

PLANTS AND THEIR USES

O'SIMLIKLAR VA ULARNI ISHLATILISH

"PLANTS AND THEIR USES " TECHNOLOGY OF TEACHING AT THE PRACTICAL LESSON

NUMBER OF STUDENTS: NO MORE THAN 15	TIME OF THE LESSON: 2 HOURS
FORM OF THE LESSON	PRACTICAL WITH ELEMENTS OF RESEARCH AND ANALYZE
PLAN OF THE LESSON	1 .PRESENTATION OF THE LESSON PLAN: DEFINITION OF THE SUBJECT AIMS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF THE STUDENT'S ACTIVITY. 2.CHECKING OF HOME TASK (GRAMMAR EXERCISES AND REPORTS) 3. STUDY THE TEXT "PLANTS AND THEIR USES " . 4.DISCUSS MEANING OF NEW WORDS USING PICTURES.
PURPOSE OF THE LESSON	1. CONTRIBUTE TO KNOWLEDGE OF STUDENTS ABOUT "PLANTS AND THEIR USES ". 2. ASSIST THE STUDENTS IN MAKING A CHOICE OF FURTHER POST-GRADUATE STUDY. 3.DEVELOP STUDENTS ANALYTICAL SKILLS AND ABILITIES TO MAKE RESEARCH.

PEDAGOGICAL TASKS:

- **DISCUSS THE BEFOREHAND GIVEN TASKS OF MAKING RESEARCH OF "PLANTS AND THEIR USES " MAKE STUDENTS WORK WITH TEXT VOCABULARY, MATCH APPROPRIATE MEANINGS OF NEW WORDS**
- **DIRECT STUDENTS IN LEARNING THE HANDOUT MATERIALS.**
- **GIVE THE TASK TO ANALYZE AND EXPRESS OWN OPINION**

RESULTS OF THE STUDENTS ACTIVITY:

- COMPREHEND THE TEXT WITH NEW WORDS SO THAT TO BE ABLE TO DISCUSS ITS MAIN ISSUES.**
- **MAKING CONCLUSIONS AND EXPRESS PERSONAL POINT OF VIEW.**

- **GIVE THE HOME TASK.**

LO.METHODS OF TEACHING

VISUAL, SLIDE SHOW, GROUP WORK.

11 .FORMS OF TEACHING

TEXT WITH EXERCISES, HANDOUT, DATA TABLES

12.MEANS OF TEACHING

WORKING IN GROUPS.

13. CONDITION OF THE

CLASSROOMS, SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

LESSON 14.MONITORING AND MARKS

ORAL CONTROL, MARKING, CORRECTION.

«PLANTS AND THEIR USES » TECHNOLOGY OF TEACHING AT THE PRACTICAL LESSON

STEPS, TIME	ACTIVITY	
	PROFESSOR	STUDENTS
1. INTRODUCTION IN TO STUDYING PROCESS (5-10 MIN)	1.1. PRESENTATION OF THE SUBJECT AND MAIN PURPOSE OF THE LESSON 1.2. FORMING OF LANGUAGE ATMOSPHERE IN CONNECTION WITH THE ACTUALITY OF THE PRESENT LESSON'S SUBJECT. 1.3. PRESENTATION OF THE LESSON PLAN AND THE MARKING SYSTEM.	1.1. LISTEN, ASK QUESTIONS, EXCHANGE OPINIONS. 1.2. ORAL SPEECH TRAINING. 1.3. TAKING FEEDBACK.
2. ACTUALIZATION OF KNOWLEDGE (10-15 MIN)	2.1. CHECKING HOMEWORK CONCERNED WITH PRESENT LESSON'S SUBJECT 2.2. PRESENTATION OF NEW WORDS CONCERNING THE SUBJECT. 2.3. CHECKING OF STUDENT'S VOCABULARY ON THE GIVEN TEXT BY METHOD OF USING PICTURES.	2.1.REPORT HOME TASKS 2.2.FIND OUT NEW WORDS MEANING 2.3.EXCHANGE OPINIONS. 2.4.LISTEN, WRITE. 2.5.SHOW KNOWLEDGE.
3. THE MAIN PART (55-60 MIN)	3.1. EXPLAINING AND SHOWING THE STRUCTURE OF "PLANTS AND THEIR USES". 3.2. GIVING HANDOUT MATERIALS TO MAKE A VISUAL RESEARCH 3.3. DIVIDING THE GROUP INTO SUBGROUPS TO ACHIEVE THE BRAINSTORMING EFFECT.	3.1.FULFILL TASKS. 3.2.READ, TRANSLATE, ANALYZE ANDCOMMUNICATE. 3.3.LISTEN, READ, DO SOME EXERCISES. 3.4.PERSONAL CONCLUSIONS AND PRESENTATION OF THEIR ACTIVITY.
4. CONCLUSION (10-15 MIN)	4.1. RESUME THE RESULTS. 4.2. EVALUATE STUDENTS' ACTIVITY.	4.1. LISTEN, WRITE. 4.2. TAKING FEEDBACK.

GLOSSARY

- ***1. CLOTHING ['KLOUÐNH] N KIYIM;***
- ***2. CAUSE [KA:Z] SABAB; SABAB
BO'LMOQ***
- ***3. EXCEPT [IK'SEPT] PREP .. DAN
TASHQARI***
- ***4. SURPRISE [SƏ'PRAIZ] HAYRON
BO'LMOQ***
- ***5. EXTENT [IKS'TENT] O'LCHOV, DARAJA***

GLOSSARY

- 6. *SATISFY* ['SÆTISFAI] QONIQTIRMOQ
- 7. *RAW* [ΓƏ:] HOM; ISHLOW
BERILMAGAN
- 8. *DIRECTLY* [DI'REKTLI] TO'G'RIDAN-
TO'GRI
- 9. *NEITHER... NOR* ['NAIÐƏ... 'NO:] NA
U...NA BU
- 10. *FUEL* ['FJUƏL] YOQILG'I

**FROM EARLIEST
TIMES PLANTS
ARE KNOWN TO
PLAY AN
IMPORTANT
PART IN
EVERYDAY LIFE
OF MAN. WE
KNOW PLANTS
TO PROVIDE US
WITH FOOD,
CLOTHING,
SHELTER AND
MANY OTHER
NECESSARY
THINGS.**



**PEOPLE ARE
STILL AS
DEPENDENT
UPON PLANTS
AS PRIMITIVE
MAN WAS MANY
THOUSAND
YEARS AGO.
GREAT
NECESSITY
CAUSED
PRIMITIVE MAN
TO GROW
PLANTS.**



**CIVILIZATION
HAS INCREASED
MAN'S WANTS
TO A
SURPRISING
EXTENT. THE
MAN OF TODAY
IS NO LONGER
SATISFIED WITH
MERELY HAVING
FOOD TO EAT
AND HOUSE TO
LIVE IN.**



**HE WANTS
RAW
MATERIALS
WHICH
CAN BE
MADE INTO
USEFUL
THINGS
AND
PRODUCTS.**



MAN'S FOOD AND CLOTHING ARE PRODUCED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY PLANTS. MANY ANIMALS FEED ON PLANTS AND PRODUCE FOOD AND RAW MATERIALS USED BY MAN. WITHOUT PLANT LIFE NEITHER ANIMALS NOR MEN WILL BE ABLE TO LIVE.



**MANY THINGS
PEOPLE USE IN
EVERYDAY LIFE
ARE MADE FROM
PLANTS. THE
PAPER THEY
WRITE ON, THE
CLOTHES THEY
WEAR, THE
TABLES THEY SIT
AT, ALL COME
FROM PLANTS.
PLANTS ARE
USED AS TIMBER
IN THE MAKING
OF FURNITURE
AND AS FUEL.
MANY DRUGS
ARE MADE FROM
PLANTS.**



***AJRATIB KO'RSATILGAN SO'ZLARNING MA'NOSIGA
E'TIBOR BERIB GAPLARNI TARJIMA QILING.***

- 1. Plants **need** water and sun. 2. What are those plants' **needs**? 3. There are animals which **feed** entirely on grass; they don't **need** any other **feed**. 4. A group of students helped schoolchildren **plant** the park. 5. There is no **use** applying manure to rich soils. 6. They no longer **use** timber as fuel. 7. The proper use of fertilizers was followed by the **increase** in the production of vegetables. 8. The agronomists consider it necessary to **increase** the number of species grown at the experimental station. 9. Man's **wants** have greatly changed since the beginning of the century. 10. Ask your friend whether he **wants** to take part in the experiment.