

**O'zbekiston Respublikasi Xalq ta'limi
vazirligi Toshkent viloyati Chirchiq shahar
Xalq ta'limi muassasalarifaoliyatini metodik
ta'minlash va tashkil etish bo'limi
tassarufidagi 8 – umumiy o'rta ta'lim
maktabining ingliz tili fani o'qituvchisi Mirzatova
Dilfuzaning 8 – sinflarda ingliz
tilini o'rganishda o'quvchilarning
o'zlashtirishi qiyin bo'lgan mavzular bo'yicha tavsiyalar**



3. "Quiz cards to pronouns" – tarqatma materiallaridan foydalanish.

Adolat called friend	Her, hers
Children should obey parents	His, their
Is this ... dictionary or ?	My/mine, your/ yours
The bird cleaned ... feathers with ... beak	It's/Its, It's/Its
Aziza is good friend of	My/ mine
The students have.... books	They/their
We have ... pens	Our/ ours
I met a friend of yesterday	You/yours
This one is eraser	My/ mine
Temur wrote a letter ... mother	His/he's
Adiba fell off ... bicycle and broke... arm	Hers/her, hers/ her
Fruit is good for....	You/your

Payt Predloglari: on, in , before.

"On" predlogi kunlar, sanalar va bayram kunlari haqida gapirilganda qo'llaniladi:

My birthday is on the 7th of April

Guests are coming on Friday.

We can watch concerts everywhere on Independence Day.

"In" predlogi kun qismlari (morning, afternoon, evening) hamda oylar, fasllar, yillar, asrlar kabi uzoqroq muddatli davrlar haqida gapirilganda qo'llaniladi.

Pupils go to school in the morning.

Til o'rganishda leksika va grammatikaning o'rni juda muhim. 8-sinflarda mavzularni o'rganib borishda bo'sh o'zlashtirilgan mavzular mavjud. Bunday mavzularni o'rganishda innovatsion texnologiyalar va metodlardan foydalangan holda tashkilot zarur.

Hozirgi tugallangan zamon (Present Perfect Tense)

Present Perfect to have fe'lining hozirgi zamondagi shakllari have va has hamda asosiy fe'ning o'tgan zamon sifatdoshi (Past Participle) yordamida yasaladi: I have worked, he has worked, we have worked.

Ega + have (has) + P.P.

Present Perfectning bo'lishsiz shakli

Ega + have (has) + not + P.P.

Present Perfectning so'roq shakli

Have (has) + ega + P.P?

Present Perfect hozirdan oldin tugagan, natijasi ko'z oldimizda bo'lgan ish-harakatni ifodalash uchun ishlatiladi. Ish-harakat ancha oldin tugagan bo'lishi mumkin, bunda asosiy e'tibor vaqtga emas, natijaga qaratiladi:

I have broken my pencil.

Qalamimni

sindirib qo'ydim.

Has the secretary come?

Kotiba keldimi?

Present Perfect ko'pincha quyidagi ravishlar bilan ishlatiladi: ever, never, often, already, yet, lately, just.

I have already read this book

Men bu kitobni

allaqachon o'qiganman.

He hasn't finished his work yet

U hali ishini

tugatgan emas.

Have you ever been to India?

Siz Hindistonda

(biror vaqt) bo'lganmisiz?

Hozirgi tugallangan zamon mavzusini o'rganishda qiyinchiliklar bo'lmasligi uchun quyidagi Grammatik mashqlardan foydalanish tavsiya etiladi:

1. Matnda tugallangan zamonda qo'llanilgan fe'llarni ko'chirib yozing.
2. Taxlil qiling, tinglang, o'qing va solishtiring, Grammatik predmetni ishlatilishini izohlang.
3. Turli jumalardagi fe'l zamonlarining farqini toping.
4. Rasmni hozirgi tugallangan zamonda tasvirlab bering.
5. Tarqatma materiallardan Grammatik mashqlardan foydalaning (individual yondashuv)

“Quiz card to Present Perfect Tense”

6. “Tugallanmagan gap” o'yinii
7. “Guruh hikoyasi” o'yini
8. Fe'llardan foydalanib gaplarni to'ldiring:

Bobur/ visit/his grandma	Bobur has visited his grandma
Sitora and Vahob/ wash/ their car	
Polat/ help/ Aziz with maths	
The Abdullaevs/ watch/ a film	
Gavhar /water/ the plants	
Nodir /sail / on the Pacific	

Olmoshlar

8-sinflarda “All of, most of, a lot of, lots of, plenty of , both of none of, neither of, some of, any of , each of” olmoshlari o'rganiladi
 “Neither of, none of” olmoshlaridan tashqari yuqoridagi barcha olmoshlar bo'lishli gaplarda qo'llaniladi, ular qancha va nechta ot hamda olmoshlar haqida gapirilayotganligi to'g'risida ma'lumot beradi Bulardan keyin ot va olmoshlarning ko'plikdagi shakli

qo'llaniladi. Ulardan keyin “us, you, them” kabi to'ldiruvchilar qo'llaniladi.

There are plenty of English books in the library Kutubxonada ko'p inglizcha kitoblar bor.
 We saw a lot of people there. Biz u yerda ko'p odamlarni ko'rdik.

“Some of” donalab sanalmaydigan otlar oldida “bir qism” ma'nosida ishlatiladi:

Some of the wheat was damaged by sea- water. Bug'doylarning bir qismini dengiz suvi yaroqsizlantirdi.

“Any of” “istagan” manosida bo'lishli va so'roq gaplarda birlikdagi donalab sanaladigan va donalab sanalmaydigan otlar oldida ishlatiladi:

You may come at any time that is convenient to you. Siz istagan qulay vaqtda kelishingiz mumkin.

“None of, neither of” olmoshlari bo'lishsiz gaplarda qo'llaniladi:

Neither of them recognized me Ularning hech biri meni tanimadi.

None of you came here. Hech biringiz bu yerga kelmadingiz.

Olmoshlar mavzusida ham o'rganilgan Grammatik mavzu mashqlar bilan mustahkamlanishi zarur va quyidagi Grammatik mashqlar tavsiya etiladi:

1. Olmoshlarni topib ayting.
2. Tushirib qoldirilgan olmoshlarni yozing.

Zulfiyakhonim was born in March.
Children don't go to school in summer.
My uncle bought this house in 1997.
The first magazine appeared in the 17th century.

Lekin qaysidir "morning, afternoon" kabilar haqida gapirilganda yoki tasvirlanganda "on" predlogi ishlatiladi:

Mr. Smith arrives on Sunday afternoon.
I remembered that lovely day. It was on a sunny morning at the weekend.
Women get presents on Mothers' Day.

"Before" predlogi ma'lum bir vaqt, sana va boshqalar oldidan harakat, voqea kabilarni tasvirlash uchun ishlatiladi:

Please, give your pencil case before lesson.
Some people make palov before Khait.

Predloglar mavzusida ham o'rganilgan Grammatik mavzu mashqlar bilan mustahkamlanishi zarur va quyidagi Grammatik mashqlar tavsiya etiladi:

1. Predloglarni topib ayting.
2. Tushirib qoldirilgan predloglarni yozing.
3. "Quiz cards to prepositions" – tarqatma materiallaridan foydalanish.

Gaplarni to'g'ri predloglar bilan to'ldiring:

HENRY FORD

1. Henry Ford was ... the 30th ... July 1863
2. He made his first car, the Quadricycle, ... June 1896
3. ... 1903, he founded the Ford Motor Company.
4. Henry Ford became one ... the richest and best-known people ... the world