

# THE EUROPEAN UNION

# AMALIY MASHG'ULOTNING O'QITISH TEXNOLOGIYASI

<b>VAQTI -2 SOAT</b>	<b>TALABALAR SONI: 10-15</b>
<b>O'QUV MASHG'ULOTINING SHAKLI</b>	<b>KIRISH, MULOQOT</b>
<b>AMALIY MASHG'ULOT REJASI</b>	<b>TAYANCH SO'ZLAR LEKSIK MASHQLAR MATN</b>
<b>O'QUV MASHG'ULOTINING MAQSADI: EVROPA BIRLASHMASI HAQIDA INGLIZ TILIDA SUHBAT QURISH, LEKSIK VA GRAMMATIK MASHQLARDA MAVZUGA DOIR SO'ZLARNI QO'LLASH.</b>	
<b>PEDAGOGIK VAZIFALAR:</b> - MAVZU MUHITINI YARATISH; - TAYANCH SO'ZLARNI IZOHLASH; - TAYANCH SO'ZLAR ISHTIROKIDA MASHQ BAJARISH; - MODAL FE'LLARINING O'TGAN ZAMON SHAKLINI TUSHUNTIRISH; - MAVZUNI MUSTAHKAMLASH.	<b>O'QUV FAOLIYATINING NATIJALARI:</b> <b>TALABA:</b> - TAYANCH SO'ZLARNI ONA TILIGA TARJIMA QILADI; - MASHQLAR BAJARADI; - "THE EUROPEAN UNION" MATNINI O'QIB, TARJIMA QILADI; - BIR NECHA HARFLAR ICHIDAN MAVZUGA DOIR SO'ZLARNI YASAYDI; - MAVZUNI MUSTAHKAMLOVCHI MASHQLAR BAJARADI.
<b>O'QITISH USLUBI VA TEXNIKASI</b>	<b>BLITS-SO'ROV, BAYON QILISH, BIRGALIKDA O'QIYMIZ</b>
<b>O'QITISH VOSITALARI</b>	<b>O'QUV QO'LLANMA, PROYEKTOR, TARQATMA MATERIALLAR, DOSKA.</b>
<b>O'QITISH SHAKLI</b>	<b>JAMOA, GURUH VA JUFTLIKDA ISHLASH.</b>
<b>O'QITISH SHART-SHAROITI</b>	<b>KOMPUTER TEXNOLOGIYALARI BILAN TAMINLANGAN, GURUHDA DARS O'TISHGA MOSLASHTIRILGAN AUDITORIYA.</b>

# AMALIY MASHG'ULOTNING TEXNOLOGIK XARITASI

<b>BOSQICHLAR, VAQTI</b>	<b>FAOLIYAT MAZMUNI</b>	
	<b>O'QITUVCHI</b>	<b>TALABA</b>
<b>1-BOSQICH. KIRISH (10 MIN.)</b>	<b>1.1. MAVZU, UNING MAQSADI, O'QUV MASHG'ULOTIDAN KUTILAYOTGAN NATIJALAR MALUM QILINADI.</b>	<b>1.1 ESHITADI VA MAVZUNI YOZIB OLADI.</b>
<b>2-BOSQICH. ASOSIY (60 MIN.)</b>	<b>2.1. AQLIY HUJUM USULIDAN FOYDALANGAN HOLDA AUDITORIYANING TAYYORGARLIK DARAJASINI ANIQLAYDI: 2.2. O'QITUVCHI MAVZUGA DOIR YANGI SO'Z VA IBORALARNI YOZADI. 2.3. "THE EUROPEAN UNION" MATNINI HAQIDA QISQACHA GAPIRADI. 2.4. MATN YUZASIDAN SAVOLLAR VA MASHQLAR BERADI.</b>	<b>2.1. SAVOLLARGA JAVOB BERADI. 2.2. LUG'ATDAN FOYDALANGAN HOLDA ONA TILIGA TARJIMA QILADI. 2.3. MATNNI O'QIB TARJIMA QILADI. 2.4. SAVOLLARGA JAVOB BERADI VA MASHQLARNI BAJARADI.</b>
<b>3-BOSQICH. YAKUNIY (10 MIN.)</b>	<b>3.1. MASHG'ULOTNI YAKUNLAYDI. 3.2. TALABALARNI BAHOLAYDI VA FAOL ISHTIROKCHILARNI RAG'BATLANTIRADI. 3.3. UYGA VAZIFA BERADI.</b>	<b>3.1. ESHITADI, MUHOKAMADA ISHTIROK ETADI. 3.2. ESHITADI. 3.3. YOZIB OLADI.</b>

- ***LOCATED—JOYLASHGAN***
- ***PRIMARILY—DASTLAB***
- ***TRACE— IZ***
- ***INTERVENING—ORALIQ***
- ***ACCESSION—O'SGAN***
- ***REMIT—KECHIRMOQ***
- ***TREATY—KELISHUV***
- ***CURRENT—JORIY***

## **GLOSSARY**

- **AMENDMENT— TUZATISH**
- **SUPRANATIONAL—HODAVLAT**
- **NEGOTIATED—KELISHILGAN**
- **ABOLITION—BEKOR QILISH**
- **ENSURES—TA'MINLAMOQ**
- **ENACT—O'RNATMOQ**
- **DEFENCE—HIMOYA**
- **REPRESENT—VAKIL**

## **GLOSSARY**

**Европейски съюз**  
(Bulgarian)  
**Evropská unie** (Czech)  
**Den Europæiske Union**  
(Danish)  
**Europese Unie** (Dutch)  
**Euroopa Liit** (Estonian)  
**Euroopan unioni** (Finnish)  
**Union européenne** (French)  
**Europäische Union**  
(German)  
**Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση** (Greek)  
**Európai Unió** (Hungarian)  
**An tAontas Eorpach** (Irish)  
**Unione europea** (Italian)

**Eiropas Savienība**  
(Latvian)  
**Europos Sąjunga**  
(Lithuanian)  
**L-Unjoni Ewropea** (Maltese)  
**Unia Europejska** (Polish)  
**União Europeia**  
(Portuguese)  
**Uniunea Europeană**  
(Romanian)  
**Európska únia** (Slovak)  
**Evropska unija** (Slovene)  
**Unión Europea** (Spanish)  
**Europeiska unionen**  
(Swedish)

**European Union**



***THE SYMBOL OF EUROPEAN  
UNION***

**THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU) IS AN ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL UNION OF 27 MEMBER STATES WHICH ARE LOCATED PRIMARILY IN EUROPE. THE EU TRACES ITS ORIGINS FROM THE EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY (ECSC) AND THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC) FORMED BY SIX COUNTRIES IN THE 1950S. IN THE INTERVENING YEARS THE EU HAS GROWN IN SIZE BY THE ACCESSION OF NEW MEMBER STATES, AND IN POWER BY THE ADDITION OF POLICY AREAS TO ITS REMIT. THE MAASTRICHT TREATY ESTABLISHED THE EUROPEAN UNION UNDER ITS CURRENT NAME IN 1993.**



**THE LAST AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL BASIS OF THE EU, THE TREATY OF LISBON, CAME INTO FORCE IN 2009.**

**THE EU OPERATES THROUGH A HYBRID SYSTEM OF SUPRANATIONAL INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS AND INTERGOVERNMENTALLY MADE DECISIONS NEGOTIATED BY THE MEMBER STATES. IMPORTANT INSTITUTIONS OF THE EU INCLUDE THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION, THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL, THE COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, AND THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK. THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT IS ELECTED EVERY FIVE YEARS BY EU CITIZENS.**

- **The EU has developed a single market through a standardised system of laws which apply in all member states including the abolition of passport controls within the Schengen area. It ensures the free movement of people, goods, services, and capital, enacts legislation in justice and home affairs, and maintains common policies on trade, agriculture, fisheries and regional development. A monetary union, the euro zone, was established in 1999 and is currently composed of seventeen member states. Through the Common Foreign and Security Policy the EU has developed a limited role in external relations and defence. Permanent diplomatic missions have been established around the world and the EU is represented at the United Nations, the WTO**



**Political centres**

- European Council
- Herman Van Rompuy
  
- Commission
- José Manuel Barroso
  
- Parliament
- Jerzy Buzek
  
- Council of Ministers
- Hungary

***Leaders***



*The Rome Treaty was signed in 1957 and came into force in 1958. It created two additional European Communities, most notably the European Economic Community.*

The [Rome Treaty](#) was signed in 1957 and came into force in 1958. It created two additional [European Communities](#), most notably the [European Economic Community](#).



***The introduction of the [euro](#) in 2002 replaced several national currencies***