.
 - 4 Dogs and cats can be friends.
- 5 Dogs are old puppies.
- 6 Rabbits can sing.
- 7 Donkeys do not have ears.
- 8 Geese are always noisy.
- 2a Read the text. Matnni o'qing.

On a big farm there was a house. In this house lived a family: a father mouse, a mother mouse and a little mouse. The father said to the little mouse: "Son, you must be afraid of cats because they can eat you up. Let's go to the yard and see the cat." First they saw a green frog. The mouse asked: "Dad, is this the cat?" His father said: "No, it's a frog, it's small". Then they met a cow. The son asked: "Is this the cat?" His father said: "No. The cat is not very big." They went on and the son asked: "Is this the cat?" The father said: "No. It's a sheep". Now the mouse asked: "What colour's the cat?" The father said: "It's black and white." "Are those cats?" asked his little son. "Those are ducks", said his father, "and those are hens." Suddenly, the father saw the cat and ran away. But the little son was not afraid of it. A dog saw the cat too and began to bark. The cat climbed the tree and the mouse said: "Now I know that the cat can eat me and it says: Woof-woof."

2b Write the answers. Savollarga javob yozing.

- 1 What animals did the mouse see? Sichqoncha qanday hayvonlarni koʻrdi?
- 2 Why did the father mouse want to show the cat to his son? Nima uchun ota sichqon oʻz oʻgʻliga mushukni koʻrsatmoqchi boʻldi?
- 3 Was the mouse right? Does the cat say "Woof-woof"? Sichqoncha haqmi? Mushuk "Vov, Vov" deydimi?

Lesson 4 I look after my pets.

Classwork

for a walk,
look after, Sunday, bones,
pets, fish, corn, feed, cat,
dog

5c Complete the sentences with the words:

Alisher goes to his granny in Samarkand	this He asks his
friend tohis He h	nas a dog, a cat, and hens.
Aziz mustthe dog two times	a day and take him
every morning and evening. There is	in the fridge for the
and for the The hens	s eat

Homework

1 Write the dialogue between Nodira and her mother.

Nodira va uning onasi oʻrtasidagi dialogni yozing.

I like animals. / Can I have a pet? / OK. This birthday you can have a small dog. / A dog. / What pet do you want? / You must keep him clean and take him for a walk. / Don't forget.

Nodira: I like animals. Can I have a pet? Nodira: Mother:

2 Write sentences. Gaplar yozing.

1 my/look/you/can/after/pets. __

2 feed/two/you/them/must/times/a day. _____

3 milk/don't/and/forget/water. _____

Lesson 5 Happy pets

Homework

- 1 Find and write twenty-one animals. $\rightarrow \forall y$ Yigirma bitta hayvon toping va yozing.
- **2** Complete the words. So'zlarni tugallang.
 - 1) h ___ r ___
 - 7) ___ __ ng 2) ___ b ___ t 3) s ___ e ___ 8) r ___ s ___ s
 - 4) ___ ck
 - 9) ___ tt ___ 5) ___ o ___ ey 6) t ___ k ___ _
 - 10) ___ dgeh ___ _ 11) t ___ rt ___ e
- 12) p ___ let 13) ___ il

GOSLINGCDS

PCANARYHOP

CHICKMELVA FGOOSEBPER

SOGWPFKIDR

HRABBITCOO ECALFSGOAT

EDUCKHENHT POULTURKEY

- 14) ___ pp ___ 15) ___ ou ___ __ 16) ___ oldfi ___ __
- 3 Find and write the odd word. Mantigan mos bo'lmagan so'zni topib, yozing.
 - (1 donkey goat sheep rooster) (2 pig horse cow duck)
- (3 goose rooster horse turkey) 4 rabbit cow donkey fish
- 4 What pet animals are popular in Uzbekistan? Write them. O'zbekistonda qaysi sevimli hayvonlar mashhur? Ularni yozing.

Great Britain and Uzbekistan the USA cats dogs horses birds

UNIT 10 Wildlife

Classwork and homework

Lesson 1 Habitat is home.	JLIZARDM
Homework	DOLPHINW
1 Find and write eight animals. ♥→	
Sakkizta hayvon nomini topib, ularni yozing.	N P Q C A M E L
2 Choose an animal and write about it. Do no	
name. Biror hayvonni tanlab, u haqida yozing. l	Jning nomini
yozmang.	in Australia Than live in water
e.g. They are green.They are big. They live They have four legs and a long tail. They eat	
Lesson 2 What can animals d	_
	0:
Classwork	
3c Write T for True or F for False.	
1 Wolves were Mowgli's family. 5 Bag	gira looked after Mowgli.
2 Sher Khan was his friend. 6 The 3 Balu was a black panther. 7 Mo	wgli didn't like the tiger.
•	bwgli liked to live in the jungle.
Homework	, ,
1 Complete the sentences. Gaplarni tugallan	g.
1 Monkeys can but they can't	t
2 Ducks can but they can't	
3 Tigers ca but they can't	
4 Gazelles can but they can't	
2 Read and complete the sentences. Use	these words:
Gaplarni oʻqing va toʻldiring. Bu soʻzlardan fo	ydalaning: habitat,
The mountains in are	beautiful. Uzbekistan, flowers,
There are a lot of th	Willer Dealling
mountains there are a lot of small animals, snak	
butterflies too. It is very cold in the mountain	
Not many big animals live there. It is a	for wild goats
and sheep, hyenas and bears.	
Lesson 3 At the zoo	
	and complete. Use is/are.
	phant <i>is</i> washing the tiger now.
The ducks listening to music. The little bear. The snake singing to the lion. The little wolves playing football. The bear The gazelles roller-skating. The crocodiles	tigers playing with the e monkeys dancing. The playing with little tigers.

8 - New Fly High 5 113

Homework

- **1 Write sentences.** Gaplarni yozing.
 - 1 are/the ducks/now/swimming.
 - 2 are/jumping/now/the monkeys._____
 - 3 is/now/the lion/not/sleeping.
 - 4 is/the bear/now/eating.
- 2 Write Big Cats. Katta mushuklar nomini yozing.
 - e.g. a lion
- **3 Complete the story in Activity 4.** 4-mashqdagi hikoyani yozib tugallang.

Lesson 4 Dangerous animals

Classwork

- 2c Match the animals and activities. | 3b Listen and complete.
 - 1) an elephant
- a) climb
- 2) zebras
- b) eat
- 3) deer
- c) fly
- 4) a monkey d) eat
- 5) a lion
- e) get washed
- 6) birds
- f) swim
- 7) a crocodile g) run

	Class of animals	U ,	Eats	Habitat
Γ				

Gr-r-right

3c Write about leopards. e.g. Leopards swim well.

Homework

- 1 Write the questions to the answers. Javoblarga savollar yozing.
 - e.g. The elephant is walking. Is the elephant walking?

 - 1) The zebras are eating. 3) The monkey is climbing.

 - 2) Three deer are standing. 4) The crocodile is swimming.
- **2 Read and answer the questions.** Matnni o'qib, savollarga javob bering.
 - 1) Which pets do people usually have?
 - 2) Which dangerous animals do people sometimes keep?
 - 3) Where do people keep them?
 - 4) Do you want to have a wildlife pet?



swim

loudly

People's dangerous pets

People like to have pets. A lot of people keep cats, dogs, goldfish and canaries. But some people want to keep dangerous animals in their homes and yards: monkeys, crocodiles, tigers, lions, bears, snakes, big lizards and other wildlife. We must not keep wildlife in our homes. It is dangerous. These animals can attack you. They must live in their habitat.

Lesson 5 How long can animals live?

Homework

1a Complete the sentences with verbs in Past Simple.

Qavs ichidagi fe'llarning o'tgan zamoni bilan gaplarni to'ldiring.

e.g. Jackie <u>was</u> (be) a little monkey.

Children _____ (give) him sweets. Jackie's mother ____ (say) to the zoo keeper, "We don't give him sweets". The zoo keeper ____ (write) a sign. The children (see) the sign on the cage. Jackie _____ (be) a clever monkey.

1b Number the pictures. Rasmlarni raqamlang.











- 2 Read and answer the questions. Matnni o'qib, savollarga javob bering.
 - 1 Where are the tugai forests?
 - 2 Which animals live in the tugai?

There are tugai forests near the Syr Darya, Amu Darya and Zarafshan rivers. There are deer in the tugai. When you are in the tugai you can't see the wild animals. They don't like people. They run fast. But you can sometimes see birds, wild ducks, frogs, hedgehogs and beautiful butterflies. Usually the snakes in the tugai are not poisonous, but there are a lot of mosquitoes!

Unit 10 Lesson 4

Activity 2d Work in pairs.

Find five differences.

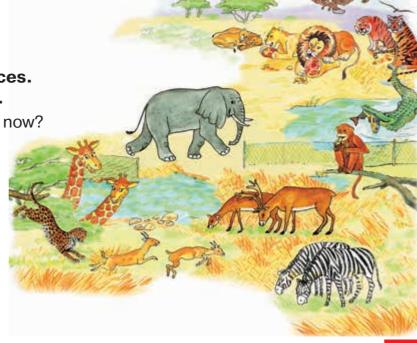
Pupil B: Look at this picture.

e.g. B: Is the elephant walking now?

A: No, it isn't.

B: Is it getting washed now?

A: Yes, it is.



Lesson 1 My favourite season

Classwork

3a Work in pairs. Look, copy and complete.



Homework

- Write about your mother's or your father's favourite season but don't write the season. Ota yoki onangizning sevimli fasli haqida yozing, ammo fasl nomini yozmang.
- Read and name the seasons. O'qing va fasllar nomini yozing. e.g. It's autumn.

Hi Tom

I'm fine. There are a lot of interesting things here in Uzbekistan. Every day my friends and I go for walks. I eat a lot of fruit. It's great!
Harry

Dear Janet
My holiday is great! The
days are nice. It's hot.
We swim every day.
Love
Susan

B

Dear Kevin

I'm in a nice place now. I like it very much. I'm out on my skis all day!
Love
John

Dear Mum

I'm OK. It's very interesting here.
The days are nice and warm.
There are a lot of beautiful
flowers. They are nice!
Love
Mike

Lesson 2 Summer holidays are fun!

Homework

1 Read and choose the correct words. O'qing va mos so'zlarni tanlang.

C

My difficult/favourite season is summer, because I was born in summer. It is warm and sometimes cold/hot. There are a lot of flowers, fruit and vegetables. In summer I can go to the sea or a river. I like swimming/flying. My hobby is playing chess. I like playing chess with my father. I have a bicycle. My friends and I often ride horses/bicycles. With my family and our dog we go to the forest. We like nature. We like cooking/listening to birds. Sometimes I and my

elder sister go to the village for a month. My grandmother and grandfather/ driver live there. My sister and I help them in the garden. In summer I sometimes can see a snow/rainbow. Summer is a rainbow of colours!

2 Write a letter to your British friend about summer in Uzbekistan. Britaniyalik do'stingizga O'zbekistonning yoz fasli haqida xat yozing.

Lesson 3 Autumn

1	Complete	the	sentences.	Use	first,	second,	third.

"First, second, third" so'zlaridan foydalanib gaplarni to'ldiring. June is the _____ month of summer. Monday is the ____ day of the week. October is the _____ month of autumn. August is the ____ month of summer. Tuesday is the ____ day of the week.

2 Read and write the verbs in Past Simple.

Oʻqing va qavs ichidagi fe'llarni oʻtgan zamonda yozing.

A big black dragon (live) in the mountains. There was a village near the mountains. One day the dragon attacked the people in the village. The people (give) a lot of food to the dragon. The dragon (eat) the food, but it attacked the village. The people (give) their cows, sheep, goats and horses to the dragon. The dragon (eat) the animals and attacked the village. The people (give) the most beautiful girl to the dragon. There was a young and strong boy. He (want) to help the girl. He (attack) the dragon and killed it. They (come) to the village. The people (be) happy.

7 14 21 28

1 8 15 22 29 2 9 16 23 30 3 10 17 24 31 4 11 18 25

5 12 19 26 6 13 20 27 7 14 21 28 8 15 22 29

5 12 19 26

Lesson 4 Winter days

Classwork

4a Write the sentences.

e.g. Bob's birthday is on the twenty-seventh of December.









Shuhrat Azamat

Nelly

Homework





1 Write.

Sally Bob

The	eighteenth of April. e.g. 18 April
The	eleventh of September
The	twenty-first of December
The	thirtieth of January

The	twelfth	of	No	ven	nber	
The	twenty-	eiah	nth	of	June.	

6 13 20 27 7 14 21 28 1 8 15 22 29 2 9 16 23 30 3 10 17 24 31

3 10 17 24 31

6 13 20 27 7 14 21 28 8 15 22 29 9 16 23 30

4 11 18 25 5 12 19 26 6 13 20 27

7 14 21 28 8 15 22 29

7 14 21 28 1 8 15 22 29 2 9 16 23 3 10 17 24 4 11 18 25

6 13 20 27 7 14 21 28 1 8 15 22 29

9 16 23 30 10 17 24

3 10 17 24 31 4 11 18 25 5 12 19 26

6 13 20 27

16 23 30

The third of July. __ The twenty-fifth of April. ___

2 Write 5 sentences about your favourite season. Do not write the season. Sevimli faslingiz haqida 5 ta gap yozing. Fasl nomini yozmang.

Lesson 5 Spring is coming.

Homework

- 1 Choose the right word. Mos keluvchi soʻzni tanlang.
 - 1 In spring the days are *shorter/longer*. 2 In summer the days are the *hottest/coldest*. 3 In autumn the nights are *shorter/longer*. 4 In winter the days are the *hottest/coldest*. 5 February is the *longest/shortest* month of a year. 6 The *longest/shortest* days of a year is in June. 7 The *longest/shortest* days of a year are in December.
- 2 Write the questions. Savollarni yozing.
 - 1 it/is/hot/summer/in? <u>e.g. Is it hot in summer?</u>
 - 2 season/is/your/what/favourite/? _____
 - 3 the first/January/is/month? _____
 - 4 like/you/swimming/do/?

Lesson 6 Project

Homework

1 Make the sentences correct. Write capital letters.

Bosh harflarni yozib, gaplardagi xatolarni toʻgʻrilang.

- e.g. 1 Laura Jackson is from England.
- 1 laura jackson is from england.
- 2 her friend komila hasanova is from uzbekistan.
- 3 the spring months are march, april and may.
- 4 we have english on monday, wednesday and saturday.
- 5 anvar's favourite subjects are english and maths.
- 6 my friends from australia want to visit tashkent, samarkand and khiva.
- 2 Put the sentences in order.

Gaplarni toʻgʻri tartibda yozing.

- e.g. 1f Hello, Nancy.
- a Oh, it's winter in Australia. It's cold. I'm at home.
- b Hello Rustam. How is Tashkent?
- c Thanks.
- d Great! It's summer. We eat ice cream and swim. What about you?
- e Come and visit us in Tashkent.
- f Hello, Nancy.







The weather

Classwork and homework

Lesson 1 What's the weather like?

Homework

- 1 Watch today's programme or read the newspaper or listen to the radio. Find out the weather forecast for tomorrow. Bugungi televizion dasturlarni kuzating, gazeta oʻqing yoki radio tinglang. Ertangi ob-havo ma'lumotlari haqida bilib oling.
 - e.g. It's an icy day. It's snowy. It's cold.
- **2a Read the dialogue.** Dialogni o'ging.
 - D: Hello Rustam.
 - R: Hi Dildora. How are you?
 - **D:** I'm fine. Today is the first day of spring.
 - **R:** What's your favourite weather?
 - D: I like warm weather. What about you?
 - R: I like cold weather.
 - D: What do you do when it is cold?
 - **R:** I go sledging.
- **2b** Correct the false sentences. Noto 'g'ri gaplarni to 'g'rilang.

e.g. It's the first day of winter.

It's the first day of spring.

Rustam	likes	hot	weather.
Hastaiii	IIINGS	HOL	wcathci.

Dildora likes cool weather.

Dildora goes sledging when it's cold.

Lesson 2 Sunny days are lovely!

Homework

- 1 Find and write 13 weather words. Can you find more? Ob-havoga oid 13 ta so'z topib, ularni yozing. Yana-da koʻproq so'z topa olasizmi? → ↓ → ↓ × ×
- 2 Look at the map of England, Scotland and Wales. Write the weather. Angliya, Shotlandiya

va Uels xaritasiga qarab, ob-havoni yozing.

e.g. It's sunny in London.

Lesson 3 What's the temperature?

Homework

Look at the example. Draw thermometers and write sentences. Namunaga qarab, termometrlar chizing va gaplar yozing.

e.g. The temperature is minus five.

DQRWARMDIL OJBADFINEJ BAFXIOSQWE CURZCNTDKW ONECAOYSUP LIELHCDUFO DKZOIICOOL UDIURILKGP WINDYLILGE AMGYSUNNYS Bristol London

-5C° 40C° 20C° -10C° 0C° 9C° -12C°

Lesson 4 Seasons and weather

Homework

1a Read and write four sentences about Samarkand and Khorezm. O'qing, Samarqand va Xorazm haqida to'rtta gap yozing.

Samarkand

	summer	dry, hot, 28° - 32° in July, 20° - 24° in the mountains
the	spring	rainy
weather	winter	cold, often there is snow, -2° in January, -8° in the mountains
	autumn	warm and rainy, cool in October and November
sunny days	269	

Khorezm

	summer	very hot, dry, about 37° in July
the	spring	rainy in March and April
weather	winter	cold, freezing, there is no snow, -5° in January
	autumn	warm in September, rainy and cool in October and November
sunny days	200	

Write four sentences about your home town.
Ona shahringiz haqida toʻrtta gap yozing.

Lesson 5 Stormy weather

Homework

Look at the table and write about: Jadvalga qarang va quyidagilar haqida yozing: fun, nice, boring, interesting

- a) the season and weather fasl va ob-havo
- b) what people do/don't do odamlar nima qiladilar/qilmaydilar
- c) how people feel odamlar o'zlarini qanday his qiladilar

season	weather	activities
summer	always hot	swim, play football
autumn	warm, often rains, wind, duststorm, sometimes hailstorm, thunderstorm, hail, cool and cold	eat a lot of fruit, don't swim
winter	cold, freezing, often cloudy, foggy, sometimes sunny and warm, snow, rain, never hot	play snowballs, walk in the morning, skate, ski, don't play football
spring	usually warm, often rains, wind, thunderstorm, sometimes hailstorm, hail and snow, warm	collect flowers, work on a farm, fly kites, feed animals with grass

e.g. In summer it is always hot. People go swimming and play football. They feel happy because it is fun.

Lesson 1 I like Navruz.

Homework

- 1 Write what your family do at Navruz.

 Navro'zda oila a'zolaringiz nimalar qilishini yozing.

 e.g. At Navruz we go to the park.
- 2 Complete the sentences with the words in the cloud.
 Gaplarni bulut ichidagi soʻzlar bilan toʻldiring.

1 Navruz is the Asian New ______ . 2 Is the _____ nice on this day? 3 My parents and I like this _____ . 4 We are _____ at Navruz.

Make and write a card to your friend.

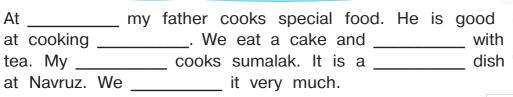
Do'stingiz uchun tabrik xati yasang va yozing. e.g.

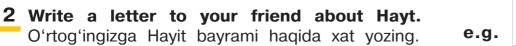
Lesson 2 Come and stay with us.

Homework

Complete the sentences with the words in the cloud. Gaplarni bulut ichidagi soʻzlar bilan toʻldiring.

palov, Navruz, like, mother, traditional, sweets





Dear ... At Hayt we ...

To Sabina

Love

Lucy

Happy Birthday!

weather

year

happy

week

holiday

Lesson 3 Navruz in Bukhara

Homework

1 Write about your home town. Tugʻilib oʻsgan shahringiz haqida yozing.

Visit beautiful ...
... is a beautiful town/city/village.
There are a lot of interesting things.
There is ...
...
Look at the photo/picture.
In ... the weather is ...
Please

- 2 Answer the questions. Savollarga javob yozing.
 - 1 What does your city/town/village look like at Navruz?
 - 2 What do you like doing at Navruz?
 - 3 What does your mother cook well?

UNIT 13 Spring holidays

Classwork and homework

Lesson 4 Fun in April

Homework

Read about Fluffy and answer the questions. Flaffi haqida oʻqib, savollarga javob bering.

1 How does Fluffy feel? Why?

2 Is it a true story?

The weather is bad. It is cold and snowy. Fluffy, the polar bear is sad. She looks at her mother and says, "Mum, am I a polar bear?"
"Yes, of course you are, my dear.

You are a beautiful polar bear."
"Are you sure, mum?"

"Of course I'm sure. You are snow-white (like a snow), you can swim in the cold water, you can walk on the ice. I'm sure you are a polar bear. Why do you ask?"

Fluffy says, "Because I'm freezing cold."



Lesson 5 May Day holiday

Classwork

- 4 Put the words in order.
 - e.g. 1 May Day is a holiday in England.
 - 1 in/is/a holiday/May Day/England._____
 - 2 May Day/On/young/people/to/their homes/take flowers.
 - 3 sing/spring/They/songs. _____
 - 4 Children/round/dance/a maypole.
 - 5 make/a/The ribbons/bright/picture. _____
 - 6 a lot/Not/of people/it/do/now. _____

Homework

- **1** Find 10 words. 10 ta so'z toping.
- Make a poster "Celebrations in England and Uzbekistan." Draw and write. "Angliya va O'zbekiston bayramlari" nomli plakat tayyorlang, chizing va yozing.
- e.g. New Year

In England at 12 o'clock people say "Happy New Year!" They visit their family and friends.

Navruz,
Hayt, April Fool's
Day, May Day,
Teachers' Day,
Birthday, New
Year

R		В	В	0	Ν	Q
S	Р	R	I	Ν	G	U
I	K	l	Ν	G	W	Ε
Ν	0	G	I	R	L	Ε
G	L	Н	0	М	Ε	Ν
L	D	Τ	Р	Χ	Z	М
М	Α	Υ	Р	0	L	Ε

Grammatik ma'lumotlar

1) Ot (Noun)

Predmetning nomini bildirib, kim? (who?) va nima? (what?) savollaridan biriga javob bo'luvchi so'z turkumi ot deyiladi. Ot artikllar bilan ishlatilishi mumkin. Ingliz tilida otlar bosh va qaratqich kelishiklarga ega: student (bosh kelishik), student's (qaratqich kelishik).

Otlar sanaladigan va sanalmaydigan otlarga boʻlinadi. Sanaladigan otlar book, car, chair kabi soʻzlar boʻlib, ular biz sanay oladigan narsalarning nomlaridir. Shunga koʻra biz one car, two books, three chairs deb aytishimiz mumkin. Ular birlikda (a cat, one book) yoki koʻplikda (two chairs, a lot of books) boʻlishi mumkin. Birlikdagi otlardan keyin fe'llar birlikda, koʻplikdagi otlardan keyin esa fe'llar tegishlicha koʻplikda boʻladi: This book is boring. These books are interesting.

Sanalmaydigan otlar *rice*, *water* kabi soʻzlar boʻlib, ular biz sanay olmaydigan narsalardir. Biz *rice* deyishimiz mumkin, ammo *one rice* deb ayta olmaymiz. Shuning uchun sanalmaydigan otlar faqat birlik shaklda boʻlib, ulardan keyin fe'llar birlikda ishlatiladi.

Otlarda koʻplik

Otlarning koʻplik shakli ularning birlik shakliga -s yoki -es qoʻshimchasini qoʻshish yoʻli bilan hosil qilinadi va otlar oldidan ishlatilgan noaniq artikl tushirib qoldiriladi.

Birlik	Koʻplik
<i>a banana</i> – banan	<i>bananas</i> – bananlar
a cat - mushuk	cats – mushuklar
an orange - apelsin	oranges – apelsinlar

Koʻplik yasovchi -s yoki -es qoʻshimchasi otlarga quyidagi jadvalda keltirilgan qoidalarga koʻra qoʻshiladi va turlicha talaffuz qilinadi:

1.	k, p, t dan keyin		[s]	cat - cats; cap - caps
2.	b, d, g, I, m, n, r, v, w dan keyin	-s	[z]	pen – pens; dog – dogs
3.	unlilardan keyin		[4]	boy – boys
4.	-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -tch dan keyin	-es	[iz]	class - classes; box - boxes
5.	-se, -ce, -ze, -ge, -o dan keyin	-s [12]		horse - horses; page - pages
6.	-f, -fe dan keyin	-es	[vz]	wolf - wolves; calf - calves shelf - shelves
7.	undosh + y dan keyin	-ies	[iz]	canary – canaries; puppy – puppies; hobby – hobbies

Ingliz tilida yana shunday otlar ham mavjudki, ularning koʻpligi soʻz oʻzagining oʻzgarishi bilan yasaladi: man – men, woman – women, child – children, goose – geese, foot – feet. Yana shunday otlar borki, ularning birligi va koʻpligi bir xil shaklga ega: fish – fish, sheep – sheep, deer – deer, hair – hair.

2) Artikl (Article)

Artikl ingliz tiliga xos boʻlib, u otlar oldidan ishlatiladi. Oʻzbek tilida esa bunday soʻz turkumi mavjud emas.

Artiklning ikki turi mavjud: 1) noaniq artikl – a, an; 2) aniq artikl – the.

Undosh tovushlar (masalan, b, c, d, f, g, h) oldidan a noaniq artikli ishlatiladi: a book, a coat, a house, a letter. Unli tovushlar (masalan, a, e, i, o, u) oldidan esa an noaniq artikli ishlatiladi: an address, an egg, an idea, an old house.

Yodda tuting! *a/an* faqatgina birlikdagi sanaladigan otlar oldidan ishlatiladi. Ular koʻplikdagi hamda sanalmaydigan otlar oldidan ishlatilmaydi.

Noanio	ų artikl	Aniq artikl				
a [ə]	an [ən]	the [ðə]				
 biror narsa haqida rilganda: This is have (has); there ladigan birlikdagi s I have a brothe 	an: an eye, an orange birinchi marta gapi- a book. e is dan keyin ke- analadigan otlar bilan: er. There is a ball. ng qanday narsa/kimsa He is a nice man. asbini aytishda:	Aniq artikl quyidagi hollarda ishlatiladi: - tartib sonlar oldidan: the first, the second, the third - birinchi marta gapirilgan narsa gapda takror ishlatilganda: The book is good. - soʻzlovchi gap borayotgan narsa haqida tinglovchi biladi deb oʻylaganda: Open the window please. - sifatlarning orttirma darajasi oldidan: the fastest train - musiqiy asboblar bilan: the guitar				
	Artiklning ishlatilmaslik hollari					

- Odam va joy nomlari oldidan odatda artikl ishlatilmaydi: Uzbekistan, England, Zafar. Koʻplikdagi otlar oldidan artikl ishlatilmaydi, m-n.: Cats and dogs
 - 3) Otlarning qaratqich kelishigi (Possessive case)

Otlarning qaratqich kelishigi (-'s) ko'pincha odam va hayvonni anglatuvchi otlarning oxiriga qo'shilib, egalikni, tegishlilikni bildiradi va o'zbek tilidagi "-ning" qo'shimchasiga toʻgʻri keladi: *John*'s bike (Jon**ning** velosipedi); the dog's tail (it**ning** dumi).

Otlarning qaratqich kelishigi (-'s) birlikdagi va ko'pligi -s/-es bilan yasalmaydigan otlarning koʻpligiga (masalan, men, women, children, people) qoʻshiladi: the house, Chris's birthday, the children's park.

Koʻpligi -s/-es bilan yasaladigan otlarning koʻpligidan keyin esa faqatgina " ' " tutuq belgisi qo'shiladi xolos: my parents' bedroom, her friends' school.

Taggoslaymiz: the student's books (talabaning kitoblari) the students' books (talabalarning kitoblari)

4) Sifat (Adjective)

Bad, big, boring, good, interesting, new, old, small kabi so'zlar sifatlardir. Sifatlar shaxs voki buyumning belgisini, xususiyatini bildirib, qanday?, qanaqa? degan savollarga javob bo'ladi. Ular otlardan keyin emas, balki ulardan oldin ishlatiladi: a big sifat house ot. Sifatlar otlarning birlik yoki koʻpligiga qarab oʻzgarmaydi: a fast car; fast cars.

Otlar oldida bir necha sifat ishlatilsa, ular orasida and bogʻlovchisi ishlatilmaydi: a big bad wolf (ammo a big and bad wolf emas). Shuningdek, ularning ishlatilish tartibi quyidagicha bo'ladi: 1) son; 2) o'lcham; 3) shakl; 4) rang; 5) millat; 6) material.

Masalan: My robot has three large round black

Sifatlar be, become, get, look, feel kabi fe'llardan keyin ham ishlatilishi mumkin, m-n.: water is cold. She looks happy. I feel hot/happy/angry/sad.

Bu fe'llardan keyin bir necha sifatlar ishlatilsa, bu sifatlarning oxirgi ikkitasi o'rtasida bogʻlovchisi ishlatiladi: He was tall, dark and handsome.

Ayrim sifatlar otga "-y" qo'shimchasini qo'shish bilan yasalishi ham mumkin, m-n.: rain+y=rainy, cloud+y=cloudy, sun+ny = sunny, ice+y=icy.

Sifat darajalari

Ingliz tilida sifatlarning uchta darajasi mavjud: oddiy, qiyosiy va orttirma. Sifatlarning oddiy darajasi ularning hech qanday qo'shimchasiz birlamchi shakl-

laridir: nice, green, old, young, tall, strong, beautiful, fast, slow, hungry, sad va h.k.

Sifatlarning qiyosiy darajasi: -er, more, than

Biror-bir narsa, shaxs va h.k.ni boshqa bir narsa, shaxs va h.k. bilan taqqoslash uchun sifatlarning qiyosiy darajasi ishlatiladi. Bir yoki ikki bo'g'inli sifatlarning oddiy darajasiga "-er" qo'shimchasini qo'shish yoki ikki va undan ortiq bo'g'inli sifatlar oldidan "more" so'zini ishlatish bilan sifatlarning qiyosiy darajasi yasaladi. Qiyosiy darajadagi sifatlardan keyin "than" bog'lovchisi qo'llanadi hamda boshqa narsa va h.k. tagqoslanadi.

Qiyosiy daraja oʻzbek tiliga "-roq" deb tarjima qilinadi, masalan: taller – balandroq, longer – uzunroq, more beautiful – chiroyliroq.

-er quyidagilarga qoʻshiladi:	more quyidagilar oldidan ishlatiladi:			
1. bir bo'g'inli sifatlarga: m-n. tall - tall er , old - old er , long - long er va h.k.;	ikki boʻgʻinli yoki koʻp boʻgʻinli sifatlar oldidan, m-n.:			
 -y bilan tugaydigan ikki boʻgʻinli sifatlarga. -y bu yerda -i ga oʻzgaradi, m-n.: happy – happier, hungry – hungrier; 	interesting – more interesting beautiful – more beautiful boring – more boring			
3. qisqa sifatlar <i>bir unli + bir undosh</i> bilan tugagan boʻlsa, oxirgi undosh <i>ikki undosh</i> ga aylanadi, m-n.: <i>hot – hotter</i> , <i>big – bigger</i> . Ammo <i>bir unli + w</i> bilan tugaganda <i>w</i> ikkilanmaydi: m-n. <i>low – lower</i> .	difficult – more difficult			

Sifatlarning orttirma darajasi

Biror narsani u taalluqli boʻlgan butun bir guruh bilan taqqoslash uchun sifatlarning orttirma darajasi ishlatiladi. Odatda bir yoki ikki boʻgʻinli sifatlarning oddiy darajasiga "-est" qoʻshimchasini qoʻshish yoki ikki va undan ortiq boʻgʻinli sifatlar oldidan "most" soʻzini ishlatish bilan orttirma darajadagi sifatlar yasaladi. Orttirma darajadagi sifatlar oldidan aniq artikl "the" ishlatiladi.

Orttirma daraja oʻzbek tiliga "eng" deb tarjima qilinadi, masalan: *the tallest – eng baland; the longest – eng uzun* va h.k.

-est quyidagilarga qoʻshiladi:	most quyidagilar oldidan ishlatiladi:		
1. bir boʻgʻinli sifatlarga: m-n. cold – the cold est , big – the bigg est va h.k.;	ikki boʻgʻinli yoki koʻp boʻgʻinli sifatlar oldidan, m-n.: interesting – the most interesting beautiful – the most beautiful boring – the most boring		
 -y bilan tugaydigan ikki boʻgʻinli sifatlarga. -y bu yerda -i ga oʻzgaradi, m-n.: easy – the easiest, early – the earliest; 			
3. qisqa sifatlar <i>bir unli</i> + <i>bir undosh</i> bilan tugagan boʻlsa, oxirgi undosh <i>ikki undosh</i> ga aylanadi, m-n.: h ot – the ho tt est, b ig – the bi gg est. Ammo <i>bir unli</i> + w bilan tugaganda w ikkilanmaydi: m-n. low – the lowest.	difficult – the most difficult		

5) Buyruq gaplar

Ingliz tilida fe'lning "to"siz shaklini gapning boshida qo'llash orqali buyruq mayli – buyruq ohangidagi gaplar yasaladi. Buyruq gaplarning inkor shaklini yasash uchun, quyidagi jadvaldagidek, "Don't" inkor yasovchi ko'makchisi birinchi o'ringa qo'yiladi.

Boʻlishli buyruq gap	Inkor buyruq gap
Go to his house. Uning uyiga bor(ing).	Don't go to his house. Uning uyiga borma(ng).
Touch it. Unga teg(ing).	Don't touch it. Unga tegma(ng).
Go straight. To'g'riga yur(ing).	Don't go straight. <i>To'g'riga yurma(ng)</i> .
Turn right. O'ngga buril(ing).	Don't turn right. O'ngga burilma(ng).
Turn left. Chapga buril(ing).	Don't turn left. Chapga burilma(ng).
Stop. To'xta(ng).	Don't stop. To'xtama(ng).

6) Son (Number)

Narsalarning miqdori yoki tartibini bildirgan soʻzlar sonlardir. Sonlar sanoq sonlar (Cardinal Numbers) va tartib sonlarga (Ordinal Numbers) boʻlinadi.

Sanoq sonlar

Sanoq sonlar shaxs yoki buyumlarning miqdorini bildirib, *nechta?* (how many?) soʻrogʻiga javob boʻladi, m-n.: one, two, three va h.k.

20 dan boshlab oʻnliklar va birliklar oʻrtasida chiziqcha " - " ishlatiladi, m-n.: twenty-five, thirty-seven, forty-eight, fifty-four, sixty-six, seventy-nine

1 dan 100 gacha bo'lgan sanoq sonlar

1–10	11-20	21-100		
1 one	11 eleven	21 twenty-one		
2 two	12 twelve	22 twenty-two va h.k.		
3 three	13 thirteen	30 thirty		
4 four	14 fourteen	40 forty		
5 five	15 fifteen	50 fifty		
6 six	16 sixteen	60 sixty		
7 seven	17 seventeen	70 seventy		
8 eight	18 eighteen	80 eighty		
9 nine	19 nineteen	90 ninety		
10 ten	20 twenty	100 a / one hundred		

100 dan 1000 gacha bo'lgan sanoq sonlar

100 dan yuqori sonlarda birlik hamda oʻnliklar oldidan "and", 120 dan boshlab oʻnliklar va birliklar oʻrtasida chiziqcha "-" ishlatiladi.

100 a / one hundred	183 a / one hundred and eighty-three
101 a / one hundred and one	415 four hundred and fifteen
102 a / one hundred and two	525 five hundred and twenty-five
111 a / one hundred and eleven	678 six hundred and seventy-eight
120 a / one hundred and twenty	750 seven hundred and fifty
127 a / one hundred and twenty-seven	1000 a / one thousand

Tartib sonlar

Tartib sonlar predmetlarning tartibini bildiradi va qaysi?, nechanchi? (which?) soʻrogʻiga javob boʻladi. Tartib sonlar oldida aniq artikl "the" ishlatiladi: the tenth, the sixth, the third. 1, 2, 3 dan boshqa hamma sanoq sonlarga "-th" qoʻshimchasini qoʻshish orqali tartib

sonlar yasaladi. *One, two, three* ning tartib sonlari quyidagicha boʻladi: *one – the first;* two – the second; three – the third. "-th" bilan tartib sonlar hosil qilinganda quyidagi sonlarda ayrim oʻzgarishlarni kuzatish mumkin: five – the fifth; eight – the eighth; nine – the ninth; twelve – the twelfth.

1 dan 100 gacha bo'lgan tartib sonlar

	1-10		11-20		21-100
1st	the first	11th	the eleventh	21st the	twenty-first
2nd	the second	12th	the twelfth	22nd the	twenty-second va h.k.
3rd	the third	13th	the thirteenth	30th the	thirtieth
4th	the fourth	14th	the fourteenth	40th the	fortieth
5th	the fifth	15th	the fifteenth	50th the	fiftieth
6th	the sixth	16th	the sixteenth	60th the	sixtieth
7th	the seventh	17th	the seventeenth	70th the	seventieth
8th	the eighth	18th	the eighteenth	80th the	eightieth
9th	the ninth	19th	the nineteenth	90th the	ninetieth
10th	the tenth	20th	the twentieth	100th the	hundredth

7) Olmosh (Pronouns)

Ot oʻrnida ishlatish mumkin boʻlgan soʻzlar olmoshlar deyiladi.

Shaxslar		Kishilik olmoshlari	Egalik olmoshlari	Obyekt kelishigidagi olmoshlar	
	I	I (men)	my (mening)	<i>me</i> (meni, menga)	
<u>×</u>	Ш	you (sen)	your (sening)	you (seni, senga)	
Birli	III	he (u)	his (uning)	<i>him</i> (uni, unga)	
m		she (u)	her (uning)	<i>her</i> (uni, unga)	
		it (u)	its (uning)	it (uni, unga)	
×	I	we (biz)	our (bizning)	us (bizni, bizga)	
, plik	Ш	you (siz)	your (sizning)	you (sizni, sizga)	
× 6	III	they (ular)	their (ularning)	them (ularni, ularga)	

Ko'rsatish olmoshlari: this - these, that - those

Yaqin turgan narsani koʻrsatishda "this" (bu), uzoq turgan narsani koʻrsatishda esa "that" (ana u, anavi) koʻrsatish olmoshlaridan foydalaniladi, m-n.:

This is a cat - Bu mushuk. That is a dog - Anavi kuchuk.

"These" koʻrsatish olmoshi soʻzlovchi yaqinida turgan koʻplikdagi narsalarni, "those" koʻrsatish olmoshi esa soʻzlovchidan uzoqroqda turgan koʻplikdagi narsalarni koʻrsatib aytish uchun ishlatiladi. "These" oʻzbek tiliga "(mana) bu ...lar" deb, "those" esa "(ana) u ...lar" deb tarjima qilinadi, m-n.:

these photos - (mana) bu fotosuratlar; those pencils - (ana) u qalamlar

8) Predlog (Prepositions)

Ingliz tilida koʻplab predloglar mavjud boʻlib, ularning koʻpchiligi birdan ortiq ma'noga ega boʻlganligi sababli murakkab predloglar hisoblanadi. Bir tildagi predlog boshqa bir tilda bir qancha tarjimalarga ega boʻlishi mumkin.

Payt predloglari: at, on, in, before, after

"at" (...da) predlogi. Bu predlog soat vaqtlarini aytishda ishlatiladi, m-n.: I get up at 6.30. I have breakfast at seven.

"Night, midnight, midday, a.m., p.m." soʻzlari bilan "at" predlogi ishlatiladi, m-n.: I go to bed at night. We watch cartoons at five p.m.

Bayramlar bilan ham "at" predlogi ishlatiladi, m-n.: We cook sumalak at Navruz. We have a lot of fun at New Year.

Yodda tuting! Soat nechada, qaysi paytda ekanlikni soʻrash uchun, odatda, "At what time...?" deb emas, balki "What time...?" deb soʻraladi, m-n.: What time is the film?

"on" (...da) predlogi. Bu predlog kunlar, sanalar va Monday morning, Friday afternoon kabi iboralar bilan ishlatiladi, m-n.: I was at home on Wednesday. I get up late on Sundays. My birthday in on 15 May. I go swimming on Monday mornings. We don't work on Constitution Day.

"in" (...da) predlogi. Bu predlog kun qismlari morning, afternoon, evening bilan ishlatiladi: in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening. I go to school in the morning. Shuningdek, "in" predlogi oy, yil, va fasllar bilan ham ishlatiladi, m-n.: My birthday is in April. I was born in 2008. Snow falls in winter.

Yodda tuting! "This, next, last, every" li iboralar oldidan predloglar ishlatilmaydi, m-n.: What are you doing this afternoon? Goodbye. See you next week. We played tennis last Saturday. I go to my friend's house every week.

"Before" (...dan oldin) predlogi biror ish-harakatning biror paytdan oldin, **"after"** (...dan keyin) predlogi esa keyin sodir boʻlganligini aytishda ishlatiladi, m-n.: Before breakfast I get up and have a shower. After lunch I play basketball.

O'rin-joy predloglari: in, on, at

"in" (...(ichi)da) predlogi. Bu predlog predmet biror narsaning ichidaligini ifodalaydi, m-n.: 'Where's Botir?' 'In the kitchen.' There's nothing in the fridge.

Koʻcha, tuman, shahar, viloyat, respublika, davlat, mamlakat ichida ekanlikni aytish uchun "in" predlogi ishlatiladi, m-n.: *They live in Navoi Street*. *Farid is in Bukhara*.

"on" (...(usti)da) predlogi. Bu predlog predmet biror narsaning ustidaligini ifodalaydi, m-n.: There are six books on the table. She has photos on the wall.

"on" predlogi biror narsaning oʻng yoki chap tomonda ekanligini aytishda ham ishlatiladi, m-n.: The fridge is on the right. The cupboard is on the left.

"at" (...(yoni)da) predlogi. Bu predlog predmet biror narsaning oldida, yonida ekanligini aytishda, shuningdek, uchrashuv joyi, bekatlar bilan ishlatiladi, m-n.: The boy is at the door. Let's meet at Aziz's house this evening. Turn left at the bus stop/corner.

"at" predlogi quyidagi soʻzlar bilan ham ishlatib turiladi: at breakfast/lunch/dinner, at home, at a restaurant, at work, at the office, at the theatre/cinema, at a party, at (the) school/college/university, at the hospital, at the bank, at the supermarket.

Boshqa o'rin-joy predloglari

under-...ningtagidanear-...ningyaqinidain front of-...ningopposite-...ningqarshisidabehind-...ningorqasidanextto-...ningyonida

between - ikki narsa oʻrtasida from - ...dan

The book is **under** the chair. The cooker is **between** the window and table. The sports club is **opposite** the library. The library is **next to** the school. Malik is **in front of** Tohir. Tohir is **behind** Malik. We live in a village **near** the town. Take it **from** him.

"By" va "on" predloglari

Biror transport vositasi orqali biror joyga borish, safar qilishni aytishda ingliz tilida odatda "by" predlogidan foydalaniladi, m-n.: by bus, by car, by minivan, by train, by bike, by motorbike, by plane. Bu predlog oʻzbek tiliga "bilan", "orqali" deb tarjima qilinadi. Biror joyga piyoda, yayov borishni aytishda esa "on" predlogi ishlatiladi, m-n.: on foot.

Yo'nalish predloglari

"to" (...ga) predlogi yoʻnalishni aytish uchun ishlatiladi: I go to school on foot. "from... to..." (...dan ...gacha) predloglari yoʻnalish va payt predloglari boʻlishi mumkin: I walk from school to home. I have lunch from 1 oʻclock to 1.30. Biror joyga yetib borishni aytishda "get to" (...ga yetib olmoq) predlogi ishlatiladi: I get to school at 8 oʻclock.

Yodda tuting! "get" va "home" o'rtasida "to" ishlatilmaydi: I get home at 2 o'clock.

9) Oddiy hozirgi zamon (Present Simple Tense)

Oddiy hozirgi zamon quyidagi hollarda ishlatiladi:

- a) hamma vaqt uchun umumiy boʻlgan ish-harakatlarni aytish uchun, m-n.: *My parents live* near Samarkand (Ota-onam Samarqand yaqinida yashaydilar).
- b) takror-takror, tez-tez sodir boʻlib turadigan ish-harakatlarni aytishda, m-n.: We **play** football on Saturdays (Biz shanba kunlari futbol oʻynaymiz).

Bunda koʻpincha quyidagi ravishlar ishlatib turiladi: always (doimo), never (hech qachon), often (tez-tez), sometimes (ba'zida), usually (odatda), once a day (bir kunda bir marta), twice a week (haftada ikki marta), every day/week/month/year (har kuni/hafta/oy/yil)

Oddiy hozirgi zamonda darak gapning yasalishi

III shaxs birlik (he, she, it)dan boshqa barcha shaxslar (I, you, we, they)ning oddiy hozirgi zamon boʻlishli gapi egadan keyin fe'lning "to"siz shaklini ishlatish orqali yasaladi. Oddiy

hozirgi zamon boʻlishli gapining III shaxs birligi "to"siz fe'lga "-s" yoki "-es" qoʻshimchalarini qoʻshish orqali yasaladi (quyidagi jadvalga qarang).

III shaxs birlikda fe'llar qachon "-s" yoki "-es" qo'shimchalarini oladi?

- 1) Koʻpchilik fe'llarga "-s" qoʻshimchasi qoʻshiladi: work → works;
- 2) -s, -sh, -ch, -x bilan tugagan fe'llarga "-es" qo'shimchasi qo'shiladi: wash → washes; teach → teaches;
- 3) Oʻqilmaydigan "-e" bilan tugovchi fe'llarga "-s" qoʻshimchasi qoʻshiladi: write → writes;
- 4) "-o" bilan tugovchi fe'llarga "-es" qo'shimchasi qo'shiladi: go → goes; do → does;
- 5) Qoidadan mustasno boʻlgan holat: have → has;
- 6) "-y" bilan tugovchi fe'llarning III shaxs birligi quyidagicha yasaladi: unli + y (-ay, -ey, -oy, -uy) bilan tugovchi fe'llarga "-s" qo'shimchasi qo'shiladi: say → says; play → plays; 7) Undosh + y (-dy, -ly, -py, -ry va h.k.) bilan tugovchi fe'llarning "-y" harfi "-ie" ga o'zgaradi va "-s" qo'shimchasi qo'shiladi: fly → flies.

Oddiy hozirgi zamonda so'roq gapning yasalishi

Oddiy hozirgi zamon soʻroq gapini yasash uchun "do" yoki "does" koʻmakchi fe'lidan foydalaniladi. Bunda III shaxs birlikdan boshqa hamma shaxslar uchun "do", III shaxs birlik uchun esa "does" koʻmakchi fe'lini egadan oldinga qoʻyish bilan soʻroq shakl yasaladi. III shaxs birlik soʻroq shaklini yasash uchun "does" koʻmakchi fe'li egadan oldinga qoʻyilganda, asosiy fe'l "-s" yoki "-es" qoʻshimchasini olmaydi (quyidagi jadvalga qarang).

Oddiy hozirgi zamonda inkor gapning yasalishi

Oddiy hozirgi zamon inkor gapini yasash uchun "do not (don't)" yoki "does not (doesn't)"dan foydalaniladi. Bunda III shaxs birlikdan boshqa hamma shaxslar uchun "do not (don't)"ni, III shaxs birlik uchun esa "does not (doesn't)"ni egadan keyinga qoʻyish bilan inkor shakl yasaladi. III shaxs birlik inkor shaklini yasash uchun "does not (doesn't)" egadan keyinga qoʻyilganda, asosiy fe'l "-s" yoki "-es" qoʻshimchasini olmaydi (quyidagi jadvalga qarang).

Shaxslar Boʻlishli gap			Soʻroq gap	Inkor gap		
I I like			Do I like ?	I do not (don't) like		
~	Ш	You like	Do you like ?	You do not (don't) like		
Birlil	III	He She Iikes	Does $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text{he} \\ \text{she} \\ \text{it} \end{array}\right\}$ like ?	He She does not (doesn't) like		
Koʻplik	_ = =	We You They	$ Do \left\{ \begin{array}{l} we \\ you \\ they \end{array} \right\} like ? $	We You do not (don't) like They		

10) "to be" (bo'lmoq, bor bo'lmoq) fe'li Oddiy hozirgi zamonda: am/is/are

Shaxslar		Boʻlishli gap	Soʻroq gap	Inkor gap
	I	I am (I'm)	Am I?	I am not (I'm not)
~	Ш	You are (you're)	Are you?	You are not (you're not)
=		He) (he's)	(he)	He) (he's not)
8	III	She is (she's)	Is she?	She is not (she's not)
		It (it's)	(it)	It) (it's not)
×	I	We) (we're)	(we)	We) (we're not)
Koʻplik	II	You are (you're)	Are { you }?	You are not (you're not)
S	III	They) (they're)	(they)	They) (they're not)

9 - New Fly High 5 129

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Ш

Ko'plik

We

Thev)

You are ('re) working.

Bo'lishli gap So'roq gap Inkor gap Shaxslar I am ('m) working. Am I working? I am not ('m not) working. You are ('re) working. Are you working? You are not ('re not) working. \parallel Birlik He He he She working? She > is not ('s not) working. Ш is ('s) working. Is (she lt it lt

We

You

Thev

are not ('re not) working.

11) Hozirgi davomli zamon (Present Continuous Tense)

Yasalishi. Ushbu zamonning **boʻlishli gap**ini yasashda egadan soʻng "to be" koʻmakchi fe'lining hozirgi zamon shakllari (am, is, are) dan biri va undan keyin, fe'lning "-ing" qoʻshimchasi qoʻshilgan shaklidan foydalaniladi. (Fe'lga "-ing" qoʻshimchasini qoʻshish qoidalari haqidagi ma'lumotni "Gerundiy" mavzusidan topishingiz mumkin.)

we

you

thev

working?

Are

Boʻlishli gaplarda "am", "is", "are" larning ogʻzaki nutqdagi qisqacha koʻrinishi 'm, 's, 're shakllarida boʻladi: I'm working. He's (she's/it's) coming. We're (you're/they're) talking.

Hozirgi davomli zamonning **soʻroq gap**i "to be" koʻmakchi fe'lining hozirgi zamon shakllari (am, is, are) ni egadan oldinga olib oʻtish, egadan keyin esa fe'lning "-ing" qoʻshimchasi qoʻshilgan shaklini ishlatish orqali yasaladi (yuqoridagi jadvalga qarang).

Hozirgi davomli zamonning **boʻlishsiz (inkor) gap**ini yasashda esa "to be" koʻmakchi fe'li shakllaridan keyin "not" inkor yuklamasi va undan keyin fe'lning "-ing" li shakli qoʻyiladi. Inkor gaplarda uchrovchi "am not", "is not", "are not" larning ogʻzaki nutqdagi qisqacha koʻrinishi 'm not, 's not, 're not shaklida boʻladi (yuqoridagi jadvalga qarang).

Ishlatilishi. Hozirgi davomli zamon quyidagi ish-harakatlarni ifodalash uchun ishlatiladi:

- a) Soʻzlovchining nutqi mobaynida davom etayotgan ish-harakatlar: *I am speaking now (Men hozir gapiryapman). He is writing a letter (U xat yozyapti).*
- b) Kelasi zamonda bajarilishi aniq va oldindan rejalashtirilgan ish-harakatlar: Next week we are going to Bukhara (Kelasi hafta biz Buxoroga ketyapmiz).

12) Oddiy o'tgan zamon (Past Simple Tense)

Ishlatilishi. 1) Oddiy oʻtgan zamon oʻtgan zamondagi biror paytda sodir boʻlgan ishharakatni aytishda ishlatiladi, m-n.: yesterday (kecha), last week (oʻtgan hafta), last year (oʻtgan yil), in 2016 (2016-yilda) va b. lar. Oddiy oʻtgan zamonda faqat oʻtgan zamon haqida gap boradi: I **didn't see** you **yesterday**. **What time did** you **come**?

2) Shuningdek, bu zamon hikoyalarda birin-ketin sodir boʻlgan ish-harakatlarni aytishda ham ishlatiladi, m-n.: *He went into the cafe*, *had a cup of tea and ...*

0			
O'tgan yil	O'tgan hafta	Kecha	Hozir

Oddiy o'tgan zamon bo'lishli gapining yasalishi

Oddiy oʻtgan zamonning boʻlishli gapi egadan keyin fe'lning oʻtgan zamon shaklini ishlatish orqali yasaladi. Oddiy oʻtgan zamon fe'li oddiy hozirgi zamon fe'lidan farqli oʻlaroq III shaxs birlikda tuslanmaydi, balki barcha birlik va koʻplik shaxslar uchun bir xil shaklga ega boʻladi (keyingi sahifadagi jadvalga qarang).

- Oʻtgan zamon fe'llari ikki guruhga boʻlib oʻrganiladi: **toʻgʻri** va **notoʻgʻri** fe'llar.
- Oʻtgan zamon shakli -ed qoʻshimchasi bilan yasaladigan fe'llar toʻgʻri fe'llardir.
- O'tgan zamon shakli **-ed** qo'shimchasi bilan emas, balki o'zak o'zgarishi yoki boshqacha usullar bilan yasaladigan fe'llar noto'g'ri fe'llardir.

O'tgan zamon to'g'ri fe'llari qanday yasaladi?

- 1) koʻpchilik fe'llarga **-ed** qoʻshimchasi qoʻshiladi: work → work**ed**; help → help**ed**;
- 2) oʻqilmaydigan **-e** bilan tugaydigan fe'llarga **-d** qoʻshiladi: hope → hop**ed**;
- 3) -y bilan tugovchi fe'llarning o'tgan zamon shakli quyidagicha yasaladi:
- a) unli + y (-ay, -ey, -oy, -uy) bilan tugovchi fe'llarga -ed qo'shimchasi qo'shiladi: $play \rightarrow played$; $enjoy \rightarrow enjoyed$;
- b) undosh + y (-dy, -ly, -py, -ry va h.k.) bilan tugovchi fe'llarga -ed qo'shilganda -ed qo'shilganda +ed qo's

Fe'llarga -ed qo'shimchasi qo'shilganda undoshlarning ikkilanishi

- 1) **bir unli + bir undosh**dan iborat bir boʻgʻinli soʻzlarning oxirgi undoshi **-ed** qoʻshilganda ikkilanadi: *plan* → *planned*; *stop* → *stopped*;
- 2) ikki unli + bir undosh yoki bir unli + ikki undoshdan iborat bir boʻgʻinli soʻzlarning oxirgi undoshi -ed qoʻshilganda ikkilanmaydi: wait → waited; want → wanted;
- 3) koʻp boʻgʻinli soʻzlarning oxirgi boʻgʻini urgʻulangan boʻlsa va shu boʻgʻin **bir unli** + **bir undosh**dan iborat boʻlsa, -*ed* qoʻshilganda soʻz oxirgidagi undosh ikkilanadi: preFER → prefe**rr**ed: AMMO *WONder* → *wonde***r**ed.

O'tgan zamon noto'g'ri fe'llari qanday yasaladi?

Notoʻgʻri fe'llarning oʻtgan zamonini yasash uchun aniq qoidalar mavjud emas. Shu sababli, bu notoʻgʻri fe'llarning oʻtgan zamon shakllarini faqatgina ularni birma-bir yodlab olish orqali oʻzlashtirib olish mumkin, m-n.: be – was/were, buy – bought, come – came, do – did, eat – ate, get – got, give – gave, go – went, have – had, say – said, see – saw, sit – sat, sleep – slept, sweep – swept, take – took, write – wrote.

Oddiy o'tgan zamonda so'roq gapning yasalishi

Hamma shaxslarda *did* koʻmakchi fe'lini egadan oldinga qoʻyish bilan oddiy oʻtgan zamon soʻroq gapi yasaladi. Soʻroq gap yasash uchun *did* koʻmakchi fe'li egadan oldinga qoʻyilganda, undan keyin keladigan asosiy fe'l "to"siz infinitiv shaklda boʻladi. Chunki *did* koʻmakchi fe'li oʻtgan zamonni anglatib turgan bir paytda, yana oʻtgan zamonni anglatuvchi boshqa fe'lga ehtiyoj tugʻilmaydi *(quyidagi jadvalga qarang)*.

Oddiy o'tgan zamonda inkor gapning yasalishi

Hamma shaxslarda *did not (didn't)* ni egadan keyinga qoʻyish bilan oddiy oʻtgan zamon inkor shakli yasaladi. Inkor shaklni yasash uchun *did not (didn't)* egadan keyinga qoʻyilganda, undan keyin keladigan asosiy fe'l "to"siz infinitiv shaklda boʻladi. Chunki *did not (didn't)* oʻtgan zamonni anglatib turgan bir paytda, yana oʻtgan zamonni anglatuvchi boshqa fe'lga ehtiyoj tugʻilmaydi *(quyidagi jadvalga qarang.)*

	Boʻlishli gap			Soʻroq gap			Inkor gap	
Birlik	I You He She It	cooked cakes.	Did	You He She It	cook cakes.	I You He She It	did not (didn't) cook cakes. did not (didn't) see	
Ko'plik	We You They	We You	We You They	We You They	the cow.			

13) There is (There are) iborasi

Ingliz tilida "there is" biror joyda birlikdagi biror narsaning borligini aytishda, "there are" esa biror joyda koʻplikdagi narsalarning borligini aytishda ishlatiladigan til qurilmalaridir, m-n.: There is an orange in the box – Quti ichida apelsin bor. There are oranges in the box – Quti ichida apelsinlar bor.

Boʻlishli gap	So'roq gap	Inkor gap	
There is (there's) a book on the table.	Is there a book on the table?	There is not (isn't) a book on the table?	
There are a lot of books on the table.	Are there a lot of books on the table?	There are not (aren't) a lot of books on the table?	

14) Modal fe'llar: can va must

Modal fe'llar ko'makchi fe'llarning maxsus bir guruhidir. Ular boshqa asosiy fe'llardan oldin ishlatilib, ma'lum bir ma'nolarni, masalan, *ruxsat*, *jismoniy qobiliyat*, *mumkinlik*, *shartlilik* kabilarni anglatib keladi.

Can modal fe'li:

Bu modal fe'l boshqa asosiy fe'llardan oldin ishlatilib, a) jismoniy qobiliyatni ifodalaydi va o'zbek tilida **qila olmoq, bajara olmoq** degan ma'nolarni ifodalaydi, m-n.: *I can jump – Men sakray olaman. Can you count? – Sen/Siz sanay olasanmi/olasizmi?*

- b) quyidagicha savol bilan ruxsat soʻrashda ishlatiladi: *Can I/we ...?* biror narsa qilsam/qilsak boʻladimi? Masalan: *Can I use the phone, please? Iltimos, telefoning(iz)dan foydalansam boʻladimi? Mum, can we play here? Oyi, shu yerda oʻynasak boʻladimi?*
- d) quyidagicha savol bilan narsalarni soʻrab olishda ishlatiladi: *Can I/we have...?* ...ni olsam/olsak boʻladimi? Masalan: *Can I have* your pen, please? Ruchkang(iz)-ni olsam boʻladimi, iltimos?

Must modal fe'li:

Bu modal fe'l ham boshqa asosiy fe'llardan oldin ishlatilib, ish-harakat amalga oshirilishi **shart, zarur, kerak** degan ma'nolarni ifodalaydi, m-n.: *Pupils* **must go** to school every day – O'quvchilar har kuni maktabga **borishlari shart/kerak**.

Can va must modal fe'llarining so'roq va inkor shakllari do, do not ko'makchi fe'li yordamida emas, balki bu modal fe'llarni egadan oldinga olib o'tish, inkor shakli esa bu modal fe'llardan keyin not inkor yuklamasini qo'yish bilan yasaladi (quyidagi jadvalga qarang).

Boʻlishli gap		Soʻroq gap			Inkor gap		
,	can must speak English.	Can Must	You He She It We You They	speak English?	I You He She It We You They	cannot (can't) speak must not (mustn't) English.	

15) Gerundiy (otlashgan fe'llar) - Gerund

Ingliz tilida fe'lning "-ing" qoʻshimchasi bilan tugagan shakli gerundiy yoki otlashgan fe'l deb yuritiladi. Gerundiy fe'lning otlik xususiyatiga ega boʻlgan shaklidir. Oʻzbek tilidagi harakat nomi, ya'ni ishl**ash**, oʻq**ish**, kuyl**ash**, yoz**ish** kabilar ingliz tilidagi gerundiyga toʻgʻri keladi: work**ing** – ishl**ash**, read**ing** – oʻq**ish**, sing**ing** – kuyl**ash**, writ**ing** – yoz**ish**.

Fe'llarning "-ing" li shakllari qanday yasaladi?

- 1) Koʻpchilik fe'llar: $\mathbf{v} + -\mathbf{ing}$. Masalan: $\mathbf{work} \rightarrow \mathbf{working}$; $\mathbf{sleep} \rightarrow \mathbf{sleeping}$
- 2) "-e" bilan tugovchi fe'llar: (-e) + ing. Masalan: $make \rightarrow making$.

"-ing" qo'shilganda undoshlarning ikkilanishi

- 1) **bir unli + bir undosh**dan iborat bir boʻgʻinli soʻzlarning oxirgi undoshi **-ing** qoʻ-shilganda ikkilanadi: *plan → planning; stop → stopping*;
- 2) ikki unli + bir undosh yoki bir unli + ikki undoshdan iborat bir boʻgʻinli soʻzlarning oxirgi undoshi -ing qoʻshilganda ikkilanmaydi: wait → waiting; work → working.

16) like/don't like/love + ot yoki gerundiy

Like, don't like va love fe'llaridan keyin ot so'z turkumi ishlatiladi, m-n.: I like cartoons. I don't like horror films. I love music programmes.

Like, don't like va love fe'llaridan fe'l ishlatiladigan bo'lsa, u gerundiy shaklida bo'ladi, m-n.: He likes **playing** chess. He doesn't like **going** to the cinema. Do you like **dancing**? (Gerundiy haqidagi ma'lumot uchun oldingi sahifadagi 15-mavzuga qarang.)

17) Ravish (Adverb)

Ravishlar fe'l haqida ma'lumot beradi, ya'ni fe'lning *qanday, qay tarzda, qay darajada, qay ravishda* bajarilganligini bildiradi va, asosan, fe'ldan keyin ishlatiladi, m-n.:

I **play** fe'l tennis **well** ravish. (Men tennisni yaxshi o'ynayman.)

Koʻpchilik ravishlar sifatlarga "-ly" qoʻshimchasini qoʻshish orqali yasaladi, m-n.:

Sifat: quick careful bad loud soft noisy slow happy

Ravish: quickly carefully badly loudly softly noisily slowly happily

Ayrim soʻzlarni oʻzi asl ravish boʻlganligi sababli ularga "-ly" qoʻshilmaydi, m-n.: well (yaxshi), fast (tez), late (kech), hard (qattiq, tirishqoqlik bilan).

18) Bogʻlovchi (Conjunctions): and, but, before, after, then, because, or. Gaplar va gap boʻlaklarini bir-biri bilan bogʻlash uchun ishlatiladigan soʻzlar bogʻlovchilar deyiladi. Bunday bogʻlovchilarga and, but, before, after, then, because, or kabilarni misol gilib keltirish mumkin.

"And" (va) teng bogʻlovchi hisoblanadi. Gapda bir necha soʻz uyushib kelganda, bu uyushiq boʻlaklarning oxirgi ikkitasi "and" bilan bogʻlanadi, m-n.: I have a mum and a dad. I like watching football, playing chess, riding my horse and listening to music.

"But" (lekin, ammo, biroq) zidlovchi bogʻlovchidir. Bu bogʻlovchi bildirilgan fikrga zid yana bir fikr bildirish uchun ular oʻrtasida ishlatiladi va shu bilan ikkita gapni bir-biriga bogʻlaydi, m-n.: It's old but beautiful. Her school is in London but our school is in Tashkent.

"Then" (keyin, soʻng, soʻngra) bogʻlovchisi biror voqeani hikoya qilib berishda ishharakatlarning mantiqiy ketma-ketligini koʻrsatib berish uchun ishlatiladi, m-n.: *Aziz's mother gets up early and she makes breakfast.* **Then** *she cleans the house.* She does the shopping and **then** works in the afternoon.

"Because" (chunki, sababli, tufayli) bogʻlovchisi biror ish-harakatga sabab boʻlgan boshqa ish-harakatni aytishda ishlatiladi, m-n.: I don't like maths because it's difficult. Two girls and two boys like Sunday because we don't have lessons.

"Or" (yoki) bogʻlovchisi ikki yoki bir necha gapni yoki gapning uyushiq boʻlaklarini birbiri bilan bogʻlaydi va quyidagi hollarda ishlatiladi:

- a) ikkita imkoniyatdan birini tanlashda: You can go home **or** stay at school.
- b) noaniglikni ifodalashda: There are usually five or six lessons.
- d) inkor yoki inkor ma'noli gaplarda ikkita uyushiq bo'lakni bog'laydi va "na ... va na ..." degan ma'noni ifodalab keladi, m-n.: *I don't drink tea or milk* Men na choy va na sut ichaman. *I don't like jazz or rock. We don't have a parrot or a dove.*

19) Ingliz tilida so'z tartibi

Ingliz va oʻzbek tillarida gapdagi soʻz tartibi bir-biridan farq qiladi. Ingliz tilida gapda oldin ega, keyin kesim, soʻng toʻldiruvchi va nihoyat, hol keladi. Ingliz tilidagi gaplarda soʻz tartibi almashtirib yuborilsa yoki gapning mazmuni oʻzgaradi, yoki gap mantiqsiz boʻlib qoladi. Oʻzbek tilida esa koʻp hollarda ega, toʻldiruvchi va holning oʻrni almashinib kelishi mumkin, lekin kesim har doim gap oxirida keladi. Agarda egadan keyin kesim qoʻyilsa, gap boʻlaklari bir-biri bilan mantigan bogʻlanmay qoladi. Buni quyidagi misollarda yaqqol koʻrish mumkin.

English	ega	kesim	toʻldiruvchi	hol
English	The children	are playing	football	now.
	ega	, toʻldiruvchi <i>yoki</i>	hol	kesim
Uzbek	Bolalar	hozir	futbol	
OZDCK	Hozir	bolalar	futbol	oʻynashyapti.
	Bolalar	futbolni	hozir	

Wordlist

20) Ingliz tilida payt hollarining gaplardagi o'rni

Every morning (day), on Fridays (Mondays ...) kabi payt hollari gap boshida yoki gap oxirida keladi.

hol	ega	kesim	toʻldiruvchi	hol
Every day	I	watch	TV	(every day).
(On Sundays)	I	don't go	to school	(on Sundays).

Always, usually, often, sometimes, never kabi payt hollari odatda egadan keyin keladi.

ega	hol	kesim	boshqalar
I	always	brush	my teeth.
We	never	swim	in winter.

English-Uzbek Wordlist

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adj - adjective - sifat
                                                num - number - son
      adv - adverb - ravish
                                                pl – plural – koʻplik
                                                prep - preposition - predlog
      conj – conjunction – bogʻlovchi
      det - determiner - aniglovchi
                                                pron - pronoun - olmosh
     int - interjection - undov so'z
                                                v – verb – fe'l
     n – noun – ot
                                          noanig artikl
a [ə]
                                          1) haqida; 2) taxminan
about prep, adv [əˈbaut]
about your friend
                                          do'stingiz haqida
                                          taxminan soat sakkizlarda
at about 8 o'clock
act (out) v [ækt ('aut)]
                                          ijro etmog
active adj ['æktɪv]
                                          faol
activity n [æk'tɪvɪti]
                                          1) faoliyat; 2) mashq
address n [əˈdres]
                                          manzil
after prep ['a:ftə]
                                          ...dan keyin/soʻng
afternoon n [a:ftəˈnu:n]
                                          tush vaqti
Good afternoon.
                                          Assalomu alaykum./Xayrli kun. (tush paytida)
in the afternoon adv
                                          tushdan keyin
again adv [əˈgen, əˈgeɪn]
                                          yana, tagʻin
age n [eɪdʒ]
                                          yosh
air n [eə]
                                          havo
air the room v+n ['eə ðə 'ru:m]
                                          xonani shamollatmoq
album n ['ælbəm]
                                          albom
all pron [5:1]
                                          hamma
all the things
                                          hamma narsalar
aloud adv [əˈlaʊd]
                                          ovoz chiqarib
alphabet n ['ælfəbet]
                                          alifbo
also adv ['ɔ:lsəu]
                                          ham
always adv ['ɔ:lwiz, 'ɔ:lweiz]
                                          har doim, doimo
a.m. [erem]
                                          tungi soat 12 dan kunduzgi 12 gacha
                                          boʻlgan
                                                  vaqt
                                          Amerika
America n [əˈmerɪkə]
Amir Temur Square [əˈmɪə ˌtemu:r ˈskweə]
                                          Amir Temur xiyoboni
an [ən, æn]
                                          noaniq artikl
and conj
           [ənd, ænd]
                                          va
And you?
                                          Sizchi?
                                          jahldor, jahli chiqqan
angry adj ['æŋgri]
animal n ['ænɪm(ə)l]
                                          hayvon
answer n, v ['a:nsə]
                                          1) javob; 2) javob bermog
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A

В

ant n [ænt] any more [ˈenimɔ:] apple n [ˈæp(ə)l] apple juice $n+n$ [ˈæpl ˈdʒu:s] apricot n [ˈeɪprɪkot] April n [ˈeɪpr(ə)l] April Fool's Day [ˈeɪprl ˈfolz deɪ] Aral Sea $n+n$ [ˈærəl ˈsi:] Arctic n [ˈɑ:ktɪk] Arctic Ocean $n+n$ [ˈɑ:ktɪk əʊʃ(ə)n] are v [ɑ:] Are you? arm n [ɑ:m] art n [ɑ:t] Art Museum $n+n$ [ˈɑ:t mju:ˌzɪəm] Asian adj [ˈeɪʃ(ə)n, ˈeɪʒən]	chumoli yana olma olma sharbati oʻrik aprel 1-aprel hazil kuni Orol Dengizi Arktika Shimoliy Muz okeani boʻlmoq (koʻplik shaxslar uchun) Sizmisiz? qoʻl tasviriy san'at San'at muzeyi Osiyoga oid, osiyocha
ask v [a:sk]	soʻramoq da
at prep [ət, æt] at all ate v [eɪt]	umuman "eat" fe'lining o'tgan zamon shakli: ye(-dim, -ding, -di, -dik, -dingiz, -dilar)
attack v [əˈtæk] August n [ˈɔ:gəst] aunt n [ɑ:nt] Australia n [ɒˈstreɪlɪə] autumn n [ˈɔ:təm] awful adj [ˈɔ:f(ə)l]	hujum qilmoq, hamla qilmoq, tashlanmoq avgust xola, amma Avstraliya kuz yomon, rasvo
baa <i>v</i> [ba:] baby <i>n</i> ['berbi] bad <i>adj</i> [bæd] bag <i>n</i> [bæg] ball <i>n</i> [bɔ:l] banana <i>n pl</i> (-s) [bəˈnɑ:nə] bank <i>n</i> [bæŋk] bark <i>v</i> [ba:k] basketball <i>n</i> ['ba:skɪtbɔ:l] bath <i>n</i> [ba:θ] bathroom <i>n</i> ['ba:θrom] be <i>v</i> (am, is, are) <i>v</i> [bi:] [əm, ɪz, ə, ɑ:] be afraid of <i>v</i> [bɪ əˈfreɪd əv] be careful <i>v</i> [bɪ ˈkeəfol] be kind to <i>v</i> [bɪ ˈkaɪnd tə]	baramoq chaqaloq, goʻdak yomon sumka, portfel toʻp, koptok banan bank vovullamoq, hurmoq basketbol vanna yuvinish xonasi (uydagi xona) boʻlmoqdan qoʻrqmoq ehtiyot boʻlmoqga mehribonlik koʻrsatmoq
bean <i>n</i> [bi:n] bear <i>n</i> [beə] beautiful <i>adj</i> ['bju:tɪf(ə)l] because <i>conj</i> [bɪˈkɒz, bɪˈkəz] bed <i>n</i> [bed] go to bed ['gəʊ tə 'bed] bedroom <i>n</i> ['bedrom] bee <i>n</i> [bi:] before <i>adv</i> [bɪˈfɔ:] begin <i>v</i> [bɪˈgɪn] behind <i>prep</i> [bɪˈhaɪnd] best <i>adj</i> [best]	loviya ayiq chiroyli chunki 1) karavot; 2) (yotish uchun) oʻrin, joy uxlagani yotmoq yotoqxona (uydagi xona) asalaridan oldin boshlamoq, boshlanmoqning orqasida eng yaxshi

В

between prep [bɪˈtwiːn]	(ikki narsa) orasida
big adj [bɪg]	katta
bike n [baik]	velosiped, mototsikl
biker n [ˈbaɪkə]	velosipedchi
biking <i>n</i> [ˈbaɪkɪη]	velosi ped minish
bird n [bs:d]	qush
birdhouse n [bs:dhaus]	qush uyasi
birthday <i>n</i> ['bɜ:θdeɪ]	tugʻilgan kun
birthday cake <i>n</i> + <i>n</i> ['bɜ:θdi 'keɪk]	tugʻilgan kun torti
birthday card <i>n</i> + <i>n</i> ['bɜ:θdi 'kɑ:d]	tugʻilgan kun tabrik xati
birthday party <i>n</i> + <i>n</i> [ˈbɜːθdi ˈpɑːti]	tugʻilgan kun bazmi
biscuit <i>n</i> ['biskit]	pishiriqlar
bite v [baɪt]	qopmoq, tishlamoq
black adj [blæk]	qora
black panther <i>adj</i> + <i>n</i> ['blæk'pænθə]	qora qoplon
blackboard <i>n</i> ['blækbɔ:d]	sinf doskasi (qora)
blanket <i>n</i> [ˈblænkɪt]	jun adyol (koʻrpa)
blazer n ['bleɪzə]	yengil kurtka
bleat v [bli:t]	balamoq (qoʻy-echkilar haqida)
blew [blu:]	"blow" fe'lining o'tgan zamon shakli
blond <i>adj</i> [blond]	oq-malla, sargʻish
blouse <i>n</i> [blauz]	bluzka (yengil matoli kofta)
blow v [bləʊ]	esmog (shamol haqida)
blue adj [blu:]	koʻk, zangori, moviy
boar n [bo:]	toʻngʻiz, yovvoyi choʻchqa
board n [bo:d]	sinf doskasi
body <i>n pl (bodies)</i> [ˈbɒdi]	gavda, tana
bone <i>n</i> [bəun]	suyak
book n [buk]	kitob
book shop $n+n$ [buk[pp]	kitob doʻkoni
boots <i>n</i> [bu:ts]	butsi (futbol botinkasi)
boring adj [ˈbɔːrɪŋ]	zerikarli
botany <i>n</i> [botani]	botanika
bought v [bo:t]	"buy" fe'lining oʻtgan zamon shakli:
bodgiit v [bbit]	sotib ol(-dim, -ding, -di, -dik, -dingiz, -dilar)
bowl n [beul]	kosa
a bowl of [ə ˈbəʊl əv]	bir kosa
a bowl of salad [a boul av sælad]	bir kosa salat
box n [boks]	quti
boy n pl (boys) [bɔɪ]	oʻgʻil bola
branch <i>n</i> [bra:ntʃ]	novda, butog, shox
bray v [bre1]	hangramoq (eshak haqida)
bread <i>n pl</i> (-) [bred]	non
break n, v [breik]	1) tanaffus; 2) sindirmog
breakfast <i>n</i> [brekfast]	nonushta
have breakfast <i>v</i> + <i>n</i>	nonushta qilmoq
bright adj [brait]	yorqin; quyoshli
British adj [ˈbrɪtɪʃ]	1) britaniyalik; 2) britaniyaga oid, Britaniya
brother <i>n</i> ['brʌðə]	aka; uka
brown adj [braun]	jigarrang, malla
brush n , V [br Λ []	1) choʻtka; 2) choʻtkalamoq
brush teeth $n+v$ [bra ti: θ]	tishlarni cho'tka bilan tozalamoq
bull n [bul]	hoʻkiz, buga
bus n [bas]	avtobus
go home by bus	uvga avtobus bilan bormog

B

C

businessman *n pl (-men)* ['bɪznɪsmən] (erkak) biznesmen, tadbirkor businesswoman *n* (-women) ['bɪznɪs,wumən] (avol) biznesmen, tadbirkor busy adj [bizi] ish bilan band but conj [bʌt] lekin, ammo butterfly *n pl* (-ies) [b_Atəflaɪ] kapalak sotib olmog buy *v* [baɪ] by *prep* [baɪ] bilan, orgali, tomonidan by metro [bar 'metrau] metro bilan bye int [bai] xavr cabbage *n* ['kæbɪdʒ] karam cage n [keid3] gafas cake *n* [keɪk] tort, pirojniy calendar *n* ['kælındə] tagvim buzogcha, buzog calf *n pl* (calves) [ka:f] call v [kɔ:1] chagirmog; telefon gilmog came v [keim] "come" fe'lining o'tgan zamon kel(-dim, -ding, -di, -dik, -dingiz, -dilar) camel n [kæm(ə)l] tuya camera *n* ['kæmərə] fotoapparat qila olmoq, qoʻlidan kelmoq can *v* [kæn, kən] Can I have ...? ...ni olsam bo'ladimi? Can I help you? [kən aı help ju:] Yordamim kerakmi? Canada *n* ['kænədə] Kanada canary *n pl* (-ies) [kəˈneəri] kanareyka cannot v ['kænət] qila olmaslik, qo'lidan kelmaslik canteen *n* [kæn'ti:n] oshxona at the canteen [ət ðə kæn'ti:n] oshxonada kepka, shapka cap n [kæp] capital *n* ['kæpɪtl] povtaxt car n [ka:] avtomobil card n [ka:d] otkritka, tabrik xati careful adj ['keəf(ə)l] ehtiyotkor carrot *n* ['kærət] sabzi cartoon *n* [kɑ:ˈtu:n] multfilm cat *n* [kæt] mushuk caterpillar *n* [ˈkætəˌpɪlə] kapalakgurt CD (compact disk) [si:'di:] CD (kompakt-disk) celebrate *v* ['selibreit] bayram qilmoq, nishonlamoq celebration n [selfbref(e)n] bayram O'rta Osiyo Central Asia adj+n [sentral 'eɪ[a] centre *n* ['sentə] markaz chain n [t[em] zanjir chair n [t[eə] stul bo'r chalk n [t[o:k] champion *n* ['t∫æmpɪən] chempion o'zgartirmog change v [t∫eɪndʒ] channel n ['t[ænl] kanal (televizion) chant n [t[a:nt]] chant (kichik she'r) check *v* [t[ek] tekshirmog cherry *n pl* (-ies) ['tʃeri] olcha chess n [t[es] shaxmat chick n [t[ik] jo'ja chicken *n* ['tʃɪkɪn] tovuq child *n pl* (children) [t[aɪld] bola

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children n [t[ɪldrən]
                                            bolalar
China n ['t[amə]
                                            Xitov
Chinese New Year n ['tʃaɪni:z ˌnju: 'jɪə]
                                            xitoycha yangi yil
chocolate n ['t[pklit]
                                            shokolad
choose v [t[u:z]
                                            tanlamog
Chorsu Market [t[o:'su: ,ma:kit]
                                            Chorsu bozori
cinema n ['sɪnɪmə]
                                            kinoteatr
                                            1) aylana; 2) aylantirib chizmoq
circle n, v ['s3:k(ə)l]
circus n ['sɜ:kəs]
                                            sirk
city n pl (cities) ['sɪti]
                                            katta shahar
clap v [klæp]
                                            garsak, chapak chalmog
class n [kla:s]
                                            sinf; dars
classbook n ['kla:sbuk]
                                            darslik
classical music adj+n ['klæsɪk(ə)l ˌmju:zɪk]
                                            mumtoz musiqa
classmate n ['kla:smeit]
                                            sinfdosh
                                            sinfxona
classroom n ['kla:srum]
classroom things n+n [kla:srom \theta i\eta z]
                                            o'quv qurollari
                                            1) toza; 2) tozalamog
clean adj, v [kli:n]
clean the room v+n ['kli:n ðə 'ru:m]
                                            xonani tozalamog
clean water adj+n ['kli:n 'wo:tə]
                                            toza suv
clear adj, v [klɪə]
                                            1) aniq; 2) toza; 3) tozalamog
clever adj ['klevə]
                                            aglli, zukko
climb v [klaɪm]
                                            tirmashib chiqmoq
clock n [klok]
                                            soat
cloud n [klaud]
                                            bulut
cloudy adj ['klaudi]
                                            bulutli
club n [klnb]
                                            klub, to'garak
cluck v [klnk]
                                            qaqillamoq (tovuq haqida)
coat n [kəʊt]
                                            palto
coffee n pl (-) ['kpfi]
                                            qahva
coin n [kɔɪn]
                                            tanga
                                            1) sovuq; 2) shamollash
cold adj, n [kəʊld]
I have a cold. [ar 'hæv ə 'kəuld]
                                            Shamollab goldim.
collect v [kəˈlekt]
                                            yig'moq, to'plamoq
collection n [kəˈlek[n]
                                            to'plam, kolleksiya
college n ['kɒlɪdʒ]
                                            kollej
colour n ['kʌlə]
                                            rang
colour pencils
                                            rangli qalamlar
coloured adj ['kʌləd]
                                            rangli
comb n, v [kəum]
                                            1) taroq; 2) taramoq
come v [k<sub>A</sub>m]
                                            kelmog
come home v+n
                     [kam 'həum]
                                            uyga kelmoq
comedy n pl (-ies) ['kɒmɪdi]
                                            komediya
                                            tamomlamoq, tugallamoq
complete v [kəmˈpli:t]
computer n [kəmˈpju:tə]
                                            kompyuter
computer game n+n
                                            kompyuter o'yini
                       [kəmˈpju:tə ˌgeɪm]
Constitution Day n [kpnstrtju:[n 'der]
                                            Konstitutsiya kuni
cook v [kuk]
                                            pishirmoq, ovqat tayyorlamoq
cooker n ['ku:kə]
                                            plita, pechka, o'choq
cool adj [ku:1]
                                            salgin
copy v ['kppi]
                                            ko'chirmog
copybook n ['kppibuk]
                                            daftar
corn n pl (-) [kɔ:n]
                                            don, g'alla
corner n [ˈkɔ:nə]
                                            burchak
correct adj, v [kəˈrekt]
                                            1) to'g'ri; 2) to'g'rilamoq
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count v [kaunt]
                                            sanamog
country n pl (-ies) ['kʌntri]
                                            mamlakat
cousin n ['kAzn]
                                            ammavachcha, xolavachcha, amakivachcha,
                                            tog'avachcha
cow n [kaʊ]
                                            siair
crayon n ['kreɪən]
                                            rangli bo'r
crocodile n ['krɒkədaɪl]
                                            timsoh
                                            1) X belgisi; 2) X (eks) gilib chizmog
cross n, v [kros]
crossword n ['krosw3:d]
                                            krossvord
                                            krossvord yechmog
do crosswords ['du: 'krosw3:dz]
                                            gichgirmog (xo'roz hagida)
crow v [krəu]
crown n [kraun]
                                            toi
cucumber n ['kju:kʌmbə]
                                            bodring
                                            finjon, chashka
cup n [k<sub>A</sub>p]
a cup of tea [ə 'kʌp əv 'ti:]
                                            bir finjon chov
cupboard n ['kapbəd]
                                            oziq-ovqat/idish-tovoq javoni (shkafi)
curly adj [ˈkɜ:li]
                                            jingalak
curtain n ['kɜ:tən]
                                            parda
cycle v ['saɪk(ə)l]
                                            velosipedda uchmog
dad n [dæd]
                                            dada; ota
dance n, v [da:ns]
                                            1) rags; 2) ragsga tushmog
dancer n ['da:nsə]
                                            raggos, raggosa, o'yinchi
dangerous adj
                 ['demd3rəs]
                                            xavfli
dark adj [da:k]
                                            1) gora, goramtir; 2) gorong'i
date n [deɪt]
                                            sana
day n [der]
                                            kun
dear adi [dɪə]
                                            gadrli, aziz
December n [dr'sembə]
                                            dekabr
decoration n [dekəˈreɪ[n]
                                            bezak
deer n pl (-) [dɪə]
                                            bugʻu
degree n [dr'gri:]
                                            daraja
delicious adj [drlr[əs]
                                            shirin, mazali
                                            cho'l, sahro
desert n ['dezət]
desk n [desk]
                                            yozuv stoli, parta
dialogue n ['darəlog]
                                            dialog
diary n pl (-ies) ['daɪəri]
                                            kundalik daftar
dictation n [dik'teif(\theta)n]
                                            diktant
                                            "do" fe'lining o'tgan
did [dɪd]
                                                                     zamon
                                                                               shakli
difference n
               ['dɪf(ə)rəns]
                                            farq
different adj
             ['dɪf(ə)rənt]
                                            turli, farqli, o'zgacha, boshqacha
difficult adj ['dɪfɪk(ə)lt]
                                            qiyin
dinner n ['dɪnə]
                                            kechki ovqat
have dinner
                                            kechki ovqatni yemoq
                                            direktor
director n
           [dɪˈrektə]
dish n [dif]
                                            1) idish-tovoq; 2) taom
                                            1) qilmoq, bajarmoq; 2) yordamchi
do v [du:]
                                                                                   fe'l
do homework [ˈdu: ˈhəʊmwɜ:k]
                                            uy vazifasini bajarmoq
do morning exercises ['du: 'mɔ:nɪŋ 'eksəsaɪzs]
                                            ertalabki badantarbiya mashqlarini bajarmoq
do sums v ['du: 'sʌmz]
                                            misolni ishlamoq
doctor n ['dɒktə]
                                            doktor, vrach, shifokor
dog \ n \ [dog]
                                            kuchuk, it
doira n [dɔɪˈrɑ:]
                                            doira (musiqiy asbob)
                                            qo'g'irchoq
doll \ n \quad [dol]
dolphin n ['dolfin]
                                            delfin
```

E

domestic animal adj+n [dəˈmestik ˈænɪml]	uy hayvoni
donkey <i>n pl</i> (-s) ['donki]	eshak
Don't! ['dəunt]	inkor buyruq gapni boshlab beradi: qilma!
Don't play with my dog!	Itim bilan oʻynama!
door n [do:]	eshik
dove $n = [dav]$	kabutar, kaptar
down adv [daʊn]	past tomonga
dragon <i>n</i> ['drægn]	ajdar
dragon dance n+n ['drægn ,da:ns]	ajdar raqsi
draughts <i>n</i> ['dra:fts]	shashka
draw V [dro:]	chizmoq, rasm solmoq
dress n [dres]	koʻylak
dresser n [ˈdresə]	komod (kiyim-kechak turadigan yashikli javon)
drill <i>n</i> [drɪ]	mashq
	ichmoq
drink v [drɪŋk] drive n [draɪv]	haydamoq (mashina)
	, , ,
driver n [ˈdraɪvə]	haydovchi
dry adj [draɪ]	quruq
duck n [dak]	oʻrdak
duckling n ['dʌklɪŋ]	oʻrdakcha
duststorm <i>n</i> [,dast'sto:m]	chang-to'zon, changli bo'ron
dutor <i>n</i> [dʊˈtɔːr]	dutor (musiqiy asbob)
each <i>adj</i> [i:tʃ]	har bir
eagle n [i:g(ə)l]	burgut
ear <i>n</i> [iə]	gulog
earache <i>n</i> [ˈɪəreɪk]	quloq ogʻrigʻi
early <i>adv</i> [ˈɜːli]	erta, erta bilan, barvaqt
Earth Day n+n [ˈɜːθ ˈdeɪ]	Yer kuni
eat (up) V [i:t (Λ p)]	yemoq; yeb qoʻymoq
egg n [eg]	tuxum
eggplant <i>n</i> ['egpla:nt]	baglajon
eight num [eɪt]	sakkiz
eighteen <i>num</i> [erti:n]	oʻn sakkiz
eighth <i>num</i> [eitθ]	sakkizinchi
eight hundred <i>num</i> [eit ˈhʌndrəd]	sakkiz yuz
eighty num ['eɪti]	sakson
	sakson bir
eighty-one num [etti wʌn]	
elder <i>adj</i> ['eldə]	toʻngʻich, katta muhandis elektronchi
electronic engineer [ɪˌlek'trɒnɪk ˌendʒɪ'nɪə]	
elephant <i>n</i> ['elifənt]	fil
eleven num [rlev(ə)n]	oʻn bir
eleventh num [rlevənθ]	o'n birinchi
emperor n ['empərə]	imperator, xoqon
end v [end]	tuga(lla)moq, tamomlamoq
engineer [endʒɪˈnɪə]	muhandis
England <i>n</i> ['engl(ə)nd]	Angliya
English adj, n [ˈɪŋglɪʃ]	1) inglizcha; ingliz; 2) ingliz tili
eraser n [rireizə]	o'chirg'ich
Europe n [ˈjʊərəp]	Yevropa
evening <i>n</i> [ˈiːvnɪŋ]	kechqurun, oqshom
Good evening.	Xayrli oqshom.
in the evening adv	kechqurun, oqshomda
every det [evri]	har bir, har
every day <i>adv</i> [ˈevrideɪ]	har kuni

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everybody pron ['evribodi]
                                             hamma
everything pron ['evriθιη]
                                             hamma narsa
everywhere pron
                  ['evriwea]
                                             hamma yerda
Excuse me, who's this?
                                             Uzr, siz kimsiz (bu kim)?
eye n [aɪ]
                                             koʻz
face n [feis]
                                             yuz, bet
fairy tale adi+n ['feəri 'teɪl]
                                             ertak
fall v [fo:1]
                                             1) tushmoq, pasaymoq; 2) yogʻmoq (qor)
fall asleep v+adi ['fɔ:l ə'sli:p]
                                             uxlab qolmoq
false adj [fo:ls]
                                             yolg'on, noto'g'ri
family n pl (-ies) [fæməli]
                                             oila
family tree n+n [fæməli 'tri:]
                                             shajara
famous adj [feimas]
                                             mashhur
fantastic adi [fæn'tæstɪk]
                                             ajoyib, g'aroyib
fantasy n ['fæntəsi]
                                             tasavvur
far adv [fa:]
                                             uzoa
far from adv [fa:frəm]
                                             ...dan uzoq
farm n [fa:m]
                                             ferma
farmer n ['fɑ:mə]
                                             fermer, dehaon
fast adv [fa:st]
                                             tez
father n ['fa:ðə]
                                             ota
Father's Day n+n [fa:ðəz 'dei]
                                             Otalar kuni
favourite adj, n ['feɪv(ə)rɪt]
                                             1) sevimli; 2) yoqtirgan narsasi
February n ['februəri]
                                             fevral
feed v [fi:d]
                                             ovgatlantirmog, bogmog
feed the animals v+n ['fi:d ði 'æniməlz]
                                             hayvonlarga yemish bermoq
feel v [fi:1]
                                             his qilmoq, sezmoq
feel happy v+adj [fi:1 hæpi]
                                             xursand bo'lmog
feel angry v+adj [fi:l 'ængri]
                                             achchiglanmog
                                             xafa (g'amgin) bo'lmoq
feel sad v+adj [fi:1 'sæd]
feel bored v+adj [fi:1 bo:d]
                                             zerikmog
fell [fel]
                                             "fall"
                                                    fe'lining o'tgan zamon
                                                                                shakli
fifteen num [fɪfti:n]
                                             o'n besh
fifth num [fɪfθ, fɪftθ]
                                             beshinchi
                                             ellik
fifty num ['fɪfti]
fifty-one num [fifti wʌn]
                                             ellik bir
fight v [faɪt]
                                             urishmoq, kurashmoq, janjallashmoq
film star n+n [filmsta:]
                                             kino yulduzi
find v [faind]
                                             topmoq
                                             yaxshi
fine adj [fam]
I'm fine (OK).
                                             Men yaxshiman.
finish n, v ['fɪnɪʃ]
                                             1) tugatmoq, tugallamoq; 2) oxir
fir tree n+n ['f3:tri:]
                                             qoraqarag'ay, archa
fire n [farə]
                                             olov
fireman n ['farəmən]
                                             o't o'chiruvchi
fireworks n [farəws:ks]
                                             mushakbozlik
first num [f3:st]
                                             birinchi
fish n pl (-)
                 [fi]
                                             baliq
five num [faɪv]
                                             besh
five hundred num [faiv 'handred]
                                             besh yuz
five hundred soums a kilo
                                             bir kilosi 500 soʻm
flag n [flæg]
                                             bayroq
flat n [flæt]
                                             kvartira
floor n [flo:]
                                             1) qavat; 2) pol
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flower <i>n</i> [ˈflaʊə]	gul
flower shop $n+n$ [flavə[pp]	gul doʻkoni
fly v [flar]	parvoz gilmog
fly a kite v+n [flar ə kart]	varrak uchirmog
foal n [fəʊl]	1) toycha, toy, ot bolasi; 2) xo'tik, eshak bolasi
fog n [fog]	tuman
foggy adj [ˈfɒgi]	tumanli
food <i>n</i> [fu:d]	oziq, ovqat, yemish
foot <i>n</i> [fut]	oyoq
go on foot	piyoda bormoq
football n ['futbo:1]	futbol
play football <i>v</i> + <i>n</i>	futbol oʻynamoq
football player $n+n$ ['futbo:1 pleia]	futbol oʻyinchisi
for <i>prep</i> [fə, fɔ:]	uchun
for example = e.g. [fərɪgˈzɑ:mp(ə)l]	masalan
forecast <i>n</i> [fo:ka:st]	ob-havo ma'lumoti
forest <i>n</i> [forist]	oʻrmon
forget V [fəˈget]	unutmog
forty num [fo:ti]	girg
forty-one num [fɔ:ti ˈwʌn]	girg bir
four num [fo:]	toʻrt
four hundred num [fo: 'hʌndrəd]	to'rt yuz
fourteen num [fo:/ti:n]	oʻn toʻrt
fourth <i>num</i> [fɔ:θ]	toʻrtinchi
fox n [foks]	tulki
France n [fra:ns]	Fransiya
French <i>adj</i> , <i>n</i> [frent∫]	1) fransuzcha; fransuz; 2) fransuz tili
free adv [fri:]	1) bo'sh; 2) erkin
freezing adj [ˈfriːzɪŋ]	muzdek, sovuq
fresh adj [fres]	1) sof, musaffo; 2) yangi uzilgan
fresh air <i>adj+n</i> [freʃ ˈeə]	toza havo
fresh fruit adj+n [fref fruit]	yangi uzilgan mevalar
Friday <i>n</i> [ˈfraɪdi]	juma
fridge n [frid3]	muzlatgich, sovutgich
friend n [frend]	do'st, o'rtoq
friendly adj [frendli]	do'stona, xavfsiz
frog <i>n</i> [frog]	qurbaqa
from <i>prep</i> [frəm, from]	dan
fruit <i>n</i> [fru:t]	meva
fun <i>n, adj</i> [fʌn]	1) xursandchilik; 2) zavqlanarli
funny <i>adj</i> [ˈfʌni]	qiziq, kulgili
furry <i>adj</i> [ˈfɜːri]	yungli
game <i>n</i> [geɪm]	o'yin
garden n ['ga:dn]	bog'
gave v [geɪv]	"give" fe'lining oʻtgan zamon shakli
gazelle n [gəˈzel]	gʻizol, ohu
gel n [d3el]	gel
geography <i>n</i> [dʒiˈɒgrəfi]	geografiya
German <i>adj</i> , <i>n</i> [ˈdʒɜːmən]	1) nemischa; nemis; 2) nemis tili
Germany <i>n</i> ['dʒɜ:məni]	Germaniya
get v [get]	olmoq
get dressed v+adj [get 'drest]	kiyinmoq
get marks v+n [get ma:ks]	baho olmog
get ready v+adi [get redi]	tayyor boʻlmog

G

н

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o'rnidan turmog
get up ['getAp]
get washed v+adj [get wp[t]
                                           vuvinmog
get home v+n [get houm]
                                           uyga yetib kelmoq
get to school [get to 'sku:1]
                                           maktabga yetib olmoq/bormoq
giraffe n [dʒɪˈrɑ:f]
                                           jirafa
girl n [gs:1]
                                           qiz bola
give v [gɪv]
                                           bermog
                                           stakan
glass n [gla:s]
a glass of juice [ə ˈglaːs əv ˈdʒuːs]
                                           bir stakan sharbat
QO V [gəυ]
                                           yurmoq, bormoq
                                           ketmog (nariga)
go away [gou ə'wei]
go fishing v+n ['gəʊ 'fɪ[ɪŋ]
                                           baliq ovlamoq
                                           bozorlik qilmoq, xarid qilmoq
go shopping ν+n [ˈgəʊ ˈʃɒpɪη]
go straight ['gəu 'streit]
                                           to'g'riga yurmoq
go to bed [goutobed]
                                           uxlagani yotmoq
go to school
                                           maktabga bormog
go to school by bus/on foot
                                           maktabga avtobusda/piyoda bormoq
goat n [gəʊt]
gobble v ['gobl]
                                           qulqullamoq (kurka haqida)
                                           oltin (tilla) baliq
goldfish n pl (-) [ˈgəʊldˌfɪʃ]
Goldilocks ['gauldılaks]
                                           Tillasoch qiz (ertakda)
good adi
          [gud]
                                           yaxshi
I'm good at ... [arm 'god et]
                                           Men ...da yaxshiman.
Goodbye.
          [gʊdˈbaɪ]
                                           Xayr.
Good morning! ['god 'mɔ:nɪŋ]
                                           Xayrli tong!
goose n pl (geese) [gu:s gi:s]
                                           gʻoz
                                           g'oz bolasi, jo'ja g'oz
gosling n pl ['goslin]
                                                  fe'lining o'tgan zamon shakli: yetib
                                           "get"
got [gpt]
                                           kel(-dim, -ding, -di, -dik, -dingiz, -dilar)
I got here by metro.
                                           Bu yerga metro bilan yetib keldim.
grandad n ['grændæd]
                                           bobo
                                           bobo
grandfather n ['grændfa:ðə]
grandmother n ['grænd,mʌðə]
                                           momo, buvi
grandparents n ['grænd,peərənts]
                                           bobo va buvi
granny n pl (-ies) ['græni]
                                           buvi, momo
grape n [greip]
                                           uzum
graph n [græf, grɑ:f]
                                           grafik
grass n [gra:s]
                                           o't, maysa
grasshopper n ['gra:s,hppə]
                                           chigirtka
grassland n ['gra:slænd]
                                           yaylov
great adj [great]
                                           1) buyuk, ulug'; 2) Zo'r! (Yaxshi! Ajoyib!)
It's great!
                                           Zo'r!
Great Britain n
                                           Buyuk Britaniya
                  ['greit'britan]
green adj [gri:n]
                                           vashil
                                           kulrang
grey adj [greɪ]
group n [gru:p]
                                           guruh
grow v [grəu]
                                           o'stirmog
guess v [ges]
                                           o'ylab topmoq, fahmlamoq
guitar n [gɪˈtɑ:]
                                           gitara
                                           gimnastika (sport) zali
gym n [dʒɪm]
habitat n ['hæbitæt]
                                           vatan, makon, yashash joyi
                                           "have" fe'lining o'tgan zamon
had [hæd, həd]
                                                                               shakli
                                           1) do'l; 2) do'l yog'moq
hail n, v [heɪl]
hailstone n ['heɪlstəun]
                                           doʻl
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hailstorm *n* ['heɪlstɔ:m] do'lli bo'ron hair n pl (-) [heə] soch do hair v+nsochni taramog half adj [ha:f] yarim half-term adj+n [ha:ft3:m] yarim choraklik hand *n* [hænd] 1) qo'l; 2) tomon handball *n* ['hændbɔ:1] qo'l to'pi handicrafts *n* ['hændikra:fts] mehnat darsi happily *adv* ['hæpɪli] xursandlik bilan happy adj [hæpi] xursand, baxtli Happy birthday! int [hæpi ˈbɜːθdi] Tugʻilgan kuningiz bilan! hard adv [ha:d] gattig; tirishqoglik bilan gattig ishlamog work hard v+adv [ws:kha:d] hare *n* [heə] quyon shlapa hat *n* [hæt] hate v [heɪt] yomon koʻrmoq have v [hav, hæv] 1) ega bo'lmog; bor bo'lmog; 2) yemog, ichmog menda bor, men egaman I have [ar hæv] tanaffusga chiqmoq have a break v+n [have break] have a good time [have god tarm] vaqtni vaxshi o'tkazmoq have breakfast v+n [hav 'brekfast] nonushta qilmoq have dinner v+n [hav 'dına] kechki ovqatni yemoq xursandchilik qilmoq have fun v+n [hav 'fan] have lessons v+ndarsi bo'lmoq; o'qimoq have lunch tushlik qilmoq *V*+*n* [həv ˈlʌntʃ] he pron [hi:] u (erkaklar uchun) head *n* [hed] bosh, kalla headache *n* ['hedeɪk] bosh ogʻrigʻi healthy n ['hel θ i] sogʻlom, foydali hear *v* [hɪə] eshitmog hedgehog *n* tipratikan [ˈhedʒhɒg] helicopter *n* ['helikpptə] vertolyot Salom! Hello. [həˈləʊ] helmet *n* ['helmɪt] shlem, kaska help *v* [help] yordam bermog hen *n* [hen] tovua her adj, pron [hə, hɜ:] (ayollar uchun) 1) uning; 2) uni, unga Her name is ... Uning ismi ... here adv [hɪə] shu (bu) yerda Mana, marhamat. Here you are. hero *n* ['hɪərəʊ] gahramon Hi! [haɪ] Salom! hide *v* [hard] bekitmoq, yashirmoq hide and seek [hardən,si:k] bekinmachoq o'yini high adv [har] baland high-jump n+nbalandlikka sakrash [ˈhaɪdʒʌmp] do the high-jump v+n ['du: ðə 'haɪdʒʌmp] balandlikka sakramog high temperature *adj+n* ['haɪ 'temprətʃə] baland harorat uni, unga (erkaklar uchun) him *pron* [hɪm] hippo *n* [ˈhɪpəʊ] gippopotam, begemot his adj, pron [hɪz] (erkaklar uchun) uning His name is ... Uning ismi ... historical place adj+n [hiˈstɒrikl ˌpleis] tarixiy joy history *n* ['hɪst(ə)ri] tarix hobby *n pl (-ies)* [hobi] xobbi, sevimli mashgʻulot

н

hockey *n* [hoki] xokkev play hockey v+n xokkey o'ynamog holiday *n* ['hɒlɪdeɪ] 1) bayram; 2) ta'til home n [həum] uy (yashash joy) homework *n* ['həʊmwɜ:k] uv vazifasi uy vazifasini bajarmog do homework v+n honk *v* [honk] g'aqillamoq (g'oz haqida) hop v [hpp] sakramog hope v [həup] umid qilmoq hopscotch *n* [hppskpt[] sopolak, chertak horror film *n*+*n* dahshatli (qo'rqinchli) film [hprəˈfɪlm] horse *n* [hɔ:s] ot horse riding n [horse raidin] ot minish kasalxona, shifoxona hospital *n* ['hospitl] at the hospital [at do hospital] shifoxonada hot adj [hot] issiq hot dog adj+n [hotdog] xot-doa hotel *n* [həʊˈtel] mehmonxona house *n* [haus] uy housewife *n* ['hauswarf] uv bekasi 1) ganday; 2) ganday gilib how adv [hau] How are you? Qalaysiz? How do you go home? Uyga qanday borasiz? How did you get here today? Bugun bu yerga qanday yetib kelding(iz)? How much is it/are they? Uning/ularning narxi gancha? How long ...? Qancha (vaqt) ...? How many ...? Nechta? Qancha? How old are you? Yoshingiz nechada? human *n* ['hju:mən] odam; inson humming bird n [haminba:d] kolibri hundred ['hʌndrəd] yuz hungry *adj* [hʌŋgri] och, ochiqqan, qorni och hyena *n* [haɪˈiːnə] sirtlon, yoldor bo'ri hygiene *n* ['haɪdʒi:n] gigiyena I pron [ai] men ice [ais] muz ice cream n+n ['aɪskri:m] muzqaymoq icy adj ['arsi] muzli 1) ichida (joyga nisbatan); in *prep* [ın] 2) ...da (paytga nisbatan) in front of prep [In 'frantay] ...ning oldida in the morning adv ertalab, ertalabki paytda Independence Day n+n [indipendens 'dei] Mustaqillik kuni India *n* ['mdiə] Hindiston indigo adi [ˈɪndɪɡəʊ] to'q ko'k information n pl (-) [$\inf \exists mei \int (\exists n) dn$] ma'lumot, axborot insect *n* ['msekt] hasharot interest *v* ['intrist] gizigtirmog interesting adj ['ıntrıstıŋ] qiziqarli, qiziq 1) intervyu; 2) intervyu olmog interview n, v ['mtəvju:] invitation n [Inviter[(a)n] taklifnoma taklif qilmoq invite *v* [m'vait] iron *n* ['arən] dazmol do the ironing v+n ['du: ðə 'aɪənɪŋ] kiyim-kechakni dazmol qilmoq 145 10 - New Fly High 5

*Книга предоставлена исключительно в образовательных целя:

K

L

M

learn by heart [ls:n bar ha:t] yodlamog, yod olmog leave home/school [li:v houm / sku:l] uydan/maktabdan chiqmoq left adv [left] chap tomon, chap on the left prep [pn de left] chap tomonda leg n [leg]ovoa lemon *n* ['lemən] limon goplon leopard *n* ['lepəd] lesson n ['les(ϑ)n] dars Let's ... [lets] Kelinglar... Let's go. [lets'gəu] Yur(ing), ketdik. letter *n* ['letə] 1) harf; 2) xat library *n pl* (-ies) ['laɪbrəri] kutubxona 1) yorug'; 2) yengil light adj [laɪt] like *v* [laɪk] yoqtirmoq, yaxshi koʻrmoq ... xohlayman/istayman I'd like ... [aid laik ...] I like doing ... Men ... qilishni yoqtiraman. line n [lam] chizia lion *n* ['laɪən] sher, arslon listen v ['lɪs(ə)n] tinglamoq, eshitmoq literature n ['lit(ə)rət[ə] adabiyot little *adj* ['lɪtl] kichkina live *v* [liv] vashamoa mehmonxona (uydagi xona) living room n+n [livinrom] lizard *n* ['lɪzəd] kaltakesak London n ['lʌndən] London long adj [lɒŋ] uzoq, uzun long-jump n+nuzunlikka sakrash [ˈlɒŋdʒʌmp] do the long-jump [ˈdu: ðə ˈlɒŋdʒʌmp] uzunlikka sakramog 1) garamog; 2) ...koʻrinadi look *v* [lʊk] Loviyaning koʻrinishi yaxshi. The beans look good. [80 bi:nz luk gud] look after [luk 'a:ftə] g'amxo'rlik qilmoq biror narsaga garamog look at ['lukət] look like ['luklaɪk] o'xshamoq, ko'rinmoq a lot of [əˈlɒtəv] ko'p loud adj [laud] baland ovozli loudly *adv* ['laudli] baland ovoz bilan love n, v [lav] 1) sevgi; 2) sevmoq, yaxshi koʻrmoq lovely *adj* ['lʌvli] sevimli lunch n [lant[] tushlik tushlik qilmoq have lunch *v*+*n* make *v* [meɪk] yasamoq, tuzmoq, qilmoq make bed v+no'rin (joy) solmoq man *n pl* (*men*) [mæn, men] (erkak) kishi mandrill *n* ['mændrɪl] mandril (maymun turi) many det [meni] ko'p xarita map n [mæp] March n [ma:tʃ] mart 1) baho; 2) baholamoq mark n, v [ma:k] marker n ['mɑ:kə] marker (chizish uchun katta flomaster) market *n* ['ma:kɪt] bozor 1) gugurt; match $n \ v \ [mæt]$ 2) mos keltirmoq, mos keladiganini tanlamoq mathematics n [mæ θ r'mætiks] matematika maths n [mæ θ s] matematika

maths teacher <i>n</i> + <i>n</i> ['mæθs 'ti:t[ə]	matematika oʻgituvchisi
mausoleum <i>n</i> [mɔ:səˈli:əm]	maqbara
May <i>n</i> [mer]	may
May Day n+n ['meɪ 'deɪ]	May Kuni bayrami (Angliyada)
May king $n+n$ ['meɪ 'kɪŋ]	May qiroli
May queen n+n ['meɪ 'kwi:n]	May qirolichasi
maypole <i>n</i> ['meɪpəʊl]	may bayrami ustuni
me pron [mi, mi:]	meni, menga
meaning <i>n</i> [ˈmiːnɪŋ]	ma'no
meat n [mi:t]	goʻsht
mechanic <i>n</i> [mɪˈkænɪk]	mexanik
meet v [mi:t]	uchrashmog
melon <i>n</i> [melən]	qovun
melt v [melt]	erimoq
meow v [mi'au]	miyovlamoq
met v [met]	"meet" fe'lining o'tgan zamon shakli
metre <i>n</i> [ˈmiːtə]	metr
metro <i>n</i> [ˈmetrəʊ]	metro
Mexico <i>n</i> [ˈmeksɪkəʊ]	Meksika
midday <i>n</i> [middei]	tushgi payt, choshgoh
midnight <i>n</i> [ˈmɪdnaɪt]	tun (yarim tun)
milk <i>n</i> [mɪlk]	sut
mime v [maim]	imo-ishora bilan ifodalamoq, pantomima qilmoq
minivan <i>n</i> [ˈmɪnɪvæn]	marshrutli taksi
	minus
minus <i>n</i> [ˈmaɪnəs] minute <i>n</i> [ˈmɪnɪt]	
	daqiqa
mirror n [ˈmɪrə]	koʻzgu, oyna
mobile phone n+n [ˈməʊbaɪlfəʊn]	uyali telefon
model car n+n ['modl 'ka:]	mashina modeli
Monday <i>n</i> [ˈmʌndi]	dushanba
money n [mʌni]	pul
monkey <i>n</i> [ˈmʌŋki]	maymun
monster n ['mɒnstə]	maxluq
month $n [mAn\theta]$	oy
moo v [mu:]	ma'ramoq (sigir haqida)
mop the floor v+n [mpp ðə flɔ:]	polni shvabra bilan artmoq
more adv [mo:]	1)roq (koʻp boʻgʻinli sifatlarning qiyosiy
l lift to a toma	darajasini yasashda ishlatiladi); 2) koʻproq
more beautiful ['mo: 'bju:tɪfl]	chiroyliroq
more interesting ['mo: 'mtrɪstɪŋ]	qiziqroq
morning <i>n</i> [ˈmɔ:nɪŋ]	ertalab, tong
Good morning.	Xayrli tong.
in the morning adv	ertalab, tongda
mosque n [mpsk]	masjid
mosquito <i>n pl (-es)</i> [məˈski:təʊ]	chivin
most [məʊst]	eng (koʻp boʻgʻinli sifatlarning orttirma dara-
	jasini yasashda ishlatiladi)
the most beautiful [ðə 'məvst 'bju:tɪfl]	eng chiroyli
the most interesting [ðə ˈməʊst ˈɪntrɪstɪŋ]	eng qiziq
mother <i>n</i> [ˈmʌðə]	ona
mother tongue n+n [ˌmʌðə ˈtʌŋ]	ona tili
motorbike n ['məutəbaık]	moped
mountain <i>n</i> ['maontɪn]	togʻ
mouse <i>n pl (mice)</i> [maus] [mais]	sichqon
mouth <i>n</i> [maυθ]	ogʻiz

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•	
Mr <i>n</i> [ˈmɪstə]	janob
Mrs n ['mɪsɪz]	xonim
much <i>det</i> [mʌtʃ]	koʻp
mulberry <i>n</i> [ˈmʌlbəri]	tut
mum $n \pmod{m_{\text{Am}}}$	oyi
museum <i>n</i> [mju:ˈzɪəm]	muzey
music <i>n</i> [ˈmjuːzɪk]	-
	musiqa
musical parade <i>adj+n</i> ['mju:zɪk(ə)l pə'reɪd]	musiqiy parad
must v [məst, mʌst]	kerak, lozim
my <i>adj</i> [maɪ]	mening
My name is	Mening ismim
name <i>n</i> [neɪm]	ism, nom
nature n ['neɪt[ə]	tabiat
Navruz <i>n</i> [nʌvˈruːz]	Navroʻz bayrami
near adv [niə]	yaqinida
neigh v [neɪ]	kishnamoq
nest n [nest]	uya, in
never adv ['nevə]	hech qachon
new <i>adj</i> [nju:]	yangi
New Year <i>adj+n</i> [ˌnju: ˈjɪə]	Yangi yil
news <i>n</i> [nju:z]	yangilik
newspaper <i>n</i> ['nju:s,peɪpə]	gazeta
next to prep [inekst tə]	ning yonida
nice adj [nais]	1) yaxshi; 2) chiroyli, yoqimli
night n [nart]	tun
-	
at night adv	kechqurun, kechasi
nine num [naɪn]	toʻqqiz
nine hundred <i>num</i> [nam hʌndrəd]	toʻqqiz yuz
nineteen <i>num</i> [ˌnaɪnˈtiːn]	oʻn toʻqqiz
ninety <i>num</i> [ˈnaɪnti]	to'qson
ninety-one <i>num</i> [ˌnaɪnti ˈwʌn]	toʻqson bir
ninth <i>num</i> [naɪnθ]	toʻqqizinchi
no adv [nəʊ]	yoʻq
No, I don't.	Yoʻq.
No, sorry.	Kechirasiz, yoʻq.
noisily <i>adv</i> [ˈnɔɪzɪli]	shovqin solib
	•
noisy <i>adj</i> [ˈnɔɪzi]	shovqinli
nose n [nəʊz]	burun
notice n ['nəutis]	eslatma, belgi
November <i>n</i> [nəʊˈvembə]	noyabr
now <i>adj</i> [naʊ]	hozir, endi
number <i>n</i> ['nʌmbə]	nomer, ragam
nurse n [n3:s]	hamshira
ocean n [ˈəʊʃən]	okean, ummon
o'clock adv [əˈklɒk]	soat (vaqt haqida)
October <i>n</i> [pk/təubə]	oktabr
of prep [av, bv]	ning
of course [av kass]	albatta
office n [bfis]	idora
often adv ['pf(ə)n, 'pft(ə)n]	tez-tez
oh [əʊ]	nol
oink [ɔɪηk]	xurullamoq (choʻchqa haqida)
old adj [əʊld]	1) eski; 2) yoshi katta, qari
-y consul	, , , ,

on foot adv [on fut] one num [wan] onion n [xinjon] onion n [xinjon] only adv [sounit] open v [supan] opposite prop [upozit] or coni [st] or coni [st] orange n, adj [umids] orange n, adj [umids] order n [sound] ostrich n [ustriff] other det [xinjon] ox n [bks] page n [peids] pair n [peol palace n [peits] parade n [porents] parade n [porents] parade n [porents] partner n [pearsi] partner n [pearsi] partner n [peits] past [hor [posit] tt's half past nine. quarter past [kwots [posit] peach n [pit] peach	on prep [pn]	1) ustida (joyga nisbatan);				
one num [wxn] onion n [xnjan] onion n [xnjan] oniny adv [souni] open v [soupan] or conj [st] orange prep [brozut] order n [sotal] other det [xba] our adj [aua] our adj [a		2)da (paytga nisbatan)				
onion n [Anjən] only adv [əunli] only adv [əunli] open v [əunli] open v [əunli] open v [əunli] orange n, adj [ərmds] orange n, adj [ərmds] ostrich n [əstruf] other det [xōs] oxn [əks] page n [peds] pair n [pes] parade n [pered] parents n [pearents] parther n [pearents] parther n [pearents] parther n [peuts] parther n [peuts] parther n [peuts] pat pat pat pat pat beat by a pat b	on foot adv [pn 'fut]	piyoda, yayov				
only adv [souhi] open v [sopan] opposite prep [bpezit] or conj [st] or conj [st] orange n, adj [ormds] orange n, adj [ormds] order n [soda] our adj [aua] ou		bir				
open v [aupan] opposite prep [baztt] orange n, adj [brinds] orange juice n+n [brinds 'dsus] order n [ostd] ostrich n [bstrif] other det [\abla \beta] ox n [bks] page n [peids] pair n [peal] palace n [peits] parade n [peral] parents n [peits] parter n [poits] parter n [poits] past prep [poits] past prep [poits] past prep [poits] past prep [poits] past pren [piit] pean [piit] pean [piit] pean n [peil jit] pear n [peil jit] pear n [peil jit] pean peril peil jith jith jith jith jith jith jith jith		piyoz				
opposite prep [opozit] or conj [st] or conj [st] or conj [st] yoki or conj [st] yoki orange n, adj [orind3] taribi ostrich n [ostrich n [ostrich]] tuyaqush boshqa our adj [aoa] bizning ox n [oks] buqa, ho'kiz page n [peids] palace n [patis] buqa, ho'kiz page n [peids] palace n [peits] saroy parade n [potend] parents n [peopend] parents n [peopend] parents n [peits] saroy parade n [potend] parents n [peits] sharibati to'tiqush sherik, hamkor bazm party n p l (-ies) [peiti] bazm o'tgan listinohat bog'i to'tiqush sherik, hamkor bazm o'tgan listinohat bog'i to'tiqush sherik, hamkor bazm past prep [peist] o'tgan listinohat bog'i to'tiqush sherik, hamkor bazm	-					
or conj [5:] orange n, adj [ornd3] order n [5:ds] order n [5:ds] order n [5:ds] other det [5:ds] our adj [aoa] our nadj [aoa] our nadj [aoa] ox n [oks] page n [peids] pair n [pea] palace n [parls] parents n [peorents] parents n [peorents] partner n [poits] partner n [poits] partner n [poits] past prep [poist] half past nine. quarter past [kwo:to 'poist] PE n [pi: i:] pea n [pi:] pea n [pi:] peach piice n+n [peored] per n [pen] per n [pen] per n [pen] per n [pen] pencil case n+n [penslkeis] penguin n [peispum] per n [pei	-	•				
orange n, adj pornds 1) apelsin; 2) olovrang, to'q sariq orange juice n+n fornds disus apelsin sharbati tartib ostrich n postrif boshqa boshqa bizning box n [post a boshqa bizning buqa, ho'kiz page n [peds] pair n [pea] palace n [portd] parade n [portd] parade n [portd] parade n [portd] parade n portd] portd] portd] portd] portd] port						
orange juice n+n [brind3 'daus] order n [5:da] order n [5:da] order n [bottn] other det [5:da] our adj [aub] our adj [aub] our n [bss] page n [peid3] pair n [pea] palace n [peils] parents n [peoronts] park n [peil] partner n [petla] partner n [petla] partner n [petla] partner n [petla] patt past [hear post] half past [hear post] lt's half past nine. quarter past [kwo:to 'post] pea n [pi:] pea n [peil] pear n [pen] pernin n [pen] pernin n [pen] pernin n [pen] pen n [pen						
order n [5:do] ostrich n [sustrnt] tuyaqush other det [Abo] our adj [aua] bizning ox n [oks] buqa, ho'kiz page n [peids] juft palace n [peits] yard, namoyish parade n [poreid] parad, namoyish parade n [poreid] parad, namoyish parate n [poreid] parad, namoyish parrot n [pearat] to'tiqush partner n [potta] sherik, hamkor party n p l (-ies) [potta] sherik, hamkor paraty n p l (-ies) [potta] sherik past prep [potta] sherik paratic past nine. Soat to'qqiz yarim bo'ldi. dan chorak (15) daqiqa o'tgan jismoniy tarbiya (dars) no'xat shaftoli sharbati tovus pear n [potta] nok sharbati peacock n [pitkok] tovus pear n [peal] nok sharbati pencil an [pen] pen] qalamdon pencil an [pens(s)] qalam pencil n [pens(s)] qalam pencil n [pens(s)] qalamdon people n [pi:p(s)] odamlar qalampir, garmdori duxi, atir person n [ps:fiu:] uf phone v [foun] telefon qilmoq, qo'ng'iroq qilmoq photo n [foutoa] pianon l [pixenau] piano n [pixenau] pianino pick v [pik] telefon qilmoq, qo'ng'iroq qilmoq pioto n [pixenau] pianino pick v [pik] telefon qilmoq, cho'chqa piglet n [pigli] cho'chqa polasi,						
ostrich n [bstrt] tuyaqush boshqa boshqa born add [aua] born add [aua] borning buqa, hoʻkiz page n [petas] buqa, hoʻkiz page n [petas] sahifa, bet juft saroy parade n [paelis] saroy parade n [paerol] parad, namoyish ota-ona istirohat bogʻi toʻtiqush partner n [petas] sherik, hamkor bazm park n [petas] sherik, hamkor bazm partner n [potas] sherik, hamkor bazm oʻtgan lit's half past [hccf post] oʻtgan lit's half past nine. Soat toʻqqiz yarim boʻldidan yarim soat oʻtgan lit's half past nine. Soat toʻqqiz yarim boʻldidan chorak (15) daqiqa oʻtgan pean [pi:] pean [pi:] shaftoli sharbati tovus pear n [peo] nok pear n [peo] nok pear juice n+n [peo ˈdʒuːs] nok sharbati pencil n [pens(o)] qalam pencil case n+n [peoslos] qalam qalam qalamdon penguin n [pengwn] people n [pi:p(o)] qalampir, garmdori duxi, atir person n [pass(o)n] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) pingon n [pitasou]		·				
other det [Aδa] boshqa our adj [aoa] bizning buqa, ho'kiz page n [peid3] buqa, ho'kiz page n [peid3] puft palace n [pæls] puft palace n [pæls] parad, namoyish parade n [pored] parad, namoyish parade n [porents] to'tiqush partner n [poerat] to'tiqush partner n [poest] to'tiqush partner n [poest] bazm past prep [post] bazm past prep [post] co'tgan half past [heif 'post] post] parad, namoyish past prep [post] to'tiqush past prep [post] bazm past prep [post] co'tgan half past inine. Soat to'qqiz yarim bo'ldidan yarim soat o'tgan soat to'qqiz yarim bo'ldidan chorak (15) daqiqa o'tgan jismoniy tarbiya (dars) pea n [pi:] no'xat shaftoli peach n [pitf] shaftoli sharbati peacock n [pitkok] tovus pear n [pea] nok pear juice n+n [pea 'dʒu:s] pencil n [pens(a)] qalam pencil case n+n [penslkers] qalamdon penguin n [pengym] penguin n [pengym] penguin n [pens(a)] qalam perfume n [pist[cum] perfume n [pist[cum] perfume n [pist[cum] perfume n [pist(a)] telefon qilmoq, qo'ng'iroq qilmoq photo n [faotao] piano n [pianao] pick v [pik] termoq piglet n [piglit] cho'chqa polasi, het parad, namoyish parad, namoyi						
our adj [auə] bizning buqa, hoʻkiz page n [peɪdʒ] juft palace n [peɪdʒ] pair n [peə] juft parach n [pearents] part n n [pearents] part n n [pearents] part n n pearent n n [pearents] part n n point parent n n pearent						
ox n [psks] buqa, ho'kiz page n [peids] sahifa, bet pair n [pea] juft palace n [paiks] saroy parade n [pered] parad, namoyish partents n [pearet] ota-ona partor n [pearet] to'tiquah partor n [post] to'tiquah partor n pl (-ies) [post] bazm party n pl (-ies) [post] bazm party pear p [post] dan yarim soat o'tgan half past lhoir 'post] dan yarim soat o'tgan lt's half past nine. Soat to'qqiz yarim bo'ldi. quarter past ['kwo:to 'post] dan chorak (15) daqiqa o'tgan pea n [pi: jismoniy tarbiya (dars) pea n [pi: joxat pean n [pi: piistokl peach juice n+n [pi:t] 'daus] shaftoli pear n [pea] nok pear juice n+n [pea daus] nok pear juice n+n [pea daus] nok pear juice n+n [pea daus] qalam pencil case n+n [penslkers] qalamdon pengle n [pi:post] qalamdon pengle n [pi:post] duxi, atir pe						
page n [peids] sahifa, bet juft saroy parade n [parend] parend parend n [parend] parend parend n [parend] parend nota-ona istirohat bog'i to'tiqush sherik, hamkor party n pl (-ies) [peiti] bazm o'tgan lifs half past line. Soat to'qqiz yarim bo'ldidan yarim soat o'tgan lifs half past nine. Soat to'qqiz yarim bo'ldidan chorak (15) daqiqa o'tgan pea n [pi: 1:] pea n [pi: 1:] pea n [pi: 1:] peach juice n+n [pi:tf] shaftoli sharbati peacock n [pi:tkok] tovus pear n [peal pear i liee n+n [pesidis] nok sharbati ruchka pen n [pen] pencil n [pengwin] people n [pi:goal] qalam pepper n [peppol qalampir, garmdori duxi, atir person n [ps:fijim] shaxs pet n [pi:fijim] photo n [pi:goal] pianon pianon n [pi:goal] pianon pianon n [pi:goal] rasm, surat pianino piglet n [pi:fijim] rasm, surat cho'chqa piglet n [pi:fijim] photo n [pi:fijim] piglet n [pi:fijim] pi		<u> </u>				
pair n [pea] juft palace n [pals] saroy parade n [pared] parad, namoyish parents n [pearents] ota-ona park n [paix] stirohat bog'i parrot n [pared] sherik, hamkor party n pl (-ies) [pait] bazm past prep [paist] o'tgan half past [haif 'paist]dan yarim soat o'tgan half past past nine. Soat to'qqiz yarim bo'ldi. quarter past [kwo:ta 'paist]dan yarim soat o'tgan PE n [pi: i:] jismoniy tarbiya (dars) pea n [pi:] no'xat peach n [pi:tf] shaftoli peach juice n+n [pi:tf] 'daus] shaftoli peach juice n+n [pea] nok pear n [pea] nok pear n [pea] nok pear iuice n+n [peal daus] nok sharbati pencil n [pens(a)] qalam pencil case n+n [penslkeis] pencil case n+n [penslkeis] pencil case n+n [paist[im] person n [pais(a)] yarim bo'ldi. utan chorak (15) daqiqa o'tgan jismoniy tarbiya (dars) no'xat peath n [pi:tf] 'daus] shaftoli sharbati tovus nok pear juice n+n [peal daus] nok sharbati pencil n [pensloi]] qalam pencil n [pensloi]] qalam pencil n [pensloi]] qalam pencil n [pensloi]] qalam pencil n [pi:ficol]] odamlar pepper n [peal duxi, atir person n [pais(a)n] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phew int [fju:] uf phone v [faun] telefon qilmoq, qo'ng'iroq qilmoq photo n [fautao] pianino pick v [pik] rasm, surat pig n [pig] cho'chqa piglet n [pigli]	OX n [bks]	buqa, no kiz				
palace n [ˈpælɪs] saroy parade n [poreɪd] parad, namoyish parents n [ˈpeərənts] ota-ona park n [pœɪts] toˈtiqush partner n [pœɪtə] sherik, hamkor party n pl (-ies) [ˈpœɪti] bazm past prep [pœɪtə] oʻtgan half past [hœɪf ˈpæɪst]dan yarim soat oʻtgan lt's half past nine. Soat toʻqqiz yarim boʻldi. quarter past [ˈkwɔːtə ˈpɑɪst] ismoniy tarbiya (dars) pea n [piː [ˈ] jiː [ˈ] jismoniy tarbiya (dars) pea n [piː [ˈ] noʻxat peacock n [ˈpiːtʃ] shaftoli peach juice n+n [ˈpeɔ ˈdʒuɪs] nok pear n [peɔ] nok pear juice n+n [ˈpeɔ ˈdʒuɪs] nok sharbati pen n [pen] ruchka pencil n [ˈpengwm] penguin n [ˈpengwm] pingvin people n [ˈpiːtʃoː] odamlar person n [ˈpɜːs(ə)n] yefun duxi, atir person n [ˈpɜːs(ə)n] telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq photo n [ˈfəuəl] pingvin pingvin telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq photo n [ˈpiænəo] pingnin pingvin pingvin telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq pioto n [ˈpiænəo] pingnin pingvin telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq pioto n [ˈpiænəo] pingnin pingvin telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq pioto n [ˈpiænəo] pingnin pingvin telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq pioto n [ˈpauəo] pianino pick v [pɪk] rasm, surat pig n [pɪg] choʻchqa piglet n [ˈpɪglɪt] choʻchqa piglet n [ˈpɪglɪt] choʻchqa piglet n [ˈpɪglɪt] choʻchqa piglet n [pɪglɪt] choʻchqa pinglet n [pɪglɪt] choʻchqa picli telefon qilmoq, choʻchqa pioloto, chqa bolasi, choʻchqa pioloto cha pingli choʻchqa pioloto cha pingli choʻchqa pinglet n [pɪglɪt] choʻch	page n [peɪdʒ]					
parade n [perents] parad, namoyish ota-ona park n [perents] ota-ona park n [perent] park n [perent] park n [perent] to 'tiqush sherik, hamkor party n pl (-ies) [poti] bazm past prep [pots] o'tgan past prep [pots] pre		juft				
parents n [perents] park n [paret] parrot n [paret] partor n [paret] paret n [par						
park n [pa:k] istirohat bogʻi toʻtiqush parrot n [pa:that] toʻtiqush sherik, hamkor party n pl (-ies) [pa:ti] bazm oʻtgan sherik past prep [pa:st] oʻtgandan yarim soat oʻtgan lt's half past [huːf ˈpaːst]dan yarim soat oʻtgan lt's half past nine. Soat toʻqqiz yarim boʻldi. Quarter past [ˈkwɔːtə ˈpaːst]dan chorak (15) daqiqa oʻtgan pea n [pi:] ismoniy tarbiya (dars) noʻxat shaftoli sharbati peacock n [pi:tl] shaftoli sharbati tovus pear n [peə] nok pear juice n+n [ˈpeə ˈdʒuːs] nok sharbati ruchka pencil n [ˈpens(ə)l] qalam pencil n [ˈpens(ə)l] qalam pencil case n+n [ˈpenslkeɪs] qalamdon penguin n [ˈpengwm] pingvin odamlar qalampir, garmdori perfume n [ˈpsːfjuːm] duxi, atir shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) uf phone v [fəoɪo] fotosurat piano n [pizenəo] piano n [pizenəo] pick v [pɪk] rasm, surat pig n [pɪg] choʻchqa bolasi, choʻchqacha		· ·				
parrot n [pærət] partner n [pa:tnə] party n pl (-ies) [pa:ti] past prep [pa:st] half past [haif 'pa:st] half past nine. quarter past [kwo:tə 'pa:st] pea n [pi: 'i:] peach n [pi:tf] peach juice n+n [pi:tf] 'dʒu:s] pear n [pea] pen n [pea] pen n [pen] perfume n [pa:fju:m] perfume n [pa:fju:m] perfume n [pa:fju:m] pen n [pet] phone v [faun] phone v [faun] pigun n [pixnəu] pign n [pixnəu] pign n [pixnəu] pign n [pixnəu] phone v [faun] photo n [fauto] picure n [pixfə] pign n [pigl] piglet n [pigl] piglet n [pigl] piglet n [piglit]						
partner n [pa:ma] sherik, hamkor party n pl (-ies) [pa:ti] bazm o'tgan half past [ha:f 'pa:st] o'tgan half past [ha:f 'pa:st]dan yarim soat o'tgan lt's half past nine. Soat to'qqiz yarim bo'ldidan chorak (15) daqiqa o'tgan PE n [pi: Ti] jismoniy tarbiya (dars) no'xat peach n [pi:tf] shaftoli peach juice n+n [pi:tf] shaftoli sharbati peacock n [pi:kok] tovus pear n [pea] nok pear juice n+n [pea] nok sharbati pen n [pen] qalam pencil case n+n [penskers] qalamdon penguin n [pengwm] pingwin people n [pi:p(a)l] odamlar pepper n [pea] qalampir, garmdori duxi, atir person n [pa:s(a)n] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phow int [fju:] hone v [faon] pingki termoq fotosurat piano n [pixfa] rasm, surat pig n [pg] cho'chqa bolasi, cho'chqacha		•				
party n pl (-ies) [ˈpɑːti] bazm past prep [pɑːst] oʻtgan half past [hɑːf ˈpɑːst]dan yarim soat oʻtgan lt's half past nine. quarter past [ˈkwɔːtə ˈpɑːst]dan chorak (15) daqiqa oʻtgan PE n [piː ˈiː] jismoniy tarbiya (dars) pea n [piː] noʻxat peach n [piːtʃ] shaftoli peach juice n+n [ˈpiːtʃ ˈdʒuːs] shaftoli peach juice n+n [ˈpeə] nok pear juice n+n [ˈpeə ˈdʒuːs] noʻxat pear n [pea] nok pear juice n+n [ˈpeə ˈdʒuːs] nok sharbati pen n [ˈpen] ruchka pencil n [ˈpens(ə)l] qalam pencil case n+n [ˈpenslkeɪs] qalamdon penguin n [ˈpeŋgwɪn] pingvin people n [ˈpiːʃoːl] odamlar pepper n [ˈpeə] qalampir, garmdori duxi, atir person n [ˈpəːfjuːm] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phow int [ˈfjuː] telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq photo n [ˈfəʊtəʊ] pianino pick v [pik] termoq picture n [ˈpɪkfə] rasm, surat pig n [ˈpɪglɪt] choʻchqa piglet n [ˈpɪglɪt]		·				
past prep [past] half past [haif 'past]dan yarim soat o'tgan It's half past nine.		•				
half past [ha:f 'pa:st]dan yarim soat o'tgan It's half past nine. quarter past [kwo:te 'pa:st]dan chorak (15) daqiqa o'tgan PE n [pi: 'i:] jismoniy tarbiya (dars) pea n [pi:] no'xat peach n [pi:tf] shaftoli peach juice n+n [pi:tf] 'dau:s] shaftoli peacock n [pi:kok] tovus pear n [pea] nok sharbati pen n [pen] ruchka pencil n [pens(a)] qalam pencil case n+n [penslkets] qalamdon penguin n [pengwin] pingvin people n [pi:p(a)] odamlar perfume n [pa:fju:m] duxi, atir person n [pa:s(a)n] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phew int [fju:] uf phone v [faun] pingvin pingvin telefon qilmoq, qo'ng'iroq qilmoq photo n [fautao] pianino pick v [pik] termoq piglet n [piglit] cho'chqa piglet n [piglit]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
It's half past nine. Quarter past [kwɔ:tə 'pɑ:st]dan chorak (15) daqiqa o'tgan per n [pi: 'i:] jismoniy tarbiya (dars) pean n [pi:] no'xat shaftoli peach n [pi:tf] shaftoli peach n [pi:tf] shaftoli sharbati tovus pear n [pea] nok pear juice n+n [pea 'dʒu:s] nok sharbati pen n [pen] ruchka qalam pencil n [pens(a)l] qalam pencil case n+n ['penslkers] penguin n ['pengwm] pingvin people n ['pi:p(a)l] odamlar pepper n ['pepa] qalampir, garmdori perfume n ['pɜ:fju:m] duxi, atir person n ['pɜ:s(a)n] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phew int [fju:] telefon qilmoq, qo'ng'iroq qilmoq photo n ['pi:enau] pianino piglet n ['pistfə] rasm, surat pig n [pigl piglet n ['piglitt] cho'chqa bolasi, cho'chqacha		_				
quarter past ['kwo:tə 'pa:st]dan chorak (15) daqiqa o'tgan PE n ['pi: 'i:] jismoniy tarbiya (dars) pea n [pi:] peach n [pi:tf] shaftoli sharbati peacock n [pi:kok] tovus pear n [peə] nok sharbati pear juice n+n ['peə 'dʒu:s] nok sharbati pen n [pen] ruchka pencil n ['pens(ə)l] qalam pencil case n+n ['penslkeɪs] qalamdon penguin n ['pengwin] people n ['pi:p(ə)l] odamlar pepper n ['peə] qalampir, garmdori duxi, atir person n ['pɜ:fju:m] duxi, atir person n [pa:s(ə)n] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phow int [fju:] telefon qilmoq, qo'ng'iroq qilmoq photo n ['pienəu] piano n [pienəu] pianino pick v [pɪk] rasm, surat pig n [pɪg] cho'chqa piglet n ['pɪglɪt]		•				
PE n [pi: i:] jismoniy tarbiya (dars) pea n [pi:] no'xat peach n [pi:tf] shaftoli peach juice n+n [pi:tf 'dʒu:s] shaftoli sharbati peacock n [pi:kɒk] tovus pear n [pea] nok pear juice n+n ['pea 'dʒu:s] nok sharbati pen n [pen] ruchka pencil n ['pens(a)l] qalam pencil case n+n ['penslkers] qalamdon penguin n ['pengwm] pingvin people n ['pi:p(a)l] odamlar pepper n ['pea] qalampir, garmdori perfume n ['pɜ:fju:m] duxi, atir person n ['pɜ:s(a)n] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phone v [faun] telefon qilmoq, qo'ng'iroq qilmoq photo n ['fautau] pianino pick v [pik] termoq picture n ['pitfa] rasm, surat pig n [pig] piglet n ['piglit]	•					
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$						
peach n [pi:tf] shaftoli peach juice $n+n$ [pi:tf] 'dʒu:s] shaftoli sharbati peacock n ['pi:kɒk] tovus pear n [pee] nok pear juice $n+n$ ['pee 'dʒu:s] nok sharbati pen n [pen] ruchka pencil n ['pens(e)l] qalam pencil case $n+n$ ['penslkets] qalamdon penguin n ['pengwm] pingvin people n [pi:p(e)l] odamlar pepper n ['pepe] qalampir, garmdori perfume n ['ps:fju:m] duxi, atir person n ['ps:s(e)n] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phow int [fju:] phone v [foun] telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq photo n [foutou] pianon n [pixeneu] pianon n [pixeneu] piglet n [pigl] choʻchqa piglet n [piglit]						
peach juice n+n ['pi:tʃ 'dʒu:s] peacock n ['pi:kok] pear n [peə] pear juice n+n ['peə 'dʒu:s] pen n [pen] pencil n ['pens(ə)l] pencil case n+n ['penslkeɪs] penguin n ['pengwm] people n ['pi:p(ə)l] perfume n ['ps:fju:m] person n ['pa:s(ə)n] pet n [pet] phone v [fəun] phone v [fəun] pind n ['pi:thear pencil n ['pixhear penguin n ['pengwm] penguin n ['pengwm] perfume n ['pa:sfju:m] perfume n ['pa:sfju:m] person n ['pa:s(ə)n] photo n ['fəutəu] pinne v [fəun] pinne v [fəun] pinne n ['pixhear pinne	-					
peacock n [pi:kvk] tovus pear n [pea] nok pear juice $n+n$ [pea 'dʒu:s] nok sharbati pen n [pen] ruchka pencil n ['pens(ə)l] qalam pencil case $n+n$ ['penslkeis] qalamdon penguin n ['pengwim] pingvin people n ['pi:p(ə)l] odamlar pepper n ['pepa] qalampir, garmdori perfume n ['pa:fju:m] duxi, atir person n ['pa:fju:m] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phew int [fju:] uf phone v [faun] telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq photo n ['fautau] pick v [pik] termoq picture n ['piktfə] rasm, surat pig n [pig] choʻchqa bolasi, choʻchqacha						
pear n [peə] nok pear juice n+n [peə 'dʒu:s] nok sharbati pen n [pen] ruchka pencil n [pensol] qalam pencil case n+n [penslkeɪs] qalamdon penguin n [peŋgwm] pingvin people n [pi:p(ə)l] odamlar pepper n [pepə] qalampir, garmdori perfume n [pɜ:fju:m] duxi, atir person n [pɜ:s(ə)n] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phew int [fju:] uf phone v [fəun] telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq photo n [fəutəu] piano n [piˈænəu] pianino pick v [pɪk] termoq picture n [pɪkt]ə] rasm, surat pig n [pɪg] choʻchqa piglet n [ˈpɪglɪt]						
pear juice $n+n$ [pea 'dʒu:s] nok sharbati pen n [pen] ruchka pencil n [pens(a)l] qalam pencil case $n+n$ [penslkers] qalamdon penguin n [pengwm] pingvin people n [pi:p(a)l] odamlar pepper n [pepa] qalampir, garmdori perfume n [pɜ:fju:m] duxi, atir person n [pɜ:s(a)n] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phew int [fju:] uf phone v [faun] telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq photo n [fautau] piano n [piænau] pick v [pik] termoq picture n [pikf] rasm, surat pig n [prg] choʻchqa bolasi, choʻchqacha						
pen n [pen] ruchka pencil n [pens(ə)l] qalam pencil case $n+n$ [penslkeɪs] qalamdon penguin n [pengwɪn] pingvin people n [pi:p(ə)l] odamlar pepper n [pepə] qalampir, garmdori perfume n [pɜ:fju:m] duxi, atir person n [pɜ:s(ə)n] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phew int [fju:] uf phone v [fəon] telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq photo n [fəotəo] fotosurat piano n [piænəo] pick v [pik] termoq picture n [pɪktʃə] rasm, surat pig n [pɪg] choʻchqa bolasi, choʻchqacha						
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pepper n ['pepə] qalampir, garmdori perfume n ['pɜ:fju:m] duxi, atir person n ['pɜ:s(ə)n] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phew int [fju:] uf phone v [fəun] telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq photo n ['fəutəu] fotosurat piano n [piˈænəu] picture n ['pɪktʃə] rasm, surat pig n [pɪg] choʻchqa piglet n ['pɪglɪt] choʻchqa bolasi, choʻchqacha		. •				
perfume n ['pɜ:fju:m] duxi, atir person n ['pɜ:s(ə)n] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phew int [fju:] uf phone v [fəʊn] telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq photo n [ˈfəʊtəʊ] fotosurat piano n [piˈænəʊ] pick v [pɪk] termoq picture n [ˈpɪktʃə] rasm, surat pig n [pɪg] choʻchqa piglet n [ˈpɪglɪt]						
person n ['p3:s(ə)n] shaxs pet n [pet] uy hayvoni (sevimli hayvon) phew int [fju:] uf phone v [fəʊn] telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq photo n ['fəʊtəʊ] fotosurat piano n [piˈænəʊ] pianino pick v [pɪk] termoq picture n ['pɪktʃə] rasm, surat pig n [pɪg] choʻchqa piglet n ['pɪglɪt] choʻchqa bolasi, choʻchqacha						
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photo n [ˈfəʊtəʊ] fotosurat piano n [piˈænəʊ] pianino pick v [pik] termoq rasm, surat pig n [pɪg] choʻchqa piglet n [ˈpɪglɪt] choʻchqa bolasi, choʻchqa	•	uf				
piano n [piˈænəʊ]pianinopick v [pik]termoqpicture n [ˈpiktʃə]rasm, suratpig n [pig]choʻchqapiglet n [ˈpiglɪt]choʻchqa bolasi, choʻchqacha	phone v [fəun]	telefon qilmoq, qoʻngʻiroq qilmoq				
pick v [pɪk]termoqpicture n [ˈpɪktʃə]rasm, suratpig n [pɪg]choʻchqapiglet n [ˈpɪglɪt]choʻchqa bolasi, choʻchqacha	photo <i>n</i> [ˈfəʊtəʊ]	fotosurat				
picture n ['pɪktʃə] rasm, surat pig n [pɪg] cho'chqa piglet n ['pɪglɪt] cho'chqa bolasi, cho'chqacha	piano n [piˈænəʊ]	pianino				
pig n [pɪg] choʻchqa piglet n [ˈpɪglɪt] choʻchqa bolasi, choʻchqacha	pick v [pɪk]	termoq				
piglet <i>n</i> [ˈpɪglɪt] cho'chqa bolasi, cho'chqacha						
		•				
pillow n [ˈpɪləʊ] yostiq(cha), bolish(cha)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	pillow n [ˈpɪləʊ]	yostiq(cha), bolish(cha)				

P

Q

pilot n [ˈpaɪlət]	uchuvchi
pinch punch v [pint[pant]]	chimchilamoq
pink <i>adj</i> [pɪŋk]	pushti rang
place <i>n</i> [pleis]	joy
plane <i>n</i> [pleɪn]	samolyot
plant <i>n</i> , <i>v</i> [pla:nt]	1) o'simlik; 2) ekmoq
play v, n [plei]	1) o'ynamog; 2) o'yin
play badminton v+n ['plei 'bædmintən]	badminton o'ynamog
play hopscotch/games v+n ['plei 'hopskotf/geimz]	sopolak/oʻyinlar oʻynamoq
play tag v+n ['pler 'tæg]	quvlashmachoq oʻynamoq
play the guitar $v+n$ ['plei ðə gi'ta:]	gitara chalmoq
play the piano $v+n$ ['plei do gitan]	pianino chalmoq
player <i>n</i> ['ple1ə]	oʻyinchi
playground <i>n</i> ['pleigraund]	oʻyin maydoni
please <i>int</i> [pli:z]	iltimos
plum <i>n</i> [plʌm]	olxoʻri
plump <i>adj</i> [plʌmp]	semiz, toʻladan kelgan
plural <i>adj</i> [ˈplʊərəl]	koʻplik
	·
plus prep [plʌs]	qoʻshuv, plus
p.m. [ˌpi:ˈem]	kunduzgi soat 12 dan tungi
nookot n [harlad]	12 gacha boʻlgan vaqt
pocket n ['pokit]	choʻntak
poem n [ˈpəʊɪm]	she'r
point v [point]	koʻrsatmoq
poisonous <i>adj</i> [ˈpɔɪz(ə)nəs]	zaharli
polar <i>adj</i> [ˈpəʊlə]	qutbga oid, qutb
police officer n+n [pəˈli:s ˌɒfɪsə]	politsiyachi
police station n+n [pəˈliːs ˌsteɪʃn]	politsiya mahkamasi
at the police station [ət ðə pəˈliːs ˌsteɪʃn]	politsiya mahkamasida
pop n [pop]	pop (musiqa)
popular <i>adj</i> [ˈpɒpjʊlə]	mashhur
porridge n ['porid3]	boʻtqa, kasha
portfolio n [pɔ:tˈfəʊliəʊ]	muhim hujjatlar jildi (papkasi)
postcard n ['pəʊstkɑ:d]	ochiq xat, otkritka
poster n ['pəʊstə]	poster, plakat
poult n [pəʊlt]	kurka joʻjasi
pour v [po:]	quymoq, yogʻmoq (yomgʻir haqida)
present <i>n</i> ['prez(ə)nt]	sovgʻa
programme <i>n</i> ['prəugræm]	dastur
pumpkin n ['pʌmpkɪn]	oshqovoq
Pumpkin Museum n+n ['pʌmpkɪn mju:ˌzɪəm]	Qovoqlar muzeyi
pupil n ['pju:p(ə)l]	oʻquvchi
puppy <i>n pl (-ies)</i> ['pʌpi]	kuchukcha
purple adj [ˈpɜ:p(ə)l]	toʻq qizil, qirmizi
put v [put]	qoʻymoq
put in	(ning ichiga) qoʻymoq
put on	kiymoq
puzzle n ['pxz(ə)l]	topishmoq, boshqotirma
do puzzles $v+n$ ['du: 'p Λ z(ə)l]	boshqotirma yechmoq
quack v [kwæk]	gʻagʻalamoq (oʻrdak haqida)
quail n [kweil]	bedana
quarter adj [ˈkwɔ:tə]	chorak
It is a quarter past nine.	Soat toʻqqizdan oʻn besh daqiqa oʻtdi.
quarter to [ˈkwɔ:tə tə]	dan chorak daqiqa oʻtdi
-1	The state of the s

R

queen <i>n</i> [kwi:n]	girolicha
question n ['kwestʃ(ə)n]	savol
quiet adj [ˈkwaɪət]	tinch, sokin
quiz n [kwɪz]	topqirlik, viktorina
olana [m.na]	
rabbit <i>n</i> [ˈræbɪt]	uy quyoni
radio <i>n pl (-s)</i> ['reidiəu]	radio
rain n , V [rein]	1) yomgʻir; 2) yomgʻir yogʻmoq
rainbow <i>n</i> ['reɪnbəʊ]	kamalak
rainy <i>adj</i> [ˈreɪni]	yomgʻirli, seryomgʻir
rat <i>n</i> [ræt]	kalamush
read v [ri:d]	oʻqimoq
reading n [ri:din]	oʻqish
red adj [red]	qizil
region n [ri:d ₃ (ə)n]	viloyat
=	
remember v [rɪˈmembə]	yodda tutmoq, eslamoq
repeat V [rrbi:t]	qaytarmoq, takrorlamoq
report n, v [riˈpɔːt]	1) hisobot; 2) axborot (hisobot) bermoq dam
rest n [rest]	
have a rest v+n	dam olmoq
return v [rɪˈtɜːn]	qaytmoq
no returns	qaytarish yoʻq
revision n [rɪˈvɪʒ(ə)n]	takrorlash, qaytarish
ribbon n [ˈrɪbən]	lenta, tasma
rice n [rais]	guruch
rich adj [rtt]	boy
ride V [raid]	minmoq
ride a bike v+n ['raid ə 'baik]	velosiped minmoq
ride a horse v+n [raid ə hə:s]	ot minmoq
ride a skateboard v+n ['raid ə 'skeitbə:d]	skeytbord uchmoq
rider <i>n</i> [ˈraɪdə]	chavandoz, haydovchi
right adj [rait]	1) to'g'ri; 2) o'ng
on the right <i>prep</i> [pnðəˈraɪt]	oʻng tomonda
rise v [raɪz] river n [ˈrɪvə]	koʻtarilmoq, koʻtarmoq daryo
The River Thames [ðə ˈriːvə ˈtemz]	Temza daryosi
road <i>n</i> [raud]	yoʻl
robot n ['rəubɒt]	robot
rock n [rok]	rok (musiqa)
roller-skate v [ˈrəʊləskeɪt]	rolikda uchmog
room <i>n</i> [ru:m]	xona
rooster <i>n</i> [ˈruːstə]	xoʻroz
rose n [rəuz]	atirgul
round adj, adv [raund]	1) dumalog; 2) atrofida
rubob <i>n</i> [rubob]	rubob (musiqa asbobi)
rucksack n [ˈrʌksæk]	rukzak, sayohat xaltasi
rug n [rʌg]	gilam(cha)
rule <i>n</i> [ru:l]	goida
ruler <i>n</i> [ˈruːlə]	chizgʻich
run V [rʌn]	yugurmoq, chopmoq
run away v+adv [ˌrʌnəˈweɪ]	qochib ketmoq
runner n [ˈrʌnə]	chopuvchi, yuguruvchi
runny nose <i>adj</i> + <i>n</i> ['rʌni ˌnəʊz]	tumov
Russia n [rx $[$ 9]	Rossiya
Russian <i>adj</i> , <i>n</i> [ˈrʌʃn]	1) ruscha; rus; 2) rus tili
riacolari adj, ri [injii]	1, 100010, 100, 2, 100 till

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sad adi
          [sæd]
                                                g'amgin, xafa
                                                "say"
said [sed]
                                                       fe'lining oʻtgan
                                                                          zamon
                                                                                    shakli:
                                                de(-dim, -ding, -di, -dik, -dingiz, -dilar)
safari n [səˈfɑ:ri]
                                                "safari" hayvonot bogʻi (qafaslarsiz)
salad n ['sæləd]
                                                salat
sat v [sæt]
                                                "sit"
                                                      fe'lining o'tgan
                                                                          zamon
                                                                                   shakli
Saturday n ['sætədi]
                                                shanba
sausage n ['spsid3]
                                                sosiska/kolbasa
saxaphone n ['sæksəfəun]
                                                saksafon
                                                "see"
saw [so:]
                                                        fe'linina
                                                                  oʻtgan
                                                                           zamon
                                                                                    shakli:
                                                ko'r(-dim, -ding, -di, -dik, -dingiz, -dilar)
                                                avtmog, demog
say v [sei]
say goodbye v+n [sei 'gudbai]
                                                xayrlashmoq
school n [sku:1]
                                                maktab
at the school [at do 'sku:1]
                                                maktabda
schoolbag n ['sku:lbæg]
                                                sumka
schoolboy n ['sku:lbɔɪ]
                                                maktab oʻquvchisi (oʻgʻil bola)
schoolchildren n
                                                o'quvchilar
                   [ˈsku:lt[ɪldrən]
school things n+n ['sku:1 '\thetaIŋz]
                                                o'quv qurollari
                                                ochko
score n [skɔ:]
Scotland n ['skptlend]
                                                Shotlandiya
sea n [si:]
                                                dengiz
season n ['si:z(ə)n]
                                                fasl
second num ['sekənd]
                                                ikkinchi
                                                kotib, kotiba
secretary n pl (-ies) ['sekrit(ə)ri]
see v [si:]
                                                koʻrmoq, koʻrishmoq
see-saw n ['si:so:]
                                                innana
                                                innanada uchmoq
play see-saw n+n
sentence n ['sent(ə)ns]
                                                gap
September n [septembe]
                                                sentabr
seven num ['sevn]
                                                yetti
seven hundred num [sevn 'hʌndrəd]
                                                yetti yuz
                                                o'n yetti
seventeen num [sevn'ti:n]
seventh num ['sevn\theta]
                                                yettinchi
seventy num ['sevnti]
                                                yetmish
seventy-one num [sevnti wn]
                                                yetmish bir
sew v [səʊ]
                                                tikmog
shampoo n
             [[æmˈpu:]
                                                shampun
shark n [\int a:k]
                                                akula
sharpener n [ˈʃɑ:pnə]
                                                galam ochgich
she pron [ʃɪ, ʃi:]
                                                u (ayollar uchun)
              (-) [fi:p]
sheep n pl
                                                qo'y
shelf n pl
             (shelves) [[elf]
                                                tokcha (taxtadan yasalgan)
shine v [ʃaɪn]
                                                yarqiramoq, charaqlamoq (quyosh haqida)
shirt n [\int 3:t]
                                                koʻylak
                                                do'kon
shop n [[pp]
do the shopping v+n ['du: ðə '[ppɪŋ]]
                                                xarid qilmoq
at the shop
                                                do'konda
shop assistant n ['fpp ə,sistənt]
                                                sotuvchi
short adj [ʃɔ:t]
                                                kalta, qisqa
shorts n [\int sts]
                                                shortik, kalta shim
shoulder n
             [ˈʃəʊldə]
                                                yelka
show v [[อช]]
                                                ko'rsatmog
shower n ['sauə]
                                                dush
have/take a shower v+n
                                                dushga tushmoq, dush qabul qilmoq
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oiok n [oda]	koool
sick n [sik]	kasal
sign n [sam]	bildirish, e'lon
sing V [sɪŋ]	kuylamoq, qoʻshiq aytmoq
singer n [ˈsɪŋə]	qoʻshiqchi, xonanda
sister n [ˈsɪstə]	opa, singil
sit v [sɪt]	o'tirmoq
Sit down. ['sɪtdaʊn]	O'tiring.
sit-up n ['sɪtʌp]	oʻtirib-turish mashqi
six num [sɪks]	olti
six hundred <i>num</i> [ˌsɪks ˈhʌndrəd]	olti yuz
sixteen <i>num</i> [ˌsɪksˈti:n]	oʻn olti
sixth <i>num</i> [sɪksθ]	oltinchi
sixty <i>num</i> [ˈsɪksti]	oltmish
sixty-one <i>num</i> [ˌsɪksti ˈwʌn]	oltmish bir
skate n, v [skeɪt]	1) konki; 2) konki uchmoq
skateboard n ['skeitbo:d]	skeytbord (asfaltda uchish uchun rolikli taxta)
ski n, v [ski:]	1) chang'i; 2) chang'i uchmoq
skip v [skip]	sakramog
skirt n [sk3:t]	yubka
sky n [skai]	osmon
sledge n, v [sled3]	1) chana; 2) chanada uchmoq
sleep v [sli:p]	uxlamog
slept V [slept]	"sleep" fe'lining oʻtgan zamon shakli
slow adj [sləʊ]	sekin, asta
slowly adv [ˈsləʊli]	ohista
small adj [smo:1]	kichik, kichkina
snake <i>n</i> [sneɪk]	ilon
Snow <i>n</i> [snew]	qor
snowball <i>n</i> [ˈsnəʊbɔ:l]	gor toʻpi
snowman <i>n</i> [sneobs.f]	gor odam
snowstorm <i>n</i> ['sneusto:m]	qorboʻron, izgʻirin
Snowy adj [ˈsnəʊi]	qorli
SO CONI, Adv [SOU]	1) shunday qilib, shuning uchun; 2) shunchalik
Soap <i>n</i> [səup]	sovun
soft adj [soft]	yumshoq
softly adv ['softli]	yumshoq ovoz bilan
some det, adj [sʌm]	ba'zi, ayrim
sometimes <i>pron</i> ['samtaimz]	ba'zida, ba'zan
something pron [ˈsʌimainiz]	nimadir, biror narsa
son <i>n</i> [sʌn]	·
	oʻgʻil
song n [soŋ]	qoʻshiq
soon adv [su:n]	tezda
sore eye adj+n [sɔ:r 'aɪ]	koʻz ogʻrigʻi
sore hand adj+n [so: 'hænd]	qoʻl ogʻrigʻi
sore leg adj+n [so: leg]	oyoq ogʻrigʻi
sore throat <i>adj</i> + <i>n</i> [sɔ: 'θrəʊt]	tomoq ogʻrigʻi
sorry <i>v</i> [ˈsɒri]	kechiring, kechirasiz
Sorry, you have the wrong number.	Kechirasiz, notoʻgʻri raqam terdingiz.
sound n [saund]	tovush
soup <i>n</i> [su:p]	shoʻrva
sparrow n ['spærəu]	chumchuq
speak v [spi:k]	gapirmoq
speak to v+prep ['spi:k tə]	bilan gaplashmoq
special <i>adj</i> ['spe∫(ə)l]	maxsus
spell v [spel]	harflab aytmoq yoki yozmoq

```
spend v [spend]
                                               o'tkazmoa
spider n ['spaidə]
                                               o'rgimchak
spider monkey n+n [spardə 'mʌŋki]
                                               o'rgimchaksimon maymun
spot n [spot]
                                               dog', xol, qashqa
sport n [spo:t]
                                               sport
sportsman n pl (-men)
                             [remat:cqa']
                                               sportchi
sports centre n+n ['spo:ts 'sentə]
                                               sport markazi
sports uniform n+n ['spo:ts 'ju:n:fo:m]
                                               sport formasi
spring n [sprin]
                                               bahor
spy n, v [spai]
                                               1) josus; 2) izlamoq
square adj [skweə]
                                               to'rtburchak, kvadrat
                                               xodimlar (oʻqituvchilar) xonasi
staff room n+n [sta:fru:m]
stand v [stænd]
                                               turmoa
Stand up. ['stændnp]
                                               O'rningizdan turing.
                                               1) boshlanish; start; 2) boshlamog
start n, v [sta:t]
stay (at) v [stei]
                                               golmog, (vagtinchalik) turmog, yashamog
stay at school ['ster ət 'sku:1]
                                               maktabda qolmoq
stay with v+prep ['ster wið]
                                               1) ...bilan qolmoq; 2) ...bilan yashamoq
stone n ['stəʊn]
                                               tosh
stop v [stop]
                                               to'xtamog
story n pl (-ies) ['stɔ:ri]
                                               hikoya
straight adj [streit]
                                               1) to'g'ri; 2) tekis (soch haqida)
strawberry n ['strɔ:bəri]
                                               gulupnay
street n [stri:t]
                                               ko'cha
                                               yo'l-yo'l chiziq, taram-taram yo'l
stripe n [straip]
strong adj [stron]
                                               kuchli
student n ['stju:d(a)nt]
                                               talaba
study v ['stʌdi]
                                               o'qimoq, o'rganmoq
subject n ['sabd3ikt]
                                               o'quv fani
                                               yigʻindi
sum n [s<sub>A</sub>m]
do sums v+n
                                               masala yechmoq
summer n ['sʌmə]
                                               VOZ
sun n [san]
                                               quyosh
sunbathe v ['sʌnbeɪð]
                                               guyoshda toblanmog
Sunday n ['sʌndi]
                                               yakshanba
sunflower n [ˈsʌnˌflaʊə]
                                               kungabogar
sunglasses n ['sʌnglɑ:sɪs]
                                               guyoshga garshi koʻzoynak, gora koʻzoynak
sunny adj [ˈsʌni]
                                               quyoshli, serquyosh
supermarket n ['su:pə,ma:kɪt]
                                               supermarket
sure adj [[əʊə, [ɔ:]
                                               ishonchli
Are you sure?
                                               Ishonchingiz komilmi?
surname n ['sɜ:neɪm]
                                               familiya
surprise n [səˈpraɪz]
                                               kutilmagan sovgʻa, surpriz
swallow n ['swplau]
                                               qaldirg'och
sweep the floor v+n ['swi:p ðə 'flɔ:]
                                               polni supurmoq
                                               1) shirin; 2) shirinlik
sweet adj, n [swi:t]
                                               "sweep" fe'lining o'tgan
swept v [swept]
                                                                            zamon
                                                                                     shakli
swim v [swim]
                                               cho'milmog, suzmog
swimming n ['swimin]
                                               cho'milish, suzish
table n ['teɪb(ə)l]
                                               1) stol; 2) jadval
taekwondo n
              [ˈtaɪkwɒndəʊ]
                                               taekvondo (sport turi)
tail n [teɪl]
                                               dum
take v [teɪk]
                                               olmog
take for a walk v+n
                                               sayrga olib chiqmog
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take a photo v+n ['teɪk ə 'fəutəu]	fotosuratga olmoq		
take the rubbish out ['teɪk ðə 'rʌbɪʃ 'aʊt]	axlatni/supurindini tashlab kelmoq		
talk <i>v</i> , <i>n</i> [tɔ:k]	1) suhbatlashmog; 2) suhbat		
talk on the phone <i>v</i> + <i>n</i>	telefonda gaplashmoq		
tall adj [to:1]	novcha, boʻyi uzun, baland		
tasty <i>adj</i> ['teɪsti]	mazali, lazzatli		
taxi n [ˈtæksi]	taksi		
taxi-driver n [ˈtæksi ˈdraɪvə]	taksi haydovchi		
tea n [ti:]	choy		
teach v [ti:tʃ]	oʻqitmoq		
teacher n [ti:t[ə]	oʻqituvchi		
Teachers' Day <i>n</i> + <i>n</i> ['ti:tʃəz 'deɪ]	Oʻqituvchilar kuni		
team <i>n</i> [ti:m]	komanda, jamoa		
teddy bear n ['tedi 'beə]	o'yinchoq ayiq		
teeth n [ti: θ]	tishlar		
telephone n ['telɪfəʊn]	telefon		
tell v [tel]	aytmoq		
temperature n ['temp(ə)rət[ə]	harorat		
ten <i>num</i> [ten]	oʻn		
tennis <i>n</i> [tenɪs]	tennis		
tenth <i>num</i> [tenθ]	oʻninchi		
text n [tekst]	matn		
Thank you. [ˈθæŋkju:]	Rahmat.		
that adj [ðət, ðæt]	1) ana u; 2) oʻsha		
the [ðə, ðɪ]	aniq artikl		
theatre n [' θ 1ətə]	teatr		
their <i>adj</i> [ðə, ðeə]	ularning		
them <i>pron</i> [ðəm, ðem]	ularni, ularga		
then <i>conj</i> [ðen]	keyin, soʻng		
there adv [ŏeə, ŏə]	u yerda		
there is/are [ðeriz / ðera:]	(biror joyda) bor		
thermometer n [$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\infty} dt dt$]	termometr		
these pron [ði:z]	bular (yaqindagi narsalarga nisbatan)		
they pron [ðei]	ular		
thin adj [θ In]	ozgʻin, ingichka		
thing n [θ i η]	narsa, buyum		
think ν [θιηκ]	oʻylamoq		
third num [03:d]	uchinchi		
thirteen <i>num</i> [θ3:ˈtiːn]	oʻn uch		
thirty num [ˈθɜːti]	o'ttiz		
thirty-one <i>num</i> [θs:ti ˈwʌn]	oʻttiz bir		
this pron adj [ðis]	bu, shu		
those pron [ðəuz]	anavilar (uzoqdagi narsalarga nisbatan)		
three num [θ ri:]	uch		
three hundred <i>num</i> [ˌθri: ˈhʌndrəd]	uch yuz		
thunderstorm <i>n</i> ['θʌndəstɔ:m]	momagaldirog		
Thursday <i>n</i> [ˈθɜːzdi]	payshanba		
tick v [tɪk]	belgi bilan belgilamoq		
ticket n [tikit]	chipta, bilet		
tiger n [targə]	yoʻlbars		
tights n ['taits]	kolgotka		
time <i>n</i> [tam]	1) payt; 2) marta		
on time	oʻz vaqtida		
timetable <i>n</i> ['taɪmˌteɪbl]	dars jadvali		
tired adi [tarad]	charchagan		

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title n ['taɪtl]
                                                    mavzu, sarlavha
to prep [tu, tə, tu:]
                                                    1) ...ga (yo'nalish predlogi);
                                                    2) ...kam (payt predlogi)
                                                    maktabga bormoq
go to school
ten minutes to eleven
                                                    o'ntakam o'n bir
today adv [təˈdeɪ]
                                                    bugun
toe n [təʊ]
                                                    oyoq barmog'i
                                                    1) hojatxona; 2) unitaz
toilet n ['toɪlət]
tomato n [təˈmɑːtəʊ]
                                                    pomidor
tomato salad n+n [tə'ma:təu 'sæləd]
                                                    pomidor salat
tomorrow adv [təˈmɒrəʊ]
                                                    ertaga
tongue twister n+n
                                                    tez aytish
                      [tan'twistə]
too adv [tu:]
                                                    ham
took v [tuk]
                                                    "take"
                                                            fe'lining oʻtgan
                                                                                          shakli
                                                                                zamon
              (teeth) [tu:θ]
tooth n pl
                                                    tish
toothache n ['tu:\thetaeɪk]
                                                    tish og'rig'i
                                                    tish cho'tkasi
toothbrush n ['tu:\thetabr\Lambda[]
toothpaste n ['tu:\thetapeɪst]
                                                    tish pastasi
                                                    toshbaga
tortoise n ['to:təs]
total n ['təʊtl]
                                                    iami
touch v [tʌt∫]
                                                    tegmoq, turtmoq
tourist n ['tuərɪst]
                                                    sayyoh, turist
Tower of London n+n ['tauər əv 'lʌndən]
                                                    London minorasi
town n [taun]
                                                    (kichik) shahar
toy n [toi]
                                                    o'yinchoq
                                                    oʻyinchoq doʻkoni
toy shop n+n [tor[pp]]
tractor n ['træktə]
                                                    traktor
tradition n [trəˈdɪ [(ə)n]
                                                    an'ana
traditional adj [trəˈdɪ[nl]
                                                    an'anaviy
Trafalgar Square n+n
                         [trəˈfælgə ˈskweə]
                                                    Trafalgar maydoni
train n [treɪn]
                                                    poyezd
                                                    krossovka
trainers n ['treɪnəz]
translate v [træns'leɪt]
                                                    tarjima qilmoq
transport n ['trænspɔ:t]
                                                    transport
                                                    daraxt
tree n [tri:]
trousers n ['trauzəz]
                                                    shim
true adj [tru:]
                                                    to'g'ri, haqiqat
                                                    urinib koʻrmoq; harakat qilmoq
try v [traɪ]
T-shirt n ['ti: '[3:t]
                                                    futbolka
Tuesday n ['tju:zdi]
                                                    seshanba
tugai n [tʊˈgaɪ]
                                                    to'qay
tulip n ['tju:lɪp]
                                                    Iola
tummy ache n+n [tami 'eɪk]
                                                    qorin ogʻrigʻi
turkey n pl (-s) [ts:ki] turn n, v [ts:n]
                                                    kurka
                                                    1) navbat; 2) burilmoq
turn left v+n ['tɜ:n 'left]
                                                    chapga burilmoq
turn right v+n ['tɜ:n 'raɪt]
                                                    oʻngga burilmoq
turtle n ['tɜ:tl]
                                                    dengiz toshbaqasi
twelfth num [twelfθ]
                                                    o'n ikkinchi
twelve num [twelv]
                                                    o'n ikki
twenty num ['twenti]
                                                    vigirma
twenty-one num
                  ['twenti 'wʌn]
                                                    yigirma bir
twin n [twin]
                                                    egizak
two num [tu:]
                                                    ikki
two hundred num [tu: 'hʌndrəd]
                                                    ikki yuz
```

W

ugly <i>adj</i> [ˈʌgli]	xunuk, badbashara
umbrella <i>n</i> [Am'brelə]	soyabon
uncle <i>n</i> ['Aŋkl]	togʻa, amaki
under <i>prep</i> ['ʌndə]	tagida, ostida
understand v [,\text{\text{And}}\)	tushunmoq
unhealthy <i>n</i> [ʌnˈhelθi]	nosogʻlom, zararli
uniform n [ˈjuːnɪfɔːm]	forma boʻlim
unit <i>n</i> ['ju:nɪt] university <i>n pl (-ies)</i> [ju:nɪ'vɜ:sɪti]	
university $H = \beta H = (-1eS) = [Ju.III V3.SIII]$ up $adV = [Ap]$	universitet, oliygoh yuqori tomonga
Urgench <i>n</i> [ʊrˈgentʃ]	Urganch
us pron [əs, ʌs]	bizni, bizga
use V [ju:z]	foydalanmog, ishlatmog
usually <i>adv</i> [ˈjuːʒʊəli]	odatda
Uzbek adj, n [ˈʊzbek]	1) o'zbek, o'zbekcha; 2) o'zbek tili
Uzbekistan <i>n</i> [ˌʊzbekɪˈsta:n]	O'zbekiston
varan <i>n</i> [vʌˈrɑːn]	echkemar
vase n [va:z]	vaza, guldon
vegetable <i>n</i> ['vedʒtəbl]	sabzavot
very adv ['veri]	juda
village n ['vɪlɪdʒ]	qishloq
violet <i>adj</i> ['vaɪəlɪt] visit <i>v</i> ['vɪzɪt]	binafsharang, siyohrang
volleyball <i>n</i> ['vɒlibɔ:l]	tashrif buyurmoq voleybol
volleyball II [vollos.i]	voleybol
wake up v ['weɪkʌp]	uygʻonmoq
Wales n [weilz]	Uels
walk v [wɔ:k]	sayr qilmoq, piyoda yurmoq
wall <i>n</i> [wɔ:l]	devor
want v [wont]	xohlamoq, istamoq
warm <i>adj</i> [wɔ:m]	iliq
was [wəz, wɒz]	edim, edi, boʻlganman, boʻlgan (<i>oʻtgan za-monda birlikdagi shaxs uchun ishlatiladi</i>)
was born [wəz 'bɔ:n]	tugʻilgan
wash $V = [w \circ I]$	yuvmoq
do the washing <i>ν</i> + <i>n</i> [ˈdu: ðə ˈwɒ[ɪŋ]	kir yuvmoq
wash the dishes $v+n$ ['wɒʃ ðə 'dɪ[ɪz]	idish-tovoqlarni yuvmoq
watch v [wpt]]	1) koʻrmoq; 2) kuzatmoq
watch TV $v+n$ ['wpt] ,ti:'vi:]	televizor koʻrmoq
water <i>n pl (-)</i> ['wɔ:tə]	suv
watermelon <i>n</i> ['wɔ:təmelən]	tarvuz
we pron [wi, wi:]	biz
wear V [weə]	kiymoq
weather <i>n</i> [weðə]	ob-havo
Wednesday <i>n</i> ['wenzdi]	chorshanba
week <i>n</i> [wi:k] well adv [wel]	hafta yaxshi
went [went]	"go" fe'lining oʻtgan zamon shakli
were [wa:]	eding, edik, edingiz, edilar (oʻtgan zamonda
	koʻplikdagi shaxs uchun ishlatiladi)
wet adj [wet]	nam, hoʻl
whale <i>n</i> [weil]	kit
what pron, adv [wpt]	1) nima; 2) qanday
What about you?	Siz(da)chi?

W

Z

when adv [wen]	qacnon
When's he/she at home?	U qachon uyda boʻladi?
where adv [weə]	qayerda, qayerga
Where are you going? ['weəra: ju: 'gəʊɪŋ]	Qayerga boryapsan/boryapsiz?
Where can I buy? ['weə kən aı 'baı]	ni qayerda sotib olsam boʻladi?
which pron [wit]]	qaysi
white adj [wart]	oq
whiteboard n ['waitbo:d]	sinf doskasi (oq rangli)
who pron [hu:]	kim
whose pron [hu:z]	kimning
why <i>pron</i> [waɪ]	nima uchun
wild <i>adj</i> [waɪld]	yovvoyi
wildlife <i>n</i> ['waɪldlaɪf]	yovvoyi tabiat; yovvoyi hayvonlar
willow <i>n</i> [ˈwɪləʊ]	tol
wind n [wind]	shamol
window n ['wcbniw'] n wobniw	deraza
windstorm <i>n</i> ['windsto:m]	kuchli shamol, boʻron
windy adj ['wɪndi]	shamolli
winter <i>n</i> ['wintə]	gish
wise adj [waiz]	dono, ogil
wish n , v [wɪʃ]	1) tilak, istak; 2) tilamoq
with <i>prep</i> [wið, wi θ]	bilan
wolf <i>n pl (wolves)</i> [wolf] ['wolvz]	boʻri
woman <i>n pl (women)</i> ['woman] ['wimin]	ayol
wonderful adj ['wʌndəf(ə)l]	ajoyib
word n [ws:d]	SO'Z
word <i>H</i> [ws.d] wordlist <i>n</i> ['ws.dlist]	lugʻat
work <i>n</i> , <i>v pl</i> (–) [w3:k]	1) ish; 2) ishlamoq
	mashq daftari
workbook n [ˈwɜːkbʊk]	•
world n [ws:ld]	dunyo, jahon
write v [raɪt]	yozmoq
wrong <i>adj</i> [rɒŋ]	notoʻgʻri
and the second	L - P
yard n [jɑ:d]	hovli
year n [j3:]	yil
years old [jiəz 'əʊld]	yoshda
yellow <i>adj</i> [ˈjeləʊ]	sariq
yes adv [jes]	ha
yesterday adv ['jestədi]	kecha
you <i>pron</i> [jə, jʊ, ju:]	1) sen, siz; 2) sizni, sizga
young <i>adj</i> [jʌŋ]	yosh
your <i>adj</i> [jə, jɔ:]	sening, sizning
yucky <i>adj</i> [ˈjʌki]	yoqimsiz, bemaza
yummy <i>adj</i> [ˈjʌmi]	ishtahani qoʻzgʻatadigan, yeyishli
zebra <i>n</i> [ˈzi:brə]	zebra
zoo <i>n</i> [zu:]	bearing the off:
200 [24.]	hayvonot bogʻi

Ijaraga berilgan darslik holatini ko'rsatuvchi jadval

Ò/r	Oʻquvchining ismi va familiyasi	Oʻquv yili	Darslikning olingandagi holati	Sinf rahbari- ning imzosi	Darslikning topshirilgandagi holati	Sinf rahbari- ning imzosi
1						
2						
3						
4						

Darslik ijaraga berilib, oʻquv yili yakunida qaytarib olinganda yuqoridagi jadval sinf rahbari tomonidan quyidagi baholash mezonlariga asosan toʻldiriladi:

Yangi	Darslikning birinchi marotaba foydalanishga berilgandagi holati.
Yaxshi	Muqova butun, darslikning asosiy qismidan ajralmagan. Barcha varaqlari mavjud, yirtilmagan, koʻchmagan, betlarida yozuv va chiziqlar yoʻq.
Qoniqarli	Muqova ezilgan, birmuncha chizilib, chetlari yedirilgan, darslikning asosiy qismidan ajralish holati bor, foydalanuvchi tomonidan qoniqarli ta'mirlan- gan. Koʻchgan varaqlari qayta ta'mirlangan, ayrim betlariga chizilgan.
Qî niqarsiz	Muqova chizilgan, yirtilgan, asosiy qismidan ajralgan yoki butunlay yoʻq, qoniqarsiz ta'mirlangan. Betlari yirtilgan, varaqlari yetishmaydi, chizib, boʻyab tashlangan. Darslikni tiklab boʻlmaydi.

Jo'rayev, Lutfullo.

81.2 Ingl N 52 "New Fly High 5" English: umumiy oʻrta ta'lim maktablari uchun darslik / L. Joʻrayev (va boshq.) — T.: "Oʻqituvchi" NMIU, 2017. — 160 b.

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