

**THE MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND SECONDARY SPECIAL
EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

Uzbekistan State World Languages University

Translation/Interpretation Faculty

Translation Theory and

Practice Department

SELF WORK

THEME: FAMOUS INVENTION

Written by: Malikova Sabo, student of group № 405

Scientific adviser: teacher M. Shoumarova

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PLAN:

- 1. Part 1. The invention of periodic table**
- 2. Part 2. Translation of the text from English into Uzbek**

FAMOUS INVENTION

Periodic table

ОПЫТЪ СИСТЕМЫ ЭЛЕМЕНТОВЪ.

ОСНОВАННОЙ НА ИХЪ АТОМНОМЪ ВѢСѢ И ХИМИЧЕСКОМЪ СХОДСТВѢ.

		Ti=50	Zr=90	?=180.	
		V=51	Nb=94	Ta=182.	
		Cr=52	Mo=96	W=186.	
		Mn=55	Rh=104,4	Pt=197,1	
		Fe=56	Rn=104,4	Ir=198.	
		Ni=Co=59	Pl=106,4	O=199.	
H=1		Cu=63,4	Ag=108	Hg=200.	
Be=9,4	Mg=24	Zn=65,2	Cd=112		
B=11	Al=27,1	?=68	Ur=116	Au=197?	
C=12	Si=28	?=70	Sn=118		
N=14	P=31	As=75	Sb=122	Bi=210?	
O=16	S=32	Se=79,4	Te=128?		
F=19	Cl=35,4	Br=80	I=127		
Li=7	Na=23	K=39	Rb=85,4	Cs=133	Tl=204.
		Ca=40	Sr=87,4	Ba=137	Pb=207.
		?=45	Ce=92		
		?Er=56	La=94		
		?Yt=60	Di=95		
		?In=75,4	Th=118?		

Д. Менделѣевъ

The **periodic table of the chemical elements** is a tabular display of the 118 known chemical elements organized by selected properties of their atomic structures.

Russian chemistry professor Dmitri Ivanovich Mendeleev and German chemist Julius Lothar Meyer independently published their periodic tables in 1869 and 1870. They both constructed their tables in a similar



manner: by listing the elements in a row or column in order of atomic weight and starting a new row or column when the characteristics of the elements began to repeat. The success of Mendeleev's table came from two decisions he made: The first was to leave gaps in the table when it seemed that the corresponding element had not yet been discovered. Mendeleev was not the first chemist to do so, but he was the first to be recognized as using the trends in his periodic table to predict the properties of those missing elements, such as gallium and germanium. The second decision was to occasionally ignore the order suggested by the atomic weights and switch adjacent elements, such as cobalt and nickel, to better classify them into chemical families. With the development of theories of atomic structure, it became apparent that Mendeleev had listed the elements in order of increasing atomic number.

With the development of modern quantum mechanical theories of electron configurations within atoms, it became apparent that each row in the table corresponded to the filling of a quantum shell of electrons. In Mendeleev's original

table, each period was the same length. However, because larger atoms have more electron sub-shells, modern tables have progressively longer periods further down the table.

MASHHUR KASHFIYOT

Davriy jadval

ОПЫТЪ СИСТЕМЫ ЭЛЕМЕНТОВЪ.
ОСНОВАННОЙ НА ИХЪ АТОМНОМЪ ВѢСѢ И ХИМИЧЕСКОМЪ СХОДСТВѢ.

		Ti = 50	Zr = 90	? = 180.
		V = 51	Nb = 94	Ta = 182.
		Cr = 52	Mo = 96	W = 186.
		Mn = 55	Rh = 104,4	Pt = 197,4
		Fe = 56	Ru = 104,4	Ir = 198.
		Ni = 59	Pd = 106,4	O = 199.
H = 1		Cu = 63,4	Ag = 108	Hg = 200.
	Be = 9,4	Mg = 24	Zn = 65,2	Cd = 112
	B = 11	Al = 27,4	? = 68	U = 116 Au = 197?
	C = 12	Si = 28	? = 70	Sn = 118
	N = 14	P = 31	As = 75	Sb = 122 Bi = 210?
	O = 16	S = 32	Se = 79,4	Te = 128?
	F = 19	Cl = 35,4	Br = 80	I = 127
Li = 7	Na = 23	K = 39	Rb = 85,4	Cs = 133 Tl = 204.
		Ca = 40	Sr = 87,4	Ba = 137 Pb = 207.
		? = 45	Ce = 92	
		?Er = 56	La = 94	
		?Yt = 60	Di = 95	
		?In = 75,4	Th = 118?	

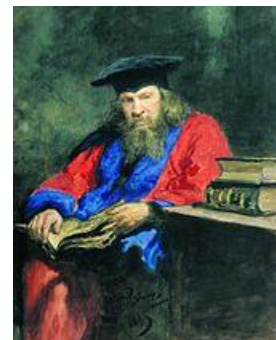
Д. Менделѣевъ

Kimyoviy elementlarning davriy

jadvali – bu 118 ta mashhur kimyoviy elementlarning jadval ko'rinishidir.

1869-1870 yillarda Rus ximik professori Dmitri Ivanovich Mendeleev hamda nemis ximigi Yulius Lodar Meyer davriy jadvallarini mustaqil ravishda nashr qilishdi. Ular ikkalasi ham o'xshash suratda jadvallarini tuzishdi: 1 qatorda elementlarni hisoblash yoki atom og'irlik tartibida ustun va yangi qatorni boshlash yoki elementlarning xossasini

takrorlanishini boshlanishida ustun. Mendeleev yaratgan Mendeleev jadvalining yutig'i ikki xulosaga kelgani: Birinchisi bu shunday tuyuldi, to'g'ri keladigan elementlar hali topilmaganida jadvalda raxnani qoldirish kerak bo'lar edi. Mendeleev birinchi ximik emas, lekin u davriy jadvalida galley va germaniy kabi elementlarning xossasini oldindan



aytib berish uchun tendensiyadan foydalanish singari tanilgan birinchi ximikdir. Ikkinchi hukm ba'zida buyurtmani, ya'ni atom og'irliklari taklif qilinishi va kabalt hamda nikel kabi bir-biriga bog'liq elementlarni yo'nalishini o'zgartirishni e'tiborga olmaslikdan kerak. Kimyoviy oilalarga ularni tasnif qilish yaxshiroqdir. Mendeleev atom raqamlarini o'sishi tartibida elementlarni hisoblab chiqishi atom qurilish nazariyalarining rivojlanishi bilan shubhasiz shakllanib bordi.

Har bir qator elektronlarning kvant bo'shliqni to'lgazish muvofiq bo'lgan jadvalda atom me'yorida elektron konfiguratsiyalari zamonaviy kvant mexanik nazariyalarining rivojlanishi shubhasiz shakllanib bordi. Mendeleevning asl jadvalida har davr bir xil uzunlikdadir. Chunki bunga qaramasdan kattaroq atomlar elektron-boshlig'i ega bo'ldi. Zamonaviy jadvallar uzoq davrlardan so'ng jadval pasti elektron-boshlig'iga progressiv ega bo'ldi.

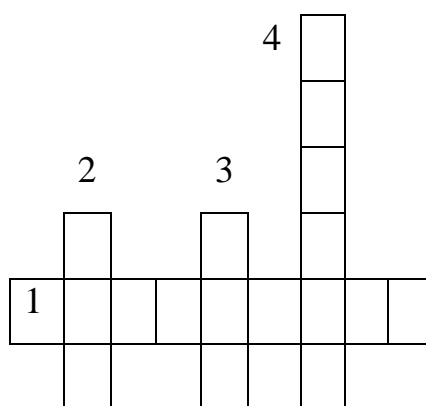
Answer the following questions:

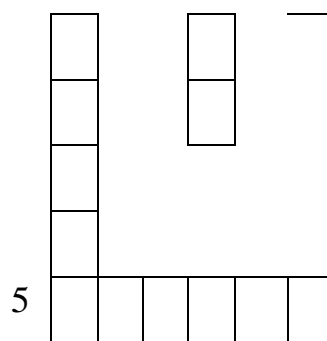
1. What can you say about the periodic table of the chemical elements?
2. Who independently published periodic tables in 1869 and 1870?
3. What kind of chemist was Julius Lothar Meyer?
4. How many decisions did the success of Mendeleev's table come from?
5. What can you say about the development of modern quantum mechanical theories of electron configurations within atoms?

Fill in the prepositions:

1. The periodic table of the chemical elements is a tabular display ... the 118 known chemical elements organized by selected properties of their atomic structures.
2. They both constructed their tables ... a similar manner.
3. Modern tables have progressively longer periods further ... the table.
4. The first was ... leave gaps in the table.
5. The second decision was ... occasionally ignore the order suggested ... the atomic weights and switch adjacent elements.

Crossword





1. Russian chemistry professor
2. Table
3. German chemist
4. Chemical element
5. Chemical element

New words and phrases

The periodic table of the chemical elements – jadvali	–	Kimyoviy elementlarning davriy
in a similar manner	–	o'xshash suratda
atomic weight	–	atom og'irlik
new row	–	yangi qator
column	–	ustun
With the development of theories of atomic o'sishi tartibda		Mendeleev atom raqamlarini
structure, it became apparent that		elementlarni hisoblab chiqishi
atom qurilish		
Mendeleev had listed the elements in order bilan shubhasiz		nazariyalarining rivojlanishi
of increasing atomic number	–	shakllanib bordi

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