Lesson 9 — Word Box: Transport

Word box: Transport (Unit 2)
Laser B1+ SB pp. 14–15 (ex.4 ta'riflar: hydrofoil, vehicle, hovercraft, rails, cart, pedal; «Have your say!» muhokama) — asosiy; Solutions Pre-Intermediate p. 20 (past continuous matni — vokzal: platform, travellers, catch trains, carry heavy bags, wave goodbye)

Class	Grade 10
Lesson type	Vocabulary
Aim	By the end of the lesson students can name and define forms of transport and their parts, describe a busy station, form transport nouns and adjectives, and give an opinion on which form of transport matters most.
Materials	Vocabulary sheet (34 items), word-formation worksheet, slides, flashcards with audio (sozlar.com/vocab); Laser B1+ pp. 14–15
New items	34 words and phrases

Learning outcomes

• match six definitions from Laser p. 15 ex. 4

• describe a station scene in the past continuous (Solutions p. 20)

• form ten words from roots (invention, passenger, flight…)

• argue for one form of transport with 'in my opinion / on the other hand'

Stage by stage (45 minutes)

Min	Stage	Teacher	Students
3	**Lead-in**	Ask: How did you get to school today? How did your grandparents travel when they were young?	Answer; list forms of transport on the board.
9	**Presentation (4 blocks)**	Present A vehicles (10), B parts and how they move (9), C at the station (9), D transport and our lives (6).	Repeat, copy, sort into land / water / air.
5	**Book p.15 ex.4 (recycle 1)**	Match the six definitions; then students write their own definition for one more vehicle.	Match, then define 'a tram' or 'a lorry'.
8	**Word formation (recycle 2)**	Hand out the word-formation worksheet (ten items). Check and write the suffixes on the board.	Form the words; mark the suffix.
5	**Station scene (recycle 3)**	Solutions p. 20 idea: students write four sentences about a busy station in the past continuous.	'Travellers were waving goodbye…'
7	**Have your say!**	Groups of three: each student defends one form of transport; the group votes.	Argue with In my opinion / On the other hand.
6	**Getting around — reading (recycle 4)**	Students read the short text on the lesson page and answer the four questions.	Answer; find three phrases from section C.
2	**Feedback and homework**	Correct 'a vehicle' pronounced with /h/; set homework.	Write down the homework.

If you are running late (skip in this order)

Bu bosqichlar darsning maqsadiga ta'sir qilmaydi — vaqt yetmasa, shu tartibda tashlab keting.

1. Talaffuz slaydi — uyga (~2 daq.).

2. «Memory check» slaydi — og‘zaki (~3 daq.).

Questions to ask

• What is the difference between a hovercraft and a hydrofoil?

• Which word is a general word for a car, bus or lorry?

• What were the people doing on the platform in the Solutions text?

• What suffix makes a person from 'drive' and 'travel'?

• Which form of transport would you choose to keep, and why?

Anticipated problems and solutions

• 'Vehicle' said with /h/. Show the silent h: /ˈviːəkl/.

• 'Passanger'. The spelling is passENger — note the n (like message → messenger).

• Opinions without reasons. Insist on the three-part answer: opinion + because + example.

Fast finishers / weaker students

Fast finishers make a 'transport quiz' of six definitions for the class; weaker students do ex. 4 and the first five word-formation items.

Homework

• Laser B1+ Workbook pp. 11–12, ex. 1–2.

• Learn the 34 items with the flashcards: sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade10-lesson9

• Write 100 words: the form of transport that has had the biggest influence on our lives.

Reading text — Getting around — then and now

My grandfather remembers when his village had no buses. People went to market in a **cart pulled by** a horse, and a trip to the city took all day. Today the same trip takes forty minutes by car.

Last month I travelled to Tashkent by train. When I **stepped off the train**, the **platform** was crowded: **travellers** were carrying heavy bags, children were **waving goodbye**, and a man near the exit was shouting that the next train was late. I checked the **timetable** for Sunday — luckily I already had a **return ticket**.

Which form of transport **has had the biggest influence on** our lives? In my opinion, it's the train. It's cheap and easy to use, it **saves time** and there are no **traffic jams** on the **rails**, even in **the rush hour**. On the other hand, cars go everywhere. Without them, my grandfather's village would still be a day away from the city.

Reading questions — answer key

1. In a cart pulled by a horse.; 2. Travellers were carrying bags, children were waving goodbye, a man was shouting.; 3. A return ticket.; 4. It's cheap and easy to use, saves time and has no traffic jams.

Word list (quick reference)

a vehicle — transport vositasi, ulov

a hydrofoil — suv osti qanotli kema (gidrofoil)

a hovercraft — havo yostig‘idagi kema

a cart — arava

a mountain bike — tog‘ velosipedi

a motorbike — mototsikl

a lorry — yuk mashinasi

a coach — shaharlararo avtobus

a tram — tramvay

a helicopter — vertolyot

rails — relslar

a pedal — pedal

an engine — dvigatel

a cushion of air — havo yostig‘i

float — suv yuzida qalqib turmoq

be pulled by — (ot va h.k.) tomonidan tortilmoq

fuel — yoqilg‘i

the brakes — tormoz

a steering wheel — rul (mashina ruli)

a platform — perron

step off the train — poyezddan tushmoq

catch a train — poyezdga ulgurmoq

wave goodbye — qo‘l silkitib xayrlashmoq

a traveller — sayohatchi, yo‘lovchi

a timetable — qatnov jadvali

a return ticket — borish-qaytish chiptasi

a fare — yo‘l haqi, yo‘lkira

public transport — jamoat transporti

a traffic jam — tirbandlik

the rush hour — eng gavjum vaqt (ishga borish-qaytish payti)

pollution — ifloslanish

have an influence on — …ga ta’sir ko‘rsatmoq

make a difference — o‘zgarish olib kelmoq, ta’sir qilmoq

save time — vaqtni tejamoq