**6-sinf. O`qib tushunish. Umumta`lim maktabi.**

**6th form Reading**

**Variant I**

**England holidays**

* **April fool’s Day** – this is a day to play jokes and make people laugh.
* **Christmas Day** - on the 25th of December - is normally spent at home with family, with the sending Christmas cards, and the decoration of a Christmas tree in a prominent place in the house.
* **Boxing Day-26** December- is so called because it is a time when trades people receive a “Christmas box” some money in appreciation of the work. The day is a public holiday, shops and banks are closed.
* **New Year-** 31 December at midnight
* **Pancake day –**the Tuesday which falls 41 days before Easter.
* **Guy Fawkes Night –** is also known as “Bonfire Night”. In the days leading up to the 5th of November children traditionally take their homemade Guys out on the streets of their town or village and ask passers- by for ‘a penny for the Guy’.
* **Remembrance Day** on the nearest Sunday to 11 November **–** the day peace was declared. It is a memory of service person that lost their lives in the first and Second World War.
1. What do the people do in the first of April fool’s day?
2. What kind of holiday is the 25th of December?
3. What do the children do in the days leading up to the 5th of November?

**6-sinf. O`qib tushunish. Umumta`lim maktabi.**

**6th form Reading**

**Variant II**

**My hobby**

I have many hobbies because there are many interesting things to do. That's why I have to study a lot. I like doing different things: Such as reading detective stories, listening to the music, playing tennis with my classmates.

But my favorite hobby is solving crossword puzzles. When you try to solve the puzzle you find out and learn a lot of different facts. Because in puzzles there are questions about famous people, geographical places, countries, scientific achievements and so on. The crosswords are published in newspapers and magazines and there are special newspapers that contain only crosswords. I sometimes try to make up my own All the members of our family like to take part in solving the puzzles and this unites us very much.

1. What kind of things do you like to do?
2. Where are the crosswords published?
3. Who takes part in solving puzzles?

**6-sinf. O`qib tushunish. Umumta`lim maktabi.**

**6th form Reading**

**Variant III**

**At the market**

Market is very important in our life. There are different kinds of shops. Some of them sell bread. Others have tea, sugar, coffee, butter, cheese, sausages, meat or fruit. When we want to buy something, we take our shopping bag and go to a shop. There we talk with shopkeepers who sell things.

Many people do their shopping at the market. There, farmers sell vegetables and fruit that they grow themselves. They sell meat, milk and other things too.

In stores we can buy almost anything we like. In the windows we see all the things that they sell-food, suits, dresses, coats, boots, shoes, radios, TV sets and many other things.

1. What is important in our life?
2. What do the farmers sell?
3. Why do people do their shopping in stores?

**7-sinf. O`qib tushunish. Umumta`lim maktabi**

**Variant I**

**Reading task**

**Form 7**

**1. Travelling**

Millions of people all over the world spend their holidays traveling. They travel to see other modern cities and they travel to enjoy picturesque places. It’s always interesting to discover new things, different ways of life.

Those who live in the country like to go to a big city.Those who live in the city usually like a quiet holiday by the sea or in the mountains. People travel by boat, by car, by bike and on foot. People travel to have a holidays or to have business.

 And if people want to have a rest they choose traveling by boat, by car, on horseback and etc. When you travel by car or by bike you can stop where you want. All means of travel have their advantages and disadvantages. And people choose one according to their plans and destinations.

**Answer the questions**

1. How do people spend their holidays?
2. Why does author prefer to travel by car?
3. Do you like traveling?

**7-sinf. O`qib tushunish. Umumta`lim maktabi**

**Variant II**

**English traditions**

 Every nation and every country has its own customs and traditions. In Britain traditions play a more important part in the life of people than in other countries. Englishmen are proud of their traditions and carefully keep them up.

There are a lot of customs you can enjoy. Some of them are very old games or plays. There is e.g. the Marbles Championship, where the British Champion is crowned; he wins a silver cup known among folk dancers is Morris Dancing, where people in beautiful clothes with ribbons and bells on them dance to traditional music with handkerchiefs or big sticks.

 Of a completely different style is the Boat Race on the river Thames, often on Eastern Sunday. A boat with a team from Oxforduniversity and one with a team from CambridgeUniversity hold a race. Hours before the race people arrive and sit along the river.

**Answer the questions**

1.Explain the sentences “Every nation and every country has its own customs and traditions”

 **2.**Describe the Marbles Championship

 3. Compare our traditions and Britain traditions

**7-sinf. O`qib tushunish. Umumta`lim maktabi**

**Variant III**

**Summer holidays**

 All the people enjoy summer holidays very much. It is a great pleasure to have a rest after a whole year of hard work or study. People like to travel during their summer holidays.

 Some people go abroad to see new countries, some people prefer to go to the country-side to enjoy country-life. But a great number of people go to the seaside in summer.

I like to have rest at the seaside best of all. I do not like crowds when I am on holiday. My family and I always have our holiday on the coast. Sea and sunshine that is what we look forward to every summer. Hotels at the large seaside towns are rather expensive, so we usually go to a holiday camp.

 Last year we spent our holidays in such a camp.. We swam in the sea, lay in the sun. The time flew very quickly. It was a wonderful rest.

**Answer the questions**

1. Why do people go abroad?
2. When do you have summer holidays?
3. Where do you like to rest?

**8-sinf. O`qib tushunish. Umumta`lim maktabi**

**Reading task 8th form**

**Variant I**

**Shopping**

Shopping has common elements wherever it takes place. A buyer looks for a seller who is offering something the buyer wants or needs at a price the buyer can afford to pay.

Sellers often advertise their wares in newspapers, on the radio or TV, on posters etc. Sellers use a variety of tactics to induce buyers to purchase from them at a price which leaves some profit. Shopping is a part of our daily life.

 There are people who hate going shopping. So they make a list of what they need and run through stores buying the needed things. Sometimes they even don't care about the price.

 But there is a very good service called Postal Market. It really helps you to save your time and get goods of high quality. You just have to look through a catalogue, choose the things you like, order them and wait a little to get them.

**1.** Why do sellers often advertise wares?

2. What is a part of our daily life?

**3.** Where can people get goods of high quality?

**8-sinf. O`qib tushunish. Umumta`lim maktabi.**

**Reading task 8th form**

**Variant II**

 **Health**

When we are ill, we call a doctor, and he examines us and diagnoses the illness. When we have a headache, a stomach ache, a sore throat, a cold, or a pain in some parts of the body, we call a doctor. He takes our temperature and our pulse. He examines our heart, our lungs, our stomach or the part where we have pain, and tells us what the matter is with us.

 The doctor prescribes medicine, and gives us a prescription, which we take to the chemist's, who makes up the medicine. If you follow the doctor's orders, you get better; if you disobey the doctor, you may get worse, and even die. We must obey the doctor, if we want to get better. If we have a temperature, we must stay in bed and take the medicine he prescribes. If we cannot get better at home we must go to hospital.

 If we are too ill to walk, we go to hospital in the ambulance. After our illness we can go to a sanatorium until we are strong again. When we have toothache, we go to the dentist's. He examines our teeth, finds the tooth which hurts us, stops or extracts it .Some state establishments give their employees medical insurance cards. They guarantee the people free of charge medical assistance. Some medical establishments charge fees for treatment. They may be rat-her high, but our medical service now uses all modem equipment and medicines and provides qualified medical help to all people.

1. Why do we need doctor’s help?

**2.** How does doctor help us?

**3.**What is the main of this text?

**8-sinf. O`qib tushunish. Umumta`lim maktabi**

**Reading task 8th form**

**Variant III**

 **British Sports**

  Sport plays a very important role for the British. Many of them spend their leisure time playing outdoor and indoor games, cycling, mountain climbing, boxing, etc. The national sports of Great Britain are: football, golf, lawn tennis, table tennis, racing and darts.

   There are two kinds of football in Britain. They are soccer and rugby. Soccer is the traditional football, which is played in many other countries in the world. Rugby appeared in 1895 at Rugby School. It differs from soccer. For example, rugby players may carry the oval ball during the match. It is played in teams of 15 men.

   Golf, which is one of the most popular kinds of sport in Britain, originated in Scotland. Golf is mostly played by well-off people, which is different from cricket. This game is played in schools, universities and colleges. Nobody knows exactly how old this game is, but some form of cricket was played in England in the 13 century.

   Wimbledon Championship in lawn tennis is world famous. It takes place in the town of Wimbledon in summer. People come to the stadium to watch the game and many of them watch it on television.

1. Which sport is the most popular in Britain?
2. Where and which sport does it take place?
3. Which sport did appear in1895?

# 6-sinf . O`qib tushunish. Ixtisoslashgan maktab.

# 6th form Reading specialized

# Variant I

# My Hobbies and Pastime

   Hobby is what people really like to do and do in their free time. People have very different hobbies that correspond to their interests.  One of the most popular hobbies is collecting different things. Some people collect badges and stamps, some people collect bottles or flowers. There are people who collect paintings or cars.   I collected pocket flashlights when I was at primary school. I have a collection of about fifteen flashlights. I remember I used to hang them on the walls and to put on the bookshelves in the evening. I switched on all of them at the same time and was very excited because of this unusual light.   Making things with hands is another type of hobbies. This includes drawing, knitting, painting, handicraft and others.   My major hobby is volleyball. I attend sport school 3 times a week. We have 2 and half hours of training. I usually get very tired after it but this sport game gives a great pleasure to me.

1. What does the “hobby” word mean?
2. What are the most famous hobbies?
3. What did you collect when you were a child?

# 6-sinf . O`qib tushunish. Ixtisoslashgan maktab.

# 6th form Reading specialized

# Variant II

# My Room

   We live in a new flat in one of the residential areas of our city. It is a three-room flat of a typical block of flats with a lift and rubbish chute. Our flat is on the fifth floor. As you enter our flat, you find yourself in a small entrance hall, and from there you can go to the rooms: the living room, my parent's bedroom and my room. I use my room as a study and a bedroom. My room is a very comfortable one. It has its advantages, though it is the smallest room in our flat. The only window in my room faces the green park, which is situated near our house. It is so nice to look out of the window in a bright sunny day! The view is really wonderful. The walls of my room are papered in a design of gray and silver strips and the curtains on the window match the wallpaper perfectly.

**Answer the questions:**

1. Where do you live?
2. What kind of flat is it?
3. What is the advantages point of your room?

**7-sinf. O`qib tushunish. Ixtisoslashgan maktab.**

**Reading task form 7(specialized)**

**Variant I**

 **Health**

When we are ill, we call a doctor, and he examines us and diagnoses the illness. When we have a headache, a stomach ache, a sore throat, a cold, or a pain in some parts of the body, we call a doctor. He takes our temperature and our pulse. He examines our heart, our lungs, our stomach or the part where we have pain, and tells us what the matter is with us.

 The doctor prescribes medicine, and gives us a prescription, which we take to the chemist's, who makes up the medicine. If you follow the doctor's orders, you get better; if you disobey the doctor, you may get worse. We must obey the doctor, if we want to get better. If we have a temperature, we must stay in bed and take the medicine his prescribes. If we cannot get better at home we must go to hospital.

 If we are too ill to walk, we go to hospital in the ambulance. After our illness we can go to a sanatorium until we are strong again. When we have toothache, we go to the dentist's. He examines our teeth, finds the tooth which hurts us, stops or extracts it .Some state establishments give their employees medical insurance cards. They guarantee the people free of charge medical assistance. Some medical establishments charge fees for treatment. They may be rat-her high, but our medical service now uses all modem equipment and medicines and provides qualified medical help to all people.

Answer the questions

1. Why do we call doctors?

2. How will you get to hospital if you are too ill?

3.Do our medical service now uses all modem equipment?

**7-sinf. O`qib tushunish. Ixtisoslashgan maktab.**

**Reading task form 7(specialized)**

**Variant II**

 **My home is my castle**

 I think, every person always dreams about the place where he can speak about his problems, chat with close friends, where he can feel happy and quiet.

For me it is my family and my home. It is the best place in the world and my dearest people live here. My family is not large we are 4. I have a father, a mother and a brother. We all live together in a new flat. My father is 45. He is a tall.. His hobby is fixing everything at home. My mother is very lively. She is life and soul of the family. She is a pleasant woman of forty with beautiful chestnut hair and dark brown eyes. My parents have been married for 20 years they have much in common, in everyday life. Dad is impractical and needs mother to look after him.

They try to have the same opinion about the education and upbringing of their children. My brother is only 11. He goes to school. He is funny and curious. He is constantly asking many questions often silly ones. But this only a moment - I can't imagine my life without our little monster. We all feel happy when we are together. In the evenings we often have little gatherings in the kitchen by the cup of tea, chatting, laughing and discussing the events of the day. Those evening are the best of all. They combine work with housekeeping.

Mum manages our household very well. We all are in the habit of helping her to run the house. They say: "My home is a cozy place." Our relatives and friends like to come to our place. My parents are very hospitable everybody feels at home in their flat.

**Answer the questions**

1. Can you describe your mother?

2.Why do they try to have the same opinion about the education and upbringing of their children?

3.Could you explain the title of the text **(My home is my castle** )?

**7-sinf. O`qib tushunish. Ixtisoslashgan maktab.**

**Reading task form 7(specialized)**

**Variant III**

 **My school**

 At the age of 6 or 7 all boys and girls go to school. I am a schoolboy as well. My school number is 383. Our school is large, airy and light. It is neither old nor new. There is a large schoolyard and a stadium. We sometimes have physical training lessons here. There are 3 floors in the school.

 There is a workshop on the ground floor. It is big and there are all kinds of iron-processing tools and machines here. There is also a woodwork room where we learn to make different things of wood. Another room is for girls to learn housekeeping and craft work. It is also on the ground floor. There is a dining room you can enter from the foyer. It is next to the woodwork room. Here pupils and teachers have their breakfast and dinner. The dining-room is very clean and has beautifully designed interior. There is also a gymnasium near the dining-room and the woodwork room. All pupils like to attend it because at our physical training lessons we usually play exciting sport games and have a lot of fun. There is a library on the first floor of the school building. There are a lot of old and new books there. But unfortunately there is no reading room there.

 There a many classrooms in the school. The English classrooms are supplied with an audio systems controlled from the teacher's desk and there are headphones provided connecting the cassette decks with the pupils' desks. There is a lot of research laboratory equipment both in the Physics and Chemistry classrooms

 I like my school and sometimes I think that I would like to be a teacher

**Answer the questions:**

1. Can you describe your school?

2.Describe the ground floor?

3.Why do all pupils like to attend physical training lessons?

**8-sinf. O`qib tushunish. Ixtisoslashgan maktab**

**Reading task Form 8 (Special school)**

**Variant I**

**Advantages and disadvantages of TV**

We talk to various people from different countries about their attitudes about TV. It is a drug or tranquilizer used to control the population. There are some views, e.g. “TV has been the greatest instrument of social democracy in Western European socialites”, - said Mr. Smith from British film institute. Some people disagree, 90 % of TV programmes in some countries are foreign. And some people think and feel that TV has disrupted local culture and social ties. Why do developing countries introduce TV?

Perhaps government does it for prestige, to show that they have introduced new technology into their societies. Another possible reason is that political leaders want their people to see them on TV.

TV is a very expensive medium and many countries don’t have the technology and the money to make their own television programmes. The result is that most countries are dependent on TV of Britain and America. It is easier and cheaper to buy foreign products mainly soap operas. So, a lot of people feel that TV is a danger to local cultures in some countries.

. Modern TV offers viewers several programmes on different channels. In addition to regular newscasts you see plays and films, operas and ballets and watch all kinds of contests, quizzes and sporting events. You can also get a lot of useful information of the educational channels. A good serial can keep the whole family in front of the TV for days.

**Answer the questions**

1. How do the people of different countries attitude about TV?
2. Why do developing countries introduce TV?

 3. Speak about advantages of TV

**8-sinf. O`qib tushunish. Ixtisoslashgan maktab**

 **Reading task Form 8 (Special school)**

**Variant II**

**Sports and a healthy way of life**

 Sport is very important in our life. It is popular among young and old people. Many people do morning exercises, jog in the morning, train themselves in clubs, in different sections and take part in sport competitions. Other people like sports too, but they only watch sports games, listen to sports news. They prefer reading interesting stories about sportsmen. But they don't go in for sports.

Physical training is an important subject at school. Pupils have got physical training lessons twice a week. Boys and girls play volley-ball and basket-ball at the lessons. There is a sports ground near our school and school-children go in foil sports in the open air. A lot of different competitions are held at schools, a great number of pupils take part in them. All participants try to get good results and become winners.

Sport helps people to keep in good health. If you go in for sports, you have good health and don't catch cold. Children and grown-ups must take care of their health and do morning exercises regularly. There are some popular kinds of sports in our country: football, volley-ball, hockey, gymnastics, skiing, skating. Athletics is one of the most popular kinds of sports. It includes such kinds of sports as running, jumping and others. Everybody may choose the sport he (or she) is interested in. There are summer and winter sports. My favourite sport is swimming. I go to the swimming-pool twice a week. But I prefer to rest by the lake or the river and swim there.

**Answer the questions**

1. Why sport is very important in our life?

2. What is your favourite sport?

3. What are the most popular kinds of sport?

**Reading task 8th form (Specialized school)**

**Variant III**

 **A sense of adventure**

 In our time, life is not as interesting and exciting as it can be. The world has become a bland and safe place. Each day is like another and we are so tired of such life. People in the past used to risk their life by hunting animals, taking part in expeditions. We need some adrenaline and extreme to feel that our life is going forward. Risk sports become the fastest-growing leisure activities. More and more people try anything from organized bungee jumping to illegally jumping off buildings. And people never feel so alive as when they are risking their life. The real thrill-seekers in their quest for the ultimate sensation are thinking up more and more elaborate sports.

 There are other opinions about why some people choose risk sports, whereas others in that time sit at home doing whatever they want. Some say that people who do risk sports are reacting against a society, which they feel has become dull and constricting.

In other words people now turn to risk sports as an escape from all boring things in their life. Moreover risk sports help to overcome fears that affect us in reality. It’s very important for people who work a lot and cannot cope when things go wrong, which mean that they can’t control the situation. People invented a lot of possibilities to make their life more interesting and exciting.

**Answer the questions**

1. What did people use to in the past?

2. What sports do help to overcome fears in reality and why?

3. What does elaborate sports mean?