Lesson 33 — Unit 5 Reading: How it all began

Name: _____ Class: 10 ____ Date: _____

33 useful words and phrases. Read each item, study the Uzbek meaning and the example sentence, then do the exercises.

A. TV and the media

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
1	**the media**	ommaviy axborot vositalari (OAV)	TV, radio and newspapers are all part of **the media**.
2	**the remote**	(televizor) pulti	Where's **the remote**? I want to watch the news.
3	**full-colour**	to‘liq rangli	The first **full-colour** TV programmes appeared in the 1950s.
4	**a success story**	muvaffaqiyat tarixi	The mobile phone is another great **success story** of modern technology.
5	**take its modern form**	bugungi ko‘rinishiga kelmoq	The bicycle **took its modern form** in the 1880s.

B. Communication before television

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
6	**the basis for**	…uchun asos	The telegraph was **the basis for** many later inventions.
7	**the telegraph**	telegraf	**The telegraph** sent short messages along long wires.
8	**an invention**	ixtiro	The radio was an amazing **invention** for its time.
9	**send messages**	xabar yubormoq	Today we **send messages** to our friends in a second.
10	**over long distances**	uzoq masofalarga	The telephone let people talk **over long distances** for the first time.
11	**wires**	simlar	Old telephones only worked if there were **wires** between the two buildings.
12	**be capable of**	…ga qodir bo‘lmoq	Early computers **were capable of** doing only very simple sums.
13	**through the air**	havo orqali	Radio signals travel **through the air** without any wires.
14	**an impossibility**	imkonsiz narsa	A hundred years ago, a phone in your pocket was **an impossibility**.
15	**moving pictures**	harakatlanuvchi tasvirlar (kino)	The first **moving pictures** had no sound at all.
16	**impressive**	hayratlanarli, kishini qoyil qoldiradigan	The first TV pictures were not clear, but they were very **impressive** for the time.
17	**mechanical**	mexanik	My grandfather's old watch is **mechanical**, not digital.
18	**spinning discs**	aylanuvchi disklar	In the 1920s, some televisions worked with **spinning discs** instead of electronics.
19	**basic**	oddiy, sodda	My first phone was very **basic** — it didn't even have a camera.

C. Philo’s big idea

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
20	**electronic**	elektron	Philo wanted to build an **electronic** television with no moving parts.
21	**be fascinated by**	…ga maftun bo‘lmoq, juda qiziqmoq	My little brother **is fascinated by** space and rockets.
22	**electricity**	elektr (toki)	Without **electricity**, we couldn’t watch TV or charge our phones.
23	**magnets**	magnitlar	We played with **magnets** in our physics lesson.
24	**draw diagrams**	chizmalar chizmoq	Our teacher **drew diagrams** on the board to explain the idea.
25	**a working model**	ishlaydigan maket (namuna)	Jasur built **a working model** of a windmill for the science fair.
26	**be forced to**	…ga majbur bo‘lmoq	After the flood, many families **were forced to** leave their homes.

D. From an idea to everyday life

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
27	**repair**	ta’mirlamoq	My uncle can **repair** old radios and TVs.
28	**raise money**	pul (mablag‘) to‘plamoq	Our class **raised money** for new books for the library.
29	**world-changing**	dunyoni o‘zgartirgan	The internet was a **world-changing** invention.
30	**an investor**	investor, sarmoyador	The young inventor found an **investor** who believed in his idea.
31	**provide money**	mablag‘ ajratmoq, pul bilan ta’minlamoq	Two businessmen agreed to **provide money** for the new project.
32	**register a patent**	patent olmoq (rasmiylashtirmoq)	If you invent something new, you should **register a patent** for it.
33	**everyday life**	kundalik hayot	Smartphones are now a part of **everyday life** for most people.

Reading — today's words in context

Read the text. The words in **bold** are from today's list — cover the table above and try to understand them from the sentence.

The farm boy who imagined television

In the nineteenth century, **the telegraph** and the telephone let people **send messages** round the world and talk **over long distances**, but only with **wires**. Then the radio sent sound **through the air**. Sending **moving pictures** the same way seemed **an impossibility**.

Early inventors built **mechanical** televisions with **spinning discs**, but the pictures were very **basic**. In 1922, a thirteen-year-old farm boy, Philo Farnsworth, who **was fascinated by electricity**, had a better idea: **magnets** could control electrons and make an **electronic** picture.

Philo **drew diagrams** for his chemistry teacher, but they could not build **a working model**, and his family **was forced to** move. Years later he **repaired** radios, found two **investors** who agreed to **provide the money**, and in 1927 he **registered the patents** and saw the first pictures.

After the Second World War, television became a part of **everyday life**. Today billions of us watch it — and it all began with an idea in the mind of a young boy.

Answer the questions in one sentence.

1. What could the telegraph and the telephone not do without?
2. What was the problem with mechanical television?
3. How old was Philo when he had his idea, and what was it?
4. Why couldn't Philo and his teacher build the television?
5. What happened in 1927?

Exercise 1 — Gap fill

Complete the sentences with one word or phrase from the list.

1. Without even thinking about it, we click the _____ to turn our TVs on.
2. The telephone was a great _____ — it changed the way people talked to each other.
3. For the first time, people's voices could be sent over long _____.
4. Sending pictures with sound seemed to be an _____.
5. Philo T. Farnsworth was _____ by electricity.
6. Crowds came to see the new machine — everyone thought it was very _____.
7. There was no way they could build a working _____.
8. He was looking for a chance to _____ money for his invention.
9. Farnsworth registered the _____ for his idea in 1927.
10. Television became a part of _____ life.

Exercise 2 — Match the word with its Uzbek meaning

#	English		Uzbek
1	the remote	a)	…ga majbur bo‘lmoq
2	be forced to	b)	magnitlar
3	be fascinated by	c)	harakatlanuvchi tasvirlar (kino)
4	through the air	d)	mablag‘ ajratmoq, pul bilan ta’minlamoq
5	a success story	e)	havo orqali
6	basic	f)	…ga maftun bo‘lmoq, juda qiziqmoq
7	provide money	g)	(televizor) pulti
8	moving pictures	h)	muvaffaqiyat tarixi
9	raise money	i)	pul (mablag‘) to‘plamoq
10	magnets	j)	oddiy, sodda

Exercise 3 — Your own sentences

Write 4 true sentences about yourself, your family or your school — one word from each section (A-D). Underline the word you use.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Homework

1. Learn the Unit 5 Word box vocabulary (TV programmes) — Laser B1+ p. 43 ex.4; write 8 sentences (rejadagi vazifa).

2. Learn the 33 items with the flashcards: sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade10-lesson33

3. Read «The farm boy who imagined television» on the lesson page and answer the five questions.

Memory tasks (optional — choose one)

Students need to meet a word 5–7 times before they really know it.

1. **Sentences (tonight).** Write 8 true sentences using words from the list — at least one from every section.

2. **Flashcards.** sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade10-lesson33 — listen to each word, then test yourself English → Uzbek and back.

3. **Short text (100–120 words).** Use at least six words from the list.

4. **Speaking.** Tell a partner about the topic for one minute without stopping, using ten words from the list.

Answer key (teacher's copy)

Do not hand this page to the students.

Reading questions: 1. Wires.; 2. It used spinning discs and the pictures were very basic.; 3. Thirteen; magnets could control electrons to make an electronic picture.; 4. There was no way to build a working model, and his family had to move.; 5. Farnsworth registered the patents and saw the first images on his system.

Exercise 1: 1. remote; 2. invention; 3. distances; 4. impossibility; 5. fascinated; 6. impressive; 7. model; 8. raise; 9. patents; 10. everyday

Exercise 2: 1-g 2-a 3-f 4-e 5-h 6-j 7-d 8-c 9-i 10-b