Lesson 9 — Word Box: Transport

Name: _____ Class: 10 ____ Date: _____

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

A. Vehicles

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
1	**a vehicle**	transport vositasi, ulov	No **vehicles** are allowed in the old part of Bukhara.
2	**a hydrofoil**	suv osti qanotli kema (gidrofoil)	We crossed the lake on **a hydrofoil** in just twenty minutes.
3	**a hovercraft**	havo yostig‘idagi kema	**A hovercraft** can travel over water, sand and even ice.
4	**a cart**	arava	The farmer took his melons to the market in **a cart**.
5	**a mountain bike**	tog‘ velosipedi	He rides his **mountain bike** on the rocky paths near Chimgan.
6	**a motorbike**	mototsikl	Food couriers on **motorbikes** deliver orders all over the city.
7	**a lorry**	yuk mashinasi	A big **lorry** brought cotton to the factory.
8	**a coach**	shaharlararo avtobus	We went to Samarkand by **coach** because it was cheaper than the train.
9	**a tram**	tramvay	**Trams** run on rails in the middle of the street.
10	**a helicopter**	vertolyot	**A helicopter** took the injured climber to hospital.

B. Parts and how they move

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
11	**rails**	relslar	Workers are replacing the old **rails** on the line to Termez.
12	**a pedal**	pedal	My little sister’s feet can’t reach **the pedals** yet.
13	**an engine**	dvigatel	The car won’t start — there’s a problem with the **engine**.
14	**a cushion of air**	havo yostig‘i	The boat moves on **a cushion of air**, so it doesn’t touch the water.
15	**float**	suv yuzida qalqib turmoq	Plastic bottles **float** on the river.
16	**be pulled by**	(ot va h.k.) tomonidan tortilmoq	In the old days, carts **were pulled by** horses or donkeys.
17	**fuel**	yoqilg‘i	Big planes use a lot of **fuel**.
18	**the brakes**	tormoz	The driver hit **the brakes** and the bus stopped just in time.
19	**a steering wheel**	rul (mashina ruli)	Hold the **steering wheel** with both hands.

C. At the station

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
20	**a platform**	perron	The fast train to Andijan leaves from **platform** 2.
21	**step off the train**	poyezddan tushmoq	When I **stepped off the train**, my grandparents were waiting for me.
22	**catch a train**	poyezdga ulgurmoq	We ran all the way to the station to **catch the train**.
23	**wave goodbye**	qo‘l silkitib xayrlashmoq	The children **waved goodbye** to their father at the airport.
24	**a traveller**	sayohatchi, yo‘lovchi	The station was full of **travellers** with heavy bags.
25	**a timetable**	qatnov jadvali	Check the **timetable** — the last bus leaves at ten.
26	**a return ticket**	borish-qaytish chiptasi	I bought **a return ticket** to Fergana because I’m coming back on Sunday.
27	**a fare**	yo‘l haqi, yo‘lkira	The bus **fare** in our town is very cheap.
28	**public transport**	jamoat transporti	**Public transport** in Tashkent is cheap and fast.

D. Transport and our lives

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
29	**a traffic jam**	tirbandlik	We were stuck in **a traffic jam** for an hour.
30	**the rush hour**	eng gavjum vaqt (ishga borish-qaytish payti)	The metro is very crowded during **the rush hour**.
31	**pollution**	ifloslanish	Cars and lorries cause a lot of air **pollution**.
32	**have an influence on**	…ga ta’sir ko‘rsatmoq	The internet **has had** a huge **influence on** the way we live.
33	**make a difference**	o‘zgarish olib kelmoq, ta’sir qilmoq	The new metro line has **made a big difference** to people’s lives.
34	**save time**	vaqtni tejamoq	Taking the metro instead of a taxi **saves time**.

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.

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.

Answer the questions in one sentence.

1. How did people in the village go to market in the past?
2. What was happening on the platform when the writer arrived?
3. What kind of ticket did the writer already have?
4. Why does the writer choose the train?

Exercise 1 — Gap fill

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

1. This is a general word for a car, a bus, etc.: a _____.
2. A _____ floats on a cushion of air on land or on water.
3. A kind of fast ship that partly lifts out of the water: a _____.
4. Trains travel on two of these, made of metal: _____.
5. It has two or four wheels and might be pulled by a horse: a _____.
6. You put your foot on this on a bicycle: a _____.
7. I stepped _____ the train onto the crowded platform.
8. People were running to _____ their trains.
9. The driver turned the _____ _____ quickly to miss the dog.
10. There was a long traffic _____ on the bridge, so we were late for school.
11. In my _____, the plane has had the biggest influence on our lives.
12. Planes are fast. On the _____ _____, they cause a lot of pollution.

Exercise 2 — Match the word with its Uzbek meaning

#	English		Uzbek
1	a vehicle	a)	yo‘l haqi, yo‘lkira
2	fuel	b)	shaharlararo avtobus
3	an engine	c)	vertolyot
4	a motorbike	d)	havo yostig‘i
5	be pulled by	e)	mototsikl
6	a fare	f)	(ot va h.k.) tomonidan tortilmoq
7	a cushion of air	g)	transport vositasi, ulov
8	a coach	h)	yoqilg‘i
9	a helicopter	i)	dvigatel
10	float	j)	suv yuzida qalqib turmoq

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 pp. 11–12, ex. 1–2.
2. Learn the 34 items with the flashcards: sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade10-lesson9
3. Write 100 words: the form of transport that 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-lesson9 — 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. 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.

Exercise 1: 1. vehicle; 2. hovercraft; 3. hydrofoil; 4. rails; 5. cart; 6. pedal; 7. off; 8. catch; 9. steering wheel; 10. jam; 11. opinion; 12. other hand

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