

*CLIMATIC
REQUIREMENTS
OF PLANTS*

AMALIY MASHG'ULOTNING O'QITISH TEXNOLOGIYASI

VAQTI -2 SOAT	TALABALAR SONI: 10-15
O'QUV MASHG'ULOTINING SHAKLI	KIRISH, MULOQOT
AMALIY MASHG'ULOT REJASI	1. TAYANCH SO'ZLAR 2. LEKSIK MASHQLAR 3. MATN
O'QUV MASHG'ULOTINING MAQSADI: ATROF MUHITNI ASRASH HAQIDA INGLIZ TILIDA SUHBAT QURISH, LEKSIK VA GRAMMATIK MASHQLARDA MAVZUGA DOIR SO'ZLARNI QO'LLASH.	
PEDAGOGIK VAZIFALAR: - MAVZU MUHITINI YARATISH; - TAYANCH SO'ZLARNI IZOHLASH; - TAYANCH SO'ZLAR ISHTIROKIDA MASHQ BAJARISH; - ANIQ VA MAJHUL NISBAT SHAKLINI TUSHUNTIRISH; - MAVZUNI MUSTAHKAMLASH.	O'QUV FAOLIYATINING NATIJALARI: TALABA: -TAYANCH SO'ZLARNI ONA TILIGA TARJIMA QILADI; -MASHQLAR BAJARADI; -“ CLIMATIC REQUIREMENTS OF PLANTS ” MATNINI O'QIB, TARJIMA QILADI; - BIR NECHA SO'ZLARDAN MAVZUGA DOIR SO'ZLARNI YASAYDI; - MAVZUNI MUSTAHKAMLOVCHI MASHQLAR BAJARADI.
O'QITISH USLUBI VA TEXNIKASI	BLITS-SO'ROV, BAYON QILISH, BIRGALIKDA O'QIYMIZ
O'QITISH VOSITALARI	O'QUV QO'LLANMA, PROYEKTOR, TARQATMA MATERIALLAR, DOSKA.
O'QITISH SHAKLI	JAMO'A, GURUH VA JUFTLIKDA ISHLASH.
O'QITISH SHART-SHAROITI	KOMPUTER TEXNOLOGIYALARI BILAN TAMINLANGAN, GURUHDA DARS O'TISHGA MOSLASHTIRILGAN AUDITORIYA.

AMALIY MASHG'ULOTNING TEXNOLOGIK XARITASI

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

GLOSSARY

- ***PREVENT—OLDINI OLMOQ***
- ***PROPER—TO'G'RI***
- ***INCORPORATE—
ARALASHMOQ***
- ***COMPENSATE—TO'LDIRMOQ***
- ***MATURE—PISHGAN***

***MAN CANNOT
INFLUENCE
CLIMATIC
CONDITIONS.
HOWEVER,
WITH NEW
PROGRESS IN
SCIENCE, CROP
PRODUCTION
CAN BE
CONTROLLED
BY APPLYING
IMPROVED
FARMING
PRACTICES.***





SO, THE FARMER CANNOT REGULATE THE AMOUNT OF RAINFALL, BUT HE CAN PREVENT LOSS OF MOISTURE BY PROPER CULTIVATION AND BY INCORPORATING INTO THE SOIL LARGE AMOUNTS OF ORGANIC MATTER WHICH HELPS CONSERVE MOISTURE. IN SOME AREAS IRREGULARITIES IN RAINFALL AND LACK OF MOISTURE ARE COMPENSATED BY IRRIGATION.

***PROPER
TEMPERATURE IS
ALSO ESSENTIAL
FOR SUCCESSFUL
PLANT GROWTH. IN
ADDITION IT HELPS
CONSERVE WATER
IN THE SOIL. SO,
SOME PLANTS
GROW BEST IN
COOL CLIMATES
NOT ONLY BECAUSE
OF DIRECT EFFECT
OF TEMPERATURE,
BUT DUE TO
HIGHER SUPPLY OF
WATER UNDER
SUCH CONDITIONS.***



WIND IS ANOTHER CLIMATIC FACTOR INFLUENCING CROP PRODUCTION. THE FARMER CANNOT CONTROL THE WIND, BUT HE CAN FARM HIS LAND IN SUCH A WAY AS TO LOSE AS LITTLE SOIL AS POSSIBLE DUE TO WIND EROSION. HE CAN PLANT WINTER CROPS IN AREAS WHERE THEY WILL MATURE BEFORE DRY, HOT WINDY WEATHER BECOMES A PROBLEM THE NEXT SUMMER.



***SUNLIGHT IS
HIGHLY
IMPORTANT FOR
MANY PROCESSES
TAKING PLACE IN
THE GROWING
PLANT. THERE
EXISTS A
RELATIONSHIP
BETWEEN LENGTH
OF DAY AND THE
FLOWERING AND
FRUITING OF
PLANTS. SOME
PLANTS PRODUCE
FLOWERS ONLY
WHEN DAYS ARE
LONG AND NIGHTS
ARE SHORT. THEY
ARE CALLED LONG-
DAY PLANTS.***





SOME PLANTS PRODUCE FLOWERS AND FRUIT IN AUTUMN WHEN DAYS ARE SHORT AND NIGHTS ARE LONG. THEY ARE CALLED SHORT-DAY PLANTS. SOME PLANTS ARE NOT LIKELY TO BE AFFECTED BY THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.

AJRATIB KO'RSATILGAN SO'ZLARNING MA'NOSINI ANIQLANG:

1. CROPS SHOULD NOT BE HARVESTED BEFORE THEY **MATURE**. 2. ALL CROPS GROW BEST UNDER **FAVOURABLE** SOIL AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS. 3. TO IMPROVE SOIL FERTILITY PROPER FERTILIZERS SHOULD BE **INCORPORATED** INTO THE SOIL. 4. THE SAME CROPS SHOULD NOT BE GROWN FOR MANY YEARS ON THE SAME AREA. WHEN DIFFERENT CROPS ARE GROWN ONE AFTER ANOTHER ON THE SAME LAND, SUCH SYSTEM IS CALLED **CROP ROTATION**.

*GAPLARNI MATN MAZMUNIDAN KELIB CHIQQAN
HOLDA TO'G'RI YOKI NOTO'G'RI EKANLIGINI
ANIQLANG:*

- 1. MAN CAN CONTROL THE AMOUNT OF
MOISTURE IN THE SOIL. 2. ALL PLANTS ARE
CLASSIFIED INTO LONG-DAY PLANTS AND
SHORT-DAY PLANTS. 3. APPLICATION OF
THE MOST PROGRESSIVE AGRICULTURAL
PRACTICES MAY IMPROVE CROP
PRODUCTION. 4. CHOOSING THE PROPER
VARIETY TO BE GROWN IS ONE OF THE
IMPORTANT FACTORS IN CROP
PRODUCTION.*