

**O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI  
OLIV TA‘LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI**

**SAMARQAND DAVLAT VETERINARIYA MEDITSINASI,  
CHORVACHILIK VA BIOTEKNOLOGIYALAR UNIVERSITETI**

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“INGLIZ TILI” FANIDAN**

**“SHOPPING. PAST SIMPLE TENSE”**

**MAVZUSIDA**

**2024-YIL 22-FEVRAL KUNI O‘TKAZILADIGAN OCHIQ AMALIY  
MASHG‘ULOTI**



**Samarqand – 2024**

**Tuzuvchi:**

**Davronova F.P.**-Xorijiy tillar kafedrası katta o‘qituvchisi, p.f.f.d., (PhD)

**Taqrizchlar:**

**Xasanova G.X.**-SamDChTI Ingliz tili tarixi va grammatikasi kafedrası, v.v.b. dotsenti, PhD.

**Yunusova D.A.** – SamDVMChBU Xorijiy tillar kafedrası katta o‘qituvchisi

**Date: 22.02.2024**

**Group: 102 Economics**

**Teacher: Davronova Fotima**

**Teaching technology of the practical lesson on theme: “Shopping”**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Time of the lesson 2 hours   | Number of students 12   |
| Form of the lesson   | Flipped classroom. Instruction moves from inside the classroom to outside the classroom   |
| Plan of the lesson   | ✓ Talking about “Shopping”<br>Planning the new theme: “Shopping”<br>✓ Explaining the grammar rules: past simple<br>✓ Giving conclusion. Marking. Checking. Analyzing. Discussion.   |
| Lesson aim: to improve student’s pronunciation, speaking, reading skills.  |   |
| Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Talking to the students.</li><li>• Giving the idea about the English language.</li><li>• To study on new words and teaching the students.</li><li>• Improving their knowledge.</li><li>• To use well tried methods, drawings and diagrams.</li></ul> | Learning outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Attraction to the talk.</li><li>✓ To realize the importance of learning English</li><li>✓ Paying attention to the spelling the new words and phrases on a new theme confidently and accurately. They will learn new words and fulfill their vocabulary.</li><li>✓ Improve their knowledge. To use modern dictionaries and textbooks, encourage learners to think write and speak, to provide simple definitions and use vocabulary in context.</li></ul> |
| Task types   | Practical learning, Brainstorm.   |
| Interaction patterns   | Debates Small group work.   |
| Materials used   | Handouts, blackboard, teaching aids.  |
| Equipment (aids used)  | Multimedia room.  |
| Types of assessment  | Oral check, reading, written tasks.   |

### Detailed procedure of the lesson on theme: “Shopping”

| Steps and durations                | Process  |  |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
|                                    | Process of a teacher   | Process of the students  |
| Part 1<br>Introduction<br>(20 min) | <p>Traditional – In class learning, at home practice.</p> <p>Flipped – At-home learning, in-class practice</p> <p>Less focus on teaching, more focus on student-centered learning</p> <p>Predicting the topic of the lesson.</p> <p>Brainstorm observe, provide feedback, reflect</p> <p>Tells a new theme, its aims and the results of learning active.</p> | <p>Speaking</p> <p>Ask questions.</p> <p>Speaking</p> <p>Listen.</p> <p>Making judgements on a set of guidelines.</p> <p>Putting information together in an innovative way.</p> <p>Use the knowledge gained in new ways.</p> |
| Part 2<br>Main part<br>(45 min)    | <p>PPT presentation about new theme</p> <p>Listening task. Listen and draw lines. There is one example . (Appendix 1)</p> <p>Doing Crossword and exercise (Appendix 2)</p> <p>Give the handouts for fortification of the topic (Appendix 3)</p>  | <p>Listen and discuss.</p> <p>Write.</p> <p>Speak.</p> <p>In-class quizzes are used to ensure students come prepared.</p> <p>Read, translate.</p>  |
| Final Part 3<br>(15 min)           | <p>Introducing to be going to with examples and do exercises about possessive case (Appendix 4)</p> <p>Fill in the gaps with appropriate verbs (Appendix 4)</p> <p>Reading activity (Appendix 5).</p> <p>Gives the tests (Appendix 6).</p> <p>Gives the conclusion.</p> <p>Marks.</p> <p>Gives the home work.</p> <p>Says Good Bye.</p>                      | <p>Speak</p> <p>Say Good Bye</p>   |

## Essential Vocabulary

### To buy

to purchase (*formal*)

to pick up (*informal*)

### Cheap (adj.)

inexpensive

low-priced goods / food

affordable goods / clothes

### Expensive (adj.)

dear

costly

A shop (n.) = A store (n.) (US)

To shop (v.)

To shop for clothes / food

To shop around = *to look for the best price*

To **do the weekly shop** / **shopping** = buy food for the whole week

To **go shopping** for clothes / food

## Collocations

A shopping **mall / centre**

To go **window shopping** = *look in shops without buying*

**A High-street shop** (*baker's, butcher's newsagents...*)

**A Corner shop**

**Retail shops** = *shops that sells to customers*

**Wholesale shops** = *sells to businesses/shops*

**A One-stop shop** = *one shop that sells everything you need*

**To shop till you drop** = *to shop for hours*

## Phrasal Verbs

To pay for = *to buy*

**Can I pay for this with cash?**

To sell out = *to have no more stock*

**They have sold out of those lovely cup cakes**

To set s.o. back = *to cost (someone an amount of money)*

**It set me back about 20 USD**

To splash out = *to spend a lot of money*

**I like to splash out on new clothes in the Spring sales**

## Enjoying shopping

It tends to depend on.....

That depends....

I love **browsing shops** = *going from shop to shop*

I'm an **impulsive shopper** = *I buy things whenever I feel like it, without planning*

I'm a **shopaholic** = *I am (almost) addicted to shopping*

I like to **window shop**, as I don't have much money to spend on clothes.

I like to see all the different things **on display**

**Aisle** (n.) - passageway, corridor (in a shop, church, airplane...)

I like to **walk along the aisles** in my local supermarket.

The **snack aisle** is my favourite.

I do, my local supermarket gives us **coupons** or **vouchers** that offer discounts to **incentivise** (=motivate) us shop more

Adverts are **ever-more** (=increasingly) **cunning** (=clever) and attractive.

The adverts **grab my attention** / **capture my attention**

A **brick and mortar shop** = *a physical shop*

## Offline shopping versus online shopping

### Bad Things

It's an **inevitable thing**

**It's a shame that** so many physical shops are disappearing

So many companies are **going out of business** due to COVID.

*All of the following mean "to go out of business"*

To close down

To go into liquidation

To go bankrupt

To go belly up

Unfortunately we **lose the personal touch** of chatting and socialising with other shoppers and shop assistants when we shop online

It's not a good thing as we don't know which sites to **trust**.

I am always **wary** (=careful with) **of** online payments, I mean you hear of so many **scams** (=dishonest attempts to get your money), so is it really safe and secure?

### Good Things

The **rise of online shopping** means we can buy things from anywhere in the world, **at the click of a button** (=immediately)

Online shopping makes the purchase of most things **much easier and more convenient**.

Online shopping has been **a lifesaver** during COVID. It's easy to get anything, even **everyday essentials** like food.



I prefer \_\_\_\_

I lean towards \_\_\_\_ (=I like/prefer)

Online shopping saves time. **It saves a ton of time.**

It depends **on** what I am buying

I like physical shopping because I can **try** stuff **on**. (*Clothes*)

I like physical shopping because I can **try** stuff **out**. (*Electronic things*)

I can actually touch the products if I am in a real shop

Online shopping is **much more practical** and **the delivery** is usually pretty quick.

With the rise of companies like Amazon, then **online delivery** is very fast nowadays.

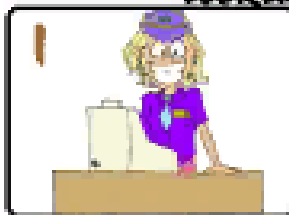
Online shopping is fun, if you like opening boxes.

I shop online for clothes a lot, but you never know if **the size is going to fit**, so there **is always a bit of a risk**.

**Despite the convenience that comes with** online shopping I still prefer offline shopping as it enables me to inspect my goods before paying.

# SHOPPING MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST 1

Look at the pictures, choose and circle the correct option.



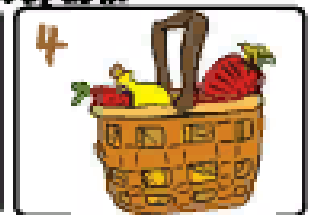
- a) sale
- b) wallet
- c) cashier
- d) customer



- a) gift
- b) scale
- c) price
- d) shop



- a) credit card
- b) trolley
- c) watch
- d) salesperson



- a) changing room
- b) lift
- c) cash
- d) basket



- a) cash
- b) bag
- c) lift
- d) trolley



- a) salesperson
- b) basket
- c) credit card
- d) wallet



- a) cashier
- b) shop
- c) sale
- d) changing room



- a) price
- b) customer
- c) gift
- d) scale



- a) basket
- b) scale
- c) shop
- d) price



- a) customer
- b) wallet
- c) cashier
- d) cash



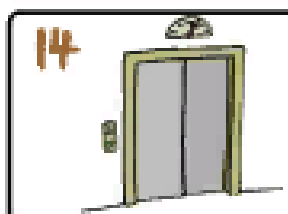
- a) bag
- b) credit card
- c) price
- d) trolley



- a) sale
- b) salesperson
- c) changing room
- d) gift



- a) cashier
- b) customer
- c) credit card
- d) changing room



- a) scale
- b) bag
- c) lift
- d) basket



- a) cash
- b) price
- c) gift
- d) shop



- a) wallet
- b) trolley
- c) sale
- d) salesperson

# SHOPPING MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST 2

Look at the pictures, choose and circle the correct option.



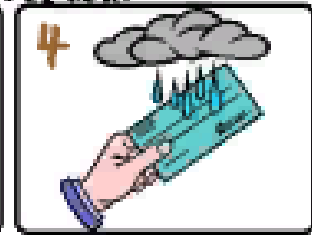
- a) supermarket
- b) hanger
- c) handbag
- d) till



- a) online shopping
- b) shopping list
- c) banknotes
- d) barcode



- a) shelf
- b) delivery
- c) card machine
- d) coins



- a) queue
- b) cheque
- c) ATM
- d) escalator



- a) card machine
- b) delivery
- c) queue
- d) banknotes



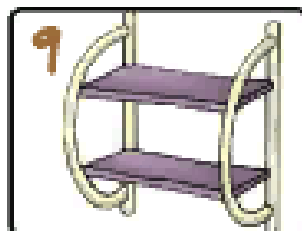
- a) ATM
- b) escalator
- c) shelf
- d) cheque



- a) till
- b) online shopping
- c) escalator
- d) barcode



- a) hanger
- b) coins
- c) supermarket
- d) handbag



- a) coins
- b) shelf
- c) ATM
- d) shopping list



- a) queue
- b) supermarket
- c) till
- d) escalator



- a) cheque
- b) handbag
- c) card machine
- d) hanger



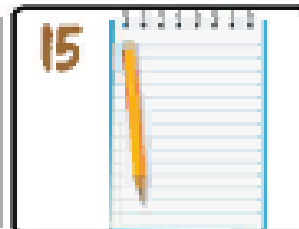
- a) shopping list
- b) barcode
- c) banknotes
- d) online shopping



- a) shelf
- b) till
- c) escalator
- d) card machine



- a) handbag
- b) card machine
- c) hanger
- d) coins



- a) banknotes
- b) queue
- c) shopping list
- d) ATM



- a) online shopping
- b) shelf
- c) cheque
- d) delivery

**IELTS VOCABULARY****Shopping**

- *advertising campaign*: a series of advertisements to persuade people to buy something
- *big brand names*: large well-known companies or product names
- *to be careful with money*: to not over-spend
- *carrier bag*: bags (usually plastic) supplied by shops
  
- *customer service*: the degree to which customers are treated well
- *to get into debt*: to owe money
- *to give someone the hard sell*: to put pressure on someone to buy something
- *high street names*: well-known shops
- *independent stores*: small shops independent of large companies
- *local shops*: community shops
- *loyalty card*: a card issued by a shop to allow customers to save money on the basis of what they spend
- *must-have product*: a product that is very popular that a lot of people want to have
- *to be on a tight budget*: to have a limited amount of money to spend
- *to be on commission*: to pay someone in relation to the amount they sell
- *a pay in cash*: to pay for something using coins or paper money
- *to pay the full price*: to pay the full amount for something
- *to pick up a bargain*: to buy something much cheaper than the normal price
- *to run up a credit card bill*: to owe money on a credit card
- *to shop around*: to try different shops to find the best deal
- *shop assistant*: the person who serves customers
- *to shop until you drop*: to do a lot of shopping
- *to slash prices*: to reduce prices a great deal
- *to snap up a bargain*: to buy something quickly that is being sold cheaply
- *summer sales*: a period in the year when things are sold cheaply
- *to try something on*: to see if an item of clothing fits or is suitable
- *to be value for money*: to be worth the cost
- *window shopping*: to visit a store to look at items without the intention of buying anything

# UNIT 18 Shopping

## 1. Getting Ready

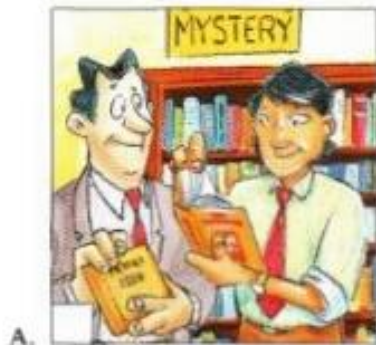
Where can you buy the items below? Match the item on the left with a store on the right. Write one more item you can buy in each store.

- |                      |                         |       |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| 1. CD _ع_            | a. jewelry store        | _____ |
| 2. magazines ___     | b. bookstore            | _____ |
| 3. tie ___           | c. music store          | _____ |
| 4. necklace ___      | d. clothing store       | _____ |
| 5. vegetables ___    | e. grocery store        | _____ |
| 6. envelopes ___     | f. sporting goods store | _____ |
| 7. running shoes ___ | g. stationery store     | _____ |



## 2. Let's Listen

People are talking as they shop. Listen and number the pictures.



## Over to You: Where's a good place to buy...?

Work in groups of four. Where is a good place in your town or city to buy the items listed? Write suggestions for each item. Then compare your suggestions with those of another group.

Example: A: Where's a good place to buy \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Well, you can buy them at \_\_\_\_\_.

C: You can also get them at \_\_\_\_\_.

D: I think the best place is \_\_\_\_\_.

A: I think so, too.

| Item              | Your group's suggestions | Other group's suggestions |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| jeans             | _____<br>_____           | _____<br>_____            |
| books             | _____<br>_____           | _____<br>_____            |
| shoes             | _____<br>_____           | _____<br>_____            |
| birthday cards    | _____<br>_____           | _____<br>_____            |
| computer software | _____<br>_____           | _____<br>_____            |
| cameras           | _____<br>_____           | _____<br>_____            |
| sports equipment  | _____<br>_____           | _____<br>_____            |
| jewelry           | _____<br>_____           | _____<br>_____            |
| CDs               | _____<br>_____           | _____<br>_____            |
| makeup            | _____<br>_____           | _____<br>_____            |



# PAST SIMPLE FORM

**POSITIVE**

I  
You  
He  
She  
It  
We  
They

worked

**NEGATIVE**

I  
You  
He  
She  
It  
We  
They

did not work  
didn't work

**QUESTION**

Did

I  
you  
he  
she  
it  
we  
they

work?

**SHORT ANSWER**

Yes, I  
you  
he  
she  
it  
we  
they

did.

No, I  
you  
he  
she  
it  
we  
they

did not.  
didn't.

**⚠ NEGATIVE**

He didn't went.  
 He didn't go.

**⚠ QUESTION**

Did she worked?  
 Did she work?

# PAST SIMPLE TENSE

## TO BE

+

**S + Was/were**

They were friends.

-

**S + was not/were not + ...**

They weren't friends.

?

**Was/Were + S + ...?**

They weren't friends.

## VERBS

**S + V-ed**

She worked yesterday.

**S + did not + verb (base form)**

She didn't work yesterday.

**Did + S + verb (in base form)?**

Did she work yesterday?

### Usage

### Example

To express completed action in the past

I saw a ghost last Friday.

To describe a series of completed actions in the past

I finished work, walked to the beach, and found a nice place to swim.

To express habits in the past

When I was young, I watched lots of television every day after school.

For stative verbs (have (own), be, think (believe), know, dislike, need, owe, wish

He had a small cottage in the woods.



# COMMON IRREGULAR VERBS

| BARE FORM   | PAST SIMPLE | PARTICIPLE     | BARE FORM    | PAST SIMPLE  | PARTICIPLE   |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| • awake     | • awoke     | • awoken       | • hold       | • held       | • held       |
| • be        | • was, were | • been         | • keep       | • kept       | • kept       |
| • beat      | • beat      | • beaten       | • know       | • knew       | • known      |
| • become    | • became    | • become       | • lay        | • laid       | • laid       |
| • begin     | • began     | • begun        | • lead       | • led        | • led        |
| • bend      | • bent      | • bent         | • leave      | • left       | • left       |
| • bet       | • bet       | • bet          | • lend       | • lent       | • lent       |
| • bid       | • bid       | • bid          | • let        | • let        | • let        |
| • bite      | • bit       | • bitten       | • lie        | • lay        | • lain       |
| • blow      | • blew      | • blown        | • lose       | • lost       | • lost       |
| • break     | • broke     | • broken       | • make       | • made       | • made       |
| • bring     | • brought   | • brought      | • mean       | • meant      | • meant      |
| • broadcast | • broadcast | • broadcast    | • meet       | • met        | • met        |
| • build     | • built     | • built        | • pay        | • paid       | • paid       |
| • buy       | • bought    | • bought       | • put        | • put        | • put        |
| • catch     | • caught    | • caught       | • read       | • read       | • read       |
| • choose    | • chose     | • chosen       | • ride       | • rode       | • ridden     |
| • come      | • came      | • come         | • ring       | • rang       | • rung       |
| • cost      | • cost      | • cost         | • rise       | • rose       | • risen      |
| • cut       | • cut       | • cut          | • run        | • ran        | • run        |
| • dig       | • dug       | • dug          | • say        | • said       | • said       |
| • do        | • did       | • done         | • see        | • saw        | • seen       |
| • draw      | • drew      | • drawn        | • sell       | • sold       | • sold       |
| • drive     | • drove     | • driven       | • send       | • sent       | • sent       |
| • drink     | • drank     | • drunk        | • sing       | • sang       | • sung       |
| • eat       | • ate       | • eaten        | • sit        | • sat        | • sat        |
| • fall      | • fell      | • fallen       | • sleep      | • slept      | • slept      |
| • feel      | • felt      | • felt         | • speak      | • spoke      | • spoken     |
| • fight     | • fought    | • fought       | • spend      | • spent      | • spent      |
| • find      | • found     | • found        | • stand      | • stood      | • stood      |
| • fly       | • flew      | • flown        | • swim       | • swam       | • swum       |
| • forget    | • forgot    | • forgotten    | • take       | • took       | • taken      |
| • forgive   | • forgave   | • forgiven     | • teach      | • taught     | • taught     |
| • get       | • got       | • got (gotten) | • tear       | • tore       | • torn       |
| • give      | • gave      | • given        | • tell       | • told       | • told       |
| • go        | • went      | • gone         | • think      | • thought    | • thought    |
| • grow      | • grew      | • grown        | • throw      | • threw      | • thrown     |
| • hang      | • hung      | • hung         | • understand | • understood | • understood |
| • have      | • had       | • had          | • wake       | • woke       | • woken      |
| • hear      | • heard     | • heard        | • win        | • won        | • won        |
| • hit       | • hit       | • hit          | • write      | • wrote      | • written    |



# Past Simple

## (Irregular verbs)

### 1. Write the Past Simple of the following verbs.

|                  |              |             |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| become _____     | choose _____ | keep _____  |
| win _____        | break _____  | speak _____ |
| understand _____ | bring _____  | sit _____   |
| leave _____      | stand _____  | leave _____ |
| hear _____       | give _____   | go _____    |
| leave _____      | get _____    | let _____   |

### 2. Complete with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) her new bag to school.  
 My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) us to replace a battery.  
 My mother \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a journal when she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) young.  
 The student \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the school early.  
 We \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) the exercise easily.  
 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (get) her driving license yesterday.



### 3. Change the following questions into the negative FULL form.

Susan went to the university.  
 Mary was at home yesterday.  
 Greg came to the garage last week.  
 We swam in the lake last summer.  
 My team won the competition.  
 We learned about the planets at school.

### 4. Write questions for the following answers.

1. What time \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 I came at 8am.  
 2. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Yes, I took a taxi to go home.  
 3. What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 I bought my car last year.  
 4. When \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 I did the exam yesterday.  
 5. How \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 I bought these pencils online.



@englishforvet

A2



LIVEWORKSHEETS



## Exercise of Past Simple Tense

Complete the following sentence by using the appropriate verbs

1. You broke my window's glass. (break)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ something near that place. (see)
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ from London sometimes ago. (come)
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ an iPhone. (buy)
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ anyone yet for the mission.  
(not/choose)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ with the committee? (speak)
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ on the table all day. (stand)
8. His head \_\_\_\_\_ to the door. (strike)
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ about this earlier. (hear)
10. The birds \_\_\_\_\_ away in the sky. (flying)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ with her yesterday? (sleep)
12. Our soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ the battle. (win)
13. Farmer \_\_\_\_\_ suicide after hearing this news. (commit)
14. He \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to the principal. (write)
15. An apple \_\_\_\_\_ from the tree. (fall)

**Answers:-** 15. Fell 14. Wrote 13. Committed 12. Won 11. Did, slept 10. Flew 9. Heard 8. Struck 7. Stood 6. Did, spoke 5. Did, chose 4. Bought 3. Came 2. Saw 1. broke.

### The full list of Irregular verbs in English

| <i>Infinitive</i> | <i>Past Simple</i> | <i>Past Participle</i> | <i>Uzbek</i>             | <i>Russian</i>            |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. <i>arise</i>   | <i>arose</i>       | <i>arisen</i>          | пайдо бўлмоқ             | возникать                 |
| 2. <i>awake</i>   | <i>awoke</i>       | <i>awoken</i>          | уйғотмоқ                 | будить                    |
| 3. <i>be</i>      | <i>was/were</i>    | <i>been</i>            | бўлмоқ                   | быть                      |
| 4. <i>bear</i>    | <i>bore</i>        | <i>born, borne</i>     | кўзи ёримоқ, туғмоқ      | рождать, носить           |
| 5. <i>beat</i>    | <i>beat</i>        | <i>beaten</i>          | урмоқ                    | бить                      |
| 6. <i>become</i>  | <i>became</i>      | <i>become</i>          | етишмоқ, бўлмоқ          | становиться               |
| 7. <i>befall</i>  | <i>befell</i>      | <i>befallen</i>        | рўй бермоқ,<br>юз бермоқ | происходить,<br>случаться |
| 8. <i>begin</i>   | <i>began</i>       | <i>begun</i>           | бошламоқ                 | начинать                  |
| 9. <i>behold</i>  | <i>beheld</i>      | <i>beheld</i>          | кўрмоқ, сезмоқ           | увидеть, заметить         |
| 10. <i>bite</i>   | <i>bit</i>         | <i>bitten</i>          | тишламоқ                 | кусать                    |
| 11. <i>bleed</i>  | <i>bled</i>        | <i>bled</i>            | қонамоқ                  | истекать кровью           |
| 12. <i>blend</i>  | <i>blended</i>     | <i>blended</i>         | аралаштирмоқ             | смешивать                 |
| 13. <i>blow</i>   | <i>blew</i>        | <i>blown</i>           | эсмоқ,                   | дуть                      |
| 14. <i>break</i>  | <i>broke</i>       | <i>broken</i>          | синдирмоқ                | ломать                    |
| 15. <i>breed</i>  | <i>bred</i>        | <i>bred</i>            | (насл) етиштирмоқ        | разводить                 |
| 16. <i>bring</i>  | <i>brought</i>     | <i>brought</i>         | олиб келмоқ              | приносить                 |
| 17. <i>build</i>  | <i>built</i>       | <i>built</i>           | қурмоқ                   | строить                   |
| 18. <i>burn</i>   | <i>burnt</i>       | <i>burnt</i>           | ёнмоқ,                   | гореть, жечь              |
| 19. <i>burst</i>  | <i>burst</i>       | <i>burst</i>           | юракни эзмоқ             | разрыватьс                |
| 20. <i>buy</i>    | <i>bought</i>      | <i>bought</i>          | сотиб олмоқ              | покупать                  |
| 21. <i>cast</i>   | <i>cast</i>        | <i>cast</i>            | улоқтирмоқ               | бросать, кидать           |
| 22. <i>catch</i>  | <i>caught</i>      | <i>caught</i>          | тутмоқ                   | ловить                    |
| 23. <i>choose</i> | <i>chose</i>       | <i>chosen</i>          | танламоқ                 | выбирать                  |
| 24. <i>cling</i>  | <i>clung</i>       | <i>clung</i>           | илинмоқ, чирмашмоқ       | цепляться                 |
| 25. <i>come</i>   | <i>came</i>        | <i>come</i>            | келмоқ                   | приходить                 |
| 26. <i>cost</i>   | <i>cost</i>        | <i>cost</i>            | турмоқ(нархи)            | стоить                    |
| 27. <i>cut</i>    | <i>cut</i>         | <i>cut</i>             | кесмоқ                   | резать                    |
| 28. <i>dig</i>    | <i>dug</i>         | <i>dug</i>             | қазимоқ                  | копать                    |
| 29. <i>dive</i>   | <i>dived</i>       | <i>dived</i>           | сувга шўнгимок           | нырять                    |
| 30. <i>do</i>     | <i>did</i>         | <i>done</i>            | қилмоқ                   | делать                    |
| 31. <i>draw</i>   | <i>drew</i>        | <i>drawn</i>           | расм чизмоқ              | рисовать                  |
| 32. <i>drink</i>  | <i>drank</i>       | <i>drunk</i>           | ичмоқ                    | пить                      |
| 33. <i>dream</i>  | <i>dreamt</i>      | <i>dreamt</i>          | туш кўрмоқ,              | видеть сны,               |
| 34. <i>drive</i>  | <i>drove</i>       | <i>driven</i>          | бошқармоқ (машина)       | водит                     |
| 35. <i>eat</i>    | <i>ate</i>         | <i>eaten</i>           | овқатланмоқ              | есть, кушать              |
| 36. <i>fall</i>   | <i>fell</i>        | <i>fallen</i>          | йиқилмоқ                 | падать                    |
| 37. <i>feed</i>   | <i>fed</i>         | <i>fed</i>             | овқатлантирмоқ           | кормить                   |
| 38. <i>feel</i>   | <i>felt</i>        | <i>felt</i>            | ҳис қилмоқ               | чувствовать               |
| 39. <i>fight</i>  | <i>fought</i>      | <i>fought</i>          | курашмоқ                 | бороться                  |
| 40. <i>find</i>   | <i>found</i>       | <i>found</i>           | топиб олмоқ              | находить                  |
| 41. <i>flee</i>   | <i>fled</i>        | <i>fled</i>            | қочмоқ                   | спасаться бег.            |
| 42. <i>fling</i>  | <i>flung</i>       | <i>flung</i>           | отмоқ                    | кидать, бросать           |
| 43. <i>fly</i>    | <i>flew</i>        | <i>flown</i>           | учмоқ                    | летать                    |
| 44. <i>forbid</i> | <i>forbade</i>     | <i>forbidden</i>       | таъқиқламоқ              | запрещать                 |

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## SHOPPING PROBLEMS

Question: *When was the last time you bought something that had a problem?*

- Complete the 15 sentences with the words on the left.



- B** broken *adj.*  
**C** change color *v.*  
**D** doesn't work *phr.*  
**E** exchange *n., v.*  
 expensive *adj.*  
**H** hole *n.*  
**M** missing *adj.*  
**R** receipt *n.*  
 refund *n., v.*  
 repair *n., v.*  
 return *v.*  
**S** shrink *v.*  
**W** warranty *n.*  
 wrong color *n.*  
 wrong size *n.*

1. I'm really angry. I bought a new computer yesterday but it \_\_\_\_\_.
2. This sweater should have five buttons but there are only four. One button is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Don't wash your new clothes in hot water, David. They might \_\_\_\_\_ and become too small.
4. Look! There is a \_\_\_\_\_ in this shirt.
5. (A) Can I \_\_\_\_\_ this radio to your store?
6. (B) Yes, bring it back. We'll \_\_\_\_\_ your money.
7. If you want to bring back that jacket and exchange it for a new one, you must have a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. I bought this lamp yesterday, but there's a problem with it. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ it for a new one?
9. These shoes don't fit me. They're too small. They're the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. That TV comes with a two-year \_\_\_\_\_. The store will pay to fix any problems during that time.
11. The picture on the box shows blue shoes, but inside the shoes are red. They're the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The TV I bought last year doesn't work now but the store said it will pay to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
13. Don't wash your new blue T-shirt with your white shirts. They might \_\_\_\_\_.
14. That pen costs \$15.99. It's too \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Did you break a dish on the way back home? One of them is \_\_\_\_\_.

## WORD BANK

## Shopping Problems

**Aim** Supplementary vocabulary building

**Level** Intermediate

**Time** Approximately 15 – 20 minutes

### ANSWER KEY

### *My Notes*

1. doesn't work
2. missing
3. shrink
4. hole
5. return
6. refund
7. receipt
8. exchange
9. wrong size
10. warranty
11. wrong color
12. repair
13. change color
14. expensive
15. broken



## SIMPLE PAST TENSE EXAMPLES

1. She **placed** a book on the table.
2. He **saved** the boy from drowning.
3. I **took** your pen by mistake.
4. I **bought** this beautiful pen.
5. She **went** to the movie with Tom.
6. Where **did** you learn to swim?
7. We **took** the last train to Delhi.
8. They **went** on a vacation to Disneyland.
9. He **did** not come to school on Monday.
10. **Did** you learn any first aid at school?
11. I **met** a childhood friend yesterday.
12. He **dropped** his briefcase on a chair.
13. When **did** you return home last night?
14. He **climbed** to the top of the hill.
15. He **removed** the picture from the wall.
16. She **felt** refreshed after her sleep.
17. Bob **became** a doctor at the age of 26.
18. I **bought** myself a new pair of shoes.
19. **Did** you see the movie Forest Gump.
20. She **invited** me to her birthday party.



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Homework. Using this sample get ready for speaking.

## IELTS-Style Speaking Test Questions and Answers

### Shopping

#### Part 1



@TOPIC\_BASED  
\_VOCABULARY

**1) How do you feel about shopping?**

I love going shopping, especially bargain hunting in the sales. Every few months I go into the city on a shopping spree with my friends.

**2) What types of shops do you use regularly?**

I go to the supermarket once a week for my groceries, although I buy all my meat from the local butcher. When I go into town, I always have a browse around the department stores.

**3) What changes have you seen in those shops in the past few years?**

I've noticed that the supermarket seems to sell a wider range of goods and services every year. They now even have their own pharmacy. I think that the main difference in the department store is an improvement in their customer service.

**4) Do you like shopping on the internet?**

Yes, I do enjoy shopping online. You have so much choice on the internet and it's easy to shop around. Also, you can purchase things immediately and they are often delivered the next day. It's much quicker than waiting until you have time to go into town.

**5) What kinds of things do you buy online?**

I purchase books, electrical goods, gifts, stationery and, in fact, most everyday products on the internet. It's really only clothes and shoes that I always buy on the high street as I like to try them on first.



## Part 2

Describe your favourite shop.

You should say:

- where it is
- what it sells
- how often you go there

and explain why you think it is a good shop.

I particularly like browsing shops that sell outdoor wear, things like waterproof jackets, walking boots, hiking trousers and rucksacks. There are several in my home town but my favourite is called No Sweat. It's an independent store and they stock all the big brand names in outdoor gear. Their goods are expensive but top quality.

One reason I enjoy shopping there is their excellent customer service. The sales assistants are very helpful and do their best to advise you on the best products for your needs. They never try and give you the hard sell and will recommend a different brand that they don't sell if they think it would suit you better.

They are extremely knowledgeable about outdoor gear, which is more than can be said of the shop assistants in similar stores in town. The other retail outlets are chain stores and they don't give you the same personal service or feeling of confidence that they really know what they're talking about.

I can't say that I go to No Sweat very often but I always pop in for a spot of bargain hunting if they have a sale on or if I need something in particular. I try to avoid the shop otherwise as it's just too tempting to spend money I can't really afford. If I want something like an expensive new jacket, I generally save up for it.

The last time I went there was to buy a new pair of walking boots. By chance, they had an offer on a fabulous lightweight waterproof jacket in my favourite colour. It was at a real knock-down price so I just had to buy that as well. I also bought a couple of t-shirts that were reduced. It all added up to quite a lot of money but they gave me a free pair of walking socks and some stuff to clean my new boots. They usually give you free products if you make a large purchase. It makes you feel valued as a customer.

I think that's why the shop has been so successful when most independent stores are struggling to compete with the big high street names. It's because of the way they value their customers and give good value for money.

### Part 3

1) Do you agree or disagree that women spend more time shopping than men?

I would definitely say that women go shopping more often than men and also spend longer looking for what they want. For a start, it is usually women who buy the groceries each week and also clothes for the children if they have a family. Many women I know purchase most of their husband's clothes as well because their men hate shopping.

I think this is less the case with younger men as they are more fashion conscious and happy to hit the shops themselves. Brand named clothes are a status symbol with the younger generation as they like to dress to impress. Men more readily pay for expensive items, especially the latest electronic gadgets, and aren't too bothered about discounts.

For women, shopping is often a social activity done with friends. It's common to go window shopping and my sister's idea of a fun morning is browsing the second-hand shops in town. You never see men doing either of these things.

2) Do people generally prefer to buy products from their own or from other countries?

I think it varies very much from person to person. On the one hand, there's an increasing number of people who choose to buy their meat and vegetables from farm shops rather than supermarkets. This is partly to support the local economy but also because they are concerned that transporting produce around the world is contributing to global warming.

Unfortunately, supermarket products are often cheaper despite having travelled many miles to the shops. For example, I live in the countryside and can see sheep out of my window and yet it's cheaper to buy lamb from New Zealand, 11,000 miles away, than it is to purchase local lamb.

So, on the other hand, you have people on a low budget who are forced to buy cheaper supermarket imports even if they don't want to.

With most goods other than food, there's often little choice but to buy foreign imports as most things in the shops come from abroad.

3) Why do you think some people purchase things that they do not need?

In my opinion, unnecessary purchases are made for several reasons. Firstly, many people, especially the younger generation, like to have the latest gadgets and fashions so they quickly discard old stuff. We have become a real throwaway society. Also, they want to have the same products as their friends whether they need them or not.

Secondly, these days we tend to have more spare cash to buy luxuries that our parents would not have been able to afford at our age.

Finally, I think that aggressive advertising convinces people that they need things that they don't and, of course, the internet encourages impulse buying as shopping online is so quick and easy.

### 3. Let's Listen

#### Task 1

Customers are talking to salespeople in a store. Do the customers make a purchase? Listen and check (✓) the correct answer.



- |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> no | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> no | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> no | 7. <input type="checkbox"/> yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> no |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> no | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> no | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> no | 8. <input type="checkbox"/> yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> no |

#### Task 2

Listen again. What do you think the clerk says next? Circle the correct answer.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. a. Okay. It's \$37.50 with tax.<br>b. Let me know if you need help. | 5. a. Let me put it in a box for you.<br>b. Let me check.                         |
| 2. a. You're welcome.<br>b. Cash or credit?                            | 6. a. Great! Let me know if I can help you.<br>b. Great! I'll ring it up for you. |
| 3. a. You're welcome.<br>b. Can I show you something else?             | 7. a. Let me know if you need help.<br>b. How many do you need?                   |
| 4. a. Why not?<br>b. Okay. Let me know if I can help you.              | 8. a. Would you like to pay with cash?<br>b. We may get more next week.           |

## 4. Let's Listen

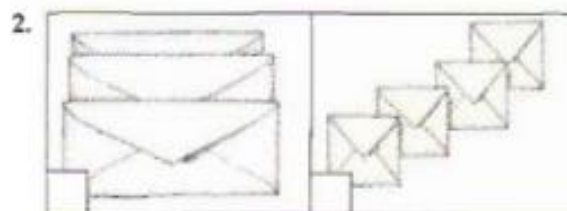
### Task 1

These people are asking about items in a store. Listen and check (✓) the item they talk about.



a.

b. ✓



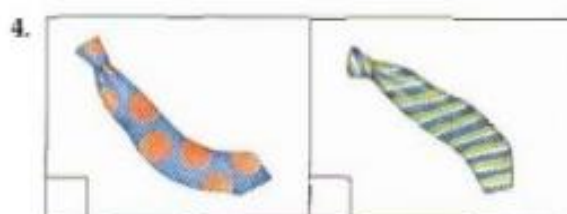
a.

b.



a.

b.



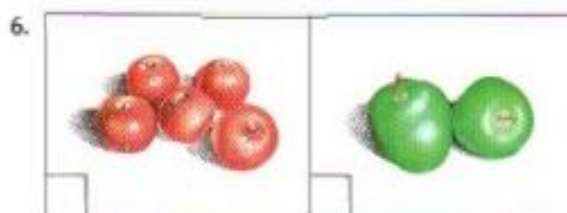
a.

b.



a.

b.



a.

b.

### Task 2

Listen again. Circle the correct answer.

1. a. You can machine-wash the shirt.  
b. It's best to dry clean it.  
c. You can hand-wash it.
2. a. They are regular mail envelopes.  
b. They can also be used for air mail.  
c. They can be used for air mail and regular mail.
3. a. The man wants the watch for himself.  
b. It's not a woman's watch.  
c. Either a man or a woman can wear the watch.
4. a. The man likes both ties.  
b. The woman prefers the striped tie.  
c. The tie is a gift for someone.
5. a. The blouse is made of cotton.  
b. The blouse is made of cotton and linen.  
c. The blouse is made of linen.
6. a. The large apples aren't very sweet.  
b. Both types of apples are usually sweet.  
c. They don't like sweet apples.

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**TUZUVCHI:**

**F.P. DAVRONOVA**

**KAFEDRA MUDIRI:**

**G.M. NIZAMOV**





## FEEDBACK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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Samarqand davlat veterinariya meditsinasi, chorvachilik va biotexnologiyalar universiteti Xorijiy tillar kafedrasida katta o'qituvchisi, p.f.f.d.(PhD) F.P.Davronova tomonidan 60310100-Iqtisodiyot (qishloq xo'jaligida) ta'lim yo'nalishi 1-bosqich 102-guruh talabalariga ingliz tili fanidan "Topic: Shopping. Grammar: Past Simple" mavzusida tayyorlangan amaliy mashg'ulot ishlanmasiga

### TAQRIZ

F.P.Davronova tomonidan Iqtisodiyot (qishloq xo'jaligida) ta'lim yo'nalishi I bosqich 102-guruh talabalariga ingliz tili fanidan "Topic: Shopping. Grammar: Past Simple" mavzusida amaliy mashg'ulot ishlanmasi tayyorlangan.

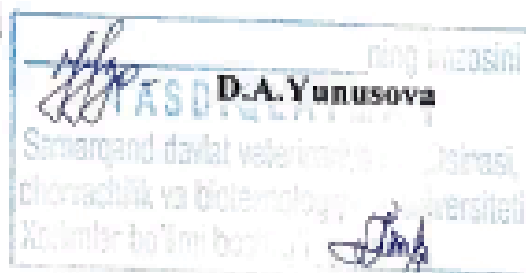
Amaliy mashg'ulot ishlanmasi Iqtisodiyot (qishloq xo'jaligida) ta'lim yo'nalishi 1-bosqich talabalari uchun mo'ljallangan bo'lib, o'quv dasturi va sillabusiga mos ravishda tanlangan.

Amaliy mashg'ulot ishlanmasi interfaol texnologiyalar asosida batafsil yoritilgan. Bundan tashqari amaliy mashg'ulot ishlanmasi foydalanilgan adabiyotlar ro'yxati, matnning oxirida mavzuga oid topshiriqlar, nazorat va test savollar berilgan.

Ingliz tilini o'qitishning davlat ta'lim standarti (CEFR) bo'yicha to'rtta kunlikmalar: 1. Listening (tinglab tushunish), 2. Reading (o'qish), 3. Speaking (gapirish), 4. Writing (yozish) asosida tayyorlangan qiziqarli topshiriqlardan juda samarali ravishda foydalanish maqsad qilib qo'yilgan. O'qituvchi dars davomida o'zining chuqur bilimini, pedagogik mahoratini ishga solib darsning mazmunini talabalarga yetkazib berishni maqsad qilgan. Dars davomida axborot texnologiyalaridan va interfaol ta'lim texnologiyalaridan foydalanish ishlab chiqilganligi ochiq amaliy darsini samaradorligini yanada oshirishga xizmat qiladi.

Xulosa qilib aytganda, F.P.Davronova tomonidan tayyorlangan amaliy mashg'ulot ishlanmasi. U o'zining mazmun va mohiyati, amaliy masalalarning yoritilishi bilan bugungi kun talabiga to'liq javob beradi. F.P.Davronovani ko'p yillardan beri ta'lim sohasida faoliyat olib borayotgan tajribali pedagog sifatida taniyman va mahorat darsini ommalashtirishni tavsiya qilaman.

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Samarqand davlat veterinariya meditsinasi, chorvachilik va biotexnologiyalar universiteti Xorijiy tillar kafedrasida katta o'qituvchisi, p.f.f.d.(PhD) F.P.Davronova tomonidan 60310100-Iqtisodiyot (qishloq xo'jaligida) ta'lim yo'nalishi I-bosqich 102-guruh talabalariga ingliz tili fanidan "Topic: Shopping. Grammar: Past Simple." mavzusida tayyorlangan amaliy mashg'ulot ishlanmasiga

### TAQRIZ

Yurtimizda xorijiy tillarni o'rganishga bo'lgan talab yildan-yilga o'sib bormoqda, xususan ingliz tilini inovatsion metodlar asosida o'qitishga bo'lgan e'tibor davlat siyosati darajasiga ko'tarildi. Bu esa, o'z navbatida, filolog-pedagoglar zimmasiga katta ma'suliyat yuklaydi.

Katta o'qituvchisi F.P.Davronova tomonidan Iqtisodiyot (qishloq xo'jaligida) ta'lim yo'nalishi I bosqich 102-guruh talabalariga ingliz tili fanidan "Topic: Shopping. Grammar: Past Simple." mavzusida tayyorlangan amaliy mashg'ulot ishlanmasi haridlar mavzusi to'g'risida aniq va kerakli ma'lumotlar berilgan, shuningdek, mavzuga tegishli yangi so'zlar va topshiriqlar ko'rsatilgan. Amaliy mashg'ulotda "Past Simple" grammatik mavzusiga doir qiziqarli ma'lumotlar ko'rsatilgan va misollar bilan boyitilgan.

F.P.Davronova "Topic: Shopping. Grammar: Past Simple." mavzusini turli tarqatma materiallar yordamida va Power Point dasturida tayyorlangan slaydlar vositasida yoritib bergan hamda mavzuga doir qiziqarli ma'lumotlar keltirgan.

Shuni alohida ta'kidlash kerakki, F.P.Davronova amaliy mashg'ulot ishlanmasi fanning ishchi dasturiga va ish rejasiga asosan tayyorlagan. Amaliy mashg'ulotning ishlanmasi uslubiy ko'rsatmalar, nazorat va test savollariga asoslangan holda to'g'ri yoritilgan.

Ochiq dars ishlanmasini inobatga olib, o'qituvchi F.P.Davronova tomonidan o'tkazilishi rejalashtirilgan ochiq amaliy mashg'ulot darsi bugungi kun talablariga javob beradi, talabalarning ingliz tili bo'yicha bilim va ko'nikmalarini, dunyoqarashini oshirishga xizmat qiladigan darajadagi dars bo'ladi deb hisoblayman va mahoratli pedagog sifatida tajribasini ommalashtirishni tavsiya qilaman.

Taqrizchi:



G.X.Xasanova

Samarqand davlat chet tillar instituti

"Ingliz tili tarixi va grammatikasi"

kafedrasida y.b. dotsenti, f.f.f.d., PhD

