O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI TA’LIM VA ILM-FAN VAZIRLIGI

SAMARQAND DAVLAT VETERINARIYA MEDITSINASI, CHORVACHILIK VA BIOTEXNOLOGIYALAR UNIVERSITETI

O‘ZBEK, RUS TILLARI ADABIYOTI VA XORIJIY TILLAR KAFEDRASI

Ingliz tili fani o‘qituvchisi

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“My university.Modal verbs: must and have to ” mavzusidagi

OCHIQ DARS ISHLANMASI

Fakultet:Chorvachilik va texnologiyalar

Yo‘nalish: Zooinjeneriya

Fan: Xorijiy til

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Mavzu: **My university.Modal verbs: must and have to**

O‘quv mashg‘ulotida ta’lim texnologiyasi modeli

Vaqt: 80 daq**.**	**Talabalar soni: 16**
O‘quv mashg‘ulotining turi va shakli	Amaliy-yangi bilimlarni egallash va mustahkamlash bo‘yicha o‘quv mashg‘uloti
O‘quv mashg‘ulotining rejasi	1. 1. Universitet va uning faoliyati haqida umumiy ma’lumot. 2. Universitet hayotiga oid qoidalar va majburiyatlar. 3. Must modal fe’li va uning qo‘llanilishi. 4. Have to modal birikmasi va uning qo‘llanilishi. 5. Must va have to mavzularini amaliyotda qo‘llash.
O‘quv mashg‘ulotining maqsadi: Talabalarga universitet, uning tuzilishi, faoliyati va ichki tartib-qoidalari haqida ingliz tilida ma’lumot berishni o‘rgatish. Must va have to modal fe’llarining grammatik xususiyatlari, ma’nosi va qo‘llanilishini tushuntirish, ularning o‘xshash va farqli jihatlarini anglatish hamda ushbu modal fe’llardan foydalanib, universitet hayotiga oid gaplar, dialoglar va mustaqil fikrlar tuzish ko‘nikmalarini rivojlantirish.	
Pedagogik vazifalar	**O‘quv faoliyati natijalari**
1. Talabalarga universitet va uning ichki tartib-qoidalari haqida tushuncha berish. 2. Must va have to modal fe’llarining qo‘llanilishini o‘rgatish. 3. Universitet hayotiga oid majburiyatlarni ingliz tilida ifodalash ko‘nikmasini shakllantirish. 4. Talabalarning og‘zaki va yozma	1. Universitet va uning faoliyati haqida ingliz tilida ma’lumot bera oladi. 2. Universitet ichki tartib-qoidalarini tushuntira oladi. 3. Must va have to modal fe’llarining qo‘llanilishini farqlay oladi. 4. Ushbu modal fe’llar yordamida darak, so‘roq va inkor gaplar tuza oladi. 5. Mavzu yuzasidan dialoglarda qatnashib, o‘z

nutqini rivojlantirish. 5. Talabalarda mas’uliyatlilik, intizom va jamoada ishlash ko‘nikmalarini shakllantirish. .	fikrini ingliz tilida ifodalay oladi.
O‘qitish usullari	ko‘rsatma berish, taqdimot, manbalar bilan ishlash, kahoot,guessing.
O‘quv faoliyatini tashkil etish shakli	Ommaviy, yakka tartibli
O‘qitish vositalari	O‘quv-uslubiy majmua, darslik, tarqatma materiallar, doska, kompyuter, proyektor.
O‘qitish shart sharoitlari	Guruh bilan ishlashga qulay bo‘lgan jihozlangan xona
Qaytar aloqaning usul va vositalari	Taqdimot, og‘zaki so‘rov, tezkor savol-javob, misol va mashqlar, test.

O‘quv mashg‘ulotining texnologik xaritasi

Bosqichlar vaqti	**Faoliyat mazmuni**	
	Ta’lim beruvchi	**Ta’lim oluvchi**
1-bosqich. O‘quv mashg‘ulotiga kirish **(15 daqiqa)**	**Tashkiliy qism.** Salomlashish, davomatni aniqlash. 1.1. Tayanch bilimlarni faollashtiruvchi aqliy hujum va “Guess the topic” (Mavzuni toping) 1.2.Yangi mavzuning nomi, maqsad va kutilayotgan natijalarni yetkazadi. Mavzu bo‘yicha asosiy tushunchalarni va adabiyotlar ro‘yxatini aytadi. O‘quv mashg‘uloti davomida o‘quv ishlarni baholash mezonlarini tanishtiradi. **Uyga vazifani so‘rash:** 1.3.Talabalar bilimini o‘tilgan mavzu bo‘yicha berilgan uy vazifalarini tekshirish	Javob beradilar Tinglaydilar va rasmga qarab javob beradilar Tinglaydilar va yozib oladilar Aniqlashtiradilar va savol beradilar Baholash mezonlari bilan tanishtiradilar Javob beradilar, bajaradilar

	orqali aniqlab olinadi.	
2-bosqich. Asosiy bosqich **(55 daqiqa)**	**Yangi mavzuni o‘tish.** 2.1.Mavzu bo‘yicha o‘quvchilar bilimini faollashtirish uchun suhbat o‘tkazadi. 2.2.Yangi mavzu mazmunini ochib beradi, mohiyatni ochib beradigan slaydlarni ko‘rsatadi va tushuntiradi. 2.3. Mavzuning har bir rejasi bo‘yicha asosiy tushuncha va jihatlariga e’tibor qaratadi. **Mavzuni mustahkamlash.** 2.4.O‘qituvchi talabalarga o‘quv topshiriqlarini beradi, yo‘riqnomalari bilan tanishtiradi. O‘quv topshiriqlarini tarqatadi, talabalar ishini kuzatadi, javoblarini tinglaydi.	Savollarga javob beradilar, sharhlaydilar Yozadilar Mavzuni tinglaydilar Mavzuni tinglaydilar Mustaqil ishlaydilar Topshiriqni bajaradilar, test savollarini bajaradilar
3-bosqich. Yakuniy bosqich **(10 daqiqa)**	**Dars yakuni** 3.1. Mavzuni umumlashtiradi, umumiy xulosalar qiladi, yakun yasaydi, savollarga javob beradi. 3.2. Uyga vazifa berish. O’tilgan mavzu yuzasidan qo’shimcha mashqlar beriladi	Tushunib oladilar, baholar bilan tanishadilar, topshiriqlarni yozib oladilar

№	Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar
1.	Davronova F.P. Business English course (Manual for students of economics 1 courses). O‘quv qo‘llanma / SamDVMChBU Ilmiy kengashi / “Ideal press” nashriyoti”, ISBN 978-9910-640-06-3, Toshkent -2024 yil. 236 bet.
2.	H.Q.Michell-Marileni Malkogianni Full Blast plus. Cambridge Univerisity Press 2018.- 167 pages.
3.	Patel H.G. & Hiral Modha, Ranganadham M. Packaging of dairy products. Textbook. “Anand”, India. 2017. – 244 pages

4.	S.Yu. Dmitriyeva, E.M. Karpuzova. English for technologists and veterinarians. Penza 2017. – 120 pages
5.	M.Tursunova. Easy English:a guide for university students.Samarqand davlat veterinariya meditsinasi,chorvachilik va biotexnologiyalar universiteti Nashr matbaa markazi ,2025

UYGA VAZIFANI TEKSHIRISH UCHUN TOPSHIRIQLAR

✍Reading: A Healthy Lifestyle

Living a healthy lifestyle is very important for everyone. Good health helps people feel happy, active and energetic. There are many simple things we can do to stay healthy.First of all, we should eat healthy food every day. We must eat fresh fruit and vegetables because they contain important vitamins. We shouldn't eat too much fast food, chocolate or sweets. We also have to drink enough water during the day. It is better to drink water instead of sugary drinks.Physical activity is another important part of a healthy lifestyle. People should do exercise regularly. They can walk in the park, ride a bicycle, swim or play football. You don't have to go to the gym to be active. You can exercise at home, too. However, you mustn't spend all your free time sitting in front of a computer or watching television.

Sleep is also important for our health. Children should sleep for about 8–10 hours every night. Adults need enough sleep, too. We shouldn't use our phones late at night because it can make sleeping difficult. Everyone has to find enough time to relax and rest.Personal hygiene is another important habit. We must wash our hands before meals and after using the toilet. We should brush our teeth twice a day and take a shower regularly. We mustn't forget that clean clothes and a clean environment are important for our health.Finally, a healthy lifestyle is not only about food and exercise. We should spend time with our family and friends, enjoy our hobbies and think positively. We can make small changes every day to improve our health. Remember, we must take care of our bodies because good health is one of the most important things in life.

🖉 Task

Matndan modal fe’llarni toping va ularni ma’nosiga ko‘ra farqlang.

Quyidagi ma’nolar bo‘yicha ajrating:

1.Majburiyat va zaruratni ifodalovchi modal fe’llar.

2. Maslahat va tavsiyani ifodalovchi modal fe’llar.
3. Taqiqni ifodalovchi modal fe’llar.
4. Imkoniyatni ifodalovchi modal fe’llar.
5. Majburiyatning yo‘qligini ifodalovchi modal birikmalar.

YANGI MAVZU BAYONI

My university.Modal verbs: must and have to

Plan:

1.My university and its structure.

2.University facilities and academic life.

3.Modal verb MUST: meaning, structure and usage.

4.Modal construction HAVE TO: meaning, structure and usage.

5.Differences between MUST and HAVE TO and their practical application.

My university

My university is a large and beautiful educational institution. It is located in Samarkand, one of the oldest and most famous cities in Uzbekistan. The university has a modern campus with several academic buildings, green areas and comfortable places for students.There are many faculties and departments at my university. Each faculty has different classrooms and laboratories. Students study different subjects and learn new skills. The university also has a large library where students can read books, prepare for examinations and do research.There are many useful facilities at the university. There is a computer room with modern computers, a conference hall for meetings and events, and a sports hall for physical activities. There is also a cafeteria where students and teachers can have lunch and drink tea or coffee. Outside the buildings, there are gardens, trees and benches where students can relax between lessons.The university has many teachers, professors and students. Teachers give lectures and practical lessons. Students have to attend classes regularly, complete their assignments and prepare for examinations. They must respect their teachers and classmates. They must keep the university clean and follow its rules.Students mustn't make noise during lessons or damage university property. They have to be responsible and active. They can also take part in sports competitions, cultural events and different university activities.I like my university because it

is a good place to gain knowledge, make friends and develop new skills. I am proud to be a part of my university community.

Grammar: Modal verbs – MUST and HAVE TO

A. MUST – majburiyat va qat'iy talab

Must biror ishni bajarish zarurligi, kuchli majburiyat yoki qat'iy talabni ifodalash uchun ishlatiladi.

Structure (Tuzilishi):

Sentence type	Structure	Example
Positive (+)	Subject + must + V1	Students must study.
Negative (–)	Subject + must not + V1	Students must not cheat.
Question (?)	Must + subject + V1?	Must I attend the class?

Examples:

Students must respect their teachers. – Talabalar o'qituvchilarini hurmat qilishlari shart.

We must follow university rules. – Biz universitet qoidalariga rioya qilishimiz shart.

You must not be late. – Siz kech qolmasligingiz kerak (taqiqlanadi).

MUST = shart, albatta bajarish kerak

Kuchli majburiyat yoki qat'iy talab.

B. HAVE TO – tashqi majburiyat va qoidalar

Have to / has to tashqi qoidalar, qonunlar, talablar yoki vaziyat sababli bajarilishi kerak bo'lgan ishlarni ifodalaydi.

Structure (Tuzilishi):

Sentence type	Structure	Example
Positive (+)	Subject + have/has to + V1	I have to study.
Negative (–)	Subject + don't/doesn't have to + V1	I don't have to work today.
Question (?)	Do/Does + subject + have to + V1?	Do you have to wear a uniform?

Examples:

I have to attend lectures every day. – Men har kuni ma'ruzalarda qatnashishim kerak.

She has to do her homework. – U uy vazifasini bajarishi kerak.

Students don't have to come on Sunday. – Talabalar yakshanba kuni kelishlari shart emas.

HAVE TO = majbur bo‘lmoq, qilish kerak

Tashqi qoida yoki vaziyatdan kelib chiqadigan majburiyat.

C. MUST va HAVE TO o‘rtasidagi farq

MUST	HAVE TO
Kuchli shaxsiy talab yoki qat’iy majburiyat.	Tashqi qoida yoki talab.
I must study harder.	I have to wear a uniform.
Men yaxshiroq o‘qishim shart.	Men forma kiyishim kerak.

Muhim grammatik farq:

Mustn't – qilish mumkin emas, taqiqlangan.

Don't have to – qilish shart emas, majburiyat yo‘q.

Misollar:

You mustn't use your phone during the exam. – Imtihonda telefon ishlatish mumkin emas.

You don't have to bring your laptop. – Noutbuk olib kelishingiz shart emas.

Must + V1

Have to + V1

He / She / It + has to + V1

Don't / Doesn't have to – majburiyat yo‘qligi.

Mustn't – taqiq.

Vocabulary: My University

English	Uzbek
University	Universitet
Faculty	Fakultet
Department	Kafedra / bo‘lim
Classroom	O‘quv xonasi
Lecture	Ma’ruza
Practical lesson	Amaliy mashg‘ulot
Laboratory	Laboratoriya
Library	Kutubxona
Student	Talaba
Lecturer	Ma’ruzachi / o‘qituvchi
Professor	Professor
Dean	Dekan
Rector	Rektor
Timetable	Dars jadvali
Examination	Imtihon
Assignment	Topshiriq
Homework	Uy vazifasi
Research	Ilmiy tadqiqot
Scholarship	Stipendiya
Attendance	Davomat
Academic year	O‘quv yili
Graduation	Bitiruv
Knowledge	Bilim
Skill	Ko‘nikma

Rules	Qoidalar
Uniform	Maxsus kiyim / forma
Follow the rules	Qoidalarga rioya qilmoq
Attend lectures	Ma’ruzalarda qatnashmoq
Pass an exam	Imtihondan o‘tmoq
Do homework	Uy vazifasini bajarmoq

🖉Exercise 1. Gap filling

Complete the sentences with MUST, MUSTN'T, HAVE TO or HAS TO.

1) Students _____ respect their teachers.
2) We _____ attend all practical lessons because attendance is compulsory.
3) You _____ cheat during examinations.
4) My brother _____ study hard to pass his exams.
5) Students _____ keep their classrooms clean.
6) I _____ wear a uniform at my university because it is not compulsory.
7) Teachers _____ explain difficult topics clearly.
8) You _____ be late for your final examination.
9) She _____ prepare a presentation for tomorrow's lesson.
10) We _____ follow the university rules.

🖉Exercise 2. Complete from the box

Choose the correct words from the box and complete the sentences.

Word box

Must/have to/has to/mustn't/don't have to/doesn't have to/follow/attend/prepare/respect

1. Students must _____ the university rules.
2. I _____ study for my English examination.
3. She _____ attend lectures every morning.

4. You _____ smoke inside the university building.
5. We _____ our teachers and classmates.
6. Students _____ come to university on public holidays.
7. He _____ for his final examination.
8. All students _____ practical classes regularly.
9. My sister _____ wear a special uniform at work.
10. You _____ use your phone during the examination.

🖉Exercise 3. Multiple choice

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

1. Students _____ respect their teachers.

A) must

B) has to

C) does

2. She _____ attend classes every day.

A) have to

B) has to

C) must to

3. You _____ cheat in examinations. It is forbidden.

A) don't have to

B) mustn't

C) have to

4. _____ you have to wear a uniform at your university?

A) Do

B) Does

C) Are

5. He doesn't _____ come to university on Sundays.

A) has to

B) must

C) have to

6. We _____ follow the university rules.

A) must

B) must to

C) has

7. My teacher _____ prepare lessons every day.

A) have to

B) has to

C) having to

8. Students _____ bring their books tomorrow. The teacher has cancelled the lesson.

A) mustn't

B) don't have to

C) has to

9. You _____ be quiet in the library.

A) must

B) mustn't

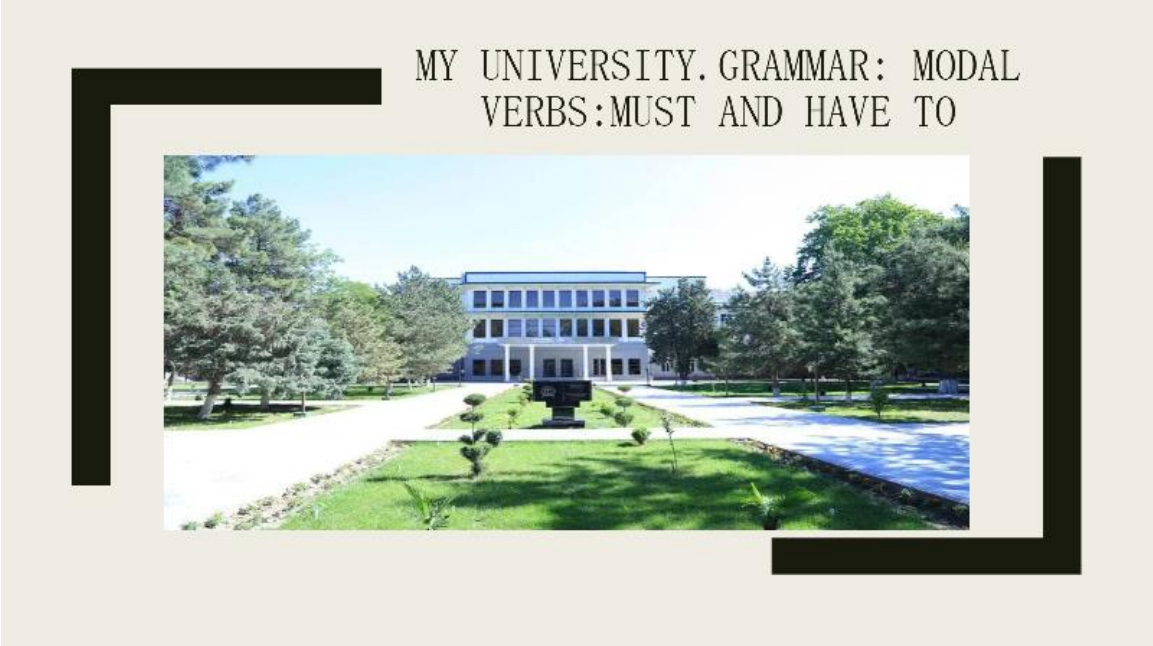
C) doesn't

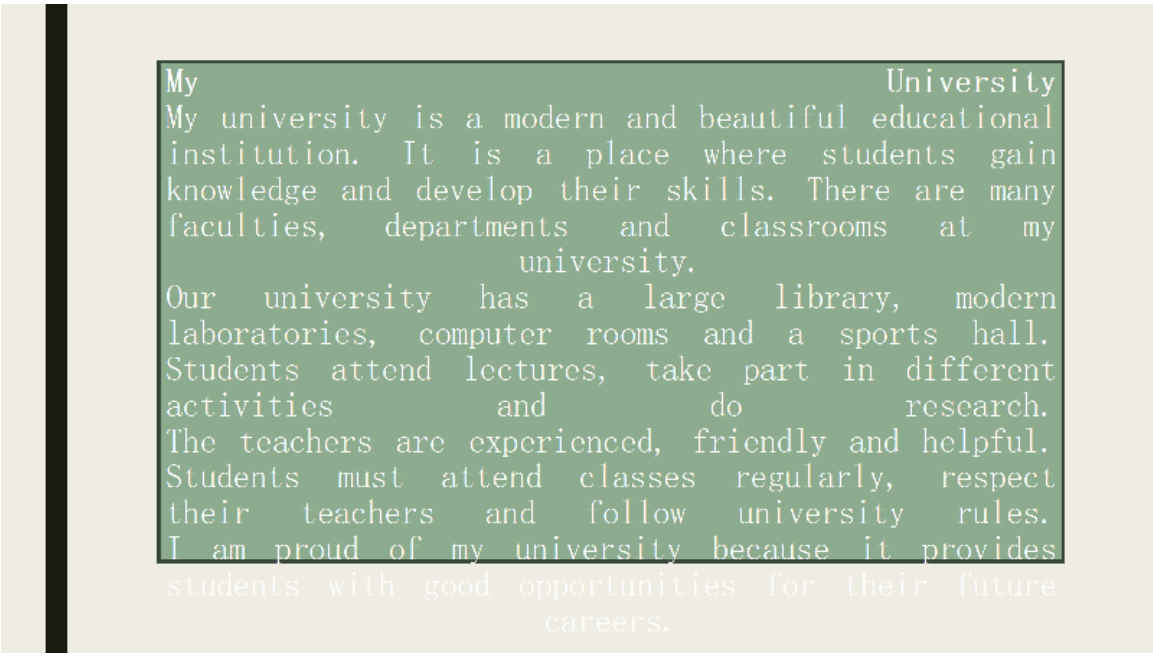
10. _____ she have to take an examination today?

A) Do

B) Is

C) Does





Useful Words and Collocations

English collocations	Uzbek translation
Higher education institution	Oliy ta'lim muassasasi
Modern university	Zamonaviy universitet
Beautiful campus	Chiroyli universitet hududi
Gain knowledge	Bilim olish
Develop skills	Ko'nikmalarni rivojlantirish
Attend lectures	Ma'ruzalarda qatnashish
Take exams	Imtihon topshirish
Do research	Tadqiqot olib borish
Experienced teachers	Tajribali o'qituvchilar
Friendly atmosphere	Do'stona muhit
Modern facilities	Zamonaviy sharoitlar
Academic staff	Professor-o'qituvchilar tarkibi
Educational opportunities	Ta'lim imkoniyatlari
Follow university rules	Universitet qoidalariga rioya qilish
Future career	Kelajakdagi kasb
Be proud of	Faxrlanmoq
Provide opportunities	Imkoniyatlar yaratmoq
Improve academic knowledge	Akademik bilimlarni oshirmoq



Useful Sentence Patterns

- My university is located in ... - Universitetim ...da joylashgan.
- It is one of the ... universities in ... - U ...dagi ... universitetlardan biridir.
- There are ... faculties at my university. Universitetimda ... ta fakultet bor.
- It has modern classrooms and laboratories. Unda zamonaviy auditoriyalar va laboratoriyalar mavjud.
- Students can ... Talabalar ... qilishlari mumkin.
- We have to ... - Biz ... qilishimiz kerak.
- We must ... Biz ... qilishimiz shart.
- I enjoy studying at my university because ... Universitetimda

Adjective	Meaning
Modern	Zamonaviy
Spacious	Keng
Well equipped	Yaxshi jihozlangan
Prestigious	Nufuzli
Comfortable	Qulay
Educational	Ta'limga oid
Attractive	Jozibador
Professional	Professional
Successful	Muvaffaqiyatli
Inspiring	Ilhomlantiruvchi

What are Modal Verbs?

- Modal verbs are special verbs. They help us express:
  - Obligation (majburiyat).
  - Necessity (zarurat).
  - Permission (ruxsat).
  - Ability (qobiliyat).
  - Advice (maslahat).
- Examples:
  - You must study hard.
  - Students have to attend classes.
  - You can use the library.

MUST – Meaning and Usage

- **MUST** expresses strong obligation or necessity.
- We use MUST when something is very important or necessary.
- Structure:
- \[Subject + must + V1 \]
- Examples:
  - Students must respect their teachers.
  - You must do your homework.
  - We must keep our university clean.
  - Students must follow the rules.
  - You must be punctual.
- **Remember:** We use the base form of the verb after MUST.
- Correct: She must study.
- Incorrect: She must studies.



HAVE TO – Meaning and Usage

- HAVE TO expresses obligation, especially when a rule or situation makes something necessary.
- Structure:
- \[Subject + have/has + to + V1 \]
- Examples:
  - I have to attend lectures every day.
  - Students have to wear their ID cards.
  - She has to prepare for her exams.
  - We have to complete our assignments.
  - He has to study English.
- Remember:
  - I / You / We / They → have to
  - He / She / It → has to

HAVE TO



- Remember these things about HAVE TO:
- 1. Use the infinitive after have to
  - We **have to wear** long trousers.
- 2. The negative means there is **no obligation**
  - We **don't have to pay** to enter. (it's not necessary



- 3. There is a 3rd person form
  - He **has to work** on Saturdays.
- 4. You can refer to the past or the future by changing the verb tense.
  - Yesterday, we **had to walk**, the car didn't start. = the past
  - Tomorrow, we **will have to walk**, the car isn't working. = the future

MUST vs HAVE TO

MUST

Strong obligation

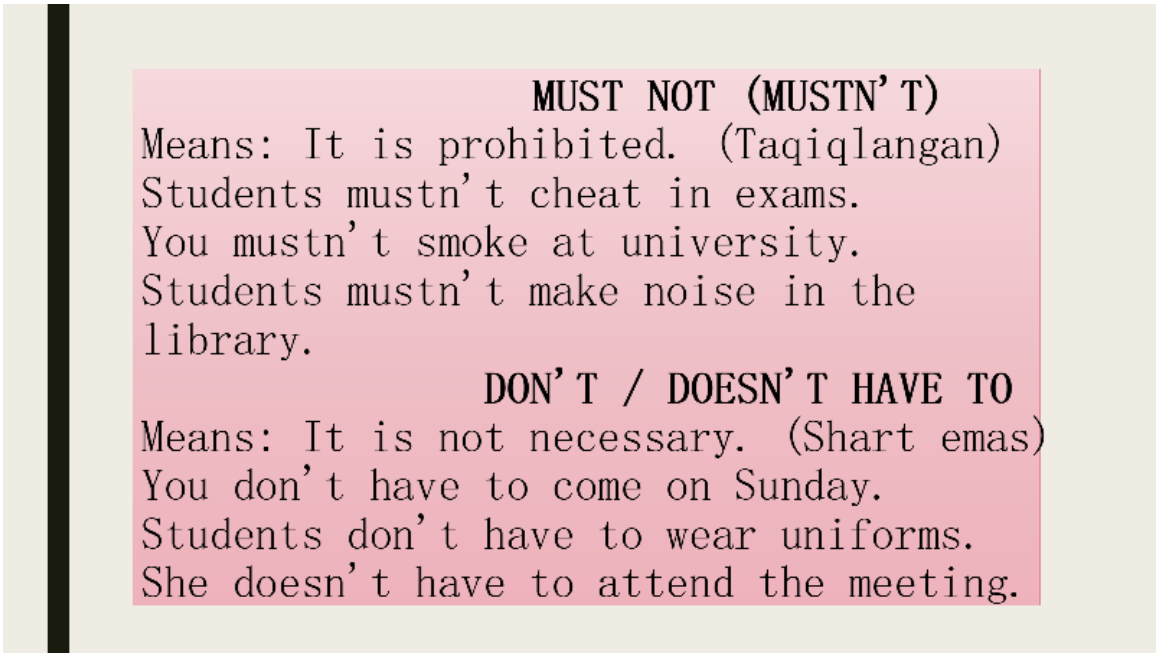
I must study hard.

You must respect others.

She must work harder.

■ HAVE TO

■ External obligation or necessity
■ I have to attend classes.
■ Students have to follow university rules.
■ She has to take an exam.



O‘quv mashg‘ulotida o‘quv ishlarini baholash mezonlari

Maksimal ball	**Nazorat qilinadigan va baholanadigan ish turlari**	**Baholashda e’tibor qaratiladigan jihatlar**
5	Mavzu bo‘yicha nazariy tayyorgarlik darajasi va darsdagi faollik	Asosiy tushunchalar, ta’riflar, mohiyatini tushunish, ijodiy fikrlay olish, bilimlarni amalda qo‘llay olish
5	Uyga berilgan topshiriqlarni bajarish sifati	Topshiriqlarni to‘g‘ri va to‘liq bajarish, masalalarni hal qilishga ijodiy yondashish, tushuntirib bera olish
5	Nazorat ishlarini bajarish sifati	Topshiriqlarni to‘g‘ri va to‘liq bajarish, ijodiy yondashish, mustaqil fikrlash, yechimni asoslay olish
5	Mustaqil topshiriqlarni bajarilish sifati	Berilgan topshiriqni to‘g‘ri va to‘liq bajarish, mustaqil mulohaza yurita olish, bilimlarni amalda qo‘llay olish, masalaga ijodiy yondashish, mohiyatini tushunish va aytib bera olish