

Basic English: Introduction

Motivation: "To be a nurse is to hold a life in your hands every day."



Now let's introduce each other

- I am Ramziddin.
- And I like reading

- I am Anvar
- And I like Apples

- He is ______ and he likes _____ (o'g'illar uchun)
- She is ______ and she likes _____ (qizlar uchun)

First name - ism

Last name/surname - familiya

Full name - to'liq ism va familiya



Greeting Phrases:

- Hello / Hi: Start with the most basic greeting. Demonstrate and have the students repeat.
- Good morning / afternoon / evening: Explain the appropriate time of day to use each.
- How are you?: Teach this as a common follow-up to a greeting.
- I'm fine, thank you. And you?: Use as a response to "How are you?"



- Self-Introduction:
 - My name is [name]: Encourage each student to say their name.
 - I am a nurse / I am a student nurse: Relevant to their profession.



- Healthcare-Specific Greetings:
 - How can I help you?: A key phrase in any patient interaction.
 - Are you feeling better today?: A common question to ask patients.
 - Please take a seat: Useful when guiding patients in a healthcare setting.



Greeting Phrases:

- Hello / Hi: Start with the most basic greeting. Demonstrate and have the students repeat.
- Good morning / afternoon / evening: Explain the appropriate time of day to use each.
- How are you?: Teach this as a common follow-up to a greeting.
- I'm fine, thank you. And you?: Use as a response to "How are you?"

Self-Introduction:

- My name is [name]: Encourage each student to say their name.
- I am a nurse / I am a student nurse: Relevant to their profession.

• Healthcare-Specific Greetings:

- How can I help you?: A key phrase in any patient interaction.
- Are you feeling better today?: A common question to ask patients.
- Please take a seat: Useful when guiding patients in a healthcare setting.

How do you spell your name?



- Alphabet just names
- Picture, name, sound



KINOPORS

EGJIRUY



E	J		丁
S	B		G
F		P	
C		R	





		R	T
			P
	S	F	G
			Z
><	C	B	





G		T		
	F		S	
J	R	Z		
B			E	





			P	
E	R	H		T
VV	F			
	B	S		
Z				





- Spelling harflab aytish
- What is your name?
- Can you spell that?



- 1. Nurse:
- 2. Doctor:
- 3. Patient:
- 4. Pill:
- 5. Bed:
- 6. Care:
- **7.** Pain:
- 8. Aid (first aid):
- 9. Test:
- **10.** Room:
- **11.** Chart:
- 12. Bandage:



- 1. Nurse: "The nurse helps patients."
- 2. Doctor: "The doctor works in a hospital."
- 3. Patient: "A patient is sick."
- 4. Pill: "Take one pill a day."
- 5. Bed: "The patient sleeps in the bed."
- 6. Care: "Nurses give care."
- 7. Pain: "His head is in pain."
- 8. Aid (first aid): "She needs first aid."
- Test: "The doctor does a test."
- 10. Room: "The patient is in the room."
- 11. Chart: "The chart shows health."
- 12. Bandage: "Put a bandage on the cut."



I! READ	I	1	<u>ე</u>		U!		IƏ H <u>ERE</u>	ei DAY		John & Sarah Free Materials 1996
е м <u>е</u> и	A AMERI	- 1	3! v <u>or</u> d		OI ORT	- 89	OUR	IC BOY		ე <u>დ</u>
æ c <u>a</u> t	Л в <u>и</u> т	e: .	Q! PART	122	D 101	900	eə vear	ID		OD won
p	b	t TIME	C DO	1	tf CHUR		In D G I	k		$g_{\underline{G}0}$
f	V VERY	HINK	Č TH	5	S		Z 200	SHOP	•	3 CASUAL
m MILK	n No	IJ SI <u>NG</u>	l HEL	1	l LIV	200	T READ	W	7	j

Counting from one to fifty

- 1. One
- 2. Two
- 3. Three
- 4. Four
- 5. Five
- 6. Six
- 7. Seven
- 8. Eight
- 9. Nine
- **10. Ten**
- 11. Eleven
- 12. Twelve
- 13. Thirteen
- 14. Fourteen
- 15. Fifteen
- 16. Sixteen



 Numbers 1-12: Each of these numbers has a unique name and spelling. They need to be memorized as they don't follow a specific pattern.

2. Teen Numbers (13-19):

- 1. Typically end in "-teen."
- 2. They are formed by combining a number (3-9) with "teen." For instance, thirteen (three + teen), fourteen (four + teen).

3. Multiples of Ten (20, 30, 40, 50):

- 1. These numbers form the base for the twenties, thirties, forties, and fifties.
- 2. Note the spelling of forty (not "fourty").

4. Numbers 21-29, 31-39, 41-49:

- 1. Formed by combining the multiple of ten (twenty, thirty, forty) with a hyphen and then the number (one, two, three, etc.).
- 2. For example, twenty-one, thirty-two, forty-three.



Prepare a dialogue



- Singular birlik ˈsɪŋgjʊlə
- Plural ko'plik
- ˈplʊə.rəl
- Noun ot naชn

Rule 1: noun + s

Ex: a book - books

A cat - cats

A dog – 3 dogs



Rule 2: ch, sh, ss, s, x, o + es

Ex: a class - classes

A match - matches

A brush - brushes

A bus - buses

A box - boxes

A tomato - tomatoes



Rule 3: consonant + y + ies

Ex: a baby - babies

A city - cities

A country - countries

'kontri

Vowel + y + s
A boy - boys
A toy - toys



Rule 4: f or fe + ves

Ex: a leaf - leaves

A loaf - loaves



Rule 5: irregular plurals – noto'g'ri ko'plik

Man - men

Woman – women ่พชพอก wim.in

Tooth - teeth

Child - children

Person – people

Foot - feet

Mouse - mice

Goose - geese

Ox - oxen

Deer – deer Fish - fish Sheep - sheep



- Books
- Pens
- Doors
- Chairs o'zi ko'plik
- Days
- Bench**es**
- Bunches o'zi ko'plik
- Boys
- Tomatoes
- Water –sanalmaydi
- Teachers
- Foxes
- Cherries
- Apples
- Watches
- Nurses o'zi ko'plik
- potatoes



- Sven son bu ot emas
- Families
- Shelves
- Wolves
- Juice suyuqlik sanalmaydi
- Toys
- Glasses
- Blue rang sanalmaydi, ot emas sifat
- Brushes
- Classes



CCQ

- 1. Introducing yourself
- 2. Spelling names
- 3. Alphabet
- 4. Reading sounds
- 5. New words