WATER IS LIFE

SUV BU HAYOT

AMALIY MASHG'ULOTNING O'QITISH TEXNOLOGIYASI

| VAQTI-2 SOAT | TALABALAR SONI: 10-15 | |
|---|---|--|
| O'QUV MASHG'ULOTINING SHAKLI | MULOQOT | |
| AMALIY MASHG'ULOT REJASI | TAYANCH SOʻZLAR | |
| | LEKSIK MASHQLAR | |
| | GRAMMATIKA | |
| | MATN | |
| O'QUV MASHG'ULOTINING MAQSADI: TALABALAR SO'Z BOYLIGINI OSHIRISH, SUHBAT QURISHGA | | |
| VA OʻZI HAQIDA GAPIRISHGA OʻRGATISH. | | |
| PEDAGOGIK VAZIFALAR: | O'QUV FAOLIYATINING NATIJALARI: | |
| - MAVZU MUHITINI YARATISH; | TALABA: | |
| - TAYANCH SOʻZLARNI IZOHLASH; | - TAYANCH SOʻZLARNI YOZIB OLADI VA ONA | |
| - TAYANCH SOʻZLAR ISHTIROKIDA MASHQ | | |
| BAJARISH; | - MASHQLAR BAJARADI; | |
| - KO'CHIRMA GAPLARNI MUSTAHKAMLASH ; | - GRAMMATIK MAVZUNI TINGLAYDI, SAVOLLAR | |
| WATER IS THE LIFE | BERADI, YOZIB OLADI; | |
| - MATNINI O'QIB TUSHUNTIRADI | - O'QITUVCHI BERGAN MATNNI ASOSIDA, O'ZI | |
| - MAVZUNI MUSTAHKAMLASH. | HAQIDA GAPIRADI; | |
| - MAVZUNI MUSIAIIKAMLASII. | - MAVZUNI MUSTAHKAMLOVCHI MASHQLAR | |
| O'QITISH USLUBI VA TEXNIKASI | BAJARADI. BLITS-SO'ROV, BAYON QILISH, BIRGALIKDA | |
| O QITISH USLUBI VA TEANIKASI | O'QIYMIZ | |
| O'QITISH VOSITALARI | O'QUV QO'LLANMA, PROYEKTOR, DOSKA. | |
| O QIII3II VOSIIALAIG | O QUV QO LLANMA, I KOI LKI OK, DOSKA. | |
| O'QITISH SHAKLI | JAMOA, 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 | FAOLIYAT MAZMUNI | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | O'QITUVCHI | TALABA | |
| 1-BOSQICH. KIRISH (10 MIN.) | 1.1. MAVZU, UNING MAQSADI, O'QUV MASHG'ULOTIDAN KUTILAYOTGAN NATIJALAR MALUM QILINADI. | I.I ESHITADI VA MAVZUNI YOZIB OLADI. | |
| 2-BOSQICH. ASOSIY (60 MIN.) | 2.1. UYGA VAZIFANI TEKSHIRADI. 2.2. O'QITUVCHI MAVZUGA DOIR YANGI SO'Z VA IBORALARNI YOZADI. 2.3. WATER IS THE LIFE MAVZUSIGA DOIR MATNNI O'QIB ESHITTIRADI 2.4. MATN YUZASIDAN SAVOLLAR VA MASHQLAR BERADI. | 2.1. SAVOLLARGA JAVOB BERADI. 2.2. LUG'ATDAN FOYDALANGAN HOLDA ONA TILIGA TARJIMA QILADI. 2.3. MATNNI O'QITUVCHI BILAN BIRGALIKDA O'QIB, TARJIMA QILADI. 2.4. MATN ASOSID A DIALOG TUZADI | |
| 3-BOSQICH. YAKUNIY (10 MIN.) | 3.1. MASHG'ULOTNI YAKUNLAYDI. 3.2. TALABALARNI BAHOLAYDI VA FAOL ISHTIROKCHILARNI RAG'BATLANTIRADI. 3.3. UYGA VAZIFA BERADI. | 3.1. ESHITADI, MUHOKAMADA ISHTIROK ETADI. 3.2. ESHITADI. 3.3. YOZIB OLADI. | |

WATER IS LIFE

WATER IS THE
NATURAL RESOURCE
WE ALL KNOW VERY
WELL. WE KNOW ITS
MANY FORMS —
RAIN, SNOW, ICE,
HAIL, VAPOUR, FOG.
YET, WATER IS THE
NATURAL RESOURCE
WE LEAST
UNDERSTAND.



WATER IS LIFE

WATER COVERS NEARLY THREE **FOURTHS OF** THE EARTH, MOST BEING SEA WATER. BUT SEA WATER **CONTAINS** VARIOUS SALTS, **INCLUDING** THOSE THAT ARE HARMFUL TO MOST LAND **PLANTS AND** ANIMALS.



STILL, IT IS FROM THE SALTY SEAS AND **OCEANS THAT MOST OF OUR** FRESH WATER COMES — NO LONGER SALTY AND HARMFUL. **WATER MOVES** FROM CLOUDS TO LAND AND **BACK TO THE** OCEAN IN A **NEVER-ENDING** CYCLE.



WATER'S CYCLE

OCEAN WATER EVAPORATES INTO ATMOSPHERE LEAVING SALTS BEHIND, AND MOVES ACROSS THE EARTH AS WATER VAPOR. WATER IN LAKES AND RIVERS ALSO EVAPORATES AND RISES INTO THE AIR.

HAVING COOLED IN THE AIR THE WATER VAPOR CONDENSES AND FALLS TO THE EARTH AS RAIN, HAIL OR SNOW, DEPENDING ON REGION, CLIMATE, SEASON AND TOPOGRAPHY. THIS PART OF THE CYCLE IS VERY IMPORTANT BECAUSE MAN CAN USE WATER STORED IN THE ATMOSPHERE ONLY WHEN IT FALLS TO THE LAND.

Water is an unchanging and ever renewing resource but its distribution on the surface of the globe varies greatly — there is either too little or too much water. many problems are caused by too much water when we do not want it or too little when we do want it.

no natural resource on our planet has so many uses as water. we need water to support our lives, to grow our crops, to water our stock, to power our industries and for many other purposes.



Our water needs are great and they continue to grow. Agriculture requires great quantities of water to provide food and raw materials for industry. **Industry** consumes not less water than agriculture. Per capita use is water increasing rapidly in the world.



Chap tomondagi ustundagi gaplarni davomini o'ng tomondagi ustundan toping:

- The sun heating the surface of the ocean,
- The water vapour being cooled,
- The total amount of water our planet being constant,
- The amount of fresh water being small,
- The distribution of water on our planet varying greatly,

- precipitation takes place.
- the water vapors rises into the air.
- man can neither increase nor decrease it.
- we must use fresh water efficiently.
- some places get too much water or too little.

Quyidagi gaplarni tarjima qiling:

1. A new irrigation system having been built, some water problems were solved. 2. The power-station being built on the river will supply electricity to all the farms. 3. Has there sufficient fresh water resources in our country? 4. Sea water containing harmful substances, it cannot be used for irrigation or drinking purposes. 5. The ocean stores heat energy, most of which coming from the Sun. 6. The total amount of salts in sea water varies depending on how warm the water is. 7. Water is a life-giving resource. 8. Grass, trees and other plants slow the movement of water permitting more water to enter the soil.