Lesson 8 — Reading: A Short History of Transport

Name: _____ Class: 10 ____ Date: _____

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

A. Early travel

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
1	**on foot**	piyoda	Long ago, people crossed the desert **on foot** or by camel.
2	**skis**	chang‘i	In the north, people travelled across the snow on **skis**.
3	**the wheel**	g‘ildirak	**The wheel** is one of the most important inventions in history.
4	**invent**	ixtiro qilmoq	Who **invented** the first car?
5	**a means of transport**	qatnov vositasi, transport turi	For many people the bus is the cheapest **means of transport**.
6	**a record for speed**	tezlik rekordi	This train set a new **record for speed** in 2007.
7	**unbroken**	(rekord) yangilanmagan, buzilmagan	Her school record stayed **unbroken** for twenty years.
8	**century**	asr	The first cars appeared at the end of the nineteenth **century**.
9	**BC**	miloddan avvalgi (m.a.)	Afrosiyob, the oldest part of Samarkand, was built before 500 **BC**.

B. Balloons and railways

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
10	**a hot-air balloon**	issiq havo shari	We watched **a hot-air balloon** float slowly over the hills.
11	**a flight**	parvoz	Our **flight** to Istanbul took four hours.
12	**rise**	ko‘tarilmoq	Hot air **rises**, so the balloon goes up.
13	**admire the view**	manzaradan zavqlanmoq	We stopped on the mountain road to **admire the view**.
14	**put out a fire**	olovni o‘chirmoq	The firefighters **put out the fire** in ten minutes.
15	**land safely**	eson-omon qo‘nmoq	In spite of the storm, the plane **landed safely**.
16	**the railway**	temir yo‘l	**The railway** from Tashkent to Bukhara is very busy in summer.
17	**develop gradually**	asta-sekin rivojlanmoq	Big cities usually **develop gradually**, not in a single year.
18	**fall off the tracks**	relsdan chiqib ketmoq	The old toy train kept **falling off the tracks**.
19	**a passenger**	yo‘lovchi	The bus can carry forty **passengers**.
20	**escape unharmed**	shikast olmay qutulib qolmoq	The car was badly damaged, but the driver **escaped unharmed**.

C. Bikes, cars and planes

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
21	**an inventor**	ixtirochi	Thomas Edison was a famous American **inventor**.
22	**a design**	konstruksiya, tuzilish	Engineers changed the **design** of the bike to make it lighter.
23	**develop into**	…ga aylanmoq, rivojlanib …ga aylanmoq	The small village **developed into** a busy town.
24	**a petrol-driven car**	benzinli avtomobil	Most families in our street have **a petrol-driven car**, but some have electric ones.
25	**an aeroplane**	samolyot	My little brother wants to fly **an aeroplane** one day.
26	**become a reality**	ro‘yobga chiqmoq, haqiqatga aylanmoq	After years of hard work, her dream **became a reality**.
27	**a huge industry**	ulkan sanoat	Tourism has become **a huge industry** in Uzbekistan.

D. Into space

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
28	**the Moon landing**	Oyga qo‘nish	Millions of people watched **the Moon landing** on TV in 1969.
29	**the space shuttle**	kosmik kema (shattl)	**The space shuttle** carried astronauts into space and back.
30	**a space tourist**	kosmik sayyoh	**A space tourist** pays a lot of money for a trip around the Earth.
31	**a challenge**	qiyin vazifa, sinov	Building a road through the mountains was a real **challenge**.
32	**technology**	texnologiya	Modern **technology** makes travel faster and safer.

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.

From skis to space — a two-minute history

For thousands of years people travelled **on foot**. Early humans in the cold north used **skis**, and after **the wheel** was **invented** around 3500 **BC**, carts appeared — but they were slow without roads. So for many **centuries** the horse was the fastest **means of transport**, and its **record for speed** — about fifty-five kilometres an hour — stayed **unbroken**.

Everything changed at the end of the eighteenth century. In 1783 **a hot-air balloon** made its first free **flight** over France; its **passengers** were **admiring the view** when the fabric caught fire, but they **put the fire out** and **landed safely**. Twenty years later **the railway** began: the first vehicle with an engine ran on rails — and it soon **fell off the tracks**, although everyone **escaped unharmed**.

Perhaps unexpectedly, the bicycle with pedals only arrived around 1840. Then came **the petrol-driven car** and, in 1903, a short **aeroplane** flight by the Wright brothers: the dream **became a reality**, and **a huge industry** grew from it.

Since the first **Moon landing** in 1969 we have had **the space shuttle** and even **space tourists**. The **challenge** for the twenty-first century is space — and with new **technology** it may be as exciting as the past.

Answer the questions in one sentence.

1. Why were carts slow?

2. How fast can a horse run?

3. What were the balloon passengers doing when the fire started?
4. Which came first — the train or the bicycle with pedals?
5. What is the challenge for the twenty-first century?

Exercise 1 — Gap fill

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

1. At first, people could only travel _____ _____ or on skis.
2. The wheel _____ _____ around 3500 BC.
3. For many _____ the horse was the fastest means of transport.
4. A fire heated the air and made the balloon _____.
5. The passengers were _____ the view when they suddenly saw smoke.
6. Luckily, they managed to _____ the fire _____ and land safely.
7. The train began to fall _____ the tracks, but the passengers escaped _____.
8. The Wright brothers were the _____ of the first aeroplane. (i…)
9. Around 1840 a new _____ with pedals made the bicycle much easier to ride. (d…)
10. In 1903 the dream of flying became a _____.
11. The first Moon _____ was in 1969.
12. In 2001 Dennis Tito became the first _____ _____: he paid 20 million dollars for his trip. (s… t…)

Exercise 2 — Match the word with its Uzbek meaning

#	English		Uzbek
1	a hot-air balloon	a)	relsdan chiqib ketmoq
2	the space shuttle	b)	issiq havo shari
3	BC	c)	kosmik kema (shattl)
4	skis	d)	yo‘lovchi
5	put out a fire	e)	…ga aylanmoq, rivojlanib …ga aylanmoq
6	a petrol-driven car	f)	miloddan avvalgi (m.a.)
7	admire the view	g)	olovni o‘chirmoq
8	fall off the tracks	h)	chang‘i
9	develop into	i)	benzinli avtomobil
10	a passenger	j)	manzaradan zavqlanmoq

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. Laser B1+ Workbook: Unit 2 reading page.
2. Learn the 32 items with the flashcards: sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade10-lesson8
3. Write 80–100 words: Which form of transport has had the biggest influence on our lives?

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-lesson8 — 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. Because there were no roads.; 2. About fifty-five kilometres an hour.; 3. They were admiring the view.; 4. The train (1803–1804); pedal bicycles came around 1840.; 5. Transport in space.

Exercise 1: 1. on foot; 2. was invented; 3. centuries; 4. rise; 5. admiring; 6. put · out; 7. off · unharmed; 8. inventors; 9. design; 10. reality; 11. landing; 12. space tourist

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