

UNIT 1 City and village

Classwork and homework

Lesson 1 Summer holidays are fun.

Classwork

4a Read the email. Write an email about your summer holiday.



Hello Lucy,
How **was** your summer? I **spent** my summer holidays in the summer camp. The camp **was** in the mountains and it **was** fantastic. The weather **was** nice: warm and sunny. Every morning we **did** morning exercises near the river. Then we **made** our beds and **had** our breakfast.
Every day we **did** different activities: we **went** hiking and **played** football or volleyball. But most of all I **liked** swimming.
In the evening we **had** different competitions. I **was** the chess champion.
I **liked** my summer holidays very much. What about you?
Smiles,
Aziz

Homework

Write an email to Aziz. Write about your summer holidays. You can use the questions as a plan. Azizga email yozing. Emailda yozgi ta'tilingiz haqida yozing. Quyidagi savollardan reja sifatida foydalanishingiz mumkin.

- 1 Where did you go?
- 2 Who did you go with?
- 3 What was the place like?
- 4 What was the weather like?
- 5 What did you do there?
- 6 Did you like your summer holidays? Why?/Why not?

Lesson 2 What is the capital city?

Homework

1a Read and complete the sentences.

Gaplarni o'qing va tugallang.

Classwork and homework

- 1 The biggest cities in Uzbekistan are _____
- 2 The biggest cities in the United Kingdom _____
- 3 The longest river in Uzbekistan is _____
- 4 The longest river in the United Kingdom _____
- 5 The biggest continent is _____
- 6 The smallest continent _____

1b Write the questions for 1a.

1a-mashqdagi gaplarga savollar yozing.

e.g. 1 What are the biggest cities in Uzbekistan?

Lesson 3 Water is life.

Homework

Read and answer the questions.

Matnni o'qib, savollarga javob yozing.

- 1 Where is Nurata?
- 2 What are its special features?
- 3 What can tourists see in Nurata?

A small town Nurata is not far from Nurata Mountains, 200 km from Samarkand. There are a lot of **legends** (*afsona*) about how people started living there. According to one legend, a **meteorite** (*meteorit*), a "fire stone" fell from the sky and a **spring** (*buloq*) of clear water **appeared** (*paydobo'lmoq*) at that place. People gave it the name Chashma and built a town there. The water in this spring is special. Its temperature is always 19,5C. There are a lot of **minerals** (*ma'dan*), **gold** (*oltin*) and **silver** (*kumush*) in the water. In addition, the spring is home for wonderful fish – marinka. It is **unusual** (*o'zgacha, boshqacha*) fish and people do not eat it. Nurata only has 25 thousand people and they know each **other** (*bir-birini*). They are very kind and friendly. A lot of tourists from different countries visit this place. It has a surprising **landscape** (*landshaft, manzara*): the Kyzylkum Desert and mountains.

Lesson 4 Life in big cities

Classwork

2a Work in pairs. Read and match.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) In a big city, | a) many places to visit. |
| 2) It takes a long time | b) because there are a lot of working places. |
| 3) You can find a good job | c) to get to work in a big city. |
| 4) In a big city there are | d) because there are a lot of universities and colleges. |
| 5) It is good to study in a big city | e) is better than in villages. |
| 6) There are a lot places for entertainment: | f) the traffic is busy. |
| 7) The public transport in big cities | g) theatres, museums, cinemas. |

Classwork and homework

2b Work in pairs. Read and complete the table.

advantages	disadvantages
e.g. 1) In a big city there are many places to visit.	

Homework

Choose a city you like. Write about it.

O'zingiz istagan biror shaharni tanlang. U haqida yozing.

Lesson 5 Life in villages

Classwork

village, popular, people, fish, taking, vegetables, tea, desert, life, bread

2a Work in pairs. Complete the sentences with the words.

The village Sentob is between the Nuratau Mountains and the Kyzylkum (1) Local (2) ... grow (3) ... to cook a meal. Each family has a few cows, sheep, goats and chickens and have eggs, milk, meat and wool.

In the (4) ... Sentob there are three houses for travelers: "Muhlma", "Rakhima" and "Maysara". The first visitors here were in 2007.

Tourists can help local people in everyday (5) They can make (6) ... in tandyr, see a wedding, holidays and watch the traditional competition on horses Kupkary during the game season. The most (7) ... tourist activities are hiking, bird watching, (8) ... photos, ecological walking and others. Moreover, you can just sit on tapchan with your friends and have a rest, drinking (9) ... and enjoying birds' singing. 30 km to the north there is the Aydarkul Lake, where you can (10) ... and swim.

2c Work in groups of 4/5. Complete the table. Say how Uzbek village is different from other villages in the world.

village	different	same
smart village	e.g. In India people try to make smart villages because their life is very bad now. In Sentob village people have good life now.	there is clean water, schools, doctors, enough food and electricity
vintage village		
eco-village		

Homework

Describe the place where you live. Answer the questions.

Yashash joyingizni tasvirlang. Savollarga javob yozing.

- 1 Do you live in a town or a village?
- 2 How big is it?
- 3 Is it comfortable place to live in? Why?/Why not?
- 4 Do tourists come to your place?
- 5 What do they want to see? Why?
- 6 Do you like your place? Why?/Why not?

UNIT 2 Your health

Classwork and homework

Lesson 1 I have a pain in my ...

Classwork

3a Work in pairs. Read and complete.

- 1 I have a pain in my _____ . I can't hear you.
- 2 I have a pain in my _____ . I can't eat anything.
- 3 I have a pain in my _____ . I can't walk.
- 4 I have a pain in my _____ . I can't write.
- 5 I have a pain in my _____ . I can't sweep the yard.
- 6 I have a pain in my _____ . I can't see well.

Homework

1a Answer the questions. Savollarga javob bering.

What is the most important part of the body? Why?

1b Read and check. Do you agree? Matnni o'qib, javobingizni tekshiring. Siz bunga qo'shilasizmi?

When I was a little child, my mother asked me: "What's the most **important** (*muhim*) part of the body?"

I thought and said: "My ears, Mum, because to hear people and music is very important."

She said: "No. Many people cannot hear."

The next year she asked me again.

This time I told her: "Mum, it must be our eyes because to see is very important to **everybody** (*hamma*)."

She looked at me and told me: "You're learning fast, but the answer is not correct because there are many people who cannot see."

Some years later (*bir necha yildan so'ng*), my granddad went to hospital and did not come back. Everybody was sorry.

My mother asked me: "Do you know the most important part of the body, my dear?"

I was **surprised** (*hayron bo'lmoq*) at that moment because I always thought this was a game between her and me.

She looked at me and told me: "This question is very important. Every year you gave me different parts of the body. And they were not the correct answer. But today is the day you need to learn this important lesson. The most important part of the body is your **shoulder** (*yelka*)."

I asked: "Is it because it holds up my head?"

"No", she said. Everybody needs a shoulder **to cry** (*yig'lamoq*) on sometime in life. I hope you have enough friends to have a shoulder to cry on when you need it."

Now I know that the most important part of the body is when you feel the pain of others.

1c Choose the correct answer. To'g'ri javobni tanlang.

When you need your friend's/relative's shoulder, you:

- a)** want to put your hand on it. **b)** need their help. **c)** want to help.

Classwork and homework

Lesson 2 What's the matter with you?

Classwork

3c Match the following sentences (1-4) with the given endings (a-d)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 If you do not want to get ill | a) you should contact a doctor. |
| 2 Flu is a virus | b) you should use special drops. |
| 3 If you are ill | c) you should practise good hygiene. |
| 4 If you have a runny nose | d) which can infect any person. |

Homework

1a Answer the questions.

1 Why is it important to be healthy?

1b Read and check.

2 How can we stay healthy?

Good health is very important for everybody. There is nothing more important than health. Wise people even say: "Health is more important than wealth", because if you do not care of your health, you cannot study or work properly. The best way to stay healthy is to do morning exercises, to eat healthy food, to sleep 8-9 hours a day. If you are active, you feel better. You may go to a gym or a swimming pool, do some other sport or simply walk more. Sport is a good way to have a good health. Diet is also very important. You should eat fresh and healthy food. It is important to eat enough fruit, vegetables, and meat. Do not eat too much sugar or sweets.

1c Complete the sentences.

- 1 It is important to be healthy because ...
- 2 We can stay healthy by ...

Lesson 3 I've brought warm clothes.

Classwork

2b Listen and tick.

Homework

Complete the sentences.

e.g. I'm not writing because I've cut my finger.

- 1 I'm not writing because ...
- 2 I'm not eating because ...
- 3 I'm not playing volleyball ...
- 4 I'm not watching the film ...
- 5 I'm not playing football ...
- 6 I'm not eating chocolate ...

	Betty	Ann
socks		
boots		
trainers		
chocolate		
mineral water		
money		

I've broken my wrist.
I've broken my leg.
I have a headache.
I've cut my finger.
I've broken my wrist.
I have stomachache.

Classwork and homework

Lesson 4 Have you ever ...?

Homework

1 Write five sentences. *Beshta gap yozing.*

e.g. Have you ever broken your arm?

2 Complete the sentences with verbs.

Gaplarni fe'llarning to'g'ri shakli bilan to'ldiring

walk, finish, put, come (2), sit, see

Linda has just (1) **e.g.** *walked* outside with Grandmother. She has (2) ... cleaning and washing. She has some **grains** (*don*) and pieces of bread. Linda has just (3) ... some grains on the **ground** (*yer*) to feed the birds. The birds have not (4) ... yet. Grandmother has already (5) ... down on the **bench** (*o'rindiq*). Grandmother and Linda **wait for** (*kutmoq*) the birds. They have (6) ... birds in the yard before. Look! The birds are flying. They have (7) ... to the yard. Linda is happy.

3 Write the sentences. Use the Present Perfect.

Gaplarni yozing. Hozirgi tugallangan zamonni ishlating.

1 Look mum, my hands are clean. I _____ them. (*wash*)

2 The plants are green. We _____ them. (*water*)

3 The dog isn't hungry. It _____ its lunch. (*eat*)

4 My sister has toothache. She _____ many sweets. (*eat*)

Lesson 5 You should take medicine.

Homework

1 Write three health problems and what you should do with them. Look at activity 2a. *Sog'liq bilan bog'liq 3 ta muammo va ularni hal qilish uchun nima qilishingiz kerakligini yozing. 2a mashqqa qarang.*

e.g. **A:** I've cut my arm.

B: You should put a plaster on it.

2 Complete the sentences with "should" or "shouldn't".

Gaplarni "should" yoki "shouldn't" so'zlari bilan to'ldiring.

1 She has flu. She ... stay at home.

2 He has backache. He ... carry heavy things.

3 You have a broken arm. You ... play volleyball.

4 Your mother is tired. She ... have a rest.

5 My brother has toothache. He ... go to a dentist.

UNIT 3 Sport

Classwork and homework

Lesson 1 Keeping active

Homework

Read and answer the questions.

- 1) Why having fun is good for our health?
- 2) Where can we learn new things and skills?
- 3) What can we do in bad weather?

Being Active Mustnot Be Hard

Most people who dance, swim, or play tennis do these activities because they enjoy them. Having fun is good for your health. Taking part in an activity that you enjoy can help you relax and help lower your stress. It can help you feel good about yourself.

What activity do you like? Try to find an activity you enjoy doing by yourself or with others. Find out about activities in your community to try new things and learn new skills.

Physical activity must not be hard to be good for your body. If you do not like going to a gym, do something outside or walk in a park. Spend more time outside with your parents and friends. Walk the dog, play in a park. These are all ways to enjoy fresh air and open space of the outdoors. If the weather is not good, think about going to a museum. Walk through the displays and listen to their stories from the past. Getting active can be a chance to make new friends.

Lesson 2 Sports at school

Homework

1a Write the questions.

- 1 is/sport/very/important/in/our/lives/why?
- 2 is/there/a/sports ground/near/your/school?
- 3 what/lessons/do/you/do/at/PI?
- 4 competitions/are/there/any/your school/sports/in?
- 5 what/you/do/sports/do or play?

1b Answer the questions.

1 Sport is very important in our life because

Lesson 3 I like gymnastics. So do I.

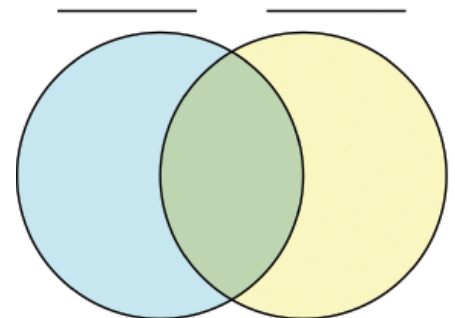
Classwork

1 Read and complete the diagram.

2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer.

What kind of activities do you like doing?

	me	my friend
playing games in the open air		
playing football		
watching sports event on TV		
doing morning exercises		
walking		
swimming		



Classwork and homework

5 Complete the sentences.

e.g. **A:** I do sport.

B: So do I. I'm very good at sport.

1 **A:**

B: Neither do I. I watch football matches on TV.

2 **A:**

B: So do I. I play chess with my friends.

3 **A:**

B: Neither can I. I don't have a bicycle.

4 **A:**

B: So do I. I go swimming on Monday and Thursday.

Homework

1 Write 3 sports you like and 3 sports you do not like.

Explain why. *Siz yoqtirgan 3 ta va yoqtirmaydigan 3 ta sport turini yozing. Nima uchunligini tushuntiring.*

e.g. I like volleyball because I like team games.

I don't like basketball because I'm not very tall.

2 Write the sentences. Use 'so' or 'neither'.

"So" yoki "neither" dan foydalanib, gaplar yozing.

e.g. I like watching sports programmes on TV. So do I.

I don't like boxing. It's dangerous. Neither do I.

1 Lucy doesn't like boxing.

4 My brother can run fast.

2 My friend likes karate.

5 I can't climb the Chimgan mountains.

3 My sister can't swim.

Lesson 4 Girls in sport

Homework

Write the questions.

1 when/born/and/was/where/Laila Ali?

2 she/old/was/Ali/when/how/began/boxing?

3 was/who/her/father?

4 tall/is/she/how?

5 she/many/win/did/how/fights?

6 her/did/fight/have/when/last/professional/she?

Lesson 5 Sport in Uzbekistan

Classwork

1b Complete the table.

Homework

Write the answers to the questions in activity 3. *3-mashqda berilgan savollarga javob yozing.*

sport	sportsman
e.g. judo	judoka
canoe	
wrestling	
taekwondo	
swimming	
gymnastics	
athletics	
boxing	
kurash	

UNIT 4 OLYMPIC GAMES

Classwork and homework

Lesson 1 Background knowledge

Classwork

1 Work in pairs. Think and write.

What do you know about the traditions, sports and athletes of the Olympic Games?

traditions	sports	athletes

Homework

Who is your favourite Olympic athlete? Make a fact file about them. *Sevimli olimpiada sportchingiz kim? U haqida faktlar faylini tayyorlang.*

Name:

Country they come from:

Sport at the Olympics:

Which Olympics:

Awards won:

Lesson 2 The origin of the Olympic Games

Classwork

3b Work in pairs. Complete the sentences. Use the Present Continuous.

- e.g. 1 I am swimming in the pool now. (*swim*)
2 She _____ a ball on the tennis court. (*hit*)
3 She _____ a ball on the basketball court. (*throw*)
4 I _____ gymnastic exercises on a gymnastics ground. (*do*)
5 They _____ a ball on the football pitch. (*kick*)
6 He _____ on a boxing ring. (*fight*)
7 We _____ on a track. (*run*)

fight, throw, hit,
swim, do, run,
kick

Homework

1 Write the questions.

- 1 did/when/take/the first/Olympic/Games/place?
- 2 the/how/often/did/Games/happen?
- 3 events/how/at the/many/were/there/First Olympics?
- 4 the/who/organized/International Olympic Committee?
- 5 first/where/the/modern/Olympics/take place/did?

2 Write the sportsmen.

- e.g. 1 He hits a ball with a racket. – A tennis player.
2 He swims.
3 She does gymnastics.
4 He fights on a ring.
5 She uses a canoe.
6 She kicks a ball.

Classwork and homework

Lesson 3 Olympic symbols

Homework

1 Read and guess the meaning of the new words.

Answer the question. *Matnni o'qing va yangi so'zlar ma'nosini toping. Savolga javob bering.*

What is Fazliddin Gaibnazarov famous for?

One of the young sportsmen of Uzbekistan is Fazliddin Gaibnazarov. He was born on 16 June 1991 in Bekobod, near Tashkent. This boxer has won a lot of international matches since 2012. In 2016 he won a gold medal at the Rio Olympics. He defeated the boxers from Congo, India, the United States, Russia and Azerbaijan and finally won the gold medal.

Gaibnazarov's next fight took place at the Madison Square Garden on 12 May 2018. His opponent* was Mexican boxer Jesus Silveira. The fight finished in round* 4 after Gaibnazarov's knockdown. He also became the first boxer to stop Silveira.



2 Write questions to the sentences.

- e.g. 1 The Olympic Games have the flag and motto. – Do the Olympic Games have ... ?
2 The flag is white with five circles. – What ...
3 The circles represent the five continents.
4. The motto of the Olympics is 'Faster, higher, stronger'.
5 Olympic Flame is another symbol of the Olympic Games.

Lesson 4 Teenage champions

Classwork

2b Work in pairs. Complete the questions.

Ask and answer.

- 1 Who ... (be) the strongest female chess player in Uzbekistan in 2018?
- 2 Who ... (win) the gold medal in China in 2018?
- 3 Who ... (win) at the ASBC Asian Confederation Youth Boxing Championships?
- 4 Who ... (be) the youngest World champion?
- 5 Where ... Uzbekistan National U23 Football Team ... (win) in 2018?

3 Work in pairs. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Uzbekistan National U23 Football Team has ... (demonstrate) that they are the best.

Classwork and homework

- 2 Teams from 16 countries of the world have ... (compete) for the victory at the Asian Championships
- 3 He's ... (have) more than 70 fights.
- 4 He's ... (win) at the Asian Confederation Youth Boxing Championships.
- 5 She's ... (win) Central Asian Cup and Asian Championship among females.
- 6 She's ... (be) a winner at Taekwondo Asian Championship in Malaysia.

Homework

1 Complete the table.

2 Complete the sentences.

Use have/has.

- 1 She ... lived here all her life.
- 2 They ... written three letters already.
- 3 He ... finished his homework.
- 4 We... been to Canada.
- 5 I ... lost my pencil.
- 6 He ... broken his leg.
- 7 The children ... made a mess in the kitchen.

do	did	done
go		
hurt		
see		
write		
make		

Lesson 5 Summer Youth Olympic Games

Classwork

1a Work in pairs. Match the words and explanations.

e.g. 1c,

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1 win | a have the same score as the opposing team |
| 2 lose | b push the ball into the air with your hands |
| 3 score | c be the player or team that gets victory |
| 4 draw | d begin play (for example, in tennis) |
| 5 pass | e throw the ball to another player on your team |
| 6 throw | f take the ball with your hands when someone passes to you |
| 7 catch | g get a point or a goal |
| 8 serve | h be the player or team that doesn't get victory |

3 Listen and complete the table.

Name			
Was born			
What sport s/he does			
Event			
Medals of Uzbekistan team	gold	silver	bronze
S/he won			
S/he is going to			

Classwork and homework

Homework

1 Read and guess the sports.

Gaplarni o'qib, sport turlarini toping.

- 1 The sport of one who swims.
- 2 A game for two people who hit a small ball.
- 3 The sport of going on horseback.
- 4 A game played by two teams of 6 players each, who play on an ice rink.
- 5 Sport where people use bicycles.
- 6 This is the sport where two sportsmen fight on the rink.

2a Match the sports and nouns. Write the sentences.

Sport turlariga mos otlarni toping. Gaplar yozing.

e.g. 1c,

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1 jumping | a court |
| 2 hockey | b court |
| 3 boxing | c ground |
| 4 basketball | d ring |
| 5 football | e pitch |
| 6 tennis | f ice rink |

2b Write the sentences with the words.

Gaplarni so'zlar bilan yozing.

- e.g.** They do jumping on the ground.
They play basketball on a court.

UNIT 5 What we wear

Lesson 1 What do my clothes say about me?

Classwork

1 Work in pairs. What do you know about clothes?

What I know	What I want to know

2 Look and think. When can you wear these clothes? Write.

national day	school	weekends	party	other

Homework

Cut out pictures or bring photos of people. Look at the clothes they wear. What do their clothes say about them? *Odamlar rasmini qirqib oling yoki ularning fotosuratini olib keling. Ular kiygan kiyimga qarang. Ularning kiyimi ular haqida qanday tasavvur uyg'otadi?*

Classwork and homework

Lesson 2 What are you wearing?

Classwork

3a Work in pairs. Write the new words. Match the words.

Homework

1 Describe your casual clothes which you wear at home.

Uyda kiyadigan har kungi kiyimingizni tasvirlang.

e.g. I'm wearing (wear) blue sports trousers, ...

2 Complete the sentences about you. *Gaplarni o'zingiz haqingizda to'ldiring.*

e.g. 1b

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| 1 low/high heel | a dress |
| 2 long/short sleeved | b shoes |
| 3 casual/formal | c duppi |
| 4 embroidered | d costume |
| 5 national | e style |
| 6 atlas | f T-shirt |

In summer I wear: sunglasses, ...
In winter I wear:
In spring and autumn I wear:

Lesson 3 What size do you take?

Homework

Describe favourite clothes of your family. Write about the colour, the type of material, and the size.

Oila a'zolaringizning sevimli kiyimlarini tasvirlang. Ularning rangi, mato turi va o'lchami haqida yozing.

e.g. My favourite clothes are my brown leather jacket and jeans.
I take a size 40.
My mother likes her ...
My brother's favourite clothes are ...

Lesson 4 What's it made of?

Classwork

4 Listen and complete.

Homework

Write what the things are made of. *Narsalar nimadan yasalganini yozing.*

e.g. The mobile phone is made of ...

Name of the object: e.g. T-shirt
Made of ...
Made in ...
Colour:
Size:



wood, metal,
plastic, leather



Classwork and homework

Lesson 5 Do you have a striped sweater?

Classwork

4 Listen and complete the table.

	clothes	colour	material
1	e.g. sweater	striped / red and yellow	wool
2			
3			
4			
5			

Homework

1 Write four sentences about your relative's clothes.

Qarindoshingizning kiyimlari haqida 4 ta gap yozing.

e.g. My sister has a pink floral polyester dress.

2 Put the sentences in order.

Gaplarni tartib bilan joylashtiring.

e.g. 1d

- How about this striped one?
- Yes, I'm looking for a sweater.
- I take a size 44.
- Can I help you?
- Yes, that's nice. But I prefer checked clothes.
- What size do you take?
- What kind of sweater do you want? Made of wool or polyester?
- I'm looking for a sweater made of wool.

UNIT 6 SHOPPING

Lesson 1 Let's go shopping!

Homework

Find an advert that you like.

- If it is on the TV or radio then describe it or record it
- Take a screen shot or video clip of the TV advert if you can
- If it is a giant roadside poster take a photo
- If it is in a newspaper cut it out

Describe the advertisement e.g. colours, sounds, size, shape. Does it match the product, price of product, ease of buying the product, do you like the product (do you use it)?

Classwork and homework

Lesson 2 Shopping centres

Homework

1 Match the parts.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1 Corner shop is | a where you can buy sandwiches, snacks and drinks |
| 2 Pet shop | b a small shop which sells things for every day |
| 3 Sandwich shop | c where you can buy children's toys and games |
| 4 Sports shop | d sells pet animals, such as cats, dogs and birds |
| 5 Shoe shop | e sells sportswear and other sports things |
| 6 Stationery's | f a shop which sells stationary and other things |
| 7 Toy shop | g where you can buy shoes |

2 Complete the dialogue.

Shop assistant: Can I help you?

Customer: I (1) **e.g.** 'm looking for a sweater.

Shop assistant: What colour (2) ...?

Customer: I (3) ... it in brown.

Shop assistant: And what size (4) ...?

Customer: 44.

Shop assistant: (5) ... the one in brown and we have this striped one in brown and green.

Customer: I'd like to try them on. Where is the (6) ...?

Shop assistant: It's over there ... Do they (7) ...?

Customer: Yes. I'm going to take this striped one. How (8) ... is it?

would you like, do you take,
'm looking, much, fitting room,
fit, Here is, would like

Lesson 3 Bargain for the best price

Homework

Answer the questions about your family.

- 1 Who likes to go shopping most in your family?
- 2 What shops do they go to?
- 3 What do they buy?
- 4 Do they usually ask for a bargain?

Lesson 4 Advertising

Homework

1 Choose a drink, food, book, your mahalla, school or any other thing. Draw a logo and create a slogan. Write about it.

Logo:



YSK is "Yaskanamu" clothes for all family. It appeared in 2006 in Uzbekistan. It is a family business. The clothes are made of cotton, silk and polyester. They are modern and easy to wash. I have some T-shirts and trousers of YSK.

Slogan: Comfortable clothes for all family.

Classwork and homework

2 Choose an advert from a magazine or a billboard. Write about it. Say if you like/don't like it and why. *Biror jurnal yoki e'lon taxtasidan biror reklamani tanlab, u haqida yozing. U sizga yoqishi yoki yoqmasligini va bunga nima sabab ekanligini yozing.*

Lesson 5 Are you for or against?

Homework

You are the leader of the mahalla committee. Write a letter to senior citizens of the mahalla. *Siz mahalla qo'mitasi raisisiz. Mahalla oqsoqollariga xat yozing.*

UNIT 7 LEISURE

Lesson 1 How do you spend your leisure time?

Homework

Write about your leisure time. *Bo'sh vaqtingiz haqida yozing.*

- 1 What do you do in your leisure time?
- 2 How long have you been doing it for?
- 3 Who chose it for you?
- 4 What do you like about it?

Lesson 2 Let's go to the park.

Homework

1 Do the quiz. Find out how active you are.

- 1 You want to see a good film, but the nearest cinema is far from your house. Do you:
A wait for a bus?
B watch a film on TV?
C walk to the cinema?
- 2 Which of these things do you like doing at the weekend?
A watching TV?
B going to the swimming pool?
C playing tennis or football?
- 3 Your class at school wants to organise an outing. Do you want to:
A climb a mountain?
B visit a museum?
C visit a local farm?

Classwork and homework

4 In the summer do you:

A sleep with your bedroom window closed?

B sleep with your bedroom window open?

C sleep in the yard or on the balcony?

Your score:

1) a5 b0 c10

2) a5 b10 c10

3) a10 b0 c5

4) a0 b5 c10

1–15 You can't stand fresh air. You only go outside when you have to. In your free time try to go out more often. You'll see it is more pleasant to spend your free time like this.

15–30 You like to spend your free time in the fresh air but not too much. You are pretty normal.

30–50 You are very active! You hate to spend your free time at home. You prefer fresh air. You are even a fresh air fanatic!

2 Write about your family. Ask and write.

1 My mum _____ when she has free time.

2 My _____ when he has free time.

3 My _____.

4 My _____.

5 I _____.

Lesson 3 Watching TV – is it good?

Classwork

2 Work in pairs. Complete the table.

advantages	disadvantages
e.g. <i>On TV we can see fish and animals in oceans and seas.</i>	

Homework

Answer the questions.

1 What TV programmes do you like best?

2 For how long do you watch TV every day?

3 What do you think about adverts?

4 Do you like scientific and educational programmes?

5 What are your favourite scientific and educational programmes?

Classwork and homework

Lesson 4 I won't stay in town.

Homework

Complete the sentences with "will" or "won't".

Dear Max,

I am very happy because I saw Rustam yesterday and he told me about a wonderful sports camp. So I have decided to go there in July. I (1) ... go to the mountains. I (2) ... go to this camp because I can do football training there and do lots of other things too. All the training (3) ... be in English because the trainers are from English speaking countries, so I (4) ... forget my English during the summer. At weekends we (5) ... have competitions, games and songs. Great! I hope you (6) ... come too.

Yours,
Oleg

Lesson 5 My favourite hobby is ...

Classwork

1a Complete the table with two or three activities for each column.

boring	interest- ing	quiet	expen- sive	tiring

drawing, painting, playing musical instruments, reading, playing tennis, playing football, travelling, flying a kite, gardening, embroidering, doing puzzles, collecting things, playing video games, singing, horse riding, listening to music, taking photos, running, fishing

2a Listen and complete the table.

	name	country	hobby
1	Tom		
2	Ella		
3	Mateo		
4	Isabella		
5	Anzu		
6	Roberto		

Italy, the UK,
Brazil, Japan, the USA,
Spain, playing the
guitar, karate, reading,
swimming, drawing,
gardening

Homework

Look and complete the sentences.

Rasmlarga qarab gaplarni tugallang.

e.g. I like doing/playing sport.

Hi! My name's Marko, I'm from Italy. We live in a small town near a river. In my free time I like (1) ... and (2) ... here. After school I love (3) ... with my friends and (4) In windy weather I love (5) ... and in the evenings I like (6) ... ,



UNIT 8 Geography

Classwork and homework

Lesson 1 We are not alone!

Classwork

1b Choose one continent. Write what you know about it.

The continent is	I know ...
These countries are in this continent: 1) 2) 3) 4)	the language. They speak the food. They eat the weather. They have the animals. They have the festivals. They have the festival of the people. Their people look like me/don't look like me.

Homework

Choose a country or a continent and write a fact file about it. Find photos or pictures. Write about the interesting things you can find out about the country.

Biror mamlakat yoki qit'ani tanlab, u haqida faktlar faylini tayyorlang. Fotosurat yoki rasmlar toping. Bu mamlakat haqida bilish mumkin bo'lgan qiziqarli narsalar haqida yozing.

Lesson 2 Which continent is the largest?

Classwork

2 Work in pairs. Look and check your answers. Ask and answer.

continents	area (sq.km)	population	number of countries
Asia	43,826,647	4,460,033,000	47 countries
Africa	30,375,489	1,125,307,000	54 countries
Australia	9,008,598	36,305,000	1 country
Antarctica	13,729,854	4,500	0 countries
Europe	10,189,745	605,149,000	43 countries
North America	24,496,933	563,486,000	23 countries
South America	17,844,711	403,465,000	12 countries

e.g.

A: Which population/area is larger: in Asia or in South America? How large is the population/area in ...? How many countries are there in ...?

B: The population in Asia is 4,460,033,000 (four billion four hundred and sixty million thirty-three thousand) people.

4a Work in groups of four. Do the quiz.

- 1 Which is the world's smallest continent?
- 2 Which continent has the world's highest mountains?
- 3 Which continent has the most countries?
- 4 Which is the planet's longest river?
- 5 What is the planet's biggest lake?
- 6 Which is the world's smallest country?
- 7 Which is the country with the largest population?
- 8 Which is the world's largest country?

Classwork and homework

Homework

Label the continents and oceans.
Qit'alar va okeanlar nomini yozing.



Lesson 3 Uzbekistan is divided into ...

Homework

1 Write the sentences.

e.g. 1) Yellow and brown ceramics are made in Gijduvan.

- 1) are/made in/yellow and brown/ceramics/Gijduvan
- 2) with dragons/are/in Samarkand/made/figures
- 3) beautiful/in/Bukhara/clothes/embroidered/are
- 4) green and/pottery/is/this/made/in/blue/colours
- 5) made/is/black/and white/for/men/duppi
- 6) the/theatre/these/are/puppets/shown/in
- 7) made/is/pottery/by/this/Nazrullaev family
- 8) for/is/known/its/Rishtan/ceramics
- 7 used/pottery/is/in/"Kalami" style/Khiva

2 Read the riddle and guess the object. Write your riddle.

e.g. It is made of paper. It is put on the wall. Continents, countries, oceans, seas, rivers and mountains are shown there.

Lesson 4 Have you ever been to the desert?

Homework

Read the answers. Write questions to the answers.

- 1) Tien Shan mountains cover China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan.

Classwork and homework

- 2) The summer in the mountains is hot and dry.
- 3) It is very cold in the winter.
- 4) There are a lot of beautiful lakes in the mountains.
- 5) The biggest lake of Tien Shan is Issyk-Kul.
- 6) Issyk-Kul's area is 15 844 sq km.

Lesson 5 The world greatest travellers ...

Homework

Write about your family.

- 1 Who travelled?
- 2 Where did they travel?
- 3 What did they see there?
- 4 What did they eat there?
- 5 What did they like?

UNIT 9 TRAVELLING

Lesson 1 What country would you like to visit?

Homework

Ask your family what places they have visited outside of Uzbekistan. Ask them the following questions:

Oila a'zolaringizdan O'zbekistondan tashqarida qanday joylarga borganligi haqida so'rang. Ulardan quyidagi savollarni so'rang:

- 1 What's the name of the country?
- 2 What's name of the money?
- 3 What's the weather?
- 4 What clothes did you wear?
- 5 How did you travel there?
- 6 What did you see?

Lesson 2 Planning a trip

Homework

Write the answers to the questions. Savollarga javob yozing.

- 1 When will people in Uzbekistan celebrate Navruz?
- 2 What will your family do on Navruz day?
- 3 What will you cook?
- 4 What will you wear?
- 5 Where will you go?

Lesson 3 Journey into space

Classwork

1 Play "Find Someone Who ...".

Name	doesn't like travelling by plane	has taken a trip to another country	would like to make a long journey by boat

e.g. Do you like ...?

Have you ever taken a trip to ...?

Would you like to make a journey by ...?

2 **Work in pairs. Read the definitions and complete the sentences. Use the words "journey", "travel" or "trip".**

- 1 On our holiday we went on a ... to Turkey.
- 2 When we go on a long ..., we take games for my little sister.

Classwork and homework

- 3 Many years ago people did not ... much.
- 4 I'd like to ... to India. It's an amazing country.
- 5 My father took me on a fishing

3b Work in pairs. Read and check your answers. Complete the sentences.

first, dangerous, subjects, spacemen, journey, walked, travel, spacewoman



A few hundred years ago travelling to the New World was very (1) **e.g. dangerous**. Today to (2) ... into space is as difficult as to open a new continent. Scientists have done a lot to make space travelling less dangerous. To travel into space a spaceship needs as much fuel as 42,000 cars! The (3) ... from Earth to space lasts around 8 minutes. Space starts at 100 km above the Earth.

Russian spaceman Yuri Gagarin was the (4) ... human in space. His flight was in April 1961.

The first (5) ... is Valentina Tereshkova. She flew in June 1963. Before her flight she was a factory worker. She loved sport and went parachuting.

The first Uzbek spaceman is Vladimir Dzhanibekov. When he was at school, his favourite (6) ... were physics and mathematics. His hobbies are photography and painting. Most of his works are about space. People can see them in museums and private collections. He is also interested in ballooning and flying around the world.

Neil Armstrong was the first man, who (7) ... on the moon. It happened in July 1969. Since 2000, (8) ... from different countries can live and work at the International Space Station.



Homework

Complete the sentences. Use the words.

- 1 You can ... from France to England by car.
- 2 We are planning a ... to the mountains.
- 3 The longest ... starts with a single step.
- 4 When I ... to different countries, I take a lot of pictures.
- 5 I'm very tired after the long
- 6 The boat ... was interesting.

travel, trip, journey

Classwork and homework

Lesson 4 The Silk Road

Classwork

3a Work in pairs. Listen and complete the table.

people	places on the Silk Road	things they liked
Fred	e.g. <i>Bukhara</i>	<i>carpet</i>
Roger		
Victoria		
Alisher		

3b Work in pairs. Listen one more time. Match the speakers and sentences.

e.g. 1c

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1 Khiva is older than I thought. | a Victoria |
| 2 It's more interesting than I expected. | b Roger |
| 3 It's more beautiful than I hoped. | c Alisher |
| 4 It's bigger and longer than I expected. | d Fred |

Homework

1a Complete the sentences.

culture, gold, China, dangerous, silk, Rome, 6.500

The Silk Road began in ancient (1) It was between China and (2) The route was (3) ... km long. China had (4) ..., tea and spices. Rome had (5) ..., silver and beautiful stones. The Silk Road was important because people not only changed things but also food, ideas and (6) Travelling along The Silk Road was very (7)

1b Write five questions about The Silk Road.

e.g. Where did the Silk Road begin?

Lesson 5 World spots

Classwork

1c Listen one more time. Choose the correct answer.

- e.g. In the Kruger National Park you can meet 4/5 big animals.
- 1 The Kruger National Park is in South America/Africa.
 - 2 The best time to visit the Kruger National Park is May/September.
 - 3 The Statue of Liberty is 93/190 meters high.
 - 4 Mount Fuji is in Australia/Japan.
 - 5 Mount Fuji is a volcano/mountain.
 - 6 Opera House is in Paris/Australia.
 - 7 The engineer Gustave Eiffel built the tower in 1789/1889.
 - 8 Big Ben is a clock tower/Opera House.

2c Work in pairs. Complete the questions.

- e.g. in/museum/What/opened/1881? - What museum opened in 1881?
- 1 the/Where/is/Natural History Museum?
 - 2 Do/work/there/scientists?
 - 3 How many/the Museum/things/in/and Darwin Centre/are there?

Classwork and homework

- 4 the/dinosaur's skeleton/When/did/appear/the museum/in?
- 5 is/the/How/long/skeleton?
- 6 dodo/Is/extinct/bird?
- 7 people/sleep/Can/museum/at/the?

Homework

1 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why do many people come to Uzbekistan?
- 2 What places do they usually visit?
- 3 Have you met any tourists in your place?
- 4 If yes, why do they come to your town/village?
- 5 If no, find reasons why they should come to your place.

2 Prepare for the Project work.

UNIT 10 HOLIDAYS, HOLIDAYS!!

Lesson 1 Special holidays around the world

Homework

Ask your family what special holidays they like or would like to see outside of Uzbekistan. Ask them the following questions and write the answers:

Oila a'zolaringizdan O'zbekistondan tashqarida nishonlanadigan qanday maxsus bayramlarni yoqtirishi yoki ko'rishni istashi haqida so'rang. Ulardan quyidagi savollarni so'rab, javoblarni yozing:

- 1 What is the name of the special holiday?
- 2 Where does this special holiday take place?
- 3 What can they see there?
- 4 Why is this interesting to them?
- 5 How will they remember the special holiday?
- 6 How long ago did they visit? OR When would they like to go?

Lesson 2 Special holidays around the world

Homework

1a Read and answer the question. Is it easy to understand this text?

Punctuation marks are part of your language system. They help you manage the words and ideas you write. They help you communicate.

1b Read again. Answer the questions.

Is it easy to understand this text? Why?

Punctuation marks are part of your language system. They help you manage the words and ideas you write. They help you communicate.

2 Read and write in order.

Thank you for the wonderful time I had in Plymouth. I've told all my friends about what we did together.

Love

Can I come and stay with you again next summer?

Classwork and homework

Dear Granny and Grandpa
Mum and Dad sent their love to you.
Anne
How are you?
The photos we took are great! I'll send you some of them.

Lesson 3 Exotic America

Homework

1 Read and write the sentences correctly.

Remember:

Sentences begin with capital letters. They end with full stops, questions marks or exclamation marks.

- 1 the boy wrote a letter
- 2 he wanted to know a lot of things
- 3 did his friend answer all the questions

2 Write what things you need if...

- you are going to the mountains on a warm spring day
- your friends and you go to Samarkand in summer to see (and take pictures of them) the monuments
- your parents and you go to Russia for winter holidays
- you go to a village in early autumn

Lesson 4 Welcome to Dreamworld!

Homework

Read and write the sentences correctly.

Remember:

Commas separate things in a list.

e.g. Tourists have fish, shellfish, coconut pudding, pineapple and music and hula dancing.

Commas also separate parts of a sentence. The parts may be a word or groups of words.

e.g. Millions of years ago, in times of dinosaurs, the Colorado River was much bigger.

- 1 We bought oranges apples tomatoes and carrots.
- 2 The leaves in autumn are yellow red and brown.
- 3 If you go to the USA you should visit Arizona.

Lesson 5 What makes a good companion?

Homework

1 Read and write the sentences correctly.

Remember:

Colons do two jobs:

a) They can introduce the list. e.g. Visitors can see some typical Australian animals: koalas, kangaroos, emus and wombats.

Classwork and homework

b) They can introduce a quotation (what somebody says or writes).

e.g. The first line of the poem says: "Trees are the kindest things I know".

- 1 Our house has everything people need gas electricity hot and cold water.
- 2 Pack these things shirts jeans socks and a pair of shoes.
- 3 The story began like this School for me was the best place in the world.

2 Do the quiz.



ARE YOU A GOOD COMPANION?

1 How would you rather spend your holiday?

- a Travelling with my parents.
- b I'd rather go hiking with a group of boys and girls and a teacher.

2 When you go hiking,

- a you get tired very quickly.
- b you can walk and do more than others.

3 When you get tired or don't like something,

- a you complain to your parents or friends.
- b you think that you mustn't show it to your parents/friends.

4 You like

- a telling your companions what you know or have read.
- b listening to your companions' stories.

5 You enjoy

- a noisy games and sports.
- b quiet games and walks.

6 When you pack, you

- a always take everything you need.
- b sometimes forget to take something you need.

Count your score.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 a - 1 b - 2 | 4 a - 2 b - 1 |
| 2 a - 1 b - 2 | 5 a - 2 b - 1 |
| 3 a - 1 b - 2 | 6 a - 2 b - 1 |



Read about yourself. Do you agree?

- 6 - 7 points. Be more active and more organised and you will be a good companion.
- 8 - 10 points. You are a good companion. Everyone wants to travel with you.
- 11-12 points. You are certainly a perfect companion. But did you answer all the questions honestly?

