

So`z boshi

Chet tillarini o`rganish so`nggi vaqtlarda juda urf bo`ldi. Ayniqsa, ingliz tilining obro`si kundan-kunga oshsa oshyaptiki, aslo tushmayapti. Ingliz tilini biluvchilarniku aytmasa ham bo`laveradi.

Qo`lingizdagi ushbu mo`jazgina o`quv qo`llanma ham aynan ingliz tilini o`rganuvchilar uchun mo`ljallangan. Gapni cho`zib o`tirmaymenda, darrov maqsadga o`taman.

Ingliz tilini o`rganishga qaroro qilibsizmi, demak o`z ustringizda ishlashni biladigan zakiy inson ekansiz. Chunki, til bilish bizga kattadan katta imkoniyatlar hadya etadi. Motivatsiya uchun ulardan bir qanchasini sanab o`taman:

- 1) Ingliz tilini bilgan inson bimalol chet eldagi istagan inson bilan muloqotga kirisha olasiz. Yangi do`stlar, tanishlar orttirasiz;*
- 2) Hozirda eng mo`jizakor zamonaviy texnologiyalar G`arbda ixtiro qilinmoqda. Barcha qo`llanmalar va yangiliklar aynan ingliz tilida yozilmoqda. Ingliz tilini bilish bizga shu yerda ham foyda beradi. Biz istagan kitobimizni tarjimasini kutib o`tirmaymiz, bimalol internetdan yuklab olib, o`qiyveramiz;*
- 3) Ingliz tilida filmlar, video-kurslar ko`rib, ularni tushunish imkoniyatiga ega bo`lamiz. Qolaversa, eng so`nggi xabarlarni ingliz tilidagi maqolalardan o`qiy olamiz;*
- 4) Ingliz tilida hozir butun dunyoga gapiryapti. Demak, istagan joyga borib, sizni tushunmay qolishlaridan xavotir olmasangiz ham bo`laveradi ☺;*
- 5) Yana bir zo`r tomoni – bu juda qo`lmaqom. Maqtanish uchun ajoyib bir usul. O`zingizni ko`rsatishning eng zo`r yo`li;*
- 6) Tasavvur qiling, ishga kirishingiz kerak. Bu ishga bir qancha odam anketa topshirgan. Siz ingliz tilini bilasiz, oliy ma`lumotlisiz, qolganlar esa oliy ma`lumotliyu, ingliz tilini bilishmaydi. Endi o`ylab ko`ring, kimni ishga kirish ehtimoli yuqori?*

Xullas, ingliz tilini o`rganish foyda bersa beradiki, ziyon qilmaydi. Ushbu qo`llanma til o`rganishning eng zo`r uslublaridan biri. Qo`llanma

orqali uch oy ichida ingliz tilida bimalol suhbatlashish, yozish, o`qish va tushunish ko`nikmalariga ega bo`lasiz.

Meta-ta`lim

Meta-ta`lim o`tgan asrimizning 50 yillarida Yevropada paydo bo`lgan. Aslini olganda meta-ta`lim qadim davrlardan buyon mavjud, lekin u hozirgidek nom qozonmagandi. Meta-ta`limni – ta`lim tizimidagi yangilik sifatida 50 yillarida tan olishdi.

Meta so`zi lotin tilidan olinganda, o`zbek tiliga tarjima qilinganda “yordamchi” degan ma`noni anglatadi.

Ushbu so`zning ma`nosidan tushunarli bo`lsa kerak, meta-ta`lim ta`lim ayni qaysidir turi bilan shug`ullanmaydi, ya`ni ushbu ta`lim turi shunchaki ta`lim jarayonini tezlashtirishga asoslangan.

Hozirda meta-ta`lim texnologiyalari dunyodagi barcha ta`lim texnologiyalari ichida 1 o`rinni egallaydi. Meta-ta`lim hozirda Yevropaning eng rivojlangan davlatlarida (Buyuk Britaniya, Fransiya, Germaniya, Italiya, Ispaniya va h.k.) hamda AQShda keng rivojlangan va rivojlanib bormoqda. Osiyo davlatlari esa bu sohada oqsab qolmoqda, faqatgina Janubiy Koreya, Xitoyning ayrim regionlari hamda Yaponiya davlatlariga ushbu yo`nalish endi-endi kirib kelmoqda. O`rta Osiyoga hali meta-ta`lim kirib kelmadi. Bu degani O`zbekistonda meta-ta`lim ilk bor Toshkent shahrida o`z qanotlarini yozishni boshladi.

Meta-ta`limning asosiy maqsadlari:

- 1) Ta`lim tizimini eskilik sarqitidan zamonaviy holatga olib chiqish;
- 2) Ta`lim samaradorligini oshirish;
- 3) **Ta`lim jarayonini tezlashtirish.**

Hozirda meta-texnologiyalari barcha fanlar, qolaversa barcha sohalar uchun ishlab chiqilgan. Bizda ilk bor meta-ta`lim ingliz tilini o`rganish sohasidan boshlandi, ya`ni biz boshladik.

Buning sababi – hozirda chet tillarini o`rganish urf bo`ldi, qolaversa O`zbekiston jahon hamjamiyati ichida o`z obro`si hamda o`ziga yarasha hamkorlariga ega, shu bois hozirda chet tillarini biladigan mutahassislarga talab juda oshib ketdi.

Endi eng qizig`i, meta-texnologiyalari yordamida siz ta`lim jarayoningizni 30 baravariga oshirishingiz mumkin. Misol, siz repetitor yo biron o`quv markazida inglis tilini taxminan 1 yil ichida o`rganasiz. Ushbu texnologiyalar yordamida, siz atiga 2 oy ichida o`rganib olishingiz mumkin, qolaversa natijangiz 1yillik ta`limingizdan yuqori bo`ladi. Matematikani 3 hafta ichida o`rganish mumkin va h.k. Qolganlari hozircha sir!!!

Meta-ta`limning bo`limlari:

- 1) Tillar uchun maxsus texnologiyalar;
- 2) Mnemonika (superxotira)ga ega bo`lish sirlari;
- 3) Tez va sifatli o`qish san`ati (1 daqiqada – 700 – 800 ta so`zgacha olib boorish mumkin);
- 4) Ma`lumot bilan ishlash, tushunish va uni esda qoldirish texnologiyalari.

Meta-ta`limni tasavvuran tushunishingiz uchun, sizga bir metafora keltirib o`taman.

Tasavvur qiling, marafon barcha yuguryapti. Kimdir tez, kimdir ma`lum bir sabablarga ko`ra sekin. Marra aniq, hamma bor kuchi bilan marra sari intilyapti. Siz bo`lsa mashinada ketyapsiz. Xo`sh, nima deb o`ylaysiz, kim birinchi bo`lib yetib boradi. Albatta siz. Chunki sizda texnika bor. Maxsus algoritm hamda texnologiyalar bilan va texnikasiz standart ravishda o`rganishning o`rtasidagi farq shunda. Texnologiyalar yordamida siz 95% ustunlikka ega bo`lasiz.

Tilni o`rganishga oid foydali maslahatlar (albatta o`qib chiqing!)

Jarayon

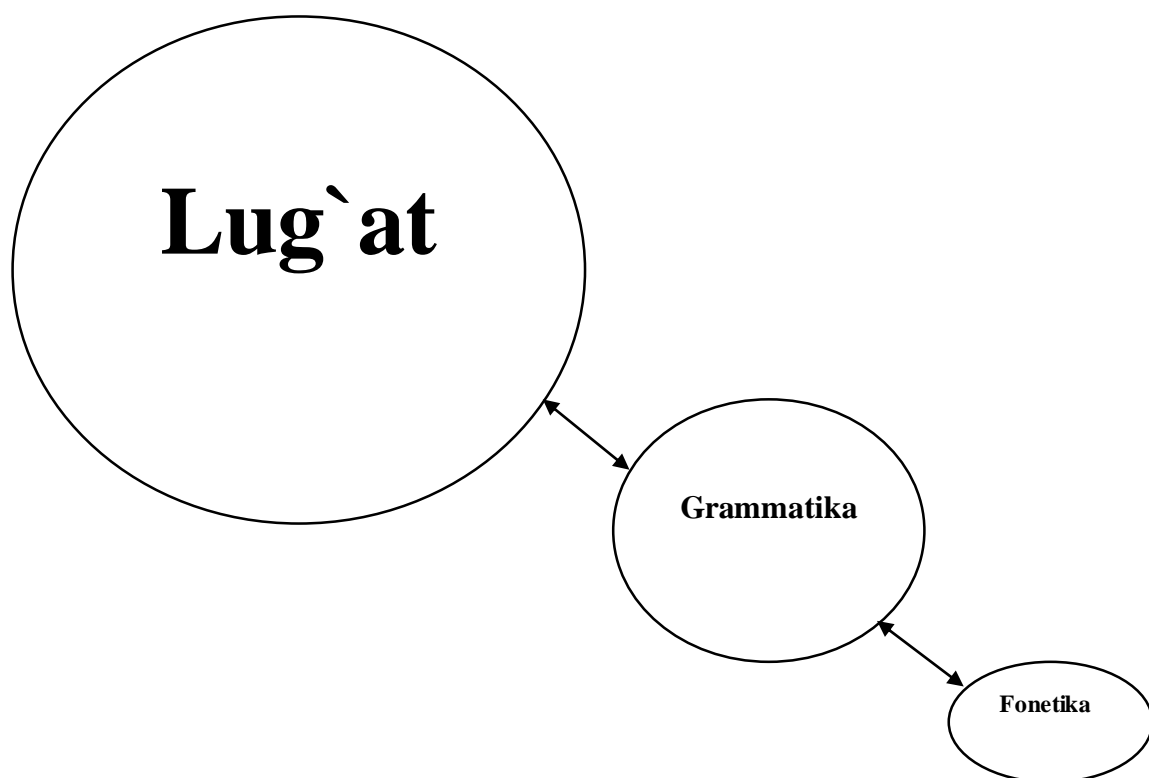
O`quv qo`llanmani bitta o`zingiz o`qib-o`rgansangiz ham bo`laveradi, ammo chin yurakdan maslahat bergan bo`lardim, tilni jamoa bo`lib o`rganing. Chunki, avvalambor o`rtada raqobat muhiti uyg`onadi. Kim kimdan o`tadi o`yinini o`ynaysiz, qolaversa g`urur boshqalardan qolib ketishingizga yo`l qo`ymaydi. Yana ko`pchilik bo`lib o`rgansangiz, bilmaganingizni bilib olasiz, boshqalarga o`rgatish orqali bilimlarni mustahkamlaysiz, bundan tashqari yaxshigina motivatsiya bo`lib, xizmat qilishi ham mumkin.

Eng muhimi barcha vazifalarni to`liq bajaring. Vizual xotira bilan ishlash kerak deyildimi, uyalmasdan, erinmasdan ishlash kerak. Qolaversa, birinchi bosqichda eng muhimi qaytarishlar. Soatlab krossvord yechib o`tirish yoki qiyindan qiyin masalalar ustida bosh qotirishga hojat yo`q. ***Til o`rganish jarayoni qulay hamda maza bo`lishi kerak.*** Aks holda hammasi teskarisiga ketadi. Barcha strukturalar beshta barmoqni tushuntirgandek tushuntirib qo`yilgan. Ortiqcha zo`riqishlarga hojat yo`q. Shunchaki, kuniga uch-to`rt mahal vaqt topganingizda, avtobusdami, metrodami yoki tushlikka chiqqaningizdami, daftaringizni sekin ochib strukturalarni 5-10 daqiqa davomida bir necha bor takrorlasangiz yetarli.

Miyamiz vaqti-vaqti bilan qaytarilgan narsalarni odatiy bo`lishi kerakdek yozib oladi hamda uni keyingi safar o`zi avtomatik tarzda qaytaradi. Bizning maqsadimiz ham shu – strukturalarni avtomatizm darajasiga olib chiqish.

Endi keyingi bosqich – bu lug`at bilan ishlash. So`z yodlashning eng zo`r yo`llarini taqdim etib qo`yganmiz. To`g`risini aytganda, ***til o`rganish jarayonida 95% vaqtingiz yangi so`zlarni yodlashga qaratilgan bo`ladi.***

Tilni asosan uch narsa tashkil etadi, ularni sanab o`taman:



Koʻrib tuganingizdek, lugʻat eng katta oʻrinni egallaydi. Agar soʻz boyligi yetarli boʻlmasa, tilda na gapirib boʻladi, na yozib, na oʻqib boʻladi. Mayli, bu muhim emas. Muhim ishlar bilan shugʻullanamiz!!!

Diqqat, savol: *Siz soʻzlarni qanday yodlaysiz?*

Shoshmangchi, oʻzim javob berishga harakat qilaman. 40-50ta soʻzni olasiz. Uzur, avvalo, daftarni olib, uni uchga boʻlib olasiz, birinchi qatorga inglizcha soʻzlarni, ikkinchisiga oʻzbekchasini, uchinchisiga oʻqilishini yozib chiqasiz. Shu jarayonni oʻzida ancha charchaysiz.

Keyingi bosqich bundan ham qiyin. Avvaliga oʻntasini qaytaraverib, qaytaraverib miyangizni zoʻriqtirasiz. Soʻng birma-bir oʻzingizdan soʻrab chiqasiz. Xullas, shunga oʻxshash bemazagarchilik bilan shugʻullanib, miyangizni adoyi-tamom qilasiz.

Agar shu uslubda soʻz yodlagan holingizda ham bir soat oʻtar-oʻtmas barcha soʻzlar esdan chiqib ketib boʻladi. Chunki, bizni maktabdan shunga oʻrgatib qoʻyishgan. Imtihon uchun kechquruni

bilan qaytarib chiqib yodlab olamizda, o`qituvchimizga borib aytib berib, beshni olgach, barcha bilganlarimizni unutib yuboramiz. Zarari yo`q, buni **O`QUVCHILAR** xotirasi, deb atashadi.

Aslida siz o`ylaganingizdan ko`prog`iga qodirsiz. Shunchaki biz miyamizning boyliklaridan noto`g`ri foydalanamiz.

Keling, oz-moz miya haqida gaplashamiz. Eshitgan bo`lsangiz kerak, miyamiz ikki qismga bo`lingan: chap va o`ng qismlarga.

Chap qism asosan mantiqiy mulohazalar, hisob-kitoblar, raqamlar, matnlar, xullas shunga o`xshash narsalarni eslab qolishga mo`ljallangan. Afsuski, chap qismimiz atiga 10% eslab qolish qobiliyatiga ega xolos, aziz buyuk xotira egalari!!!

O`ng taraf esa beshta his-tuyg`u organlari – ko`rish, eshitish, ta`m bilish, hid sezish hamda silash xotiralariga javob beradi. Aniqrog`i, o`ng taraf his-tuyg`ularga javob beradi. Va qizig`i shundaki, o`ng taraf ma`lumotni 90% eslab qola olar ekan. Dahshatli raqamlar shunday emasmi?

Nega yosh bolalar, ya`ni bog`cha yoshidagi bolalarni xotirasi zo`r bo`ladi? Sababi ular miyani o`ng tarafi bilan eslab qolishadi, aziz katta bo`lib qolgan o`quvchilar! Maktabga kirishlari bilan esa tabiatning bebaho tortig`i hisoblangan buyuk xotiradan ayrilib, matnli xotiraga o`tib qolishadi. Ana sizga ari uyasi! Demak, quyon ini tagida nima yashiringan ekan? Mayli bu muhim emas. Keyin aniqlaymiz...

Baxtingizga, bizda so`zlarni eslab qolish bo`yicha, o`ng tarafdin foydalanish bo`yicha maxsus qoidalar va oson yo`llar mavjud, azizlar!!!

Kitobning ikkinchi qismida lug`atimizni boyitishning eng ajoyib hamda betakror yo`llarini ko`rsatib beraman.

Xo`sh, endi keyingi masalaga o`tsak. Siz deylik haftasiga qaytarib-qaytarib yodlash ko`nikmasi orqali 100-200ta so`zni yodlab olarsiz, shunda ham ularning yarmidan ko`pi hech qancha vaqt o`tmay

esdan chiqib ketadi. Azizlar, nima qilish kerak? Qayg`urishga hojat yo`q, hammasi zo`r bo`ladi.

Bizning texnikamizga ko`ra soatiga 100ta so`zni yodlab ola olasiz. Tasavvur qiling 1 soat = 100 so`z bo`lsa, demak 10 soat ichida 1000 ta so`z, bu fantastika!!!

Statistikaga biroz murojaat qilamiz.

- 140ta so`z odatiy turmush va oddiy holatlarda suhbat qurish uchun yetarli;
- 800ta so`z chet davlatida sayohat qilib, mahalliy aholi bilan biroz uyog`dan-buyog`dan suhbatlashishga kifoya;
- 2000 – 3000ta so`z – bu Oliy ta`lim muassasasiga kirish uchun juda yetarli, qolaversa erkin suhbatlashish, gapni tushunish, kitoblarni o`qiy olish sizga cho`t bo`lmay qoladi;
- 4000 – 6000 ta so`z bilan siz o`zingizni professional, deb hisoblab, bemalol o`qituvchilik faoliyati bilan shug`ullanishingiz mumkin;
- 10.000 ta so`z esa ilmiy kitoblar hamda inson o`zini bemalol o`sha davlat fuqarosidek his qilishi uchun kifoyadan ham ziyoda!!!

Shunday ekan, lug`at boyligi ko`p narsani hal qiladi, deb qo`rqmasdan aytishim mumkin.

Qolaversa, texnika tekshirib ko`rilgan. Agar qunt qilsangiz kuniga 1000ta so`z yodlab olishingiz ham mumkin, xursand qiladigan joyi so`zlarni 10 oy o`tgach ham unutib qo`ymaysiz. Ular sizni bir umrga yodingizda qoladi.

Agar juda shoshmayotgan bo`lsangiz, kuniga 30-60 daqiqa o`tirib lug`at bilan ishlasangiz, bu 100ta so`zni yodlab olish uchun kifoya. Natijalar 85 – 97%ni tashkil qiladi, ya`ni xavotirga hojat yo`q!

Agar kuniga 100tadan so`z yodlasangiz, oyiga 3000 so`z boyligiga ega bo`lasiz. Bu esa Oliy ta`lim muassasiga kirish uchun yetarli.

Maslahatim, shubha-gumonlarni chetga surib, harakatga kirishing.

Endi grammatika bilan shug`ullanamiz. Grammatikani zo`rlab o`rganib olish uchun uchinchi qismda maxsus patternlar ishlab chiqdik. Patternlar bilan qattiq shug`ullaning, ular sizga Grammatik avtomatizmni ta`minlaydi. Ular bilan ishlashni o`sha qismda to`liq tushuntirib beraman.

Endi og`zaki suhbatga kelsak. To`g`risi, men oddiy kitobman, tilim-zabonim yo`q, siz bilan suhbat qura olmayman. Shunday ekan, komanda bilan birga ishlab suhbat quringlar.

Sizga katta sirni ochaman, to`g`risi bu sir uchun sizdan katta pul olishim kerak ediyu aslida, mayli sizga tekinga hadya etaman.

Buyuk sir: **GAPIRISHNI O`RGANISHNING ENG ZO`R YO`LI – BU GAPIRISH!!!**

Do`stlaringizni yig`ing yoki albatta bitta guruh to`plab, ular bilan birga turli xil mavzularda suhbatlashing. Bu faqat va faqat foyda keltiradi.

Endi tushunish masalasiga kelsak. Gapni tushunish – tilning eng muhim aspektlaridan biri. Qizig`i shundaki, ko`pchilik negadir bunga yetarlicha e`tibor qaratmaydi. Tushunish masalasi ham yaxshigina fokusga muhtoj.

Eng zo`r yechim – bu filmlar!

Ingliz tilida filmlar tomosha qiling – bu tushunish tezligini oshiradi. Iloji bo`lsa, subtitrlarsiz ko`ring, chunki miyamiz dangasa. Ikkita yo`l turgan bo`lsa, u eng oson va eng qulayini tanlaydi. Ko`z oldida so`zlarni tarjimasi hamda qulog`ida chet tilidagi so`zlar bo`lsa, hech ikkilanmay “mehnatsevar” miyamiz birinchi yo`lni tanlaydi.

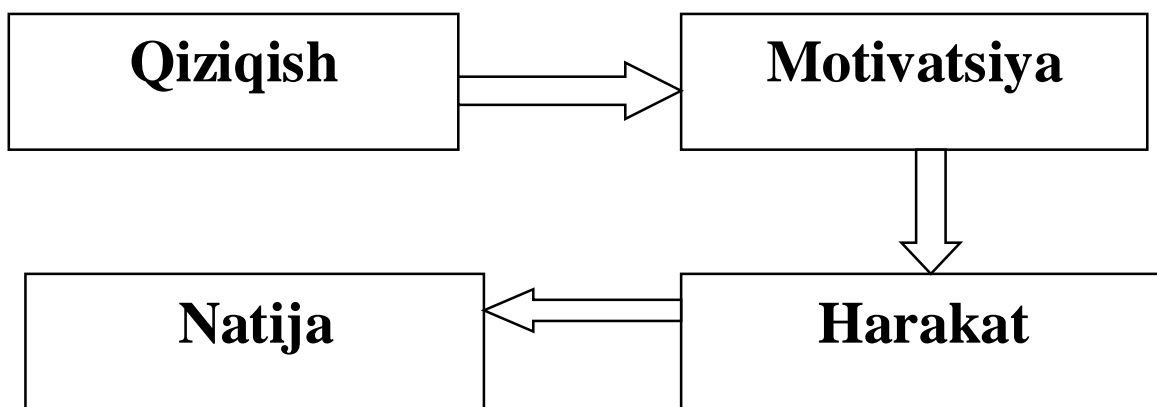
Agar so`zlarni tushunishda qiyinchilik yuzaga kelayotgan bo`lsa, filmning skriptini, ya`ni ssenariysini matn shaklidagisini olingda o`qib chiqing. Avvaliga birinchi betni o`qing, agar unda tushunarsiz so`zlar bo`lsa barchasini flomaster yo marker bilan o`chirib chiqing. Gapga e`tibor bering, o`chirib chiqing deyapman, tagiga chizib qo`ying deganim yo`q!

Matn mazmunini tushunib soʻzlarni sizga taqdim etgan soʻz yodlash uslublari orqali yod oling, ana undan keyin filmni koʻrishga kirishing, ana shunda iymonim komilki, sizda hech qanday qiyinchilik boʻlmaydi. Filmni koʻrish jarayonida fokusiz yangi soʻzlarda yoki gaplar mazmunida emas, film mazmunida boʻladi. Ham yangi soʻzlarni oʻrganib olasiz, ham filmdan yaxshigina emotsiyalar olishga ulgurasiz.

Jarayon bilan qisqacha tanishib chiqdik, agar muammo va savollar boʻlsa, men hamisha yodamga tayyorman!!!

Motivatsiya

Motivatsiya til oʻrganishda ham, biron ishni boshlaganda ham eng muhim unsurlardan biri, desak oʻylaymanki, xato qilmagan boʻlaman. Motivatsiyani toʻliq tushunish uchun qisqagina vizual tushuntirish hadya etaman.

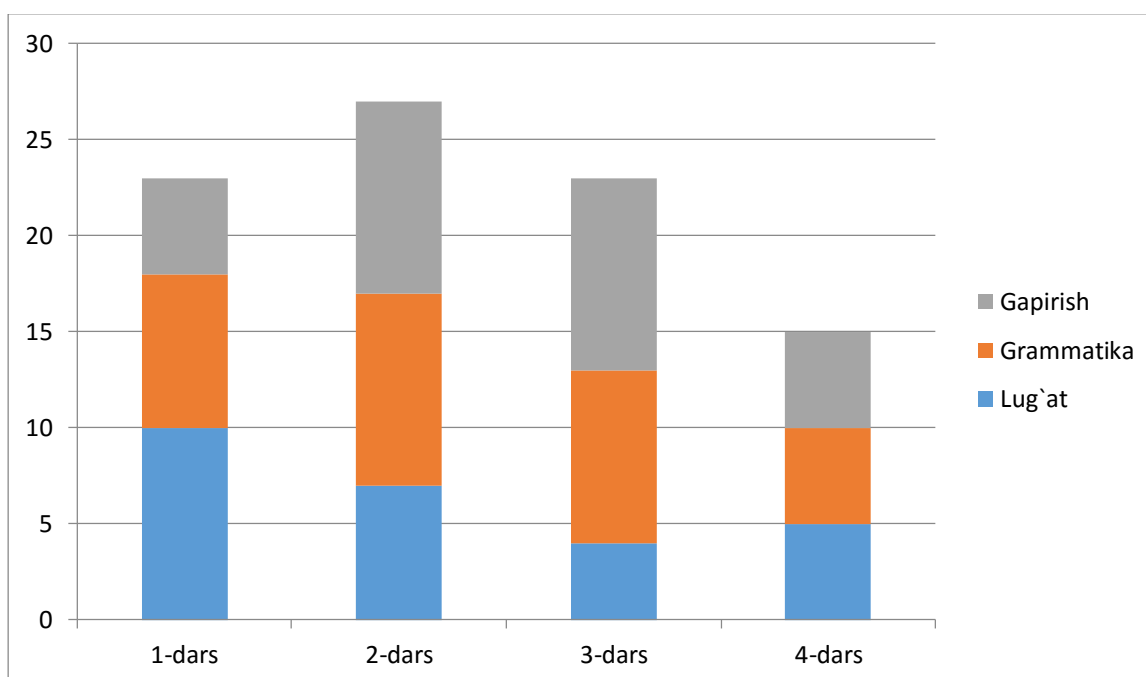


Fikrimcha, ortigʻi bilan tushunarli boʻldi. Koʻrib turibsizki, motivatsiyasiz uzoqqa borolmaysiz.

Baxtingizga motivatsiyani uygʻotish uslublari bilan tanishtiruvchi mendek doʻstingiz bor.

Avvalo, maqsadlarni aniq ishlab chiqing. Tilni nega o`rganishingiz kerak, qancha muddat ichida o`rganib bo`lishingizni belgilab oling. Maqsadsiz o`rganishga kirishmang. Maqsadsiz harakat xuddi boradigan joyni manzilini bilmay yo`lga chiqishga o`xshaydi. Adashib-uloqib yuraverasizu, ammo hech biron yerga qo`nolmaysiz.

Keyingi masala – diagramma. Albatta diagramma bo`lishi shart. Bugunoq bitta A2 oq qog`oz olingda, ko`zga ko`rinadigan joyga ilib qo`ying. Hamda har kun erishgan natijalaringizni foizlar ko`rinishida hisoblab boring. Diagramma quyidagicha qiyofaga ega bo`ladi.



Bu insonga qandaydir boshqacha ruh bag`ishlaydi. Ta`lim olish jarayonini ham ancha qiziqroq qiladi, kattagina energiya bilan ham ta`minlaydi. Bu ikkinchi maslahat edi.

Endi uchinchi masala. Bu juda muhim. Har bir o`sis va ajoyib natija uchun o`zingizni taqdirlang. Qo`pol tuyulishi mumkin, ammo inson ham xuddi hayvon tarbiyalanganidek tarbiyalanadi.

Biron ishni yaxshi bajarsa uni taqdirlash kerak. Mukofot – bu eng zo`r motivatsiya. Olimpiadalar, musobaqalar nega o`tkazilishi haqida eslang? Qobiliatlilar uchun bu faqat motivatsiya. Mukofot uchun barcha harakatga keladi.

Organizmga bir marta qilgan ishi uchun mukofot bersangiz, keyingi safar organizm hatto sizi undaydi dars qilishga, azizlar. Buni bir sinab ko`ring.

Har bir natija uchun o`zingizni maqtang. Maqtang, maqtang, maqtang!!! Siz bunga loyiqsiz. Maqtov ham ajoyib motivatsiya. Ayniqsa maqtovni o`zingizdan, eng yaqin kishingizdan eshitsangiz. Do`stim, ushbu kitobni ochib o`qiyapsizmi, demak siz chinakam o`qiyman, izlanaman, bu hayotda nimagadir erishaman, deydiyan mehnatkash inson ekansiz. Sizga qoilman. Xo`sh, qanday motivatsiya yoqdimi?

Endi yana uchta maslahat beraman, agar ishonsangiz, ular sizga foyda beradi, ishonmasangiz, hech narsa qilmaydi.

Xullas, tortishish qonuni haqida eshitgan bo`lsangiz kerak. Xayollar haqiqatga aylanadi. Tortishish qonunini ishlatish orqali o`rganish jarayonini yanada tezlashtirishimiz mumkin.

Buning uchun avvalo ertalab va kechqurun 20 daqiqa davomida o`zingizni tilni o`rganib olganingizni tasavvur etishingiz kerak. Xuddi hozirgina til o`rganishni tugatdingiz, bir qancha do`stlaringiz yoxud yaqinlaringiz davrasida ingliz tilida sayrab, maqtanyapsiz. Hamma sizga qoil qolyapti. Bu naqadar ehtirosli!!!

Navbatdagi vazifa bugunoq bajarilishi lozim. Hoziroq biron qahvaxona yoki restoranga borib, do`stlaringiz bilan tilni o`rganib bo`lganingizni nishonlang. Tasavvur qiling, bugun tilni o`rganishni boshlaganingizga 3 oy bo`ldi. Bemalol ingliz tilida gapiryapsiz. Do`stlaringiz sizni tabriklasin, o`zingizni o`zingiz ham tabriklang. Nishonlanglar, zavqlaninglar. Bu nega kerak?

Bu miyani aldashning yaxshi yo`llaridan biri. Miyamiz yangi vazifaga kirishsa, negadir uni o`xshash yo o`xshamay qo`lishidan qattiq qo`rqadi, qiynaladi, ko`nikish bobida azoblanadi, axir u dangasa-ku!

Agar u o`rganib bo`lganini his qilsa, demak hayajon ham, qo`rquv ham bo`lmaydi. Qiynalishiga ham hojat yo`q. Barcha jarayon silliq o`tadi.

Uchinchi vazifa – bu affirmatsiyalar. Yoshligimizda bizning miyamizga **til o`rganish qiyin** kabi fikrni quyib qo`yishadi. Yoki

bunday fikrga bir qancha mag`lubiyatlar tufayli kelib qolamiz. Bu esa ichki blok, ya`ni qisilish paydo qiladi. Billsangiz, ruhiy blok – eng yomon narsa. Blokdan hamda komplekslardan qutulish uchun ongimizga yangi dastur yasashimiz kerak. Buning eng zo`r yo`li – bu affirmatsiyalar. Affirmatsiyalar – bu ijobiy iboralar.

“Til o`rganish oson. Men tilni maza qilib, tez va oson o`rganyappan” mantarasini kuniga uch-to`rt mahal ichingizda yo tashqingizda qaytarib yuring. Bu blokni yechishga yordam beradi.

Ko`pchiligimiz so`nggi paytlarda dangasa bo`lib ketyapmiz? Chunki hammayoq tayyor, kirni mashina yuvadi, yurish ham shart emas, tayyor nogironlar uchun maxsus mashinalar bor, idishni ham kir yuvadi, ovqat ham tayyorlash shart emas, borasiz, yeysiz, yotasiz, uxlaysiz. Bu hayotda yashash ham shart emas, emotsiyalarni ham sun`iy ravishda olyapmiz. Televizor bor-ku, yashashdan na hojat?

Bizning o`rnimizga aktyorlar yig`lashadi, bizning o`rnimizga aktyorlar sevishadi, ishlashadi, kulishadi, xullas yashashadi. Biz qayerga yo`qolib qoldik?

Ko`pchilik fantaziyalar ummonida suzib yuradi. Fantaziyalar insonni osmonlarda uchirib yuradi. Har qanday insonda maqsad va orzu degan narsalar bor. Ammo negadir ularni ro`yobga chiqarish uchun qandaydir kuch yo`q, chamamda.

Rostdan kuch yo`qmikin? Balkim xohish yo`qdir. Energiya yetishmayotgandir? Unisi ham, bunisi ham emas, shunchaki biz o`z dangasaligimizni tan olgimiz kelmaydi. Ertaga, ertaga, deb Qor bobo bizga orzularimizni yaltiroq qog`ozga o`rab, qo`limizga keltirib berishini kutib yotaveramiz. Mana sizga oddiy odamning ahvoli!!!

Tadqiqotlar shuni ko`rsatyaptiki, sharoiti yaxshi oila farzandlari o`ta darajada dangasa, mehnat suymaydigan bo`lib chiqishyapti. Chunki nimaga ham intilish kerak? Axir hamma narsa hoziru-nozir bo`lsa. Sal sharoiti yomonroq oila farzandlari esa doimo mehnatda, harakatda. Chunki, ularda motivatsiya bor. Ularning energiyalari kundan-kunga oshadi, ko`zlaridan, oyoqlaridan o`t chaqnab turadi. Mana bizdan misol, barchamiz dangasamiz, motivatsiyasiz umuman harakat qilmaymiz. Chunki hech narsaga muhtojligimiz yo`q.

Motivatsiya sun'iy ravishda oshirish hisobiga sal o'zimizni o'nglab oldik. Shundoq bo'lsa ham to'lig'icha emas. Biz ham dangasa edik, ammo hech narsaga qaramay, xohish bo'lishi yo bo'lmasligiga qaramay mehnat qilishga o'rgandik. Bu albatta oson bo'lmadi, chunki qulaylik hududidan chiqish oson ish emas, juda katta energiya talab qiladi.

Endi motivatsiyani ilmiy tomondan, maxsus formulalar orqali ko'rib chiqamiz. Motivatsiya – bu benzin. Siz mashinasiz, motivatsiya esa benzin. Agar benzin bo'lmasa, siz harakatlanmaysiz, umuman harakatlanmaysiz.

Motivatsiya qachon paydo bo'ladi? Ayniqsa, nimanidir sotib olish borasida. Quyidagicha formula bor: $V > P$

V – bu Tovar, P – bu narx. Agar siz sotib olayotgan tovar narxidan ko'ra siz uchun qimmatliroq bo'lsa, siz uni sotib olasiz. Buni alternative tanlov deyishadi. Oddiyroq qilib tushuntiraman. Siz tasavvur qiling mashina sotib olmoqchisiz. Mashina 40 million turadi. Deylik, sizda shuncha pul bor. Pul sizda yetarli. Endi hisob-kitob qilasiz. Agar mashina sotib olsangiz, taksiga bo'lgan harajatlar qisqaradi, ammo benzin, ta'mirlash va h.k. singari chiqimlar paydo bo'ladi. Endi nima qilish kerak, sotib olaymi yo yo'qmi?

Navbatdagi masala shuni ko'ndalang holatda ko'rib chiqish. Agar mashina sotib olsak, emotsiyalar to'liqini ostida qolasiz. Hamma siz maqtaydi, hamma siz haqingizda gapiradi va shunga o'xshash itning akkillashiga o'xshagan narsalar yuz beradi.

Xullas, qaraysiz, narx arzimagan, ammo tovar qimmatli bo'lsa, siz uni sotib olasiz.

Universitetlar bilan ham xuddi shu ahvol. Repetitorga boryapsiz. Borishdan oldin o'ylaysiz, katta pul tikiyapman, ammo Universitetga kirib, o'qib, kattaroq lavozimda ishlasam, pullarimni chiqarib olaman, yaxshi, shunday homxayollar ta'sirida yashayverasiz.

Endi dars jarayonida motivatsiyadan qanday foydalanish to'g'risida so'zlab beraman. Motivatsiya o'z navbatida ikki turga bo'linadi: Jarayon va Natija.

Agar sizga Jarayon muhim bo'lsa, sizda doimo motivatsiya bo'ladi. Agar natija muhim bo'lsa, bu masala sal qiyinroq.

Yosh bolalar asosan jarayonga e'tibor qaratishadi. Agar dars jarayoni qiziqarli va maroqli bo'lsa, ular darsga qatnashishadi. Agar qiziq bo'lmasa, ularni urib bo'lsa ham o'qitilmaysiz.

Kattalar esa Natijaga asoslanishadi. Ularni jarayon bilan ishlari yo'q, muhimi natija, bo'ldi boshqa hech narsa kerak emas.

Bu yerda biroz ayyorlik ishlatishga to'g'ri keladi. Bolani motivatsiyasini qanday ko'tarish kerak? Avvalo unga birinchi darsdan qiyin vazifalar bermaslik kerak.

Yengil-yengil vazifalar bilan, asta-sekin qiyinlashtirib borish kerak. Nega? Javob juda oddiy. Tasavvur qiling, ikkimiz yana marafondamiz. Siz tekis yo'ldan meniki bilan bir xil benzinda ketyapsiz, men esa g'adir-budur yo'ldan ketyapman. Kimning benzini birinchi bo'lib tugaydi, siznikimi yo menikimi? Albatta, meniki-da!

Menimcha mohiyat tushunarli shunday emasmi? Bolani motivatsiyasi ham xuddi shunday. Agar bolani tezroq darsdan sovutmoqchi bo'lsangiz, unga ko'proq va qiyinroq vazifalar bering.

Endi kattalar motivatsiyasini ko'rib chiqamiz. Bu sal mushkul masala. Avval aytganimdek, ular natijaga asoslanishadi. Natijani ko'rsatmasangiz, ular uzoq vaqt o'qishmaydi. Endi qanday qilib natija ko'rsatish kerak? Ikki yo uch darsdan keyin imtihon o'tkazing, agar u imtihondan yaxshi o'tsa, o'z-o'zidan natijasini ko'rib, motivatsiyasi oshadi. Kattalarda xuddi shunday o'xshayaptimi, olg'a ketishadi, bitta o'xshamay qoldimi, motivatsiya darajasi tushib ketadi.

Nuqsonlar

Xafa bo'lmangu, ammo hech kim nuqsonlardan holi emas. Ba'zi bir nuqsonlar bor-ki, ular sizni til o'rganishingizda sizga katta halal berib qo'yadi. Xullas, toki u nuqsonlardan qutulmaguncha, nafaqat til masalasida, balki uncha-muncha boshqa sohalarda ham tuzuk-quruq natijalarga erisha olmaysiz. Hozir ulardan bir qanchasini sanab o'taman, nima qilish haqida esa o'zingiz o'ylab ko'rasiz.

1) Shoshqaloqlik – sizning qon-qoningizga singib ketgan nuqsonlar ichida eng dahshatlisi. Shoshilib, hech qachon hech narsaga erisha olmaysiz. Ko'pchiligimiz qaysidir bir ishga kirishsak, darrov miyamiz eng so'nggi nuqtagacha bo'lgan ssenariyni boplab tuzib qo'yadi. Agar hammasi o'sha ssenariy bo'yicha bo'lmasa, biz stressga tushib qolamiz. Eng yomoni shundaki, miyamiz hammasi tezroq, iloji bo'lsa hoziroq ro'y berishini xohlab qoladi. Mana shunda chinakam sinov boshlanadi. Sizga bitta rivoyat aytib beraman, xulosani o'zingiz chiqaring.

Mashhur bir olim hind rohiblaridan birining oldiga kelib, unga shogirdlikka tushmoqchiligini hamda rohiblik sirlarini to'lig'icha o'rganmoqchiligi haqida aytibdi.

- Ustoz, rohiblikning barcha sir-asrorlarini o'rganishimga qancha vaqt ketadi? – deb so'rasa, ustoz ko'zlarini chimirib:
- 5 yil – debdi. Olimning peshonasidan tutun chiqib ketay, debdi.
- Agar ikki baravar tezroq ishlasamchi, barcha mashqlarni ikki baravar ko'proq bajarsamchi? – deb so'raganida, ustoz:
- Unda 10 yil ketadi, - deb javob qilibdi. Olim hayron bo'lib:
- Agar yemay-ichmay, uxlamay, mehnat qilsamchi? – deb so'raganida, ustoz o'ylab ham o'tirmay:
- Roppa-rosa 15 yil ketadi, - deb javob beribdi. Shogird hayron bo'lib:
- Iye, nega mehnat qilganim sari muddat uzayib ketyapti? – deb so'raganida, ustoz:
- Sen qancha shoshganing sari, shuncha ishlar chala-chulpa ketaveradi. Uni boshqatdan boshlashga esa yana shuncha vaqt kerak. Unutma, shoshganing sari, ishing orqaga qarab ketaveradi. – deb javob bergan ekan.

2) Perfektsionizm – xato qilishdan qo'rqish. O'ylashimcha, bu kasallik barchaning boshida bor, ammo unutmasligimiz kerakki, biz mukammal

jonzotlar emasmiz. Har kim xato qiladi. Xatolardanda buyukroq ustozlar yo`q. Eng bebaho xazina – bu xatolardan chiqarilgan xulosalar. Gapirayotganda xato qilishdan qo`rqish – bu to`g`ri ma`noda ahmoqlik. Chinakam liderlar hech qachon xato qilishdan va bitta o`xshamay qolgan ishni boshqatdan boshlashdan qo`rqishmagan. Buning uchun Tomas Edisonning bitta lampochka ixtiro qilishda 10,000dan ortiq eksperimentlari muvaffaqiyatsiz tugaganiga nazar tashlash – ajoyib misol bo`la oladi, deb o`ylayman. Bu kabi sabr-toqat hammaga ham berilavermaydi. Aynan, shunday insonlar hamisha g`olib bo`lishadi. Xatolar – bizning do`stlarimiz, ularni xafa qilmang.

- 3) **Uyalish** – bu nuqson egalarini sal aqldan ozganroq, deb hisoblayman. Gapirishdan uyalish uyat-ku! Qanday qilib, gapirmasdan gapirishni o`rganish mumkin. Ko`pchilik noto`g`ri gapirib qo`yib, atrofdagilarning kulgusiga qolishdan qo`rqadi, chinakam ahmoqlik. Avvalo inson bilib tug`ilmaydi, qolaversa o`rganish jarayonida unda xato-kamchiliklar albatta bo`ladi. Ulardan uyalish emas, ular ustida ishlash kerak. Birinchidan, kamdan kam inson sizning ustringizdan kuladi, chunki ular ham bir paytlar sizdek oddiy o`quvchi bo`lgan hamda xatolar qilgan. Shu sabab, ular sizni tushunishadi. Endi agar kuladigan bo`lishsa, ularga qarab: “Sizlar bilib tug`ilganmisizlar yoki o`rganayotgan vaqtingizda xatolar bo`lmaganmi? Undan ko`ra, xatolarimni ko`rsatib beringlar, keyingi gal ularni qaytarmaslikka harakat qilaman” – deng. Tamom!!!

Maqsadlar

Maqsad qo`yish har bir ish boshidan ishning samaradorligini oshirish uchun eng muhim faktor hisoblanadi.

Bizning maqsadimiz, siz aziz vatandoshlarimizga, qo`ldan kelgancha kerakli xizmatlarni ko`rsatib, mehnatingizni yengillashtirish hamda natijalarga erishtirish. Eng asosiysi biz uchun – bu sizning natijalaringiz. Bu yerga har biringiz ma`lum bir maqsad hamda qandaydir natijaga erishish niyatida kelgansiz, shunday emasmi?

Shunday ekan, avval boshidan, bir kichik amaliyotni boshlaymiz. Barchamiz, bittadan oq qog`ozlarni olamizda, quyidagi savollarga javob beramiz:

1. Men ingliz tilini nega o'rganyapman?
2. Ingliz tili yordamida hayotimda qanday natijalarga erishmoqchiman?
3. Qancha so'z men uchun kifoya?
4. Ingliz tilini qaysi darajasigacha borsam men uchun kifoya?
5. Til menga aslida nega kerak?

Iloji boricha maqsadlaringizni to'liq bayon eting. Misol uchun, men falonchi univeristetga kirmoqchiman, shu sabab ingliz tilini o'rganyapman; yoki bo'lmasam men IELTS yoki TOEFL imtihonlarini topshirib chet eldagi falonchi oliy ta'lim muassasida o'qimoqchiman. Buning uchun men 3000ta so'z bilishim kerak yoki 5000ta so'z menga kifoya. Ingliz tilining Intermediate yoki Advanced darajasi menga yetarli. Til mening hayotimda, ishimda, qolaversa bolalarim bilan birga shug'ullanishda menga qo'l keladi va h.k.

Nega biz maqsadlarni oldindan belgilab olyapmiz? Maqsad – bu xuddi bir qaysidir manzilga o'xshaydi. Agar siz manzilni bilmasdan, yo'lga chiqadigan bo'lsangiz, manzilni u yerdan qidirasiz, bu yerdan qidirasiz, xullas ancha sarson bo'lasiz. Eng yomoni qimmatli vaqtingiz hamda mablag'ingiz isrof bo'ladi. Agar siz manzilni bilsangiz, bimalol o'sha manzilga eson-omon yetib olishingiz mumkin, yo'l boshchi yoki men haydovchi yordamida.

Axborotni qabul qilishda samaradorlikni oshirish

Samaradorlik masalasi hamisha bizni qiziqtirgan, shu bois bu masalaga atroflicha e'tibor qaratishingizni maslahat beraman. Ma'lum bir vaqt ichida misol siz 20% axborotga ega bo'lsangiz, biz o'sha vaqtda 80% axborotga ega bo'lishimiz mumkin, mana shuni samaradorlikni oshirish deyishadi.

Ammo bu galgi samaradorlikka oid ma'lumotlar yuk tashuvchilar, haydovchilar kabi kasb vakillari uchun emas. Ishi o'qish va axborot bilan ishlash bilan bog'liq bo'lgan insonlar uchun. O'quvchilar, ayniqsa bu sizga kerakli mavzu.

Maktablarda darslar 45 daqiqa davom etadi. Hech birimizga sir emaski, bu samaradorlikni hech ham oshirmaydi. Chunki so'nggi 15

daqiqqa ichida miya hech qanday axborot qabul qilmaydi. Har yarim soatda miya samaradorligi pasayadi va u umuman axborot qabul qilmay qo`yadi.

Birinchi o`n daqiqqa ichida esa miya xuddi shunday past samaradorlik bilan ishlaydi. Shu bois, malakali o`qituvchilar bu o`n daqiqqa davomida bolalar bilan biroz suhbatlashishi, uyga vazifani tekshirishi kerak. Ana undan keyin yangi ma`lumotlarni qabul qilishga bolakayning miyasi tayyor bo`ladi.

Endi ta`lim jarayonida qanday qilib samaradorlikni oshirish mumkin? Bu masala juda oddiy. Har yarim soatda 5 daqiqqa tanaffus qilasiz. So`ng yana yarim soat o`qiysiz, 5 daqiqqa dam olasiz. Iloji bo`lsa 30 daqiqaga budilnik qo`yib qo`ying.

Endi mana shu tanaffuslar vaqtida nima qilish keragi, nima qilmaslik kerakligi haqida gaplashamiz.

Bilamiz-ki, ko`pimizning axborot bilan ishlash jarayonimiz asosan kompyuter oldida bo`ladi. Bu vaqtda qon aylanishi sekinlashadi. Shu bois, qo`l gimnastikasi yoki ko`z gimnastikasi bilan shug`ullanish maqsadga muvofiqdir.

Qo`l gimnastikasi e`tiborni chalg`itadi, miyani dam oldiradi va samaradorlikni oshiradi. Ko`z gimnastikasi esa ko`z nurini asrab qolishga zamin yaratadi.

Qo`l gimnastikasiga quyidagi mashqlar kiradi: Bosh barmoqni ishqalaymiz, ikkala qo`lnikini ham. Va shu yo`sunda barcha barmoqlarni ishqalab chiqamiz. Xalqimizda boshing og`risa bosh barmoqni ishqala degan gap bor. Chunki aytishlaricha miyaga yetib boruvchi tomirlar bosh barmoqdan boshlanarkan.

So`ng bosh barmoqni zo`r qilib ko`rsatamiz – chap qo`lda, o`ng qo`l bilan esa to`pponcha qilamiz (ko`rsatkich barmoq yordamida). So`ng tezda almashtiramiz, chap qo`l to`pponcha, o`ng qo`l zo`rni ko`rsatadi. Shu mashqni tez qilishni o`rganish kerak.

Kaftlarni ishqalaymiz, ishqalaymiz, tez ishqalaymiz. So`ng yaxshilab qarsak chalib yuboramiz.

Ko`rsatkich va o`rta barmoqlar bilan to`pponcha yasang – bir qo`lingizda, ikkinchi qo`lingizda unga qarshi to`pponchani ya`ni nomsiz barmoq bilan, kichkina barmoqni qarating. So`ng tezda almashtirishni o`rganing. Bittadayoq bu o`xshamaydi, ammo yaxshigina samara beradi.

Ko`z gimnastikasi: ko`z qorachig`ini tepaga, pastga harakatlantiramiz, bu holatda bosh qimirlamasligi kerak, qosh ham. Qorachig` bilan doira yasaymiz, avval o`ng tomonga, so`ng chap tomonga. Bosh va qoshni qimirlatmagan holatda ko`z qorachig`i bilan u yon bu yonga qaraymiz.

Endi biroz quloqlarni ham massaj qilamiz. Faqat oxista massaj qiling, tag`in filnikidek uzun bo`lib ketmasin.

Ana endi mehatga tayyorsiz, o`qishda davom eting. Tekin maslahat uchun hech yo`q minnatdorchilik xatini yuborishingizni kutib qolamiz.

Repetitor va o`qituvchilarni qanday tanlash kerak?

Bu masala hammani qiynaydi. Qo`shimcha ko`nikmalar haqida ma`lumotlar hadya etmadim, chunki ular o`z bo`limlarida to`liq tushuntirib beriladi.

Yuqoridagi masalaga qaytsak. O`qituvchi va repetitorlar hayotimizda asosiy rollardan birini o`ynashadi. Ammo hamisha ham o`qituvchilarni to`g`ri tanlay olamizmi?

Barcha repetitorlar ham sifatli ta`lim bera olishadimi? Sifatsiz repetitorga borish – nafaqat cho`ntakka ziyon, balkim eng qimmatli narsangiz – vaqtingiz havoga uchib ketishi alam qilarli hodisa.

Shunday qilib, siz, aziz do`stlarimga, kamina repetitorlarni qanday tanlash haqida misollar bilan tushuntirib beraman.

Shaxsan o`zim matematikman. Ammo hech bir repetitorimni maqtay olmayman, chunki ular hozirda men qo`yadigan hech bir kriteriyalarga javob bera olishmagan. Kamdan-kam o`qituvchilar quyida sizga hadya etadigan uch kriteriyamga javob bera olishadi.

Sizga maslahat, agar repetitor tanlayotganingizda, o`qituvchi kriteriyalarning bariga javob bera olsa, unda uning qo`lida o`qing. Agar birortasiga ham yoki uchovsidan bittasiga javob berolmay qolsa, yaxshisi unda o`qimaganingiz ma`qul.

- 1) Avvalo o`qituvchi natijalarga erishgan bo`lishi kerak. Yaxshilab surishtiring, qancha o`quvchisi Universitetga kirgan, qanchasi kirolmagan. Agar uning o`zi o`qitgan o`quvchilardan surishtirsangiz, nur ustiga a`lo nur bo`lgan bo`lardi. Agar natijalari ajoyib bo`lsa, unda yaxshi o`qituvchi ekan;
- 2) O`qituvchi talabchan bo`lishi shart. Hozirda hech bir o`qituvchida aynan shu hislatni ko`rib bo`lmayapti. O`qituvchilar ikki xil bo`ladi. Birinchisi – natijaga qaragan bo`ladi, ikkinchisi – pulga qaragan bo`ladi. Natija va pul. Ba`zilari uchun faqat natija muhim, natija ko`rsatmaguncha tinchimaydi, boshqalari uchun esa faqat pul muhim. Endi ularni qanday ajratib olish mumkin. Natijaga asoslanadiganlari juda qimmat bo`ladi va to`lovni boshidan oladi. Misol uchun bizning Trening klubimiz ham shu qoidaga asoslanadi. Biz uchun muhimi natija. Agar o`quvchilarimiz natija ko`rsata olishmasa, ularga pullarini qaytarib beramiz. Pulni boshidan olishning sababi, pulini bergach, ayniqsa katta pul bergach ota-ona ham, bola ham o`qishga qattiq kirishishadi, bu qandaydir motivatsiya hadya etadi. Qolaversa, biz motivatsiya darajasini ko`rish uchun o`quvchilarni imtihon bilan olamiz. Agar imtihondan o`tishsa, qo`limizda o`qishadi. Agar o`tisholmasa, xayrlashamiz. Bundan tashqari, eng muhim qoida, toki birinchi darsni qilib kelmagunicha ikkinchi darsga qo`yilmaydi. Mana shu talabchanlik. Agar bolangiz dars qilib bormasa ham o`qituvchisi ikkinchi darsni o`tdimi, demak bu o`qituvchi to`g`ri ma`noda ahmoq ekan!!!! Boshqa gapim yo`q. Mana shu talabchanlik bo`lishi shart;
- 3) O`qituvchida texnologiya bo`lishi shart. Har qanday zo`r o`qituvchi qancha vaqt ichida qanday natijaga erisha olishingizni shundoq aytib bera oladi. O`qituvchi o`ziga ishongan bo`lishi kerak. Texnologiyasi

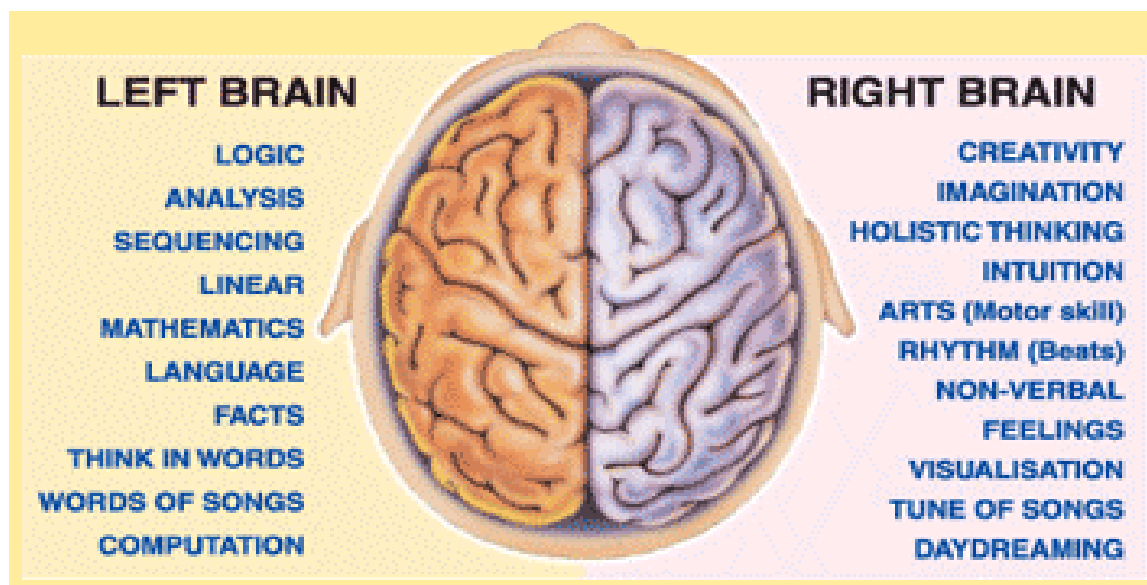
bor o`qituvchi bilan texnologiyasi yo`q o`qituvchining farqini aytib beraymi? Tasavvur qiling, marafon, siz va men yuguryapmiz. Men mashinadaman, siz esa oyoqlaringiz blan yuguryapsiz. Qay birimiz tezroq boramiz? Menimcha kamina tezroq yetib boradi, shunday emasmi??? Menimcha, tushundingiz.

1-bo`lim. Mnemonika asoslari. Vizual xotiramizni jonlantiramiz

Bugundan til sari ilk sayohatimizni boshlaymiz. Avvalo biz so`nib yotgan xotiramizni jonlantirishimiz kerak. Bu uncha qiyin emas, hatto qo`rqmasdan aytishim mumkin umuman qiyin emas. Birinchi bo`lib, sizlarga xotira haqida ma`lumot beraman.

G`alati tushuncha paydo bo`lishi mumkin, til o`rganishda xotirani kuchaytirishni nima keragi bor, degan. Javob juda oddiy, mustahkam poydevorsiz uy qurib bo`ladimi? Ming qavatli qilib qursangiz ham, qulab tushadi. Chunki poydevor juda katta ahamiyatga ega. Biron til yo fanni o`rganishda eng muhim tushunish hamda uni eslab qolish, shunday emasmi? Eslab qolish esa to`g`ridan to`g`ri xotira bilan bog`liq. Lekin negadir shu oddiy narsaga ko`pchilik e`tibor qaratmaydi. Ilk qiladigan ishimiz – xotirani kuchaytirish.

Birinchi bo`lib miyyani ishlash tempini oz-moz o`rganib chiqamiz. Miyyamiz ikki qismdan iborat.



Chap va o`ng. Chap qism asosan mantiqqa, o`ng qism emotsiyalarga javob beradi.

Chap qism matnli xotira hisoblanadi: turli xil so`zlar, matnlar, raqamlar, faktlar, analizlar va h.k.

O`ng qism emotsional xotira hisoblanadi: beshta his tuyg`u – ko`rish, eshitish, hid sezish, ta`m bilish va taktil xotira.

Chap qism 10% eslab qolish potensialiga ega. O`ng qism 90% ma`lumotni saqlab qolish potensialiga ega.

Chunki, bir o`ylab ko`ring, siz tasavvurlar orqali o`ylaysizmi yoki miyyangizda matnlar paydo bo`ladimi? Albatta tasavvurlar.

Tasavvur – 80% eslab qolish kuchiga ega. Qolgan his-tuyg`ular qolgan 10% bo`lishib oladi.

Nega yoshlikda bog`cha bolalarini xotirasi kuchli bo`ladi, deymiz? Chunki ular matnli xotiraga o`tishmagan, ular barcha axborot tasavvuran eslab qolishadi. Miyyani o`rtasi, ya`ni bog`lab turuvchi torgina yo`lakcha Corpus callosum deb nomlanadi. Miyyani ikki qismini bog`lash eng qiyin ish. Agar ikki qismdan foydalanib eslab qolish ko`nikmasiga ega bo`lsak, biz istagan ma`lumotimizni 100% eslab qolishimiz mumkin. Biz hozir aynan o`sha uxlab chang bosib yotgan xotirani tiriltirishimiz kerak.

Boshida qiyin bo`ladi albatta. Lekin har qanday inson uddalay oladi. Insonning o`ng qismini tiriltirish va xotirasini kuchaytirish uchun maxsus fan mavjud – Mnemonika fani. Bu sohani ko`pchilik biladi chamamda. Televizorlarda ikkita yigitlar chiqib o`z xotirasining kuchlarini ko`rsatadi, bu narsa hech kimga sir emas. Biz xotiramizni tiriltirish uchun 1tagina mashqning o`zi yetarli.

Mnemonika tarixdan barchamizga ma`lum. O`z davrida Siseron mnemonika haqida ko`plab ishlarni yozib qoldirib ketgan. Qadimgi Yunonistonda Mnemonika Xudosi bo`lgan. U xotira mabudi bo`lgan va shu sabab bu fanni uning nomiga atashgan.

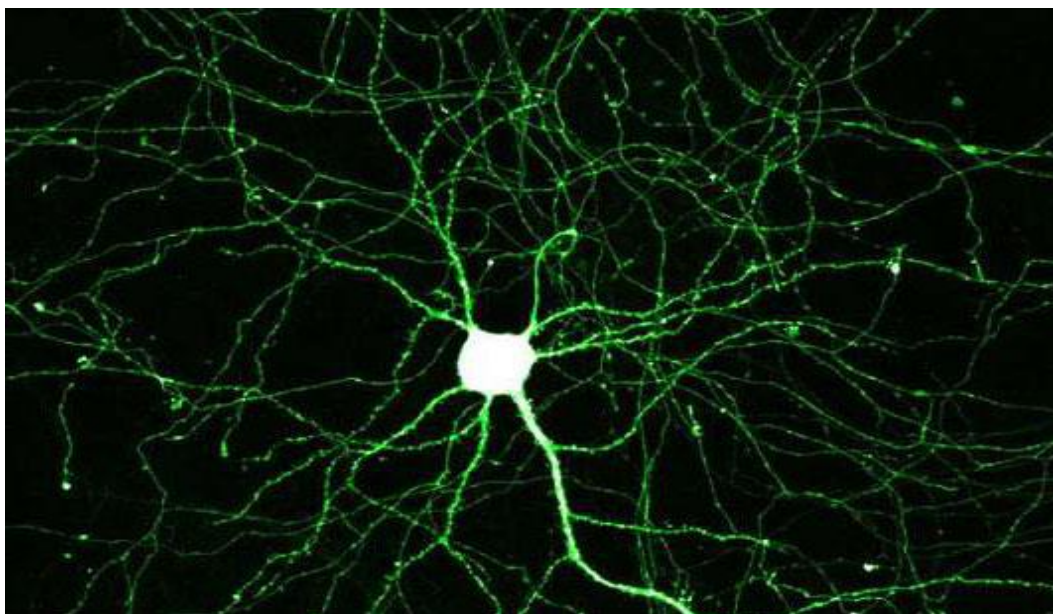
Endilikda sizga vazifa. Xotirangizni sinab ko`ramiz. Quyidagi 20ta so`zni yodlab, ketma-ket, bexato aytib ko`rishga harakat qiling.

1. **Banan;**
2. **Ruchka;**
3. **O`rmon;**
4. **Muzlatgich;**

5. **Gilam;**
6. **Oshpaz;**
7. **Osmon;**
8. **Yog`;**
9. **Mashina;**
10. **Stadion;**
11. **Bodring;**
12. **Ayiq;**
13. **Bulut;**
14. **Qulupnay;**
15. **Kompyuter;**
16. **Non;**
17. **Maktab;**
18. **Televizor;**
19. **Piyoz;**
20. **O`rdak.**

Ko`rib turibsiz, yodlab olish bilan bu ish juda qiyin. Ammo assosiasiyalar yordamida ularni yodlab olish juda oson. Shunchaki bitta so`zni keyingisiga ulab, hikoya tuzish kerak.

Miyamiz kichik-kichik neyronchalardan tashkil topgan. Ma`lumot miyyaga kelishi bilan neyronlar biri-biriga sinaps ya`ni bog`lovchilar orqali biri-biriga ma`lumotni uzatadi. Mnemonika aynan shunga asoslangan. Ya`ni birinchi axborotni ikkinchisi bilan bog`lash.



Hozir sizga qanday bog`laganimni ko`rsatib beraman. Banan ruchkada xat yozyapti, so`ng ruchka katta qilib ruchkani rasmini chizdi. O`rmon ichi muzlatgichlarga to`la. Muzlatgichni ochyapmiz ichi muzlab qolgan gilamlarga to`la. Gilamlarni qoqib tashlanganda, u yerdan juda ko`p oshpazlar yog`ilishni boshladi. Va birdan oshpazlar osmonga uchib chiqib ketib qoldi. So`ng osmonda ovqat pishirishgandi, yog`lar yerga tushib, mashinalarni bosib qola boshladi. So`ng mashinalar qayerga qochishini bilmay, stadiona yopirilib kirib keta boshlashdi. O`sha paytda stadiona bodringlar ayiqlarga qarshi futbol o`ynashayotgandi. Birdan ayiqlarning ostidan bulutlar paydo bo`lib osmonga uchirib keta boshlashdi. Ayiqlar u yerda qulupnay topib olib, qulupnay yeya boshlashdi. Qulupnaylar kompyuter o`ynab o`tirishgandi. Kompyuter ichida bo`lsa katta nonni rasmi bor edi. Birdan o`sha nonlarni maktablarga tarqata boshlashdi. Maktablar televizorda ko`rsatila boshlandi. Televizorni ko`rganlar, televizorga piyozlar ota boshlashdi. Piyoz televizorga tegishi bilan ichidan o`rdaklar otilib chiqa boshlashdi.

Ma`lumotlarni ulashni o`rgandik. Endi mustaqil ravishda o`zingiz shug`ullanib ko`rishingiz lozim. Demak, yana amaliyot. Men sizga yana 20ta so`z beraman. Siz shoshilmasdan ularni ulab ko`rasiz.

1. **Telefon;**
2. **Qovun;**
3. **Uy;**
4. **Quyon;**

5. Olma;
6. Mars sayyorasi;
7. Tog`;
8. Robot;
9. Ko`zoynak;
10. Uzum;
11. Oyna;
12. Kondisioner;
13. Bo`ri;
14. Yo`lbars;
15. Tuxum;
16. Yer;
17. Dala;
18. Poyezd;
19. Qalam;
20. Limon.

Muhim qoidalar:

1. Obrazlaringizni iloji boricha jonlantiring va katta hajmlarda tasavvur qiling;
2. Obrazlar harakatga kelsin;
3. Assosiatsiyalar fantastik va kulguli bo`lsin.

Mustaqil bajarish uchun mashqlar:

30ta so`z:

1. O`rik;
2. Sandiq;
3. Kosmonavt;
4. Tog`;
5. Poyezd;
6. Sigir;
7. Kalamush;
8. Ko`zoynak;
9. Qulupnay;
10. Televizor;
11. Raqamlar;

12. Shaftoli;
13. Rasm;
14. Baraban;
15. Stul;
16. Mars;
17. Xurmo;
18. Bozor;.
19. Gullar;
20. Matematika;
21. Qatig;
22. Yilpig`ich;
23. Ko`ylak;
24. Yulduzlar;
25. Samolyot;
26. Director;
27. Kasalxona;
28. Piyola;
29. Limon;
30. Musiqqa.

40ta so`z:

1. Muzlatgich;
2. Mushuk;
3. Shox;
4. Kolbasa;
5. Nemis;
6. Qasr;
7. Tez yordam;
8. Otlar;
9. Televizor;
10. Soqol;
11. Tilla tish;
12. Telefon trubkasi;
13. Diplomat;
14. O`g`ri;
15. Mo`ylab;
16. Aktrisa;
17. Mashina;

18. Chamadon;
19. Daryo;
20. Vaqt mashinasi;
21. Jinnixona;
22. Militsiya;
23. Eshik;
24. Ananas;
25. Multfilm;
26. Lift;
27. Qovurilgan baliq;
28. Cherkov;
29. Askarlar;
30. Kamalak;
31. Nayzalar;
32. Stakan;
33. Gilam;
34. Taxt;
35. Shahar;
36. Bo`ri;
37. Magazin;
38. Taqinchoqlar;
39. Tish doktori;
40. Kreslo.

50ta so`z:

1. Gips;
2. Kema;
3. Shlyapa;
4. Pistolet;
5. Pul;
6. Palto;
7. Bolg`a;
8. Qo`l;
9. Olma;
10. Restoran;
11. Osmon;
12. Qushlar;
13. Fil;

14. Sahro;
15. Cho`chqa;
16. Sharbat;
17. Banan;
18. Dollar;
19. Yo`lbars;
20. Hakker;
21. Kitob;
22. O`qituvchi;
23. Temir;
24. Palov;
25. Bedana;
26. Choyxona;
27. Texnologiya;
28. Kutubxona;
29. Orol;
30. Kosmos;
31. Miya;
32. Non;
33. Kalamush;
34. Pishloq;
35. Fotoapparat;
36. Ko`prik;
37. Til;
38. Qizlar;
39. Kabutar;
40. Gitara;
41. Universitet;
42. Pomidor;
43. Jarlik;
44. Eshak;
45. Devor;
46. Soch;
47. Qabr;
48. Yurak;
49. Dev;
50. Skripka.

Agar yoqqan bo`lsa, sizga yana bitta mashq o`rgatishim mumkin. Birinchi bo`lib, birinchi o`ntalik bilan shug`ullanamiz. Har bir raqamni ma`lum bir obrazga aylantirishimiz lozim. Men sizlarga o`zimning misollarimni chizib ko`rsataman. Bu shunchaki meniki, siz o`zingizning shaxsiy obrazlaringizni yasashingiz mumkin.

- 1 – stolba;
- 2 – oq qush;
- 3 – lab yoki ikkitalik iyyak;
- 4 – kema;
- 5 – o`roq;
- 6 – olcha yoki gilosni osilib turgani;
- 7 – bumerang;
- 8 – ko`zoynak;
- 9 – sharni uchib ketayotgani;
- 10 – bita va to`p.

Endi har bir raqam obrazini so`z obrazi bilan ulab chiqamiz. Misol 1 – osmon bo`lsa. Stolbani tasavvur qilamiz va osmon stolbani qamrab olganini tasavvur qilamiz. 2 – maktab bo`lsa, oq qush maktabda o`qiyotganini tasavvur qilamiz; 3 – maymun bo`lsa, maymunlar o`pishayotganini tasavvur qilamiz; 4 – sandiq bo`lsa, kemada sandiq suzib ketayotganini tasavvur qilamiz; 5 – kompyuter bo`lsa, o`roqda kompyuter osilib turganini tasavvur qilamiz; 6 – traktor bo`lsa, traktor atrofida olchalar osilib turganini tasavvur qilamiz; 7 – daraxt bo`lsa, boomerang daraxtni kesib ketayotganini tasavvur qilamiz; 8 – soat bo`lsa, ko`zoynakdan katta soat ko`rinib turganini tasavvur qilamiz; 9 – telefon bo`lsa, telefon sharga ilakishib qolib uchib ketayotganini tasavvur qilamiz; 10 – televizor bo`lsa, bita to`pni bir urib, televizorni sindirib tashlaganini tasavvur qilsak bo`ladi.

Endi navbatdagi 10talikka o`tsak ham bo`ladi. Bu yerda biz nafaqat obraz, balki tovushni ham ishlatib ko`ramiz. Har bir raqam uchun qofiyadosh so`z topamiz.

- 1 – kir;
- 2 – ikra, mikki;
- 3 – kuch;

- 4 – qurt;
- 5 – tesh;
- 6 – oltin;
- 7 – yetim;
- 8 – saksofon;
- 9 – to`ng`iz;
- 10 – to`n.

Hamma o`z obrazlarini yasaydi. Endi navbatdagi o`ntalik so`zni qanday eslab qolish mumkin. 11 – talaba bo`lsa, kir talabani tasavvur qilsak bo`ladi, 12 – stul bo`lsa, mikki maus stulda o`tirganini tasavvur qilib olamiz; 13 – shaftoli bo`lsa, bilakda shaftolini rasmini tasavvur qilishimiz mumkin, 14 – bolta bo`lsa, qurt katta boltani ko`tarib hamma yoqni chopayapti deymiz; 15 – pianino bo`lsa, drell bilan pianino teshib tashlab turganini tasavvur qilamiz; 16 – shkaf bo`lsa, shkaf oltinga aylanib qolganini tasavvur qilib olamiz; 17 – yer bo`lsa, butun Yer sayyorasini yetim bolalar bosib ketganini tasavvur qilsak bo`ladi; 18 – qush bo`lsa, qushlar saksofon chalib turganini tasavvur qilamiz; 19 – mashina bo`lsa, to`ng`iz mashina haydab ketib turganini tasavvur qilamiz; 20 – xona bo`lsa, butun xonaga to`nni qoqib qo`yishganini tasavvur qilamiz.

Quyidagi 20ta so`z bilan o`zingiz mustaqil ravishda mashq qilib ko`ring:

- 1. Ruchka;
- 2. Qalam;
- 3. Quyosh;
- 4. Sandiq;
- 5. Kompyuter;
- 6. Suv;
- 7. Uy;
- 8. Kitob;
- 9. Muz;
- 10. Tandır;
- 11. Hammom;
- 12. Stul;
- 13. Sevgi;
- 14. Mashina;
- 15. Samolyot;
- 16. Avtobus;

17. Qasr;
18. Magnitofon;
19. Go`sht;
20. Fil.

2-bo`lim. Fonetika

Tilni o`rganishdan avval biroz fonetika haqida gaplashamiz. Harflar va transkriptsiyani bilish tilni o`rganishda katta yengillik yaratib beradi. Ochig`ini aytganda, quyida sizga Xalqaro ravishda qabul qilingan transkriptsiyani taqdim etaman, ammo darslar davomida o`zimning transkripsion uslubimdan foydalanaman. Shunchaki, lug`at bilan ishlaganingizda kerak bo`ladi, deb transkriptsiyani ham berib o`tyapman.

{ } – bu transkriptsiya;

: - bu belgi unli tovushlardan keyin qo`llanilganda, harflar cho`zib o`qiladi.

Demak, unli tovushlar

{a} – a;

{Λ} – a;

{o} – o;

{ɔ} – o;

{u} – u;

{e} – e;

{æ} – e;

{Θ} – bu harf e, o va u harflarining o`rtasi.

Endi diftonglarni ko`rib chiqamiz

{ei} – ey;

{ai} – ay;

{oi} – oy;

{au} – au;

{ou} – ou;

{uΘ} – ua;

{iΘ} – ia;

{eΘ} – ea.

Undosh tovushlar

Ko`plab undosh tovushlar bizning lotin harflariga o`xshash. Misol uchun:

{b, d, f, g, h, k, l, m, n, p, r, s, t, v, z} Bularni qanday o`qilishini bilamiz.

Endi siz uchun yangi bo`lganlarini ko`rib chiqamiz.

{w} – v yoki uo o`qiladi;

{j} – y;

{Σ} – j faqat qattiqroq o`qiladi;

{dΣ} – j;

{θ} – tishni orasiga tilni uchini qo`yib s harfini aytsangiz, shu tovush jaranglaydi;

{ð} – xuddi shu, faqat endi z harfini aytasiz;

{ŋ} – bu esa ng tovushi;

{ζ} – sh tovushi;

{tζ} – ch tovushi.

Ana transkripsiyalarni ham o`rganib oldik. Endi ularning qo`llanilishiga ozgina izoh berib o`tamiz. Bilsangiz, inglís tilida so`zlar boshqacha yoziladi va butunlay boshqacha talaffuz qilinadi. Aynan talaffuz uchun bizga transkripsiyalar kerak bo`ladi.

Inglís tilida 26ta harf bor – 5ta unli va 20ta undosh, y harfi esa ham unli, ham undosh bo`lishi mumkin.

Alphabet

A a {ei}

B b {bi:}

C c {si:}

D d {di:}

E e {i:}

F f {ef}

G g {dΣi:}

H h {eitζ}

I i {ai}

J j {dΣei}

T t {ti:}

U u {ju:}

V v {vi:}

W w {dΛbl`ju:}

X x {iks}

Y y {wai}

Z z {zed}

K k {kei}
L l {el}
M m {em}
N n {en}
O o {ou}
P p {pi:}
Q q {kju:}
R r {a:}
S s {es}

Ingliz tilida o`qishni qiyin deb hisoblaysizmi? Unda bu kurs siz uchun. Fonetika kursini yakunlagach, siz ingliz tilidagi so`zlarni o`qish uncha qiyin emasligini tushunib yetasiz hamda “ingliz tilini o`rganish mushkul” nomli afsonani butunlay unutasiz.

Shunday qilib ishga! Avvalo, aniqlab olaylik, harf nima tovush nima?! Harf – bu grafik ko`rinish, tovush esa uni qanday aytish yo o`qish. Hozir barchasini ko`rib chiqamiz.

Ingliz tilidagi ko`plab undosh harflar va tovushlar lotinchadan kelgani bois ularning ko`pi bizga tanish. Bu harflar qanday yozilishsa, shunday o`qiladi.

Misol uchun:

B, D, F, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, R, S, T, V, W (UO), X (KS), Z

Qolgan harflarni ham ko`rib chiqamiz. Ular ham ko`pincha qanday yozilsa, shunday o`qiladi, faqat ba`zi bir istisnalar mavjud.

C [s] + E, I, Y

Ya`ni C harfidan keyin E, I, Y harflari ishlatilsa, ushbu harf [s] o`qiladi.

Misollar (M): circus (syorkus), cycle (saykl), city (siti), cellular (sellular), cedar (sidar), scent (ssent)

C [k] – qolgan holatlarda

M: Cat (ket), Cut (kat), crate (kreyt), crystal (kristel), cop (kop), critical (kritikel).

G [dʒ] + I, E, Y

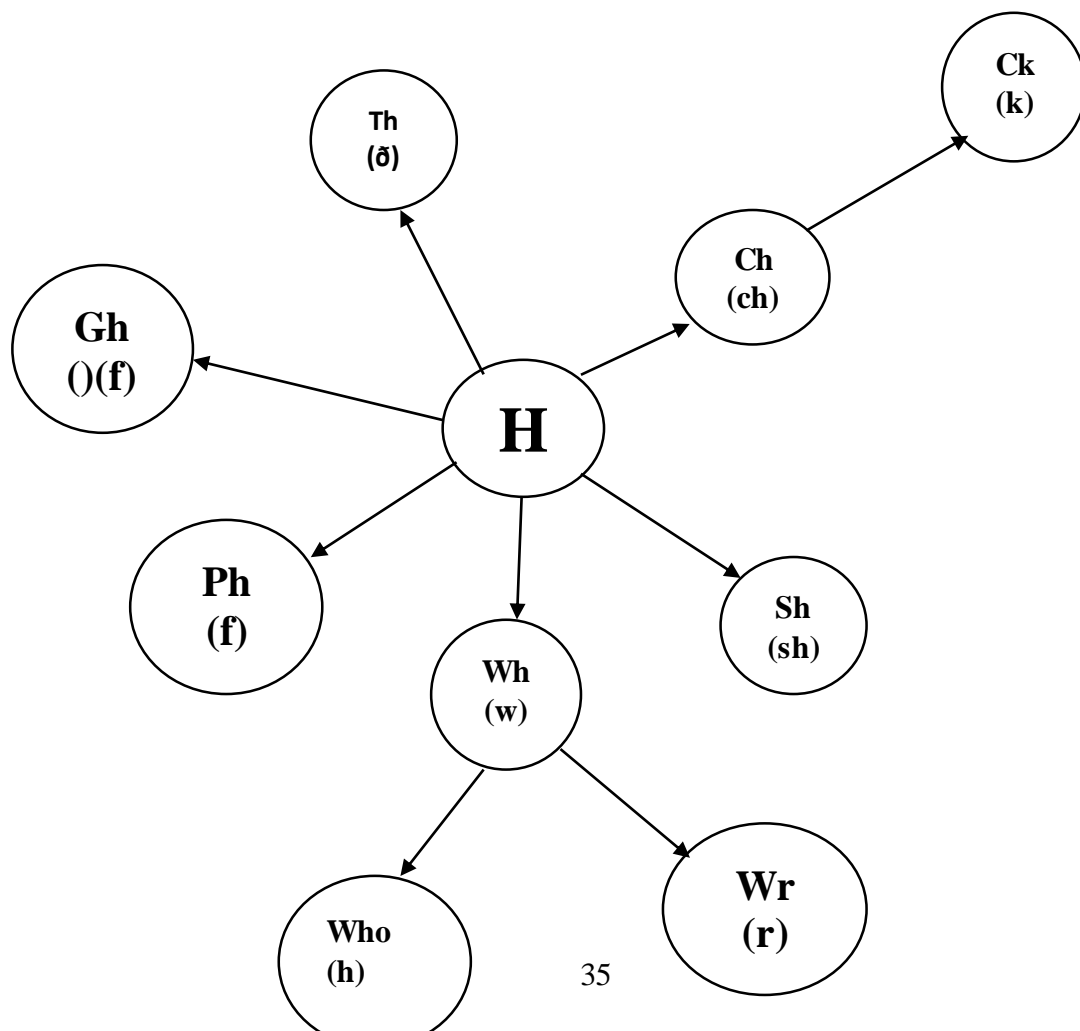
M: gentleman (jentlmen), gym (jim), gin (jin).

G [g] – qolgan holatlarda

M: dog (dog), glad (gled), grade (greyd), bag (beg)

Istisnolar: *give (giv), get (get), girl (gyol), gift (gift)*

Ingliz tilida tovushlar ko`pligi sabab ikki undosh ham bir tovushni berishi mumkin. Ko`plab bu kabi kombinatsiyalar [H] harfi bilan yasaladi.



- 1) C + H = CH (ch) – chocolate (chokolit), chips (chips), children;
 - 2) C + K = CK (k) – clock (klok), black (blek), stock (stok), pocket (pokit);
 - 3) S + H = SH (sh) – shop, ship, shell;
 - 4) T + H = TH:
- a) [ð] – bu tovush faqat ikki unli orasida boʻlgandagina va soʻz boshida yordamchi olmoshlarda [ð] oʻqiladi: wheather (uezar), leather (lezar), feather (fezar), this (zis), that (zet), these (ziis), those (zous), then (zen), than (zen), thus (zas), though (zou), the (ze), they (zey), their (zeya), them (zem);
 - b) [θ] – qolgan hollarda: bath (bas), thunder (sande), thousand (sauzend);
- 5) G + H = GH – soʻzlarda koʻpincha oʻqilmaydi: though (zou), eight (yet), thought (sot), bought (bot); baʼzi hollarda esa [f] qilib oʻqiladi: rough (raf), tough (taf), enough (inaf), laugh (laf);
 - 6) P + H = PH (f) – bu kabi tovushlar asosan tagi yunoncha boʻlgan soʻzlarda uchraydi: photo (foto), geography (jiogrefi), philosophy (filosofi), physics (fiziks);
 - 7) WHO (h) qilib oʻqiladi faqat agar WH + O boʻlsagina: who (hu), whose (huz), whom (hum), whole (houl);
 - 8) Wh qolgan holatlarda (w) oʻqiladi: when (uen), why (uay), where (ueya), while (uayl);
 - 9) Wr (r) – w oʻqilmaydi: write (rayt), wrong (rong), wreck (rek);
 - 10) K + N boʻlsa – k harfi oʻqilmaydi: knit (nit, knight (nayt), knife (nayf);

- 11) Q – harfi o`zi hech qachon sayohat qilmaydi, asosan unga “U” harfi hamrohlik qiladi. Agar Q + U – so`z boshida kelsa [kw] o`qiladi: queen (kuin), quite (kuayt), quick (kuik);
- 12) Q + U + E – so`z oxirida kelsa, u holatda shunchaki [k] o`qiladi: unique (yunik), cheque (chek), antique (antik).

Diftonglar va triftonglar

Kuchli va zaif unlilar to`qnashuvi natijasida turli xil boshqacharoq tovushlar chiqadi, shu sabab diftonglar (ya`ni ikkita unli to`qnashuvi) va triftonglar (uchta unli to`qnashuvi) deb ataladi. Ularni ko`rib chiqish shart, chunki ular so`zlarda ko`p uchrashadi.

- 1) A + RE [ɛə] (ea): bare (bea), care (kea), fare (fea), dare (dea), hare (hea), pare (pea), prepare (pripea), square (skuea), ware (uea);
- 2) E + RE [iə] (ie): here (hie), severe (sivie). mere (mie), sincere (sinsie), interfere (intefie);
- 3) I + RE [aiə] (aie): fire (faie), hire (haie), tired (taied), admire (edmaie), wire (uaie), desire (dizaie), retire (ritaie);
- 4) Y + RE [aiə] (aie): tyre (taie), lyre (laie), pyre (paie);
- 5) O + RE [C:] (oor) – uzoq tovushli o: ore (oor), bore (boor), more (moor), before (bifoor), adore (edoor), ignore (ignoor), tore (toor), wore (uoor), restore (ristoor);
- 6) U + RE [juə] (yue): pure (pyue), cure (kyue), endure (endyue), mature (metyue), secure (sikyue), demure (dimyue), caricature (karikatyue).

Transkripsiya

Transkripsiya o`zi nima va u bizga nega kerak? Ingliz tilining 90%i so`zlari boshqa tillardan o`zlashtirilgan. 70%i jim-jimador o`qilmaydigan harflarga boy fransuz tilidan kelgan. Atiga 10% so`zgina ingliz tilining

shaxsan o`ziga tegishli xolos. Ba`zida uchraydigan holatlarda, ya`ni uchta-to`rtta harf ham o`qilmaydigan holatlarda hatto-ki inglizlarning o`zi ham biroz qiynalishadi. Shu sabab, bizga transkripsiya yordamga keladi.

Transkripsiya demak bizga so`zning o`qilishini ko`rsatib berar ekan. Har bir tovush va harf uchun maxsus belgilar bor. Hozir barchasini birma-bir ko`rib chiqamiz.

Ko`plab tovushlar biznikiga o`xshaydi, faqat ba`zi bir istisnolari bor. Misol uchun: b, d, f, g, h, k, l, m, n, p, r, s, t, v, z.

- 1) O`qilishi qiyin bo`lgan tovushlardan biri – bu [r] tovushi. Tilingizni uchini tepa tishingizni orqa milk qismiga olib keling, ammo til hech qayerga tegmasligi kerak, havoda erkin tursin va [r] tovushini aytishga harakat qilib ko`ring. O`xshadimi? Barakalla! O`xshamadimi? Hech qisi yo`q, hammada ham bittada o`xshamaydi. Mashq qiling, azizlar!!!;
- 2) Yana bir e`tiborimizga sazovor tovushlardan biri – bu [h]. Ushbu tovushni o`qishni o`rganishni eng zo`r yo`li – bu oyna. Oynani oldingizga olib kelingda, unga qarab [h] tovushini ayting. Agar oynada par paydo bo`lsa, demak o`xshadi;
- 3) [f] va [v] tovushlari ham tilimizdagiga o`xshab aytiladi, faqat pastki labimizni nomiga tishlab aytamiz;
- 4) [b] va [g] tovushlari ham biznikiga o`xshash, faqat aniq-aniq, tiniq-tiniq aytiladi;
- 5) [p] va [k] tovushlariga kelsak, ularni bunday aytish kerak. Tasavvur qiling, oldingizda sham bor va siz shamni o`chirishingiz kerak, shu bilan birgalikda ushbu tovushlar ham qo`shib aytiladi;
- 6) [l] tovushini tilni tepa tish orqasidagi milkka tekkazib o`qiymiz;
- 7) [t] tovushi ham [l] kabi o`qiladi, faqat havoni chiqarishni unutmang. Daftar varog`ini olingda, uni og`zingiz yaqiniga olib kelib, [t] tovushini ayting, ushbu holatda varog` oxista qimirlashi kerak;

- 8) [s] va [z] tovushlari ham tepa tish ortidagi milkka tilni tekkazib o`qiladi, faqat biroz ilonga o`xshab “sss”lash kerak;
- 9) [m] va [n] tovushlari bizning tildagi bilan bir xil o`qiladi;
- 10) [ŋ] – ushbu tovush til uchida emas, til orqasi bilan kirayotgan havoni to`shish orqali o`qiladi. Yaxshilab e`tibor bersak, ushbu tovush filning hartumiga o`xshaydi. Tasavvur qiling, fil [n] tovushini aytishga harakat qilyapti;
- 11) Shunday tovushlar bor-ki, ularning transkripsiyasi lotin tili bilan bog`liq emas. Ular [ʃ] (sh), [tʃ] (ch), [ʒ] (j), [dʒ] (dj);
- 12) [w] = bu tovush o`zbek tilida yo`q. Bu tovushni chiqarish oson. Labimizni sekin trubkacha holatiga keltirishga urinamizu, lekin oxirida tarqatib yuboramiz. Mana qarabsiz-ki, tovush tayyor;
- 13) [j] – bu o`zbekcha (y) tovushi;
- 14) [ð] – ikki tishimizni orasiga tilimizni uchini qo`yamizda “z”ni aytishga harakat qilamiz;
- 15) [θ] – xuddi shu ko`rinishda faqat “s”ni aytamiz.

Ushbu transkripsion belgilardan asosan lug`atda so`zlarni o`rganishda va o`qilishda foydalanamiz. Yengillik yaratish uchun esa men sizlarga o`zimning shaxsiy transkripsiyamdan foydalanaman. Ya`ni so`zni o`qilishini ikki qavs ichiga lotin tilida yozaman. Bu ancha jarayonni yengillashtiradi.

3-bo`lim. Lug`at

Aktiv va passiv lug`at

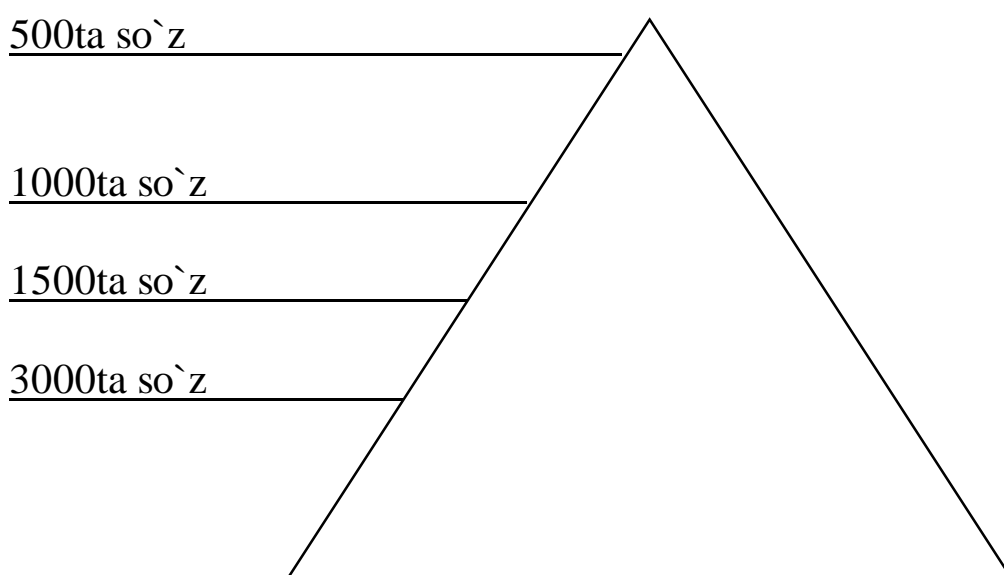
Biz ko`pincha so`zlarni qanday qilib yodlaymiz? O`ta pala-partish, asosan matnli xotira yordamida yodlaysiz, shunday emasmi? Bu juda katta muammo. Biz endi obrazli xotira yordamida yodlaymiz. Avvalambor, lug`at haqida tushuncha paydo qilishimiz kerak.

Meta-ta`limda potentsial degan narsa bor. Biz bu so`zni juda ko`p ishlatamiz.

So`zni ilk bor yodlaganingizda, potentsialning eng pastki nuqtasida bo`lasiz. Potensial:

- 1) Ko`rganman;
- 2) Tushunaman, lekin tarjima qilolmayman;
- 3) Bilaman;
- 4) Tarjima qila olaman;
- 5) Ishlata olaman.

Potensialning 5chi pozitsiyasi – eng kuchlisi hisoblanadi. Birinchi to`rttasi – passiv lug`at, uni o`qiysiz, tarjima qilasiz, lekin ishlata olmaysiz. Beshinchi nuqta – aktiv lug`at hisoblanadi. Biz asosan aktiv lug`at uchun ishlaymiz.



Pirammidaning eng cho`qqisi – aktiv lug`at hisoblanadi. Biz faqat aktiv lug`at bilan ishlaymiz. Potensial tushunarli bo`lsa, lug`at bilan ishlash jarayoniga o`tamiz.

Lug`at jarayoni

Lug`at jarayoni uch qismdan iborat:



Soʻzlarni tanlab olish juda oson. Amaliyotdagi suhbatlarda tanlab olish – juda qiyin, vaqtni koʻp oladi. Mental cards uslubi bor, lekin u ham juda qiyin. Eng zoʻri – bu matn bilan ishlash. Hamma oʻz sohasi boʻyicha kitob tanlaydi, oʻsha kitobni qoʻliga oladi. Matnni oʻqimaydiyu, faqat koʻrib chiqadi, bilmaydigan soʻzlari boʻlsa, ularni oʻchiradi, shundoq oʻchirib chiqadi. Avvalo, sizlar bilan roʻyxat yordamida boshlangʻich soʻzlarni yodlaymiz. Lugʻatni kengaytirish boʻlsa, matnlar bilan davom etadi. Matnlardan oldin, men sizga maxsus patternlarni beraman. Sizlar oʻsha patternlardan soʻzlarni tanlab olasiz.

Esda qoldirish stadiyasiga oʻtamiz – bu juda qiyin jarayon. Ammo yengillashtirishga muvaffaq boʻldik.

Avvalo yettita soʻzni olamiz. Bu bizning eng zoʻr texnologiyalarimizdan biri. 1 soatiga / 100ta soʻz. Bu bilim emas, bu koʻnikma. Avvaliga soatiga 70 – 80 ta yodlaysiz, hammada boshlangʻichda har xil holat boʻladi. 500chi soʻzga kelganda esa, chindan ham 1 soat/100ta soʻz koʻnikmasiga ega boʻlasiz. Mening eng soʻnggi rekordim 1 soatda / 150ta soʻz boʻldi. Aytganimdek yanada kengaytirsa boʻladi, bu koʻnikma.

Lug`at yodlashning asosiy qoidalari:

- 1) Avvalo, biz chet tilidagi so`zni o`zbek tilidagi biron so`zga o`xshatib olishimiz lozim. Misol uchun, Cat (ket) so`zi, bu Ingliz tilidan tarjimada mushuk degani. Endi “ket” so`zi qaysi o`zbekcha so`zga o`xshaydi, misol “kit” so`ziga o`xshatishimiz mumkin. Bu nima uchun kerak? Bizning miyamiz shunday tuzilganki, biron yangi ma`lumotni eslab qolish uchun, avvalo u eski ma`lumot bilan birikishi lozim. Agar sizda u haqidagi eski ma`lumot mavjud bo`lmasa, miyamiz buni tushunmaydi. Misol uchun, limon so`zini aytsam, siz tasavvur qila olasiz, shunday emasmi? Sababi, siz limonni ko`rgansiz, hatto-ki yeb ko`rgansiz, u haqida miyada ma`lum bir ma`lumotlar qolib ketgan. Ana endi Bengal yong`og`i desamchi? Sizda biron fantaziya paydo bo`ldimi? Siz oddiy yong`oqni tasavvur qilasiz yoki umuman tasavvur paydo bo`lmaydi. Sabab? Chunki, siz oldin bu so`zga duch kelmagansiz, sizda eski ma`lumot yo`q, shu sabab yangi ma`lumot qo`shila olmadi. Chet tilidagi so`zlar bilan ham xuddi shu holat. Ya`ni chet tilidagi so`zlar bizning miyamiz uchun yangilik va uni eslab qolishi uchun u eski ma`lumotga tayanishi kerak. Yaxshilab e`tibor bersangiz, standard uslubda yodlagan vaqtingizda, faqatgina oldin eshitgan, biron filmda ko`rib qolgan yoki ko`p takrorlangan so`zlaringiz yodingizda qoladi. Shunday ekan, bu miyamizning tabiiy jarayoni hisoblanadi. Biz esa bunga yordam berib yuboramiz. Demak, bizdagi eski ma`lumot – bu biz biladigan o`zbek yoki boshqa tildagi so`z hisoblanadi, shu bois biz chet tilidagi so`zni o`zimiz bilgan biron so`zga o`xshatib olamiz. Buni biz assosiasiya deb ataymiz;
- 2) Tayyor bo`lgan assosiasiyani tarjima bilan birlashtiramiz. Misol uchun, Catni “kit”ga o`xshatgandik. Endi tarjima ya`ni mushukni olamiz, mushuk kitga minib olgan va birgalikda okeanlarni suzib yurishganini tasavvur qilasiz;
- 3) Assosiasiya tayyor bo`lgan bo`lsa, 3 marta inglizchadan o`zbekchaga, 3 marta o`zbekchadan inglizchaga tarjima qilib qaytarasiz;
- 4) Yana bir muhim qoida, bittada beshtadan ortiq so`z yodlamang. Ya`ni 10 – 20talab so`z yodlamang. Bizning miyamiz bittada 5tadan ortiq ma`lumotni ushlab tura olmaydi. Avval, beshta so`zni assosiasiya qilib olamiz, so`ng ularni 3 martadan tarjima qilamiz, so`ng keyingi beshta so`zga o`tamiz, ana shunda zo`riqish ham, charchash ham bo`lmaydi;
- 5) 96 soat qoidasi. Har bir yodlagan so`zingizni 4 kundan so`ng bir marta qaytarib chiqing. Bu nega kerak? Bizning miyamiz yangi olingan

ma'lumotni 4 kun davomida o'zida ushlab turadi, agar u qayta ishlatilmasa, uni chetga chiqarib yuboradi. Shu bois, 4chi kuni so'zlarni bir marta qaytarib chiqing, ana shunda so'zlar bir umrga yordingizda qoladi. Misol, bugun 200ta so'z yodladingiz va bugun dushanba, payshanba kuni shu 200tani qaytarib chiqasiz;

- 6) Shahar metodi. O'zingiz yaxshi bilgan bitta shaharni tanlab olasiz. U shaharni butunlay bo'shatib tashlaysiz, ya'ni odamlarni shahardan olib tashlaysiz, albatta tasavvuringizda! So'ng, har bir yasagan assosiasiyangizni shahar bo'ylab joylashtirib chiqasiz. Misol uchun, kitda suzib ketayotgan mushukni oshxonangizga qo'yib qo'yasiz. Avvalo o'z uyingizdan boshlang, so'ng sekin boshqa joylarga qo'yib chiqishni boshlang. Bu nega kerak? Bu uslub yordamida, siz yasagan assosiasiyalar havoda uchib yurmaydi, ularning aniq bir makoni bo'ladi, makon bo'lgach, siz hatto-ki turgan joyigacha aytib bera olishingiz mumkin.

Keling, birgalikda 100ta so'zni yodlab ko'ramiz.

1. Read (rid) – o'qimoq: Tasavvur qiling Rim shahrida hamma kitob o'qiyapti, atrof to'la kitoblar va hamma faqat kitob o'qiyapti;
2. Holiday (holidey) – ta'til, bayram: Tasavvur qiling, Holida ismli do'stingiz yo tanishingiz ta'tilga ketib yubordi, sizsiz ketdi-ya!!!! Yoki bayram uyushtirilyapti va u bayramda hammayog'I hol bosgan odamlar ishtirok etyapti;
3. Wash (uosh) – yuvmoq: Yuvosh odamni urib-urib, unga kir yuvdirishyapti;
4. Food (fud) – ovqat: Qorningiz och, stol usti bo'lsa faqat sutga to'la yoki sud bo'lyapti, hamma sudda ovqatlanib o'tiribdi, hatto sudya ham;
5. Debt (debt) – qarz: Qarzdor qarzlarga botgan bitta odamni rosa tepishyapti. U ham bo'sh kelmay: "Tep, tep" deb baqiryapti;

Mana endi, uch marta inglizchadan o'zbekchaga tarjima qilamiz, albatta o'zbekchasini yopib olib, keyin uch marta o'zbekchadan inglizchaga, bo'ldi, ana shunda so'zlar 100% esda qoladi.

6. Fire (fayr) – o`t, olov: Bir to`da olomon qo`lida o`t bilan sayrga chiqishgan, baqir-chaqir qilishyapti;
7. Flame (fleym) – uchqun: Flomasterni atrofidan uchqunni charchrab turgan holatda tasavvur qiling;
8. Fruit (frut) – meva: Juda ko`p mevalar, bittasini olib yesangiz, ichi to`la shrup ekan;
9. Condition (kandishin) – shart: Qaroqchilar shart qo`yishyapti, rozi bo`lmaganlarga qon idishini ko`rsatishyapti;
10. Fight (fayt) – urush: Urush bo`lyapti, bitta odam saytda o`tiribdi;

Yana qaytaramiz, qaytarib bo`lgach, navbatdagi porsiyalarga o`tamiz.

11. Bit (bit) – qism: Mashinangizni qismlarida bitlar yuribdi;
12. Color (kale) – rang: Kola idishiga rang qo`shishyapti, endi kola pushti rangda ham bor;
13. Air (eyr) – havo: Aeroportni tasavvur qiling, umuman havo qolmaganidan samolyotlar qulayapti;
14. Art (art) – san`at: Mard odamlar o`z san`atini ko`rsatyapti;
15. Chalk (chok) – bo`r: Bo`r, ya`ni mel nok yeb o`tiribdi;

Dam olamiz, nafasni rostlaymiz, qaytaramiz, aytganimizdek 5-ta unaqasiga, 5-ta bunaqasiga, so`ng yana davom etamiz.

16. Doubt (dabt) – shubha: Osmondan qulagan inson kaftiga qarab tirikligiga shubhalanyapti, chunki kafti yedirilib ketibdi;
17. Glass (glass) – oyna, stakan: Uyingiz oynadan va hammayoqni giloslarga to`la stakanlar bosib yotibdi;
18. Ice (ays) – muz: Muz ustida mayzlar to`kilib yotibdi, aynqsa aysberg ustida;

19. Hole (houl) – teshik: Katta xona, lekin eshigi yo`q, teshigi bor;
20. Horse (hors) – ot: Oppoq otlar nos chekib o`tirishibdi.

Qaytaramiz!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

21. Lift (lift) – ko`tarilish: Bu oson. Liftda ko`tarilayotganingizni tasavvur qiling;
22. Law (lou) – qonun: Butun qonun lovingizga olovli harflar bilan yozib qo`yilgan;
23. Knee (ni) – tizza: Tasavvur qiling, tizzangizga xina surtyapsiz;
24. Memory (memori) – xotira: Xotirasini yo`qotgan, hatto o`zini ham tanimayotgan bemorlarni tasavvur qilib oling;
25. Move (muv) – qimirlamoq: Muz ustida qotib qolgansiz, arang-arang qimirlayapsiz;

Qaytaramiz, azizlar, qaytaramiz. Tekshiramiz!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

26. Nut (nat) – yong`oq: Notariusda yong`oq sotishyapti;
27. Poison (poizon) – zahar: Katta polizda faqat zaharli o`tlar o`syapti;
28. Sun (san) – quyosh: Quyosh chiqyapti, saroylar erib ketyapti, chunki ular muzdan yasalgandi-da!
29. Ring (ring) – qo`ng`iroq, uzuk: Ringda boksyorlar boksga tushishyapti, shunda birdan qo`ng`iroq jiringladi va to`y boshlandi, boksyorlar bir-birlariga uzuk taqishyapti;
30. Rat (ret) – kalamush: Rediskalarni kalamushlar bitta ham qoldirmay urib ketishgan.

Tekshiramiz, beshta inglizcha, beshta o`zbekcha, yaxshi-yaxshi, juda yaxshi, charchagan bo`lsangiz, biroz dam oling. So`ng yana davom ettiramiz.

31. Digestion (dijesshin) – hazm qilish: Dijey oshqozoningizda musiqa qo`yish bilan shug`ullanyapti, siz ovqat yeyapsiz, u musiqaga aylantirib, hazm qildirib yuboryapti;
32. Discovery (diskaveri) – kashfiyot: Diskoga tushib turgan vertolyotlarni tasavvur qiling, barchalari yig`ilib olib, qandaydir kashfiyot ustida ishlashmoqda;
33. Error (eror) – xato: Tasavvur qiling, qo`shningizning eri robotga aylanib qolgan va juda xato ishlayapti;
34. Feel (fil) – his qilmoq: Katta filni yig`lab o`tirganini yoki Titanikni ko`rib, yig`lab o`tirganini tasavvur qiling. Kino unga ta`sir qilibdi, barchasini his qilib o`tiribdi;
35. Cry (kray) – yig`lamoq: Yosh bolacha xonaga kiray, deb yig`layapti;
- Qaytaramiz, qaytaramiz, tekshiramiz. Belgilangan tartibda takrorlashni unutmang!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
36. Pocket (poket) – cho`ntak: Birdan cho`ntagingiz poq etib yorilib ketganini tasavvur qiling;
37. Pump (pamp) – nasos: Yovvoyi puma velosipedini balonini nasos bilan shishirayotganini tasavvur qiling;
38. Prison (prizn) – qamoqxona: Qamoqxonada barchaga priz berishayotganini tasavvur qiling;
39. Ticket (tiket) – chipta: Tushingizda sekin eshikni ochyapsizda, birdan eshikdan tiq etib chiptalar uchib kirib kelyapti;
40. Thumb (samb) – bosh barmoq: Bosh barmoqchalar samboga tushayotganlarini tasavvur qiling;
- Qaytarishga hojat yo`q, nima qilishni juda yaxshi bilasiz!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
41. Toe (teu) – oyoq tirnog`i: Tasavvur qiling, oyog`ingiz tirnoqlari tuzga botib qolgan;

42. Stocking (stoking) – paypoq: Sto – bu ruscha yuz, king – bu inglizchasiga qirol, degani. Yuzta qirol bitta paypoq uchun urushayotganini tasavvur qiling;
43. Rod (rod) – shox (daraxt), qarmoq: Rot – bu ruscha og`iz. Daraxt og`zini katta qilib ochyapti, og`zida baliqlar suzib yurishibdi. Kimdir u yerga qarmoq tashlab, baliqlarni tutyapti;
44. Pot (pot) – tuvak: Pot – bu ruschasiga ter, degani. Tasavvur qiling, hojatxonada tuvak nimadir qilolmayotganidan terlab ketaypti. Chiranyapti, ammo terdan boshqa hech narsa chiqmayapti;
45. Power (pauer) – kuch: Pauk so`zi o`rgimchakligini bilasiz. Mushagingizni ko`rsatyapsiz, u yerda o`rgimchakning tattusi bor;
- O`sha!!!!!!
46. Sheep (ship) – qo`y: Qo`y podangizni ship etib, kimdir birdaniga yo`q qilib ketdi, daxshat;
47. Pig (pig) – cho`chqa: Pingvinsimon cho`chqalarni tasavvur qiling;
48. Worm (uorm) – qurt: Vor – bu o`g`ri. Qurtlaringizga o`g`ri tushdi. Chunki ular juda qimmat-da! Fuuuu!!!!!!
49. Window (uindou) – oyna, deraza: Oynangizga qarayapsiz, birdan kompyuterga o`xshab, windows yozuvi chiqib kelyapti;
50. Wing (uing) – qanot: Vinni-Pux o`ziga qanot yasab olib, Marsga uchishni rejalashtiryapti;
- Xullas, yana o`sha!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
51. Whip (uip) – tasma: Tasma taqib kirgan kompyuterxonada o`tirish VIP ekanini tasavvur qiling;
52. Wheel (uil) – g`ildirak: Villada g`ildira ustida uxlab yotibsiz;

53. Tooth (tus) – tish: Tishingiz og`riyapti, bir stakan tuzni olib og`izga solyapsiz;
54. Tree (tri) – daraxt: Daraxt qulab tushgan, daraxtni tomirini ushlab, pulsini tekshirishyapti, vrach “tirik” deb baqiryapti;
55. Tongue (tang) – til: Tilingiz ustida tank yuribdi;

Tanaffus e`lon qiling. So`ng qaytaring hamda ishga kirishing.

56. Town (taun) – shahar: Katta shahar sovundan qurilgan, hammayoq sovun bosib yotibdi;
57. Train (treyn) – poyezd: Otangiz poyezd oldiga kelib “Tre, eyon...” deb baqirgandi, poyezd birdan yurib ketdi;
58. Wire (uayr) – provod, telegraf: Telegrafga kirganlarga xayr eshiklari ochiladi, deb provodlarga yozib qo`yishibdi;
59. Profit (profit) – foyda: Professionallar foyda olishni bilishadi;
60. Produce (prodyus) – ishlab chiqarmoq: Prodyusserlar endi faqat o`zlari narsa ishlab chiqarishyapti, hech kim ularda ishlamayapti;

Qaytaramiz, tekshiramiz va h.k.

61. Pleasure (pleje) – rohat: Plyajda rohatlanib yotibsiz, qanchalar maza!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
62. Paper (peype) – qog`oz: Qog`oz paypoqlaringiz borligini tasavvur qiling;
63. Orange (orenj) – apelsin: Rus sotuvchisi “orex, orex” deb sizga apelsin sotyapti;
64. Motion (moshn) – harakat: Moshinangiz harakatlanmayapti, endi o`zingiz harakat qilasiz:

65. Mountain (maunteyn) – tog`: Tog`ga chiqib, maymun qizini sevib qoldingiz, uyingizdagilar uni teyini surishtirishyapti;
Tekshiramiz, uchta-uchta uslubi orqali!!!
66. Market (market) – bozor: Bozor markazida yelkangizda ketmon bilan yuripsiz, tfu-tfu-tfu, ko`z tegmasin, ilohim ☺
67. Mist (mist) – tuman: Atrof tuman, siz mostdan o`tyapsiz, qo`rqinchli, shunday emasmi???
68. Neck (nek) – bo`yin: Bo`yningizda neksiya yuribdi;
69. Mark (mark) – belgi, belgilamoq: Parkda hammani peshonasiga belgi qo`yib yuribsiz, xuddi hindlardek;
70. Milk (milk) – sut: Xotiningiz bilan mulk talashyapsiz, o`sha mulk – yangi sog`ilgan sut, ahmoqlik to`g`rimi?
- Teeeeeeeeekshiraaaaaaaaaaaaamiiiiiiiiiiiizzzzzzzz!
71. Mine (mayn) – manba, kon: Konda maza qilib, may ichib yotibsiz;
72. Money (mani) – pul: Mantiga pul sotib olib yeyapsiz, iye adashib ketdim, pulga manti sotib olib yeyapsiz;
73. Head (hed) – bosh: Boshingizdan g`alati hidlar kelyapti;
74. Hammer (hemme) – bolg`a: Hammer markali mashinani bolg`a bilan urib sindiryapsiz;
75. Hole (houl) – teshik: Yerdan teshik ochib, xolangizni tiqib qo`yyapsiz;
- U tomon, bu tomon uslubi bilan tekshiramiz ☺
76. Fold (fold) – qayrilish: Ford mashinalari qayrilib, zavoddan chiqyapti;

77. Freeze (friz) – muzlatmoq: Grizli ayig`ini muzlatgichga tiqib, muzlatyapsiz. Keyin u oqayiqqa aylanadi;
78. Kneel (nil) – cho`tkalab o`tirmoq: Nil daryosi oldida tizzalab o`tirib, unga ta`zim qilyapsiz;
79. Rise (rayz) – ko`tarilmoq, o`smoq: Sizni rays ko`taryapti, o`ng qo`li bilan, h-mmm, hazil;
80. Keep (kip) – asramoq, saqlamoq, himoya qilmoq: Kiprigingizda boyliklar bor, barcha sizga hujum qilyapti, siz kipriklaringizni himoya qilyapsiz;

Tekshiramiz!!!! Soddagina...

81. Take (teyk) – olmoq: Tikoda ketayotib, qo`lingizni goh-gohida ruldan olib turibsiz;
82. Leave (liv) – tark etmoq: Liftga qamalib qoldingiz va uni tark etolmayapsiz;
83. Fall (fol) – qulamoq, yiqilmoq: Xolli-xolli odamlar ustingizga yiqilyapti;
84. Drive (drayv) – haydamoq: Drandulet mashinalarni haydab yurganingizni tasavvur qiling;
85. Cut (kat) – qirqmoq, kesmoq: Qushlarni patini qirqib, kesib yuripsiz. Qanchalara vahshiysiz!!!!

Tekshiramiz, azizlar, tekshiramiz!!!!

86. Choose (chuz) – tanlamoq: Siz qo`ylarni badanidan cho`zib-cho`zib tanlayapsiz;
87. Do (du) – qilmoq: Do`stingiz bilan ish qilyapsiz;
88. Creep (krip) – o`rmalab yurmoq: Grip kasaliga uchrab, yerda o`rmalab yuribsiz;

89. Hit (hit) – urmoq, zarba bermoq: Hit boʻlgan ashullalar miyangizni urib pachogʻini chiqaradi;
90. Make (meyk) – qilmoq, ishlab chiqarmoq, tikmoq: Mayk Tayson bilan ish qilyapsiz, mahsulot ishlab chiqaryapsiz, narsa tikib oʻtiribsiz; Tekshiramiz, qaytaramiz!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
91. Set (set) – oʻrnatmoq: Setkangizga antenna oʻrnatyapsiz;
92. Shrink (shrink) – qisqarmoq: Shirinliklaringiz kundan-kunga qisqarib, kamayib ketyapti, demak kimdir yeb qoʻyyapti, tezda Sherlok Xolmsni chaqirish kerak;
93. Lose (luz) – yoʻqotmoq: Luna – oy. Oyni oʻgʻirlab, choʻntagingizga solib olgansiz, keyin uni yoʻqotib qoʻydingiz;
94. Lie (lay) – yotmoq, yolgʻon gapirmoq: Siz yotgan holatda kimnidir qulogʻiga lapsha ilib, nay chalib yotibsiz;
95. Run (ran) – yugurmoq: Badanigingizni kanalar bosgan, siz esa mingga qoʻyib yuguryapsiz suvga qarab, albatta;
- Tekshiramiz....
96. Receive (risiv) – olmoq: Doktordan retsept olyapsiz;
97. Write (rayt) – yozmoq: Rays yozib oʻtiribdi, birdan keyin uxlab qoldi, chunki nayt tushib qolgandi, yaʼnit un;
98. Sweep (svip) – supurmoq: Qurut shimib, supurayotganingizni tasavvur qiling;
99. Tell (tell) – aytib bermoq: Qoʻlingizga melni olib, doʻstlaringizga barchasini aytib beryapsiz, tol tagida boʻlgan ishlarni ham, kelmagan doʻstlaringizga telefon qilib aytyapsiz;
100. Swim (svim) – suzmoq: Basseynda suzyapsiz, chivinlar sizdan oʻzib ketyapti, axir bu haqorat!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Mana sizga chinakam natija. Esda qoldirishni tushundik. Qiyinchilik bo`lmadimi? Boshida qiyinchilik bo`ladi. Boshlar og`riydi, keyin o`tib ketadi. Muhimi natija bor. Sizga yana yuzta taxminiy yodlash bo`yicha shablonini beraman, uyda yodlab ko`rasiz. Bu sizga mustahkamlash bo`ladi.

Endi mustahkamlashga kelsak, grammatika bo`limida, biz ko`proq patternlar bilan ishlashimizga to`g`ri keladi. Aynan patternlar lug`atni 100% mustahkamlashga yordam beradi.

Vazifa: ushbu so`zlarni 4 kun davomida takrorlang, faqat bir marta yetarli. Chunki, miyaga 4 marta bitta ma`lumotni qayta-qayta so`ralsa, miya bu ma`lumot doimo kerak deb o`ylaydi va potensialning yuqoriga chiqarib qo`yadi.

Asosiy maqsad – yodlash jarayonini ko`nikmaga aylantirish.

Tornado uslubi

Sizlarga meta-ta`limning ajoyib va o`ta kuchli uslublaridan birini bugun e`tiboringizga taqdim etaman. Bu uslubni sizlarga bonus sifatida taqdim etyapman, u orqali istagan narsangizni 100% o`rganib olishingiz mumkin.

500ta so`z yodladingiz deylik. Endi ularni tekshirib chiqish kerak. Siz inglizcha qismini berkitib olasiz va o`zbekchadan tarjima qilishga kirishasiz. To`g`ri chiqsa, navbatdasisiga o`tasiz, noto`g`ri chiqsa, so`z oldiga nuqta qo`yib qo`yasiz. So`ng navbatdasisiga o`tib ketaverasiz. Barchasi bilan ishlab bo`lgach. Endi faqat nuqtalilarni o`zi bilan ishlab chiqasiz. Agar to`g`ri chiqsa, keyingisiga o`tiladi, yana xato chiqsa, ikkinchi nuqtani qo`yiladi. Shu yo`sinda, toki xato qolmaguncha ishlaysiz.

Xuddi shu tartibda so`ng inglizchadan o`zbekchaga tarjima qilasiz.

Endilikda sizga vazifa istagan lug`atingizni oching va undan 3000-4000ta so`z tanlab oling, so`ng ularni ushbu uslubda yodlab chiqing,

Endi istagan so`zingizni assosiasiya yordamida yodlashingiz mumkin. Agar sizga shablon yordamida yodlash qulay bo`lsa, unda bizda tayyor assosiasiyali lug`at mavjud.

“5000 words in 2 weeks” nomli lug`atimizga buyurtma bering

15 daqiqada 80.000ta so`z – bir umrga yetadi

Qanaqasiga? Ishonmayman, 15 daqiqadaya???? Bu fantastika, deng. Siz ishonasizmi yo`qmi, bu bilan bizning ishimiz yo`q. Muhimi, biz buni uddalay olamiz hamda isbotlab bera olamiz. Agar biladigan bo`lsak, ishonishga na hojat? Axir ishonch bor joyda, albatta shubha ham bo`ladiku!

Shundayqilib, boshlaymiz!!

1 daqiqada – 50 mingtasoz

Bu uslub poliglotalar ichida juda keng tarqalgan. Buni eshitgan bo`lishingiz kerak.

Tilimizda chetdan kirib kelgan so`zlar shu darajada ko`pki, hatto ular o`zimiznikidek bo`lib qoldi. Shu kabi so`z turkumlaridan ba`zilari – bu *-tsiya* va *-siya* ga tugaydigan so`zlar.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| - <i>Tsiya</i> | - <i>tion</i> [ʃn] |
| - <i>Siya</i> | - <i>sion</i> [ʃn] |
| - <i>Atsiya</i> | - <i>ation</i> [eiʃn] |

Misollar:

Ambition – ambitsiya, portion – portsiya, coalition – koalitsiya, concentration – konsentratsiya, delegation – delegatsiya, illustration – illyustratsiya, intonation – intonatsiya, conservation – konservatsiya,

convention – konventsiya, sanction – sanktsiya, coronation – koronatsiya, dissertation – dissertatsiya, innovation – innovatsiya, pension – pensiya, profession – professiya (kasb), intuition – intuitsiya, radiation – radiatsiya, sensation – sensatsiya, vaccination – vaktsinatsiya, mission – missiya, session – sessiya, motivation – motivatsiya, stagnation – stagnatsiya, transplantation – transplantatsiya, reputation – reputatsiyavah.k.

Istisnolar: Istisnolaratiga 35taga yaqinxolos, misoluchun: commerce – kommertsiya, correspondence – korrespondentsiya, distance – distantsiya, gravity – gravitatsiya, police – politsiyavah.k.

1 daqiqada – 10 mingtasoz

- *Giya* - *gy [dzi]*

Misollar:

Ecology – ekologiya, analogy – analogiya, cardiology – kardiologiya, dermatology – dermatologiya, energy – energiya, morphology – morfologiya, oncology – onkologiya, philology – filologiya, physiology – fiziologiya, strategy – strategiya, terminology – terminologiya, typology – tipologiyavah.k.

5 – 7000ta soz

Bu uslub ham juda oson. U 95% holatlardagina ishlaydi. Faqat biroz tilimizda aralashib ketgan ruscha sozlardan ham foydalanishga to'g'ri keladi.

- *a/yaga* tugaydigan sozlardan shunchaki shu harflarni o'chirib tashlab aytish kerak.

Misollar:

Problem – problema, agony – agoniya, army – armiya, assembly – assambleya, academy – akademiya, amnesty – amnestiya, artery – arteriya, atrophy – atrofiya, attack – ataka, Axiom – aksioma, ballad –

ballada, banknote – banknota, battery – battareya, lottery – lottoreya, brochure – broshura, bronze – bronza, cigarette – sigareta, comedy – komediya, conservatory – konservatoriya, copy – kopiya, culinary – kulinariya, elite – elita, emblem – emblema, epilepsy – epilepsiya, epopee – epopeya, mosaic – mozaika, philosophy – filosofiya, petard – petarda, symphony – simfoniya, terrace – terrassa, vase – vazavah.k.

Istisnolar: Istisnolar intuitive tarzda sezib olinadi, misol, ruchka so`zini ruchk demaymiz-ku, yoki bo`lmasam kolonka so`zini kolonk demaymiz, to`g`rimi? O`zi shundoq ham seziladi. Keyin so`z oxirida –a si qoladigan so`zlar ham uchraydi. Misol uchun: Diaspora – diaspora, hyena – giyena va h.k.

10 – 14 mingtasoz

Ba`zi bir tilimizdagi so`zlarni shunchaki inglizcha aksent bilan talaffuz qilsak, inglizcha bo`lib chiqaveradi. Bu kabiso`zlar ham 95% holatlarda ishlaydi.

Misollar:

Global – global, massive – massiv, brutal – brutal, elegant – elegant, local – lokal, progressive – progressiv, grandiose – grandioz, absolute – absolyut, formal – formal, mental – mental, radical – radikal, crystal – Kristal, abstract – abstrakt, effective – effektiv, liberal – liberal, parallel – parallel, aggressive –aggressive vah.k.

Romantic – romantik, aristocratic – aristokratik, asymmetric – assimmetrik, catastrophic – katastrofik, democratic – demokratik, egocentric – egotsentrik, epic – epik, exotic – ekzotik, fantastic – fantastik, organic – organik, patriotic – patriotik, poetic – poetik, pragmatic – pragmatik, systematic – sistematikvah.k.

Istisnolar: Bu kabi so`zlar ham intuitive tarzda aniqlab olinadi. Misol uchun: qizil so`zini kizil deb aytadaysiz-ku!!!

10 mingtasoz

Ushbu turkum so`zlarda – ***I*** harfini – ***ay*** qilib o`qishga to`g`ri keladi.

Appetite (eppitayt) – appétit, bison (bayzon) – bizon, client (klaynt) – kliyent, compromise (kompromayz) – kompromis, diagram (dayagram) – diagramma, dialogue (dayelog) – dialog, dialect (dayelekt) – dialekt, diameter (dayametr) – diametr, diaphragm (dayafragm) – diafragma, final (faynel) – final, icon (aykon) – ikona, meteorite (meteorayt) – meteorit, microscope (maykroskoup) – mikroskop, microphone (maykrofon) – mikrofon, mile (mayl) – mil, minus (maynus) – minus, pirate (payret) – pirat, vampire (vempayr) – vampir, virus (vayrus) – virus, triumph (trayumf) – triumph, style (stayl) – stil, textile (tekstayl) – tekstil, pantomime (pantomaym) – pantamimavah.k.

2 – 3 mingtasò`z

Ingliz tilida – ts tovushi yo`q, shu sabab barchasini –s qilib o`qiymiz. Ammo bittagina istisno bor – bu “pizza” so`zi, ushbu so`z “pitsa” deb o`qiladi, chunki bu so`z italyan tilidan kirib kelgan.

Misollar: Center – tsenter, cement – tsement, citrus – tsitrus, concept – kontsept, cylinder – tsilinder, discipline – distsiplina, cistern – tsisterna, vaccine – vaktsina, accent – aktsentvah.k.

1000ta so`z

Ba`zi so`zlardagi –g harfini – h qilib o`qisak, inglizcha variantda chiqadi.

Misollar: Alcohol – alkogol, alcoholic – alkogolik, alcoholism – alkogolizm, formaldehyde – formaldegid, harmony – garmoniya, hymn – gimn, humanism – gumanizm, hospital – gospital, hypermarket – gipermarketvah.k.

1000ta so`z

Yana o`sha so`zlarga qaytamiz. Shunday so`zlar bor-ki, ularni shunchaki aksentni o`zgartirib aytsak, inglizcha bo`ladi qoladi. Bu kabi so`zlar tilimizda aylanaverib, bizga yod bo`lib ketgan.

Misollar: football – futbol, acrobat – akrobat, admiral – admiral, alibi – alibi, amphora – amfora, amulet – amulet, antiseptic – antiseptik, aphorism – aforizm, antidepressant – antidepressant, aqualung – akvalang, argument – argument, aquarium – akvarium, aristocrat – aristokrat, aspirin – aspirin, asteroid – asteroid, avenue – avenyu, avocado – avokado, balance – balans, bandit – bandit, banquette – banket, barometer – barometr, Bedouin – beduin, shaman – shaman, bracelet – braslet, broccoli – brokkoli, calendar – kalendar, calculator – kalkulyator, caramel – karamel, catalog – katalog, censor – sensor, chauvinist – shovinist, cliché – klishe, clip – klip, donor – donor, cocktail – koktel, detective – detektiv, extract – ekstrakt, fact – faktvah.k.

Bonus .Motivatsion dars

Ingliz tili lug`ati ko`pincha insonlarning ruhini cho`ktiradi. Nega shunday bo`lishini hech tushunmayman. Hammasi juda oddiy xuddi matematik formulalarga o`xshaydi.

Shunday qilib, sizni asabingizga tegadigan bir jihat: so`zlarning ma`nosini ko`pligi, shunday emasmi?

Sizga zo`r sovg`am bor. **INGLIZ TILIDAGI 80% SIZLAR HAM NIMA, HAM NIMA QILMOQ SAVOLLARIGA JAVOB BERADI.** Bu degani bitta so`zni ham ot, ham fe`l sifatida qabul qilsa bo`ladi.

Misol: work – ish, ishlamoq. Nima? Ish. Nima qilmoq? Ishlamoq? Hope – umid qilmoq, umid. Nima? Umid. Nima qilmoq? Umid qilmoq.

Kiss – Nima? Bo`sa. Nima qilmoq? O`pishmoq.

Talk – Nima? Suhbat. Nima qilmoq? Suhbatlashmoq.

Milk – Nima? Sut. Nima qilmoq? Sut sog`moq.

Water – Nima? Suv. Nima qilmoq? So`g`ormoq.

Eye – Nima? Ko`z. Nima qilmoq? Ko`z tegmoq.

Help – Nima? Yordam. Nima qilmoq? Yordam bermoq.

Try – Nima? Urinish. Nima qilmoq? Urinib ko`rmoq.

Copy – Nima? Nusxa. Nima qilmoq? Ko`chirmoq.

Film – Nima? Film. Nima qilmoq? Sur`atga olmoq.

Drink – Nima? Ichimlik. Nima qilmoq? Ichmoq.

Promise – Nima? Va`da. Nima qilmoq? Va`da bermoq.

Answer – Nima? Javob. Nima qilmoq? Javob bermoq.

Love – Nima? Sevgi. Nima qilmoq? Sevmok.

Pedal – Nima? Pedal. Nima qilmoq? Pedalni aylantirmok va h.k.

Bu sizning ishingizni ikki barobar yengillashtiradi. Ikkita so`z yodlab o`tirmaysizda, bira to`la bitta yodlab qutilasiz. Bir o`q bilan ikki quyon. Boshqa hech qaysi bir tillarda bunday ajoyib imkoniyat yo`q, azizlar.

20% holatlarda ot va fe`l boshqa-boshqa so`zlar bo`lib chiqadi.

Misol uchun: buy – xarid qilmoq, purchase – xarid, play – o`ynamoq, game – o`yin.

Ruhingiz ancha ko`tarildimi? Bu boshlanishi. Keyingisidan keyin ancha xotirjam tortib, tillarga yaxshi munosabatda bo`lishni boshlaysiz, azizlar.

Ingliz tilida bilsangiz, bitta so`zda o`rtacha to`rtta ma`no bo`ladi, to`g`rimi? Ko`pchilik bundan siqiladi, ushbu tilni haqoratlaydi, qarg`aydi. Ammo shoshilmang, axir bu ajoyib imkoniyat-ku!!! Yaxshilab o`ylab ko`ring, mehnatingiz to`rt barobar yengillashyapti. **To`rtta so`z yodlamaysizda, bittasini yod olib qutilasiz.** Xo`sh, qalay? Yoqdimi? Inson biroz o`ylab ko`rsa, zahar deb turgan narsasi ham aslida asal ekanini tushunib yetadi.

Misol keltiraman, fire – yong`in, olov, yondirmok, ishdan haydamok. E`tibor bering, bitta so`z va to`rtta ma`no. Date – uchrashuv, uchrashmok, sana. Miss – o`tkazib yubormok, sog`inmok, xonim, transportga ulgurmayqolish. Pupil – o`quvchi, ko`zqorachig`i. Watch – ko`rmok, kuzatmok, soat. Volume – balandlik, tom, vazn. Still – hali hanuz, hamon, haliyam, haligacha, tinch, osuda, gazli suv. Different – har xil, turli xil, turfa xil.

Menimcha, endi Ingliz tilini xuddi yaxshi ko`rgan qizingiz (yo yigitingiz)ni sevganchalik sevib qoldingiz, shundaymi? Xuddi shunday ko`tarinki tempda ketishda davom etamiz. Olg`aaaaaaa!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

4-bo`lim. Grammatika

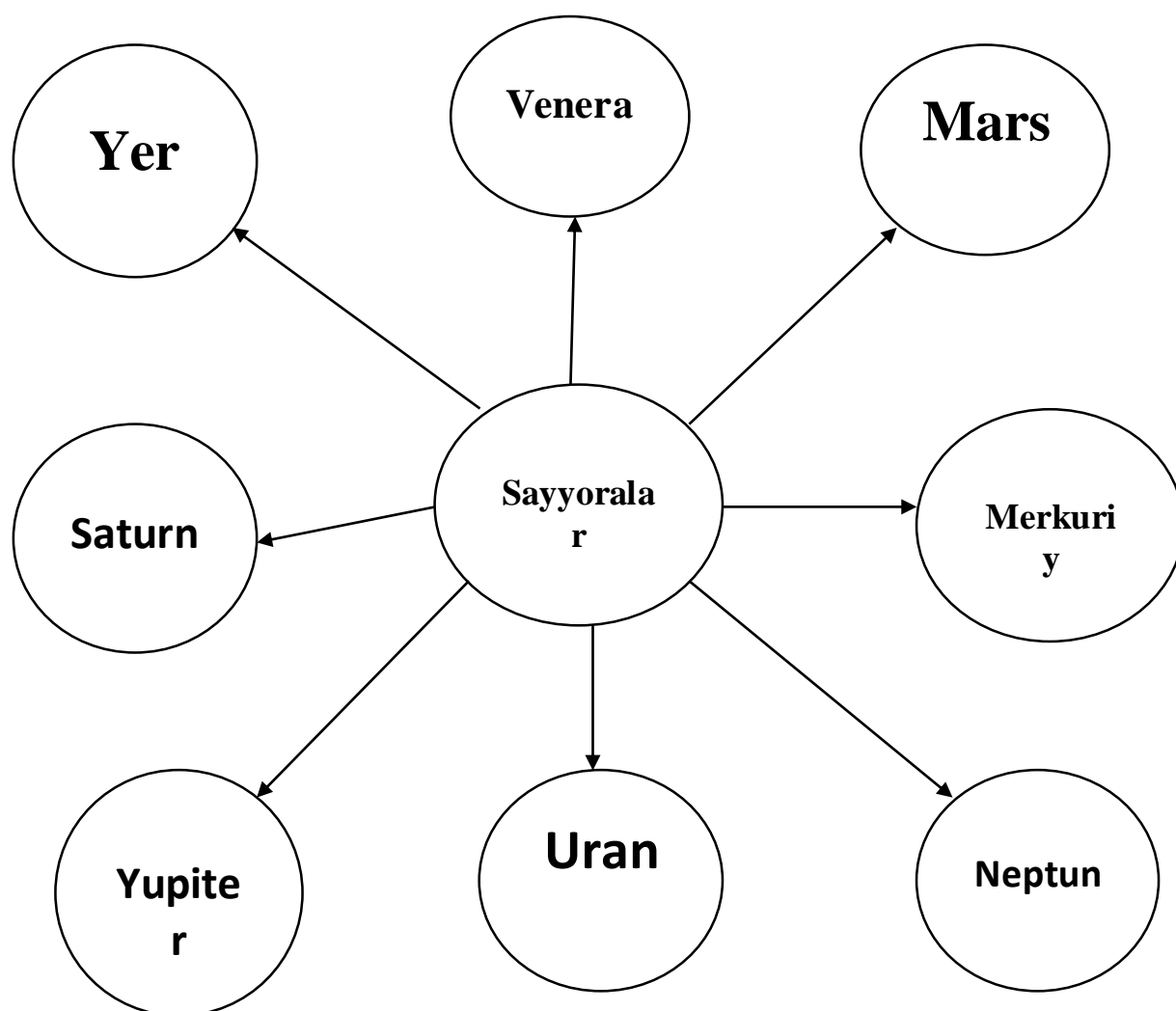
Grammatika ikki qismdan iborat: tushunish va mustahkamlash. Kim ingliz tilini o`rganishga harakat qilgan bo`lsa, kattadan-katta Grammatik kitoblarga, ularning ichidagi formulalar, jadvallar, qoidalarga ko`zi tushgan bo`lishi kerak. Xuddi bu kitoblarni atayin tildan ko`ngilni qoldirish uchun yozishgandek tuyuladi.

Ko`pchilik ingliz tilining aynan grammatika qismida katta qiyinchilikka uchraydi. Ammo endi bu muammo emas.

Biz grammatikani tushuntirishning eng samarali uslubi ya`ni Mind Cards uslubidan foydalanamiz. Buni ko`pincha klaster, aqliy kartalar va h.k. nomlar bilan atashadi. Menga esa Mind cards nomi qulayroq. Mind cards nima?

Bilsangiz miyyamiz kattadan katta matnlarni eslab qololmaydi. Siz kitob o`qiganda ham matnni emas, uning ichidagi butun boshli matnni jonlantirib birlashtiradigan ilgak so`zni eslaysiz, so`ng hammasi yodingizga tusha boshlaydi.

Mind cards aynan shunday qoida asosida tuzilgan. Biz kattadan katta qoidalarni bittagina so`z bilan izohlab, ham vaqtdan yutamiz, eslab qolish hamda tushunish qobiliyatimizni kengaytiramiz. Mind cardslar taxminan bunday tuziladi. Avvalo barchasini birlashtiruvchi nom yoki so`zni oq varog`imiz o`rtasiga yozamiz, yoniga uni eslatuvchi rasm yoki biron figurani chizamiz. So`ng yoniga bitta bittadan ulovchi chiziqlar tortib, uni boshqa so`zlar bilan bog`laymiz.



Buni amaliyotda hali ko`rib chiqamiz. Hozircha tushuncha paydo bo`lgan bo`lsa bo`ldi.

Endi mavzuni o`tdik, mustahkamlash degan muammo paydo bo`ladi. Aynan mustahkamlash uchun maxsus Patternlar texnologiyasi ishlab chiqilgan. Bu texnologiyaning samarasi shu darajada yuqoriki, ta`riflashga til ojiz.

- 1) Siz yaxshigina lug`at boyligiga ega bo`lasiz hamda lug`atingizni mustahkamlab olasiz;
- 2) Grammatik mavzuni to`liq mustahkamlab olasiz;
- 3) Speaking ko`nikmasini kuchaytirasiz.

Ko`pchilik ingliz tilida gapirmoqchi bo`lganda, avvalo o`zbekchasiga uni tuzib oladi, so`ng tarjima qiladi, ana undan keyin ingliz

tilida gapiradi. Bu muammoni qanday hal qilsa bo'ladi? Patternlar texnologiyasi orqali siz gaplarni shu zahoti ingliz tilida tuzasiz.

Qanday qilib? Yosh bolalar tilni qanday o'rganadi? Ular shablon orqali til o'rganadi. Ya'ni atrofdagilar gapini eslab qolib, gapira boshlaydi. Bu uslub ham aynan shu tabiiy til o'rganish jarayoni bo'yicha ishlab chiqilgan.

Ko'rib turganingizdek, sizlarga beshta kolonka berilgan. Birinchisi tartib raqami, ikkinchisi nuqtalar uchun, uchinchi o'zbekcha gaplar, to'rtinchi inglizcha tarjimai va beshinchi izoh. Siz ingliz tili va izoh qismini yopasizda, o'zbekchadan inglizchaga tarjima qilasiz. O'xshasa, keyingisiga o'tasiz, o'xshamas bitta nuqta qo'yasiz. Buyog'I endi tornado uslubi. Shu yo'nalishda toki 100% natijaga erishmaguncha. Sizlarga vazifa: patternlardagi siz uchun notanish so'zlarni o'chirib chiqib, esda qoldirish texnikasi orqali yodlab chiqing. Yo'l-yo'lakay, grammatika bo'limi bilan mustahkamlanib ketadi.

Patternlarga misollar:

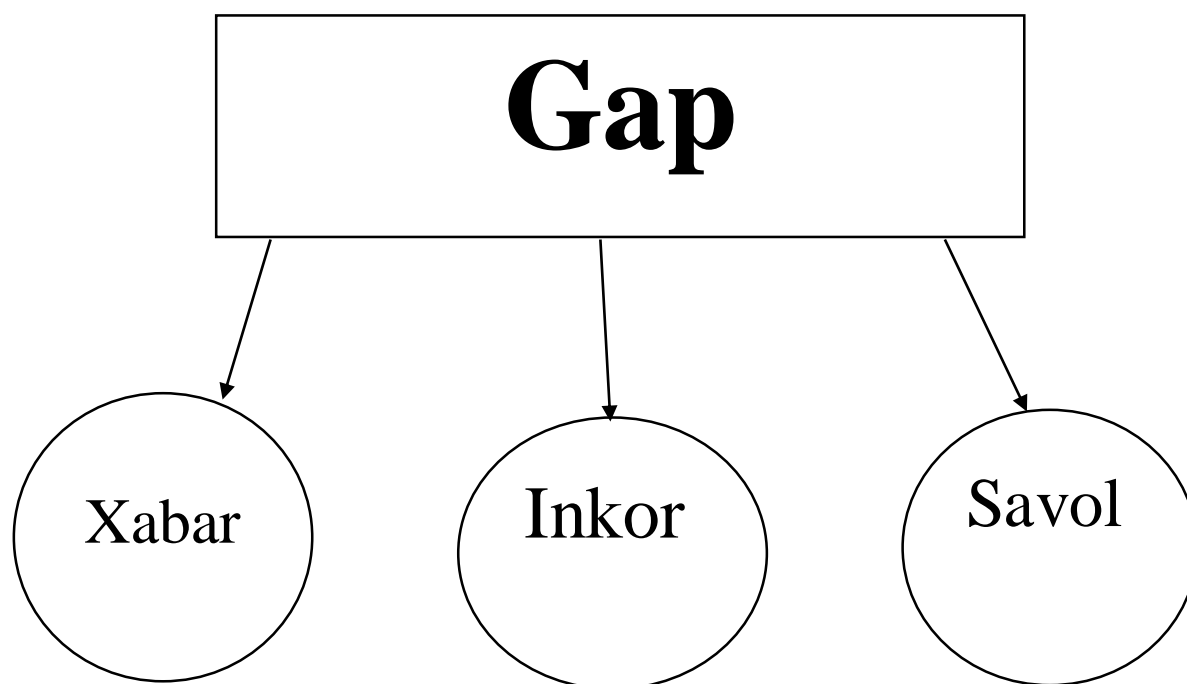
№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men juda ko'p ishlayman	I work too much	Xabar
2		Men tez-tez harid qilaman	I often go shopping	Xabar
3		Men rok musiqasini yaxshi ko'raman	I like rock music	Xabar
4		Men alkogol ichaman	I drink alcohol	Xabar
5		Men har kuni ertalab soat 7da turaman	I get up at 7 o'clock in the morning every day	Xabar
6		Men odatda yakshanba kuni kechqurun kech uxlayman	I usually sleep late on Sunday evening	Xabar
7		Men odatda soat 8da ishni boshlayman	I usually start work at 8 o'clock	Xabar
8		Men har doim kalitlarimni unutib qo'yaman	I always forget my keys	Xabar
9		Men bankda ishlayman	I work in a bank	Xabar
10		Men ingliz tilida juda yaxshi gapiraman	I speak English very well	Xabar
11		Men Londonda yashayman	I live in London	Xabar
12		Men muzqaymoqni yaxshi ko'raman	I like ice-cream	Xabar

13		Men tennis o`ynayman	I play tennis	Xabar
14		Men ertalab bir piyola choy ichaman	I drink a cup of tea in the morning	Xabar
15		Men do`stlarim bilan shanba kunlari uchrashaman	I meet with my friends on Saturdays	Xabar
16		Men barchani sevaman	I love everybody	Xabar
17		Men o`yinchoqlarim bilan o`ynayman	I play with my toys	Xabar
18		Men telegram ishlataman	I use telegram	Xabar
19		Men kompyuter o`yinlarini yaxshi ko`raman	I like computer games	Xabar
20		Men har kuni qiziqarli kitoblar o`qiyman	I read interesting books every day	Xabar

Gap tuzish qoidalar

Gap uch xil turda bo`ladi: oddiy gaplar, inkor gaplar hamda so`roq gaplar.

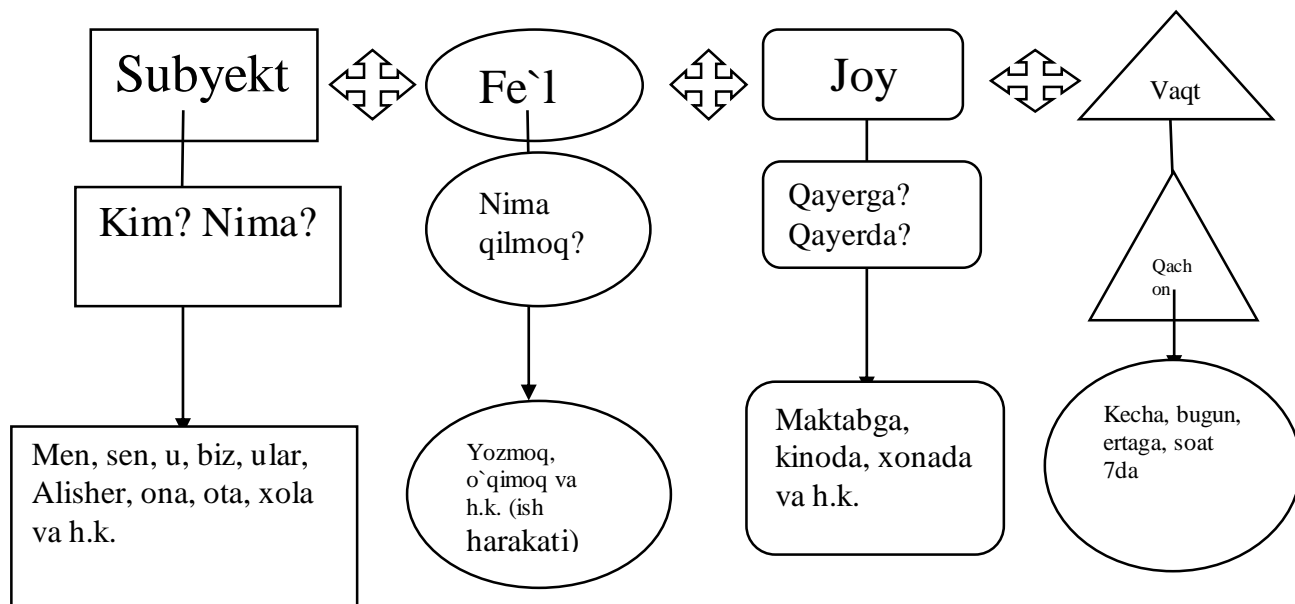
Biz gapirayotganda ko`pincha yoki biron narsadan xabar beramiz, yoki nimanidir inkor qilamiz yoki qandaydir savol beramiz.



Oddiy gap qanday tuziladi? Avvaliga oddiy gap qanday tuzilishini ko`rib chiqamiz. Miyamiz bir vaqt ichida ko`p axborotni eslab qololmagani sabab, biz faqat hozirgi zamonda hamda I va you olmoshlari

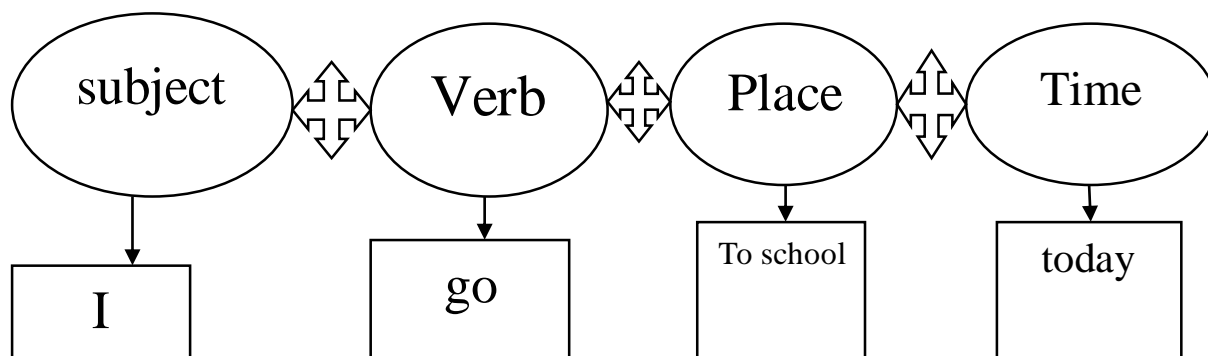
yordamida tushuntirib beraman. Bizning asosiy vazifamiz hozirda faqat gapni qanday tuzishni tushunib olish.

Oddiy gap

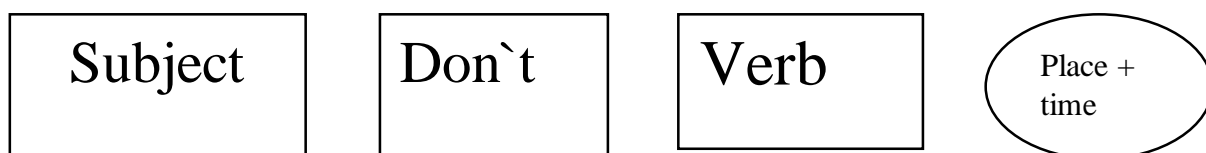


Misollar:

- 1) Men kitob o`qiyman – I read a book
- 2) Men maktabga boraman bugun – I go to school today
- 3) Men kinoda o`tiraman – I sit at the cinema



Inkor gap



Misollar:

1. Men maktabga bormayman - I do`nt go to school
2. Men kino ko`rmayman - I do`nt see film
3. Men kitob o`qimayman - I do`nt read a book
4. Men kechqurun uxlamayman - I don`t sleep in the evening
5. Men ashulla aytmayman - I don`t sing songs.

Subject	Don`t	Verb	Place + time
I	Don`t	go	To school

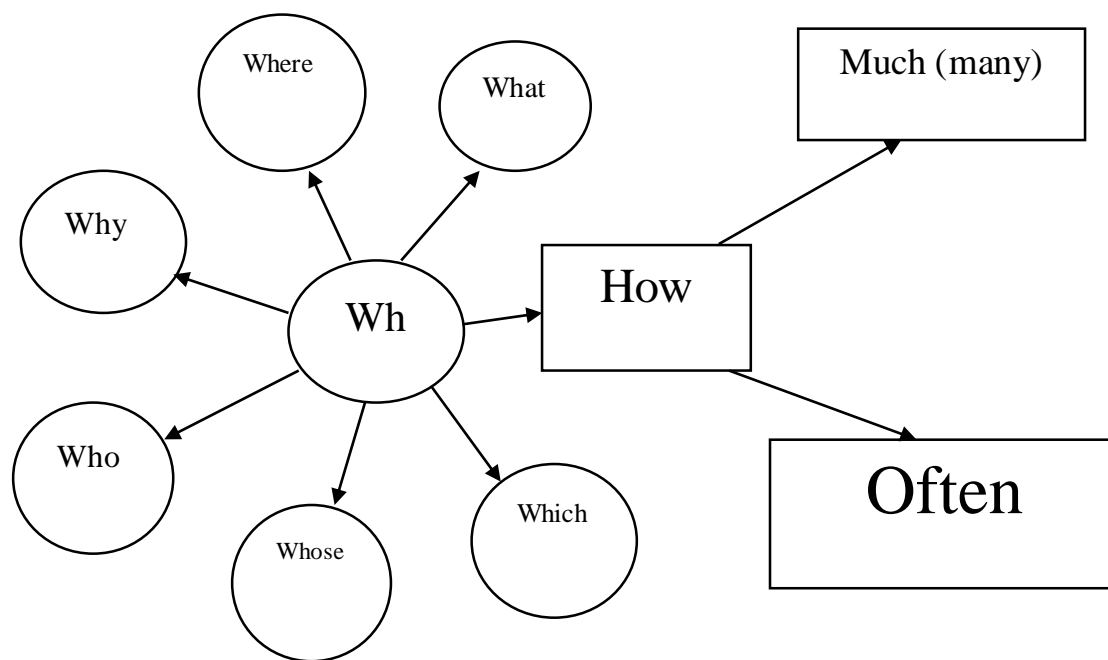
So`roq gap

Do	subject	Verb	Place + time
Do	you	go	To school?

Misollar:

1. Siz inglís tilida gapirasizmi? - Do you speak English?
2. Siz maktabga borasizmi? - Do you go to school?
3. Siz kino ko`rasizmi? - Do you see the film?
4. Siz kimnidir sevasizmi? - Do you love anybody?
5. Siz ashulla aytasizmi? - Do you sing songs?

Wh savollar



What, where, who, why, how often	Do	Subject	verb	Place + time
What	Do	you	do	In summer?

Misollar:

1. Siz yozda nima qilasiz? – What do you do in summer?
2. Siz kechqurun qayerga ketyapsiz? – Where do you go in the evening?
3. Siz kimni sevasiz? – Who do you love?
4. Nega chekasiz? – Why do you smoke?
5. Siz qanchalar ko`p kinoga borasiz? – How often do you go to the cinema?

Word order:

Nº	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men juda ko`p ishlayman	I work too much	Xabar
2		Men tez-tez harid qilaman	I often go shopping	Xabar
3		Men rok musiqasini yaxshi ko`raman	I like rock music	Xabar

4		Men alkogol ichaman	I drink alcohol	Xabar
5		Men har kuni ertalab soat 7da turaman	I get up at 7 o'clock in the morning every day	Xabar
6		Men odatda yakshanba kuni kechqurun kech uxlayman	I usually sleep late on Sunday evening	Xabar
7		Men odatda soat 8da ishni boshlayman	I usually start work at 8 o'clock	Xabar
8		Men har doim kalitlarimni unutib qo'yaman	I always forget my keys	Xabar
9		Men bankda ishlayman	I work in a bank	Xabar
10		Men inglís tilida juda yaxshi gapiraman	I speak English very well	Xabar
11		Men Londonda yashayman	I live in London	Xabar
12		Men muzqaymoqni yaxshi ko'raman	I like ice-cream	Xabar
13		Men tennis o'ynayman	I play tennis	Xabar
14		Men ertalab bir piyola choy ichaman	I drink a cup of tea in the morning	Xabar
15		Men do'stlarim bilan shanba kunlari uchrashaman	I meet with my friends on Saturdays	Xabar
16		Men barchani sevaman	I love everybody	Xabar
17		Men o'yinchoqlarim bilan o'ynayman	I play with my toys	Xabar
18		Men telegram ishlataman	I use telegram	Xabar
19		Men kompyuter o'yinlarini yaxshi ko'raman	I like computer games	Xabar
20		Men har kuni qiziqarli kitoblar o'qiyman	I read interesting books every day	Xabar
21		Men palovni yomon ko'raman	I don't like palov	Inkor
22		Men juma kunlari ishlamayman	I don't work on Fridays	Inkor
23		Men siz bilan borishni xohlamayman	I don't want to go with you	Inkor
24		Men inglís tilida gaplashmayman	I don't speak English	Inkor
25		Men sizning ismingizni eslolmayapman	I don't remember your name	Inkor
26		Meni hech qancha vaqtim yo'q	I don't have any time	Inkor
27		Men uning savollariga javob bermayman	I don't answer his questions	Inkor
28		Men yordamingga muhtoj emasman	I don't need your help	Inkor
29		Men e-maillaringni o'qimayman	I don't read your e-mails	Inkor
30		Men samolyotda ko'p uxlamayman	I don't sleep much on the airplane	Inkor
31		Men jo'jani yomon ko'raman	I don't like chicken	Inkor
32		Men olma sotib olmayman	I don't buy apples	Inkor

33		Men komikslarni o`qimayman	I don't read comics	Inkor
34		Men juda tez yugurmayman	I don't run very fast	Inkor
35		Men makaron yemayman	I don't eat pasta	Inkor
36		Men dengiz bo`yida yashamayman	I don't live by the sea	Inkor
37		Men yo`lbarzlarni yomon ko`raman	I don't like tigers	Inkor
38		Men qushlarni yomon ko`raman	I don't like birds	Inkor
39		Men kalamushlarni yomon ko`raman	I don't like rats	Inkor
40		Men kaltakesaklarni yomon ko`raman	I don't like lizards	Inkor
41		Sen nonni yaxshi ko`rasanmi?	Do you like bread?	Savol
42		Siz maktabga borasizmi?	Do you go to school?	Savol
43		Siz ingliz tilida gaplashasizmi?	Do you speak English?	Savol
44		Sizga Ishani yoqadimi?	Do you like Ishani?	Savol
45		Siz chekasizmi?	Do you smoke?	Savol
46		Siz kitob o`qiysizmi?	Do you read books?	Savol
47		Siz telegram ishlatasizmi?	Do you use telegram?	Savol
48		Siz rus tilidan dars berasizmi?	Do you teach Russian?	Savol
49		Siz har kuni ishlaysizmi?	Do you work every day?	Savol
50		Sizga pizza yoqadimi?	Do you like pizza?	Savol
51		Siz har kuni ertalab suvda suzasizmi?	Do you swim every morning?	Savol
52		Siz telefon ishlatasizmi?	Do you use phone?	Savol
53		Siz yaxshi kuylaysizmi?	Do you sing well?	Savol
54		Siz astoydil o`qiysizmi?	Do you study hard?	Savol
55		Siz tez yugurasizmi?	Do you run fast?	Savol
56		Siz stikerlar yig`asizmi?	Do you collect stickers?	Savol
57		Siz o`yin o`ynaysizmi?	Do you play a game?	Savol
58		Siz ko`p orzu qilasizmi?	Do you often dream?	Savol
59		Siz kinoga borasizmi?	Do you go to the cinema?	Savol
60		Siz bouling-klubiga borasizmi?	Do you go to bowling-club?	Savol
61		Siz qayerda ishlaysiz?	Where do you work?	Wh savol
62		Siz qachon uyg`onasiz?	When do you wake up?	Wh savol
63		Siz televizorda nima ko`rasiz?	What do you watch on TV?	Wh savol
64		Siz qayerda do`stlaringiz bilan uchrashasiz?	Where do you meet your friends?	Wh savol
65		Nega siz bunday deyapsiz?	Why do you say that?	Wh savol
66		Siz nima o`qiysiz?	What do you read?	Wh savol
67		Siz ko`proq nima yeysiz?	What do you eat most?	Wh savol

68		Siz qachon otangiz bilan uchrashasiz?	When do you meet your father?	Wh savol
69		Siz qachon uyga kelasiz?	When do you come home?	Wh savol
70		Siz bu yerda kimni bilasiz?	Who do you know here?	Wh savol
71		Siz kimni yaxshi ko`rasiz?	Who do you like?	Wh savol
72		Siz nega yig`layapsiz?	Why do you cry?	Wh savol
73		Nega siz bu yerda turibsiz?	Why do you stay here?	Wh savol
74		Siz qanday qilib bu yerga keldingiz?	How do you come here?	Wh savol
75		Siz ishga qanday yetib olasiz?	How do you get to work?	Wh savol
76		Siz qanchalar ko`p chekasiz?	How often do you smoke?	Wh savol
77		Siz qanchalar ko`p televizor ko`rasiz?	How often do you watch TV?	Wh savol
78		Siz qanchalar ko`p ovqatlanasiz?	How often do you have meals?	Wh savol
79		Siz qanchalar ko`p do`stlaringiz bilan uchrashasiz?	How often do you meet your friends?	Wh savol
80		Siz qanchalar ko`p ingliz tilida gaplashasiz?	How often do you speak English?	Wh savol

Does, to be, to have

Grammatikada I, you, we, they juda ko`p biri-birini ajratadi. Shu sabab, I, you, we, they va ko`pliklarni – boshliqlar deb ataymiz. He, she, it va birliklarni – xizmatkorlar deb ataymiz.

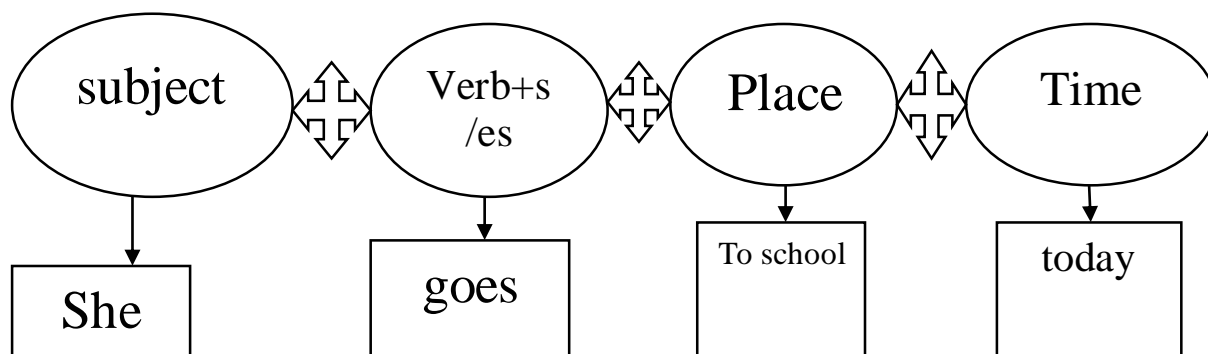
Does

Do qo`shimcha fe`lini ko`rib chiqdik. Endi doning yana bir formasini o`tamiz.

I	Do	He	Does
You		She	
We		It	
They			
Ko`plik		Birlik	

Do bilan o'tgan gal ishlagandik. Endi asosiy e'tiborimizni doesga qaratamiz.

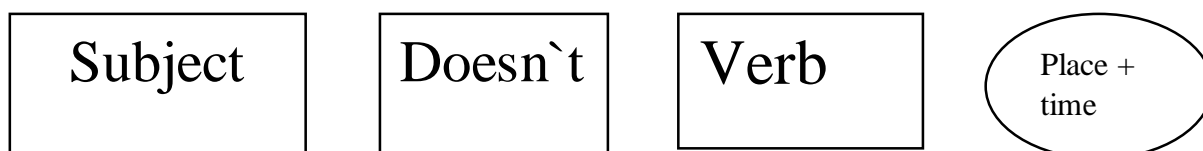
Oddiy gap



Misollar:

1. U har kuni kitob o`qiydi – He reads a book every day;
2. U har kuni ertalab suvda suzadi – She swims every morning;
3. U kech uxlaydi – He sleeps late.

Inkor gap



Misollar:

1. He doesn't speak English – U inglís tilida gapirmaydi;
2. She doesn't like ice-cream – U muzqaymoqni yomon ko`radi;
3. He doesn't read a book – U kitob o`qimaydi.

So`roq gap



Does

she

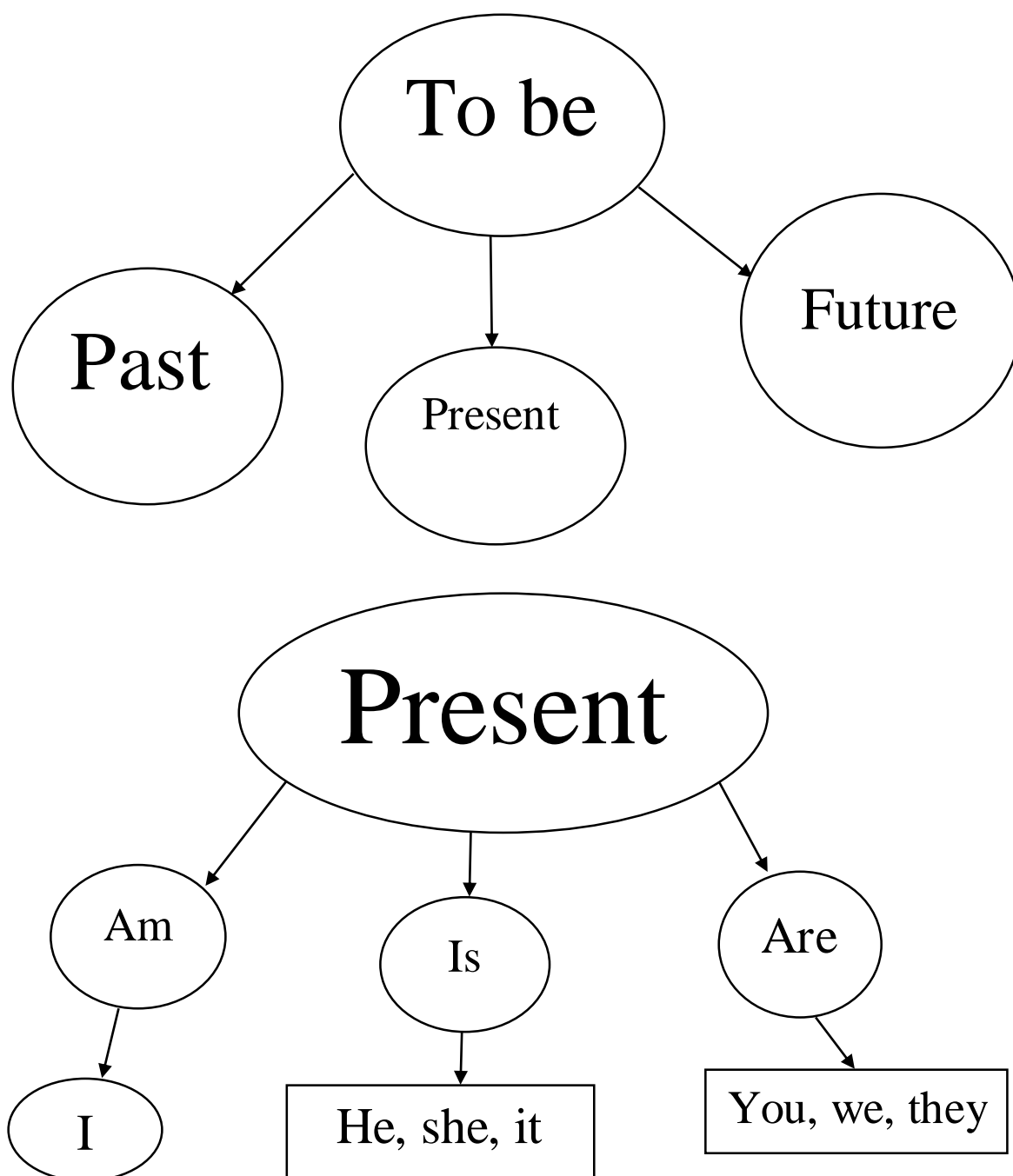
go

To
school?

Misollar:

1. Does she speak English? – U inglís tilida gaplashadimi?
2. Does he smoke? – U chekadimi?
3. Does he sing song? – U qo`shiq kuylaydimi?

To be



Past

Was

I, he, she, it

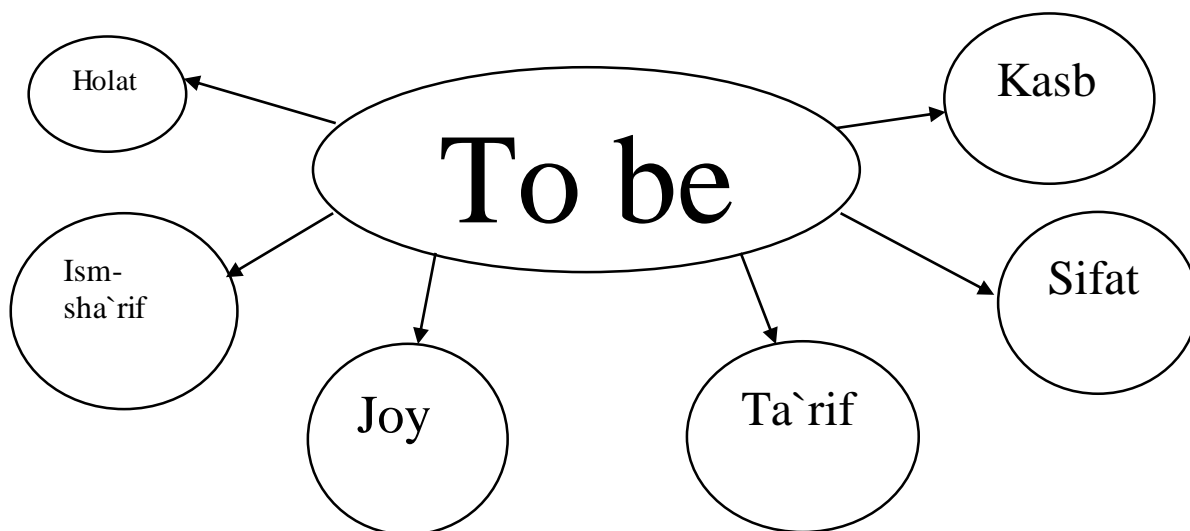
Were

You, we, they

Future

Will be

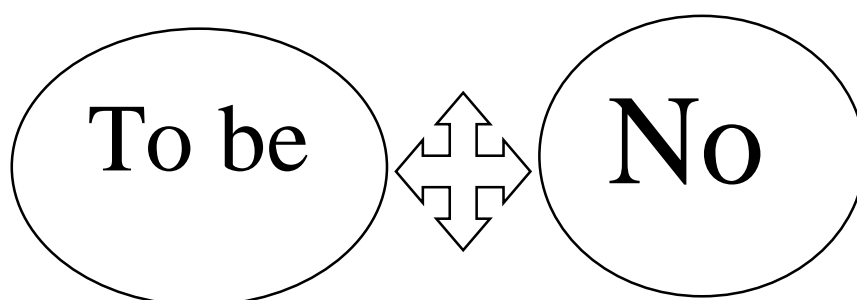
I, you, we, they, he,
she, it



Misollar:

1. Mening ismim Begzod – My name is Begzod;
2. Men o`qituvchiman – I am a teacher;
3. Bu mashina qizil – This car is red;
4. Daftar stol ustida – Copybook is on the table;
5. Men yaxshi bolaman – I`m a good boy;
6. Men O`zbekistondanman – I`m from Uzbekistan.
7. Men o`qituvchi edim – I was a teacher;
8. Bu uy yashil edi – This house was green;
9. Biz aqlli edik – We were clever;
10. Men bankir bo`laman – I will be a banker.

Inkor

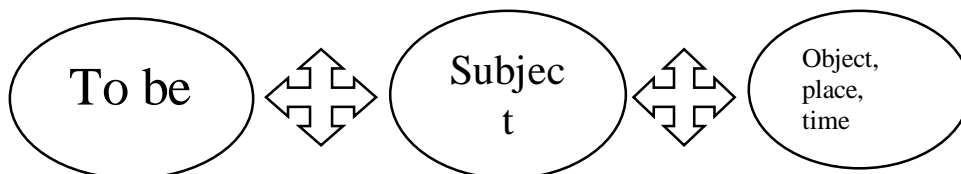


Misollar:

1. Men muhandis emasman – I am not an engineer;
2. Siz rus emassiz – You aren`t Russian;
3. U semiz emas – He isn`t fat;
4. U ahmoq emas edi – She wasn`t stupid;
5. Biz do`st emas edik – We weren`t friends;

6. Men doktor bo`lmayman – I will not be a doctor.

Savol

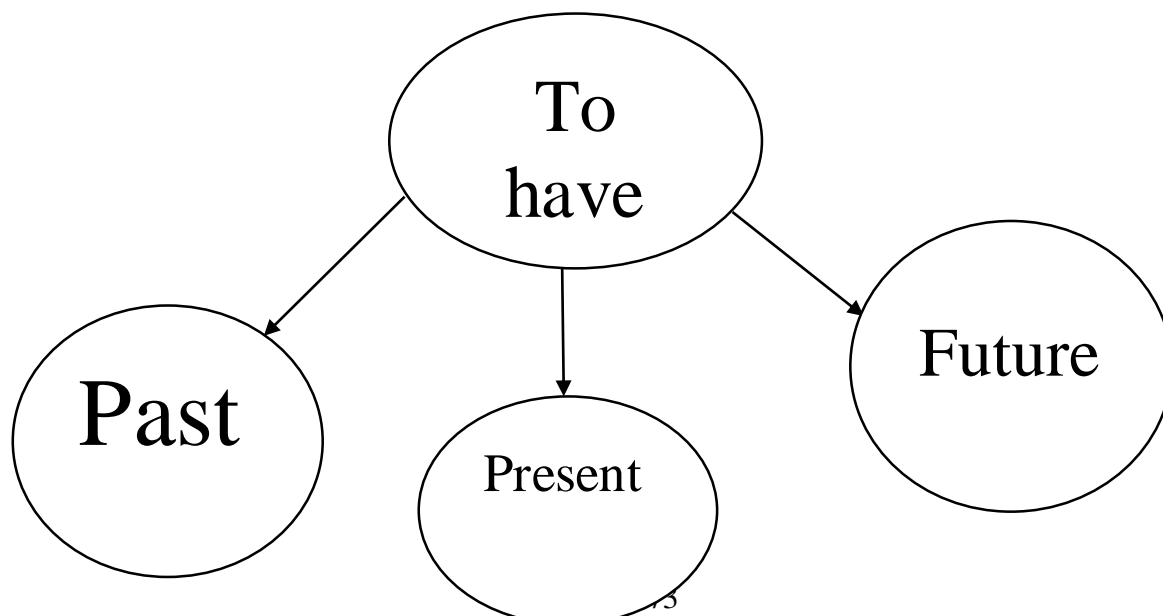


Present		
Am	I ?	
Is	He, she, it?	
Are	You, we, they?	
Past		
Was	I, he, she, it?	
Were	You, we, they?	
Future		
Will	I, you, we, they, he, she, it	Be?

Misollar:

1. Siz tadbirkormisiz? – Are you businessman?
2. U o`zbekmi? – Is he uzbek?
3. Ular kattamidilar? – Were they big?
4. Siz professor bo`lasizmi? – Will you be a professor?

To have (have got)



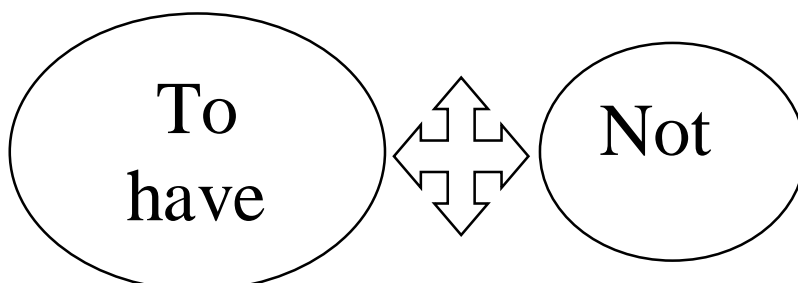
Present

I, you, we, they (ko`plik)	Have
He, she, it (birlik)	Has

Misollar:

1. Mening itim bor – I have a dog;
2. Sizning pulingiz bor – You have money;
3. Uning mashinasi bor – He has a car.

Inkor



Misollar:

1. Mening kitobim yo`q – I have not a book.
2. Uning uyi yo`q – He has not a house.

Savol:

To have + Subject + object?

Do + subject + have?

1. Have you a car?
2. Has he a daughter?

O`tgan va kelgusi zamonlar

O`tgan zamon ham xuddi shunday yasaladi. Faqat have/has o`rnini had egallaydi.

Future zamon bo`lsa biroz boshqacha. Unda will havedan foydalanamiz. Inkorda will not have (won't have), savolda bo`lsa quyidagi formuladan foydalanamiz.

Will + subject + have?

To be ishlatilish holati:

“to be” – bu shunchaki yordamchi fe`l hisoblanadi. Agar gapda fe`l bo`lsa, unda “to be”dan foydalanmaymiz. Demak, qaysi gapda fe`l bo`lmasa, unda “to be” ishlatamiz. Continuous, Perfect Continuous, Passive zamonlari istisno hisoblanadi.

Misol:

I work in the bank – Men bankda ishlayman - Ushbu gapda fe`l bor;
I am in the bank – Men bankdaman – Ushbu gapda fe`l yo`q, shu sabab “to be” ishlatilmoqda.

Does, to be, to have

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		U Ingliz tilida gaplashadi	He speaks English	Does
2		U maktabga boradi	She goes to school	Does
3		U juda tez yuguradi	He runs very fast	Does
4		U pianino chaladi	She plays the piano	Does
5		U gitara chaladi	He plays the guitar	Does
6		U qo`shiq kuylaydi	She sings songs	Does
7		U fransuz tilida gaplashmaydi	He doesn't speak French	Does
8		U futbol o`ynamaydi	She doesn't play football	Does
9		U universitetga bormaydi	He doesn't go to university	Does
10		U o`qituvchisini sevadi	He loves his teacher	Does
11		U yigitini sevmaydi	She doesn't love her boyfriend	Does
12		U xat yozadimi?	Does he write letters?	Does
13		U kitob o`qiydimi?	Does she read books?	Does
14		U o`zbek tilida gaplashadimi?	Does he speak Uzbek?	Does
15		U Londonda yashaydi	He lives in London	Does
16		U telefon ishlatadi	She uses mobile-phone	Does
17		U qahva ichadi	He drinks coffee	Does
18		U muzqaymoqni yaxshi ko`radi	She likes an ice-cream	Does
19		U Toshkentda yashaydimi?	Does he live in Tashkent?	Does
20		U ota-onasini sevadi	He loves his parents	Does
21		Men Abdullohman	I am Abdulloh	To be

22		Mening ismim Sulton	My name is Sultan	To be
23		Men 19 yoshman	I am 19 years old	To be
24		U uyda	He is at home	To be
25		U maktabda	She is at school	To be
26		Men parkdaman	I am in the park	To be
27		Siz qayerdasiz?	Where are you?	To be
28		Siz kimsiz?	Who are you?	To be
29		Men o`qituvchiman	I am a teacher	To be
30		U muhandis emas	He isn't an engineer	To be
31		U professor emas	She isn't a professor	To be
32		Siz yozuvchimisiz?	Are you a writer?	To be
33		Siz olimmisiz?	Are you a scientist?	To be
34		Biz kinodamizmi?	Are we at the cinema?	To be
35		Men ertaga Xitoyda bo`laman	I will be in China tomorrow	To be
36		U ertaga uyida bo`ladi	He will be at home tomorrow	To be
37		U kecha maktabda edi	She was at school yesterday	To be
38		U o`tgan yili Malayziyada edi	He was in Malaysia last year	To be
39		Men sportchi edim	I was a sportsman	To be
40		Men disko-raqqosiman	I am a disco-dancer	To be
41		Men ofisiant edim	I was a waiter	To be
42		Biz ertaga tog`da bo`lamiz	We will be in the mountains tomorrow	To be
43		Men aqlliman	I am clever	To be
44		Stol jigarrang	The table is brown	To be
45		Ob-havo yaxshi	The weather is good	To be
46		Mening Ingliz tilim mukammal	My English is perfect	To be
47		Siz ziyolisiz	You are intelligent	To be
48		Mening kiyimlarim zamonaviy	My clothes are modern	To be
49		Siz chiroylisiz	You are beautiful	To be
50		U chiroyli	He is handsome	To be
51		Biz qo`shnilarmiz	We are neighbours	To be
52		Ular qarindoshlar	They are relatives	To be
53		Siz mening do`stimsiz	You are my friend	To be
54		Bu mening ona-shahrim	This is my hometown	To be
55		Suv sovuq	Water is cold	To be
56		Mening qo`llarim qaynoq	My hands are hot	To be
57		Biz zamonaviy odamlarmiz	We are modern people	To be
58		U juda ahmoq	He is very stupid	To be
59		U 67 yoshda	She is 67 years old	To be
60		Men aeroportdaman	I am in the airport	To be
61		Biz stadiondamiz	We are at the stadium	To be
62		Ular ko`chada edi	They were in the street	To be
63		Men bolaligimda kuchli edim	I was strong in my childhood	To be
64		U rahbar	He is a director	To be
65		U kotiba	She is a secretary	To be
66		Biz aktyormiz	We are actors	To be
67		Mening telefonim yomon	My phone is bad	To be
68		Mening o`g`lim aqlli	My son is clever	To be
69		Uning chaqalog`i chiroyli	His baby is nice	To be
70		Daraxtlar yashil	Trees are green	To be

71		Stullar qora	Chairs are black	To be
72		Qo`shiq ajoyib	The song is nice	To be
73		Mening bobom qari	My grandfather is old	To be
74		Palov shirin	Palov is tasty	To be
75		Men odamman	I am a human	To be
76		Siz qayerda edingiz?	Where were you?	To be
77		Siz qayerda bo`lasiz?	Where will you be?	To be
78		U kollejda	She is at college	To be
79		Men restorandaman	I am in the restaurant	To be
80		Men diskotekadaman	I am in disco-club	To be
81		Menda ruchka bor	I have a pen	To have
82		Menda olma bor	I have an apple	To have
83		Unda mashina bor	He has a car	To have
84		Unda qo`g`irchoq bor	She has a doll	To have
85		Bizning do`stlarimiz yo`q	We don`t have friends	To have
86		Sizning pulingiz bormi?	Do you have money?	To have
87		Menda telefon yo`q	I don`t have mobile-phone	To have
88		Uning uyi yo`q	He doesn`t have a house	To have
89		Menda kompyuter bor edi	I had a computer	To have
90		Unda yigit-o`rtoq bor edi	She had a boyfriend	To have
91		Bizning ota-onamiz yo`q edi	We didn`t have parents	To have
92		Ularning kitoblari yo`q edi	They didn`t have books	To have
93		Sizning vaqtingiz bormidi?	Did you have time?	To have
94		Menda ertaga yangi mashina bo`ladi	I will have a new car tomorrow	To have
95		Uni ertaga vaqti bo`ladi	He will have time tomorrow	To have
96		Meni uyim bo`ladi	I will have a house	To have
97		Uni xotini bo`lmaydi	He won`t have a wife	To have
98		Sizda ertaga pul bo`ladimi?	Will you have money tomorrow?	To have
99		Sizda ertaga velosiped bo`ladimi?	Will you have a bicycle tomorrow?	To have
100		Siz ertaga vaqt bo`ladimi?	Will you have time tomorrow?	To have

Tenses (zamonlar)

Ingliz tili zamonlari hamisha o`rganuvchilarga katta muammolar yaratgan, biroq bu gal siz hech qanday qiyinchilikka duch kelmaysiz. Ushbu tizim orqali siz barcha zamonlarni atiga 3 soat ichida to`liq o`rganib, qolaversa mustahkamlab olish imkoniyatiga ham ega bo`lasiz.

Grammatik kitoblarni ko`rganimizda ulardan 10lab 20lab qoidalar, allambalo formulalar, jadvallarni ko`rib, har qanday til o`rganuvchining ko`ngli tez so`nadi. Xuddi bu kitoblarni atayin tildan ko`ngli qo`lishi uchun o`ylab topilgandek go`yo.

Lekin muammoni hal qilishning yaxshi yo`li bor. Biz har bir zamon va uning turini alohida-alohida oddiy tilda ko`rib chiqamiz. Ya`ni, grammatikani o`rganishda biz “WH” uslubidan foydalanamiz. “WH”ning rasshifrovkasi – bu When va How, ya`ni qachon va qanday. Biz zamonlarni aynan qachon ishlatilishini hamda qanday ishlatilishini ko`rib chiqamiz, tamom! Ya`ni qaysi holatlarda ayni shu zamon qo`llanilishini hamda bu zamonda qaysi formuladan foydalanilishini ko`rib chiqamiz.

Demak, barcha tillarda bo`lganidek, Ingliz tilida ham atiga 3tagina zamon bor xolos. Ular:

- ***Present – Hozirgi zamon;***
- ***Past – O`tgan zamon;***
- ***Future – Kelgusi zamon.***

Qolganlari esa faqatgina shu zamonlarning turlari. Har bir zamonning 4ta turi mavjud. Ular:

- ***Simple – Oddiy holati;***
- ***Continuous – Davomli holati;***
- ***Perfect – Tugatilgan holati;***
- ***Perfect Continuous – Tugallanib davom etib turgan holati.***

Quyida “WH” uslubini qo`llagan holda, har bir zamonning to`rtala turini ko`rib chiqamiz.

Present Simple

Demak, Present Simple dan boshlaymiz. Present Simple suhbatning 90%ni qamrab oladi. Shu bois, bu zamonni yaxshilab eslab qoling va o`rganib chiqing. Ha, aytgancha, yana bir talab, zamondagi har bir detalni eslab qolishga urinmang, baribir barchasi esda qolmaydi, shunchaki uni tushunishga va qo`llab ko`rishga harakat qiling. Ana shundagina grammatika ko`nikmaga aylanadi.

Present Simple:

When – Qachon ishlatiladi:

- 1) Odatiy takrorlanuvchi harakatlarda: Misol uchun: Men har kuni ertalab turaman, tishlarimni yuvaman. Har kuni ishga boraman va h.k.;
- 2) Universal faktlar bilan: Yer Quyosh atrofida aylanadi. Quyosh Sharqdan chiqib G`arbgaga botadi va h.k.;
- 3) Transport kelib-ketishida: Poyezd soat 12da keladi. Avtobus soat 7da ketadi va h.k.
- 4) His-tuyg`u hamda emosiyaning bildiruvchi fe`llarda: Ishonmoq, sevmok, ko`rmok, bilmok va h.k.;
- 5) Vaqt markerlari – bu shu zamonga tegishli ekanini bildiruvchi maxsus signal so`zlar: always – har doim, often – tez-tez, seldom – kamdan-kam, sometimes – ba`zida, usually – odatda va h.k.

How – Qanday ishlatiladi:

Xabar: Subject + V/V+s/+es;

Inkor: Subject + don`t/doesn`t + V;

Savol: Do/does + Subject + V?

Qachon fe`lga “s” yoki “es” qo`shimchasi qo`shiladi?

“+es” qo`shimchasi fe`lga quyidagi holatlarda qo`shiladi:

- 1) Agar fe`l unli harfga tugasa: go – goes, do – does. Biroq “e” harfi istisno hisoblanadi: write – writes;
- 2) Agar fe`l **-ss -sh -ch -x** harflariga tugasa: Dress – dresses, wash – washes, watch – watches, fix – fixes;
- 3) Agar fe`l –y bilan tugasa, lekin bu yerda ikki holat mavjud. Agar –y oldidan unli harf bo`lsa –y ga “s” qo`shiladi: play – plays. Agar –y oldidan undosh harf kelsa, u holatda **y – i** ga aylanadi va unga +es qo`shimchasi qo`shiladi: cry – cries.

Qolgan barcha holatlarda “s” qo`shiladi!

Misollar:

1. Men odatda soat 7da turaman – I usually get up at 7 o`clock;
2. U har doim soat 8da maktabga boradi – He always goes to school at 8 o`clock;

3. Biz har doim kinoga boramiz – We always go to the cinema;
4. Men Ingliz tilida suhbatlashmayman – I don't speak English;
5. U futbol o'ynamaydi – He doesn't play football;
6. Biz qo'shiq kuylamaymiz – We don't sing song.
7. Siz basketbol o'ynaysizmi? – Do you play basketball?
8. U raqsga tushadimi? – Does she dance?
9. Ular kompaniyada ishlashadimi? – Do they work in the company?

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men har kuni maktabga boraman	I go to school every day	Xabar
2		U har doim darsini qiladi	He always does his homework	Xabar
3		Poyezd soat 6da keladi	The train arrives at 6 o'clock	Xabar
4		U musiqani sevadi	She loves music	Xabar
5		Men har kuni ertalab 3 kilometr yuguraman	I run 3 km every morning	Xabar
6		Men odatda muzeyga boraman	I usually go to museum	Xabar
7		Men muzqaymoqni yaxshi ko'raman	I like an ice-cream	Xabar
8		Biz yakshanba kuni futbol o'ynamaymiz	We don't play football on Sunday	Inkor
9		Men televizor ko'rmayman	I don't watch TV	Inkor
10		U sport bilan shug'ullanmaydi	He doesn't go in for sports	Inkor
11		Men kuchuklarni yoqtirmayman	I don't like dogs	Inkor
12		U fransuz tilini o'rganmaydi	She doesn't study French	Inkor
13		Biz telegram ishlatmaymiz	We don't use Telegram	Inkor
14		Men qizlar bilan uchrashmayman	I don't meet with girls	Inkor
15		Siz har kuni maktabga borasizmi?	Do you go to school every day?	Savol
16		Siz nima ish qilasiz?	What do you do?	Savol
17		Siz qayerda ishlaysiz?	Where do you work?	Savol
18		Siz qachon Ingliz tilida suhbatlashasiz?	When do you speak English?	Savol

19		Siz har kuni qayerga borasiz?	Where do you go every day?	Savol
20		Siz odatda kechqurun nima qilasiz?	What do you usually do in the evening?	Savol
21		Siz televizorda nima tomosha qilasiz?	What do you watch on TV?	Savol

Present Continuous

Present Continuous – hozirgi davomli zamon hisoblanadi hamda u jarayonda davomli ro'y berayotgan haraktga nisbatan qo'llaniladi.

When:

- 1) **Now**, ya'ni ayni dam, hozir bo'layotgan ishlarga ishlatiladi. Hozir gapirayotgan holatingizda nima qilayapsiz, ayni shu Present Continuousda ishlatiladi: Men hozir yozyapman. Men hozir suhbatlashyapman. U hozir ovqatlanyapti;
- 2) **These days**, ya'ni shu kunlarda bo'layotgan ishlarga ishlatiladi. Siz hamisha qaysidir ish bilan shug'ullanar edingiz, lekin shu kunlarda dam olyapsiz, u ish bilan shug'ullanmayapsiz, mana shu holatda ham Present Continuous ishlatiladi: Men shu kunlarda uy quryapman. Men shu kunlarda do'stlarim bilan suhbatlashmayapman va h.k.;
- 3) **Negative emotions**. Kimningdir ishlari va doim qiladigan qiliqlari yoki odatlari sizga yoqmaydi. Siz undan nolib, salbiy emosiya bilan gapirasiz. Bu holatda ham Present Continuousdan foydalanamiz. Unga qo'shimcha ishlatiladigan so'zlar: **always, evenly, constantly – doimo, nuqul, hamisha**. Misol: U nuqul burnini kavlaydi. U nuqul baqir-chaqir qiladi. U hamisha asabimga tegadi va h.k.
- 4) **Time markers**: Now, at the moment, these days.

How:

Xabar: Subject + to be (am, is, are) + V+ing;

Inkor: Subject + to be + not + V+ing;

Savol: To be + Subject + V+ing?

Misollar:

1. Men hozir Ingliz tilida gapiryapman – I am speaking English now;
2. U hozir xat yozyapti – He is writing a letter now;
3. Biz shu kunlarda uy quryapmiz – We are building a house these days;
4. U hozir pianino chalmayapti – He isn't playing piano now;
5. Men hozir ovqatlanmayapman – I amn't having meal now;
6. Biz hozir dars qilmayapmiz – We aren't doing homework now;
7. Siz hozir idish yuvyapsizmi? – Are you washing dishes now?
8. U hozir nima qilyapti? – What is he doing now?
9. Ular shu kunlarda qayerga borishyapti? – Where are they going these days?

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men hozir anime multfilmlar tomosha qilyapman	I am watching anime cartoons now	Xabar
2		U hozir qushlar bilan o`ynayapti	He is playing with birds now	Xabar
3		Men hozir nonushta qilyapman	I am having breakfast now	Xabar
4		Biz hozir musiqa tinglayapmiz	We are listening to music now	Xabar
5		U ayni damda kompyuter o`yinlarini o`ynayapti	She is playing computer games at the moment	Xabar
6		Ular hozir raqsga tushishyapti	They are dancing now	Xabar
7		Biz hozir uyga vazifa qilyapmiz	We are doing our homework now	Xabar
8		Men hozir Ingliz tilida gaplashmayapman	I amn't speaking English now	Inkor
9		Biz hozir esse yozmayapmiz	We aren't writing essays now	Inkor
10		U hozir pizza pishirmayapti	He isn't cooking pizza now	Inkor
11		U hozir sochlarini yuvmayapti	She isn't washing her hair now	Inkor
12		Ular hozir rasmga qarashayotgani yo`q	They aren't looking at the picture now	Inkor
13		U hozir uxlayotgani yo`q	He isn't sleeping now	Inkor
14		U hozir qahva ichayotgani yo`q	She isn't drinking coffee now	Inkor

15		U har doim burnini kavlaydi	He is always picking his nose	Xabar
16		U hamisha ko`p gapiradi	She is evenly speaking a lot	Xabar
17		U nuqul men bilan urushadi	He is constantly fighting with me	Xabar
18		Men shu kunlarda ishlamayapman	I amn't working these days	Inkor
19		Men shu kunlarda yangi uy quryapman	I am building a new house these days	Xabar
20		Siz hozir nima qilyapsiz?	What are you doing now?	Savol
21		Siz shu kunlarda nima qilyapsiz?	What are you doing these days?	Savol

Present Perfect

Present Perfect asosan tugatilgan va tugatilgani aniq fakt hisoblangan holatlarda ishlatiladi. Undan foydalanishga ko`pchilik qo`rqadi va qiynaladi, shu sabab, masalaga yanada oydinlik kiritib berishga harakat qilaman.

Biroq, bu zamonga o`tishdan oldin, noto`g`ri fe`llar haqida qisqacha ma`lumotga ega bo`lish lozim.

To`g`ri va noto`g`ri fe`llar

Ingliz tilidagi fe`llar ikkiga bo`linadi: to`g`ri fe`llar hamda noto`g`ri fe`llar.

Bunday ikkilik hosil bo`lishiga o`ziga yarasha sabablar mavjud. Qadimda Angliyada qirollar va saroy ayonlari fransuz tilida gaplashishgan, cherkov lotin tilida suhbatlashgan. Ingliz tilida bo`lsa asosan qaroqchilar, ko`cha bezorilari, kambag`al aholi suhbatlashgan, shu bois, ko`plab fe`llar buzib aytilgan, mana shuning natijasida fe`llar to`g`ri hamda noto`g`ri turiga bo`linib ketgan.

Ularning o`rtasida uncha katta farq yo`q. To`g`ri fe`llarga O`tgan zamonda hamda uchinchi ishlatilish holatida +ed qo`shimchasi qo`shiladi, xolos. Misol, play – played, count – counted va h.k.

Noto`g`ri fe`llarni bo`lsa o`tgan zamonda, ya`ni V2 hamda V3 holatida shakli butunlay o`zgartirib yuboriladi.

V2 – bu Past Simplening xabar gapidagina qo`llaniladi, xolos. Shu bois, ularni yodlab olish zarar qilmaydi. Qayerda V2 formulasini ko`rsangiz, demak u Past Simplening xabar gapi bo`lib chiqadi.

V3 – Perfect zamonlarda, Passive zamonlarda hamda sifatdosha ishlatiladi. Qayerdagi, V3 formulasini ko`rsangiz, demak bular yuqorida sanab o`tilganlardan biridir!

Noto`g`ri fe`llarni yodlash Ingliz tilining yana bir qiyinchiliklaridan biridir, shu bois unga yaxshigina e`tibor qilish lozim. Uni turli xil uslublarda yodlab ko`rishga urinishgan, biroq barchasi muvaffaqiyatsiz yakuniga yetgan. Biz noto`g`ri fe`llarni yodlash bo`yicha maxsus texnika yaratganmiz. Ushbu texnika yordamida siz osonlik bilan barcha noto`g`ri fe`llarni yodlab olishingiz mumkin. Noto`g`ri fe`llarni biz shunchaki guruhlarga bo`lib chiqdik, o`xshashliklar 100% o`zini oqladi. Demak, V1 – bu Present Simplening xabar gapida ishlatiladi. V2 – Past Simple xabar gapida qo`llaniladi. V3 bo`lsa Perfect, Passive hamda sifatdosha qo`llaniladi.

Noto`g`ri fe`llar ro`yxati

1-chi guruh: -“ought” (ot)- -“ought” (ot)-

Tarjima	V1	V2	V3
O`ylamoq	Think (sink)	Thought (sot)	Thought (sot)
Tutmoq	Catch (kech)	Caught (kot)	Caught (kot)
Olib kelmoq	Bring (bring)	Brought (brot)	Brought (brot)
Sotib olmoq	Buy (bay)	Bought (bot)	Bought (bot)
Urushmoq	Fight (fayt)	Fought (fot)	Fought (fot)
O`rgatmoq	Teach (tich)	Taught (tot)	Taught (tot)
Qidirmoq	Seek (sik)	Sought (sot)	Sought (sot)

2-chi guruh: -t –t

Orzu qilmoq	Dream (drim)	Dreamt (dremt)	Dreamt (dremt)
Uxlamoq	Sleep (slip)	Slept (slept)	Slept (slept)

Saqlamoq	Keep (kip)	Kept (kept)	Kept (kept)
Taqsimlamq	Deal (dil)	Dealt (delt)	Dealt (delt)
Ma`no bildirmoq	Mean (min)	Meant (ment)	Meant (ment)
Tark etmoq	Leave (liv)	Left (left)	Left (left)
His qilmoq	Feel (fil)	Felt (felt)	Felt (felt)
Supurmoq	Sweep (suip)	Swept (suept)	Swept (suept)
Egmoq	Bend (bend)	Bent (bent)	Bent (bent)
Qurmoq	Build (bild)	Built (bilt)	Built (bilt)
Qarz bermoq	Lend (lend)	Lent (lent)	Lent (lent)
Yo`qotmoq	Lose (luz)	Lost (lost)	Lost (lost)
Jo`natmoq	Send (send)	Sent (sent)	Sent (sent)
Sarflamoq	Spend (spend)	Spent (spent)	Spent (spent)

3-chi guruh: -“u” (a)- -“u” (a)-

Yopishtirmoq	Stick (stik)	Stuck (stak)	Stuck (stak)
Kavlamq	Dig (dig)	Dug (dag)	Dug (dag)
Chaqmoq	Sting (sting)	Stung (stang)	Stung (stang)
Tebratmoq	Swing (suing)	Swung (suang)	Swung (suang)
Osib qo`ymoq	Hang (heng)	Hung (hang)	Hung (hang)
Urmoq	Strike (strayk)	Struck (strak)	Struck (strak)

4-chi guruh: Bir xil

Kesmoq	Cut (kat)	Cut (kat)	Cut (kat)
Qo`ymoq	Put (put)	Put (put)	Put (put)
Tashlab ketmoq	Quit (kuit)	Quit (kuit)	Quit (kuit)
Garov o`ynamoq	Bet (bet)	Bet (bet)	Bet (bet)
(Narx) turmoq	Cost (kost)	Cost (kost)	Cost (kost)
Terlamq	Sweat (suet)	Sweat (suet)	Sweat (suet)
Tarqalmoq	Spread (spred)	Spread (spred)	Spread (spred)
Ruxsat bermoq	Let (let)	Let (let)	Let (let)
Teleko`rsatuvlarni uzatmoq	Broadcast (broudkast)	Broadcast (broudkast)	Broadcast (broudkast)
Zarba bermoq	Hit (hit)	Hit (hit)	Hit (hit)
Zarar yetmoq	Hurt (hort)	Hurt (hort)	Hurt (hort)
O`qimoq	Read (rid)	Read (red)	Read (red)

O`rnatmoq	Set (set)	Set (set)	Set (set)
Berkitmoq	Shut (shat)	Shut (shat)	Shut (shat)
Tilmoq	Split (split)	Split (split)	Split (split)
Yorilmoq	Burst (byorst)	Burst (byorst)	Burst (byorst)
To`g`ri kelmoq	Fit (fit)	Fit (fit)	Fit (fit)

5-chi guruh: -a- -u-

Qo`ng`iroq qilmoq	Ring (ring)	Rang (reng)	Rung (reng)
Kuylamoq	Sing (sing)	Sang (seng)	Sung (sang)
Cho`kmoq	Sink (sink)	Sank (senk)	Sunk (sank)
Ichmoq	Drink (drink)	Drank (drenk)	Drunk (drank)
Suzmoq	Swim (suim)	Swam (suem)	Swum (suam)
Boshlamoq	Begin (bigin)	Began (bigen)	Begun (bigan)
Yugurmoq	Run (ran)	Ran (ren)	Run (ran)
Qisqarmoq	Shrink (shrink)	Shrank (shrenk)	Shrunk (shrank)
Sakramoq	Spring (spring)	Sprang (spreng)	Sprung (sprang)
Sasimoq	Stink (stink)	Stank (stenk)	Stunk (stank)

6-chi guruh

Suhbatlashmoq	Speak (spik)	Spoke (spouk)	Spoken (spoukn)
Tanlamoq	Choose (chuz)	Chose (chouz)	Chosen (chuzn)
Sindirmoq	Break (breyk)	Broke (brouk)	Broken (broukn)
Haydamoq	Drive (drayv)	Drove (drouv)	Driven (drivn)
Muzlatmoq	Freeze (friz)	Froze (frouz)	Frozen (frouzn)
O`g`irlamoq	Steal (stil)	Stole (stoul)	Stolen (stouln)
Uyg`otmoq	Wake (ueyk)	Woke (uok)	Woken (uokn)
Yozmoq	Write (rayt)	Wrote (rout)	Written (ritn)
Ko`tarilmoq	Rise (rayz)	Rose (rouz)	Risen (rizn)
Minmoq	Ride (rayd)	Rode (roud)	Ridden (ridn)

7-chi guruh

Urmoq	Beat (bit)	Beat (bit)	Beaten (bitn)
-------	------------	------------	---------------

Maydalamoq	Bit (bit)	Bit (bit)	Bitten (bitten)
Yashirmoq	Hide (hayd)	Hid (hid)	Hidden (hidn)
Ta`qiqlamoq	Forbid (fobid)	Forbade (fobeyd)	Forbidden (fobidn)
Unutmoq	Forget (foget)	Forgot (fogot)	Forgotten (fogotn)
Olmoq	Get (get)	Got (got)	Gotten (gotn)
Qulamoq	Fall (fol)	Fell (fell)	Fallen (foln)
Yemoq	Eat (it)	Ate (eyt)	Eaten (itn)
Qaltiramoq	Shake (sheyk)	Shook (shuk)	Shaken (sheykn)
Olmoq	Take (teyk)	Took (tuk)	Taken (teykn)

8-chi guruh

Bo`lmoq	Become (bikam)	Became (bikeym)	Become (bikam)
Kelmoq	Come (kam)	Came (keym)	Come (kam)

9-chi guruh

Esmoq, puflamoq	Blow (blou)	Blew (bluv)	Blown (bloun)
Chizmoq	Draw (drou)	Drew (dru)	Drawn (droun)
Uchmoq	Fly (flay)	Flew (flu)	Flown (floun)
O`smoq	Grow (grou)	Grew (gru)	Grown (groun)
Bilmoq	Know (nou)	Knew (nyu)	Known (noun)
Otmoq	Throw (srou)	Threw (sru)	Thrown (sroun)
Ko`rsatmoq	Show (shou)	Showed (shoued)	Shown (shoun)
Tikmoq	Sew (syu)	Sewed (syued)	Sewn/sewed (syuen/syued)

10-chi guruh

Boqmoq	Feed (fid)	Fed (fed)	Fed (fed)
Topmoq	Find (faynd)	Found (faund)	Found (faund)
Ega bo`lmoq	Have (hev)	Had (hed)	Had (hed)

Eshitmoq	Hear (hiye)	Heard (hyord)	Heard (hyord)
Ushlamoq	Hold (hould)	Held (held)	Held (held)
Qo`ymoq, joylamoq	Lay (ley)	Laid (leyd)	Laid (leyd)
Olib bormoq	Lead (lid)	Led (led)	Led (led)
Yoqmoq	Light (layt)	Lit (lit)	Lit (lit)
Qilmoq	Make (meyk)	Made (meyd)	Made (meyd)
Uchrashmoq	Meet (mit)	Met (met)	Met (met)
To`lamoq	Pay (pey)	Paid (peyd)	Paid (peyd)
Gapirmoq	Say (sey)	Said (seyd)	Said (seyd)
Sotmoq	Sell (sell)	Sold (sould)	Sold (sould)
Nur sochmoq	Shine (shayn)	Shone (shoun)	Shone (shoun)
Otib tashlamoq	Shoot (shut)	Shot (shot)	Shot (shot)
O`tirmoq	Sit (sit)	Sat (set)	Sat (set)
Turmoq	Stand (stend)	Stood (stud)	Stood (stud)
Aytib bermoq	Tell (tell)	Told (tould)	Told (tould)
Tushunmoq	Understand (andestend)	Understood (andestud)	Understood (andestud)
Yutmoq	Win (uin)	Won (uon)	Won (uon)

11-chi guruh

Bo`lmoq	Be (bi)	Was/were (uoz/uor)	Been (bin)
Qilmoq	Do (du)	Did (did)	Done (dan)
Bormoq	Go (gou)	Went (uent)	Gone (gan)
Ko`rmoq	See (si)	Saw (sou)	Seen (sin)
Yotmoq	Lie (lay)	Lay (ley)	Lain (leyn)

12-chi guruh

Kechirmoq	Forgive (fogiv)	Forgave (fogeyv)	Forgiven (fogivn)
Bermoq	Give (giv)	Gave (geyv)	Given (givn)

13-chi guruh

So`kinmoq, qasam ichmoq	Swear (sue)	Swore (sue)	Sworn (sue)
Yirtmoq	Tear (tie)	Tore (tor)	Torn (torn)
Kiyib yurmoq	Wear (ue)	Wore (uor)	Worn (uorn)

Present Perfect

Endi esa mavzuga qaytamiz. Demak, Present Perfect faqat aniq natija bo`lgan holatlardagina ishlar ekan!

When:

- 1) ***Result.*** Ya`ni aniq natija bo`lgandagina bu zamon ishlatiladi. Siz qaysidir ishni aniq tugatgan bo`lsangiz va uning natijasi qo`lingizda turgan bo`lsa, demak bu Present Perfect. Biroq, biron ishni tugata olmaslik ham – natija hisoblanadi. Natijaning yo`qligi ham qandaydir natija!
- 2) ***Important event.*** Biron muhim xabar haqida gapirilganda ham asosan shu zamonda ishlatiladi. Xabarlar dasturi berayotganda ham ko`pincha diktator shu zamonni qo`llaydi;
- 3) ***Time markers:*** Already, just, recently, never, ever, lately, yet va h.k.

How:

Xabar: Subject + have/has + V3/Ved;

Inkor: Subject + have/has + not + V3/Ved;

Savol: Have/has + Subject + V3/Ved?

Misollar:

1. Men uyga vazifa qilmadim – I haven`t done homework;
2. U pizza pishirdi – He has cooked pizza;
3. Men qo`limni kesib oldim – I have cut my hand;
4. Siz vazifani tugatdingizmi? – Have you finished the task?
5. Biz hali ovqatlanmadik – We haven`t had meal yet;
6. Ular allaqachon filmni ko`rib bo`lishdi – They have already watched film;
7. Siz futbol ko`rdingizmi? – Have you watched football?

8. Siz Coca-cola ichdingizmi? – Have you drunk Coca-cola?
 9. Men dastur yaratdim – I have created a programme.

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men bugun nonushta qildim	I have had breakfast today	Result
2		Men uy vazifamni qildim	I have done my homework	Result
3		Rahbar istefoga chiqdi	The director has retired	Important event
4		U yaqinda ishini tugatdi	He has finished his work recently	Important event
5		Men yaqinda AQShda bo'ldim	I have been to the USA recently	Important event
6		Men uni allaqachon ko'rib bo'ldim	I have already seen him	Result
7		Biz zo'r video ko'rdik	We have watched awesome video	Result
8		U pizza pishirdi	She has cooked pizza	Result
9		Ular bugun alkohol ichishdi	They have drunk alcohol today	Result
10		Men uni tanidim	I have recognized him	Result
11		Men yangi uyga ko'chib o'tdim	I have moved to a new house	Important event
12		Biz kino ko'rmadik	We haven't watched movie	Result
13		Men sizga telefon qilmadim	I haven't called you	Result
14		Ular bizning bazmimizda ishtirok etishmadi	They haven't participated in our party	Important event
15		Siz hech Dubayda bo'lganmisiz?	Have you ever been to Dubai?	Savol
16		Siz hech "Terminator"ni ko'rganmisiz?	Have you ever seen "Terminator"?	Savol
17		Siz hech mening onam bilan suhbatlashganmisiz?	Have you ever talked with my mother?	Savol
18		Siz nonushtaga nima yedingiz?	What have you had for breakfast?	Savol
19		Siz bugun tushlik qildingizmi?	Have you had dinner today?	Savol
20		U Ingliz tilini o'rgandimi?	Has he studied English?	Savol
21		U Londonga bordimi?	Has she gone to London?	Savol

Present Perfect Continuous

When:

- 1) **For.** Ushbu zamonning ikkita vaqt ko'rsatkichlari bor, ya'ni for hamda since. Agar shu ikkala vaqt ko'rsatkichlari ishlatilsa, demak bu zamon ham ishlaydi. Ushbu zamonning boshqalardan farqi shundaki, bu zamonda siz qaysidir ishni avval boshlagansiz va bir qancha vaqtdan buyon u ish davom etmoqda, hatto-ki hozir ham o'sha ish bilan shug'ullanmoqdasiz. Bunda bizga "... buyon" so'zi yordam beradi, ayni shu so'zning tarjimasi – for hamda since! For odatda aniq vaqt bilan ishlaydi, misol 6 yildan buyon, 2 soatdan buyon, 3 daqiqadan buyon, 4 haftadan buyon va h.k.;
- 2) **Since.** Since bo'lsa biron voqeani qachondan boshlanganini ko'rsatadi, misol: men maktabni bitirganimdan buyon, 1998-yildan buyon, u kelganidan buyon va h.k.;
- 3) **How long.** Savol bermoqchi bo'lsak, biz "How long"ga murojaat qilishimiz lozim, tarjimada "Qanchadan buyon" degan ma'noni anglatadi: Siz qanchadan buyon ushbu korxonada ishlamoqdasiz?

How:

Xabar: Subject + have/has + been + Ving;

Inkor: Subject + have/has + not + been + Ving;

Savol: Have/has + Subject + been + Ving?

Misollar:

1. I have been watching TV for 3 hours – Men 3 soatdan buyon televizor ko'ryapman;
2. He has been playing tennis since his childhood – U yoshligidan buyon tennis o'ynaydi;
3. We have been working in this company since we left our school – Biz maktabni bitirganimizdan buyon ushbu kompaniyada ishlaymiz;
4. I haven't been waiting for him for 2 hours – Men uni 2 soatdan buyon kutmayotgandim;
5. He hasn't been writing letters for an hour – U bir soatdan buyon xat yozmayotgan edi;
6. We haven't been looking for keys for 3 hours – Biz 3 soatdan buyon kalit qidirmayotgan edik;

7. How long have you been studying English? – Siz qanchadan buyon Ingliz tilini o`rganyapsiz?
8. How long have you been working here? – Siz qanchadan buyon bu yerda ishlayapsiz?
9. How long have you been watching anime cartoons? – Siz qanchadan buyon anime multfilmlar ko`rasiz?

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men 3 soatdan buyon musiqa eshityapman	I have been listening to music for 3 hours	For
2		U 2 soatdan buyon futbol o`ynayapti	He has been playing football for 2 hours	For
3		U bolaligidan buyon pianino chaladi	She has been playing piano since her childhood	Since
4		Biz 5 yildan buyon Ingliz tilini o`rganamiz	We have been studying English for 5 years	For
5		Ular 12 yildan buyon sport bilan shug`ullanishadi	They have been going in for sports for 12 years	For
6		Men 4 yildan buyon Telegramdan foydalanaman	I have been using Telegram for 4 years	For
7		U Ingliz tilida 3 oydan buyon suhbatlashyapti	She has been speaking English for 3 months	For
8		Men fransuz tilini 2 yildan buyon o`rganmayapman	I haven't been learning French for 2 years	For
9		Biz rahbarni 20 daqiqadan buyon kutyapmiz	We haven't been waiting for director for 20 minutes	For
10		Ular 3 soatdan buyon tennis o`ynashmayapti	They haven't been playing tennis for 3 hours	For
11		Biz 1 soatdan buyon xat yozmayapmiz	We haven't been writing letter for an hour	For
12		Men 3 yildan buyon olma yemayapman	I haven't been eating apples for 3 years	For
13		Men 2 yildan buyon chekmayapman	I haven't been smoking for 2 years	For
14		Ular bizning bazmlarimizda 7 yildan buyon qatnashishmayapti	They haven't been participating in our parties for 7 years	For
15		Siz qanchadan buyon Ingliz tilini o`rganyapsiz?	How long have you been studying English?	How long

16		Siz qanchadan buyon meni kutyapsiz?	How long have you been waiting for me?	How long
17		Siz qanchadan buyon bu yerda ishlayapsiz?	How long have you been working here?	How long
18		Siz qanchadan buyon bu kitobni o`qiyapsiz?	How long have you been reading this book?	How long
19		Siz qanchadan buyon bu yerda turibsiz?	How long have you been staying here?	How long
20		Siz qanchadan buyon kompyuter o`yinlarini o`ynaysiz?	How long have you been playing computer games?	How long
21		Siz qanchadan buyon Feysbukdan foydalanasiz?	How long have you been using Facebook?	How long

Past Simple

When:

- 1) **Routine in the past.** O`tgan zamonda, ya`ni bir yil oldin yoki bir oy oldin qaysidir ishni qilishga odatlanib qolgansiz yoki oldin doimo shu ishni qilardingiz va kuningiz shunday takrorlanardi, shu holatda Past Simple ishlatiladi;
- 2) **Story.** Har qanday voqeani so`zlab berayotganda biz to`g`ridan to`g`ri o`tgan zamonga murojaat qilishimizga to`g`ri keladi. Sababi, barcha voqea allaqachon o`tib ketgan. Shunday ekan, nimaiki voqea so`zlab bermang, u Past Simpleda ishlatiladi.

How:

Xabar: Subject + Ved/V2;

Inkor: Subject + didn`t + V;

Savol: Did + Subject + V?

Misollar:

1. I cooked pizza – Men pizza pishirdim;
2. He did shopping – U bozor qildi;
3. We went to museum yesterday – Biz kecha muzeyga bordik;
4. I didn`t sleep last night – Men o`tgan tunda uxlamadim;
5. He didn`t have breakfast today – U bugun nonushta qilmadi;

6. We didn't love girls – Biz qizlarni sevmaganmiz;
7. Did you read last night? – Siz o'tgan tunda o'qidingizmi?
8. Did you watch TV yesterday? – Siz kecha televizor ko'rdingizmi?
9. Did you play computer last week? – Siz o'tgan hafta kompyuter o'ynadingizmi?

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men kecha uyga vazifa qildim	I did my homework yesterday	Story
2		Men kecha mazali taom pishirdim	I cooked delicious meal yesterday	Story
3		U universitetda o'qishni xohlamaydi	He didn't want to study at university	Story
4		U Xitoyga borishni xohladi	She wanted to go to China	Story
5		Biz bugun onamizga yordam berdik	We helped our mother today	Story
6		Mening xotinim kecha idishlarni yuvdi	My wife washed dishes yesterday	Story
7		Kecha yomg'ir yog'di	It rained yesterday	Story
8		Kechadan oldin qor yog'di	It snowed the day before yesterday	Story
9		Men sizni sevishni xohlagandim	I wanted to love you	Story
10		Biz kunbo'yi cho'mildik	We swam the whole day	Story
11		Men kecha kompyuterimga yangi dastur yuklab oldim	I downloaded a new program to my computer yesterday	Story
12		O'tgan yili men Londonda yashadim	Last year I lived in London	Routine in the past
13		Men pianino chalishni o'rgandim	I studied to play the piano	Routine in the past
14		Siz nimadir pishirdingizmi?	Did you cook something?	Story
15		Siz kecha nima qildingiz?	What did you do yesterday?	Story
16		Siz kecha qayerda edingiz?	Where were you yesterday?	Story
17		Siz qachon keldingiz?	When did you come?	Story
18		Siz nega bu ishni qildingiz?	Why did you do it?	Story
19		Siz loyihangizni tugatdingizmi?	Did you finish your project?	Story
20		Siz yangi dasturlar topdingizmi?	Did you find a new programs?	Story

21	Siz qo'llaringizni yuvdingizmi?	Did you wash your hands?	Story
----	---------------------------------	--------------------------	-------

Past Continuous

When:

- 1) **Exact time.** Aniq vaqt ko'rsatilgandagina, biz Past Continuousdan foydalanmiz. Ya'ni bu zamonda biz qachon gapiramiz? Qachonki, kecha yoki boshqa bir kuni qaysidir vaqtda davomli harakat qilib turganimizni bildirish uchun, xolos. Misol uchun: Men kecha soat 5da ovqatlanayotgan edim. Bu holatda jarayon davomli.
- 2) **While.** While – qachonki, degan ma'noni anglatadi hamda ikki parallel bo'lib o'tayotgan voqeani ko'rsatib beradi, bu holatda formula quyidagicha bo'ladi: Past Continuous while Past Continuous. Ya'ni whilening ikki yonida ham davomli jarayon suzib boradi. Misol: Men ovqatlanayotgan vaqtimda, xotinim uylarni yig'ishtirayotgandi. Ikkalamiz ham bir vaqtda davomli harakatlanmoqdamiz;
- 3) **When.** When – qachonki, degan ma'noni anglatadi. Asosan davomli vaqt hamda o'rtadagi uzilishni ko'rsatib beradi. Ya'ni bir jarayon davomli ro'y berayotgan vaqti, keyingi voqea kutilmaganda to'xtatib qo'yadi. Bu holatda formula quyidagicha bo'ladi: Past Continuous when Past Simple. Misol: Men ovqatlanayotgan vaqtimda, u keldi. Men davomli jarayonda ovqatlanayotgandim, u bo'lsa keldi va harakat uzildi. Uzilgan harakat Past Simpleda ko'rsatiladi.

How:

Xabar: Subject + to be (was, were) + Ving;

Inkor: Subject + to be + not + Ving;

Savol: To be + Subject + Ving?

Misollar:

1. Men kecha soat 5da futbol o'ynayotgandim – I was playing football at 5 o'clock yesterday;
2. U kecha soat 6da rasm chizayotgandi – He was drawing pictures at 6 o'clock yesterday;

3. Biz kecha soat 9da film tomosha qilayotgandik – We were watching film at 9 o'clock yesterday;
4. Men kecha soat 7da choy ichmayotgandim – I wasn't drinking tea at 7 o'clock yesterday;
5. U kecha soat 5da yigiti bilan gaplashmayotgan edi – She wasn't talking with her boy-friend at 5 o'clock yesterday;
6. Biz kecha soat 8da karta o'ynamayotgan edik – We weren't playing cards at 8 o'clock yesterday;
7. Siz kecha soat 5da nima qilayotgandingiz? – What were you doing at 5 o'clock yesterday?
8. Siz kecha soat 4da qayerga ketayotgandingiz? – Where were you going at 4 o'clock yesterday?
9. U kecha soat 11da tennis o'ynayotgandimi? – Was he playing tennis at 11 o'clock yesterday?

Patterns:

Nº	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men kecha soat 5da beysbol o'ynayotgandim	I was playing baseball at 5 o'clock yesterday	Exact time
2		Men tushlik tayyorlayotganimda, xotinim uyni tozalayotgandi	I was cooking dinner while my wife was cleaning the house	While
3		U kelganida, men uxlayotgandim	When he came, I was sleeping	When
4		U fast fud yeyayotganida, biz och edik	We were hungry while he was eating fast food	While
5		Sen menga qo'ng'iroq qilganingda, men musiqa tinglayotgandim	I was listening to music when you called me	When
6		U yangi so'zlarni yodlayotganida, men do'stlarim bilan o'ynayotgandim	He was learning new words while I was playing with my friends	While
7		Biz kecha soat 9da televizor ko'rayotgandik	We were watching TV at 9 o'clock yesterday	Exact time
8		Siz qo'ng'iroq qilayotganingizda ular savollarni muhokama qilishmayotgandi	They weren't discussing questions while you were calling	While

9	Biz nonushta qilayotganimizda, siz ishlayotgandingiz	We were having breakfast while you were working	While
10	Men Ingliz tilini o`rganayotganimda, mening qizim rus tilini o`rganayotgandi	I was studying English while my girl was studying Russian	While
11	Onam xonamga kirganlarida, men karta o`ynamayotgandim	I wasn't playing cards when my mother entered my room	When
12	U menga qo`ng`iroq qilayotganida, men unga qo`ng`iroq qilayotgandim	She was calling me while I was calling her	While
13	Siz kecha soat 6da nima qilayotgandingiz?	What were you doing at 6 o'clock yesterday?	Exact time
14	Nega kecha men dush qabul qilayotganimda siz menga qo`ng`iroq qildingiz?	Why were you calling me while I was having shower yesterday?	While
15	Men kecha soat 5da tushlik qilayotgandim	I was having lunch at 5 o'clock yesterday	Exact time
16	Men ularga o`zim haqimda gapirib berayotganimda, mening do`stlarim ustimdan kulayotgandilar	While I was telling them about myself, my friends were laughing at me	While
17	Hamma dam olayotganida, men qattiq ishlayotgandim	While everybody was having rest, I was working hard	While
18	Hamma qattiq ishlayotganida, men dam olayotgandim	While everybody was working hard, I was having rest	While
19	Mening otam eshik taqillatganida, men uyga vazifa qilayotgandim	I was doing my homework when my father knocked on the door	When
20	Men kecha kunbo`yi kitob yozayotgandim	I was writing the book the whole day yesterday	Exact time
21	Hamma uxlayotganida siz biron foydali ish qilayotganmidingiz?	Were you doing something useful while everybody was sleeping?	While

Past Perfect

When:

- 1) **Result in the past.** O`tgan zamonda qaysidir ish ro`y berishidan oldin ro`y berib tugagan yoki tugatilgan ish Past Perfectda ishlatiladi. Misol keltiraman, Men televizor ko`rishdan oldin uyga vazifalarimni tugatib qo`ydim. Bu holatda men avval uyga vazifalarimni bajarib yakunladim, so`ng televizor ko`rdim hamda uyga vazifalarimni tugatdim, degan gap Past Perfectda ishlatiladi;
- 2) **By.** By - ..ning degan tarjimaga ega, bu asosan vaqtga nisbatan qo`llaniladi. Ya`ni soat 6gacha yoki 7gacha, ahamiyati yo`q. Misol, men kecha soat 6gacha hamma ishlarimni yakunlab qo`ydim;
- 3) **Time markers:** Before, after, as soon as va h.k.

How:

Xabar: Subject + had + Ved/V3;

Inkor: Subject + had + not + Ved/V3;

Savol: Had + Subject + Ved/V3?

Misollar:

1. I had finished my work by 5 o'clock yesterday – Kecha men soat 5gacha ishimni tugatdim;
2. He had written his diploma-work by 6 o'clock yesterday – U kecha soat 6gacha diplom ishini yozdi;
3. We had played chess by 9 o'clock yesterday – Kecha biz soat 9gacha shaxmat o`ynadik;
4. He hadn't gone away untill I came – U men kelgunimga qadar ketmagandi;
5. I hadn't done my homework before my father entered my room – Otam xonamga kirishidan oldin men uyga vazifamni qilmagandim;
6. They hadn't finished the project by December – Ular dekbargacha loyihani tugatishmadi;
7. Where had you been by 7 o'clock yesterday? – Kecha soat 7gacha qayerda edingiz?
8. What had you done by 4 o'clock yesterday? – Kecha soat 4gacha nima qildingiz?
9. Why hadn't you come to my office by 9 o'clock yesterday? – Nega kecha soat 9gacha ofisimga kelmadingiz?

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men kecha soat 5gacha ishimni tugatdim	I had finished my work by 5 o'clock yesterday	By
2		Biz biznes hamkorlarimiz bilan kecha soat 7gacha ko'plab shartnomalarga qo'l qo'ydik	We had signed a lot of contracts with our business partners by 7 o'clock yesterday	By
3		Men iyulgacha Ingliz tilini o'rganib bo'ldim	I had studied English by July	By
4		Men uyga kelishimdan oldin u ko'plab sosiskalar olib kelibdi	She had brought a lot of sausages before I came home	Time markers
5		Men kecha soat 4gacha uxlamadim	I hadn't slept by 4 o'clock yesterday	By
6		U pul olmagunicha hech narsa sotib olmadi	She hadn't bought anything till she got money	Time markers
7		Men kecha soat 9gacha musiqa tingladim	I had listened to music by 9 o'clock yesterday	By
8		Men dushanbagacha ovqatlanmadim	I hadn't eat by Monday	By
9		Biz kecha soat 9gacha tog'ga chiqmadik	We hadn't climbed on the mountains by 9 o'clock yesterday	By
10		Uning otasi kelgunicha biz ovqatlanishni boshlamadik	We hadn't begun to eat till his father came	Time markers
11		Men kecha soat 9gacha hech narsa yozmadim	I hadn't written anything by 9 o'clock yesterday	By
12		Biz onamiz uyga kelmaguncha kompyuter o'ynamadik	We hadn't played computer till our mother came home	Time markers
13		Biz kecha soat 12gacha uy tozaladik	We had cleaned our house by 12 o'clock yesterday	By
14		Biz kecha yarim tungacha sushi pishirdik	We had cooked sushi by midnight yesterday	By
15		Ular men kelgunimcha hujjatlarni imzolab bo'lishibdi	They had signed documents till I came	Time markers

Past Perfect Continuous

When:

- 1) **For.** Bu zamon ham asosan vaqt ko`rsatkichlari for hamda since bilan qo`llaniladi. Biroq, bu yerda o`tgan zamon ko`rsatilishi lozim. Ya`ni o`tgan zamonda qaysidir vaqtda jarayon boshlangan hamda o`tgan zamondagi qaysidir vaqtgacha davom etgan. Misol: 1998-yilda men 3 yildan buyon ushbu korxonada ishlayotgan edim;
- 2) **Since.** Bu ham xuddi shu kabi qo`llaniladi. Misol: Men maktabni bitirganimdan buyon o`tgan yilgacha tennis o`ynamayotgan edim;
- 3) **How long.** Siz 1999-yili nemis tilini o`rganganingizga qancha bo`lgandi?

How:

Xabar: Subject + had + been + Ving;

Inkor: Subject + had + not + been + Ving;

Savol: Had + Subject + been + Ving?

Misollar:

1. I had been playing computer games since June till January – Men iyundan yanvargacha kompyuter o`yinlarini o`ynadim;
2. I had been smoking for 3 years in January – Yanvarda 3 yildan buyon chekayotgandim;
3. I had been working in that company for 6 years in 2013 – 2013-yili men u kompaniyada 6 yildan buyon ishlayotgandim;

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men sentabrda Ingliz tilini o`rganayotganimga 5 yo`l bo`lgandi	I had been studying English for 5 years in September	For
2		Oktabrda u pianino chalayotganiga 3 yil bo`lgandi	She had been playing piano for 3 years in October	For
3		Biz 2000-yilda biznes sferasida ishlayotganimizga 7 yil bo`lgandi	We had been working in business sphere for 7 years in 2000	For

4	Men 2014-yili universitetda o`qiyotganimga 3 yil bo`lgandi	I had been studying at university for 3 years in 2014	For
5	Ular martda sushi pishirayotganlariga 8 yil bo`lgandi	They had been cooking sushi for 8 years in March	For
6	2017 yilda men chekmayotganimga 9 yil bo`lgandi	I hadn't been smoking for 9 years in 2017	For
7	Dekabrda biz Londonda yashamayotganimizga 3 yil bo`lgandi	We hadn't been living in London for 3 years in December	For
8	Siz aktyor bo`lib ishlayotganingizga 2014 yilda qancha bo`lgandi?	How long had you been working as an actor in 2014?	How long
9	Siz Dota o`ynayotganingizga fevralda qancha bo`lgandi?	How long had you been playing DOTA in February?	How long
10	Men mayda Feysbukdan foydalanayotganimga 3 yil bo`lgandi	I had been using Facebook for 3 years in May	For
11	Biz aprelda biznes kitoblarni o`qiyotganimizga 2 yil bo`lgandi	We had been reading business books for 2 years in April	For
12	Siz bahorda suzish bilan shug`ullanayotganingizga qancha bo`lgandi?	How long had you been swimming in spring?	How long
13	Men qishda Iphone ishlatayotganimga 4 yil bo`lgandi	I had been using Iphone for 4 years in winter	For
14	Biz 2012 yilda xotinim bilan yashayotganimizga 5 yil bo`lgandi	We had been living with my wife for 5 years in 2012	For
15	Men plastik kartochkadan foydalanyotganimga yozda 15 yil bo`lgandi	I had been using plastic cards for 15 years in summer	For

Future simple

When:

- 1) **Plan.** Biz kelajak haqida gapirganimizda, asosan kelajakdagi rejalarimiz haqida gapiramiz;

- 2) **Predict.** Predict so`zining tarjimasi “bashorat” degani. Yoki nimanidir bashorat qilamiz;
- 3) **Promise.** Yoki nimanidir kimgadir va`da beramiz.

How:

Xabar: Subject + will + V;

Inkor: Subject + won`t (= will not) + V;

Savol: Will + Subject + V?

Misollar:

1. I will go to school tomorrow – Men ertaga maktabga boraman;
2. I will buy a new car next year – Keyingi yili men yangi mashina sotib olaman;
3. He will get married in June – Iyunda u uylanadi;
4. I won`t go with you – Men sen bilan bormayman;
5. He won`t work in this firm – U bu firmada ishlamaydi;
6. We won`t return your money – Biz sening pulingni qaytarmaymiz;
7. Will you go to Spain this year? – Bu yili Ispaniyaga borasizmi?
8. What will you do tomorrow? – Siz ertaga nima qilasiz?
9. When will you buy a new shirt? – Siz qachon yangi ko`ylak sotib olasiz?

Patterns:

Nº	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men ertaga yangi kitob sotib olaman	I will buy a new book tomorrow	Plan
2		Ob-havo ertaga yomon bo`ladi	The weather will be bad tomorrow	Predict
3		Ertaga yomg`ir yog`adi	It will rain tomorrow	Predict
4		Ertaga qor yog`adi	It will snow tomorrow	Predict
5		Men keyingi hafta senga yangi ko`ylak sotib olib beraman	I will buy a new dress to you next week	Promise
6		Biz keyingi oy yangi ofisga ko`chamiz	We will move to a new office next month	Plan
7		Ular ertaga bizning kompaniyamizga kelishadi	They will come to our company tomorrow	Plan

8		Men kinoga bormayman	I won't go to the cinema	Promise
9		Ular yangi soat sotib olishmaydi	They won't buy new watches	Predict
10		Men siz bilan golf o'ynamayman	I won't play golf with you	Promise
11		U tushlik qilmaydi	He won't have lunch	Predict
12		Biz bugun tunda televizor ko'rmaymiz	We won't watch TV tonight	Plan
13		Men uyga vazifa qilmayman	I won't do my homework	Plan
14		Mening oilam keyingi yili ta'tilga bormaydi	My family won't go to holidays next year	Plan
15		Siz menga yangi nimadir aytib berasizmi?	Will you tell me something new?	Plan
16		Siz menga qandaydir savol berasizmi?	Will you ask me any questions?	Plan
17		Siz men bilan do'st bo'lasizmi?	Will you be friend with me?	Plan
18		Siz meni o'pasizmi?	Will you kiss me?	Plan
19		Biz bu yili Gavayiga boramizmi?	Will we go to Hawaii this year?	Plan
20		Siz ertaga nima qilasiz?	What will you do tomorrow?	Plan
21		Siz ertaga magazindan nima sotib olasiz?	What will you buy in the shop?	Plan

Future continuous

When:

- 1) **Exact time.** Aniq vaqt ko'rsatilganda ishlatilishini Past Continuousga o'xshatsa bo'ladi. Ushbu ikki zamon bir-biriga o'xshash, farqi shunchaki u o'tgan zamon, bu kelgusi zamonligidadir. Misol: Ertaga soat 6da men uyga ketayotgan bo'laman;
- 2) **While.** Ushbu holatda ham parallel voqealar mavjud. Bu holatda formula: Future Continuous while Future Continuous. Men ertaga telefonda gaplashayotgan vaqtimda u onasini ko'rgani ketayotgan bo'ladi. Ikki voqea yana parallel ravishda ketmoqda;
- 3) **When.** Bu voqea ham bo'linib qolish bilan ajralib turadi. Formula: Future Continuous when Present Simple. Misol: Men ertaga dars qilayotgan vaqtimda, u do'stlari bilan kirib keladi.
- 4) **Time markers:** until, till, as soon as, before va h.k.

How:

Xabar: Subject + will be + Ving;

Inkor: Subject + won't be + Ving;

Savol: Will + Subject + be + Ving?

Misollar:

1. What will you be doing tonight? – Bugun tunda nima qilayotgan bo'lasiz?
2. Will you be watching football match at 6 o'clock tomorrow? – Ertaga soat 6da siz futbol o'yinini tomosha qilayotgan bo'lasizmi?
3. Will you be listening to music while I will be working? – Men ishlayotganimda siz musiqa tinglayotgan bo'lasizmi?
4. I will be learning English at 5 o'clock tomorrow – Ertaga soat 5da men Ingliz tilini o'rganayotgan bo'laman.
5. He will be swimming at 7 o'clock tomorrow – U ertaga soat 7da cho'milayotgan bo'ladi;
6. We will be playing cards at 9 o'clock tomorrow – Biz ertaga soat 9da karta o'ynayotgan bo'lamiz.

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men ertaga soat 6da multfilm tomosha qilayotgan bo'laman	I will be watching cartoons at 6 o'clock tomorrow	Exact time
2		Biz ertaga soat 9da uyga vazifalarimizni qilayotgan bo'lamiz	We will be doing our homework at 9 o'clock tomorrow	Exact time
3		Siz telefon o'ynayotgan vaqtinizda men uyni tozalayotgan bo'laman	I will be cleaning my house while you will be playing your phone	While
4		Siz kelganingizda, men uxlayotgan bo'laman	I will be sleeping when you come	When
5		Ular futbol o'ynashayotganida, u Ingliz tilini o'rganayotgan bo'ladi	She will be studying English while they will be playing football	While

6		Ular xarid qilishayotganida, biz uy qurayotgan bo`lamiz	We will be building a house while they will be doing shopping	While
7		Siz ertaga soat 8da nima qilayotgan bo`lasiz?	What will you be doing at 8 o'clock tomorrow?	Exact time
8		Men loyiha ustida ishlayotganimda, siz hujjatlarni o`rganayotgan bo`lasiz	I will be working on my project while you will be studying documents	While
9		Men ertaga soat 6da Xitoy tilini o`rganayotgan bo`laman	I will be studying Chinese at 6 o'clock tomorrow	Exact time
10		Ular uchib ketishayotganlarida, biz suhbatlashayotgan bo`lamiz	They will be flying while we will be talking	While
11		Siz ertaga tunda qayerga ketayotgan bo`lasiz?	Where you will be going at night tomorrow?	Exact time
12		Biz imtihon topshirayotganimizda, siz uyda o`tirgan bo`lasiz	We will be taking exams while you will be sitting at home	While
13		Ular musiqa tinglashayotganlarida, biz jismoniy mashqlarni bajarayotgan bo`lamiz	They will be listening to music while we will be doing physical exercises	While
14		Men mehmonxonada uxlayotganimda, siz xat yozayotgan bo`lasiz	I will be sleeping at hotel while you will be writing letters	While
15		U ertaga soat 9da uy ishlarini qilmayotgan bo`ladi	She won't be doing her housework at 9 o'clock tomorrow	Exact time
16		Ular yapon tilini o`rganishayotganda, biz fransuz tilini o`rganayotgan bo`lamiz	They will be studying Japanese while we will be studying French	While
17		Ular karta o`ynashayotgan vaqtda, biz ishlayotgan bo`lamiz	They will be playing cards while we will be working	While
18		Men yugurayotgan vaqtimda, siz nonushta pishirayotgan bo`lasiz	I will be running while you will be cooking breakfast	While
19		Men qahva ichayotgan vaqtimda, siz tonggi gazetalarni o`qiyotgan bo`lasiz	I will be drinking coffee while you will be reading morning newspapers	While

20		U mashina haydayotgan vaqtda, biz tog`ga chiqib ketayotgan bo`lamiz	He will be driving a car while we will be climbing on the mountains	While
21		Biz ertaga soat 9da televizor tomosha qilayotgan bo`lamiz	We will be watching TV at 9 o`clock tomorrow	Exact time

Future perfect

When:

- 1) **Result in the future.** Kelgusida qaysidir ish boshlanishidan oldin qaysidir ish tugasa, tugagan ish Future Perfectda qo`llaniladi. Misol: Men ertaga futbolga borishdan oldin cho`milib chiqaman. Cho`milib chiqaman gapi Future Perfectda qo`llaniladi;
- 2) **By.** By ham Future Perfectda asosiy rolni o`ynaydi. Ertaga qaysidir vaqtgacha siz qaysidir ishni qilib tugatasiz. Misol: Men ertaga soat 5gacha hujjatlarni yozib tugataman;
- 3) **Time markers:** Before, as soon as, after va h.k.

How:

Xabar: Subject + will have + V3/Ved;

Inkor: Subject + won`t have + V3/Ved;

Savol: Will + Subject + have + V3/Ved?

Misollar:

1. I will have finished my work by 7 o`clock tomorrow – Men ertaga soat 7gacha ishimni tugatgan bo`laman;
2. He will have sent all letters by 8 o`clock tomorrow – U ertaga soat 8gacha barcha xatlarni jo`natib yuborgan bo`ladi;
3. We will have written this book by Monday – Biz dushanbagacha bu kitobni yozib bo`lamiz;
4. They will have signed the contract by 10 o`clock tomorrow – Ular ertaga soat 10gacha shartnomaga imzo qo`yib bo`lgan bo`lishadi;
5. She will have finished her homework by 12 o`clock tomorrow – U ertaga soat 12gacha uyga vazifasini tugatib bo`lgan bo`ladi.

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men ertaga soat 7gacha uyga vazifamni tugataman	I will have finished my homework by 7 o'clock tomorrow	By
2		U ertaga soat 9gacha imtihonini topshirib bo'ladi	She will have taken her exam by 9 o'clock tomorrow	By
3		Men ertaga soat 6gacha allaqachon uyga kelib bo'lgan bo'laman	I will already have come home by 6 o'clock tomorrow	By
4		Biz ertaga soat 9gacha yangi film tomosha qilib bo'laman	We will have watched new film by 9 o'clock tomorrow	By
5		Biz ertaga soat 7gacha ushbu muammolarni muhokama qilib bo'lgan bo'lamiz	We will have discussed these problems by 7 o'clock tomorrow	By
6		Ular ertaga soat 12gacha ko'p xatlar yozib bo'lishgan bo'lishadi	They will have written a lot of letters by 12 o'clock tomorrow	By
7		Biz ertaga soat 8gacha barcha hujjatlarni o'rganib bo'lgan bo'lamiz	We will have studied all documents by 8 o'clock tomorrow	By
8		Men ertaga kechqurungacha bu kitobni o'qib bo'lgan bo'laman	I will have read this book by the evening tomorrow	By
9		Biz ertaga soat 8gacha ushbu matnlarni tarjima qilib bo'lgan bo'lamiz	We will have translated these texts by 8 o'clock tomorrow	By
10		Biz ertaga soat 9gacha uyni tozalab bo'lgan bo'lamiz	We will have cleaned house by 9 o'clock tomorrow	By
11		Men ertaga soat 10gacha do'konimni yopib bo'laman	I will have closed my shop by 10 o'clock tomorrow	By
12		Men ertaga soat 11gacha uxlab bo'laman	I will have slept by 11 o'clock tomorrow	By
13		Biz ertaga ertalabgacha Malayziyaga yetib boramiz	We will have arrived at Malaysia by the morning tomorrow	By
14		Ular ertaga soat 8gacha ushbu mahsulotlarni sotib bo'lishadi	They will have bought these products by 8 o'clock tomorrow	By

15		Biz ertaga soat 7gacha yangi urug'larni ekib bo'lamiz	We will have planted new seeds by 7 o'clock tomorrow	By
16		Men ertaga 9gacha valyutamni o'zgartirib bo'lgan bo'laman	I will have changed my currency by 9 o'clock tomorrow	By
17		Siz ertaga 9gacha nimani qilib bo'lasiz?	What will you have done by 9 o'clock tomorrow?	By
18		Siz men kelishimdan oldin bu ishni tugatasizmi?	Will you have finished this work before I came?	Result in the future
19		Men iyungacha yangi kitob yozaman	I will have written a new book by June	By
20		Men yanvargacha barcha kitoblarimni sotib bo'laman	I will have sold all my books by January	By
21		Biz dekabrgacha yangi uy qurib bo'lgan bo'lamiz	We will have built a new house by December	By

Future perfect continuous

When:

- 1) **For.** Ushbu zamonda ham asosiy rol vaqt markerlariga qaratiladi. Faqat Future perfect continuous asosan o'tgan zamonda qachondir boshlangan hamda kelajakda ham davom etayotgan jarayonga nisbatan qo'llaniladi. Misol: Men ushbu korxonada ishlayotganimga yanvarda 3 yil bo'ladi;

How:

Xabar: Subject + will have been + Ving;

Inkor: Subject + won't have been + Ving;

Savol: Will + Subject + have been + Ving?

Misollar:

1. I will have been working in this company for 3 years in January – Yanvarda bu kompaniyada ishlayotganimga 3 yil bo'ladi;
2. I will have been studying English for 4 years in December – Dekabrda Ingliz tilini o'rganayotganimga 4 yil bo'ladi;

3. We will have been writing this book for a year in September –
Sentabrda ushbu kitobni yozib turganimizga bir yil bo`ladi.

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men soat 5da ushbu filmni tomosha qilayotganimga 3 soat bo`ladi	I will have been watching this film for 3 hours by 5 o'clock	For
2		Men yanvarda bu yerda ishlayotganimga 7 yil bo`ladi	I will have been working here for 7 years in January	For
3		Ular dekabrda Ingliz tilini o`rganishayotganlariga 3 yil bo`ladi	They will have been studying English for 3 years in December	For
4		Biz oktabrda ushbu uyni qurayotganimizga 2 yil bo`ladi	We will have been building this house for 2 years in October	For
5		Men sentabrda yangi kitob yozayotganimga 4 oy bo`ladi	I will have been writing a new book for 4 months in September	For
6		Ular martda Londonda yashayotganlariga 12 yil bo`ladi	They will have been living in London for 12 years in March	For
7		Biz mayda matematikani o`rganayotganimizga 3 yil bo`ladi	We will have been studying mathematics for 3 years in May	For
8		Men aprelda tennis o`ynayotganimga 4 yil bo`ladi	I wil have been playing tennis for 4 years in April	For
9		Biz iyunda Dota o`ynayotganimizga 3 yil bo`ladi	We will have been playing Dota for 3 years in June	For
10		Ular iyulda soat 7da turishayotganiga 3 yil bo`ladi	They will have been getting up at 7 o'clock for 3 years in July	For
11		Biz avgustda ertalablari yugurayotganimizga 5 yil bo`ladi	We will have been running in the morning for 5 years in August	For
12		Men dekabrda ushbu loyiha ustida ishlayotganimga 4 yil bo`ladi	I will have been working on this project for 4 years in December	For

13	Ular fevralda biz bilan yashayotganlariga 3 oy bo`ladi	They will have been living with us for 3 months in February	For
14	Men martda maqolalar yozayotganimga 6 yil bo`ladi	I will have been writing articles for 6 years in March	For
15	Biz aprelda fransuz tilini o`rganayotganimizga 8 yil bo`ladi	We will have been studying French for 8 years in April	For

Plans

Kelgusi zamon, ayniqsa nimanidir rejalashtirish inglizlarda asosiy rollardan birini egallaydi. Misol, Future Simple – bu shunchaki oddiy reja, ya`ni deyarli 25%ga teng bo`lgan reja hisoblanadi.

Qolaversa, yana ikki xil reja turi mavjud:

- 1) **50%lik reja:** Bu reja to be going to bilan beriladi. 50% reja – bu siz nimanidir rejalashtirdingizu, lekin hali beri u aniq emasligini ko`rsatadi. Misol, men mashina sotib olmoqchiman, bunda faqat sizning xohishingiz bor, xolos, hech qanday harakat yo`q;
- 2) **100%lik reja:** Bu holat Present Continuous bilan beriladi. 100% rejada siz deyarli barcha harakatni qilib bo`ldingiz hamda maqsad sari bir qadam qoldi, xolos. Mashina sotib olyapman, desangiz, demak siz to`lovni amalga oshirib bo`lgansiz, shunchaki salonga borib olib kelish qoldi, xolos, degani!

Shunday qilib, siz bilan barcha zamonlarni birma-bir ko`rib chiqdik, endilikda esa ularni yaxshilab mustahkamlab, navbatdagi mavzularga o`tish qoldi, xolos!

Misollar:

1. I am going to build a new house – Men yangi uy qurmoqchiman;
2. We are going to organise a party – Biz bazm uyushtirmoqchimiz;
3. They are going to take exams – Ular imtihon topshirishmoqchilar;
4. I am going to Italy next week – Keyingi hafta Italiyaga ketayapman;
5. We are buying a new house next month – Biz keyingi oy yangi uy sotib olyapmiz;

6. He is coming from Malaysia next Monday – U keyingi dushanba Malayziyadan kelyapti.

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men keyingi yili yangi uy sotib olmoqchiman	I am going to buy a new house next year	50% reja
2		Biz keyingi yili dunyoni sayohat qilmoqchimiz	We are going to travel the world next year	50% reja
3		Men yangi kitob yozmoqchiman	I am going to write a new book	50% reja
4		U Ingliz tilini o`rganmoqchi	He is going to study English	50% reja
5		Biz banknotalar sotib olmoqchimiz	We are going to buy banknotes	50% reja
6		Ular futbol o`ynashmoqchi	They are going to play football	50% reja
7		Men dasturlashni o`rganmoqchiman	I am going to learn programming	50% reja
8		Biz bu kitobni o`qimoqchimiz	We are going to read this book	50% reja
9		U kompyuter sotib olmoqchi	She is going to buy a computer	50% reja
10		U yangi biznes boshlamoqchi	He is going to begin a new business	50% reja
11		Men yangi uy sotib olyapman	I am buying a new house	50% reja
12		Biz keyingi yili dunyoni sayohat qilyapmiz	We are travelling the world next year	100% reja
13		Men yangi kitob yozyapman	I am writing a new book	100% reja
14		U Ingliz tilini o`rganyapti	He is studying English	100% reja
15		Biz banknotalar sotib olyapmiz	We are buying banknotes	100% reja
16		Ular kechqurun futbol o`ynashyapti	They are playing football in the evening	100% reja
17		Men dasturlashni o`rganyapman	I am learning programming	100% reja
18		Biz bu kitobni o`qiyapmiz	We are reading this book	100% reja
19		U kompyuter sotib olyapti	She is buying a computer	100% reja
20		U yangi biznes boshlayapti	He is beginning a new business	100% reja
21		Biz darsimizni tugatyapmiz	We are finishing our lesson	100% reja

Future in the past holatlari

Ingliz tilida real zamonlar bo'lganidek, noreal zamonlar hamda holatlar ham mavjud. Misol uchun, o'tmishda qaysidir ishni qilmoqchi bo'lgansizu, ammo bajarmagansiz. Shu sabab, bundan afsuslanasiz. Aynan afsuslanish uchun inglizlarda maxsus zamon turlari bor. Bu future in the past holatlari. Ushbu zamonlar shunchaki nimadandir afsuslanishni ko'rsatadi hamda zamonlar moslashuvida qo'llaniladi. Bu haqida zamonlar moslashuvi mavzusiga kelganda to'laroq ma'lumot berib o'tamiz.

Future in the past 4 xil:

- 1) *Future simple in the past;*
- 2) *Future continuous in the past;*
- 3) *Future perfect in the past;*
- 4) *Future perfect continuous in the past.*

Birinchi turi asosan afsuslanishni bildiradi hamda ko'proq qo'llaniladi. Shu bois, biz faqat shu turni ko'rib chiqamiz, qolgan 3 turini zamonlar moslashuvida ko'rib chiqamiz.

Future simple in the past

Ushbu zamon ham afsuslanishni anglatadi, bundan buyon Compare uslubi orqali barcha qoidalarni ko'rib chiqamiz, ya'ni solishtirib ko'rsatamiz.

Ushbu zamon **would** so'zi bilan qo'llaniladi.

Men Ingliz tilini o'rganganimda edi! – I would study English!

Men doktorga borganimda edi! – I would see the doctor!

Men u bilan ko'rishmaganimda edi! – I wouldn't meet her!

Men shu ishni qilmaganimda edi! – I wouldn't do this work!

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Ingliz tilini o`rganimda edi	I would study English	Afsuslanish
2		Kitoblarni o`qiganimda edi	I would read books	Afsuslanish
3		Imtihonlarga tayyorgarlik ko`rganimda edi	I would prepare for exams	Afsuslanish
4		Unga yordam berganimda edi	I would help him	Afsuslanish
5		Unga pul berganimda edi	I would give him money	Afsuslanish
6		Siz bilan borganimda edi	I would go with you	Afsuslanish
7		Vaqtli turganimda edi	I would get up early	Afsuslanish
8		Dangasa bo`lmaganimda edi	I wouldn't be lazy	Afsuslanish
9		Yosh bola bo`lganimda edi	I would be a child	Afsuslanish
10		Onamga quloq solganimda edi	I would listen to my mother	Afsuslanish
11		Piano chalishni o`rganimda edi	I would study to play the piano	Afsuslanish
12		Bu filmni ko`rganimda edi	I would watch this film	Afsuslanish
13		Xitoyga borganimda edi	I would go to China	Afsuslanish
14		Kitoblarni yozganimda edi	I would write books	Afsuslanish
15		Qattiqroq ishlaganimda edi	I would work hard	Afsuslanish
16		U bilan gaplashganimda edi	I would speak to him	Afsuslanish
17		Unga qo`ng`iroq qilganimda edi	I would call her	Afsuslanish
18		Unga va`da bermaganimda edi	I wouldn't promise her	Afsuslanish
19		Sovuq suvda cho`milmaganimda edi	I wouldn't swim in cold water	Afsuslanish
20		Insholarni yozganimda edi	I would write essays	Afsuslanish
21		Uyga vazifamni qilganimda edi	I would do my homework	Afsuslanish

Modal verbs

Modal fe`llar ham Ingliz tilining asosiy bo`limlaridan biri hisoblanadi. Agar zamonlar hamda modal fe`llarni to`liq o`rganib olib, yaxshilab mustahkamlansa, Ingliz tilida deyarli erkin gaplashishni boshlash mumkin. Sababi zamonlar grammatikaning 70%ini qamrab olsa, modal fe`llar qolgan 30%ini qamrab oladi.

Modal fe`llar uncha qiyin emas, shunchaki ba`zi bir qoidalar bilan tanishib chiqish lozim:

- 1) *Modal fe`llardan keyin hech qachon "to" ishlatilmaydi, biroq ba`zi bir modal fe`llar borki, "to" ularning o`ziga tegishli hisoblanadi, ular istisno, qolgan hollarda umuman "to" ishlatish mumkin emas;*
- 2) *Agar Present simpleda he, she, it kelsa, undan so`ng modal fe`l ishlatilsa, modal fe`ldan keyingi keluvchi fe`lga "s" "es" qo`shimchalari qo`shilmaydi. Misol: He can play tennis, she may go home va h.k.;*
- 3) *Modal fe`llar qo`llanilgan holatda, inkor hamda savol hollarida do, does, did kabi qo`shimchalar ishlatilishi shart emas. Modal fe`lning o`zi inkor hamda savolni yasab beradi. Misol: I cannot run very fast. Can you bring me cheeseburgers?*

Mana qoidalar bilan ham tanishib chiqdik. Endilikda esa modal fe`llarning turlarini ko`rib chiqish qoldi, xolos.

Modal fe`llar:

- 1) **May** – mumkin: May I come in? – Kirsam maylimi?
- 2) **Might** – “may”ning o`tgani zamon shakli: I might leave my keys at home – Men balkim kalitlarni uyda qoldirgandirman;
- 3) **Can** – qila olmoq, qo`lidan kelmoq: I can swim – Men suza olaman;
- 4) **Could** – “can”ning o`tgani zamon shakli: I could run very fast in my childhood – Men yoshligimda juda tez yugura olardim;
- 5) **To be able to** – imkoniyatim bo`ladi, qila olaman. Qolaversa, “can”ning o`tgani zamon hamda kelgusi zamondagi holatlarida qo`llaniladi: I will be able to help you tomorrow – Men sizga ertaga yordam bera olaman;
- 6) **Must** – kerak, zarur, lozim (qat`iy qaror, majburiyat): You must sleep – Siz kechqurun uxlashingiz kerak;
- 7) **Should** – kerak, zarur, lozim (maslahat berganda ishlatiladi): You should see the doctor – Siz doktorga borishingiz kerak;
- 8) **Have to** – to`g`ri keladi: Men uyda qolishimga to`g`ri keladi – I have to stay at home;
- 9) **To be to** – kerak, zarur, lozim (rejalashtirilgan majburiyat): Siz nimanidir rejalashtirib qo`ygansiz va uni bajarishingiz shart: I am to meet my parents – Men ota-onam bilan uchrashishim kerak;

- 10) **Used to** – o`rganib qolgan, ko`nikib qolgan: Oldin nimadir qilishga o`rganib qolgansiz, lekin hozir uni qilmayapsiz: I used to smoke last year – O`tgan yili men chekishga o`rganib qolgandim;
- 11) **Need** – majbur, muhtoj, kerak: Asosan mustning inkor hamda savol holatida qo`llaniladi. Must inkor hamda savolda deyarli uchramaydi, uning o`rniga needdan foydalaniladi: You don't need buy medicine – Dori sotib olishingiz shart emas. I need some money – Menga pul kerak;
- 12) **Ought to** – kerak, zarur, lozim (ma`naviy majburiyat): Ma`naviy majburiyatga shunday holatlar kiradiki, tasavvur qiling, kimnidir ko`zingizni oldida mashina urib ketdi, shifokorga telefon qilishga majbursiz, sababi bu sizning ma`naviy majburiyatingiz: I ought to call the doctor – Men shifokorga qo`ng`iroq qilishga majburman;
- 13) **Dare** – jur`at qilmoq, botinmoq: I dare leave my work – Men ishimdan ketishga jur`at qildim;
- 14) **Would** – bu modal fe`lning tarjimasi yo`q, u shunchaki muloyim iltimos yoki murojaatlarda qo`llaniladi: Would you like a cup of tea? – Bir piyola choy xohlaysizmi?
- 15) **Shall** – ushbu modal fe`l ham tarjimaga ega emas. U ham muloyim savollarda qo`llaniladi. Shall I open the window? – Oynani ochsam bo`ladimi?

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Kirsam maylimi?	May I come in?	May
2		Tashqariga chiqsam maylimi?	May I go out?	May
3		Hojatxonaga chiqsam maylimi?	May I go to toilet?	May
4		Ingliz tilini o`rgansam maylimi?	May I study English?	May
5		Telefoningizni olsam maylimi?	May I take your phone?	May
6		U balkim yo`qotgandir	He might lose the way	Might
7		U balkim xonasida uxlab qolgandir	She might sleep in her room	Might
8		U balkim uyga vazifasini qilmagandir	He mightn't do his homework	Might

9	U balkim bu haqida unutgandir	She might forget about it	Might
10	U balkim u yerga borar	He might go there	Might
11	Men juda tez yugura olaman	I can run very fast	Can
12	U suza oladi	He can swim	Can
13	Men pianino chala olaman	I can play the piano	Can
14	Biz qo`shiq kuylay olamiz	We can sing songs	Can
15	Men sizga yordam bera olmayman	I can't help you	Can
16	Siz oynani ocha olmaysizmi?	Could you open the window?	Could
17	Siz menga qo`ng`iroq qilolmaysizmi?	Could you call me?	Could
18	Siz kitobingizni o`qimaysizmi?	Could you read your book?	Could
19	Siz pastroq ovozda gaplasha olasizmi?	Could you speak slowly?	Could
20	Siz menga oyoq kiyimlarimni olib kela olasizmi?	Could you bring me my shoes?	Could
21	Men sizga yordam bera olaman	I will be able to help you	To be able to
22	U siz bilan uchrasha oladi	He will be able to meet you	To be able to
23	U sizni kechira oladi	She will be able to forgive you	To be able to
24	Men sizga pul bera olaman	I will be able to give you some money	To be able to
25	Men sizni uyingizga olib borib qo`ya olaman	I will be able to get you home	To be able to
26	Men yangi so`zlarni yodlashim shart	I must learn new words	Must
27	Men muhabbat tarixim haqida unutishim shart	I must forget about my love story	Must
28	Men unga yordam berishim shart	I must help him	Must
29	Siz buni qilishingiz shart	You must do it	Must
30	Biz bir-birimizga yordam berishimiz shart	We must help each other	Must
31	Siz doktorga borishingiz kerak	You should go to doctor	Should
32	Siz unga yordam berishingiz kerak	You should help her	Should
33	Siz ota-onangizni ko`rgani borishingiz kerak	You should visit your parents	Should

34	Siz Ingliz tilini o`rganishingiz kerak	You should study English	Should
35	Siz bu kitobni o`qishingiz kerak	You should read this book	Should
36	Men uyda qolishimga to`g`ri keladi	I have to stay at home	Have to
37	Men ishga kech qolishimga to`g`ri keladi	I have to be late for work	Have to
38	Men yangi maqola yozishimga to`g`ri keldi	I had to write a new article	Have to
39	Biz matnlarni tarjima qilishimizga to`g`ri keldi	We had to translate texts	Have to
40	Ular biz bilan borishiga to`g`ri keldi	They had to go with us	Have to
41	Men ota-onam bilan uchrashishim kerak	I am to meet my parents	Be to
42	Biz o`quv markaziga borishimiz kerak	We are to go to learning center	Be to
43	Men unga qo`ng`iroq qilishim kerak edi	I was to call him	Be to
44	U menga yordam berishi kerak edi	She was to help me	Be to
45	Biz uni tabriklashimiz kerak edi	We were to congratulate her	Be to
46	Men o`tgan yili chekishga o`rganib qolgandim	I used to smoke last year	Used to
47	Men ertalab vaqtli turishga o`rganib qolgandim	I used to get up early in the morning	Used to
48	Men odamlarga yordam berishga o`rganib qolgandim	I used to help people	Used to
49	Men ko`chada tabassum qilishga o`rganib qolgandim	I used to smile in the street	Used to
50	Men jismoniy mashqlar qilishga o`rganib qolgandim	I used to do physical exercises	Used to
51	Men sizning pulingizga muhtoj emasman	I don't need your money	Need
52	Siz yordamga muhtojmisiz?	Do you need help?	Need
53	Men telefonga muhtojman	I need a phone	Need
54	Siz buni qilishingiz shart emas	You needn't do that	Need
55	Siz qizingiz bilan gaplashishingiz kerak emas	You needn't speak to your girl	Need

56		Men shifokorga qo`ng`iroq qilishim kerak	I ought to call the doctor	Ought to
57		Men o`t-o`chiruvchilarni chaqirishim kerak	I ought to call the fire-agets	Ought to
58		Men polisiya chaqirishim kerak	I ought to call the police	Ought to
59		Men unga yordam berishim kerak	I ought to help him	Ought to
60		Men unga qo`ng`iroq qilishim kerak	I ought to call her	Ought to
61		Men uyda chekishga jur`at qildim	I dare smoke at home	Dare
62		Biz ishimizni tashlab ketishga jur`at qildik	We dare leave our work	Dare
63		Men dushmanlarimga yordam berishga jur`at qildim	I dare help my enemies	Dare
64		Biz qizlarimizni o`pishga jur`at qildik	We dare kiss our girls	Dare
65		Men qizimga qo`ng`iroq qilishga jur`at qildim	I dare call my girl	Dare
66		Siz choy ichasizmi yoki qahvami?	Would you like tea or coffee?	Would
67		Siz pishloq xohlaysizmi?	Would you like some cheese?	Would
68		Siz tort xohlaysizmi?	Would you like some cake?	Would
69		Men siz haqingizda bilishni xohlayman	I would like to know about you	Would
70		Siz eshikni ocha olasizmi?	Would you open the door?	Would
71		Telefoningizdan foydalansam bo`ladimi?	Shall I use your phone?	Shall
72		Sizga qo`ng`iroq qilsam bo`ladimi?	Shall I call you?	Shall
73		Oynani ochsam bo`ladimi?	Shall I open the window?	Shall
74		Kitobingizni o`qisam bo`ladimi?	Shall I read your book?	Shall
75		Kinoga borsam bo`ladimi?	Shall I go to the cinema?	Shall

Articles and nouns

Artikllarning ham grammatikada o`ziga yarasha roli mavjud. Agar tarixga qaraydigan bo`lsak, artikllarning o`ziga yarasha tarjimasi mavjud bo`lgan.

Noaniq artikl – a, an, oldinlari tarjimada “bir” ma`nosini bergan. Sababi, qadimda har bir obyekt oldidan bir so`zini ishlatib gapirish odat bo`lib qolgan, keyinchalik “one” so`zi paydo bo`lgach, “a, an”ga joy qolmagan, biroq xalq ularga o`rganib qolgani bois, ularni olib tashlashmagan, shunchaki tarjimasi mavjud bo`lmagan qo`shimchalarga aylantirib qo`yishgan. Endilikda, qaysi so`z oldiga “bir” so`zini qo`yish imkoniyati bo`lsa, u holatda bemaolol “a, an”ni qo`yish mumkin. “A, an” artikli faqat birlikda hamda sanaladigan otlar oldidagina ishlatiladi. Bitta tuz yoki bitta olmalar deya olmaymizku!

Aniq artikl “the” bo`lsa qadimda “That”ni o`rniga ishlatilgan. “Anavi, bu, u, o`sha” tarjimalariga ega bo`lgan. Biroq hozir that o`ylab topilgach, “the” ham tarjimasiz qolgan. “The” har qanday ot oldidan ishlatilaveriladi, sanalmaydigan hamda ko`plikda ham qo`llaniladi, faqat ot oldidan “anavi, bu, u, o`sha” so`zlarini qo`yish imkoniyati bo`lsagina!

Noaniq artikl ishlatiladigan holatlar:

1. Have dan keyin “Menda bor” kabi iboralarda: I have a dog;
2. Be fe`lidan keyin: I am a student;
3. “Har qanday” ma`nosida: I like a smartphone (men har qanday smartfonni yaxshi ko`raman);
4. Ta`rifi berilgan so`zlar bilan: A white dog is good.

Aniq artikl ishlatiladigan holatlar:

5. Ega oldidan (kim?): Who invented this phone? The student in 9th form;
6. Joylar oldidan (qayerda?): My car is in the street;
7. Agar ot oldidan sanoq sonlar tursa (tartibli – nechanchi?): The second pupil is very clever;
8. Agar ot oldidan orttirma darajasidagi sifat turgan bo`lsa (eng): The strongest animal is an elephant;
9. “Bu” ma`nosini beradigan so`zlar oldidan: The table is broken.

Yana bir qoida: agar so`z unli harfdan boshlansa, unda “an” artiklidan foydalaniladi. Undoshlardan oldin “a” ishlatiladi.

An apple, an orange. A cat, a dog. Biroq bunda istisnolar ham mavjud. Soʻzning oʻqilishiga eʼtibor qilish lozim. A university (e yuniviyositi) – soʻz “y” bilan oʻqilyapti. An hour (en aur) – “h” oʻqilmayapti, shu bois “an” artikli ishlatildi.

Apostrof

Kingadir nimadir tegishlilikini bildirish uchun koʻpincha apostrofdan foydalaniladi. Apostrof koʻpincha “ning” sifatida tarjima qilinadi. Ann`s watches, Brother`s stockings va h.k.

Agar koʻplikda boʻlsa, apostrof “s”dan keyin qoʻyiladi. Brothers` stockings.

Shunday otlar borki, ularning koʻpligida “s” qoʻshilmaydi, shunchaki oʻzagi oʻzgaradi. Misol uchun: Child – children, tooth – teeth, goose – geese, mouse – mice. Bu kabi otlarda apostrof “s”dan oldin turadi: Children`s books – bolalarning kitoblari va h.k.

Nouns

Otlar Ingliz tilida sanaladigan hamda sanalmaydigan turlarga boʻlinadi. Kuchuk, mushuk, shu kabi soʻzlarni sanash imkoniyati mavjud, biroq guruch, suv kabi soʻzlarni sanab boʻlmaydi.

Qolaversa, otlar koʻplik hamda birlikka ham boʻlinadi. Birlikdagi otlar – bu aniq bitta boʻlgan soʻzlar. Koʻplikdagilar esa birdan ortiq boʻlganlaridir. Koʻplikni belgilash uchun Ingliz tilida “s” hamda “es” qoʻshimchalaridan foydalaniladi.

A cat – cats; a dog – dogs; a watch – watches.

Baʼzi bir otlarni boʻlsa koʻplikda shakli oʻzgaradi, ular uncha koʻp emas:

- 1) Child – children;
- 2) Goose – geese;
- 3) Tooth – teeth;

- 4) Woman – women;
 5) Man – men;
 6) Mouse – mice va h.k.

Patterns: Articles

Uzbek	English	Comment
Men doktorman	I am a doctor	2
U ballerina	She is a ballerina	2
U veterinary	He is a vet	2
Bu sigir	It is a cow	2
Men erkakman	I am a man	2
Menda mashina bor	I have a car	1
Unda miltiq bor	He has a gun	1
Uni uyi bor	She has a house	1
Uni villasi bor	We have a villa	1
Ularda kabriolet bor	They have a cabriolet	1
Uni kazinosi bor	He has a casino	1
Biz changyutgich sotib oldik	We bought a vacuum cleaner	3
U mushuk boqib olibdi	He took a cat	3
Ular bir chamadon pul topib olishibdi	They found a case with money	3
U tirnog`ini sindirib olibdi	She broke a nail	3
Menga stul bering, iltimos	Give me a chair, please	3
Ruchka olsam bo`ladimi?	Can I have a pen?	3
Men kvartira ijaraga olmoqchidim	I want to rent a flat	3
Ular shartnoma tuzishibdi	They made a contract	3
Ular yangi shartnoma tuzishibdi	They made a new contract	4
U qiziqarli taklif berdi	He made an interesting proposal	4
U katta kottej sotib oldi	She bought a big cottage	4
Sportsmen katta to`siq ustidan sakrab o`tdi	The sportsman jumped over a high barrier	5, 4
Bu haqiqiy muvaffaqiyat	It is a real success	4
Yaxshi tish doktori top	Find a good dentist	4
Men yulduzman	I am a star	2
Uning orzusi bor	He has a dream	1
U kulguli og`maxon (xamyak) sotib oldi	She bought a funny hamster	4
U ezma	He is a bore	2
Ular menga taklif jo`natib yuborishibdi	They sent me a proposal	3
Ularning garajida sichqon bor	They have a mouse in the garage	1, 6

Mening xo`jayinim yangi menejerni ishga oldi	My boss took a new manager	4
U ahmoq	He is a dumbhead	2
Unda zangor mashina bor	He has a green car	4
U model	She is a model	2
Uni suvosti kemasi bor	He has a submarine	1
Olma xohlayman	I want an apple	3
U buxgalter	She is an accountant	2
Men senga yulduz sovg`a qilaman	I will give you a star	3
U xavfli sayohatga ketmoqchi	She is going on a dangerous trip	4
Banan xohlaysanmi?	Do you want a banana?	3
Mening ajoyib bolam bor	I have a wonderful child	4
Mening bolam samolyot rasmini chizdi	My child draw a plane	3
Basseyn qur	Build a swimming pool	3
Kel bir partiya shaxmat o`ynaymiz	Let`s play a chess party	3
Men kalit topib oldim	I found a key	3
Bu hazilmi?	Is it a joke?	2
Qanday ajoyib odam!	What a wonderful person!	4
Boshliq ta`tilda	The boss is on holidays	5
Buxgalter qizg`anchiq	The accountant is greedy	5
Ish tayyor	The work is ready	5
Ob-havo rasvo	The weather is awful	5
Mashina buzildi	The car broke	5
It tishlaydi	The dog bites	5
Mening mashinam uy oldida	My car is near the house	6
Sening telephoning tualetda	Your telephone is in the toilet	6
Uning hamyoni orqa cho`ntagida	His purse is in the back pocket	6
Mening onam teatrdalar	My mum is at the theatre	6
Bizning sichqonimiz qafasda	Our mouse is in the cage	6
Uning xotini go`zallik salonida	His wife is in the beauty salon	6
Bu birinchi model	It is the first model	7
Bu ikkinchi urinish	It is the second attempt	7
U ushbu qo`shiqchining uchinchi eri	He is the third husband of this singer	7
Sen menga o`ninchi savolingni beryapsan	You are asking me the tenth question	7
Bu 19chi asr	This is the 19 th century	7
Biz 21chi asrda yashayapmiz	We live in the 21 st century	7
Sen eng zo`r oshpazsan	You are the best cook	8
U dunyodagi eng chiroyli ayol	She is the most beautiful woman in the world	8

U eng katta olmosni sotib oldi	He bought the biggest diamond	8
Bu eng ahmoqona savol	It is the silliest question	8
Hayotdagi eng muhim narsa – bu muhabbat	The most important thing in our life is love	8
Uning hayotidagi eng qiziqarli narsa – bu uning ishi	The most interesting thing in his life is his job	8

Patterns: Apostrof

<i>No</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Menejerning ofisi	The manager`s office	Apostrof – jonli
2		Janob Evanning qizi	Mr. Evan`s daughter	Apostrof – jonli
3		Otning dumi	The horse`s tail	Apostrof – jonli
4		Xonaning eshigi	The door of the room	Of – jonsiz
5		Hikoyaning boshi	The beginning of the story	Of - jonsiz
6		Kitobning nomi	The book`s title	Apostrof – jonli
7		Davlatning qarori	The government`s decision	Apostrof – jonli
8		Kompaniyaning muvaffaqiyati	The company`s success	Apostrof – jonli
9		Shaharning yangi teatri	The city`s new theater	Apostrof – jonli
10		Dunyo aholisi	The world`s population	Apostrof – jonli
11		Italiyaning eng katta shahri	Italy`s largest city	Apostrof – jonli
12		Mening opamning xonasi	My sister`s room	Apostrof – jonli
13		Mening opalarimning xonasi	My sisters` room	Apostrof – jonli
14		Janob Karterni uyi	Mr. Carter`s house	Apostrof – jonli
15		Karterlarning uyi	The Carters` house	Apostrof – jonli
16		Bolalar kitobi	Children`s book	Apostrof – jonli
17		Jek va Jillning to`yi	Jack and Jill`s wedding	Apostrof – jonli
18		Janob va Xonim Karterni uyi	Mr. and Mrs. Carter`s house	Apostrof – jonli

Pronouns and determiners

Olmoshlar 5 guruhga bo`linadi va ular turli xil savollarga javob berishiga qarab tuslanadilar.

Kim?	Kimning?	Kimni?	Kimga? Kimni? Kim haqida?	O`zlik olmoshi
-------------	-----------------	---------------	--	---------------------------

I	My	Mine	Me	Myself
You	Your	Yours	You	Yourself, yourselves
He	His	His	Him	Himself
She	Her	Hers	Her	Herself
It	Its	Its	It	Itself
We	Our	Ours	Us	Ourselves
They	Their	Theirs	Them	Themselves

- 1) Kim savoliga javob beruvchi olmoshlar bilan yaxshi tanishsiz;
- 2) Kimning savoliga javob beruvchilar apostrof rolini o`ynaydi: mening kitobim – my book;
- 3) Kimni savoliga javob beruvchi olmoshlar oldidan hech qanday otni talab qilishmaydi. Misol: Whose book is it? – My book yoki It is mine, desa bo`ladi. This is my book. – Bu mening kitobim. This book is mine. – Bu kitob meniki. Farq mana shunda, xolos;
- 4) Ushbu guruh olmoshlar juda ko`p holatlarda ishlatiladi, shu bois ularni yaxshilab yodda saqlab qolishga harakat qiling;
- 5) O`zlik olmoshlari ham ko`p hollarda ishlatiladi. Misol uchun: I did it myself – Men buni o`zim qildim. Myself – men o`zim, degani. Qolganlari ham xuddi shunday tarjima qilinadi.

Some, any, no

Some, any hamda no – aniqlovchilar hisoblanishadi, ular gapni to`ldirishda juda ko`p qo`llanishadi va ulardan qo`shimcha ko`plab so`zlar yasaladi. Ular bilan to`liq tanishib chiqamiz.

Some – bir qancha:

Something – nimadir;
 Somebody, someone – kimdir;
 Somewhere – qayerdadir;

Any – har qancha:

Anything – har nima;
 Anybody, anyone – har kim;

Anywhere – har qayerda;

No – yo`q, hech:

Nothing – hech narsa;

Nobody, none, no one – hech kim;

Nowhere – hech qayerda.

Bu holatda ogohlantirib o`tish lozim. Some asosan xabar gapda qo`llaniladi. Any bo`lsa inkor hamda savol gaplarda qo`llaniladi. Lekin xabar gapda ham qo`llanilishi mumkin.

Ingliz tilida inkor qilishga ham faqat bir marta ruxsat beriladi. Qaysidir gapda bir marta inkorli so`z ishlatdingizmi, boshqa uni qo`llash mumkin emas. Shu sabab, nobody, nothing yoki nowhere bor gaplarda “not” qo`shimchasini qo`shish shart emas.

Nobody saw me – Hech kim meni ko`rmadi.

“Nobody didn`t see me” – bu xato!

Agar istasangiz, “not” hamda anybodyni qo`shish mumkin.

Anybody didn`t see me – Hech kim meni ko`rmadi.

Nobody saw me hamda Anybody didn`t see me larning tarjimasi bir xil, ma`nosi ham.

I have nothing – Menda hech narsa yo`q;

I don`t have anything – Menda hech narsa yo`q.

Many, much, few, a little

Many hamda *much* – bu “ko`p” degani. Many sanaladigan otlar bilan qo`llaniladi: many books, many toys va h.k. Much sanalmaydigan otlar bilan qo`llaniladi: much sugar, much water va h.k.

A few hamda *a little* – tarjimalari “kam” degan ma`noni anglatadi. A few sanaladigan otlarga, a little sanalmaydigan otlarga nisbatan qo`llaniladi.

Few hamda *little* degan turlar ham mavjud. Agar ular artiklsiz kelishsa, demak juda-juda kam degan tarjimaga ega bo'lishadi.

Patterns:

Nº	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men xotinimni sevaman	I love my wife	Kim
2		Siz mening soyabonimni olgansiz	You took my umbrella	Kim
3		U fast fud yeydi	He eats fast food	Kim
4		U juda go`zal	She is very beautiful	Kim
5		Biz juda aqllimiz	We are very clever	Kim
6		Bu kuchuk	It is a dog	Kim
7		Ular do'stlar	They are friends	Kim
8		Mening telefonim yaxshi	My phone is good	Kimning
9		Sizning xotiningiz juda chiroyli	Your wife is very pretty	Kimning
10		Uning kompyuteri ASUS	His computer is ASUS	Kimning
11		Uning bolasi kichkina	Her child is small	Kimning
12		Bu bizning uyimiz	This is our house	Kimning
13		Bu ularning mashinasi	This is their car	Kimning
14		Uning dumi kichkina	Its tall is small	Kimning
15		Bu kitob meniki	This book is mine	Kimniki
16		Bu telefon sizniki	This phone is yours	Kimniki
17		Bu kompyuter uniki	This computer is his	Kimniki
18		Bu qo`g`irchoq uniki	This doll is hers	Kimniki
19		Bu televizor bizniki	This television is ours	Kimniki
20		Bu xona ularniki	This room is theirs	Kimniki
21		Bu ko`z uniki	This eye is its	Kimniki
22		Men sizni sevaman	I love you	Kimga, kimni
23		U meni sevadi	He loves me	Kimga, kimni
24		Men buni unga berdim	I gave it to him	Kimga, kimni
25		Men unga qo`ng`iroq qildim	I called her	Kimga, kimni
26		Ular bizni tabriklashdi	They congratulated us	Kimga, kimni
27		Biz ular bilan ko`rishdik	We met them	Kimga, kimni
28		Biz uni sevardik	We loved it	Kimga, kimni
29		Men o`zimni sevaman	I love myself	O`zlik olmoshi
30		Siz buni o`zingiz qildingizmi?	Did you do it yourself?	O`zlik olmoshi
31		U o`zi haqida so`zlab berdi	He told about himself	O`zlik olmoshi

32		U o`zini xursand qildi	She made happy herself	O`zlik olmoshi
33		Biz uyimizni o`zimiz tozaladik	We cleaned our house ourselves	O`zlik olmoshi
34		Ular o`zlarini sharmanda qilishdi	They shamed themselves	O`zlik olmoshi
35		U o`zini tishlaydi	It bites itself	O`zlik olmoshi
36		Men sizga yangi nimadir olib keldim	I have brought you something new	Some
37		Kimdir xonamga kiribdi	Somebody entered my room	Some
38		Men kalitlarimni qayerdadir yo`qotib qo`ydim	I lost my keys somewhere	Some
39		Men sizga hayotim haqida hech narsa aytib bermayman	I won't tell you anything about my life	Any
40		Biron kishi mening telefonimni ko`rmabdi	Anybody didn't see my phone	Any
41		Men uni hech qayerdan topa olmadim	I couldn't find it anywhere	Any
42		Mening hech narsam yo`q	I have nothing	No
43		Hech kim uni bilmaydi	Nobody knows him	No
44		Men uni hech qayerdan topa olmayapman	I can find it nowhere	No
45		Menda ozgina non bor	I have some bread	Some
46		Sizda pishloq bormi?	Do you have any cheese?	Any
47		Menda shaker yo`q	I have no sugar	No
48		Mening kitoblarim ko`p	I have many books	Many
49		Bizning vaqtimiz ko`p	We have much time	Much
50		Unda ozgina suv bor edi	She had a little water	A little
51		Bizning do`stlarimiz kam edi	We had a few friends	A few
52		Menda juda kam murabbo bor	I had little jam	Little
53		Unda juda kam materiallar bor	He had few materials	Few

Adjectives and adverbs

Sifat – bu predmetning sifatini taʼriflash yoki biron kimsaga xarakteristika berishdir. Sifatlar ham uch xilga boʻlinadi, ammo koʻproq oddiy formada ishlatiladi.

I'm interested in football – Men futbolga qiziqaman;
Football is interesting – Futbol qiziqarli

Sifatning uch xil darajasi bor: ***Oddiy, qiyosiy va orttirma.***

Oddiy darajasi – bu tushunarli oddiy koʻrinishi. Misol: aqlli – clever; yomon – bad; yaxshi – good; chuqur – deep; chiroyli – beautiful va h.k.

Qiyosiy daraja – bu endi ikkita yo uchta shaxs yoki buyumni taqqoslash-solishtirishdir. Misol uchun: Men sendan aqlliroqman. Sifatga “roq” qoʻshimchasi qoʻshiladi. Ingliz tilida “er” qoʻshimchasi qoʻshiladi. **Than** soʻzi ham hamisha ushbu daraja bilan birga yuradi. Than - ...dan degani.

Men sendan aqlliroqman – I am cleverer **than** you

Orttirma daraja esa “eng, eng, eng” yaʼni eng zoʻri boʻladi. Masalan, Men dunyodagi eng aqlli insonman. Bu holatda sifat oxiriga “**est**” qoʻshimchasi qoʻshiladi.

I'm the cleverest person in the world – Men dunyodagi eng aqlli insonman

Endi baʼzi sifatlar borki, ular juda uzun ularning oxiriga er yoki est qoʻshimchalari qoʻshilsa, soʻz oʻta xunuk boʻlib qolgan boʻlardi. Shu bois, uzun sifatlarga hech qanday qoʻshimcha qoʻshilmaydi, shunchaki qiyosiy darajada sifat oldida **more** va orttirma darajada **the most** soʻzlari qoʻyiladi.

I am more beautiful than you – Men sendan chiroyliroqman
He is the most beautiful person in his class – U sinfidagi eng chiroyli inson

Orttirma darajada sifatdan oldin hamisha “the” artikli ishlatiladi.

Endi ba`zi sifatlar borki, ularning tarkibi o`zgaradi. Yaxshiyamki, ular ko`p emas.

Bad – worse – the worst

Good – better – the best

Little – less – the least

Many – more – the most

Far – farther/further – the farthest/the furthest

Old – older/elder – the oldest/the eldest

Men dunyodagi eng zo`r insonman – I`m the best person in the world

The worst thing is to lie – Eng yomon ish - yolg`on gapirish

Adverbs – so`zi tarjimada “hol” degan ma`noni anglatadi.

Adverbs asosan adjectivening oxiriga “-ly” qo`shimchasini qo`shgan holatda yasaladi. Misol uchun: easy – easily; quick – quickly va h.k.

Adverbs hamda adjectives o`rtasidagi farq shundan iboratki, adverbs fe`lni ta`riflasa, adjectives nounni ta`riflaydi. Shu sabab, “ad””verb” ya`ni fe`lga qo`shimcha, deb berilgan.

I did it easily – Men buni osonlik bilan qildim. – Easily – adverb;
This work is easy – Bu ish oson. – Easy – adjective.

Patterns:

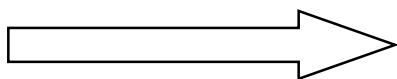
№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		U juda novcha	He is very tall	Oddiy
2		Men yaxshi bolaman	I am a good boy	Oddiy
3		U juda aqlli	She is very clever	Oddiy
4		Bu xona qulay	This room is comfortable	Oddiy
5		Bu ruchka moviy	This pen is blue	Oddiy
6		Mening telefonim juda qimmat	My phone is very expensive	Oddiy
7		Uy eski	The house is old	Oddiy
8		Bu xona unisidan qulayroq	This room is more comfortable than that one	Qiyosiy

9		Mening akam mendan aqlliroq	My brother is cleverer than me	Qiyosiy
10		Mening opam qizimdan chiroyliroq	My sister is more beautiful than my girl	Qiyosiy
11		Mening katta akamning telefoni menikidan qimmatroq	My elder brother`s phone is more expensive than mine	Qiyosiy
12		Bizning uyimiz siznikidan chiroyliroq	Our house is nicer than yours	Qiyosiy
13		Asus Acerdan yaxshiroq	Asus is better than Acer	Qiyosiy
14		Asus HPdan yomonroq	Asus is worse than HP	Qiyosiy
15		Dunyodagi eng kuchli hayvon fil	The strongest animal in the world is an elephant	Orttirma
16		Dunyodagi eng uzun daryo Nil	The longest river in the world is Nile	Orttirma
17		Men sinfimdagi eng aqlli talabaman	I am the cleverest student in my class	Orttirma
18		Mening onam dunyodagi eng chiroyli ayol	My mother is the most beautiful woman in the world	Orttirma
19		Eng qimmat telefon Iphone	The most expensive phone is Iphone	Orttirma
20		Bu mehmonxonadagi eng qulay xona sizniki	The most comfortable room in this hotel is yours	Orttirma
21		Bill Geyts dunyodagi eng boy odam	Bill Gates is the richest person in the world	Orttirma

Prepositions

Predloglarni vizual tarzda ko`rib chiqish ancha qulayroq.

Over – tepada, ustidan



On - ustida



Under – tagida

At - ...da;

with – bilan;

For – uchun;

without - ...siz (mensiz, usiz, kinosiz va h.k.)

Between – o`rtasida;

about – haqida.



Between



Agar predloglarni fe`llardan keyin qo`ysak, fe`l ham shu predlogga mos ravishda o`z ma`nosini biroz o`zgartiradi. Misol keltiramiz.

Go	<i>Up</i>	Ko`tarilmoq
	<i>Down</i>	Pastga tushmoq
	<i>Back</i>	Qaytmoq
	<i>Away</i>	Chetga o`tmoq
	<i>In</i>	Ichkariga kirmoq
	<i>Out</i>	Tashqariga chiqmoq

Take	<i>Up</i>	Ko`tarmoq
	<i>Down</i>	Tushurmoq
	<i>Away</i>	Tortib olmoq
	<i>In</i>	Kiritmoq
	<i>Out</i>	Chiqarmoq

Look	<i>Up</i>	Tepaga qaramoq
	<i>Down</i>	Pastga qaramoq
	<i>Back</i>	Orqaga qaramoq
	<i>Away</i>	Yuzni burmoq
	<i>In</i>	Ichkariga mo`ralamoq
	<i>Out</i>	Tashqariga qaramoq

Bu kabi fe'llar juda ko'p, misol uchun **go, get, come, put, look, take** va h.k.

Fe'lga predloglar qo'shilib boshqa ma'no chiqsa, ular "phrasal verbs" deyiladi. 6000ta so'zlik innovasion lug'atimizda barcha phrasal verbslarning ro'yxati to'liq keltirib qo'yilgan.

Har bir predlogning o'ziga yarasha o'rni mavjud. Predloglar asosan vaqt, holat hamda joy bilan birga keladi. Hozirda har bir predlogni birma-bir ko'rib chiqamiz.

At - ...da, atrofida: At asosan joy holatida kelganda atrofida degan ma'noni anglatadi, misol uchun, in the cinema deganda kinoteatrning ichi nazarda tutiladi, at the cinema bo'lsa har qayer bo'lishi mumkin, lekin ko'pincha tashqarisi yoki uning atrofi nazarda tutiladi.

- 1) *Vaqt: at 5 o'clock, at 11:45, at midnight, at night, at lunchtime, at sunset, at the weekend, at Christmas, at Easter, at the moment, at present, at the same time;*
- 2) *Joy: at the bus stop, at the door, at the window, at the top of the page, at the end of the street, at the corner of the street, at home, at the cinema, at a party, at a concert, at the station, at the airport.*

In - ...da, ..dan keyin

- 1) *Vaqt: in October, in winter, in 1968, in the 1970s, in the 18th century, in the Middle Ages, in the past, in future, in the morning, in a few minutes (bir necha daqiqadan keyin), in six months (6 oydan keyin);*
- 2) *Joy: in a room, in a building, in a box, in a garden, in a town, in a country, in a village, in the mountain, in the pool, in the sea, in the river, in a line, in a row, in a queue, in a street, in a photograph, in a picture, in a mirror, in the sky, in the world, in a book, in a newspaper, in a magazine, in a letter, in the corner of the room, in bed, in hospital, in prison, in a car, in my opinion, in the rain, in the sun, in ink, in pencil, in the shade, in the dark, in bad weather, in cash.*

On – ustida, ...da;

- 1) *Vaqt: on Friday, on 12 March 1991, on Christmas Day, on my birthday, on Sunday afternoon, on time;*
- 2) *Joy: on the ceiling, on the wall, on the door, on the table, on the floor, on her nose, on a page, on an island, on the left, on the right, on the ground floor, on the first floor, on a map, on the menu, on a list, on a farm, on a bus.*

By – yaqinida, ...da (mashina, transport), ... tomonidan.

Behind – orqasida;

In front of – ro`parasida;

Opposite – qarama-qarshi tarafda.

Down – pastga;

Up – tepaga.

Patterns:

Nº	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men soat 5da uyda bo`laman	I will be at home at 5 o'clock	At – vaqt
2		Men 11:45da uxlayman	I will sleep at 11:45	At – vaqt
3		Men tunda televizor ko`raman	I will watch TV at night	At – vaqt
4		Men quyosh botganida qizim bilan uchrashaman	I will meet my girl at sunset	At – vaqt
5		Biz dam olish kuni Taylandga boramiz	We will go to Thailand at the weekend	At – vaqt
6		Men ayni damda kitob o`qiyapman	I am reading a book at the moment	At – vaqt
7		Men sizni avtobus bekatida kutayotgan edim	I was waiting for you at the bus-stop	At – joy
8		Biz do'stlarimiz bilan kinoda uchrashamiz	We will meet our friends at the cinema	At – joy
9		Mening o`g`lim hozir maktabda	My son is at school now	At – joy
10		Mening xotinim hozir meni aeroportda kutyapti	My wife is waiting for me at the airport now	At – joy
11		Oktabrda men yangi kitobimni tugataman	In October I will finish my new book	In – vaqt
12		Qishda men Xitoyga boraman	In winter I will go to China	In – vaqt

13		Mening otam bog`da ishlashyapti	My father is working in the garden	In – vaqt
14		Men 1960chi yilda tug`ilganman	I was born in 1960	In – vaqt
15		Men ishimni 6 oydan keyin tugataman	I will finish my work in six months	In – vaqt
16		O`tmishda mening do`stlarim ishsiz edi	In the past my friends were unemployed	In – vaqt
17		Men bir haftadan keyin tog`da bo`laman	I will be in the mountain in a week	In – vaqt
18		Men uni suzish havzasida ko`rdim	I have seen her in the swimming pool	In – joy
19		U hozir qamoqda	He is in the prison now	In – joy
20		U hozir mening xonamda	He is in my room now	In – joy
21		U biznikiga juma kuni keladi	He will come to us on Friday	On – vaqt
22		U 21 mart 1991 yili tug`ilgan	She was born on 21 March 1991	On – vaqt
23		Biz uni Rojdestvoda tabriklaymiz	We will congratulate him on Christmas Day	On – vaqt
24		Men sizning javobingizni tug`ilgan kunimda kutaman	I will wait your answer on my birthday	On – vaqt
25		Men ishga o`z vaqtida keldim	I came to work on time	On – vaqt
26		Rasmlar devorda	The pictures are on the wall	On – joy
27		Mening telefonim stol ustida	My phone is on the table	On – joy
28		Murabbo idishi polda edi	Jam bottle was on the floor	On – joy
29		Men menyuda mazali nimadir topa olmayapman	I can't find anything delicious on a menu	On – joy
30		Men uni avtobusda ko`rdim	I have seen her on a bus	On – joy
31		Siz men bilan borasizmi?	Will you go with me?	With
32		Men buni sizsiz qila olaman	I can do it without you	Without
33		Bu kitob men haqimda	This book is about me	About
34		Men O`zbekistondanman	I am from Uzbekistan	From
35		Mening mashinam maktab orqasida	My car is behind the school	Behind

Conjunctions

Endigi navbat bog`lovchilarga. Bog`lovchilar yordamida sizning gapingiz yanada chiroyli chiqadi, ular ham o`ziga yarasha gapga naqsha berishadi.

Bog'lovchilarning asosiy funksiyasi shundan iboratki, ular bitta gapni ikkinchisiga ulab berishadi.

Ulardan bir qanchasini ko'rib chiqamiz.

- 1) **Although** - ...ga qaramasdan: Although it rained a lot, we enjoyed our holiday – Yomg'ir ko'p yog'ganiga qaramasdan, biz ta'tilda maza qildik;
- 2) **Though** - ...ga qaramasdan. Although hamda though bitta narsa: Though it rained a lot, we enjoyed our holiday – Yomg'ir ko'p yog'ganiga qaramasdan, biz ta'tilda maza qildik;
- 3) **Even though** - ...ga qaramasdan. Bu althoughning eng kuchli formasi, lekin ma'no bir xil. Even though it rained a lot, we enjoyed our holiday – Yomg'ir ko'p yog'ganiga qaramay, biz ta'tilda maza qildik;
- 4) **In spite of** - ...ga qaramay. Buning ma'nosi ham bir xil, faqat ishlatilishi sal boshqacha bo'ladi, although bilan butun boshli gap kelsa, in spite ofda faqat bitta sabab ya'ni obyekt keladi: In spite of the rain, we enjoyed our holiday – Yomg'irga qaramay, biz ta'tilda maza qildik;
- 5) **Despite** = in spite of. Despite the rain, we enjoyed our holiday – Yomg'irga qaramay, biz ta'tilda maza qildik;
- 6) **In case** – bu hollarda, chunki, agarda, har ehtimolga qarshi: I don't want to go out tonight in case Ann phones – Men tunda tashqariga chiqishni xohlamayman, chunki Anna telefon qilib qolishi mumkin;
- 7) **In case of** - ... holatlarda: In case of fire, please call 101 – Yong'in holatida, iltimos 101ga qo'ng'iroq qiling;
- 8) **Unless** – agar ... masa, ...magan taqdirda: You can't go in unless you are a member – Agar siz a'zo bo'lmasangiz, siz kira olmaysiz;
- 9) **As long as** – modomiki, hamonki, sababli, uchun: You can use my car as long as you drive carefully – Siz ehtiyot bo'lib haydaganingiz uchun, mening mashinamdan foydalanishingiz mumkin;
- 10) **So long as** = as long as;
- 11) **Provided (that)** – agar shunday bo'lsa: Provided that she studies hard, she'll pass her exams – Agar u yaxshi o'qiydigan bo'lsa, u imtihonlarini topshiradi;
- 12) **Providing (that)** = provided (that);
- 13) **As** – kabi, sifatida, paytda, bilanoq, chunki, go'yo, bo'lgani sababli: As they live near us, we see them quite often – Ular bizning yaqinimizda yashashgani sababli, biz ular juda ham tez-tez ko'rib

turamiz. I watched her as she opened the letter – U xatni ochishi bilanoq, men uni kuzatdim;

14) **Like** – o`xshamoq: I am like you – Men senga o`xshayman;

15) **As if** – xuddi-ki: You look as if you haven't slept – Siz xuddi uxlamaganga o`xshab ko`rinyapsiz.

Patterns:

No	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Mening mashinam yangi ekaniga qaramay, men uni sotdim	Although my car was new, I sold it	Although
2		Mening onam kasal ekaniga qaramay, men ishga bordim	Although my mother was ill, I went to work	Although
3		Biz badavlatligimizga qaramay, biz universitetda o`qishimizga to`g`ri keldi	Though we were rich, we had to study at university	Though
4		U kelmaganiga qaramay, biz muammolarimizni muhokama qildik	Though he didn't come, we discussed our problems	Though
5		U mashhur ekaniga qaramay, biz uni tanlamadik	Even though he was famous, we didn't choose him	Even though
6		Bu ish juda qiyin ekaniga qaramay, biz uni qila oldik	Even though this work was very difficult, we could do it	Even though
7		Kasallikka qaramay, men biznes sayohatga bordim	In spite of illness, I went to business trip	In spite of
8		Xavfqa qaramay, biz operatsiya qildik	In spite of danger, we made operation	In spite of
9		Baxtsiz voqeaga qaramay, biz yo`limizda davom etdik	Despite the accident, we went on our way	Despite
10		Bankrotga qaramay, ular ishlashga tayyor edilar	Despite the bankrupt, they were ready to work	Despite
11		Men sizga qo`ng`iroq qilmayman, chunki onam uyda bo`lishadi	I won't call you in case my mother is at home	In case
12		U Ingliz tilini o`rganadi, chunki Grin kard yutishi mumkin	She will study English in case she wins Green card	In case
13		Xavf bo`lgan hollarda, 102 raqamiga qo`ng`iroq qiling	In case of danger, call the number 102	In case of

14		Avariya holatida, siz shifokorga qo`ng`riqo qilishingiz shart	In case of accident, you must call doctor	In case of
15		Agar ishingizni tugatmasangiz, siz o`yinda yuta olmaysiz	Unless you finish your work, you won't win the game	Unless
16		Agar siz boy bo`lmasangiz, siz baxtli yashay olmaysiz	Unless you are rich, you can't live happy	Unless
17		Siz telefonimdan foydalanishingiz mumkin, modomiki u eski	You can use my phone as long as it is old	As long as
18		Men ishdan kech qaytaman, modomiki, bugun dam olish kuni	I return from work late as long as today is weekend	As long as
19		Modomiki men biznesni boshlagan ekanman, men sizga yordam bera olaman	So long as I began my business, I can help you	So long as
20		Modomiki biz o`qituvchi ekan ekanmiz, biz sizga ta`limingizga yordam bera olamiz	So long as we are teachers, we can help you with your education	So long as
21		Agar siz qattiq ishlasangiz, siz yangi mashina sotib olasiz	Provided that you work hard, you will buy a new car	Provided that
22		Agar siz loyihangizni yakunlasangiz, siz ko`p pul ishlab topasiz	Provided that you finish your project, you will earn a lot of money	Provided that
23		Agar men sizga qo`ng`iroq qilsam, siz uydan chiqib ketasiz	Providing that I call you, you will leave your home	Providing that
24		Agar u kelsa, biz uni tabriklaymiz	Providing that he comes, we will congratulate him	Providing that
25		Men juda qattiq ishlaganim sababli, men kechqurun charchayapman	As I work very hard, I am tired in the evening	As
26		Biz bir-birimizni bilganimiz sababli, biz bir-birimizga yordam berishimiz shart	As we know each other, we must help each other	As
27		Men sizga o`xshayman	I am like you	Like
28		Mening mashinam siznikiga o`xshaydi	My car is like yours	Like
29		U xuddi-ki hech narsa qilmaganga o`xshardi	He looked as if he didn't do anything	As if

30	Ular xuddi-ki juda qattiq ishlaganga o`xshashardi	They looked as if they worked very hard	As if
----	---	---	-------

Questions

Ingliz tilida 5 xil savol turlari mavjud. Hozirda har biri bilan alohida-alohida tanishib chiqamiz.

- 1) **Umumiy:** Ushbu turdagi savollar umuman so`zi bilan beriladi, misol uchun siz kitobxonmisiz yoki siz umuman olganda kitobxonmisiz. Siz kitob o`qiysizmi yoki siz umuman kitob o`qiysizmi? Are you a booklover? Do you read a book?
- 2) **Maxsus:** Ushbu turdagi savollar bo`lsa hamisha “Wh”lar bilan beriladi, ular ma`lumotni yanada aniqlashtiradi. Nega siz kitobxonsiz? Qachon siz kitob o`qiysiz? Why are you a booklover? When do you read a book?
- 3) **Alternativ:** Alternativ savollar savolni yanada aniqlashtiradi, bu holatda sizga ikkita tanlov beriladi, misol uchun: Siz kitob o`qiysizmi yoki jurnalni? Siz kitobxonmisiz yoki kitob o`qimaysizmi? Do you read a book or a magazine? Are you a booklover or a nonreader?
- 4) **Bo`luvchi:** Ushbu bo`lim eng muhimi, bu holatda siz “shunday emasmi” “to`g`rimi” qo`shimchalari bilan savolingizga tasdiq kutasiz. Siz kitobxonsiz, shunday emasmi? You are a booklover, aren`t you?

Qolaversa, bu turning o`ziga yarasha qoidalar bor. Gap xabar gap tarzida boshlanib, oxiri tasdiqlovchi savol bilan tugaydi. Bu holatda gap oddiy boshlangan bo`lsa, inkor bilan savol beriladi. Agar inkor bilan boshlansa, oddiy holatda tugatiladi.

Misol: You read a book, don`t you? You don`t read a book, do you?

Qaysi zamon qo`llanilayotgan bo`lsa, o`sha zamon bilan savol beriladi.

Yagona istisno “I” hisoblanadi. Agar u “to be” bilan gap boshlasa, oxiri “are” bilan savol berib tugatadi: I am a good boy, aren`t I? I amn`t a bad boy, are I?

5) **Subyektga savol:** Bu turdagi savollar Present Simple bilan beriladi hamda bu savolda subyekt qatnashmaydi, maqsad subyektни aniqlash hisoblanadi: Kim kitobxon? Kim kitob o`qiydi? Who is a booklover? Who reads a book?

Qolaversa, bundan tashqari yana uch xil savol turi mavjud:

- 1) **Oddiy savol:** Where are you working? Where do you work?
- 2) **Savol/savol emas:** I know where you work – Men sizni qayerda ishlashingizni bilaman. Ushbu holatda ko`pchilik where do you work, deb yuboradi, bu xato;
- 3) **Ikkitalik savol:** Do you know where they work? – Siz ular qayerda ishlashlarini bilasizmi? Bu holatda ko`pchilik where do they work ishlatib yuboradi, lekin bu xato

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Siz musiqa tinglaysizmi?	Do you listen to music?	Umumiy
2		Siz kitob yozasizmi?	Do you write books?	Umumiy
3		Siz Ingliz tilini o`rganasizmi?	Do you study English?	Umumiy
4		Siz Londonda yashaysizmi?	Do you live in London?	Umumiy
5		Siz odamlarga yordam berasizmi?	Do you help people?	Umumiy
6		Siz qayerda musiqa tinglaysiz?	Where do you listen to music?	Maxsus
7		Siz nima ish qilasiz?	What do you do?	Maxsus
8		Siz qayerdانسiz?	Where are you from?	Maxsus
9		Nega siz Ingliz tilida gapirmaysiz?	Why don't you speak English?	Maxsus
10		Siz qayerda yashaysiz?	Where do you live?	Maxsus
11		Siz musiqa tinglaysizmi yoki qo`shiq kuylaysizmi?	Do you listen to music or sing songs?	Alternativ
12		Siz kitob yozasizmi yoki ularni o`qiysizmi?	Do you write books or read them?	Alternativ
13		Siz Ingliz tilini o`rganasizmi yoki fransuz tilinimi?	Do you study English or French?	Alternativ
14		Siz Londonda yashaysizmi yoki Toshkentdami?	Do you live in London or in Tashkent?	Alternativ

15		Siz kompyuter o`yinlarini o`ynaysizmi yoki pleysteyshnmi?	Do you play computer games or playstation?	Alternativ
16		Siz kitob o`qiysiz, shundaymi?	You read books, don`t you?	Bo`luvchi
17		Siz yozuvchisiz, shunday emasmi?	You are a writer, aren`t you?	Bo`luvchi
18		U Londonda yashaydi, shunday emasmi?	He lives in London, doesn`t he?	Bo`luvchi
19		U muhandis, shunday emasmi?	He is an engineer, isn`t he?	Bo`luvchi
20		Men yaxshi bolaman, shunday emasmi?	I am a good boy, aren`t I?	Bo`luvchi
21		Kim kitob o`qiydi?	Who reads a book?	Subyektga savol
22		Kim musiqa tinglaydi?	Who listens to music?	Subyektga savol
23		Kim muhandis?	Who is an engineer?	Subyektga savol
24		Kim Ingliz tilini o`rganadi?	Who studies English?	Subyektga savol
25		Kim Londonda yashaydi?	Who lives in London?	Subyektga savol
26		Siz qayerga ketyapsiz?	Where are you going?	Oddiy
27		Siz men haqimda nimani bilasiz?	What do you know about me?	Oddiy
28		Siz bo`sh vaqtingizda nima qilasiz?	What do you do in your free time?	Oddiy
29		Siz qachon kitob o`qiysiz?	When do you read books?	Oddiy
30		Siz nega Ingliz tilini o`rganyapsiz?	Why do you study English?	Oddiy
31		Men siz qayerda ishlashingizni bilaman	I know where you work	Savol/savol emas
32		Biz u qayerda o`ynashini bilamiz	We know where he plays	Savol/savol emas
33		Ular biz kimligimizni bilishadi	They know who we are	Savol/savol emas
34		Siz u kim ekanini bilasiz	You know who he is	Savol/savol emas
35		Men u kim bilan uchrashayotganini bilaman	I know who he meets	Savol/savol emas
36		Siz meni qayerda ishlashimni bilasizmi?	Do you know where I work?	Ikkitalik savol

37		Siz ular qayerda o`qishlarini bilasizmi?	Do you know where they study?	Ikkitalik savol
38		Siz ular nima sotib olishlarini bilasizmi?	Do you know what they buy?	Ikkitalik savol
39		Siz ular qayerda yashashlarini bilasizmi?	Do you know where they live?	Ikkitalik savol
40		U u kimni sevishini biladimi?	Does he know whom she loves?	Ikkitalik savol

There is, there are

Odatda “menda bor, sizda bor” kabi gaplarda, biz “I have, you have” deb ishlatamiz. Lekin, bu kabi gaplarda nima qilamiz: Stol ustida kitob bor. Bu holatda “have” ishlaymaydi, jonsiz obyektlar uchun maxsus so`zlar qo`llaniladi – there is, there are.

Stol ustida kitob bor – There is a book on the table;
Stol ustida kitoblar bor – There are books on the table.

Bu kabi gaplarda tarjima odatda oxiridan boshlanadi. Oldiniga bor – There is, so`ng kitob – a book, so`ng stol ustida – on the table.

O`tgan hamda kelajak zamonlarda ham xuddi shu kabi formula ishlaydi.

Stol ustida kitob bor edi – There was a book on the table;
Stol ustida kitoblar bo`ladi – There will be books on the table.

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Xonada bitta stul bor	There is one chair in the room	There is
2		Xonada bir qancha stullar bor	There are some chairs in the room	There are
3		Stol ustida pichoq bor	There is a knife on the table	There is
4		Qutida beshta koptok bor	There are five balls in the box	There are

5		Stol ustida bir finjon choy bor	There is a cup of tea on the table	There is
6		Oshxonada bitta plita bor	There is one stove in the kitchen	There is
7		Zalda mebel bor	There is some furniture in the hall	There is
8		O'yinda oltita juftlik bor	There are six couples in the game	There are
9		Yaqinda atrofda uylar bor	There are some houses nearby	There are
10		Bu xonaning eshigi yo`q	There isn't a door in this room	There is
11		Muzlatgichda sut yo`q	There isn't any milk in the fridge	There is
12		Magazinda odamlar yo`q	There aren't any people at the store	There are
13		Ushbu sendvichda vetchina yo`q	There is no ham on this sandwich	There is
14		Bu jamoada o'yinchilar yo`q	There are no players in this team	There are
15		Yotoqxonada bitta televizor bormi? – Ha	Is there one TV in the bedroom? – Yes, there is	There is
16		Choyda shakar bormi? – Yo`q	Is there any sugar in the tea? – No, there isn't	There is
17		Qasrda oynalar bormi?	Are there any windows in the castle?	There are
18		Sumkangizda nima bor?	What is there in your bag?	There is
19		Bankda nega muncha politsiyachilar ko`p?	Why are there so many policemen in the bank?	There are
20		Mashinangda kim bor?	Who is there in your car?	There is
21		Sinfda qancha o`quvchi bor?	How many students are there in the classroom?	There are
22		Mashinada teri jaket bor	There is a leather jacket in the car	There is
23		Shlyapada qush patlari bor	There are some bird feathers on the hat	There are
24		Oshxonada suv yo`q	There isn't any water in the kitchen	There is
25		Vannada tish cho`tkalari yo`q	There aren't any toothbrushes in the bathroom	There are
26		Stol ustida kitob bormi?	Is there a book on the table?	There is

27		Idish javonida stakanlar bormi?	Are there any glasses in the cupboard?	There are
28		Shaharning bu yerida supermarket bor edi	There was a supermarket in this area of the city	There was
29		Galereyada qiziqarli rasmlar bor edi	There were some interesting pictures in the gallery	There were
30		Kabinetda kompyuter yo`q edi	There wasn't a computer in the study	There was

Passive voice

Active voice hamda Passive voice Ingliz tilining yana bir qiyinchiliklaridan biri hisoblanadi. Ushbu mavzuni odatda yillar davomida o`rganiladi, aslida u uncha qiyin emas, shunchaki uni tushunishga harakat qilish lozim.

Biz odatdagi gaplarimiz odatdagidek tarjima qilinadi:

Men yordam beraman – I help;

Men sevaman – I love;

U umid qiladi – She hopes;

U yuboradi – She sends va h.k.

Endi esa bu kabi gaplar qanday tarjima qilinadi:

Menga yordam berishadi;

Meni sevishadi;

Undan umid qilishadi;

Uni yuborishadi va h.k.

Mana shu yerda bizga Passive voice yordamga keladi. Bu kabi gaplar Passive voice hisoblanadi. Shu turdagi gaplarni gapirish uchun Passive voiceni o`rganib chiqish lozim.

Passive voiceda asosan subyekt bo`lmaydi, barcha harakat obyektga nisbatan qilinadi. Agar passive voiceda gapirishni o`rganib olsangiz, sizning nutqingiz kengayib, yanada chiroylilashadi.

Asosiy formula:

Xabar: Object + to be + V3/Ved

Inkor: Object + to be + not + V3/Ved

Savol: To be + Object + V3/Ved?

Demak,

- 1) Menga yordam berishadi – I am helped;
- 2) Meni sevishadi – I am loved;
- 3) Undan umid qilishadi – She is hoped;
- 4) Uni yuborishadi – She is sent.

Hammasi juda ham oddiy.

Passive voice quyidagi zamonlar bilangina ishlaydi xolos:

- 1) Present simple;***
- 2) Present continuous;***
- 3) Present perfect;***
- 4) Past simple;***
- 5) Past continuous;***
- 6) Past perfect;***
- 7) Future simple;***
- 8) Future perfect.***

Hozir ularning har birini ishlatilish holatini misollarda ko`rib chiqamiz.

Present simple:

- 1) The house is built – Uy quriladi;
- 2) The book is written – Kitob yoziladi;
- 3) I am loved – Meni sevishadi.

Past simple:

- 1) The house was built – Uy qurilgan;
- 2) The book was written – Kitob yozilgan;
- 3) I was loved – Meni sevishgan.

Future Simple:

- 1) The house will be built – Uy quriladi (kelgusida);
- 2) The book will be written – Kitob yoziladi;
- 3) I will be loved – Meni sevishadi.

Present continuous:

- 1) The house is being built – Uy qurilyapti;
- 2) The book is being written – Kitob yozilyapti;
- 3) I am being loved – Men sevilyapman.

Past continuous:

- 1) The house was being built – Uy qurilayotgandi;
- 2) The book was being written – Kitob yozilayotgandi;
- 3) I was being loved – Men sevilayotgandim.

Present perfect:

- 1) The house has been built – Uy qurildi;
- 2) The book has been written – Kitob yozildi;
- 3) I have been loved – Men sevildim;

Past perfect:

- 1) The house had been built (before I came) – Uy qurildi (men kelishimdan oldin);
- 2) The book had been written – Kitob yozildi (qaysidir ishdan oldin);
- 3) I had been loved – Men sevildim (nimadandir oldin).

Future perfect:

- 1) The house will have been built – Uy qurilib bo`lgan bo`ladi;
- 2) The book will have been written – Kitob yozilib bo`lgan bo`ladi;
- 3) I will have been loved – Men sevilib bo`lgan bo`laman.

Past continuous, Past Perfect, Future Perfect formalariga uncha e'tibor qaratmang, ular deyarli ishlatilmaydi. Qolganlarga ko'proq e'tibor qarating.

Patterns:

No	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Menga yordam berishadi	I will be helped	Passive voice
2		Bu kitob Shekspir tomonidan yozilgan	This book was written by Shakespeare	Passive voice
3		Bu musiqa Bethoven tomonidan bastalangan	This music was composed by Beethoven	Passive voice
4		Xona tozalandi	The room was cleaned	Passive voice
5		Mening kiyimlarim yuvildi	My clothes were washed	Passive voice
6		Mahsulotlar sotildi	The products are sold	Passive voice
7		Magazine yopildi	The shop is closed	Passive voice
8		Mendan savol so'rashdi	I have been asked a question	Passive voice
9		Voqea so'zlab berildi	The story was told	Passive voice
10		Uy qurildi	The house was built	Passive voice
11		Men sevildim	I was loved	Passive voice
12		Stul ta'mirlandi	The chair is repaired	Passive voice
13		Talabalar o'qitildi	The students are taught	Passive voice
14		Kitob o'qildi	The book is read	Passive voice
15		Mashina buzildi	The car is broken	Passive voice
16		Uy buzilgan	The house was destroyed	Passive voice
17		Odam o'ldirilgan	The man was killed	Passive voice
18		U Rossiyaga yuborildi	He was sent to Russia	Passive voice
19		Biz tabriklandik	We were congratulated	Passive voice
20		Yangi telefonlar sotib bo'lindi	New phones were sold	Passive voice
21		Biz kechirildik	We were forgiven	Passive voice

Buyruq gaplar

Buyruq gaplarda subject bo'lmaydi, faqat verbning o'zi qo'yiladi.

Go! – Bor!

Take! – Ol!

Bring me! – Menga olib kel!

Be happy! – Baxtli bo'!

Agar inkor holatida bo`lsa, gap boshiga “don`t” qo`yiladi:

Don`t go! – Borma!

Don`t take! – Olma!

Don`t be serious! – Jiddiy bo`lma!

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Xonamni tark eting!	Leave my room!	Oddiy
2		Meni yolg`iz qoldiring!	Leave me alone!	Oddiy
3		Menga bir piyola choy olib keling!	Bring me a cup of tea!	Oddiy
4		Jiddiy bo`ling!	Be serious!	Oddiy
5		Baxtli bo`ling!	Be happy!	Oddiy
6		Kuchli bo`ling!	Be strong!	Oddiy
7		Taylandga boring!	Go to Thailand!	Oddiy
8		Malayziyaga bormang!	Don`t go to Malaysia!	Inkor
9		Unga pul bermang!	Don`t give him money!	Inkor
10		Uni kechirmang!	Don`t forgive him!	Inkor
11		Chekma!	Don`t smoke!	Inkor
12		Xafa bo`lma!	Don`t be upset!	Inkor
13		Jahl qilma!	Don`t be angry!	Inkor
14		Xavotir olma!	Don`t worry!	Inkor
15		Xonaga kiring!	Enter the room!	Oddiy
16		Onangizdan so`rang!	Ask your mother!	Oddiy
17		Mening sumkalarimni tashing!	Carry my bags!	Oddiy
18		Meni sev!	Love me!	Oddiy
19		Yangi kompyuter sotib ol!	Buy a new computer!	Oddiy
20		Ingliz tilini o`rgan!	Study English!	Oddiy
21		Tinchlik saqla!	Keep calm!	Oddiy

Conditionals

Shartli gaplar mavzusiga ham yetib keldik, azizlar! Ushbu mavzu ham ko`pchilik uchun qiyin ko`rinadi, aslida hech ham unday emas. Bu gaplar xuddi kimgadir yoki o`zingizga nisbatan shart qo`yib turganingizga o`xshaydi!

Ularning 3 xil turi mavjud:

- 1) **Real gaplar:** Ushbu turdagi gaplarda siz o`zingizga shart qo`yyapsiz va shart asosida kelajakni rejalashtirmoqdasiz: If I study English, I will go to London – Agar men Ingliz tilini o`rgansam, men Londonga boraman.

Bu holatda, formula: **If Present Simple, Future Simple.**

- 2) **Noreal gaplar:** Ushbu gaplar afsuslanish uchun qo`llaniladi, agar nimadir qilganimda, hozir nimadir ro`y bergan bo`lardi. Lekin siz hech narsa qilmagansiz hamda hech qanday natija bo`lmagan. Bu noliydiganlar uchun qulay turdagi gaplar: If I studied English, I would go to London – Men Ingliz tilini o`rganganimda edi, men Londonga borgan bo`lardim. Afsuski, tilni ham o`rganmadingiz, Londonga ham bormadingiz.

Formula: **If Past Simple, Future Simple in the Past.**

- 3) **Noreal gaplar 2:** Ushbu turdagi gaplar kamdan-kam qo`llaniladi, lekin ularni ham bilib qo`yish lozim. Uncha katta e`tibor qaratmang, lekin shunchaki tushunib oling. Tasavvur qiling, qaysidir tanishingiz kasal bo`lib, kasalxonaga tushib qoldi. Siz buni bilmadingiz, bilgach esa aytyapsiz: Agar kasalxonadaligingni bilganimda, borib ko`rgan bo`lardim – If I had known you were in hospital, I would have visited you.

Formula: **If Past Perfect, Future Perfect in the Past.**

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Agar siz qattiq ishlasangiz, men sizga yangi mashina sotib olib beraman	If you work hard, I will buy a new car for you	Real gaplar
2		Agar siz boy bo`lishni xohlasangiz, siz qattiq ishlashingiz kerak	If you want to be rich, you must work hard	Real gaplar
3		Agar siz menga pul olib kelsangiz, men yangi biznes boshlayman	If you bring me any money, I will begin a new business	Real gaplar
4		Agar sen yaxshi o`qisang, men seni Nyu Yorkka yuboraman	If you study well, I will send you to New York	Real gaplar

5	Agar u imtihondan o'tsa, men uni tabriklayman	If he passes his exam, I will congratulate him	Real gaplar
6	Agar u qattiq o'qisa, u imtihondan o'tadi	If she studies hard, she will pass her exam	Real gaplar
7	Agar siz Ingliz tilini o'rgansangiz, siz Londonga borasiz	If you study English, you will go to London	Real gaplar
8	Agar bu haqida bilganimda, men sizga yordam bergan bo'lardim	If I knew about it, I would help you	Noreal gaplar
9	Agar men yangi mashina sotib olganimda edi, men uni haydab yurgan bo'lardim	If I bought a new car, I would drive it	Noreal gaplar
10	Agar uylanganimda edi, men baxtli bo'lgan bo'lardim	If I got married, I would be happy	Noreal gaplar
11	Agar u Ingliz tilini o'rganganida edi, u Nyu Yorkka borgan bo'lardi	If he studied English, he would go to New York	Noreal gaplar
12	Agar u qattiq ishlaganida edi, u ko'p pul ishlab topgan bo'lardi	If she worked hard, she would earn a lot of money	Noreal gaplar
13	Agar u sport bilan shug'ullanganida edi, u chiroyli bo'lardi	If she went in for sports, she would be beautiful	Noreal gaplar
14	Agar siz kitob o'qiganingizda edi, siz aqli bo'lgan bo'lardingiz	If you read books, you would be clever	Noreal gaplar
15	Agar Ingliz tilini bilganimda edi, men uni o'qitgan bo'lardim	If I had known English, I would have taught it	Noreal gaplar 2
16	Agar men sizni qamoqda ekaningizdaligini bilganimda edi, men oilangizga yordam bergan bo'lardim	If I had known you were in prison, I would have helped your family	Noreal gaplar 2
17	Agar men sizning biznesingiz haqida bilganimda edi, men biznes hamkoringiz bo'lgan bo'lardim	If I had known about your business, I would have been your business partner	Noreal gaplar 2
18	Agar men hujjatlarni o'rganib chiqqanimda edi,	If I had studied documents, I would have won the game	Noreal gaplar 2

		men o`yinda g`olib bo`lgan bo`lardim		
19		Agar men universitetda o`qiganimda edi, men 500.000 so`m oyligim bo`lardim	If I had studied at university, I would have had 500,000 soums salary	Noreal gaplar 2
20		Agar men imtihonlarga tayyorgarlik ko`rganimda edi, men ulardan o`tgan bo`lardim	If I had prepared for exams, I would have passed them	Noreal gaplar 2
21		Agar mening imkoniyatim bo`lganida edi, men yangi hayot boshlagan bo`lardim	If I had had a chance, I would have begun a new life	Noreal gaplar 2

Gerund

Ushbu mavzu ham barchani qo`rqitadi. Oylar davomida o`rganilib, odamlar o`zini o`zi siqib qo`yadil. Ushbu mavzuni to`liq o`rganib chiqib ham, uni ko`pchilik qo`llay olmaydi. Aslida Gerundni 4ta asosiy ishlatilish holati mavjud, shularni bilish kifoya, qolaversa ular gaplarni yanada chiroyli qilib beradi hamda ular juda oson, solishtirilishiga e`tibor qiling.

- 1) Gerundning asosiy funksiyasi: Fe`lga +ing qo`shimchasini qo`shgan holatda undan Ot yasash. **Verb + ing = Subject**. Mana shu asosiy funktsiya hisoblanadi.

To read – o`qimoq – verb. *Read + ing = reading – o`qish – subject*.

I like to read – Men o`qishni yaxshi ko`raman;

Reading is my hobby.

Swimming is useful – Suzish foydali.

Writing essays isn't very difficult – Insho yozish juda qiyin emas.

- 2) **Nima qilayotib?** Savoliga javob berganda ham Gerund qo`llaniladi.

Drinking coffee, I read books – Qahva ichayotib, men kitob o`qiyman.

Ya`ni voqea parallel tarzda ketadi. Ham qahva ichasiz, ham kitob o`qiysiz hamda bu holat odatda takrorlanadi.

Listening to music, I do my homework – Musiqa eshitayotib, Men uyga vazifalarimni qilaman.

Driving the car, I talk with my friends – Mashina haydayotib, men do`stlarim bilan suhbatlashamn.

- 3) **Nima qilib bo`lib?** – ushbu holatda, siz birinchi bo`lib qaysidir ishni tugatasiz, so`ng navbatdagi ishni bajarasiz. Ya`ni nimadir qilib bo`lib, nimadir qildingiz. Hammasi o`tgan zamonda ro`y beradi.

Formula: **Having + V3/Ved, Past simple**

Having watched TV, I had breakfast – Televizor ko`rib bo`lib, men nonushta qildim;

Having done my homework, I went out – Uyga vazifalarimni qilib bo`lib, men tashqariga chiqdim;

Having played football, I went home – Futbol o`ynab bo`lib, Men uyga ketdim.

- 4) **Nima qilayotgan?** – bu ham asosiy funksiya hisoblanadi.

The man, working in the garden, is my father – Bog`da ishlayotgan odam – mening otam.

Bu holatda Working in the garden ta`riflab beryapti, shu bois u birinchi tarjima qilinadi, so`ng The man, keyin is my father tarjima qilinadi.

Children, playing in the street, are my brothers – Ko`chada o`ynayotgan bolalar mening ukalarim.

Woman, speaking to the director, is my mother – Rahbar bilan suhbatlashayotgan ayol mening onam.

Lekin, bu yerda biroz ijodiy yondashish ham mumkin, istasangiz ta`rifni oldinga chiqarib ishlatish mumkin, bu holatda ma`no o`zgarmaydi.

Working man is my father – Ishalyotgan inson mening otam;

Playing children are my brothers – O`ynayotgan bolalar mening ukalarim;

Speaking woman is my mother – Suhbatlashayotgan ayol mening onam.

Yana boshqacharoq uslubi ham bor. Tanishtirilayotgan insonni gap boshiga olib chiqish ham mumkin, bu holatda ham ma`no o`sha-o`sha qoladi.

My father is the man, working in the garden – Mening otam – bog`da ishlayotgan odam;

My brothers are children, playing in the street – Mening ukalarim – ko`chada o`ynayotgan bolalar.

Siz istagan turidan foydalanishingiz mumkin. Hech bir holatda xato bo`lmaydi.

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Kitob o`qish mening xobbiyim	Reading books is my hobby	Subject
2		Sovuq suvda cho`milish foydali	Swimming in cold water is useful	Subject
3		Hayvonlarni ovlash mening zavqim	Hunting animals is my fun	Subject
4		Odamlarga yordam berish mening shiorim	Helping people is my motto	Subject
5		Esse yozish qiyin emas	Writing essays is not difficult	Subject
6		Juda jiddiy bo`lish noto`g`ri	Being very serious is wrong	Subject
7		Uyga vazifa qilish sizga til o`rganishingizga yordam beradi	Doing homework will help you to study English	Subject
8		Musiqaning tinglayotib, men mashinamni yuvaman	Listening to music, I wash my car	Nima qilayotib?
9		Yangi so`zlarni yodlayotib, men ularni yozaman	Learning new words, I write them	Nima qilayotib?
10		Kompyuter o`yinlarini o`ynayotib, men qizim bilan suhbatlashaman	Playing computer games, I speak to my girl	Nima qilayotib?
11		Telefon ishlatayotib, men nonushta qilaman	Using mobile-phone, I have breakfast	Nima qilayotib?
12		Pizza pishirayotib, men televizor ko`raman	Cooking pizza, I watch TV	Nima qilayotib?

13		Uxlayotib, men shovqin qilaman	Sleeping, I make noise	Nima qilayotib?
14		Mashina haydayotib, men radio tinglayman	Driving a car, I listen to radio	Nima qilayotib?
15		Mashinam buzilib qolgach, men uni tuzatdim	Having broken my car, I repaired it	Nima qilib bo`lib?
16		Ingliz tilini o`rganib bo`lib, men AQShga bordim	Having studied English, I went to the USA	Nima qilib bo`lib?
17		Dush qabul qilib bo`lib, men nonushta qildim	Having had a shower, I had breakfast	Nima qilib bo`lib?
18		Uxlab bo`lib, men jismoniy mashqlar qildim	Having slept, I did physical exercises	Nima qilib bo`lib?
19		Uyga vazifamni qilib bo`lib, men diskotekaga bordim	Having done my homework, I went to disco-club	Nima qilib bo`lib?
20		Esselarni yozib bo`lib, men ularni do`stlarimga berdim	Having written essays, I gave them to my friends	Nima qilib bo`lib?
21		Musiqqa tinglab bo`lib, men uxlashga yotdim	Having listened to music, I went to bed	Nima qilib bo`lib?
22		Bankda ishlayotgan odam mening akam	The man, working in the bank, is my brother	Nima qilayotgan?
23		O`ynayotgan bolalar mening o`g`illarim	Playing boys are my sons	Nima qilayotgan?
24		Mening rahbarim anavi ayol bilan suhbatlashayotgan erkak	My director is the man, speaking to that woman	Nima qilayotgan?
25		Uyimni yonida turgan odamlar mening do`stlarim	People, staying near my home, are my friends	Nima qilayotgan?
26		Savollarni muhokama qilayotgan qizlar mening xotinlarim	Girls, discussing the questions, are my wives	Nima qilayotgan?
27		Raqs tushayotgan bolalar talabalar	Dancing boys are students	Nima qilayotgan?
28		Mening o`qituvchim kitob o`qiyotgan odam	My teacher is the man, reading the book	Nima qilayotgan?

Infinitive

Infinitive ham o`ziga yarasha chiroyli gaplari bilan tanilgan, qolaversa uning ham hech qanday qiyin joylari yo`q. Hozir uning asosiy ishlatilish qoidalarini ko`rib chiqamiz.

Infinitive – bu feʼlning noaniq shakli, yaʼni “To read, to write” va h.k. Qachonki, feʼl “to” bilan berilsa, u holatda u infinitive hisobalandi.

1) Ikkita feʼl oʻrtasida hamisha “to” boʻlishi shart:

I like to swim.

I want to read books.

I love to meet my friends va h.k.

2) “To” ikkita gap oʻrtasida “uchun” maʼnosida ham qoʻllaniladi:

I do shopping to cook pizza – Men pizza pishirish uchun bozorlik qilaman;

I earn money to buy a car – Men mashina sotib olish uchun pul ishlab topaman;

I study English to go to London – Men Londonga borish uchun Ingliz tilini oʻrganaman.

Istasangiz, xuddi shu gaplar oʻrtasiga “in order to”ni qoʻyishingiz mumkin, uning ham tarjimasi “uchun” va umuman maʼno oʻzgarmaydi.

I do shopping in order to cook pizza – Men pizza pishirish uchun bozorlik qilaman;

I earn money in order to buy a car – Men mashina sotib olish uchun pul ishlab topaman;

I study English in order to go to London – Men Londonga borish uchun Ingliz tilini oʻrganaman.

3) Gerund funksiyasini ham egallashi mumkin.

To read books is my hobby – Kitob oʻqish mening xobbiyim;

To swim in cold water is very useful – Sovuq suvda choʻmilish juda foydali;

To be happy is very easy – Baxtli boʻlish juda oson.

Patterns:

Nº	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
----	------	-------	---------	---------

1		Men televizor ko`rishni sevaman	I love to watch TV	1-chi qoida
2		Men siz bilan suhbatlashishni xohlayman	I want to speak to you	1-chi qoida
3		U suzishni xohlaydi	He wants to swim	1-chi qoida
4		Biz sizga yordam berishni xohlaymiz	We want to help you	1-chi qoida
5		Ular yangi qurishni xohlashadi	They want to build a new house	1-chi qoida
6		Men kitob yozishni yaxshi ko`raman	I like to write books	1-chi qoida
7		Siz Ingliz tilini o`rganishni xohlaysizmi?	Do you want to study English?	1-chi qoida
8		Men odamlarga yordam berish uchun yashayman	I live to help people	2-chi qoida
9		Biz Londonga ketish uchun Ingliz tilini o`rganamiz	We study English in order to go to London	2-chi qoida
10		Biz oilamizga yordam berish uchun ishlaymiz	We work hard in order to help our family	2-chi qoida
11		Men aqlli bo`lish uchun kitob o`qiyman	I read books to be clever	2-chi qoida
12		Biz dam olish uchun kompyuter o`yinlarini o`ynaymiz	We play computer games to relax	2-chi qoida
13		Ular ko`p pul topish uchun ishlarini o`zgartirishdi	They changed their work to earn a lot of money	2-chi qoida
14		Biz mashhur bo`lish uchun biznesimizni qurdik	We built our business to be famous	2-chi qoida
15		Barchaga foydali bo`lish har bir insonning orzusi	To be useful to everybody is a dream of every person	3-chi qoida
16		Sovg`a berish yaxshi sifat	To give presents is a good quality	3-chi qoida
17		Chekish juda yomon odat	To smoke is a very bad habit	3-chi qoida
18		Ijobiy fikrlash juda oson	To think positively is very easy	3-chi qoida
19		Muammolarni yechish bizning vazifamiz	To solve the problems is our task	3-chi qoida
20		Uy qurish men uchun kerak	To build a house is necessary for me	3-chi qoida
21		Kompyuter o`yinlarini o`ynash juda zararli	To play computer games is very harmful	3-chi qoida

Complex object

Ushbu mavzu ham ko'plab insonlarni ancha muncha qiynab qo'yadi. Aslida bu mavzu 3 daqiqaga yetmasdan tushunib o'rganib olsa bo'ladi, aslida mavzu juda ham qisqa.

Pronounslarni eslang. Ulardagi 4chi guruh pronounslar bizga bunda yordam beradi: *me, you, him, her, it, us, them*.

Ular biz ular bilan borishimizni xohlashmoqda – They want us to go with them.

Formula juda ham oddiy: **Pronouns 4 + to Verb/be**

U mendan unga yordam berishimni xohlaydi – She wants me to help her.

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Ular meni yaxshi o'qishimni xohlashgandi	They wanted me to study well	Complex object
2		U undan uni sevishini xohlagandi	He wanted her to love him	Complex object
3		Men sizni lider bo'lishingizni xohlagandim	I wanted you to become a leader	Complex object
4		Ular meni qattiq ishlashimni xohlashgandi	They wanted me to work hard	Complex object
5		Biz ularni kitob o'qishlarini xohlagandik	We wanted them to read books	Complex object
6		Men sizni imtihonlaringizni topshirib olishingizni xohlagandim	I wanted you to pass exams	Complex object
7		U meni insholarni yozishimni xohlagandi	He wanted me to write essays	Complex object
8		Biz ularni biz bilan borishlarini xohlagandik	We wanted them to go with us	Complex object
9		U uni tushlik tayyorlashini xohlagandi	He wanted her to cook a dinner	Complex object
10		Ular uni diskotekada raqsga tushishini xohlagandi	They wanted her to dance in a disco club	Complex object

11		U meni qahva ichishimni xohlagandi	He wanted me to drink a coffee	Complex object
12		Ular meni sport bilan shug`ullanishimni xohlashgandi	They wanted me to go in for sports	Complex object
13		Men uni yangi hayot boshlashini xohlagandim	I wanted him to begin a new life	Complex object
14		Men uni chekishni tashlashini xohlagandim	I wanted him to give up smoking	Complex object
15		Biz uni yangi uy qurishini xohlagandik	We wanted her to build a new house	Complex object
16		Men uni uni tabriklashini xohlagandik	I wanted her to congratulate him	Complex object
17		Ular meni xatlarni olishimni xohlashgandi	They wanted me to receive letters	Complex object
18		Men sizni matnlarni tarjima qilishingizni xohlayman	I want you to to translate texts	Complex object
19		U meni nonushta qilishimni xohlaydi	He wants me to have breakfast	Complex object
20		U meni unga dars o`tishimni xohlaydi	She wants me to teach her	Complex object
21		Ular meni ularga foydali bo`lishimni xohlashadi	They want me to be useful for them	Complex object

Relative clauses

Endilikda Ingliz tilidagi eng qiyin bo`lgan mavzulardan birini ko`rib chiqamiz. Ushbu mavzu mavzular ichida eng tushunilishi qiyin mavzu hisoblanadi, sababi struktura juda qiyin ishlangan va tushunib olish biroz mushkul bo`ladi.

Aslida Relative clauseslarning asosiy vazifasi – ikkita oddiy gapdan bitta qiyin gap yasashdir.

Bunda bizga barcha “wh”lar kerak bo`ladi.

Misol: I am a student. I study at university. – Bu ikkita oddiy gap.

I am a student who studies at university. – Bu bitta qiyin gap.

Agar “wh”dan keyingi gap Present Simpleda bo`lsa, u uchinchi shaxs sifatida qo`llaniladi, shu sabab fe`lga “s” yoki “es” qo`shimchalari qo`shiladi.

Who oldida “student” bo`lgani sabab “who” ishlatildi, agar boshqa gap bo`laklari bo`lganida, boshqa “wh”lar qo`llangan bo`lardi, hozirda ularing barchasi bilan tanishtirib o`tamiz.

1) Who – insonlarga nisbatan ishlatiladi:

I am a student. I study at university. – Men talabaman. Men universitetda o`qiyman.

I am a student who studies at university. – Men universitetda o`qiydigan talabaman.

2) Where – joyga nisbatan ishlatiladi:

I live in Moscow. – Men Moskvada yashayman.

I found my wife in Moscow. – Men xotinimni Moskvada topganman.

I live in Moscow where I found my wife. – Men Moskvada yashayman, qayerdagi men xotinimni topganman.

3) Whose – tegishlilik ma`nosida ishlatiladi:

I met a girl. – Men bir qiz bilan tanishdim.

The girl`s parents are very rich. – Qizning ota-onasi juda boy.

I met a girl whose parents are very rich. – Men ota-onasi juda boy bo`lgan qiz bilan tanishdim.

4) Which – narsalarga nisbatan:

I bought a car. – Men mashina sotib oldim.

The car is very modern. – Mashina juda zamonaviy ekan.

I bought a car which is very modern. – Men juda zamonaviy bo`lgan mashina sotib oldim.

5) When – qachonki ma`nosida yoki vaqtga nisbatan:

I met my mother in the afternoon. – Men kunduzi onamni ko`rib qoldim.

In the afternoon my girl called me. – Kunduzgi vaqt qizim menga telefon qildi.

I met my mother in the afternoon when my girl called me. – Men kunduzi qizim menga telefon qilgan vaqtda onamni ko`rib qoldim.

6) Why – sababga nisbatan:

I was late for work. – Men ishimga kech qoldim.

The reason was getting up late. – Sababi kech turganim edi.

Getting up late was the reason why I was late for work. – Kech turganim ishga kech qolganimning sababi edi.

7) That – universal hisoblanadi. U barchasini o`rnida kelishi mumkin:

I am a student that studies at university;

Getting up late was the reason that I was late for work;

I bought a car that is very modern.

8) What – bu ham deyarli universal qo`shimcha, faqat uning o`ziga yarasha vazifalari bor. Nima hamda qanday ma`nosida keladi:

I know what he wants – Men u nima xohlayotganini bilaman;

He loves what he does – U qilayotgan ishini sevadi;

I know what color it is – Men u qanday rangdaligini bilaman.

Patterns:

№	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men yiliga million dollar topadigan insonni bilaman	I know the man who earns 1 million dollars a year	Who
2		Men meni uyimni sotib olgan ayol bilan gaplashdim	I spoke to a woman who bought my house	Who
3		Biz bu kitobni yozgan inson bilan uchrashdik	We met the man who wrote this book	Who
4		Biz hamisha bizga yordam beradigan o`qituvchimizni sevamiz	We love our teacher who always helps us	Who
5		Mening otam yolg`onni yomon ko`radigan inson	My father is the man, who doesn't like lies	Who

6		19 yoshli Amanda ko'p kitob o'qiydi	Amanda, who is 19 years old, reads many books	Who
7		Microsoft asoschisi Bill Geyts ishidan ketdi	Bill Gates, who is a founder of Microsoft, left his work	Who
8		Men Londonda yashayman, qayerdagi xotinimni uchratganman	I live in London where I met my wife	Where
9		Men Jon ham o'qigan universitetda o'qiganman	I studied at the university where John studied too	Where
10		Biz mening do'stlarim urushgan diskotekada bo'ldik	We were in a disco club where my friends fought	Where
11		Biz kinoga bordik, qayerdagi ota-onamizni uchratdik	We went to the cinema where we met our parents	Where
12		Men biz yangi hayotimizni boshlagan uyda yashaganmiz	I lived in the house where we began our new life	Where
13		Biz restoranga bordik, qayerdagi oshpazlar professional	We went to the restaurant where the cooks are professional	Where
14		Biz mashhur yozuvchilar bolaligini o'tkazgan ko'chada yashaganmiz	We lived in the street where famous writers spent their childhood	Where
15		Men ota-onasi boy qiz bilan tanishdim	I met a girl whose parents are rich	Whose
16		Meni karyerasi mukammal bo'lgan o'qituvchi o'qitgan	I was taught by the teacher whose career was perfect	Whose
17		Biz ilmiy ishlari mashhur bo'lgan olimga xat yozdik	We wrote a letter to a scientist whose scientific works are well-known	Whose
18		Mening qo'shnim, kimniki rahbari Muhammad, hamisha menga yordam beradi	My neighbor, whose director is Muhammed, always helps me	Whose
19		Biz rejalari juda yomon bo'lgan muhandislar bilan ishlaganmiz	We worked with engineers whose plans were very bad	Whose
20		Men bolalari juda tarbiyali insonga yordam berdim	I helped the man whose children are very educated	Whose
21		Men kitoblari juda mashhur bo'lgan inson bilan gaplashdim	I spoke to a man whose books were very famous	Whose

22		Men juda zamoniy bo'lgan mashina sotib oldim	I bought a car which is very modern	Which
23		Biz juda qiyin bo'lgan matematikani o'rgandik	We studied mathematics which is very difficult	Which
24		U Shekspir tomonidan yozilgan kitobni o'qidi	She read the book which was written by Shakespeare	Which
25		Biz 3 qavatdan tashkil topgan uy qurdik	We built a house which consists of 3 floors	Which
26		Men juda qimmat bo'lgan telefon sotib oldim	I bought a phone which is very expensive	Which
27		Biz AQShdan kelgan sigareta chekdik	We smoked a cigarette which is from the USA	Which
28		Biz insonlar ichida juda mashhur bo'lib ketgan katta bazm uyushtirdik	We organized a big party which became very famous among people	Which
29		Bu men juda och bo'lgan vaqtim edi	It was a time when I was very hungry	When
30		Men uni yakshanba kuni uchratdim, qachonki u dam olishda edi	I met her on Sunday when she was on holiday	When
31		Biz iyunda Gavayiga bordik, qachonki mening do'stlarim mening kompaniyamda ishlashardi	We went to Hawaii in June when my friends worked in my company	When
32		Men kecha ko'p so'z yodladim, qachonki u menga xat jo'natganida	I learnt a lot of words yesterday when he sent me a message	When
33		Men dushanba kuni yangi fanni o'rgandim, qachonki mening onam o'zini tug'ilgan kunini nishonladi	I studied a new subject on Monday when my mother celebrated her birthday	When
34		Men uyda qoldim, qachonki u ofisda edi	I stayed at home when he was in his office	When
35		Men aprelda juda mashhur bo'ldim, qachonki mening qizim turmushga chiqdi	I became very famous in April when my girl got married	When
36		Bu men kech qolganimning sababi	This is the reason why I was late	Why
37		Bu men o'qishni boshlaganimning sababi	This is the reason why I began to study	Why
38		Bu men uyga kelganimning sababi	This is the reason why I came home	Why
39		Bu men yangi uy qurganimning sababi	This is the reason why I built a new house	Why

40	Bu men qahva ichganimning sababi	This is the reason why I drank coffee	Why
41	Bu men chekishni boshlaganimning sababi	This is the reason why I began to smoke	Why
42	Bu Piramidaga borganimning sababi	This is the reason why I went to Pyramids	Why
43	Men do'stlarimga javob bo'lgan xat yozdim	I wrote a letter that was answer to my friends	That
44	Men eski do'stimni uchratdim, qaysiki Amerikada o'qigan	I met my old friend that studied in America	That
45	Men odamlar bilan yashadim, qaysiki dasturchilar edi	I lived with people that were programmers	That
46	Buyuk sportsmen bo'lgan ustozim men bilan uchrashishga keldi	My master, that is great sportsman, came to meet with me	That
47	Men rahbarim bilan suhbatlashayotgan ayolni bilardim	I knew that woman that was speaking to my director	That
48	Biz butun dunyoga mashhur Ingliz tilini o'rgandik	We studied English which is famous all around the world	Which
49	Biz 2017 yili sur'atga olingan filmni tomosha qildik	We watched a film which was filmed in 2017	Which
50	Men siz hozir nima qilayotganingizni bilaman	I know what you are doing now	What
51	Biz u bizning ota-onamizga nima yozganini bilamiz	We know what he wrote to our parents	What
52	Ular u qanday faktlarni to'plaganini bilishadi	They know what kind of facts he collected	What
53	Biz u nima qilishini bilardik	We knew what you would do	What
54	Men siz nima rejalashtirganingizni bilaman	I know what you planned	What
55	Ular biz qanday kitob o'qiyotganimizni bilishadi	They know what kind of book we are reading	What
56	Biz siz nimani nazarda tutayotganingizni bilamiz	We know what you mean	What

Reported speech

Ingliz tilida ikki xil gap turlari mavjud: To`g`ri gap hamda Ko`chirma gap. To`g`ri gap muallifdan qanday olingan bo`lsa shunday yetkazib beriladi. Ko`chirma gapda bo`lsa inson o`ziga moslab oladi. Mana shu holatda, zamonlar moslashuvi tushunchasi paydo bo`ladi. Ko`plab zamonlar o`z tusini o`zgartiradi.

To`g`ri gap: He said: “I love you” – U aytdiki: “Men seni sevaman”
Ko`chirma gap: He said that he loved me – U aytdiki, u meni sevar ekan.

To`g`ri gapdan Ko`chirma gapga o`tar vaqtda ko`plab zamonlar o`zgarib ketadi. O`zgarishlarni batafsil quyida ko`rsatib beramiz.

Shuni unutmaslik kerakki, agar gap boshida Present Simple qo`llanilsa, ya`ni “he says”, “I hear” kabi hozirgi zamondagi gaplar ketsa, to`g`ri ko`chirma gapga o`tganda zamonlarda o`zgarishlar hosil bo`lmaydi. Chinakam o`zgarishlar gap boshida Past Simple qo`llanilsagina ro`y beradi: “He said, I heard” va h.k.

Zamonlar o`zgarishi:

To`g`ri gap	Ko`chirma gap
Present simple	Past simple
Present continuous	Past continuous
Present perfect	Past perfect
Present perfect continuous	Past perfect continuous
Past simple	Past perfect
Past continuous	Past perfect continuous
Past perfect	Past perfect
Past perfect continuous	Past perfect continuous
Future simple	Future simple in the past
Future continuous	Future continuous in the past
Future perfect	Future perfect in the past
Future perfect continuous	Future perfect continuous in the past

Endilikda esa to`g`ri gapdan ko`chirma gapga o`tganda so`zlarda qanday o`zgarishlar bo`lishini ko`rib chiqamiz:

To`g`ri gap	Ko`chirma gap
This	That
These	Those
Now	Then
Today	That day
Tomorrow	Next day
The day after tomorrow	2 days later
Yesterday	The day before
The day before yesterday	2 days before
Ago	Before
Here	There

To`g`ri gap hamda Ko`chirma gapda savol o`rtaga tushsa, **“if”** **“whether”** qo`shimchalaridan foydalaniladi.

He asked: “Have you seen this film?”

He asked if/whether I had seen that film.

Buyruq gaplarda “to” yordamida ko`chirma gap yasaladi.

He said to me: “Stop laughing!”

He said to me to stop laughing.

He said to me: “Don`t make noise”

He said to me not to make noise.

Patterns:

Nº	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		U menga u Yevropaga ketayotganini aytdi	He told me that he was going to Europe	Reported speech
2		U menga u yangi mashina sotib olganini aytdi	She told me that she had bought a new car	Reported speech
3		Ular menga ular Dubayga borishlarini aytishdi	They told me that they would go to Dubai	Reported speech
4		U menga u Ingliz tilini o`rganishini aytdi	He told me that he would study English	Reported speech

5		U menga u yangi biznes boshlashini aytdi	He told me that he would begin his business	Reported speech
6		U menga kecha yangi film tomosha qilganini aytdi	She told me that she had watched a new film the day before	Reported speech
7		Biz unga soat 7da fransuz tilida gaplashmayotgan bo`lishimizni aytdik	We told him that we wouldn't be speaking French at 7 o'clock	Reported speech
8		U mendan Ispaniyaga borishim haqida savol berdi	He asked me if I went to Spain	Question
9		Ular menga yangi kompyuter sotib olishim haqida savol berdi	They asked me whether I would buy a new computer	Question
10		U mendan bu kitobni o`qiganimni so`radi	She asked me if I had read that book	Question
11		U mendan men unga qo`ng`iroq qilishimni so`radi	He asked me if I would call him	Question
12		U mendan uni sevishim haqida savol berdi	She asked me if I loved her	Question
13		U mendan choy yoki qahva ichishimni so`radi	He asked me whether I would drink tea or coffee	Question
14		U mendan men yangi dastur yaratishim haqida so`radi	She asked me if I would create a new program	Question
15		Ular menga kulmaslikni aytishdi	They told me not to laugh	Buyruq gap
16		U menga jilmik saqlashni aytdi	He told me to keep silence	Buyruq gap
17		U menga shovqin qilmaslikni aytdi	She told me not to make a noise	Buyruq gap
18		Biz unga qattiq o`qishni aytdik	We told him to study hard	Buyruq gap
19		Ular menga yangi kitob o`qishni aytishdi	They told me to read a new book	Buyruq gap
20		U menga yolg`on gapirmaslikni aytdi	He told me not to tell lies	Buyruq gap
21		U menga unga pul berishimni aytdi	She told me to give some money to her	Buyruq gap

5-bo`lim. Speaking

Ana endi suhbatlashish ko`nikmasi bilan shug`ullanamiz. Bu o`ziga yarasha qiyinchiliklarga ega. Ko`plab insonlar grammatikani to`liq o`rganishgani bilan yaxshi suhbat qura olishmaydi, biroq suhbatlashishga xuddi ko`nikmaga qaragandek qarash lozim. Biz ushbu ko`nikmani cho`qqiga chiqarish bilan shug`ullanamiz.

Avvalo, suhbatlardan boshlaymiz. Birinchi o`rinda, kichik-kichik mavzularda suhbat olib borishni boshlash lozim, iloji bo`lsa, bitta sherik topib, bir necha mavzularda suhbatlashing, mavzularni o`zingiz tanlashingiz mumkin, istasangiz, biznikidan foydalaning.

Topics:

1. About myself;
2. Uzbekistan;
3. My family;
4. My future profession;
5. Weather;
6. Love;
7. God;
8. My parents;
9. My school (college, lyceum, university etc);
10. My working place;
11. Global problems;
12. Technologies;
13. Computers in our life;
14. Music;
15. Art;
16. Restaurants;
17. My favourite country;
18. English speaking countries;
19. About foreign languages;
20. Success.

Ushbu mavzulardan qanday foydalansa bo`ladi? Ushbu mavzularga 5 – 6 daqiqalik Inglizcha nutq tayyorlang, so`ng uni sherigingizga so`zlab bering, sherigingiz sizning xatolaringizni to`g`irlab tursin.

Oral patterns for Spoken English

Ushbu turdagi patternlar yordamida siz Ingliz tilidagi suhbatlashish ko`nikmangizni 5 – 6 barobariga rivojlantirib olish imkoniyatiga ega bo`lasiz. Ushbu patternlar sizni barcha kerakli iboralar hamda so`z boyligi bilan ta`minlab beradi. Agar chet elga yashash uchun yoki sayohat uchun ketayotgan bo`lsangiz, ushbu patternlarni 100%gacha ishlab chiqing hamda maroq bilan suhbat quring.

Dots	Uzbek	Comment	English
	Xayrli tong!	<i>Ertalabki salom</i>	<i>Good morning!</i>
	Xayrli kun!	<i>Kunduzgi salom</i>	<i>Good afternoon!</i>
	Xayrli kech!		<i>Good evening!</i>
	Xayrli tun!		<i>Good night!</i>
	Xayr!		<i>Good bye!</i>
	Omad!		<i>Good luck!</i>
	Qiziqarli sayohat tilayman! (Oq yo`l!)		<i>Have a good journey!</i>
	O, Xudoyimmmm!	<i>Biron narsadan hayratlanganda aytiladi</i>	<i>Good heavens!</i>
	Yaxshi borib-keling!		<i>Have a nice trip!</i>
	Vaqtingizni chog` o`tkazing!		<i>Have a nice time!</i>
	Yaxshi dam oling!	<i>Dam olish kunidan oldin tilanadi ya`ni yakshanbadan oldin</i>	<i>Have a nice week-end!</i>
	Uyingizga yaxshi yetib oling!		<i>Have a nice trip home!</i>
	Ta`tilni yaxshi o`tkazing!		<i>Have a nice holiday!</i>
	- Kuningiz xayrli o`tsin! - Rahmat, sizniki ham!		- <i>Have a nice day!</i> - <i>Thank you, the same to you!</i>
	Tabriklayman!		<i>Congratulations!</i>
	Tug`ilgan kuningiz bilan!		<i>Happy birthday!</i>
	Tug`ilgan kuningiz bilan tabriklayman!		<i>Many happy returns!</i>
	Yangi yil muborak!		<i>Happy New Year!</i>
	Universitet (yo kollej)ni tugatganingiz bilan tabriklayman!		<i>Congratulations on your graduation!</i>
	Ko`rishamiz!		<i>See you!</i>
	Kechroq ko`rishamiz!		<i>See you later!</i>
	Ertagacha!		<i>See you tomorrow!</i>
	Tez orada ko`rishamiz!		<i>See you soon!</i>

	Yakshanbagacha!		<i>See you on Sunday!</i>
	Keyingi Jumagacha!		<i>See you next Friday!</i>
	9da ko`rishamiz!		<i>See you at 9!</i>
	Iltimos!		<i>Please!</i>
	Bitta chipta bering, iltimos		<i>One ticket, please!</i>
	Muzqaymoq bering, iltimos		<i>Ice cream, please!</i>
	Kartochkangizni ko`rsating, iltimos		<i>Your card, please</i>
	Bir daqiqa!	<i>Marhamat qilib bir daqiqa kutib turolmaysizmi</i>	<i>Just a moment, please</i>
	Bu yoqqa!	<i>Marhamat qilib bu yoqdan yuring</i>	<i>This way, please</i>
	Marhamat kiring!		<i>Come in, please</i>
	Iltimos sekinroq gapiring		<i>Please speak more slowly</i>
	Aloqada qoling iltimos		<i>Hold the line, please</i>
	Menga taksi chaqirib bering iltimos		<i>Please call a taxi for me</i>
	Iltimos menga nonni uzatib yuboring		<i>Pass me the bread, please</i>
	Rahmat		<i>Thank you</i>
	Kotta rahmat		<i>Thank you very much</i>
	Vashe kotta rahmat		<i>Thank you so much</i>
	Rahmat		<i>Thanks</i>
	Slishkom kotta rahmat		<i>Thanks a lot</i>
	Nima bo`lgandayam baribir rahmat		<i>Thank you anyway</i>
	Yo`q, rahmat	<i>Yo`q, rahmat, kerak emas demoqchi</i>	<i>No, thank you</i>
	- Bir finjon choy ichishni xohlamaysizmi?		- <i>Would you like to have a cup of tea?</i>
	- Yo`q, rahmat		- <i>No, thanks</i>
	Arzimaydi		<i>You are welcome</i>
	Hechamda		<i>Not at all</i>
	E`tibor bermang		<i>Don`t mention it</i>
	Hammasi yaxshi	<i>Birontani oyog`ini bosib olsangiz, u sizga shunday deydi</i>	<i>That`s all right</i>
	Hammasi joyida		<i>Never mind</i>
	Arzimidi		<i>No problem</i>
	Hech qisi yo`q		<i>My pleasure</i>
	- Yordamingiz uchun rahmat!		- <i>Thank you for your help!</i>
	- Arzimidi!		- <i>You are welcome!</i>
	- Sizni uyg`otib yuborganim uchun uzr		- <i>Excuse me for waking you up!</i>
	- Hechqisi yo`q, hammasi joyida		- <i>Never mind</i>
	- Siz mendan xafa bo`ldingizmi?		- <i>Are you angry with me?</i>
	- Aslo yo`q		- <i>Not at all</i>
	Kechirasiz	<i>Bironta odamni to`xtatish uchun aytiladi</i>	<i>Excuse me</i>
	Kechiring!		<i>Sorry!</i>

	Uzr so`rayman		<i>I beg your pardon</i>
	Meni kechiring!		<i>Pardon me!</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kechirasiz, menga bekatga qanday yetib ola olishimni aytib berolmaysizmi? - Jonim bilan. 6 raqamli avtobusga o`ting 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the station?</i> - <i>With pleasure. Take bus number 6</i>
	Buni eshitish menga og`ir		<i>I`m sorry to hear that</i>
	Kech qolganim uchun uzur		<i>I`m sorry to be late</i>
	Bezovta qilganim uchun uzur		<i>I`m sorry to trouble you</i>
	Sizni kuttirib qo`yganim uchun uzur		<i>I`m sorry to have kept you waiting</i>
	Kechirasizu, ammo men bunday deb o`ylamayman		<i>I`m sorry but I don`t think so</i>
	Kechirasizu, men sizga bu ma`lumotni berolmayman		<i>I`m sorry I can`t give you this information</i>
	Kechirasizu, ammo men avvalroq uchrashuv belgilab qo`yganman		<i>I`m sorry, but I have a previous appointment</i>
	Uzur, men bandman		<i>I`m sorry, I am busy</i>
	Hammasi joyida	<i>Uzurga javoban aytiladi</i>	<i>That`s all right</i>
	Hammasi yaxshi	<i>Bu ham</i>	<i>That`s Ok</i>
	Hechqisi yo`q. Bu sizni bezovta qilmasin		<i>Don`t worry about it</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uzur, kech qoldim. Men sizning manzilingizni unutib qo`ydim. - Hechqisi yo`q. Hammasi joyida. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>I`m sorry. I`m late. I forgot your address</i> - <i>That`s all right</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bilasizmi, men soyabonimni uyda qoldiribman - Xavotir olmang. O`ylashimcha, sizga u kerak bo`lmaydi. Havo yaxshi, osmon musaffo. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>You know, I left my umbrella at home</i> - <i>Don`t worry. I don`t think you need it. The weather is fine, the sky is clear.</i>
	Men ushbu tuflilarni sotib olishni xohlayman		<i>I would like these shoes</i>
	Men ham shunaqasini xohlayman		<i>I`d like the same</i>
	Menga shahar markazidan bitta mehmonxona kerak		<i>I`d like a hotel in the centre</i>
	Menga bir kishilik xona kerak		<i>I`d like a single room</i>
	Menga oyna oldidan joy bo`lsa yaxshi bo`lardi		<i>I`d like a window seat</i>
	Menga steyk va sabzavotlar		<i>I`d like a steak and vegetables</i>
	Menga chekni keltiring		<i>I`d like a receipt</i>
	Menga soat sakkizga bitta taksi		<i>I`d like a taxi at eight</i>

	Menga balkoni bor bitta xona kerak		<i>I'd like a room with balcony</i>
	Men uch kecha uchun bitta xona band qildirmoqchi edim		<i>I'd like to reserve a room for three nights</i>
	Men yana bir kecha qolmoqchidim		<i>I'd like to stay one more night</i>
	Men pullarimni almashtirmoqchidim		<i>I'd like to change money</i>
	Men praktatga mashina olmoqchidim		<i>I'd like to rent a car</i>
	Men xabar qoldirmoqchidim		<i>I'd like to leave a message</i>
	Men ertaga ketmoqchidim		<i>I'd like to check out tomorrow</i>
	Men O`zbekistonga qo`ng`iroq qilmoqchidim		<i>I'd like to make a call to Uzbekistan</i>
	Men buyurtmamni bekor qilmoqchidim		<i>I'd like to cancel my reservation</i>
	Men operaga bormoqchidim		<i>I'd like to see opera</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Salom, sizga yordam berolamanmi? - Ha, men suzish kurslariga bormoqchidim. - Yaxshi. Suzish kurslari dushanba, shanba va yakshanba kunlari - Darslar soat nechida boshlanadi? - 4da 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Hello, can I help you?</i> - <i>Yes, I'd like to take swimming lessons</i> - <i>Ok. Swimming lessons are on Monday, Saturday and Sunday</i> - <i>What time do the lessons start?</i> - <i>At 4 o'clock</i>
	Sizni yana ko`rganimdan xursandman		<i>I'm glad to see you again</i>
	Siz bilan tanishganimdan xursandman		<i>I'm glad to meet you</i>
	Buni eshitishdan xursandman		<i>I'm glad to hear that</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Taklif qilganingiz uchun rahmat - Sizga yoqqanidan xursandman 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Thank you for your invitation</i> - <i>I'm glad you liked it</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Qalesiz? O`zizi qale his qilyapsiz? - Ancha yaxshi, rahmat - Buni eshitganimdan xursandman 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>How are you? How do you feel?</i> - <i>Much better, thank you</i> - <i>I'm glad to hear that</i>
	Jonim bilan	<i>Biron yoqimli taklifga nisbatan aytiladi</i>	<i>I'd love to (with pleasure)</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Italiyan restoraniga borishga nima deysiz? - Ajoyib fikr. Jonim bilan. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>How about going to Italian restaurant?</i> - <i>That's a good idea. I'd love to</i>

	- Ertaga bir meni ko`rib o`tmaysizmi? - Jonim bilan		- <i>Won't you come and see me tomorrow?</i> - <i>With pleasure</i>
	Oynani ochishimga qarshi emasmisiz?		<i>Do you mind if I open the window?</i>
	Bu yerda chekishimga qarshi emasmisiz?		<i>Do you mind if I smoke here?</i>
	Ertaga sizga qo`ng`iroq qilishimga qarshi emasmisiz?		<i>Do you mind if I call you tomorrow?</i>
	- Bir finjon qahvaga nima deysiz? - Ha, mayli		- <i>How about a cup of coffee?</i> - <i>Yes, please</i>
	- Bu restoran juda qimmatmi? - Yo`q, judabas		- <i>Is this restaurant very expensive?</i> - <i>No, not really</i>
	Menga biron xabar bormi?		<i>Any messages for me?</i>
	Savollar bormi?		<i>Any questions?</i>
	Boshqa savollar bormi?		<i>Any other questions?</i>
	Ichimlik ichasizmi?		<i>Any beverages?</i>
	Yana nimadir kerakmi?		<i>Anything else?</i>
	Bugun juda issiq, shunday emasmi?		<i>It's very hot today, isn't it?</i>
	Ajoyib sayohat, shunday emasmi?		<i>Beautiful tour, isn't it?</i>
	Rostdanmi?		<i>Really?</i>
	Behazil?		<i>Are you serious?</i>
	Ishonchiz komilmi?		<i>Are you sure?</i>
	Tushunaman		<i>I see</i>
	Men ham		<i>Me too</i>
	Bu to`g`ri		<i>That's true</i>
	Yaxshi		<i>Ok (okay)</i>
	Albatta		<i>Of course</i>
	Fantastika		<i>Fantastic</i>
	Qoilmaqom		<i>Wonderful</i>
	Ajoyib		<i>Excellent</i>
	Juda zo`r		<i>Perfect</i>
	Daxshat		<i>Cool</i>
	Bu mening xonam		<i>This is my room</i>
	Bu mening do`stim		<i>This is my friend</i>
	Bu kak raz mani razmerim		<i>This is just my size</i>
	Bu mening sevimli filmim		<i>This is my favorite film</i>
	Bu janob Smitmi?		<i>Is this Mr. Smith?</i>
	Bu tekinmi?		<i>Is this free?</i>
	Bu stantsiyaga bo`lgan to`g`ri yo`lmi?		<i>Is this the right way to the station?</i>
	Bu sizning Uzbekistonga birinchi kelishizmi?		<i>Is this your first visit to Uzbekistan?</i>
	Bu sizning birinchi marta o`zbek palovini ta`tib ko`rishingizmi?		<i>Is this your first time to try Uzbek palov?</i>
	Bugun sovuq		<i>It's cold today</i>

	Yomg`ir yog`yapti		<i>It`s raining</i>
	Bugun issiq		<i>It`s hot today</i>
	Bu sizga bog`liq		<i>It`s up to you</i>
	Juda iltifotlisiz		<i>It`s very kind of you</i>
	Sizning navbatingiz		<i>It`s your turn</i>
	Bu yerdan uzoqmi?		<i>Is it far from here?</i>
	Bu yerga o`tirsam bo`ladimi?		<i>Is it all right if I sit here?</i>
	Sizning joyingizda narsalarimni qoldirsam bo`ladimi?		<i>Is it all right if I leave my things at your place?</i>
	Stantsiyaga yetib olishga 20 daqiqa ketadi		<i>It takes 20 minutes to get to the station</i>
	Bu ishni qilishga 2 hafta ketadi		<i>It takes two weeks to do this work</i>
	Burchakda restoran bor		<i>There`s a restaurant at the corner</i>
	Xonada televizor yo`q		<i>There is no TV in the room</i>
	Vannaxonada shampun yo`q		<i>There is no shampoo in the bathroom</i>
	Yaqin atrofda avtobus bekati bormi?		<i>Is there a bus stop near here?</i>
	Yaqin o`rtada metan bormi?		<i>Is there a gas station nearby?</i>
	Mana bo`ldi		<i>That`s all</i>
	Yaxshi		<i>That`s ok</i>
	Bu juda qimmat		<i>That`s too expensive</i>
	Bu men uchun yangilik		<i>That`s news to me</i>
	Bu haqida gap ham bo`lishi mumkin emas		<i>That`s out of the question</i>
	Bu menga bizning Rossiyadagi ta`limimizni eslatyapti		<i>That reminds me of our holiday in Russia</i>
	Bu sizga bog`liq		<i>It depends on you</i>
	Juda zo`r bo`lardi		<i>That would be great</i>
	Qiziq bo`ladi		<i>That will be fine</i>
	Mana passportim		<i>Here`s my passport</i>
	Bu sizga xat		<i>Here`s a letter for you</i>
	Mana marhamat		<i>Here you are</i>
	Mana, oling		<i>Here it is</i>
	Ana avtobus kelyapti		<i>Here comes the bus</i>
	Qani boshlay qol		<i>Here you go</i>
	Mana u ham keldi		<i>Here he comes</i>
	Men Abdulhamidman		<i>I`m Abdulhamid</i>
	Men talabaman		<i>I`m a student</i>
	Men Uzbekistondanman		<i>I`m from Uzbekistan</i>
	Men bu yerga ish bo`yicha keldim		<i>I`m here on business</i>
	Men bu yerga dam olgani keldim		<i>I`m here on holiday</i>
	Men aminman men buni qilolaman		<i>I`m sure I can do it</i>
	Men aminmanki u keladi		<i>I`m sure she will come</i>
	Men aminmanki siz zo`r vaqt o`tkazasiz		<i>I`m sure you`ll have a great time</i>

	Men amin emasman		<i>I'm not sure</i>
	Qaysi birini tanlashni bilmayapman		<i>I'm not sure which to choose</i>
	U kelishi yo kelmasligini bilmayman		<i>I'm not sure if he'll come back</i>
	Kirsam maylimi?		<i>Am I allowed to come in?</i>
	Bu yerda cheksam maylimi?		<i>Am I allowed to smoke here?</i>
	Muzey dushanba kuni ochiladimi?		<i>Is the museum open on Monday?</i>
	Metro yaqin atrofdami?		<i>Is the metro near here?</i>
	Nonushta ham qo`shib beriladimi?		<i>Is breakfast included?</i>
	Ochmisiz?		<i>Are you hungry?</i>
	Chanqadizmi?		<i>Are you thirsty?</i>
	Tuzumisiz?		<i>Are you all right?</i>
	Hazillashvosmi?		<i>Are you kidding?</i>
	Ertaga bo`shmisiz?		<i>Are you free tomorrow?</i>
	Aminmisiz?		<i>Are you sure?</i>
	Bu to`g`ri poyezdligiga ishonchiz komilmi?		<i>Are you sure this is the right train?</i>
	Siz o`zbek tarixiga qiziqasmi?		<i>Are you interested in Uzbek history?</i>
	Siz sportga qiziqasmi?		<i>Are you interested in sports?</i>
	Siz futbolga qiziqasmi?		<i>Are you interested in football?</i>
	Siz nimaga qiziqas?		<i>What are you interested in?</i>
	Men musiqaga qiziqaman		<i>I'm interested in music</i>
	Tayyormisiz?		<i>Are you ready?</i>
	Ertaga ertalab ketishga tayyormisiz?		<i>Are you ready to leave tomorrow morning?</i>
	Do`stlarim bilan ketishga tayyormisiz?		<i>Are you ready to go with my friends?</i>
	Bilmadim		<i>I don't know</i>
	Buna dib o`ylamiman		<i>I don't think so</i>
	Men sizni tushunmadim		<i>I don't understand you</i>
	Meni vaqtim yo`q		<i>I don't have time</i>
	Men qo`shilmayman		<i>I don't agree</i>
	Menga u kerakmas		<i>I don't need it</i>
	Men o`zimni yomon his qilyapman		<i>I don't feel well</i>
	Men bu nomni eslolmayapman		<i>I don't remember his name</i>
	Men uni yoqtirmayman		<i>I don't like it</i>
	Men sizni eshitmayapman		<i>I don't hear you</i>
	Siz ruscha gaplashasizmi?		<i>Do you speak Russian?</i>
	Siz ingliz tilida gaplashasizmi?		<i>Do you speak English?</i>
	Siz uni bilasmi?		<i>Do you know him?</i>
	Sizga yordam keremi?		<i>Do you need help?</i>

	Siz bu braslet sotib olishni xohlesmi?		<i>Do you want to buy this bracelet?</i>
	Bu avtobus Samarqandga boradimi?		<i>Does this bus go to Samarkand?</i>
	Bu poyezd to`g`ri Buxoroga boradimi?		<i>Does this train go straight to Bukhara?</i>
	U o`zbek tilida gapiradimi?		<i>Does she speak Uzbek?</i>
	Telefon ishlamayapti		<i>The telephone doesn't work</i>
	Mashina o`tamayapti		<i>The car doesn't start</i>
	Bu yerda kimdir ingliz tilida gapiradimi?		<i>Doesn't anybody here speak English?</i>
	Menda yaxshi g`oya bor		<i>I have a good idea</i>
	Menda g`oya yo`q		<i>I have no idea</i>
	Meni yonimda pulim yo`q		<i>I have no money with me</i>
	Men shamollab qoldim		<i>I have a cold</i>
	Meni boshim og`rivotti		<i>I have a headache</i>
	Meni istimam bor		<i>I have a fever</i>
	Meni muammoyim bor		<i>I have a problem</i>
	Meni siz bilan aylanib kelishga voqtim yo`q		<i>I have no time to go for a walk with you</i>
	Meni ishtaham yo`q		<i>I have no appetite</i>
	Meni qon bosimim tushib ketdi		<i>I have low blood pressure</i>
	Sizi kotta oilez bor		<i>You have a large family</i>
	Sizi chiroyli qomatiz borakan		<i>You have a nice figure</i>
	Sizni ustibosh bobida didiz yaxshikan		<i>You have a good taste in clothes</i>
	Sizni yaxshi xotirez borakan		<i>You have a good memory</i>
	Bizda qishda qor yog`adi		<i>We have snow in winter</i>
	Bizda buy oz juda issiq ob-havo bo`ldi		<i>We have a very hot weather this summer</i>
	Bizni chiroyli uyimiz bor		<i>We have a beautiful home</i>
	Bizni ikkita bolamiz bor		<i>We have two children</i>
	Bizni bugun kechqurun bazmimiz bor		<i>We have a party tonight</i>
	Sizda ikki kechaga xona bormi?		<i>Do you have a room for two nights?</i>
	Sizda uchkishilik stol bormi?		<i>Do you have a table for three?</i>
	Men siz haqingizda qayg`urdim		<i>I was worried about you</i>
	Meni biroz jahlim chiqdi		<i>I was a little annoyed</i>
	Menga qattiq ta`sir qildi		<i>I was deeply moved</i>
	Men juda baxtli edim		<i>I was very happy</i>
	Meni it tishlab oldi		<i>I was bitten by a dog</i>
	Men 1998 yili tug`ilganman		<i>I was born in 1998</i>
	Men juda och edim		<i>I was very hungry</i>
	Bizda parvoz ajoyib bo`ldi		<i>We had a pleasant flight</i>
	Iyunda bizda kotta yer qimirlashi bo`ldi		<i>We had a big earthquake in June</i>
	Men uni sotib olishni xohlamayman		<i>I didn't want to buy it</i>

	Men buni zakaz qilmagandim		<i>I didn't order this</i>
	Men buni ichmadim		<i>I didn't drink this</i>
	Men buni bilmagandim		<i>I didn't know it</i>
	Men unaga demadim		<i>I didn't say that</i>
	Men gaplaringizni tushunmadim		<i>I didn't understand your words</i>
	Men sizga telefon qilmadim		<i>I didn't phone you</i>
	Men o'tgan tunda yaxshi uxlamadim		<i>I didn't sleep well last night</i>
	Menda yetarlicha pul yo'q edi		<i>I didn't have enough money</i>
	Men kecha teatrga bormadim		<i>I didn't go to the theatre yesterday</i>
	Sizga sayohat yoqdimi?		<i>Did you enjoy the trip?</i>
	Sizga restorandagi ovqat yoqdimi?		<i>Did you like the food in the restaurant?</i>
	Siz yaxshi uxladizmi?		<i>Did you sleep well?</i>
	Kecha kinoga bordizmi?		<i>Did you go to the cinema yesterday?</i>
	O'tgan hafta do'stlariz bilan uchrashdizmi?		<i>Did you meet with your friends last week?</i>
	Men kelyapman		<i>I'm coming</i>
	Men futbol o'ynayapman		<i>I'm playing football</i>
	Men shunchaki ko'ryapman		<i>I'm just looking</i>
	Men bankda ishlayapman		<i>I'm working at a bank</i>
	Men o'lgudek ochman		<i>I'm starving</i>
	Men bu yerdan ketyapman		<i>I'm getting off here</i>
	Men yanegi juma ketyappan		<i>I'm leaving on next Friday</i>
	Men kutubxonaga ketyappan		<i>I'm going to the library</i>
	Men tushlikda narsa sotvogani boraman		<i>I'm going shopping in the afternoon</i>
	Men bugun kechqurun konsertga boraman		<i>I'm going to the concert this evening</i>
	Men yane oy Qo'qonga boraman		<i>I'm going to Kokand next month</i>
	Men Toshkentga o'qishga ketyapman		<i>I'm going to study in Tashkent</i>
	Men tez orada yangi mashina sotib olmoqchiman		<i>I'm going to buy a new car soon</i>
	Men kitob yozmoqchiman		<i>I'm going to write a book</i>
	Men bu yerda bir oy turmoqchiman		<i>I'm going to stay here for a month</i>
	Siz bu yerda qancha turmoqchisiz?		<i>How long are you going to stay here?</i>
	Men sumkamni qidiryappan		<i>I'm looking for a bag</i>
	Men taksi qidiryappan		<i>I'm looking for a taxi</i>
	Men tualet qidiryappan		<i>I'm looking for a rest room</i>
	Men Xitoy restoranini qidiryappan		<i>I'm looking for a Chinese restaurant</i>

	Men siz bilan uchrashishni intizorlik bilan kutyappan		<i>I'm looking forward to seeing you</i>
	Men bu yozgi ta`tilni intizorlik bilan kutyappan		<i>I'm looking forward to this summer vacation</i>
	Men sizning bu haftadagi tashrifingizni intizorlik bilan kutyappan		<i>I'm looking forward to your visit this week</i>
	Men sizning oilangiz va do'stlaringiz bilan tanishishni intizorlik bilan kutyappan		<i>I'm looking forward to meeting your family and friends</i>
	Men Londonda besh marta bo`lganman		<i>I've been to London five times</i>
	Men Parijda uch yil yashaganman		<i>I've lived in Paris for three years</i>
	Men to`ydim		<i>I've had enough</i>
	Men tushlik uchun allaqachon to`lab qo`yganman		<i>I've already paid for lunch</i>
	Men hozirgina aeroportga yetib keldim		<i>I have just arrived at the airport</i>
	Men allaqachon bu filmni ko`rib bo`lganman		<i>I've already seen this film</i>
	Men sizni anchadan buyon ko`rmadim		<i>I haven't seen you for a long time</i>
	Men hech qachon krokodilni ko`rmaganman		<i>I have never seen a crocodile</i>
	Men hech qachon Nyu Yorkda bo`lmaganman		<i>I have never been to New York</i>
	Men hali javob olmadim		<i>I haven't got the answer yet</i>
	Mening kameramni ko`rmadingizmi?		<i>Have you seen my camera?</i>
	Siz tushlik qilib bo`ldingizmi?		<i>Have you had breakfast yet?</i>
	Siz bu filmni ko`rganmisiz?		<i>Have you seen this film?</i>
	Siz qachondir Parijda bo`lganmisiz?		<i>Have you ever been to Paris?</i>
	Mening pasportimni o`g`irlashdi		<i>My passport has been stolen</i>
	Mening mashinam buzildi		<i>My car has broken down</i>
	Mening sumkam yo`qolib qoldi		<i>My bag has gone</i>
	Mening xonam hali tozalanmabdi		<i>My room hasn't been cleaned yet</i>
	Film allaqachon boshlandi		<i>The film has already begun</i>
	Go`sht aynib qolibdi		<i>The meat has gone bad</i>
	Eshik qulfi sindirilgan		<i>The doorlock has been broken</i>
	Men Parijda yashayman		<i>I live in Paris</i>
	Men Toshkentning markazida yashayman		<i>I live in the centre of Tashkent</i>
	Men xolamnikida yashayman		<i>I live in my aunt's</i>

	Siz qayerda yashaysiz?		<i>Where do you live?</i>
	Menga bu ko`ylak juda yoqdi		<i>I like this dress very much</i>
	Menga gamburgerlar juda yoqadi		<i>I like hamburgers very much</i>
	Men suzishni yaxshi ko`raman		<i>I like swimming</i>
	Menga bu gullar yoqadi		<i>I like these flowers</i>
	Men futbol o`ynashni yaxshi ko`raman		<i>I like playing football</i>
	Men tongda vaqtli sayr qilishni yaxshi ko`raman		<i>I like walking early in the morning</i>
	Men tashqarida ovqatlanishni yaxshi ko`raman		<i>I like to dine out</i>
	Men shovqinli musiqani yomon ko`raman		<i>I don't like noisy music</i>
	Menga bu dizayn yoqmaydi		<i>I don't like this design</i>
	Menga bu turdagi ovqat yoqmaydi		<i>I don't like this kind of food</i>
	Menga zamonaviy san`at yoqmaydi		<i>I don't like modern art</i>
	Menga qishki sport turlari yoqmaydi		<i>I don't like winter sports</i>
	Sizga rep musiqa yoqadimi?		<i>Do you like rap music?</i>
	Siz o`qishni yaxshi ko`rasizmi?		<i>Do you like reading?</i>
	Sizga bazmga borish yoqadimi?		<i>Do you like to go to parties?</i>
	Sizga chet tillarini o`rganish yoqadimi?		<i>Do you like to learn foreign languages?</i>
	Men bu sayohatdan lazzatlandim		<i>I enjoyed this tour</i>
	Menga dengizbo`yida turganimiz yoqdi		<i>I enjoyed our stay at the seaside</i>
	Menga shahar bo`ylab sayr qilganimiz yoqdi		<i>I enjoyed walking about the city</i>
	Menga siz bilan tennis o`ynash yoqdi		<i>I enjoyed playing tennis with you</i>
	Men Londonda yaxshi bir kitob do`konini bilaman		<i>I know a good bookshop in London</i>
	Men uni qayerda yashashini bilaman		<i>I know where he lives</i>
	Men uning ismini bilaman		<i>I know her name</i>
	Men hozir qayerga borishni bilaman		<i>I know where to go now</i>
	Men siz nimani nazarda tutayotganingizni bilaman		<i>I know what you mean</i>
	Men nima qilishni bilmayman		<i>I don't know what to do</i>
	Men uni ingliz tilida qanday aytilishini bilmayman		<i>I don't know how to say it in English</i>
	Men bu telefondan qanday foydalanishni bilmayman		<i>I don't know how to use this telephone</i>
	Men ta`tilde qayerga borishni bilmayman		<i>I don't know where to go on holidays</i>
	Siz bu yerdagi mahalliy vaqtni bilasizmi?		<i>Do you know the local time here?</i>
	Siz qanday qilib xalqaro qo`ng`iroq qilishni bilasizmi?		<i>Do you know how to make an international call?</i>

	Siz taksilar bekati qayerdaligini bilmaysizmi?		<i>Do you know where the taxi stand is?</i>
	Siz bu magazine qachon ochilishini bilmaysizmi?		<i>Do you know when this shop open is?</i>
	Siz aeroportga qanday yetib borishni bilasizmi?		<i>Do you know how to get to the airport?</i>
	Bilasizmi, men sizga bu ko`chain topishda yordam berolaman		<i>You know, I can help you to find this street</i>
	Bilasizmi, ular menga u yerga bormaslikni aytishdi		<i>You know, they told me not to come there</i>
	Bilasizmi, ular tez orada turmush qurishmoqchi		<i>You know, they are going to marry soon</i>
	Bilasizmi, men charchadim va sayrga chiqishni xohlamayman		<i>You know, I'm tired and do not want to go for a walk</i>
	Siz kredit kartalarini ham qabul qilasizmi?		<i>Do you accept credit cards?</i>
	Siz sayohat cheklarini qabul qilasizmi?		<i>Do you accept travel checks?</i>
	Qanday kredit kartalarini qabul qilasiz?		<i>What credit cards do you accept?</i>
	Men kalitni xonamda qoldiribman		<i>I left the key in my room</i>
	Men pasportimni taksida unutib qoldiribman		<i>I left my passport in the taxi</i>
	Men avtobusda kameramni qoldiribman		<i>I left my camera in the bus</i>
	Men xonamda pulimni qoldirib chiqibman		<i>I left my money in my room</i>
	Men kameramni yo`qotdim		<i>I lost my camera</i>
	Men kashelyogimni yo`qotdim		<i>I lost my purse</i>
	Men pasportimni yo`qotdim		<i>I lost my passport</i>
	Men xonamni kalitini yo`qotdim		<i>I lost my room key</i>
	Men uzugimni yo`qotdim		<i>I lost my ring</i>
	Men avtobusni o`tkazib yubordim		<i>I missed my bus</i>
	Men stantsiyani o`tkazib yubordim		<i>I missed my station</i>
	Men samolyotimni o`tkazib yubordim		<i>I missed my flight</i>
	Sizga nima bo`ldi?		<i>What has happened to you?</i>
	Men semirib ketdim		<i>I got fat</i>
	Men dengiz kasaliga chalindim		<i>I got seasick</i>
	Men sochimni kestirdim		<i>I got a haircut</i>
	Men uyga qorong`udan keyin yetib bordim		<i>I got home after dark</i>
	Men mastman		<i>I got drunk</i>
	Meni soatimni o`g`irlashibdi		<i>I got my watch stolen</i>
	Men pulimni qaytarib oldim		<i>I got some money back</i>
	Men supermarketdan yangi tuflilar oldim		<i>I got new shoes at the supermarket</i>
	Menga yordamingiz kerak		<i>I need your help</i>
	Menga maslahatingiz kerak		<i>I need your advice</i>

	Menga dori-darmon kerak		<i>I need some medicine</i>
	Men aeroportga yetib olishim uchun taksi kerak		<i>I need a taxi to get to the airport</i>
	Men ko`pincha akam bilan shaxmat o`ynayman		<i>I often play chess with my brother</i>
	Men bazida onam bilan karta o`ynayman		<i>I play cards sometimes with my mother</i>
	Men har kuni pianino chalaman		<i>I play the piano every day</i>
	Men yakshanba kunlari futbol o`ynayman		<i>I play football on Sundays</i>
	Men haftada ikki marta tennis o`ynayman		<i>I play tennis twice a week</i>
	Men yozda qo`shnilarim bilan voleybol o`ynayman		<i>I play volleyball with my neighbors in summer</i>
	Men shunday deb o`ylayman		<i>I think so</i>
	Menimcha siz haqsiz		<i>I think you are right</i>
	Menimcha u sizga yoqadi		<i>I think you will like it</i>
	Menimcha men uni qilaman		<i>I think I will do it</i>
	Menimcha men sizga yordam berolaman		<i>I think I can help you</i>
	Menimcha bu mening joyim		<i>I think it is my seat</i>
	Men bunday deb o`ylamayman		<i>I don't think so</i>
	Menimcha siz bunday qilmasligingiz kerak		<i>I don't think you should do that</i>
	Menimcha biz buy oz dengizga bormaymiz		<i>I don't think we'll go to the sea this summer</i>
	Siz shunday deb o`ylaysizmi?		<i>Do you think so?</i>
	Bu rang menga mos deb o`ylaysizmi?		<i>Do you think this color suits me?</i>
	U bizning bazmimizga keladi deb o`ylaysizmi?		<i>Do you think she'll come to our party?</i>
	Men charchadim		<i>I feel tired</i>
	Men biroz sovqatdim		<i>I feel a little cold</i>
	Men juda sovqatdim		<i>I feel chilly</i>
	Meni ko`nglim aynayapti		<i>I feel nauseous</i>
	Meni boshim aylanyapti		<i>I feel dizzy</i>
	Men o`zimni biroz yaxshi his qilyapman		<i>I feel a little better</i>
	Men kasalman shekilli		<i>I feel sick</i>
	Men hozir o`zimni ancha yaxshi his qilyapman		<i>I feel much better now</i>
	Men ochman		<i>I feel hungry</i>
	Men o`zimni zo`r his qilyapman		<i>I feel great</i>
	Siz o`zingizni qanday his qilyapsiz?		<i>How do you feel?</i>
	Men bir finjon qahva ichishga yo`q demasdim		<i>I feel like having a cup of tea</i>
	Meni hozir hech narsa qilgim kelmayapti		<i>I don't feel like doing anything now</i>
	Umid qilamanki, u sizga yoqadi		<i>I hope you'll like it</i>
	Umid qilamanki, biz tez orada ko`rishamiz		<i>I hope we'll meet soon</i>

	Umid qilamanki, siz tez orada yaxshi bo`lib qolasiz		<i>I hope you`ll get well soon</i>
	Men shunday deb umid qilaman		<i>I hope so</i>
	Men ham umid qilaman		<i>I hope so, too</i>
	Men bunday emas deb umid qilaman		<i>I hope not</i>
	Qo`rqamanki, men endi ketishim kerak		<i>I`m afraid I have to go now</i>
	Qo`rqamanki, siz noto`g`ri raqamga qo`ng`iroq qilyapsiz		<i>I`m afraid you have the wrong number</i>
	Qo`rqamanki, men u yerga yakshanba kuni borolmayman		<i>I`m afraid I can`t go there on Sunday</i>
	Qo`rqamanki, men kalitimni yo`qotib qo`ydim		<i>I`m afraid I lost my key</i>
	Qo`rqamanki, u kech qoladi		<i>I`m afraid she`ll be late</i>
	Men shunday bo`lishidan qo`rqaman		<i>I`m afraid so</i>
	Qo`rqamanki bunday emas		<i>I`m afraid not</i>
	Men ertalab soat 7da uyg`onishga odatlangandim		<i>I used to get up at 7 o`clock in the morning</i>
	Men har kuni kechqurun aylanishga odatlanib qolgandim		<i>I used to go for a walk every evening</i>
	Ko`rinishingiz ajoyib		<i>You look great</i>
	Baxtli ko`rinasiz		<i>You look happy</i>
	Kasalga o`xshaysiz		<i>You look sick</i>
	Siz charchaganga o`xshaysiz		<i>You look tired</i>
	Bezovtaga o`xshaysiz		<i>You look worried</i>
	Siz yangi ko`ylagingizda juda asal ko`rinyapsiz		<i>You look so nice in your new dress</i>
	Siz yoshingizga nisbatan yosh ko`rinasiz		<i>You look young for your age</i>
	Siz yashil rangda shakar ko`rinasiz		<i>You look nice in green</i>
	Juda ajoyib eshitilyapti		<i>That sounds great</i>
	Bu asaldek eshitilyapti		<i>That sounds nice</i>
	Bu g`alati eshitilyapti		<i>That sounds strange</i>
	Bu menga qiziqdek tuyulyapti		<i>That sounds interesting to me</i>
	Bu menga xavfliidek jaranglayapti		<i>That sounds dangerous to me</i>
	Bu yaxshi g`oyadek jaranglayapti		<i>That sounds like a good idea</i>
	Bu kulgulidek jaranglayapti		<i>That sounds like fun</i>
	U xuddi vertolyotdek ovozi chiqaryapti		<i>That sounds like helicopter</i>
	Bir finjon qahva keltiring?		<i>May I have a cup of coffee?</i>
	Shahar xaritasini olsam maylimi?		<i>May I have a city map?</i>
	Xona xizmati bera olasizmi?		<i>May I have room service?</i>
	Kirsam maylimi?		<i>May I come in?</i>
	Savol bersam maylimi?		<i>May I ask you question?</i>
	Telefoningizdan foydalansam maylimi?		<i>May I use your phone?</i>

	Sizga yordam bersam maylimi?		<i>May I help you?</i>
	Albatta		<i>Sure</i>
	Albatta		<i>Certainly</i>
	Yo`q		<i>No</i>
	Ha		<i>Yes</i>
	Mashina kreditga olsam bo`ladimi?		<i>Can I rent a car?</i>
	Ozgina vino buyurtirsam bo`ladimi?		<i>Can I order some wine?</i>
	Bu narsalarni qaytarsam bo`ladimi?		<i>Can I return these things?</i>
	Bu so`zni tarjima qilsam bo`ladimi?		<i>Can you translate this word?</i>
	Men pasportimni topolmayapman		<i>I can't find my passport</i>
	Men eshikni qulflolmayapman		<i>I can't lock the door</i>
	Men yaxshi uxolmayapman		<i>I can't sleep well</i>
	Men bu joyni nomini esolmayapman		<i>I can't remember the name of this place</i>
	Men boshqa icholmayman		<i>I can't drink any more</i>
	Men sizni juda yaxshi eshitolmayapman		<i>I can't hear you very well</i>
	Siz bu yerda rasm olsangiz bo`ladi		<i>You can take pictures here</i>
	Suz anavi yerda avtobusga chiqsangiz bo`ladi		<i>You can get bus over there</i>
	Siz stansiyada chipta sotib olsangiz bo`ladi		<i>You can buy ticket at the station</i>
	Siz ingliz tilida gaplasha olasizmi?		<i>Can you speak English?</i>
	Siz bu yerda to`xtay olasizmi?		<i>Can you stop here?</i>
	Siz kompyuterdan foydalana olasizmi?		<i>Can you use a computer?</i>
	Siz bugun kechqurun menga qo`ng`iroq qilolasizmi?		<i>Can you give me a call tonight?</i>
	Siz uni yeyolmaysiz		<i>You can't eat that</i>
	Siz bu yerga mashinangizni joylashtirolmaysiz		<i>You can't park here</i>
	Bu yerda chekishingiz mumkin emas		<i>You can't smoke here</i>
	Bu yerda sur`at olish mumkin emas		<i>You can't take pictures here</i>
	Men ertaga vaqtli turishim kerak		<i>I have to get up early tomorrow</i>
	Men hozir xayrlashishim kerak		<i>I have to say goodbye now</i>
	Men dushanba kuni qaytishim kerak		<i>I have to be back on Monday</i>
	Men soat sakkizda u yerda bo`lishim kerak		<i>I have to be there at 8 o'clock</i>
	Men soat to`qqizdagi poyezdni tutishim kerak		<i>I have to catch a nine o'clock train</i>
	Men uzoq ko`tishim kerakmi?		<i>Do I have to wait for a long time?</i>
	Yana qo`shimcha haq to`lashim kerakmi?		<i>Do I have to pay an extra charge?</i>
	Siz pasportingizni ko`rsatishingiz shart emas		<i>You don't have to show your passport</i>

	Keyingi stansiyada poyezdlarni almashtirishingiz shart emas		<i>You don't have to change trains at the next station</i>
	Bunga imzo chekishingiz shart emas		<i>You don't have to sign it</i>
	Agar buni qilishni xohlamayotgan bo'lsangiz uni qilishingiz shart emas		<i>You don't have to do it if you don't want it</i>
	Poyezd vaqtida keladimi?		<i>Will the train be on time?</i>
	Iyunda bu yerda ob-havo yaxshi bo'ladimi?		<i>Will it be fine weather in June here?</i>
	20 daqiqada tayyor bo'ladimi?		<i>Will it be ready in 20 minutes?</i>
	Ertaga issiq bo'ladimi?		<i>Will it be hot tomorrow?</i>
	Men bu haqida o'ylab ko'raman		<i>I'll think about it</i>
	Men sizni bu yerda kutib turaman		<i>I'll wait for you here</i>
	Men sizga kechroq qo'ng'iroq qilib yuboraman		<i>I'll call you later</i>
	Men sizga mehmonxonaga qanday qilib yetib olishni ko'rsataman		<i>I'll show you how to get to the hotel</i>
	Sizga opera yoqadi		<i>You'll enjoy the opera</i>
	Siz tez orada tuzalib ketasiz		<i>You'll be well quite soon</i>
	Siz hatto tasavvur ham qilolmaysiz		<i>You'll never guess</i>
	Bugun kechqurun kinoga bormaysizmi?		<i>Won't you go to the movies tonight?</i>
	Ertaga meni ko'rgani kelmaysizmi?		<i>Won't you come and see me tomorrow?</i>
	Menga ismingizni aytmaysizmi?		<i>Would you tell me your name?</i>
	Bu frazani tarjima qilib berolmaysizmi?		<i>Would you translate this phrase?</i>
	Siz menga bu yerdagi yaxshi va qimmat bo'lmagan restoranni maslahat berolmaysizmi?		<i>Could you recommend me a good and not expensive restaurant here?</i>
	Men qayerda poyezdlarni almashtirishim mumkinligini aytib berolmaysizmi?		<i>Could you tell me where I am to change trains?</i>
	Yana choy xohlaysizmi?		<i>Would you like some more tea?</i>
	Bir finjon qahva xohlaysizmi?		<i>Would you like a cup of coffee?</i>
	Ichishga nimadir xohlaysizmi?		<i>Would you like something to drink?</i>
	Teatrga borishni xohlaysizmi?		<i>Would you like to go to the theatre?</i>
	Mening bog'imni ko'rishni xohlaysizmi?		<i>Would you like to see my garden?</i>
	Yukingizni ko'tairishga yordam beraymi?		<i>Shall I help you with your luggage?</i>
	Doktor chaqiraymi?		<i>Shall I call a doctor?</i>
	Tushlik qilgani tashqariga chiqamizmi?		<i>Shall we go out for lunch?</i>
	Supermarketga boramizmi?		<i>Shall we go to supermarket?</i>

	Sayrga boramizmi?		<i>Shall we go for a walk?</i>
	Siz u yerga taksida borishingiz kerak		<i>You should go there by taxi</i>
	Siz Parijga tashrif buyurishingiz kerak		<i>You should visit Paris</i>
	Siz dam olishingiz lozim		<i>You should take a rest</i>
	Siz biroz muloyim bo`lishingiz lozim		<i>You should be more polite</i>
	Siz buni shu zahoti qilishingiz lozim		<i>You should do it at once</i>
	Bu haqida politsiyaga xabar berishim kerakmi?		<i>Should I report it to the police?</i>
	Men taksini almashtirishim kerakmi?		<i>Should I change a taxi?</i>
	Taksi olishim lozimmi?		<i>Should I take a taxi?</i>
	Jim bo`l!		<i>Be quite</i>
	Ehtiyot bo`l!		<i>Be careful</i>
	Boshqalarga mehribon bo`l!		<i>Be kind to others</i>
	Yaxshi bola bo`l		<i>Be a good boy</i>
	Uyda bo`l		<i>Be at home</i>
	Yana qaytib keeling		<i>Be sure to come again</i>
	To`g`ri yuring		<i>Go straight</i>
	Ko`cha bo`ylab to`g`riga yuring		<i>Go straight along the street</i>
	Zinadan pastga tushing		<i>Go down the stairs</i>
	To`g`riga yuring va ikkinchi burchakda o`nga qayriling		<i>Go straight and turn right at the second corner</i>
	O`ngga buriling		<i>Turn right</i>
	Chapga buriling		<i>Turn left</i>
	Chorrahada o`ngga buriling		<i>Turn right at the intersection</i>
	Birinchi burchakda chapga buriling		<i>Turn left at the first corner</i>
	Svetofordan o`ngga buriling		<i>Turn right at the traffic lights</i>
	Ehtiyot bo`l		<i>Take care</i>
	O`zingga ehtiyot bo`l		<i>Take care of yourself</i>
	O`zingni bos		<i>Take it easy</i>
	Bardam bo`l		<i>Cheer up</i>
	Ko`zingga qara		<i>Look out</i>
	Shoshil		<i>Hurry up</i>
	Tinchlan		<i>Calm down</i>
	Nu, davay		<i>Come on</i>
	Bu yerga qara!		<i>Look this way</i>
	Meni tinch qo`y!		<i>Leave me alone</i>
	Marhamat, kiring		<i>Please, come in</i>
	O`zingizni xuddi uyingizdagidek his qiling		<i>Make yourself at home</i>
	Tortdan oling		<i>Help yourself to the cake</i>
	Ota-onangizga salom aytib qo`ying		<i>Say hello to your parents</i>
	Avtobus bekatiga ortimdan yur		<i>Follow me to the bus stop</i>
	Qaytimi o`zizda qolsin		<i>Keep the change</i>
	Eshikni yop		<i>Close the door</i>

	Meni bezovta qilmang		<i>Don't bother me</i>
	Shovqin qilmang		<i>Don't be noisy</i>
	Ahmoq bo'lmang		<i>Don't be silly</i>
	Hech qachon chekinmang		<i>Never give up</i>
	Yuring aylanib kelamiz		<i>Let's go for a walk</i>
	Keling mashinada aylanib kelamiz		<i>Let's go for a drive</i>
	Keling tanaffus olaylik		<i>Let's take a coffee brake</i>
	Keling bugun kechqurun tashqariga ovqatlanishga chiqamiz		<i>Let's eat out tonight</i>
	Keling teartga yo konsertga boramiz		<i>Let's go to the theatre or to the concert</i>
	Keling soat 6da uchrashamiz		<i>Let's meet at six o'clock</i>
	Menga ko'rishga quyin		<i>Let me see</i>
	Meni u haqida o'ylab olishimga quyin		<i>Let me think about it</i>
	Yukingiz bilan yordam berishimga ruxsat eting		<i>Let me help you with your luggage</i>
	Sizni uyingizga olib borib qo'yishga ruxsat eting		<i>Let me drive you home</i>
	Sizga telefon raqamimni taqdim etishga ruxsat bering		<i>Let me give you my phone number</i>
	Kim gapiryapti?		<i>Who's speaking?</i>
	Kim bilan gaplashishni istaysiz?		<i>Who would you like to speak to?</i>
	Kim meni ko'rgani keldi?		<i>Who came to see me?</i>
	Kim qarab turibdi?		<i>Who are looking at?</i>
	Kim bazmga kelyapti?		<i>Who's coming to the party?</i>
	Sizning sevimli aktyoringiz kim?		<i>Who is your favorite actor?</i>
	Kim akangizning yonida o'tiribdi?		<i>Who's sitting next to your brother?</i>
	Kim xat yozyapti?		<i>Who's writing the letter?</i>
	Kim qo'ng'iroq qilyapti?		<i>Who's calling please?</i>
	Nima ro'y berdi?		<i>What has happened?</i>
	Men siz uchun nima qila olaman?		<i>What can I do for you?</i>
	Siz nimani ko'rishni xohlaysiz?		<i>What would you like to see?</i>
	Biz nonushtaga nima yeymiz?		<i>What shall we eat for breakfast?</i>
	Bu so'z nimani anglatadi?		<i>What does this word mean?</i>
	Qaysi vaqtda?		<i>What period of time?</i>
	O'zingiz bilan qaysi narsalarni olib olmoqchisiz?		<i>What things are you going to take along?</i>
	Qaysi raqamga qo'ng'iroq qilyapsiz?		<i>What number are you calling?</i>
	Bugun qanaqa kun?		<i>What day is it today?</i>
	Sizning sevimli taomingiz nima?		<i>What is your favorite dish?</i>

	Unga nima qildi?		<i>What's the matter with him?</i>
	Ertangi kun uchun ob-havo bashorati qanday?		<i>What's the forecast for tomorrow?</i>
	Bu nimaga o`xshaydi?		<i>What's this like?</i>
	U nimadan qilingan?		<i>What is it made of?</i>
	Siz bu yerda nima qilyapsiz?		<i>What are you doing here?</i>
	Nima ichyapsiz?		<i>What are you drinking?</i>
	Nimaga qarayapsiz?		<i>What are you looking at?</i>
	Nima izlayapsiz?		<i>What are you looking for?</i>
	Nimani ustidan kulyapsiz?		<i>What are you laughing at?</i>
	Bugun kechqurun nima qilmoqchisiz?		<i>What are you going to do tonight?</i>
	Nima haqida o`ylayapsiz?		<i>What are you thinking of?</i>
	Nimani maslahat berasiz?		<i>What do you recommend?</i>
	Bu film haqida nima fikr bildirasiz?		<i>What do you think of this film?</i>
	Bu bilan nima demoqchisiz?		<i>What do you mean by that?</i>
	Keyingi hafta nima qilasiz?		<i>What do you do next week?</i>
	Nima ish qilasiz? (Kasbingiz nima?)		<i>What do you do?</i>
	Qanday syurpriz!		<i>What a surprise!</i>
	Uyat!		<i>What a shame!</i>
	Bekorchi gap!		<i>What nonsense!</i>
	Qanday o`xshashlik!		<i>What a coincidence!</i>
	Qanday ajoyib kun!		<i>What a nice day!</i>
	Shokoladning qaysi turini yaxshi ko`rasiz?		<i>What kind of chocolate do you like?</i>
	Sportning qanday turini yaxshi ko`rasiz?		<i>What kind of sports do you like?</i>
	Qanday musiqani yaxshi ko`rasiz?		<i>What kind of music do you prefer?</i>
	Nechada samolyot uchib ketadi?		<i>What time does the plane leave?</i>
	Nechada biz Londonga yetib boramiz?		<i>What time do we get to London?</i>
	Nechada ochasiz?		<i>What time do you open?</i>
	Nechada uchrashamiz?		<i>What time shall we meet?</i>
	Stansiyaga eng qisqa yo`l qaysi?		<i>Which is the shortest way to the station?</i>
	Qaysi birini xohlaysiz, go`shtmi yo baliqmi?		<i>Which would you like, meat or fish?</i>
	Qaysi poyezd Sir-daryoga boradi?		<i>Which train goes to Syrdarya?</i>
	Qaysi poyezd Toshkentda to`xtaydi?		<i>Which train stops in Tashkent?</i>
	Qaysi restoranni tavsiya qilasiz?		<i>Which restaurant do you recommend?</i>
	Siz qayerdansiz?		<i>Where are you from?</i>

	Qayerga imzo chekishim lozim?		<i>Where should I sign?</i>
	Siz Qo`qonni qayerida yashaysiz?		<i>Where do you live in Kokand?</i>
	Bu yerda tualet qayerda?		<i>Where is the toilet here?</i>
	Bu yerda kirish qayerda?		<i>Where is the entrance here?</i>
	Metro qayerda?		<i>Where is the metro?</i>
	Eng yaqin supermarket qayerda?		<i>Where is the nearest supermarket?</i>
	Qayerda to`lasam bo`ladi?		<i>Where can I pay?</i>
	Qayerda chiptalarni sotib olsam bo`ladi?		<i>Where can I buy tickets?</i>
	Qayerda pulimni almashtirib olsam bo`ladi?		<i>Where can I exchange money?</i>
	Qayerda taksi ushlasam bo`ladi?		<i>Where can I get a taxi?</i>
	Qachon uchrashamiz?		<i>When do we arrive?</i>
	Qachon konsert boshlanadi?		<i>When does the concert start?</i>
	Qachon muzey ochiladi?		<i>When does the museum open?</i>
	Qachon Londonga ketasiz?		<i>When will you leave for London?</i>
	Yo`lga chiqish vaqti qachon?		<i>When is departure time?</i>
	Nonushta vaqti qachon?		<i>When is the breakfast time?</i>
	Qachon kino tugaydi?		<i>When is the movie over?</i>
	Sizning tug`ilgan kuningiz qachon?		<i>When is your birthday?</i>
	Nega bunday deb o`ylayapsiz?		<i>Why do you think so?</i>
	Nega ertalab buncha vaqtli uyg`ondingiz?		<i>Why do you get up so early in the morning?</i>
	Nega bunday qildingiz?		<i>Why did you do that?</i>
	Nega buncha kech qoldingiz?		<i>Why were you so late?</i>
	Nega buncha charchadingiz?		<i>Why are you so tired?</i>
	Nega buncha hayajondasiz?		<i>Why are you so excited?</i>
	Nega buncha xafasiz?		<i>Why are you so sad?</i>
	Nega u bizga yozmadi?		<i>Why didn't she write to us?</i>
	Nega endi yo`q (Albatta)		<i>Why not</i>
	Nega bu yerda turishni xohlamayapsiz?		<i>Why don't you want to stay here?</i>
	Nega doktorga borishni xohlamayapsiz?		<i>Why don't you want to see a doctor?</i>
	Nega biz tanaffusga chiqmayapmiz?		<i>Why don't we take a coffee brake?</i>
	Nega biz bu yili biz Buxoroga bormaymiz?		<i>Why don't we go to Bukhara this year?</i>
	Nega biz do`konga bormayapmiz?		<i>Why don't we go shopping?</i>
	Qalesiz?		<i>How are you?</i>
	Shamollashingiz qale?		<i>How is your cold?</i>
	Oilangiz qale?		<i>How is your family?</i>

	Shahringizda ishlar qale?		<i>How are things in your town?</i>
	Toshkentda ob-havo qale?		<i>How is the weather in Tashkent?</i>
	Samarqandga bo'lgan sayohatingiz qale bo'ldi?		<i>How was your trip in Samarkand?</i>
	Ishdagi kuningiz qale bo'ldi?		<i>How was your day at work?</i>
	Yo'l-kironi qanday to'lay?		<i>How do I pay the fare?</i>
	Bu anketani qanday to'ldiray?		<i>How do I fill out this form?</i>
	Buni qanday olaman?		<i>How do I get this?</i>
	Aeroportga qanday yetib olsam bo'ladi?		<i>How can I get to the airport?</i>
	Buni ingliz tilida qanday aytasiz?		<i>How do you say that in English?</i>
	Ismingiz qanday talaffuz qilinadi?		<i>How do you spell your name, please?</i>
	Bu so'zni qanday talaffuz qilsa bo'ladi?		<i>How do you pronounce this word?</i>
	Bu yerga qanday keldingiz?		<i>How do you come here?</i>
	Ishga qale yetib keldingiz?		<i>How do you get to work?</i>
	Bu filmga sizga yoqdimi?		<i>How do you like this film?</i>
	Mashinam sizga yoqdimi?		<i>How do you like my car?</i>
	Qahvangiz sizga qay darajada yoqdi?		<i>How do you like your coffee?</i>
	Bu yerga sizga qay darajada yoqdi?		<i>How do you like it here?</i>
	Qanday sovuq!!!		<i>How cold!</i>
	Bu yer qanchalar chiroyli!		<i>How nice here!</i>
	Qanchalar xavfli!		<i>How awful!</i>
	Qanday ajoyib!		<i>How wonderful!</i>
	Qanday ahmoqlik!		<i>How stupid!</i>
	Qanday qo'pollik!		<i>How rude!</i>
	Qanday chiroyli!		<i>How pretty!</i>
	Yana bir finjon choyga nima deysiz?		<i>How about another cup of tea?</i>
	Ertaga kechqurun haqida nima deysiz?		<i>How about tomorrow evening?</i>
	Yana vinoga nima deysiz?		<i>How about some more beer?</i>
	Men bu ekskursiyaga borishni xohlardim. Siz-chi?		<i>I'd like this excursion. How about you?</i>
	Qasrga borishga nima deysiz?		<i>How about going to the castle?</i>
	Kino ko'rgani borishga nima deysiz?		<i>How about going to see a movie?</i>
	Qancha chipta sotib olishimiz kerak?		<i>How many tickets are we to buy?</i>
	Namanganga yetib olish uchun necha soat ketadi?		<i>How many hours does it take to get to Namangan?</i>

	Daryoga piyoda yetib olishga necha daqiqa ketadi?		<i>How many minutes on foot does it take to get to the river?</i>
	Bu nech pul?		<i>How much is it?</i>
	Chipta nech pul?		<i>How much is the ticket?</i>
	Taksiga qancha to'lashim kerak?		<i>How much am I to pay for a taxi?</i>
	U qancha davom etadi?		<i>How long does it last?</i>
	Bu yerda qancha turdingiz?		<i>How long did you stay here?</i>
	Rossiyada qancha bo'ldingiz?		<i>How long have you been in Russia?</i>
	Vizani qancha kutish kerak?		<i>How long is the wait for visa?</i>
	U yerga piyoda yetib olishga qancha vaqt ketadi?		<i>How long does it take to walk there?</i>
	Viza olishga qancha vaqt ketadi?		<i>How long does it take to get a visa?</i>
	U yerga mashinada yetib borishga qancha vaqt ketadi?		<i>How long will it take to go there by car?</i>
	Bu yerdan u yergacha qancha masofa?		<i>How far is it from here?</i>
	Mehmonxonadan aeroportgacha masofa qancha?		<i>How far is it from hotel to the airport?</i>
	Siz tennisni qancha vaqt o'ynaysiz?		<i>How often do you play tennis?</i>
	Fitness klubiga qancha ko'p qatnaysiz?		<i>How often do you go to the fitness club?</i>
	Sohildan bu yerning chuqurligi qancha?		<i>How deep is here on the beach?</i>
	Bu daraxtning balandligi qancha, deb o'ylaysiz?		<i>How high is this tree, you think?</i>
	Bo'yingiz qancha?		<i>How tall are you?</i>
	Biz allaqachon tushlik qilib bo'ldik		<i>We have already have our lunch</i>
	Ishingizni tugatdingizmi?		<i>Are you already through with your work?</i>
	Bu kinoni allaqachon ko'rib bo'ldik		<i>We have already seen this film</i>
	Bu kitobni allaqachon o'qib bo'lgandirsiz?		<i>Have you already read this book?</i>
	U hamisha akkuratno kiyinadi		<i>She is always neatly dressed</i>
	Nega siz hamisha xafasiz?		<i>Why are you always sad?</i>
	U hamisha kech qoladi		<i>He is always late</i>
	Siz hamisha yodingizda saqlashingiz kerakki, men sizga yordam berolaman		<i>You must always remember I can help you</i>
	Bir daqiqaga mumkinmi, iltimos		<i>Just a moment, please</i>
	Ozginagina sut, iltimos		<i>Just some milk, please</i>
	Birgina kecha		<i>Just one night</i>

	Ozginagina		<i>Just a little</i>
	Atiga o`n daqiqa oldin		<i>Just ten minutes ago</i>
	Buni avval hech eshitmagandim		<i>I have never heard this before</i>
	Umrimda hech qachon		<i>Never in my life</i>
	U hali kelmadi		<i>He hasn't come yet</i>
	Yomg`ir juda qattiq yog`di		<i>It rained yet harder</i>
	Buni hali yechishimiz kerak		<i>It has yet to be decided</i>
	Bu ish hali tugatilmadi		<i>The work isn't finished yet</i>
	Tunda		<i>At night</i>
	Kunduzi		<i>At noon</i>
	Soat uchda		<i>At three o'clock</i>
	Universitetda		<i>At the university</i>
	Universitet kafesida		<i>At our student's café</i>
	Do`stimnikida		<i>At my friend's</i>
	Aeroportda		<i>At the airport</i>
	Keyingi bekatda		<i>At the next stop</i>
	Ko`cha burchagida meni kutib ol		<i>Meet me at the corner of the street</i>
	Hafta oxirida biz ko`pincha qishloqqa boramiz		<i>At weekends we often go to the country</i>
	Londonda		<i>In London</i>
	Xonamda		<i>In my room</i>
	Sumkamda gazeta bor		<i>I have a newspaper in my bag</i>
	Oktabrda biz Italiyaga bormoqchimiz		<i>In October we are going to Italy</i>
	2003 yilda meni konferensiyaga taklif etishdi		<i>In 2003 I was invited to the conference</i>
	Bahorda ular odatda qishloqqa borishadi		<i>In spring they usually go to the country</i>
	O`n daqiqadan keyin		<i>In ten minutes</i>
	Ikki yildan keyin		<i>In two years</i>
	Stol ustida		<i>On the table</i>
	Stol ustida ikkita kitob bor		<i>There are two books on the table</i>
	Devorda rasm bor edi		<i>There was a picture on the wall</i>
	Biz ikkinchi qavatda yashaymiz		<i>We live on the second floor</i>
	8-iyunda biz Hindistonga ketmoqchimiz		<i>On June 8 we are leaving for India</i>
	Keling u yerga piyoda boramiz		<i>Let's go there on foot</i>
	Stansiyaga iltimos		<i>To the station, please</i>
	Aeroportga iltimos		<i>To the airport, please</i>
	Siz uchun xat bor		<i>There is a letter for you</i>
	Bu mengami?		<i>Is this for me?</i>
	U Rimga ketdi		<i>He left for Rome</i>
	Tushlik vaqti bo`ldi		<i>It's time for lunch</i>

	Men bu yerda ikki kun bo`laman		<i>I'll be here for two days</i>
	Bir soat davomida		<i>For an hour</i>
	Ikki kun davomida		<i>For two days</i>
	Bir hafta davomida		<i>For a week</i>
	Men opamdan xat oldim		<i>I received a letter from my sister</i>
	U Londondan kelgan		<i>He came from London</i>
	Men soat 10dan 12gacha juda band bo`laman		<i>I'll be very busy from ten till twelve o'clock</i>
	Men bu yerda do`stim bilanman		<i>I'm here with my friend</i>
	Siz limonli choyni yoqtirasizmi?		<i>Do you like tea with lemon?</i>
	Iltimos, buni qalam bilan yozing		<i>Write it, please, with a pencil</i>
	Men karta bilan to`layman		<i>I'll pay by card</i>
	Siz mening qarorimni telefon orqali bilib olasiz		<i>You'll know my decision by phone</i>
	Men bu yerga avtobusda keldim		<i>I came here by bus</i>
	Mehmonxona daryo bo`yida		<i>The hotel is by the river</i>
	Ertagacha men ishni tugataman		<i>By tomorrow I'll finish my work</i>
	Kel va kamin yoniga o`tir		<i>Come and sit by the fire</i>
	Men soat beshgacha u yerda bo`laman		<i>I'll be there by five</i>
	Nonushtadan so`ng		<i>After breakfast</i>
	Tushlikdan oldin		<i>Before noon</i>
	Soat beshlarda		<i>About five o'clock</i>
	O`n daqiqalarda		<i>About ten minutes</i>
	Shu atrofda		<i>Around here</i>
	Eshik ortida		<i>Behind the door</i>
	Stol tagida		<i>Under the table</i>
	O`tgan yildan buyon		<i>Since last year</i>
	Buni O`zbek tiliga tarjima qiling		<i>Translate this into Uzbek</i>
	Tamom		<i>The End</i>

Situations

Endilikda turli xil vaziyatlarda qanday suhbat qurishni mashq qilib olasiz. Yuqorida siz yetarlicha ibora hamda so`z boyligiga ega bo`ldingiz, endi ushbu nazariyani amaliyotda sinab ko`rish vaqti keldi. Quyidagi vaziyatlarni sherigingiz yoki do`stlaringiz bilan rol o`ynab, ishlab chiqing. Bu yerda sizdan aktyorlik mahoratini ham talab qilishadi.

1. At the restaurant;
2. At the shop (buying clothes, cars, food etc);
3. At the market;

4. At the airport;
5. At school (college, university);
6. Conversation with tourists;
7. Business conversations;
8. At the lesson;
9. In the library;
10. Transport;

Discussions:

Endilikda turli xil masalalar ustida bahslar yuritib ko`ring. O`rta muammo yoki biron masalani tashlangda sheriklar bilan muhokama qilib ko`ring.

1. Ecological problems;
2. Computers: advantages and disadvantages;
3. English language;
4. Cities and villages;
5. IELTS examination;
6. Education;
7. Business;
8. Love;
9. Religions;
10. Problems in the 21st century;
11. Weather;
12. Mobile-phones;
13. Planets;
14. Restaurants;
15. Travelling;
16. Air pollution;
17. Shopping;
18. Sports;
19. Newspapers;
20. TV and films;
21. Languages;
22. Festivals;
23. Hobbies;
24. Music;
25. Food.

Texts

Endilikda matnlar bilan ishlashni boshlaymiz. Vazifa shundan iborat-ki, siz quyidagi matnlar o`qib chiqib, undan tushungan ma`lumotlarni o`z so`zlaringiz bilan matn mazmunini so`zlab berishingiz lozim. Ushbu mashq suhbatlashish ko`nikmangizni oshirib, Ingliz tilidagi nutqingizni chiqaradi.

Elementary texts

Billy always listens to his mother

Billy always listens to his mother. He always does what she says. If his mother says, "Brush your teeth," Billy brushes his teeth. If his mother says, "Go to bed," Billy goes to bed. Billy is a very good boy. A good boy listens to his mother. His mother doesn't have to ask him again. She asks him to do something one time, and she doesn't ask again. Billy is a good boy. He does what his mother asks the first time. She doesn't have to ask again. She tells Billy, "You are my best child." Of course Billy is her best child. Billy is her only child.

About libraries

There are many big and small libraries everywhere in our country.
They have millions of books in different languages.
You can find there the oldest and the newest books.

Every school has a library.
Pupils come to the library to take books on different subjects.

The school library where Oleg studies is good.
It is a large clean room.
There are four big windows in it.
The walls are light blue.
There are a lot of shelves full of books.
You can find books on literature, physics, history, chemistry,
geography, biology and other subjects.
There are books in English, too.

On the walls you can see pictures of some great writers and poets.

On the table near the window you can always see beautiful spring and autumn flowers.

Oleg likes to go to the library.

He can always find there something new, something he needs.

At school again

Summer is over and it is autumn again, beautiful as ever.

Even if you are no artist at all you can see its beauty.

It is a season when the trees are simply fantastic — yellow, red, green and brown, not just one brown, but browns of all possible shades: light brown, dark brown, yellowish brown and all of a richness that only an artist can see and describe.

Victor is back in Vorontsovo.

He has just come but his thoughts are still in Kiev where the autumn is so beautiful.

This is not his first visit there.

He has already been to Kiev and he has learnt its streets, roads, parks, theatres, cinemas and old and new beautiful buildings.

He easily recognizes the streets, buildings, buses, parks and the noise. Noise is everywhere.

Now he is with his classmates and the usual talk begins.

"Hallo, Victor!"

"Hallo, Pete."

"I am very glad to see you again.

How is everything?"

"Thank you, fine."

"Now tell me, where have you been all the time?
I haven't seen you for ages and you haven't written a word.
Did you go anywhere?"

"Certainly, I did.
I have just come back from Kiev."

"How did you like it?
Is it a good place to go to?"

"Splendid!
You must go there some day, too."

"I certainly shall.
And I shall write letters to you as I know you like to get letters."

At school

This is our classroom.
It is light, clean and large.
The room is nice.
Its ceiling and walls are white, its floor is brown.
There is one door and three windows in it.
When it is warm, they are open.
When it is cold, they are shut.
The door is always shut when we have our lessons.

There is a blackboard on the wall.
We write on it.
On the blackboard there are some words.
They are English words.
We read them: "We want to know English."

We sit on chairs in front of desks.
The desks are nice and green.

The teacher's desk is near the blackboard.
There are not many pupils in our class.
There are only seventeen in it.
Today fifteen pupils are present, two are absent.

We learn many subjects at school.
They are: Russian, English, history, literature, mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, geography and physical training (or PT).

Big ben

The big clock on the tower of the Palace of Westminster in London is often called Big Ben.
But Big Ben is really the bell of the clock.
It is the biggest clockbell in Britain.
It weighs 13.5 tons.

The clock tower is 318 feet high.
You have to go up 374 steps to reach the top.
So the clock looks small from the pavement below the tower.

But its face is 23 feet wide.
It would only just fit into some classrooms.

The minute-hand is 14 feet long.
Its weight is equal to that of two bags of coal.
The hour-hand is 9 feet long.

The clock bell is called Big Ben after Sir Benjamin Hall.
He had the job to see that the bell was put up.

Sir Benjamin was a big man.
One day he said in Parliament, "Shall we call the bell St. Stephen's?"
St. Stephen's is the name of the tower.

But someone said for a joke, "Why not call it Big Ben?"
Now the bell is known all over the world by that name.

Bob and Rose

Bob and Rose are English children.

Bob is fifteen.

Rose is fourteen.

They are brother and sister.

They go to school.

Bob goes to a boys' school and Rose goes to a girls' school.

The children's schools are not far from home.

At school Bob learns English and German.

Rose learns English and French.

Bob and Rose have a lot of books at home.

They have English, German and French books.

Rose is a very good pupil.

She always works hard.

She reads a lot of books.

She always does all her exercises.

She always helps her mother at home.

Bob does not work hard.

He does not work at all.

He does not like books and he does not like school.

He does not like to help his mother at home.

He is a lazy boy.

He only likes to sing and dance.

He knows some English songs, and he likes to sing them.

The British Museum

The British Museum has one of the largest libraries in the world.

It has a copy of every book that is printed in the English language, so that there are more than six million books there.

They receive nearly two thousand books and papers daily.

The British Museum Library has a very big collection of printed books
And manuscripts, both old and new.

You can see beautifully illustrated old manuscripts which they keep in glass cases.

You can also find there some of the first English books printed by Caxton.

Caxton was a printer who lived in the fifteenth century.

He made the first printing-press in England.

In the reading-room of the British Museum many famous men have read and studied.

Charles Dickens, a very popular English writer and the author of 'David Copperfield', 'Oliver Twist', 'Dombey and Son' and other books, spent a lot of time in the British Museum Library.

A busy day

Though it was winter Vadim Petrovich, the agronomist of the farm, had a busy day last Tuesday.

He began his morning with the radio, he listened to the news.

At half past

seven he got up, washed, did his morning exercises at an open window, dressed and had breakfast.

Vadim Petrovich likes mornings, because he can see his family, and he can have a talk with his wife and children.

At a quarter to nine Vadim Petrovich left home.

It was a cold winter day.

There was a lot of snow on the ground.

The sky wasn't blue, and the sun didn't shine at all.

There weren't any people in the street.

Vadim Petrovich went to the farm.

It is not far from his house, so he walks there.

The road was white with snow and he couldn't walk fast.

When he came to the farm, some people wanted to see and talk to him.

His working day began.

At 1 o'clock he went home to have dinner.
He had dinner with his
wife and little daughter who does not go to school.
He ate his dinner, rested a little, and went back to the farm.
Vadim Petrovich had to talk to some people, to write some letters, and
to do some other work.

At 5 o'clock he had an important meeting.
And only at 8 o'clock he came home.

Charles Darwin (1809 — 1882)

A hundred years ago people believed that plants and animals had always
been as they are now.
They thought that all the different sorts of living things, including men
And women, were put in this world by some mysterious power a few
Thousand years ago.

It was Charles Darwin, born at Shrewsbury on the 12th of February,
1809, who showed that this was just a legend.
As a boy Darwin loved to walk in the countryside, collecting insects,
flowers and minerals.
He liked to watch his elder brother making chemical experiments.
These hobbies interested him
much more than Greek and Latin, which were his main subjects at
school.

His father, a doctor, sent Charles to Edinburgh University to study
medicine.
But Charles did not like this.
He spent a lot of time with a zoologist friend,
watching birds and other animals, and collecting insects in the
countryside.

Then his father sent him to Cambridge to be trained as a parson.
But Darwin didn't want to be a doctor or a parson.
He wanted to be a biologist.

In 1831 he set sail in the Beagle for South America to make maps of the coastline there.

Darwin went in the ship to see the animals and plants of other lands.

On his voyage round the world he looked carefully at thousands of living things in the sea and on land and came to very important conclusions.

This is what he came to believe.

Once there were only simple jelly-like creatures living in the sea.

Very slowly, taking hundreds millions of years, these have developed to produce all the different kinds of animals and plants we know today.

But Darwin waited over twenty years before he let the world know his great ideas.

During that time he was carefully collecting more information.

It showed how right he was that all living things had developed from simpler creatures.

He wrote a famous book 'The Origin of Species'.

People who knew nothing about living things tried to make fun of Darwin's ideas.

The development of science has shown that Darwin's idea of evolution was correct.

Chefirovka

Chefirovka is a large village not far from Tula.

The people who live in

Chefirovka grow vegetables and various kinds of fruit.

They have domestic animals: cows, pigs, sheep, goats and even horses.

You can see poultry there— hens, cocks, ducks, geese and turkeys.

So they try to have everything they need to live well.

Among the villagers there is one who likes bees very much;
that is Oleg Rodin.

Oleg Rodin has a big house and an orchard in which there are many

fruit-trees.

The house stands on one of the hills.

Between the hills there is a valley.

It is very nice there.

Oleg Rodin has a family.

The family is large.

Its members live and work together.

As to Oleg he takes care of the bees himself.

He does not trust them to anybody.

Oleg knows a lot about bees and he can tell you an interesting story
About their life.

Bees live in colonies.

Each colony of bees has only one queen.

One queen is enough for the colony.

If more than one queen is left alive swarming will not take place.

It is said about a bee:

"It gathers honey all the day,
From every opening flower."

That is all wrong.

Bees don't gather honey.

None of the 10,000 different kinds of bees gathers honey.

What they do gather is nectar, which is something quite different.

This story you can hear from Oleg Rodin who likes to talk about bees,
And certainly about his bees.

Chefirovka is a village where one of the daughters of the famous
Russian writer L. Tolstoy lived.

There are still some people who met the writer and talked to him.

Cities.

Towns.

Villages.

Houses are buildings.

Schools and clubs are buildings, too.

A shop is a building or a part of a building.

When there are many houses and other buildings together, they make a town.

A city is a very big town.

When there are few houses and other buildings together, they make a village.

Cities, towns and villages have names.

Moscow, St. Petersburg, Kiev, Minsk, London, Cambridge, Oxford, etc. are the names of cities.

Cities, towns and villages have streets between their buildings, that is, The buildings are on each side of a street.

On each side of the street, in front of the buildings there is a pavement.

Between the pavements there is the road.

People walk on the pavements, buses and cars drive on the roads.

We can get from one place to another by different means of communication.

We can go by train, by airplane (or plane), by ship, by bus, by car, etc.

How can we get from Moscow to Vladivostok?

We can get there either by train or by airplane.

If we go by train it takes us about seven days.

If we go by airplane it takes us about 12 hours only.

How can we get to the nearest town?

We can get there either by bus or by train.

How can we get from one village to another?

We usually use a bicycle, a motor-cycle or a bus to get from one village to another.

Clothes

Can you tell us what women wear?

It depends on the season of the year.

Usually it is a skirt and a blouse or a dress.

If it is cold, they wear a coat.

A pair of gloves and a hat are necessary.

They also wear stockings and shoes.

Can you tell us what men wear?

They usually wear a shirt and trousers, a coat or a jacket, socks and shoes.

If it is cold, they put on a coat, a cap or a hat and a pair of gloves.

If it rains, men and women wear a raincoat.

In autumn when it is raining hard an umbrella is necessary.

A. Conan Doyle (1859 — 1930)

With the words "Elementary, my dear Watson ...", the most famous Detective of all time, Sherlock Holmes, starts to explain a crime to his friend, Dr. Watson.

That phrase has now entered the English language.

Sherlock Holmes first appeared in a book called 'Study in Scarlet'.

He became

famous in 'The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes', first published in the 'Strand Magazine'.

After that came a whole series of books about him: 'The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes', 'The Return of Sherlock Holmes', 'The Hound of The Baskervilles', and many others.

Many thousands of the Sherlock Holmes books are still sold every year.

Who invented Sherlock Holmes?

Arthur Conan Doyle was his inventor.

Arthur Conan Doyle was born in Scotland, of Irish parents.

He was a doctor.

In 1882 he moved from Scotland to England, to South sea near Portsmouth, to set up a practice.

One of the doctors he worked for, Dr. Joseph Bell, was the model for Sherlock Holmes's friend, Dr. Watson.

Conan Doyle's medical knowledge was a great help to him in his detective stories.

Conan Doyle started the fashion of the detective story.

Today the fashion goes on — with Simenon's Inspector Maigret stories and the stories of Other writers.

And what sort of man is Sherlock Holmes?

We learn a lot about him from the stories in which he appears.

He has a thin face and intelligent eyes.

He speaks when he has something to say.

He smokes a pipe (he has a collection of them).

He plays the violin.

He lives at 221 'B' Baker Street in London.

If you go to London, you will not be able to find 221 'B' Baker Street.

But instead, you can go to a pub called "The Sherlock Holmes" in Northumberland Street (near Trafalgar Square).

Great Britain

The British Isles lie in the north-west of Europe.

They consist of two large islands, Great Britain and Ireland, and many smaller ones.

Great Britain, the largest island in Europe, includes England, Scotland, and Wales.

It is separated from Ireland by the Irish Sea, and from the Continent by the English Channel and the Straits of Dover.

Great Britain and Northern Ireland form the United Kingdom (UK).

The surface of England and Ireland is flat, but the surface of Scotland And Wales is mountainous.

The mountains are almost all in the western part.

The highest mountain in the United Kingdom is Ben Nevis in Scotland (1343 m).

The longest river is the Severn.

It is in the south-west of England.

The Thames is not so long as the Severn, it is shorter.

The sea enters deeply into the land and has a great influence on the climate, which is damp but rather mild: the

winter is not very cold and the summer is not very hot.

Over 57 million people live in the United Kingdom.

Most of the people of Great Britain live in big towns and cities.

The capital of the country is London.

The main industrial centres are Sheffield and Birmingham where iron goods are made, Manchester, the cotton Centre of England, and others.

The important ports of the country are London, Liverpool, Glasgow and others.

Inventors and their inventions

New inventions are appearing every day to make our lives easier, longer, warmer, speedier and so on.

But only a few inventors design a new machine or product that becomes so well-known that the invention, named after its creator, becomes a household word.

Here are ten famous inventors and the inventions that are named after them:

1. Ladislao Biro, a Hungarian artist who emigrated to Argentina.
In about 1943 he invented the ball-point pen or biro.

2. John Bowler, a London halter who designed the hard round hat known as the bowler in about 1850.

It has become the symbol of British male respectability.

And you can still see businessmen wearing bowlers in the City,
the centre of London's commerce.

3. Louis Braille (1809 — 1852), born at Couvray, France.
He became blind as a child.

Weather

The weather is a subject we can always talk about.

It often changes and
brings cold and heat, sunshine and rain, frost and snow.

One day is often unlike the next.

In summer the sun shines, often there is no wind and there
are no clouds in the sky which is blue and beautiful.

We can see stars and the
moon at night and people like walks, outdoor games and sports in the fresh air.

When autumn comes, the days become shorter and colder.

It gets dark earlier and often heavy clouds cover the sky bringing rain
With them.

Sometimes there is heavy rain, so that an umbrella or a raincoat is
Necessary if we don't want to get wet through.

Then you can hear people say, "What bad weather!

When is this rain going to stop?"

Many people then catch cold and must go to bed.

Then a fire at home is so pleasant.

At last frost and snow come.

Fields, forests and houses are covered with snow and rivers and lakes
With ice.

But spring again brings sunshine and warm winds.

Sometimes it snows

but snow will not remain long, it will melt in the warm sun.

Spring will bring bright sunshine, green grass and flowers.

We usually say:

"A nice day",

"Not a bad day" or "It's nice weather for the time of the year" if the weather is fine.

We can say: "It looks like rain",
"It looks like snow" or "It's bad weather" when the weather is bad.

The United States of America

The United States of America or the USA is a large country.
Its area is only a little smaller than the area of Europe.
As to population, it is the fourth largest country in the world.
About 250 million people live there.

Once the United States of America was an English colony.
In the War of Independence (1776 — 1783) she freed herself from British sovereignty and became independent.
At that time she consisted of 13 states, which stretched from the Atlantic Coast to the Mississippi.
For two and a half centuries the USA extended her territory to the Pacific Ocean.
Now the USA consists of 50 states.

The flag of the United States is called 'Stars and Stripes'.
The 50 stars — white
on a blue field represent the 50 states and the 13 stripes represent 13 original English colonies, which in 1776 became free and independent Of England.

The first colonists from England established a home in regions covered with thick forest against which they had to fight as hard as against the long And cold winters and storms in the northern parts.
Very often they were short of clothes and other things necessary for life.
When the news of rich soils behind the mountains came, many farmers decided to leave their homes.
The first west ward travel to make a new home there began.

Great parts of the land the cultivation of which had taken tens of years Were deserted.

The coastal states changed their character when the coal fields in Pennsylvania and iron ore in the Appalachians were found.

Many people left agriculture for the quickly growing industrial towns.

Besides, the North-East is

the main area of the industries which produce textiles of any kind, metal goods, rubber products, motor-cars, machinery and others.

Agriculture and cattle-breeding are carried out in the Middle West which comprises the Mississippi-Missouri-Ohio Basin and Lake District.

This region

of monocultural farms, especially of wheat and maize, and extended meadows is called the 'Corn Belt'.

Besides wheat and maize the Corn Belt farmers grow oats.

What does the Corn Belt farmer do with his crops?

He sells the wheat to people.

Maize and most of the oats and corn are fed to animals in the states where they are grown.

So the Corn Belt farmers usually fatten cattle, produce milk or grow pigs.

The centre of the meat industry is Chicago.

One single product — cotton unites one sixth of the United States into a region called the 'Cotton Belt'.

It stretches all over the Southern States from Virginia to Texas.

Although sugar-beet and rice are grown there as well, about half of the cultivated land is planted to cotton.

So important is this main

product that the prosperity of the Cotton Belt depends on cotton.

West of the Rocky Mountains we find the State of California.

It is full of contrasts.

In San Francisco you would like to wear your overcoat sometimes.

The north-western part of California has a very pleasant climate.

The south-

eastern part of the state has miles of light brown sand dunes like those of the Sahara.

Go over to the mountains to the west and you come into the garden and Fruit country which attracted a lot of people since the gold rush in 1848. About 44 years later oil was found there.

And again people came, but few of them found the riches they were looking for, as it had been by those who had come in the twenties of this century when they were drawn from their Oklahoma or Texas homes.

You know that the capital of the United States is Washington.

It was named in honour of the first President whose name was George Washington. The population of Washington is over 3 million.

The most important cities of the USA are: New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, Boston and others.

Sports and games

We are sure you are all interested in sport.

Many of you certainly play such games as volleyball or football, basketball or tennis.

People who play a game are players.

Players form teams and play matches with other teams — their opponents.

Two players playing with each other are partners.

Each team can lose or win.

In a football match players try to score as many goals as they can.

Most matches take place in large stadiums.

Athletics is the most popular sport.

People call it 'the queen of all sports'.

It comprises such kinds of sports as: running (for different distances), Jumping (long and high jumps) and others.

From time to time international championships and races (horse-races, motor-races, cycle-races) take place.

Representatives of various countries can win a gold, silver or bronze medal.

Such great championships in sport are organized every four years and we call them Olympic Games. Only the best may take part in them.

There are so many kinds of sports, such as cycling, swimming, gymnastics, boxing, skating, skiing, rowing, yachting and many more in which you can take an active part or just be a devoted fan.

The United Nations

The United Nations is an organization of sovereign nations representing almost all of humanity.

It has as its central goal the maintenance of international peace and security.

Additionally, its purposes call for the development of friendly relations among nations based on equal rights And self-determination of peoples and, through international co-operation, the solution of problems of an economic, social, cultural and humanitarian nature.

The United Nations is the meeting-place where representatives of all member states — great and small, rich and poor, with varying political views and social systems — have a voice and an equal vote in shaping a common course of action.

The United Nations has played, and continues to play, an active role in reducing tension in the world, preventing conflicts and putting an end to fighting already under way.

There are six main organs of the United Nations — the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, the Secretariat and the International Court of Justice.

The Court has its seat at the Hague, Netherlands.

All other organs are based at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Members of the General Assembly talk to each other in many languages, but officially there are only six - Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

The Secretariat services the other organs of the United Nations and administers the programmes and policies laid down by them.

Over 20,000

men and women are employed by the United Nations with about one-third of them at the Headquarters and the other two-thirds stationed around the globe.

Staff members are recruited primarily from member states and are drawn from more than 140 nations.

As international civil servants, each take an oath not to seek or receive instructions from any government or Outside authority.

Working for the United Nations, mostly "behind the scenes" at the Headquarters, are linguists, economists, editors, social scientists, legal experts, librarians, journalists, statisticians, broadcasters, personnel officers, administrators and experts in all the varied fields of activity covered by the United Nations.

They prepare the reports and studies requested by various bodies of the United Nations;

they issue press releases and produce publications, broadcasts and films giving information about the United Nations;

and they perform the administrative duties needed to implement resolutions adopted by the various organs.

In addition, there are stenographers, clerks, engineers and technicians, tour guides and also a Body of security officers in blue-grey uniforms who are responsible for the security of the United Nations Headquarters.

At the head of the Secretariat is the Secretary-General.

The main Headquarters of the United Nations are based in New York.
The
United Nations Organization Secretariat occupies the higher building.
The General Assembly is held in the lower building.

Robin Hood

Robin Hood is a legendary hero of England.
He lived in the twelfth century.
The legend said Robin Hood lived in Sherwood Forest with his merry men.

Robin Hood and his merry men took money from the rich and gave it to the poor.
There are many stories about them.
Here is one of them.

One day Robin Hood was walking through the Forest with his men when he saw a young man.

The young man was wearing a very fine red coat and singing merrily.
The next morning Robin Hood saw the same young man without his fine coat.

The young man was looking very sad.
Robin Hood sent Little John to bring the young man.
When the young man came to Robin Hood the latter asked him,
"What is your name?"

The young man answered that his name was Allan-a-Dale.
Then Robin Hood asked: "Have you any money?"
Allan-a-Dale answered,

"I have only five shillings and a ring that I have kept for seven years.
I wanted to marry a nice young girl.
Yesterday I went to marry her, but her father is against it.
He wants to marry her to a rich old man.
Now I am unhappy."

Robin Hood asked the young man:
"What will you give me and my merry men
if we help you to get your girl back again?"

Allan-a-Dale had neither money nor gold, but he promised to be Robin Hood's true servant.

So Robin Hood decided to help Allan-a-Dale and they all went to the town where the girl lived.

When they came to the town they saw the girl Allan loved.

She was going into the church with the rich old man.

Robin Hood and his men went into the church and asked the priest to Marry the girl to Allan-a-Dale.

When the priest refused, Robin Hood pulled off the priest's coat and put it on Little John.

So Little John married the young people and they returned together to the merry Greenwood.

Walt Disney and his heroes

Walt Disney was born in Chicago, his father being Irish Canadian, his Mother of German-American origin.

He revealed a talent for drawing and an interesting photography early on and after service with the American Red Cross in the First World War

In 1923 he left with his brother Roy for Hollywood and for some years struggled against poverty while producing a series of cartoon films.

In 1927 he had some success with the series called "Oswald the Lucky Rabbit", but it was not until September 1928, when "Steamboat Willie" appeared, the first "Mickey Mouse" with sound, that he achieved lasting success.

Mickey Mouse became a household word together with such companions as Minnie, Pluto, and — perhaps the favourite of them all — Donald Duck.

"The Three Little Pigs" and "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs", with Their still familiar songs by Frank Cherrill, immediately spring to mind.

After the Second World War Disney turned his attention to real-life nature studies and non-cartoon films with living actors.

After a rather unsuccessful feature cartoon "The Sleeping Beauty", he made a triumphant comeback with the very successful "Mary Poppins".

In 1955 he branched out into a different enterprise — "Disney-land", a huge amusement park in southern California.

Disneyland is situated 27 miles south of Los Angeles, at Ana-heim.

Of all the show-places none is as famous as Disneyland.

This superb kingdom of fantasy linked to technology was created by Walt Disney.

The park is divided into six themes and there is so much to see and do in each that no one would attempt to see all of them in one visit.

For extended visits, there are hotels nearby.

Walt Disney died in California at the age of 65.

His works have given so much pleasure for many years to many people, young and old, in many countries.

Pre-intermediate texts

A combination of sewage, salt, air pollution, sun, sand and wind may destroy the huge statue on the outskirts of Cairo. This statue of the Sun God has the body of a lion and the face of a human being. It is five thousand years old, but it is too badly damaged to be completely saved. The statue had already been dug out of the sand three times. However, the latest problems are much more serious. First, there are no proper drains and water pipes in the neighbourhood and the underground passage round the statue have become blocked. Too much water has been running into the stone statue for several years. As a result, tiny pieces of salt have been left on the stone and have damaged it. Secondly, air pollution from the increasing amount of traffic in Cairo is also destroying the ancient statue. The air is so full of poisonous gases that it is making the stone crumble and decay even faster. Thirdly, the statue is being damaged by extremes of temperature for example, although the air is very cold at night, during the day the stone of the statue becomes very hot under the strong sun. Other natural forces such as severe sandstorms also attack the statue. Finally the tourists who visit the statue every day also cause a lot of damage.

Petroleum products, such as gasoline, kerosene, home heating oil, residual fuel oil, and lubricating oils, come from one source-crude oil found below: the earth's surface, as well as under large bodies of water, from a few hundred feet below the surface to as deep as 25,000 feet into the earth's interior. Sometimes crude oil is secured by drilling a hole through the earth, but more dry holes are drilled than those producing oil. Pressure at the source or pumping forces crude oil to the surface. Crude oil wells flow at varying-rates, from ten to thousands of barrels per hour. Petroleum products are always measured in 42-gallon barrels. Petroleum products vary greatly in physical appearance: thin, thick, transparent or opaque, but regardless, their chemical composition is made up of only two elements: carbon and hydrogen, which form compounds called hydrocarbons. Other chemical elements found in union with the hydrocarbons are few and are classified as impurities. Trace elements are also found, but these are of such minute quantities that they are disregarded. The combination of carbon and hydrogen forms many thousands of compounds which are possible because of the various positions and joinings of these two atoms in the hydrocarbon molecule. The various petroleum products are refined from the crude oil by heating and condensing the vapors. These products are the so-called light oils, such as gasoline, kerosene, and distillate oil. The residue remaining after the light oils are distilled is known as heavy or residual fuel oil and is used mostly for burning under boilers. Additional complicated refining processes rearrange the chemical structure of the hydrocarbons to produce other products, some which are used to upgrade and increase the octane rating of various types of gasolines.

England's highest main-line railway station hangs on to life by a thread. Deserted and unmanned since it was officially closed in 1970, Dent, situated high in the hills of Yorkshire, wakes up on six summer weekends each year, when a special charter train unloads walkers, sightseers and people who simply want to catch a train from the highest station to its platforms.

But even this limited existence may soon be brought to an end. Dent station situated on the Settle to Carlisle railway line, is said to be the most scenic in the country. But no amount of scenic beauty can save the line from the British Rail's cash problems. This year, for the sake of economy, the express trains which used to pass

through Dent station have been put to another route. It is now an open secret that British Rail sees no future for this railway line. Most of its trains disappeared some time ago. Bridge, built on a grand scale a century ago, is falling down. It is not alone. Half a dozen railway routes in the North of England are facing a similar threat. The problem is a worn out system and an almost total lack of cash to repair it. Bridges and tunnels are showing their ages, the wooden supports for the tracks are rotting and engines and coaches are getting old. On major lines between large cities, the problem is not too bad. There lines still make a profit and cash can be found to maintain them. But on the country branch line, the story is different. As track wears out, it is not replaced. Instead speed limits are introduced, making the journey longer than necessary and discouraging customers. If a bridge is dangerous, there is often only one thing for British Rail to do: go out and find money from another source. This is exactly what it did a few months ago when a bridge at Bridling station was threatening to fall down. Repairs were estimated at 200,000 pounds just for one bridge and British Rail was delighted, and rather surprised when two local councils offered half that amount between them.

The story of Coca-Cola

What is the most recognizable object in the world? Could it be a football? Or a Big-Mac? No, the answer is a Coca-Cola bottle. The famous Coca-Cola bottle is almost 100 years old !

Coca-cola advertisement in Las Vegas

Footballs and big macs are certainly part of life for lots of people; but Coca-Cola is now a permanent part of world culture. People know and drink Coca-Cola all over the world.

It is said that the Coca-Cola bottle is the most recognised object in the world. Hundreds of millions of people can recognise a Coke bottle by its shape, even if they cannot see it! And the famous Coca-Cola logo is the most famous logo in the world. Unlike any other famous commercial logo, it has not changed in 100 years!

But the story of Coca-Cola is even older than that. It was in 1886 that John Pemberton, a druggist in Atlanta, Georgia, invented a new type of syrup, using coca leaves, sugar and cola nuts, plus a few other secret ingredients! Pemberton sold it as a medicine; and with its coca (the source of cocaine), it must have made people feel good!

Nevertheless, Pemberton's medicine was not very successful, so he sold his secret formula to another druggist, Asa Candler. Candler was interested, because he had another idea; he thought that Pemberton's "medicine" would be much better if it was mixed with soda.

Candler was thus the man who really invented the drink Coca-Cola. At first he sold it in his drugstore; then he began selling the syrup to other drugstores, who used it with their soda fountains. Candler also advertised his new drink, and soon people were going to drugstores just to get a drink of Coca-cola.

Before long, other people became interested in the product, including a couple of businessmen who wanted to sell it in bottles. Candler sold them a licence to bottle the drink, and very quickly the men became millionaires. The famous bottle, with its very distinctive shape, was designed in 1916.

During the First World War, American soldiers in Europe began asking for Coca-Cola, so the Coca-cola company began to export to Europe. It was so popular with soldiers, that they then had to start bottling the drink in Europe.

Today, Coca-Cola is made in countries all over the world, including Russia and China; it is the world's most popular drink.

As for the famous formula, it is probably the world's most valuable secret! The exact ingredients for making Coca-Cola are only known to a handful of people. And as for the "coca" that was in the original drink, that was eliminated in 1903. It was a drug, and too dangerous. Today's Coca-Cola contains caffeine, but not in 1903. It was a drug, and too dangerous. Today's Coca-Cola contains caffeine, but not cocaine!

USA: Still looking for Gold

There are still prospectors searching for gold in the American Far West

GOLD has always attracted people. At the start of the twentieth century, and during the nineteenth century, thousands of men went to the West of the United States, looking for gold. The "Gold Rush" lasted, on and off, for, sixty or seventy years, then it finished. But today, there are still men and women out in the West, looking for gold, as Andrew Rossiter found out.

It was a **blistering** hot day in summer. The track leading to "Atlantic City" (Wyoming) was dry and bumpy, and great clouds of dust blew up behind the car. In 1870, Atlantic City was a prosperous town, with several

thousand inhabitants, mostly men. It was a strange place to find a town, **mind you**, hidden in little **gulch** in the middle of a wide **scrub** desert.

Atlantic City began life as a **staging post** on one of the transcontinental **trails**, taken by emigrants **en route for** California. Soon however it became a **roaring** gold town, where people could make (or lose) their fortunes in a day. Few did make a fortune; many found enough gold to keep them happy, but a lot found nothing, or nothing much

Then, about seven years after the gold rush began, it finished. Suddenly, it seemed that there was no gold left in the ground. The miners packed their tools, their pans, and their bags, and went off somewhere else, to try their luck again. There were no more emigrants either; as soon as the first transcontinental railroad had opened in 1869, the old emigrant trails had been completely abandoned.

The hotels closed, the shops closed, the bars closed, the **jail** closed; and before long, Atlantic City was a ghost town, uninhabited except by the occasional rancher or hunter, and the wandering coyotes. I didn't **expect** to find much in Atlantic City. I knew that a few people lived there again now, some of the old houses had been restored, and others had been built. But I didn't expect much.

We drove round a dusty **bend**, and there in front of us lay the town, a couple of dozen wooden buildings, some old, some new, and mostly pretty **plain**.

Surprisingly there was a fire-station; then, in the middle of the town, a wooden "saloon". A drink, I thought, something to drink at last.

I stopped the car in a cloud of dust, and we walked up the steps and into the saloon.

Well if I'd wanted to do a bit of time-travelling, I couldn't have done much better; walking through that door was like walking back eighty years in time. Inside, the old Western saloon was still intact, with its big long wooden bar, and enormous mirrors on the walls. Apart from the electric light, the juke box, and the tables set for dinner, it was almost perfect.

And there in the corner sat the **prospector**, with his wife. If he'd been wearing a red gown, I'd have taken him for Father Christmas, but he wasn't. This old-timer wasn't in Atlantic City to bring presents, but to find gold.

He said his name was Brad, and he'd been looking for gold in Atlantic

City for some time now. Yes, he'd found some too; not enough to make him a millionaire, but enough to make him happy.

When the Gold Rush ended in Atlantic City, he told me, it was not actually because there was no more gold, but because gold was too hard to find, or not valuable enough.

Today, gold is a lot more valuable than it was a hundred years ago, and modern techniques allow people to find gold more easily. And that was why Brad and his wife were in Atlantic City, digging for gold.

They were not the only ones, said Brad; quite a few of the "concessions" are now being worked, and some old mines are being opened up again. In some places, mining for gold has become commercially profitable again; but in most cases, the miners, like Brad, are just amateurs.

No, Brad hadn't spent all his life digging in tunnels and **panning** in streams, to find a few **ounces** of gold. In fact, he was a **retired** businessman, looking for gold as a hobby, and a nice way to pass the time in a wild, lonely and beautiful part of North America.

More than gold, no doubt, Brad was looking for a way of life, a dream of the past. If he had found no gold, he would not have been too **worried**. Few of today's amateur gold prospectors are there for the money; they're there for the fun, the isolation, and the nostalgia!. The legend of the west will go on inspiring people for many many years.

Advanced texts

Uzbekistan

Uzbekistan (US: /ʊzˈbɛkɪˌstæn, -ˌstɑːn/ (listen), UK: /ʊzˌbɛkɪˈstɑːn, ʌz-, -ˈstæn/), officially the Republic of Uzbekistan (Uzbek: *O‘zbekiston Respublikasi*, Ўзбекистон Республикаси; Russian: Республика Узбекистан), is one of only two **doubly landlocked** countries in the world. Located in **Central Asia**, it is a **secular, unitary constitutional republic**, comprising 12 provinces, one autonomous republic, and a capital city. Uzbekistan is bordered by five landlocked countries: **Kazakhstan** to the north; **Tajikistan** to the southeast; **Kyrgyzstan** to the northeast; **Afghanistan** to the south; and **Turkmenistan** to the southwest.

What is now Uzbekistan was in ancient times part of the predominantly Persian-speaking region of **Transoxiana**, with cities such as **Samarkand** growing rich from the **Silk Road**. The area was later

conquered by a succession of invaders including the [Arab Caliphate](#) and Turkic states such as the [Göktürk Khaganate](#), after which it was laid waste by the [Mongols](#). The city of [Shahrisabz](#) was the birthplace of [Timur](#). The region was conquered in the early 16th century by [Eastern Turkic-speaking nomads](#), and was gradually incorporated into the [Russian Empire](#) during the 19th century. In 1924, the constituent republic of the Soviet Union known as the [Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic](#) (Uzbek SSR) was created. Following the [breakup of the Soviet Union](#), it declared independence as the Republic of Uzbekistan on 31 August 1991 (officially celebrated the following day).

Uzbekistan has a diverse cultural heritage due to its storeyed history and strategic location. Its official language is [Uzbek](#), a Turkic language written in the [Latin alphabet](#) and spoken natively by approximately 85% of the population. [Russian](#) has widespread use; it is the most widely taught second language. [Uzbeks](#) constitute 81% of the population, followed by [Russians](#) (5.4%), Tajiks (4.0%), Kazakhs (3.0%), and others (6.5%). A majority of Uzbeks are [non-denominational Muslims](#).^[17] Uzbekistan is a member of the [CIS](#), [OSCE](#), [UN](#), and the [SCO](#). While officially a democratic republic,^[18] by 2008 [non-governmental human rights](#) organizations defined Uzbekistan as "an authoritarian state with limited civil rights".^[19] Following the death of [Islam Karimov](#) in 2016, next president [Shavkat Mirziyoyev](#) abolished cotton slavery, [exit visas](#), as well as [amnestied](#) many political prisoners during his first year of presidency.

Uzbekistan's economy relies mainly on commodity production, including [cotton](#), [gold](#), [uranium](#), and [natural gas](#). Despite the declared objective of [transition](#) to a [market economy](#), its government continues to maintain economic controls which imports in favour of domestic "import substitution".

Geography

Main article: [Geography of Uzbekistan](#)

See also: [List of cities in Uzbekistan](#)



Map of Uzbekistan.

Uzbekistan has an area of 447,400 square kilometres (172,700 sq mi). It is the 56th largest country in the world by area and the 42nd by population.^[20] Among the CIS countries, it is the 4th largest by area and the 2nd largest by population.^[21]

Uzbekistan lies between latitudes 37° and 46° N, and longitudes 56° and 74° E. It stretches 1,425 kilometres (885 mi) from west to east and 930 kilometres (580 mi) from north to south. Bordering Kazakhstan and the Aral Sea to the north and northwest, Turkmenistan to the southwest, Tajikistan to the southeast, and Kyrgyzstan to the northeast, Uzbekistan is one of the largest Central Asian states and the only Central Asian state to border all the other four. Uzbekistan also shares a short border (less than 150 km or 93 mi) with Afghanistan to the south.

Uzbekistan is a dry, landlocked country. It is one of two doubly landlocked countries in the world (that is, a country completely surrounded by landlocked countries), the other being Liechtenstein. In addition, due to its location within a series of endorheic basins, none of its rivers lead to the sea. Less than 10% of its territory is intensively cultivated irrigated land in river valleys and oases. The rest is vast desert (Kyzyl Kum) and mountains.



Uzbekistan map of Köppen climate classification.

The highest point in Uzbekistan is the Khazret Sultan, at 4,643 metres (15,233 ft) above sea level, in the southern part of the Gissar Range in Surkhandarya Province, on the border with Tajikistan, just

northwest of [Dushanbe](#) (formerly called Peak of the 22nd Congress of the Communist Party).^[21]

The climate in Uzbekistan is continental, with little [precipitation](#) expected annually (100–200 millimetres, or 3.9–7.9 inches). The average summer high [temperature](#) tends to be 40 °C (104 °F), while the average winter low temperature is around −23 °C (−9 °F).^[22]

Environment[[edit](#)]



Comparison of the [Aral Sea](#) between 1989 and 2014.

Uzbekistan has a rich and diverse natural environment. However, decades of questionable [Soviet](#) policies in pursuit of greater [cotton](#) production have resulted in a catastrophic scenario with the agricultural industry being the main contributor to the pollution and devastation of both air and water in the country.^[23]

The [Aral Sea](#) used to be the fourth-largest inland sea on Earth, acting as an influencing factor in the air moisture and arid land use.^[24] Since the 1960s, the decade when the overuse of the Aral Sea water began, it has shrunk to less than 50% of its former area and decreased in volume threefold. Reliable, or even approximate data, have not been collected, stored or provided by any organization or official agency. Much of the water was and continues to be used for the irrigation of cotton fields, a crop requiring a large amount of water to grow.^[25]

Due to the Aral Sea problem, high salinity and contamination of the soil with [heavy elements](#) are especially widespread in [Karakalpakstan](#), the region of Uzbekistan adjacent to the Aral Sea. The bulk of the nation's water resources is used for farming, which accounts for nearly 84% of the water usage and contributes to high [soil salinity](#). Heavy use of [pesticides](#) and [fertilizers](#) for cotton growing further aggravates [soil pollution](#).^[22]

According to the UNDP (United Nations Development Program), climate risk management in Uzbekistan needs to consider its ecological safety.^[26]

History



This section **needs additional citations for verification**. Please help **improve this article** by **adding citations to reliable sources**. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. (February 2016) (*[Learn how and when to remove this template message](#)*)

Main article: [History of Uzbekistan](#)



Female statuette wearing the **kaunakes**. Chlorite and limestone, **Bactria**, beginning of the 2nd millennium BC.

Alexander the Great at the **Battle of Issus**.

The first people known to have inhabited Central Asia were **Iranian** nomads who came from the northern grasslands of what is now Uzbekistan, sometime in the first millennium BC; when these nomads settled in the region they built an extensive irrigation system along the rivers.^[27] At this time, cities such as Bukhoro (**Bukhara**) and Samarqand (**Samarkand**) emerged as centres of government and high culture.^[27] By the fifth century BC, the **Bactrian**, **Soghdian**, and **Tokharian** states dominated the region.^[27]

As China began to develop its silk trade with the West, Iranian cities took advantage of this commerce by becoming centres of trade. Using an extensive network of cities and rural settlements in the province of **Mouwaurannahr** (a name given the region after the Arab conquest) in Uzbekistan, and further east in what is today China's **Xinjiang** Uygur Autonomous Region, the Soghdian intermediaries became the wealthiest of these Iranian merchants. As a result of this trade on what became known as the **Silk Route**, Bukhara and Samarkand eventually became extremely wealthy cities, and at times **Transoxiana** (Mawarannahr) was one of the most influential and powerful Persian provinces of antiquity.^[27]



Triumphant crowd at [Registan](#), Sher-Dor Madrasah. Picture by [Vasily Vereshchagin](#) (1872)



Russian troops taking [Samarkand](#) in 1868.

In 327 BC Greek ruler [Alexander the Great](#) conquered the [Persian Empire](#) provinces of Sogdiana and Bactria, which contained the territories of modern Uzbekistan. A conquest was supposedly of little help to Alexander as popular resistance was fierce, causing Alexander's army to be bogged down in the region that became the northern part of the Hellenistic [Greco-Bactrian Kingdom](#). The kingdom was replaced with the Yuezhi dominated [Kushan Empire](#) in the 1st century BC. For many centuries the region of Uzbekistan was ruled by the Persian empires, including the [Parthian](#) and [Sassanid](#) Empires, as well as by other empires, for example those formed by the Turko-Persian [Hephthalite](#) and Turkic [Gokturk](#) peoples.

In the 8th century, Transoxiana, the territory between the [Amudarya](#) and [Syrdarya](#) rivers, was conquered by the Arabs (Ali ibn Sattor) who enriched the region with the Early Renaissance. Many notable scientists lived there and contributed to its development during the Islamic Golden Age. Among the achievements of the scholars during this period were the development of [trigonometry](#) into its modern form (simplifying its practical application to calculate the phases of the moon), advances in [optics](#), in [astronomy](#), as well as in poetry, philosophy, art, calligraphy and many others, which set the foundation for the Muslim Renaissance.^[*citation needed*]

In the 9th and 10th centuries, Transoxiana was included into the [Samanid](#) State. Later, Transoxiana saw the incursion of the Turkic-

ruled **Karakhanids**, as well as the **Seljuks** (Sultan Sanjar) and **Kara-Khitans**.^[28]

The **Mongol** conquest under **Genghis Khan** during the 13th century would bring about a change to the region. The **Mongol invasion of Central Asia** led to the displacement of some of the Iranian-speaking people of the region, their culture and heritage being superseded by that of the **Mongolian-Turkic peoples** who came thereafter. The invasions of Bukhara, Samarkand, **Urgench** and others resulted in **mass murders** and unprecedented destruction, such as portions of **Khwarezmia** being completely razed.^[29]

Following the death of Genghis Khan in 1227, his empire was divided among his four sons and his family members. Despite the potential for serious fragmentation, the Mongol law of the Mongol Empire maintained orderly succession for several more generations, and control of most of Transoxiana stayed in the hands of the direct descendants of **Chagatai Khan**, the second son of Genghis Khan. Orderly succession, prosperity, and internal peace prevailed in the Chaghatai lands, and the Mongol Empire as a whole remained a strong and united kingdom (Ulus Batiy, Sattarkhan).^[30]



Two **Sart** men and two Sart boys in **Samarkand**, c. 1910

During this period, most of present Uzbekistan was part of **Chagatai Khanate** except **Khwarezm** was part of **Golden Horde**. After decline of Golden Horde, Khwarezm was briefly ruled by **Sufi Dynasty** till Timur's conquest of it in 1388.^[31] Sufids rules Khwarezm as vassals of alternatively **Timurids**, Golden Horde and **Uzbek Khanate** till Persian occupation in 1510.

In the early 14th century, however, as the empire began to break up into its constituent parts. The Chaghatai territory was disrupted as the princes of various tribal groups competed for influence. One tribal chieftain, **Timur** (Tamerlane),^[32] emerged from these struggles in the 1380s as the dominant force in Transoxiana. Although he was not a descendant of Genghis Khan, Timur became the *de facto* ruler of

Transoxiana and proceeded to conquer all of western Central Asia, [Iran](#), the [Caucasus](#), [Mesopotamia](#), [Asia Minor](#), and the southern steppe region north of the [Aral Sea](#). He also invaded [Russia](#) before dying during an invasion of [China](#) in 1405.^[30]

Timur was known for his extreme brutality and his conquests were accompanied by [genocidal massacres](#) in the cities he occupied.^[33]

Timur initiated the last flowering of Transoxiana by gathering together numerous artisans and scholars from the vast lands he had conquered into his capital, Samarqand. By supporting such people, he imbued his empire with a rich Perso-Islamic culture. During his reign and the reigns of his immediate descendants, a wide range of religious and palatial construction masterpieces were undertaken in Samarqand and other population centres.^[34] Amir Timur initiated an exchange of medical discoveries and patronized physicians, scientists and artists from the neighbouring countries such as India;^[35] His grandson [Ulugh Beg](#) was one of the world's first great astronomers. It was during the Timurid dynasty that Turkic, in the form of the [Chaghatai](#) dialect, became a literary language in its own right in Transoxiana, although the Timurids were Persianate in nature. The greatest Chaghataid writer, [Ali-Shir Nava'i](#), was active in the city of Herat (now in northwestern Afghanistan) in the second half of the 15th century.^[30]



Statue of [Tamerlane](#), Turkic conqueror, with on the background the ruins of his summer palace in [Shahr-i Sabz](#)

The Timurid state quickly split in half after the death of Timur. The chronic internal fighting of the Timurids attracted the attention of the Uzbek nomadic tribes living to the north of the Aral Sea. In 1501 the Uzbek forces began a wholesale invasion of Transoxiana.^[30] The [slave trade](#) in the [Khanate of Bukhara](#) became prominent and was firmly established.^[36] Before the arrival of the Russians, present Uzbekistan was divided between [Emirate of Bukhara](#) and khanates of [Khiva](#) and [Kokand](#). In the 19th century, the [Russian Empire](#) began to expand and spread into [Central Asia](#). There were 210,306 Russians living in Uzbekistan in 1912.^[37] The "[Great Game](#)" period is generally regarded as running from

approximately 1813 to the [Anglo-Russian Convention of 1907](#). A second, less intensive phase followed the [Bolshevik Revolution](#) of 1917. At the start of the 19th century, there were some 3,200 kilometres (2,000 mi) separating [British India](#) and the outlying regions of [Tsarist Russia](#). Much of the land between was unmapped.

By the beginning of 1920, Central Asia was firmly in the hands of Russia and, despite some early resistance to the [Bolsheviks](#), Uzbekistan and the rest of the Central Asia became a part of the [Soviet Union](#). On 27 October 1924 the [Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic](#) was created. From 1941 to 1945, during [World War II](#), 1,433,230 people from Uzbekistan fought in the [Red Army](#) against [Nazi Germany](#). A number also fought on the [German side](#). As many as 263,005 Uzbek soldiers died in the battlefields of the [Eastern Front](#), and 32,670 went missing in action.^[38]

On 20 June 1990, Uzbekistan declared its state sovereignty. On 31 August 1991, Uzbekistan declared independence after the [failed coup attempt](#) in Moscow. 1 September was proclaimed the National Independence Day. The Soviet Union was dissolved on 26 December of that year.

Islam Karimov, ruler of Uzbekistan since independence, died on 2 September 2016.^[39]

Politics[[edit](#)]

Main article: [Politics of Uzbekistan](#)



The [Legislative Chamber of the Supreme Assembly](#) (Lower House).



Islam Karimov, the first President of Uzbekistan, during a visit to the Pentagon in 2002.



Shavkat Mirziyoyev, the second President of Uzbekistan, who succeeded Islam Karimov after his death in 2016.

After Uzbekistan declared independence from the **Soviet Union** in 1991, an election was held, and **Islam Karimov** was elected as the **first President** of Uzbekistan.

The elections of the Oliy Majlis (Parliament or **Supreme Assembly**) were held under a resolution adopted by the 16th Supreme Soviet in 1994. In that year, the Supreme Soviet was replaced by the Oliy Majlis.

The third elections for the bicameral 150-member Oliy Majlis, the Legislative Chamber, and the 100-member Senate for five-year terms, were held on 27 December 2009. The second elections were held in December 2004/January 2005. The Oliy Majlis was unicameral up to

2004. Its size increased from 69 deputies (members) in 1994 to 120 in 2004–05, and currently stands at 150.

The referendum passed, and Islam Karimov's term was extended by an act of parliament to December 2007. Most international observers refused to participate in the process and did not recognize the results, dismissing them as not meeting basic standards. The 2002 referendum also included a plan for a bicameral parliament consisting of a lower house (the Oliy Majlis) and an upper house (Senate). Members of the lower house are to be "full-time" legislators. Elections for the new bicameral parliament took place on 26 December.

Human rights[[edit](#)]

Main article: [Human rights in Uzbekistan](#)

See also: [Andijan massacre](#)

The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan asserts that "democracy in the Republic of Uzbekistan shall be based upon common human principles, according to which the highest value shall be the human being, his life, freedom, honour, dignity and other inalienable rights."

The official position is summarised in a memorandum "The measures taken by the government of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of providing and encouraging human rights"^[40] and amounts to the following: the government does everything that is in its power to protect and to guarantee the human rights of Uzbekistan's citizens. Uzbekistan continuously improves its laws and institutions in order to create a more humane society. Over 300 laws regulating the rights and basic freedoms of the people have been passed by the parliament. For instance, an office of [Ombudsman](#) was established in 1996.^[41] On 2 August 2005, President Islam Karimov signed a decree that abolished capital punishment in Uzbekistan on 1 January 2008.^[42]



Old Uzbek man from central Uzbekistan.

However, [non-governmental](#) human rights [watchdogs](#), such as [IHF](#), [Human Rights Watch](#), [Amnesty International](#), as well as [United States Department of State](#) and [Council of the European Union](#), define

Uzbekistan as "an authoritarian state with limited civil rights"^[19] and express profound concern about "wide-scale violation of virtually all basic human rights".^[43] According to the reports, the most widespread violations are [torture](#), [arbitrary arrests](#), and various restrictions of freedoms: of religion, of speech and press, of free association and assembly. It has also been reported that forced sterilization of rural Uzbek women has been sanctioned by the government.^{[44][45]} The reports maintain that the violations are most often committed against members of religious organizations, independent journalists, human rights activists and political activists, including members of the banned opposition parties. Recent reports on violations on human rights in Uzbekistan indicate that violations are still going on without any improvement.^[46]

The [2005 civil unrest in Uzbekistan](#), which resulted in several hundred people being killed, is viewed by many as a landmark event in the history of human rights abuse in Uzbekistan.^{[47][48][49]} A concern has been expressed and a request for an independent investigation of the events has been made by the United States, the European Union, the [United Nations](#), the OSCE Chairman-in-Office and the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights.

The government of Uzbekistan is accused of unlawful termination of human life and of denying its citizens [freedom of assembly](#) and freedom of expression. The government vehemently rebuffs the accusations, maintaining that it merely conducted an anti-terrorist operation, exercising only necessary force.^[50] In addition, some officials claim that "an [information war](#) on Uzbekistan has been declared" and the human rights violations in Andijan are invented by the enemies of Uzbekistan as a convenient pretext for intervention in the country's internal affairs.^[51]

Uzbekistan also maintains the world's second-highest rate of modern slavery, 3.97%^[52] of the country's population working as modern slaves. In real terms, this means that there are currently 1.2 million modern slaves^[52] in Uzbekistan. Most work in the cotton industry. The government allegedly forces state employees to pick cotton in the fall months.^[53] World Bank loans have been connected to projects that use child labor and forced labor practices in the cotton industry.^[54]

Recent Developments^[edit]

Islam Karimov died in 2016 and his successor Shavkat Mirziyoyev is pursuing a less autocratic path, which seeks to reform and liberalise the country, for example by increasing cooperation with human rights NGOs, as well as giving recognition to Islamic religion and culture.^[55]

Administrative divisions[[edit](#)]

Main articles: *[Regions of Uzbekistan](#)* and *[Districts of Uzbekistan](#)*

Uzbekistan is divided into twelve **provinces** (*viloyatlar*, singular *viloyat*, compound noun *viloyati* e.g., Toshkent *viloyati*, Samarqand *viloyati*, etc.), one **autonomous republic** (*respublika*, compound noun *respublikasi* e.g. Qoraqalpog‘iston Muxtor *Respublikasi*, Karakalpakstan *Autonomous Republic*, etc.), and one **independent city** (*shahar*, compound noun *shahri*, e.g., Toshkent *shahri*). Names are given below in the **Uzbek language**, although numerous variations of the transliterations of each name exist.



Political Map of Uzbekistan

Division		Capital City	Area (km ²)	Population (2008) ^[56]	Key
Andijan <i>Andijon Viloyati</i>	Region	Andijan <i>Andijon</i>	4,200	2,477,900	2
Bukhara <i>Buxoro Viloyati</i>	Region	Bukhara <i>Buxoro</i>	39,400	1,576,800	3
Fergana <i>Farg‘ona Viloyati</i>	Region	Fergana <i>Farg‘ona</i>	6,800	2,997,400	4
Jizzakh <i>Jizzax Viloyati</i>	Region	Jizzakh <i>Jizzax</i>	20,500	1,090,900	5
Karakalpakstan Republic <i>Karakalpak: Qaraqalpaqstan Respublikasi</i> <i>Uzbek: Qoraqalpog‘iston Respublikasi</i>		Nukus <i>No‘kis</i> <i>Nukus</i>	160,000	1,612,300	14

Division		Capital City	Area (km ²)	Population (2008) ^[56]	Key
Kashkadarya <i>Qashqadaryo Viloyati</i>	Region	Karshi <i>Qarshi</i>	28,400	2,537,600	8
Khorezm <i>Xorazm Viloyati</i>	Region	Urgench <i>Urganch</i>	6,300	1,517,600	13
Namangan <i>Namangan Viloyati</i>	Region	Namangan <i>Namangan</i>	7,900	2,196,200	6
Navoiy <i>Navoiy Viloyati</i>	Region	Navoiy <i>Navoiy</i>	110,800	834,100	7
Samarkand <i>Samarqand Viloyati</i>	Region	Samarkand <i>Samarqand</i>	16,400	3,032,000	9
Surkhandarya <i>Surxondaryo Viloyati</i>	Region	Termez <i>Termiz</i>	20,800	2,012,600	11
Syrdarya <i>Sirdaryo Viloyati</i>	Region	Gulistan <i>Guliston</i>	5,100	698,100	10
Tashkent <i>Toshkent Shahri</i>	City	Tashkent <i>Toshkent</i>	335	2,352,900	1
Tashkent <i>Toshkent Viloyati</i>	Region	Tashkent <i>Toshkent</i>	15,300	2,537,500	12

The provinces are further divided into **districts** (*tuman*).

Economy^{[[edit](#)]}

Main article: [Economy of Uzbekistan](#)

Uzbekistan has the fourth-largest gold deposits in the world. The country mines 80 tons of gold annually, seventh in the world. Uzbekistan's copper deposits rank tenth in the world and its uranium deposits twelfth. The country's uranium production ranks seventh globally.^{[57][58][59]} The Uzbek national gas company, **Uzbekneftegas**, ranks 11th in the world in natural gas production with an annual output of 60 to 70 billion cubic metres (2.1–2.5 trillion cubic feet). The country has significant untapped reserves of oil and gas: there are 194 deposits of hydrocarbons in Uzbekistan, including 98 condensate and natural gas deposits and 96 gas condensate deposits.^[*citation needed*]

The largest corporations involved in Uzbekistan's energy sector are the [China National Petroleum Corporation \(CNPC\)](#), [Petronas](#), the [Korea National Oil Corporation](#), [Gazprom](#), [Lukoil](#), and [Uzbekneftegas](#).^[citation needed]

Along with many [Commonwealth of Independent States](#) or CIS economies, Uzbekistan's economy declined during the first years of transition and then recovered after 1995, as the cumulative effect of policy reforms began to be felt.^[citation needed] It has shown robust growth, rising by 4% per year between 1998 and 2003 and accelerating thereafter to 7%–8% per year. According to IMF estimates,^[60] the GDP in 2008 will be almost double its value in 1995 (in constant prices). Since 2003 annual inflation rates averaged less than 10%.^[citation needed]

Uzbekistan has GNI per capita (US\$1,900 in current dollars in 2013, giving a [PPP](#) equivalent of US\$3,800).^[61] Economic production is concentrated in commodities. In 2011, Uzbekistan was the world's seventh-largest producer and fifth-largest exporter of cotton^[62] as well as the seventh-largest world producer of gold. It is also a regionally significant producer of natural gas, coal, copper, oil, silver and uranium.^[63]

[Agriculture](#) employs 26% of Uzbekistan's labour force and contributes 18% of its GDP (2012 data).^[21] Cultivable land is 4.4 million hectares, or about 10% of Uzbekistan's total area. While official unemployment is very low, underemployment – especially in rural areas – is estimated to be at least 20%.^[12] At cotton-harvest time, all students and teachers are still mobilized as unpaid labour to help in the fields.^[64] Uzbek cotton is even used to make banknotes in South Korea.^[65] The use of child labour in Uzbekistan has led several companies, including [Tesco](#),^[66] [C&A](#),^[67] [Marks & Spencer](#), [Gap](#), and [H&M](#), to boycott Uzbek cotton.^[68]

Facing a multitude of economic challenges upon acquiring independence, the government adopted an evolutionary reform strategy, with an emphasis on state control, reduction of imports and self-sufficiency in energy. Since 1994, the state-controlled media have repeatedly proclaimed the success of this "Uzbekistan Economic Model"^[69] and suggested that it is a unique example of a smooth transition to the market economy while avoiding shock, pauperism and stagnation.

The gradualist reform strategy has involved postponing significant macroeconomic and structural reforms. The state in the hands of the [bureaucracy](#) has remained a dominant influence in the economy.

Corruption permeates the society and grows more rampant over time: Uzbekistan's 2005 [Corruption Perception Index](#) was 137 out of 159 countries, whereas in 2007 Uzbekistan was 175th out of 179 countries. A February 2006 report on the country by the [International Crisis Group](#) suggests that revenues earned from key exports, especially cotton, gold, corn and increasingly gas, are distributed among a very small circle of the ruling elite, with little or no benefit for the populace at large.^[70] The recent high-profile corruption scandals involving government contracts and large international companies, notably [TeliaSoneria](#), have shown that businesses are particularly vulnerable to corruption when operating in Uzbekistan.^[71]

According to the [Economist Intelligence Unit](#), "the government is hostile to allowing the development of an independent private sector, over which it would have no control".^[72]

The economic policies have repelled foreign investment, which is the lowest per capita in the CIS.^[73] For years, the largest barrier to foreign companies entering the Uzbekistan market has been the difficulty of converting currency. In 2003 the government accepted the obligations of Article VIII under the [International Monetary Fund](#) (IMF)^[74] providing for full currency convertibility. However, strict currency controls and the tightening of borders have lessened the effect of this measure.

Uzbekistan experienced rampant [inflation](#) of around 1000% per year immediately after independence (1992–1994). Stabilisation efforts implemented with guidance from the IMF^[75] paid off. The inflation rates were brought down to 50% in 1997 and then to 22% in 2002. Since 2003 annual inflation rates averaged less than 10%.^[60] Tight economic policies in 2004 resulted in a drastic reduction of inflation to 3.8% (although alternative estimates based on the price of a true [market basket](#) put it at 15%).^[76] The inflation rates moved up to 6.9% in 2006 and 7.6% in 2007 but have remained in the single-digit range.^[77]

The government of Uzbekistan restricts foreign imports in many ways, including high import duties. Excise taxes are applied in a highly discriminatory manner to protect locally produced goods. Official tariffs are combined with unofficial, discriminatory charges resulting in total charges amounting to as much as 100 to 150% of the actual value of the product, making imported products virtually unaffordable.^[78] [Import substitution](#) is an officially declared policy and the government proudly reports a reduction by a factor of two in the volume of consumer goods

imported. A number of CIS countries are officially exempt from Uzbekistan import duties.

The [Republican Stock Exchange](#) (RSE) opened in 1994. The stocks of all Uzbek joint stock companies (around 1250) are traded on RSE. The number of listed companies as of January 2013 exceeds 110. Securities market volume reached 2 trillion in 2012, and the number is rapidly growing due to the rising interest by companies of attracting necessary resources through the capital market. According to Central Depository as of January 2013 par value of outstanding shares of Uzbek emitters exceeded 9 trillion.

Uzbekistan's external position has been strong since 2003.^{[[citation needed](#)]} Thanks in part to the recovery of world market prices of gold and cotton (the country's key export commodities), expanded natural gas and some manufacturing exports, and increasing labour migrant transfers, the current account turned into a large surplus (between 9% and 11% of GDP from 2003 to 2005) and foreign exchange reserves, including gold, more than doubled to around US\$3 billion.^{[[citation needed](#)]}

Foreign exchange reserves amounted in 2010 to 13 billion US\$.^[79]

Uzbekistan is predicted to be one of the fastest-growing economies in the world (top 26) in future decades, according to a survey by global bank HSBC.^[80]

Demographics^{[[edit](#)]}

Main article: [Demographics of Uzbekistan](#)



Newlywed couples visit [Tamerlane's](#) statues to receive wedding blessings.



Uzbek children

Uzbekistan is Central Asia's most populous country. Its 32,121,000^[13] citizens comprise nearly half the region's total population. The population of Uzbekistan is very young: 34.1% of its people are younger than 14 (2008 estimate).^[12] According to official sources, **Uzbeks** comprise a majority (80%) of the total population. Other ethnic groups include **Russians** 2%, **Tajiks** 5%, **Kazakhs** 3%, **Karakalpaks** 2.5% and **Tatars** 1.5% (1996 estimates).^[12]

There is some controversy about the percentage of the Tajik population. While official state numbers from Uzbekistan put the number at 5%, the number is said to be an understatement and some Western scholars put the number up to 20%–30%.^{[9][10][81][82]} The Uzbeks intermixed with **Sarts**, a Turko-Persian population of Central Asia. Today, the majority of Uzbeks are admixed and represent varying degrees of diversity.^[83]

Uzbekistan has an ethnic Korean population that was **forcibly relocated** to the region by Stalin from the **Soviet Far East** in 1937–1938. There are also small groups of **Armenians in Uzbekistan**, mostly in Tashkent and Samarkand. The nation is 88% Muslim (mostly **Sunni**, with a 5% **Shi'a** minority), 9% **Eastern Orthodox** and 3% other faiths. The U.S. State Department's International Religious Freedom Report 2004 reports that 0.2% of the population are **Buddhist** (these being ethnic Koreans). The **Bukharan Jews** have lived in Central Asia, mostly in Uzbekistan, for thousands of years. There were 94,900 **Jews** in Uzbekistan in 1989^[84] (about 0.5% of the population according to the **1989 census**), but now, since the **dissolution of the Soviet Union**, most Central Asian Jews left the region for the United States, Germany, or **Israel**. Fewer than 5,000 Jews remained in Uzbekistan in 2007.^[85]

Russians in Uzbekistan represent 5.5% of the total population. During the Soviet period, Russians and **Ukrainians** constituted more than half the population of **Tashkent**.^[86] The country counted nearly 1.5 million Russians, 12.5% of the population, in the 1970 census.^[87] After the dissolution of the Soviet Union, significant emigration of ethnic Russians has taken place, mostly for economic reasons.^[88]

In the 1940s, the Crimean Tatars, along with the **Volga Germans**, Chechens, Pontic^[89] Greeks, Kumaks and many other nationalities were **deported** to Central Asia.^[90] Approximately 100,000 **Crimean Tatars** continue to live in Uzbekistan.^[91] The number of **Greeks** in Tashkent has decreased from 35,000 in 1974 to about 12,000 in


2004.^[92] The majority of **Meskhetian Turks** left the country after the **pogroms** in the Fergana valley in June 1989.^[93]

At least 10% of Uzbekistan's labour force works abroad (mostly in Russia and **Kazakhstan**) and other countries.^{[94][95]}

Uzbekistan has a 99.3% literacy rate among adults older than 15 (2003 estimate),^[12] which is attributable to the free and universal education system of the Soviet Union.

Life expectancy in Uzbekistan is 66 years among men and 72 years among women.^[96]

Largest cities[[edit](#)]

<div> <div>v</div> <div>t</div> <div>e</div> <div> <div>Largest cities or towns</div> <div> http://www.geonames.org/UZ/largest-cities-in-uzbekistan.html </div> </div> </div>			
	Rank	Name	Province
 <div>Tashkent</div>	1	Tashkent	Tashkent
	2	Namangan	Namangan Province
	3	Samarkand	Samarkand Province
	4	Andijan	Andijan Province
	5	Bukhara	Bukhara Province
 <div>Namangan</div>	6	Nukus	Karakalpakstan
	7	Qarshi	Qashqadaryo Province
	8	Kokand	Fergana Province
	9	Chirchiq	Tashkent Province
	10	Fergana	Fergana Province

Religion[[edit](#)]

Main article: [Religion in Uzbekistan](#)



Shakh-i Zindeh mosque, Samarkand.



Mosque of Bukhara.

Islam is by far the dominant religion in Uzbekistan, as **Muslims** constitute 79% of the population while 5% of the population follow **Russian Orthodox Christianity**, and 16% of the population follow other religions and non-religious. A 2009 **Pew Research Center** report stated that Uzbekistan's population is 96.3% Muslim.^[97] An estimated 93,000 **Jews** were once present in the country.^[98]

Despite its predominance, the practice of **Islam** is far from monolithic. Many versions of the faith have been practised in Uzbekistan. The conflict of Islamic tradition with various agendas of **reform** or **secularization** throughout the 20th century has left a wide variety of Islamic practices in **Central Asia**.^[98] 54% of Muslims are **non-denominational Muslims**, 18% are **Sunnis** and 1% are **Shias**.^[99]

The end of Soviet power in Uzbekistan did not bring an immediate upsurge of **fundamentalism**, as many had predicted, but rather a gradual re-acquaintance with the precepts of the faith. However, in the latter half of the 2010s there has been a slight increase in Islamist activity, with organisations such as the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan committing allegiance to **ISIL** and contributing fighters for terror attacks overseas,^[100] although the terror threat in Uzbekistan itself remains low.^[101] (See **Terrorism in Uzbekistan**).

Jewish community[edit]

*Main articles: **Uzbek Jews** and **Bukharan Jews***

According to local traditions Jews began to settle in the area 2,000 years ago after the exile from the kingdom of Israel by the Babylonians. Other traditions focus on Jewish merchants settling in the area of the [silk road](#) and Jews that came to the area after Persian persecutions some 1,500 years ago.

The Jewish community flourished for centuries with occasional hardships during the reign of certain rulers. During the rule of [Tamerlane](#) in the 14th century Jews contributed greatly to his efforts to rebuild Samarkand and a great Jewish centre was established there.^[102]



Bukharan Jews, c. 1899

After the area came under Russian rule in 1868, Jews were granted equal rights with the local population.^[102] In that period some 50,000 Jews lived in [Samarkand](#) and 20,000 in [Bukhara](#).^[102] After the Russian revolution in 1917, and the establishment of the Soviet regime, Jewish religious life was restricted. By 1935 only one synagogue out of 30 was left in Samarkand; nevertheless, underground community life continued during the Soviet era.^[102]

During World War II tens of thousands of Jews from the European parts of the Soviet Union arrived in Uzbekistan as refugees or were exiled by Stalin. By 1970 there were 103,000 Jews registered in the republic.^[102]

At the late 1980s with the rise of nationalistic riots as a result of the dissolution of the Soviet Union, damaging, among others, the Jewish quarter in [Andijan](#), most of the Jews of Uzbekistan emigrated to Israel and to the US. A small community of several thousand remains today in the country: some 7,000 live in Tashkent, 3,000 in Bukhara and 700 in Samarkand.^[103]

Languages[[edit](#)]

Main article: [Uzbek language](#)



Figure 6.2. Cover of Manzharat Qasbiyeh schoolbook second edition (1911, 2d ed.).

A page in Uzbek language written in Nasta'liq script printed in Tashkent 1911

The Uzbek language is one of the Turkic languages close to Uyghur language and both of them belong to the Karluk languages branch of the Turkic language family. Uzbek language is the only official state language,^[104] and since 1992 is officially written in the Latin alphabet. The Tajik language is widespread in the cities of Bukhara and Samarkand because of their relatively large population of ethnic Tajiks.^[81] It is also found in large pockets in Kasan, Chust and Rishton in Fergana valley, as well as in Ahangaran, Baghistan in the middle Syr Darya district, and finally in, Shahrisabz, Kitab and the river valleys of Kafiringan and Chaganian, forming altogether, approximately 10–15% of the population of Uzbekistan.^{[9][10][81]}

Karakalpak, is also a Turkic language closer to Kazakh, is spoken in the Republic of Karakalpakstan and has an official status there.

Russian is an important language for interethnic communication, especially in the cities, including much day-to-day technical, scientific, governmental and business use. Russian is the main language of over 14% of the population and is spoken as a second language by many more. The use of Russian in remote rural areas has always been limited, and today most school children have no proficiency in Russian even in urban centres. However, it was reported in 2003 that over half of the population could speak and understand Russian, and a renewed close political relationship between Russia and Uzbekistan has meant that official discouragement of Russian has dropped off sharply.^{[6][105]}

Before the 1920s, the written language of Uzbeks was called Turki (known to Western scholars as Chagatay) and used the [Nasta'liq](#) script. In 1926 the Latin alphabet was introduced and went through several revisions throughout the 1930s. Finally, in 1940, the Cyrillic alphabet was introduced by Soviet authorities and was used until the fall of Soviet Union. In 1993 Uzbekistan shifted back to the Latin script, which was modified in 1996 and is being taught in schools since 2005.^[106]

There are no language requirements for the citizenship of Uzbekistan.^[6]
Communications[\[edit\]](#)

Main article: [Communications in Uzbekistan](#)

According to the official source report, as of 10 March 2008, the number of cellular phone users in Uzbekistan reached 7 million, up from 3.7 million on 1 July 2007.^[107] The largest mobile operator in terms of number of subscribers is MTS-Uzbekistan (former [Uzdunrobita](#) and part of Russian Mobile TeleSystems) and it is followed by Beeline (part of Russia's Beeline) and UCell (ex Coscom) (originally part of the U.S. MCT Corp., now a subsidiary of the Nordic/Baltic telecommunication company [TeliaSonera AB](#)).^[108]

As of 1 July 2007, the estimated number of internet users was 1.8 million, according to UzACI.^[citation needed]

[Internet Censorship](#) exists in Uzbekistan and in October 2012 the government toughened internet censorship by blocking access to proxy servers.^[109] [Reporters Without Borders](#) has named Uzbekistan's government an "Enemy of the Internet" and government control over the internet has increased dramatically since the start of the [Arab Spring](#).^[110] The press in Uzbekistan practices [self-censorship](#) and foreign journalists have been gradually expelled from the country since the [Andijan massacre](#) of 2005 when government troops fired into crowds of protesters killing 187 according to official reports and estimates of several hundred by unofficial and witness accounts.^[110]

Transportation[\[edit\]](#)

Main article: [Transport in Uzbekistan](#)



Central Station of Tashkent



Afrosiyob high-speed train built by Spanish company Talgo
Tashkent, the nation's capital and largest city, has a three-line **rapid transit system** built in 1977, and expanded in 2001 after ten years' independence from the **Soviet Union**. Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan are currently the only two countries in Central Asia with a subway system. It is promoted as one of the cleanest systems in the former Soviet Union.^[111] The stations are exceedingly ornate. For example, the station *Metro Kosmonavtov* built in 1984 is decorated using a **space travel** theme to recognise the achievements of mankind in space exploration and to commemorate the role of **Vladimir Dzhaniybekov**, the Soviet **cosmonaut** of Uzbek origin. A statue of Vladimir Dzhaniybekov stands near a station entrance.

There are government-operated trams and buses running across the city. There are also many taxis, registered and unregistered. Uzbekistan has plants that produce modern cars. The car production is supported by the government and the Korean auto company **Daewoo**. The Uzbek government acquired a 50% stake in Daewoo in 2005^[citation needed] for an undisclosed sum. In May 2007 **UzDaewooAuto**, the car maker, signed a strategic agreement with General Motors-Daewoo Auto and Technology (**GMDAT**, see **GM Uzbekistan** also).^[112] The government bought a stake in Turkey's Koc in **SamKochAvto**, a producer of small buses and lorries. Afterward, it signed an agreement with **Isuzu Motors** of Japan to produce Isuzu buses and lorries.^[113]

Train links connect many towns in Uzbekistan, as well as neighboring former republics of the Soviet Union. Moreover, after independence two fast-running train systems were established. Uzbekistan has launched the first **high-speed railway in Central Asia** in September 2011 between **Tashkent** and **Samarqand**. The new high-speed electric train **Talgo 250**, called *Afrosiyob*, was manufactured by **Patentes Talgo S.L.** (Spain) and took its first trip from Tashkent to Samarkand on 26 August 2011.^[114]

There is a large airplane plant that was built during the Soviet era – [Tashkent Chkalov Aviation Manufacturing Plant](#) or ТАПОиЧ in Russian. The plant originated during World War II, when production facilities were evacuated south and east to avoid capture by advancing Nazi forces. Until the late 1980s, the plant was one of the leading airplane production centers in the USSR. With dissolution of the Soviet Union its manufacturing equipment became outdated; most of the workers were laid off. Now it produces only a few planes a year, but with interest from Russian companies growing, there are rumours of production-enhancement plans.

Military[[edit](#)]

Main article: [Armed Forces of the Republic of Uzbekistan](#)



Uzbek troops during a cooperative operation exercise.

With close to 65,000 servicemen, Uzbekistan possesses the largest armed forces in Central Asia. The military structure is largely inherited from the [Turkestan Military District](#) of the [Soviet Army](#), although it is going through a reform to be based mainly on motorized infantry with some light and special forces^[*citation needed*]. The Uzbek Armed Forces' equipment is not modern, and training, while improving, is neither uniform nor adequate for its new mission of territorial security^[*citation needed*].

The government has accepted the arms control obligations of the former Soviet Union, acceded to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (as a non-nuclear state), and supported an active program by the U.S. [Defense Threat Reduction Agency](#) (DTRA) in western Uzbekistan ([Nukus](#) and [Vozrozhdeniye Island](#)). The Government of Uzbekistan spends about 3.7% of GDP on the military but has received a growing infusion of Foreign Military Financing (FMF) and other security assistance funds since 1998.

Following 11 September 2001 terrorist attacks in the U.S., Uzbekistan approved the [U.S. Central Command](#)'s request for access to an air base, the [Karshi-Khanabad](#) airfield, in southern Uzbekistan. However, Uzbekistan demanded that the U.S. withdraw from the airbases after

the [Andijan massacre](#) and the U.S. reaction to this massacre. The last US troops left Uzbekistan in November 2005.

On 23 June 2006, Uzbekistan became a full participant in the [Collective Security Treaty Organization](#) (CSTO), but informed the CSTO to suspend its membership in June 2012.^[115]

Foreign relations[[edit](#)]

Main articles: [Foreign relations of Uzbekistan](#) and [International organization membership of Uzbekistan](#)



[Embassy of Uzbekistan in Washington, D.C..](#)

Uzbekistan joined the [Commonwealth of Independent States](#) in December 1991. However, it is opposed to reintegration and withdrew from the CIS collective security arrangement in 1999. Since that time, Uzbekistan has participated in the CIS peacekeeping force in Tajikistan and in UN-organized groups to help resolve the Tajikistan and Afghanistan conflicts, both of which it sees as posing threats to its own stability.

Previously close to Washington (which gave Uzbekistan half a billion dollars in aid in 2004, about a quarter of its military budget), the government of Uzbekistan has recently restricted American military use of the airbase at [Karshi-Khanabad](#) for air operations in neighboring Afghanistan.^[116] Uzbekistan was an active supporter of U.S. efforts against worldwide terrorism and joined the coalitions that have dealt with both Afghanistan and Iraq.^[citation needed]

The relationship between Uzbekistan and the United States began to deteriorate after the so-called "[colour revolutions](#)" in [Georgia](#) and [Ukraine](#) (and to a lesser extent [Kyrgyzstan](#)). When the

U.S. joined in a call for an independent international investigation of the bloody events at [Andijan](#), the relationship further declined, and President Islam Karimov changed the political alignment of the country to bring it closer to Russia and China.

In late July 2005, the government of Uzbekistan ordered the United States to vacate an air base in Karshi-Kanabad (near Uzbekistan's border with Afghanistan) within 180 days. Karimov had offered use of the base to the U.S. shortly after 9/11. It is also believed by some Uzbeks that the protests in Andijan were brought about by the U.K. and U.S. influences in the area of Andijan. This is another reason for the hostility between Uzbekistan and the West.

Uzbekistan is a member of the [United Nations](#) (UN) (since 2 March 1992), the [Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council](#) (EAPC), [Partnership for Peace](#) (PfP), and the [Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe](#) (OSCE). It belongs to the [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation](#) (OIC) and the [Economic Cooperation Organisation](#) (ECO) (comprising the five Central Asian countries, [Azerbaijan](#), [Iran](#), [Turkey](#), [Afghanistan](#), and [Pakistan](#)). In 1999, Uzbekistan joined the [GUAM](#) alliance (Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan and [Moldova](#)), which was formed in 1997 (making it GUUAM), but pulled out of the organization in 2005.



Leaders present at the [SCO](#) summit in [Ufa](#), Russia in 2015

Uzbekistan is also a member of the [Shanghai Cooperation Organisation](#) (SCO) and hosts the SCO's Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS) in Tashkent. Uzbekistan joined the new [Central Asian Cooperation Organisation](#) (CACO) in 2002. The CACO consists of Uzbekistan, [Tajikistan](#), [Kazakhstan](#) and Kyrgyzstan. It is a founding member of, and remains involved in, the [Central Asian Union](#), formed with Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, and joined in March 1998 by Tajikistan. In September 2006, [UNESCO](#) presented Islam Karimov an award for Uzbekistan's preservation of its rich culture and traditions. Despite criticism, this seems to be a sign of improving relationships between Uzbekistan and the West.

The month of October 2006 also saw a decrease in the isolation of Uzbekistan from the West. The [EU](#) announced that it was planning to send a delegation to Uzbekistan to talk about human rights and liberties, after a long period of hostile relations between the two. Although it is equivocal about whether the official or unofficial version of the [Andijan Massacre](#) is true, the EU is evidently willing to ease its economic sanctions against Uzbekistan. Nevertheless, it is generally assumed among Uzbekistan's population that the government will stand firm in maintaining its close ties with the [Russian Federation](#) and in its theory that the 2004–2005 protests in Uzbekistan were promoted by the USA and UK.

In January 2008, [Lola Karimova-Tillyaeva](#) was appointed to her current role as Uzbekistan's ambassador to [UNESCO](#). Karimova-Tillyaeva and her team have been instrumental in promoting inter-cultural dialogue by increasing European society's awareness of Uzbekistan's cultural and historical heritage.

Culture[[edit](#)]

Main article: [Culture of Uzbekistan](#)

See also: [Kurash](#), [Islam in Uzbekistan](#), and [Scout Association of Uzbekistan](#)



Traditional Uzbek [pottery](#).



Embroidery from Uzbekistan



Navoi Opera Theater in Tashkent

Uzbekistan has a wide mix of ethnic groups and cultures, with the **Uzbek** being the majority group. In 1995 about 71% of Uzbekistan's population was Uzbek. The chief minority groups were Russians (8%), **Tajiks** (5–30%),^{[9][10][81][82]} **Kazakhs** (4%), **Tatars** (2.5%) and **Karakalpaks** (2%). It is said, however, that the number of non-Uzbek people living in Uzbekistan is decreasing as Russians and other minority groups slowly leave and Uzbeks return from other parts of the former **Soviet Union**.

When Uzbekistan gained independence in 1991, there was concern that **Muslim fundamentalism** would spread across the region. The expectation was that a country long denied freedom of religious practice would undergo a very rapid increase in the expression of its dominant faith. As of 1994, over half of Uzbekistan's population was said to be Muslim, though in an official survey few of that number had any real knowledge of the religion or knew how to practice it. However, Islamic observance is increasing in the region.

Music[[edit](#)]



Sevara Nazarkhan



Dance of a *Bacha* in Samarkand between 1905 and 1915



Westminster International University main building in Summer



Silk and Spice Festival in Bukhara

Main article: *Music of Uzbekistan*



The **neutrality** of **this** **section** is **disputed**. Relevant discussion may be found on the **talk** page. Please do not remove this message until conditions to do so are met.(August 2012) (*Learn how and when to remove this template message*)

Central Asian classical music is called **Shashmaqam**, which arose in **Bukhara** in the late 16th century when that city was a regional capital. Shashmaqam is closely related to **Azerbaijani Mugam** and **Uyghur muqam**. The name, which translates as *six maqams* refers to the structure of the music, which contains six sections in six different **Musical modes**, similar to classical **Persian traditional music**. Interludes of spoken **Sufi poetry** interrupt the music, typically beginning at a lower register and gradually ascending to a climax before calming back down to the beginning tone.

Endurance of listening and continual audiences that attend events, such as bazms or weddings, is what makes the folk-pop style of music so popular. The classical music in Uzbekistan is very different to pop music. Mostly men listen to solo or duo shows during a morning or evening meeting amongst men. Shash maqam is the main component of the classical genre of music. The large support of the musicians from high class families, which meant the patronage was to be paid to the Shash maqam above all things. Poetry is where some of the music is drawn from. In some instances of the music, the two languages are even mixed in the same song. In the 1950s, folk music became less popular, and the genre was barred from the radio stations. They did not completely dispel the music altogether, although the name changed to *feudal music*. Although banned, the folk musical groups continued to play their music in their own ways and spread it individually as well. Many say that it was the most liberated musical experience in their lives.^{[[citation needed](#)]}

Education[[edit](#)]

Uzbekistan has a high **literacy rate**, with about 99.3% of adults above the age of 15 being able to read and write. However, with only 76% of the under-15 population currently enrolled in education (and only 20% of the 3–6 year olds attending pre-school), this figure may drop in the future. Students attend school Monday through Saturday during the school year, and education officially concludes at the end of the 9th grade. After secondary school, students routinely attend trade or technical colleges. There are two international schools operating in Uzbekistan, both in Tashkent: The British School catering for elementary students only, and Tashkent International School, a K-12 international curriculum school.

Uzbekistan has encountered severe budget shortfalls in its education program. The education law of 1992 began the process of theoretical reform, but the physical base has deteriorated and curriculum revision has been slow. A large contributor to this decline is the low level of wages

received by teachers and the lack of spending on infrastructure, buildings and resources on behalf of the government. Corruption within the education system is also rampant, with students from wealthier families routinely bribing teachers and school executives to achieve high grades without attending school, or undertaking official examinations.^[117]

Uzbekistan's universities create almost 600,000 graduates annually, though the general standard of university graduates, and the overall level of education within the tertiary system, is low. Westminster University and [Inha University Tashkent](#) maintains a campus in Tashkent offering English language courses across several disciplines.

Holidays[\[edit\]](#)

See also: [Public holidays in Uzbekistan](#)

1 January: New Year, "Yangi Yil Bayrami"

14 January: Day of Defenders of the Motherland, "Vatan Himoyachilari kuni"

8 March: International Women's Day, "Xalqaro Xotin-Qizlar kuni"

21 March: Nowruz, "Navro'z Bayrami"

9 May: Remembrance Day, "Xotira va Qadirlash kuni"

1 September: Independence Day, "Mustaqillik kuni"

1 October: Teacher's Day, "O'qituvchi va Murabbiylar"

8 December: Constitution Day, "Konstitutsiya kuni"

Variable date

End of Ramazon Ramazon Hayit Eid al-Fitr

70 days later Qurbon Hayit Eid al-Adha

Cuisine[\[edit\]](#)



[Palov](#)



Uzbek [manti](#)

Main article: [Uzbek cuisine](#)

See also: [List of Uzbek dishes](#) and [Soviet cuisine](#)

Uzbek cuisine is influenced by local [agriculture](#), as in most nations. There is a great deal of grain farming in Uzbekistan, so breads and noodles are of importance and Uzbek cuisine has been characterized as "noodle-rich". [Mutton](#) is a popular variety of meat due to the abundance of sheep in the country and it is part of various Uzbek dishes.

Uzbekistan's signature dish is [palov](#) (*plov* or *osh*), a main course typically made with [rice](#), pieces of [meat](#), and grated [carrots](#) and [onions](#). *Oshi nahor*, or morning *plov*, is served in the early morning (between 6 am and 9 am) to large gatherings of guests, typically as part of an ongoing wedding celebration. Other notable national dishes include [shurpa](#) (*shurva* or *shorva*), a soup made of large pieces of fatty meat (usually [mutton](#)), and fresh vegetables; [norin](#) and [langman](#), noodle-based dishes that may be served as a soup or a main course; [manti](#), [chuchvara](#), and [somsa](#), stuffed pockets of [dough](#) served as an appetizer or a main course; [dimlama](#), a meat and vegetable stew; and various [kebabs](#), usually served as a main course.

[Green tea](#) is the national hot beverage taken throughout the day; [teahouses](#) (*chaikhanas*) are of cultural importance. [Black tea](#) is preferred in [Tashkent](#), but both green and black teas are taken daily, without milk or sugar. Tea always accompanies a meal, but it is also a drink of hospitality that is automatically offered: green or black to every guest. [Ayran](#), a chilled yogurt drink, is popular in summer, but does not replace hot tea.

The use of alcohol is less widespread than in the West, but wine is comparatively popular for a Muslim nation as Uzbekistan is largely secular. Uzbekistan has 14 wineries, the oldest and most famous being the Khovrenko Winery in [Samarkand](#) (established in 1927). The Samarkand Winery produces a range of dessert wines from local grape varieties: Gulyakandoz, Shirin, Aleatiko, and Kabernet likernoe (literally [Cabernet](#) dessert wine in Russian). Uzbek wines have received international awards and are exported to Russia and other countries.

[Sport](#)[\[edit\]](#)

Main article: [Sport in Uzbekistan](#)

See also: [Uzbekistan at the Olympics](#), [Football in Uzbekistan](#), and [Rugby union in Uzbekistan](#)

Uzbekistan is home to former racing cyclist [Djamolidine Abdoujaparov](#). Abdoujaparov has won the [green jersey](#) points contest in the [Tour de France](#) three times.^[118] Abdoujaparov was a specialist at winning stages in tours or one-day races when the bunch or [peloton](#) would finish together. He would often 'sprint' in the final kilometre and had a reputation as being dangerous in these bunch sprints as he would weave from side to side. This reputation earned him the nickname 'The Terror of Tashkent'.

[Artur Taymazov](#) won Uzbekistan's first wrestling medal at the [2000 Summer Olympic Games](#), as well as three gold medals at the [2004](#), [2008 Summer Olympic Games](#) and [2012 Summer Olympic Games](#) in Men's 120 kg.

[Ruslan Chagaev](#) is a former professional boxer representing Uzbekistan in the WBA. He won the WBA champion title in 2007 after defeating Nikolai Valuev. Chagaev defended his title twice before losing it to Vladimir Klitschko in 2009. Another young talented boxer [Hasanboy Dusmatov](#), light flyweight champion at the [2016 Summer Olympics](#), won the [Val Barker Trophy](#) for the outstanding male boxer of Rio 2016 on 21 August 2016.^[119] On 21 December 2016 Dusmatov was honoured with the AIBA Boxer of the Year award at a 70-year anniversary event of AIBA.^[120]

[Michael Kolganov](#), a sprint canoer, was world champion and won an Olympic bronze in the K-1 500-meter. Gymnast [Alexander Shatilov](#) won a world bronze as an [artistic gymnast](#) in floor exercise, and gymnast [Oksana Chusovitina](#) has amassed over 70 medals for the country.

Uzbekistan is the home of the International [Kurash](#) Association. Kurash is an internationalized and modernized form of traditional Uzbek wrestling.

[Football](#) is the most popular sport in Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan's premier football league is the [Uzbek League](#), which has consisted of 16 teams since 2015. The current champions (2016) are [Lokomotiv Tashkent](#). [Pakhtakor](#) holds the record for the most Uzbekistan champion titles, having won the league 10 times. The current [Player of the Year](#) (2015) is [Odil Akhmedov](#). Uzbekistan's football clubs regularly participate in the [AFC Champions League](#) and the [AFC Cup](#). Nasaf won [AFC Cup in 2011](#), the first international club cup for Uzbek football. Before Uzbekistan's independence in 1991, the country used to be part of the Soviet Union [football](#), [rugby union](#), [basketball](#), [ice hockey](#), and

handball national teams. After independence, Uzbekistan created its own [football](#), [rugby union](#), [basketball](#) and [futsal](#) national teams.

[Tennis](#) is also a very popular sport in Uzbekistan, especially after Uzbekistan's independence in 1991. Uzbekistan has its own Tennis Federation called the "UTF" (Uzbekistan Tennis Federation), created in 2002. Uzbekistan also hosts an International WTA tennis tournament, the "Tashkent Open", held in Uzbekistan's capital city. This tournament has been held since 1999, and is played on outdoor hard courts. The most notable active players from Uzbekistan are [Denis Istomin](#) and [Akgul Amanmuradova](#).

[Chess](#) is quite popular in Uzbekistan. [Rustam Kasimdzhanov](#) was the FIDE World Chess Champion in 2004.

Other popular sports in Uzbekistan include [basketball](#), [judo](#), [team handball](#), [baseball](#), [taekwondo](#), and [futsal](#).

Qanday qilib 7 kun ichida ingliz tilida erkin suhbatlashishni boshlash mumkin?

Har qanday til o`rganuvchisini suhbatlashish masalasi qiynaydi. Ko`plab insonlar yillar davomida qiyindan qiyin ingliz tili grammatikasini, Grammatik konstruksiyalarni yodlashadi, eslab qolishga harakat qilishadi, lug`at boyligini kengaytirishadi, natija negadir “ha” deganda ko`rinavermaydi. Ko`pdan ko`p zamonlarni o`rgangan bilan ham suhbatlashish ko`nikmasini egallash juda qiyin.

Lekin biz sizga tavsiya etadigan yo`llar orqali siz 7 kun ichida ingliz tilida suhbatlashishni boshlaysiz. Qanday qilib? Quyida barcha savollaringizga javob olasiz.

Ko`plab til o`rganuvchilar chet tilida gapirishni boshlashganda, uzog`i bilan 3-4taga yaqin gap gapira olishadi, xolos. Biroq xuddi shu savollarni o`zbek tilida bergan taqdirda ham, ayni shu mavzularda ular 5-6ta gap gapirishadi. Bu hayratlantiruvchi fenomenni ko`plab til ishqibozlarida kuzatishimiz mumkin. Demak, xulosa shunday bo`lyaptiki, chet tilida gapira olmaydiganlar, xuddi shu jummalarni hatto o`zbek tilida ham kengaytirib gapira olishmaydi.

Kuzatuvlar shuni ko'rsatdiki, ayollarda gapirish ko'nikmasi erkaklarnikidan ancha kuchliroq. Bu bir. Ikkinchisi, ayollar tillarni erkaklarga nisbatan ancha tezroq va osonroq o'rganishadi. Barcha IELTS hamda shunga o'xshash imtihonlar natijalarini kuzatganda, aynan suhbatlashish ko'nikmasida ayollarning natijasi balandroq chiqqan. Sabab? Chunki, ayollar tabiatan ko'p gapirishadi. Qadim davrga nazar tashlasak, ibtidoiy davrlarda ham erkaklar ovga ketishgan va soatlab o'ljasini poylash hamda ov qilish bilan band bo'lishgan, ayollar esa g'orlarda qolib kun davomida bolalariga qarashgan hamda qo'shnilar bilan suhbatlashishkan. Ana shundan suhbatlashish instinktiv tarzda ayollarda kuchayib ketgan.

Biroq ba'zida ayollarni ham suhbatlashish ko'nikmasi qiynaydi, bu holatlar albatta istisno. Istisno hech qachon qoida bo'lmagan.

Endi masalaning yechimi qanday? Javob juda oddiy.

- 1) Ritorika fani bizga bu borada yordamga keladi. Ritorika qadimdan chiroyli suhbatlashish va omma oldida nutq so'zlash ko'nikmalarini o'rgatgan. Bu fan til o'rganishga qanday yordam berishi mumkin? Avvalo, sarqitga chiqqan mavzulardan voz keching. O'zini tanishtirish, oilasi haqida gapirish, kelajakdagi rejalar, bu haqida hamma gapira oladi. Demak, ularni ro'yxatdan chiqaramiz. Umuman muhim bo'lmagan mavzularda gapirishni o'rganish kerak. Misol uchun, barmoq, uzuk, eshik ruchkasi va h.k. Bu uncha ko'z ko'rinmaydigan mavzular va ular haqida deyarli gapirib bo'lmaydi;
- 2) Har bir mavzuga 15ta shu mavzuga aloqador boshqa mavzular o'ylab toping. Misol uchun, barmoq so'zini olaylik. Barmoq: 1) Soyalar teatri; 2) Ko'zi ojizlar; 3) Manikyur; 4) Nikoh va h.k. Ko'pchilik savol berishi mumkin, barmoqqa soyalar teatrini nima aloqasi bor, deb. Javob juda oddiy, soyalar teatrida barmoqlar orqali tomosha ko'rsatiladi. Ko'zi ojizlarga kelsak, ular kitobni barmoqlari orqali o'qishadi, shu kabi maxsus adabiyotlar mavjud. Manikyur – bu tushunarli. Nikohda esa uzuk aynan barmoqqa taqiladi, bundan tashqari barmoqqa qarab uzuk tanlanadi. E'tibor qiling, mavzular noodatiy bo'lishi shart. Mavzuga oid ostki mavzular ham unga aloqador hamda noodatiy bo'lsin. Bu eng muhim faktorlardan biri;
- 3) Juda qiziq, shunday emasmi? Ushbu mavzularda deyarli suhbatlashib bo'lmaydi, biroq aynan shu noodatiy mavzularni kengaytirib gapirish

orqali, siz avvalo o`z tilingizda keng miqyosda gapirishni boshlaysiz. Har bir mavzu haqida atiga 15 daqiqa gapirsangiz kifoya. Bitta mavzuni olamiz, 15ta aloqador mavzularni topamiz va 15 daqiqa davomida gapiramiz. Birinchi bo`lib o`zbek tilida;

- 4) Gapirayotgan vaqtimizda diktofonni yoqib olamiz. Bu ham juda muhim element. Diktofonga barchasini yozib oling;
- 5) Navbatdagi qadam – diktofonga yozib olingan o`zbek tilidagi monologlarimizni eshitish vaqtida ingliz tilida gapirib ketamiz. Shu zahoti ingliz tiliga tarjima qilib gapirishni boshlaymiz;
- 6) Faqat bunda o`ziga yarasha nyuanslari mavjud. Avvalo o`zbek tilida gapirganingizdan ko`ra ancha tezroq gapirishingiz kerak. Pauza qilish umuman ta`qiqlanadi. Eng muhimi tabassum bilan;
- 7) Tabassum bu yerda hal qiluvchi rolni o`ynaydi. Nega? Biz til o`rganishni yoki chet tilida suhbatlashishni yoqtirmay qolganmiz, uyalamiz, xato qilishdan qo`rqamiz va h.k. Aynan shu faktorlar til o`rganishga halal beradi. Chet tilida gapirishni o`rganib turgan odamga e`tibor qarating, u gapirayotganda ancha jiddiylashadi, qovoqlari solingan, barmoqlarini o`ynashni boshlaydi, belini bukib oladi, bu ong ostiga yozilgan dastur. Qiyinchilik kelganda, odam fizionomiyasi avtomatik tarzda o`sha to`lqinga moslashadi;
- 8) Ushbu psixologik baryerni yengishning eng optimal yechimi – bu xuddi shu ishni teskarisini qilish. Chunki, agar shu ketish bo`lsa, ikki-uch darsdan so`ng til o`rganishni to`xtatib qo`yishimiz mumkin. Yoki hech qachon kelmaydigan “keyin”ga suramiz;
- 9) Gapirayotganimizda tabassum qilamiz, ko`krakni keng yoyib, yelkalarni bo`sh qo`yamiz, nafas erkin hamda hotirjam bo`lishi shart. Har gapirayotganingizda xatolaringizga emas, qanchalar yaxshi gapirayotganingizga e`tibor qarating. Xursand bo`ling, o`zingizdan minnatdor bo`ling, chunki gapiryapsiz, buni o`rniga dumalab televizor ko`rib yotishingiz ham mumkin edi. Muhimi o`zingizni maqtab qo`ying, organizm bundan xursand bo`ladi hamda yuqorida keltirib o`tgan psixologik baryerimiz yo`qolib, aksincha butun organizmimiz bizga yordam berishni boshlaydi;
- 10) Ingliz tilida aytgan monologlarimizni ham diktofonga yozib olamiz. Ularni bir necha bor eshitamiz, shunchaki tahlil qilish uchun, qayerda xato qilyapmiz. Xatolarimizni qidirib topamiz, to`g`irlaymiz hamda mustahkamlaymiz;

- 11) Gapirayotgan vaqtingizda to`g`ri gapiryapsizmi yoki yo`qmi, hech narsa haqida o`ylamang, shunchaki gapiring. Bu axir qanchalar maroqli jarayon, xursandchilik bilan gapiring;
- 12) Xuddi shu tartibda 10ta mavzuda gapirib ko`ramiz. Har bir mavzuga 10 daqiqadan kam vaqt ajratmaymiz. Kuniga yarim soatdan 2ta mavzuda gapirsangiz, 7 kundan so`ng ingliz tilida erkin gapirishni boshlaysiz.

Yuqorida ko`rsatib o`tilgan barcha “Innovators` Team” trening klubi tadqiqotlari asosida ishlab chiqilgan hamda juda katta natijalar ko`rsatgan. Yuzlab qatnashchilar shu uslub orqali tilda erkin suhbatlashishni boshlashdi. Natijalar aniq, shunchaki sizdan harakat so`raladi, xolos.

Eng muhimi kayfiyat hamda harakat va siz tez orada til o`rganish uncha qiyin ish emasligini tushunib yetasiz.

Ushbu Ritorika mashqini yakunlagach, sizning suhbatlashish ko`nikmangiz maksimal darajada rivojlanadi.

6-bo`lim. Listening+Reading

Ushbu ko`nikma ham juda ham muhim hisoblanadi. Listening ko`nikmasini standard 180-200 soatda chiqarish mumkin, deyishadi. Bu statistika xulosalari. Lekin, aslida ushbu ko`nikmani to`g`ri algoritm ishlatgan holatda 20-30 soatda ham chiqarsa bo`ladi. Qanday qilib, deysizmi? Hozir javobini bilib olasiz.

Odatda biz biron film yoki audiokitob bilan shug`ullanayotgan vaqtimizda, jarayon qanday kechadi? Biz eshitamiz, tushunamiz va bir vaqt kelganda, birdaniga notanish so`z chiqib qoladi, bizning miyamiz notanish so`zni ma`nosini aniqlash bilan band bo`lgan vaqtda, qolgan gaplar hamda davomi tushunarsiz bo`lib qoladi. Siz u so`zni qidirib topasiz, yodlaysiz, so`ng yana shug`ullanishga o`tirasiz. So`ng yana o`sha ahvol takrorlanadi, ya`ni yana bir notanish so`z chiqib qolib, butun boshli suhbatni tushuna olmay qolishingiz mumkin. Mana shu holatda siz uzoq vaqt davomida Listening ko`nikmasi bilan ishlaysiz.

Endilikda yechim qanday? Shunchaki, o'sha serial yoki audiokitobni skriptini, ya'ni ssenariyasini yoki matnini qidirib toping, undagi so'zlarni ko'rib chiqing, notanish so'zlarni o'chirib chiqing, so'ng ularni yoniga tarjimalarini yozib, tezkor so'z yodlash uslubi orqali yodlab chiqing. Yodlab bo'lgach, bimalol o'tirib Listening ko'nikmasini oshiring, sababi endi boshqa notanish so'z chiqmaydi.

Endi audioga o'tamiz. Biz ushbu kitobning diskida alohida papka ochib qo'yganmiz "Listening" deb nomlangan. Shu papkani ochasiz, u yerda 0dan 4chi darajaga bo'lgan audiokitoblar mavjud. Har bir papkada bir necha papkalar bor, ularning har birida kitob hamda audiofayl mavjud. Siz 0dan boshlab shug'ullanasiz. Oldiniga papkani ochib, kitobni yuklab olib, undagi notanish so'zlarni qidirib chiqib, yodlab olasiz. So'ng, audioni eshitib, tushunishga harakat qilasiz. Audioni tinglab bo'lgach, eshitgan barcha ma'lumotlarni, esingizda qolganini Ingliz tilida o'zingizga o'zingiz so'zlab berasiz. Ham speaking ham listening ko'nikmangiz birgalikda rivojlanadi.

Ushbu besh daraja algoritmining qanday foydali taraflari mavjud? Ushbu besh darajani tugatgach, sizning eshitish ko'nikmangiz juda yuqorilab ketadi, ya'ni listening ko'nikmasi juda katta darajada rivojlanadi. Speaking ham yana oshadi. Kitobni o'qish jarayonida, siz Reading ko'nikmangizni kuchaytirasiz hamda yana ancha-muncha so'z boyligiga ega bo'lasiz. Sizga omad tilaymiz!

7-bo'lim. Writing

Ushbu ko'nikma ham o'ziga yarasha go'zal taraflarga ega. Writing ko'nikmasini rivojlantirishning eng zo'r yo'li – bu Ingliz tilida insho yozish. Insho yozishni boshlash uchun avvalo insho yozish qoidalari bilan tanishib olish ma'qul, deb hisoblaymiz.

Insho yozish qoidalari:

- 1. Plan.** Birinchi bo'lib, inshoni nomiga qarab, 3-5tacha reja tuzib olish lozim, misol uchun, sizga "Uzbekistan" mavzusi tushdi. Rejalar quyidagicha bo'lishi mumkin:

- 1) Uzbekistan in the past;
- 2) Uzbekistan`s economy;
- 3) The first president of Uzbekistan;
- 4) Uzbekistan`s place in the world;
- 5) Uzbekistan`s future plans.

2. Introduction. Bu kirish bo`limi hisoblanadi. Siz inshoni yozishni boshlagach, albatta, kirish qismini yozish shart. Kirish qismi asosan 2-3ta gapdan iborat bo`ladi. 2-3ta gap bilan inshoga kirish qilib oling;

3. Body paragraph. Ushbu qismi inshoning asosiy qismi hisoblanadi. Bu yerda o`z fikrlaringiz, faktlar, materiallar, misollar, xullas reja bo`yicha istagan ma`lumotlarni kiritish mumkin. Odatda asosiy qism 15-20ta gapdan iborat bo`ladi;

4. Conclusion. Ushbu qismda xulosa chiqariladi. Misol uchun, Uzbekistan won`t stop with its historical victories. In future, it will have maximum development in all spheres of country. Xulosa chiqarildi. Xulosa odatda 1-2ta gapdan iborat bo`ladi.

Mana qoidalar bilan ham tanishib oldik, endilikda faqatgina amaliyot bilan ko`nikmamizni rivojlantiramiz. 40ta insho yozsangiz, writing ko`nikmasi maksimal darajada rivojlanadi va ushbu ko`nikma sizga bir umrga yetadi. Har bir insho 250-300ta so`zdan iborat bo`lsa maqsadga muvofiq bo`ladi.

Insholar uchun mavzular:

1. About myself – O`zim haqimda;
2. My Family – Mening oilam;
3. My future plans – Mening kelajakdagi rejalarim;
4. My hero – Mening qahramonim;
5. My favorite subject – Mening sevimli predmetim (darsim);
6. My teacher – Mening o`qituvchim;
7. My dreams – Mening orzularim;
8. World – Dunyo;
9. Sports in our life – Sportning hayotimizdagi o`rni;
10. Music – Musiqa;

11. My favorite films – Mening sevimli filmlarim;
12. My motherland – Mening Vatanim;
13. My future profession – Mening bo`lajak kasbim;
14. My hometown – Men tug`ilgan shahar;
15. My birthday – Mening tug`ilgan kunim;
16. My favorite books – Mening sevimli kitoblarim;
17. My house – Mening uyim;
18. My room – Mening xonam;
19. Travelling – Sayohat;
20. My school (college, university or work-place) – Mening maktabim (kollejim, univeristetim yoki ish joyim);
21. Computer games – Kompyuter o`yinlari;
22. Religions – Dinlar;
23. English speaking countries – Ingliz tilida gapiruvchi davlatlar;
24. My love – Mening muhabbatim;
25. My friend – Mening do`stim;
26. Ecology – Ekologiya;
27. How I met my love – Men sevgimni qanday uchratganim haqida va h.k.
28. The secrets of success – Muvaffaqiyat sirlari;
29. Luck and success – Omad va muvaffaqiyat;
30. What is the happiness? – Baxt o`zi nima?
31. Money – Pul;
32. The ways of earning money – Pul topish yo`llari;
33. Leadership – Liderlik;
34. About life – Hayot haqida;
35. Ecological dangers – Ekologik xavf-xatarlar;
36. Smoking – Chekish;
37. Alcoholism – Alkogolizm;
38. About internet – Internet haqida;
39. Our great ancestors – Bizning buyuk bobolarimiz;
40. Small steps to success – Muvaffaqiyat sari kichik qadamlar.

IELTS 9 strategy

Ko`plab insonlar hozirda IELTS imtihoniga tayyorgarlik ko`rishadi. Qanday qilib maksimal ball olish imkoniyati mavjud? Kitobning shu qismigacha biz ko`nikmalarimizni “Intermediate” darajasigacha chiqardik. Ushbu daraja Ingliz tilining asosiy bazasi hisoblanadi. Endilikda biz bimalol IELTS imtihoniga tayyorgarlik ko`rishimiz mumkin. Quyida berilgan strategiya bo`yicha harakatlansangiz, bimalol 3 oy ichida IELTSdan eng yuqori ballni qo`lga kiritib chiqishingiz mumkin.

IELTS sari harakatlanish 6ta asosiy bosqichdan iborat bo`lib, har bir bosqich o`ziga yarasha qiyinchiliklariga ega. Eng qiziq tomoni, siz qaysi ko`nikmadan boshlashingizning ahamiyati yo`q. Qaysi bir ko`nikma rivojlansa, qolganlari ham unga qo`shilib avtomatik tarzda rivojlanadi. Marhamat strategiya bilan tanishib chiqing.

1. Lug`at

Avvalambor, yuqori ball olish uchun, yetarlicha aktiv so`z boyligiga ega bo`lishimiz shart. Biz maksimal ballga intilmoqdamiz, shu sabab biz maksimal so`z yodlashimiz shart. 9 ball olish uchun, 7000ta so`z boyligimiz bo`lishi shart.

Bizning “5000 words in 2 weeks” nomli innovasion lug`atimiz orqali siz 2 hafta ichida so`z boyligingizni to`ldirib olishingiz mumkin. Ushbu lug`atda 4000ga yaqin IELTSda qo`llaniladigan eng muhim akademik so`zlar assosiasiyalar bilan birgalikda berib qo`yilgan. Ushbu so`zlarni o`zi sizga juda katta potensial yaratib beradi. Demak, 2 hafta ichida 5000ta so`z boyligiga ega bo`lamiz. Qolgan 2000ta so`zni Listening hamda Reading ko`nikmalari bilan ishlayotganda yodlab olamiz.

2. Grammar

Agar grammatika yoddan chiqqan bo`lsa, kitobning boshiga qaytib, butun Grammatik mavzularni boshqatdan qaytarib chiqishni maslahat beramiz. Agarda barcha Grammatik qoidalar yodingizda bo`lsa, quyida berilgan barcha patternlarni ishlab chiqing. Ushbu patternlar “Upper

Intermediate” hamda “Advanced” darajasi uchun ishlab chiqilgan. Ushbu patternlar sizning “Writing” hamda “Speaking” ko`nikmalingizga baza yaratib beradi.

Gap turlari va Wh savollar

No	Dots	Uzbek	English	Comment
1		Men juda ko`p ishlayman	I work too much	Xabar
2		Men tez-tez harid qilaman	I often go shopping	Xabar
3		Men rok musiqasini yaxshi ko`raman	I like rock music	Xabar
4		Men alkogol ichaman	I drink alcohol	Xabar
5		Men har kuni ertalab soat 7da turaman	I get up at 7 o'clock in the morning every day	Xabar
6		Men odatda yakshanba kuni kechqurun kech uxlayman	I usually sleep late on Sunday evening	Xabar
7		Men odatda soat 8da ishni boshlayman	I usually start work at 8 o'clock	Xabar
8		Men har doim kalitlarimni unutib qo`yaman	I always forget my keys	Xabar
9		Men bankda ishlayman	I work in a bank	Xabar
10		Men ingliz tilida juda yaxshi gapiraman	I speak English very well	Xabar
11		Men Londonda yashayman	I live in London	Xabar
12		Men muzqaymoqni yaxshi ko`raman	I like ice-cream	Xabar
13		Men tennis o`ynayman	I play tennis	Xabar
14		Men ertalab bir piyola choy ichaman	I drink a cup of tea in the morning	Xabar
15		Men do`stlarim bilan shanba kunlari uchrashaman	I meet with my friends on Saturdays	Xabar
16		Men barchani sevaman	I love everybody	Xabar
17		Men o`yinchoqlarim bilan o`ynayman	I play with my toys	Xabar
18		Men telegram ishlataman	I use telegram	Xabar
19		Men kompyuter o`yinlarini yaxshi ko`raman	I like computer games	Xabar
20		Men har kuni qiziqarli kitoblar o`qiyman	I read interesting books every day	Xabar
21		Men palovni yomon ko`raman	I don't like palov	Inkor
22		Men juma kunlari ishlamayman	I don't work on Fridays	Inkor
23		Men siz bilan borishni xohlamayman	I don't want to go with you	Inkor
24		Men ingliz tilida gaplashmayman	I don't speak English	Inkor

25		Men sizning ismingizni eslolmayapman	I don't remember your name	Inkor
26		Meni hech qancha vaqtim yo`q	I don't have any time	Inkor
27		Men uning savollariga javob bermayman	I don't answer his questions	Inkor
28		Men yordamingga muhtoj emasman	I don't need your help	Inkor
29		Men e-maillaringni o`qimayman	I don't read your e-mails	Inkor
30		Men samolyotda ko`p uxlamayman	I don't sleep much on the airplane	Inkor
31		Men jo`jani yomon ko`raman	I don't like chicken	Inkor
32		Men olma sotib olmayman	I don't buy apples	Inkor
33		Men komikslarni o`qimayman	I don't read comics	Inkor
34		Men juda tez yugurmayman	I don't run very fast	Inkor
35		Men makaron yemayman	I don't eat pasta	Inkor
36		Men dengiz bo`yida yashamayman	I don't live by the sea	Inkor
37		Men yo`lbarzlarni yomon ko`raman	I don't like tigers	Inkor
38		Men qushlarni yomon ko`raman	I don't like birds	Inkor
39		Men kalamushlarni yomon ko`raman	I don't like rats	Inkor
40		Men kaltakesaklarni yomon ko`raman	I don't like lizards	Inkor
41		Sen nonni yaxshi ko`rasanmi?	Do you like bread?	Savol
42		Siz maktabga borasizmi?	Do you go to school?	Savol
43		Siz ingliz tilida gaplashasizmi?	Do you speak English?	Savol
44		Sizga Ishani yoqadimi?	Do you like Ishani?	Savol
45		Siz chekasizmi?	Do you smoke?	Savol
46		Siz kitob o`qiysizmi?	Do you read books?	Savol
47		Siz telegram ishlatasizmi?	Do you use telegram?	Savol
48		Siz rus tilidan dars berasizmi?	Do you teach Russian?	Savol
49		Siz har kuni ishlaysizmi?	Do you work every day?	Savol
50		Sizga pizza yoqadimi?	Do you like pizza?	Savol
51		Siz har kuni ertalab suvda suzasizmi?	Do you swim every morning?	Savol
52		Siz telefon ishlatasizmi?	Do you use phone?	Savol
53		Siz yaxshi kuylaysizmi?	Do you sing well?	Savol
54		Siz astoydil o`qiysizmi?	Do you study hard?	Savol
55		Siz tez yugurasizmi?	Do you run fast?	Savol
56		Siz stikerlar yig`asizmi?	Do you collect stickers?	Savol
57		Siz o`yin o`ynaysizmi?	Do you play a game?	Savol

58		Siz ko`p orzu qilasizmi?	Do you often dream?	Savol
59		Siz kinoga borasizmi?	Do you go to the cinema?	Savol
60		Siz bouling-klubiga borasizmi?	Do you go to bowling-club?	Savol
61		Siz qayerda ishlaysiz?	Where do you work?	Wh savol
62		Siz qachon uyg`onasiz?	When do you wake up?	Wh savol
63		Siz televizorda nima ko`rasiz?	What do you watch on TV?	Wh savol
64		Siz qayerda do`stlaringiz bilan uchrashasiz?	Where do you meet your friends?	Wh savol
65		Nega siz bunday deyapsiz?	Why do you say that?	Wh savol
66		Siz nima o`qiysiz?	What do you read?	Wh savol
67		Siz ko`proq nima yeysiz?	What do you eat most?	Wh savol
68		Siz qachon otangiz bilan uchrashasiz?	When do you meet your father?	Wh savol
69		Siz qachon uyga kelasiz?	When do you come home?	Wh savol
70		Siz bu yerda kimni bilasiz?	Who do you know here?	Wh savol
71		Siz kimni yaxshi ko`rasiz?	Who do you like?	Wh savol
72		Siz nega yig`layapsiz?	Why do you cry?	Wh savol
73		Nega siz bu yerda turibsiz?	Why do you stay here?	Wh savol
74		Siz qanday qilib bu yerga keldingiz?	How do you come here?	Wh savol
75		Siz ishga qanday yetib olasiz?	How do you get to work?	Wh savol
76		Siz qanchalar ko`p chekasiz?	How often do you smoke?	Wh savol
77		Siz qanchalar ko`p televizor ko`rasiz?	How often do you watch TV?	Wh savol
78		Siz qanchalar ko`p ovqatlanasiz?	How often do you have meals?	Wh savol
79		Siz qanchalar ko`p do`stlaringiz bilan uchrashasiz?	How often do you meet your friends?	Wh savol
80		Siz qanchalar ko`p ingliz tilida gaplashasiz?	How often do you speak English?	Wh savol

Does, to be, to have

<i>Nº</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Men 19 yoshdaman	I'm nineteen years old.	To be/present/ta`rif
2		Men talabaman	I'm a student	To be/present/ta`rif
3		U Londonda yashaydi	He lives in London.	Does – xabar
4		Men har dam olish kuni futbol o`ynayman	I play football every weekend.	Do – xabar
5		Men ba`zida kinoga boraman	I sometimes go to the cinema.	Do – xabar

6	U hech qachon futbol o`ynamaydi	She never plays football.	Does – xabar
7	Siz pianino chalasizmi?	Do you play the piano?	Do – savol
8	Siz qayerda yashaysiz?	Where do you live?	Wh savollar
9	Jek futbol o`ynaydimi?	Does Jack play football?	Does – savol
10	U qayerdan kelgan?	Where does he come from?	Does+wh
11	Rita va Anjela Manchesterda yashashadimi?	Do Rita and Angela live in Manchester?	Do – savol
12	Ular qayerda ishlashadi?	Where do they work?	Wh
13	Men tennisni yaxshi ko`raman, lekin futbolni yomon ko`raman	I like tennis, but I don't like football. (don't = do not)	Inkor – don't
14	Men hozir Londonda yashamayman	I don't live in London now.	Inkor – don't
15	Men pianino chalmayman, lekin gitara chalaman	I don't play the piano, but I play the guitar.	Don't
16	Ular hafta oxirida ishlashmaydi	They don't work at the weekend.	Don't
17	Jon Manchesterda yashamaydi	John doesn't live in Manchester. (doesn't = does not)	Doesn't – inkor
18	Anjela ishga mashinada bormaydi. U avtobusda boradi	Angela doesn't drive to work. She goes by bus.	Doesn't - inkor
19	Jon Nyu-Yorkda yashaydi	John <u>lives</u> in New York.	Does – xabar
20	Biz har kuni futbol o`ynaymiz	We <u>play</u> football every day.	Xabar
21	U haqiqatan mehribon	You <u>are</u> really kind.	To be/present
22	Yig'ilish soat 3da boshlanadi	The meeting <u>starts</u> at 3 PM.	Does – xabar
23	Biz ishga har kuni ertalab soat 7:30da ketadi	We <u>leave</u> for work at 7:30 AM every morning.	Xabar
24	Mening erim kechqurun televizor ko`radi	My husband <u>watches</u> the TV in the evening.	Does – xabar
25	Pinokkio odatda yolg'on gapirardi	Pinocchio usually <u>tells</u> lies.	Does – xabar
26	Mark kamdan-kam o`zining kasal buvisini borib ko`radi	Mark rarely <u>visits</u> his sick grandmother.	Does – xabar
27	Ular odatda yakshanba kuni futbol o`ynashadi	They usually <u>play</u> football on Sunday.	xabar
28	Syuzen maktabdan keyin do'stlari bilan tez-tez uchrashadi	Susan often <u>meets</u> with her friends after school.	Does – xabar
29	Men Bostonda yashayman	I <u>live</u> in Boston	Xabar
30	Jerri katta maktabda matematikadan dars bermaydi	Jerry <u>doesn't teach</u> maths at highschool.	Doesn't
31	Margaret Volkswagen haydaydi	Margaret <u>drives</u> a Volkswagen.	Does – xabar
32	U o't o'chiruvchi bo'lib ishlaydi	He <u>works</u> as a fireman.	Does – xabar
33	Mening buvim bu yoz 100 bilan yuzlashadi	My grandmother <u>turns</u> 100 this July.	Does – xabar

34		Qish 21-dekabrda boshlanadi	Winter <u>starts</u> on December 21.	Does – xabar
35		Men cho`milishni yaxshi ko`raman	I <u>like</u> swimming.	Xabar
36		Biz bu odamni bilamiz	We <u>know</u> this man.	Xabar
37		Yig`ilish soat 4da boshlanadi	The meeting <u>starts</u> at 4 PM.	Does – xabar
38		Jerri katta maktabda fizikadan dars bermaydi	Jerry <u>doesn't teach</u> physics at high school.	Doesn't
39		Samolyotingiz qachon qo`nadi?	When <u>does</u> the plane <u>take off</u> ?	Does – savol
40		Poyezd kunduzi yo`lga chiqadi	The train <u>leaves</u> at the noon.	Does – xabar
41		It – hayvon	A dog <u>is</u> an animal.	To be/present/ta`rif
42		Men ingliz tilini haftada ikki marta o`qiyman	I <u>learn</u> English twice a week.	Xabar
43		Menda ikkita tuxum bor	I <u>have</u> two eggs.	To have
44		Kurs apreldan boshlanadi	The course <u>starts</u> in April.	Does – xabar
45		Erkak xonaga kirdi va soatga qaradi	The man <u>enters</u> the room and <u>looks</u> at the clock.	Does – xabar
46		U tog`larga borishni yaxshi ko`radimi?	Does she like going to the mountains?	Does – savol
47		Jonda it bormi?	Does John have a dog?	To have – savol
48		U novchami?	Is he tall?	To be/present/ta`rif
49		U yuristmi?	<u>Is</u> he a lawyer?	To be/kasb
50		Mayk har yakshanba cho`milishga boradimi?	Does Mike go swimming every Sunday?	Does – savol
51		U Londonda yashaydimi?	Does she live in London?	Does – savol
52		Siz aprelda 40 bilan yuzlashasizmi?	Do you turn 40 in April?	Savol
53		Ular ortiq Nyu-Yorkda yashashmaydi	They <u>don't live</u> in New York anymore.	Don't – inkor
54		Men qishni yomon ko`raman	I <u>don't like</u> winter.	Don't – inkor
55		U umuman kinoga bormaydi	He <u>doesn't go</u> to the cinema at all.	Doesn't – inkor
56		Bahor dekabrda boshlanmaydi	Spring <u>doesn't start</u> in December.	Doesn't – inkor
57		Menda yaxshi kitoblar bor	I have good books.	To have
58		Sizning ingliz tilidagi nutqingiz yaxshi ekan	You have good pronunciation in English!	To have
59		Ularning shaharda uyi bor	They have a house in the city.	To have
60		Bizning vaqtimiz yo`q	We have no time.	To have – inkor
61		Uning bitta opasi bor	He has one sister.	Has
62		Uning ikkita akasi bor	She has two brothers.	Has
63		Sizning akalaringiz yoki opalaringiz bormi?	Do you have any brothers or sisters?	Have – savol
64		Sizning onashahringizda yaxshi parklar bormi?	Does your hometown have good parks?	Have - savol

65		sizning ota-onangizning ishlari yaxshimi?	Do your parents have good jobs?	Have – savol
66		Sizning oilangizning qanaqa uylari bor?	What kind of home does your family have?	Have – savol
67		Sizning do'stingizning inglil tilidagi nutqlari yaxshimi?	Does your friend have good English pronunciation?	Have – savol
68		Inglis tilini o'rganish uchun qanaqa yaxshi kitoblaring bor?	What good books do you have for studying English?	Have – savol
69		Mening do'stlarim ko'p	I have many friends.	Have
70		Sening ancha ko'p puling bor	You have much more money.	Have
71		Uning ancha bo'sh vaqti bor	He has a lot of free time.	Has
72		Bizning to'pimiz bor	We have a ball.	Have
73		Sening bunchalar ko'p o'yinchog'ing yo'q	You haven't so many toys.	Haven't
74		Mening bunaqa kitobim bor edi	I had this book.	Had – past
75		Sening maktabda darsing bor edi	You had a lesson at school.	Had – past
76		Uning u bilan yaxshi suratlari ko'p bor edi	She had a lot of good photos with him.	Had – past
77		Bizning to'lashga pulimiz yo'q edi	We hadn't money to pay.	Hadn't – inkor
78		Sizda biron parcha qog'oz bormidi?	Did you have any piece of paper?	Had – savol
79		Men bu o'yinni bir necha kunda olaman	I will have this game in few days.	Will have – future
80		Sen bir qancha sovg'alarga ega bo'lasan	You will have some presents.	Will have – future
81		Uning dushanba kuni chiroyli o'yinchog'I bo'ladi	She will have pretty toy on Monday.	Will have – future
82		Bizning Londonda vaqtimiz zo'r o'tadi	We will have a good time in London.	Will have – future
83		Senda bir qancha turdagi qahvalaring bo'ladi	You will have some kinds of coffee.	Will have – future
84		Ularning imtihonlarida juda qiyin mashqlar bo'ladi	They will have very difficult exercises on exams.	Will have – future
85		Uning kitobi bormi?	Has she a book?	Has – savol
86		Siz bir piyola choy bormi?	Have you a cup of tea?	Have – savol
87		Sizning akangiz bormi?	Do you have a brother?	Have – savol
88		Uning biron yaxshi bahosi bo'lganmi?	Did he have any good mark?	Have – past
89		Biz do'stlarmiz	We are friends	To be/present/ta'rif
90		Ular band	They are busy	To be/present/ta'rif
91		Kitob qalin	The book is thick	To be/present/ta'rif

92		Bu mushuk	It is a cat	To be/present/ta`rif
93		U aqlli	She is clever	To be/present/ta`rif
94		Men och emasman	I am not hungry	To be/present/ta`rif
95		U band emas	he is not busy	To be/present/ta`rif
96		Xona katta emas	the room is not big	To be/sifat
97		Siz Pitmisiz?	Are you Pete?	To be/ism
98		Bu xonami?	Is this a room?	To be/present/ta`rif
99		Siz ochmisiz?	Are you hungry?	To be/present/ta`rif
100		U bandmi?	Is he busy?	To be/present/ta`rif
101		Siz ishchilar emassiz	You are not workers	To be/present/ta`rif
102		Men band emasman	I am not busy	To be/ ta`rif
103		U kursantmi?	Is he a cadet?	To be/present/ta`rif
104		Rasm stol ustida emas	The picture is not on the table	To be/joy
105		U yosh	She is young	To be/ sifat
106		Men kasal emasman	I am not ill	To be/inkor/sifat
107		Biz sog`lommiz	We are healthy	To be/ta`rif
108		Xona yorug` emas	The room is not light	To be/ ta`rif/inkor
109		Kitob qiziqarliymi?	Is the book interesting?	To be/ ta`rif/savol
110		Oyna katta	The window is big	To be/sifat
111		Men band emas edim	I was not busy	To be/past/inkor/ta`irf
112		Ular band bo`ladilar	They will be busy	To be/future/ta`rif
113		Men Kanadadanman	I am from Canada.	To be/joy
114		U boryo`g`i 10 yoshda	He is only ten.	To be/ta`rif
115		U hamisha kechikadi	She is always late.	To be/holat
116		Boshlashga hech qachon kech emas	It is never too late to start over.	To be/inkor/holat
117		Biz siz uchun xursandmiz	We are happy for you.	To be/holat
118		Ular yaxshi ko`ruvchi otalalar	They are loving parents.	To be/ta`rif
119		U novcha va chiroyli yigit	He is a tall and handsome guy.	To be/ta`rif
120		U Venesuelladan emas	He is not from Venezuela.	To be/joy/inkor
121		Bu adolatdan emas	It's not fair.	To be/inkor/ta`rif
122		Biz umuman sizning javobingizdan qoniqmadik	We aren't quite satisfied with your answer.	To be/inkor/holat
123		Siz 11 yoshmisiz?	Are you eleven?	To be/ta`rif/savol
124		Bu sizning penalingizmi?	Is it your pencil case?	To be/savol/ta`rif
125		Ular turmush qurishganmi yo yo`qmi?	Are they married or not?	To be/savol/ta`rif

126		Sizning to`liq ismingiz nima?	What is your full name?	To be/ism/savol
127		Kim bu yig`ilish uchun mas`ul?	Who is responsible for the meeting?	To be/savol/sifat
128		Bu yaxshi soyabon	This is a nice umbrella.	To be/ta`rif
129		Bular ajoyib mavjudotlar	Those are funny creatures.	To be/ta`rif
130		Garibaldi Italiyan lideri edi	Garibaldi was an Italian leader.	To be/kasb/past
131		Ular armiya nazorati ostida edilar	They were under the control of the army.	To be/holat/past
132		Siz o`tgan tun uydamingiz?	Were you at home last night?	To be/joy/savol/past
133		Rossiyada qorli bo`lganmi?	Was it snowy in Russia?	To be/savol/past/holat
134		Uning sovg`alarini ochish yaxshi g`oya edimi?	Was it a good idea to open her presents?	To be/past/ holat/ta`rif
135		Nega siz kech qoldingiz?	Why were you late?	To be/savol/past/holat
136		Oxirgi paytda qachon poyezdda sayohat qilgandingiz?	When was the last time you travelled by train?	To be/ savol / past/holat
137		Mening eng zo`r do`stim hamisha yonimda edi	My best friend will always be there for me.	To be/ future/ joy
138		U sinfni tark etgan oxirgi odam bo`ladi	He will be the last to leave the class.	To be/future
139		Itifot ko`rsatib menga tuzni uzatib yuborolmaysizmi?	Will you be so kind to pass me the salt?	To be/future
140		Sening o`rningda bo`lganimda, men qizilini tanlagan bo`lardim	If I were you, I would choose the red one.	To be/past/holat
141		Agar savolga javob berish navbati meniki bo`lganda, men o`zimni yo`qotib qo`ygan bo`lardim	If it was my turn to answer the question, I would feel at a loss.	To be/ past
142		Siz qachon xafa bo`lsangiz, menga qo`ng`iroq qilishingiz mumkin	When you are sad, you can call me.	To be/ta`rif
143		Yomg`ir sharillab yog`yapti	It's raining cats and dogs.	To be
144		Bugun kechqurun biz pizzani buyurtma qilmoqchimiz	We are going to order some pizza tonight.	To be
145		Mening ismim Andrey	My name is Andrey.	To be/ism
146		Genri 13 yoshda	Henry is thirteen years old.	To be/ta`rif
147		Mening sevimli rangim – yashil	My favourite colour is green.	To be/ta`rif
148		U mahalliy kasalxonada hamshira bo`lib ishlaydi	She is a nurse at the local hospital.	To be/kasb
149		Jefri odatda past gapiradi	Jeffrey usually speaks quietly.	Does – xabar
150		Uning o`yinchoqlari ko`p	She has got lots of toys.	Has – xabar

Simple

<i>№</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Men odatda ertalab soat 7da turaman	I usually get up at 7 o'clock	Present/time marker
2		U o'tgan yili lagerga borgan	He went to the camp last year	Past/time marker
3		Biz ertaga kinoga boramiz	We will go to the cinema tomorrow	Future/promise
4		Ular har doim issiq ovqat yeyishadi	They always have hot meals	Present/time marker
5		U choy ichmaydi	He doesn't drink tea	Present/typical
6		Xusan keyingi yili Malayziyaga boradi	Husan will go to Malaysia next year	Future/time marker
7		Men o'tgan yili ko'p-ko'p suzishga borardim	Last year I often went to swimming	Past/time marker
8		Biz o'tgan hafta kechqurunlari uxlamadik	We didn't sleep in the evenings last week	Past/time marker
9		Siz biz bilan ertaga bog'ga borasizmi?	Will you go to the park tomorrow?	Future/time marker
10		Siz chekasizmi?	Do you smoke?	Present/typical
11		U maktabda ishlaydimi?	Does she work at school?	Present/typical
12		U o'tgan oy nonushta qildimi?	Did he have breakfast last month?	Past/typical
13		U futbol o'ynamaydi	She doesn't play football	Present/typical
14		Siz qahva ichasizmi?	Do you drink coffee?	Present/typical
15		Biz qo'rqinchli filmlar ko'rmaymiz	We don't watch horror films	Present/typical
16		Bir yil oldin men Buxoroga borganman	A year ago I went to Bukhara	Past/time marker
17		U ba'zida kompyuter o'yinlarini o'ynaydi	Sometimes he plays computer games	Present/time marker
18		O'tgan tun men uxlamadim	Last night I didn't sleep	Past/time marker
19		Ular o'yinchoq o'ynashadi	They play with toys	Present/typical
20		Biz ertaga bazmga bormaymiz	We won't go to the party tomorrow	Future/time marker
21		Men mana bu baliqli taom bilan apelsinlarga buyurtma beraman	I'll order this fish food with oranges	Future/promise
22		Mening erim har doim ertalab bir xil vaqtda turadi va badantarbiya bilan shug'ullanadi	My husband always gets up at the same time in the morning and does gymnastics	Present/typical
23		Mening do'stim golf klubda ishlaydi. U ortiqcha to'plarga qaraydi.	My friend works in a golf club. He follows for the rest of balls	Present/typical
24		Kecha biz ko'chada 100 dollar topib oldik va ularni tungi klubda sarflab yubordik	Yesterday we found 100 dollars in the street and spent them in the night club	Past/story
25		U kiyindi, sochini turmakladi, bo'yandi va uchrashuvga borish fikridan qaytdi	She dressed, brushed her hair and changed her mind going to date	Past/story
26		Men universitetda o'qimayman. Men ishlayman	I won't go to university. I'll go to work	Future/promise

27		Men soatga qaradim va tushindimki, turish vaqti bo`libdi. Keyin boshqa tomonga o`girildimda, yana uxlab qoldim	I looked at my watch and understood that it`s time to get up. Then I turned in other side and slept again	Past/story
28		Loyiha ustida ishlashni tugatsam, biz Malayziyaga dam olishga boramiz	I`ll finish to work on the project and we`ll go to have holidays to Malaysia	Future/predict
29		Barcha o`zbeklar oshni yaxshi ko`rishadi	All uzbek people love palov	Present/typical
30		Sen menga yakshanba kuni telefon qildingmi? – Yo`q, nimaga edi? – Kecha telefonimi zaryadi tugab qoldi	Did you call me on Sunday? – No, and what? – Charge of my phone was empty yesterday	Past/time marker
31		Men kichkinaligimda, shunchaki ko`chada aylanib yurishni yoqtirishimga qaramay ota-onam meni zooparkka va sirkka tez-tez olib borishardi.	When I was small, the parents often took me to the zoo and circus, although I liked only to walk out	Past/typical
32		Bor ekanda, yo`q ekan, bitta rassom bo`lgan ekan. Kichik uyhasi bo`lgan ekan. Ammo u bir aktrisanı sevarkan. Aktrisa esa gullarnı sevarkan	Once upon a time there was an artist. He had a small house. But he loved an actress. The actress loved flowers	Past/story
33		Bu yoqqa kel, men senga aqlli gap ay taman! Faqat hafa bo`lma!	Come here, I`ll tell you something clever! Only don`t be upset!	Future/promise
34		Sirpanibketdim. Yiqildim. Xushimniyo`qotdim. Uyg`onib qarasam – gips!	I slipped. I fell down. I lost my conscious. I woke up and saw – plaster	Past/story
35		Seni uchratgan kunimga ming la`nat!	Be cursed that day when I met you	Past/story
36		Ba`zida men tunlari uyg`onib ketaman, muzlatgich tomon yaqinlashaman va nimadir yeyman	Sometimes I get up at night, go up to the fridge and eat something	Present/typical
37		Moskva ko`z yoshlarga ishonmaydi	Moscow doesn`t believe in tears	Present/typical
38		Qo`shimcha 38chi aprel o`rtalarida yurishni boshladi	The Rest 38 th began to walk at the middle of April	Past/time marker
39		G`ayritabiiy shahar – qizlar yo`q, hech kim qarta o`ynamaydi. Kecha qovoqxonadan kumush qoshiq uxlatgandim, hech kim hatto sezmadiyam	Weird town – no girls, nobody plays cards. Yesterday in the inn I stole a silver spoon, nobody even noticed	Past/time marker
40		- Sen nega qochib ketding? – Hamma qochdi, men ham qochdim	- Why did you run away? – Everybody ran away and I did too....	Past/story
41		Sen hali yana qanchagacha mening sabrimni sinamoqchisan?!!	How long will you try my patient?!!	Future/predict
42		U mening sumkamdan ushladida, qo`limdan uzib oldida, qochib ketdi	He snatched my bag, pulled it out of my hands and ran away	Past/story
43		Seni ham davolashadi, seni ham davolashadi, meni ham davolashadi...!	And you will be treated, and you will be treated and I will be treated....!	Future/promise
44		Men bu yaxshi g`oya deb, o`ylab qoldim	I thought that it was a nice idea	Past/story
45		Hammasi o`tib ketadi...	Everything will be over...	Future/promise
46		Bu ancha ilgari bo`lib o`tgan, u paytda daraxtlar katta edi...	It was a long time ago, when trees were big...	Past/story
47		Hammasi yaxshi bo`ladi!	Everything will be OK!	Future/promise
48		Men har doim shu yerda uxlayman	I always sleep here	Present/typical

49		Men kichkina bo'lganimda, biz shu yerda yashardik	We lived here when I was small	Past/story
50		Barmoq bilan ko'rsatmaymizu, ammo bu filning bolasi edi	We won't point to it with finger, but it was a small elephant	Past/story
51		U tezda yechindi va yotog'iga sakradi	She undressed quickly and jumped to the bed	Past/story
52		Ko'chada muzqaymoq yema, kasal bo'lib qolasan!	Don't eat an ice-cream in the street, you will get ill!	Future/predict
53		Men baqlajon ikrasidan olaman	I will take aubergine roe	Future/promise
54		Ular magazinga isinib olishga kirishdi, oyna oldida turishdi, va shu payt ularni oldiga qo'riqchi keldi va ularning yoqasidan ushladi	They ran to the shop to heat, stood up at the window and that time guard comes up to them and snatches them from collars	Past/story
55		Ular remontni tugatishdi, narsalarini yig'ishdi va hech kim biron so'z ham aytmay ketib qolishdi	They finished repairing, gathered their things and left, not saying any words to anybody	Past/story
56		Men bilan magazin aylanasanmi?	Will you go with me for shopping?	Future/predict
57		Pandalar juda kulguli, ular o'yinchoq ayiqlarga o'xshashadi	Pandas are very funny, they look like toy bears	Present/typical
58		O'tgan yoz qayerda edingiz?	Where were you last year?	Past/time marker
59		Bu korabl bu yerda ko'p asrlar oldin cho'kib ketgan	This ship drowned here many centuries ago	Past/time marker
60		Sen hamisha burningni shunaqangi kulguli burishtirasanki, uni o'pib olgim keladi	You always knit your nose so funny that I want to kiss it	Present/typical
61		Kecha onam butun oila uchun bir haftaga yetadigan tushlik tayyorladilar	Mum cooked dinner for all family for a week yesterday	Past/time marker
62		Ishga joylashamanu, keyin o'zimga mashina sotib olaman	I'll begin to work and buy a car	Future/promise
63		Men seni buni qilishga majburlamayapman	I don't force you to do it	Present/typical
64		Ertaga yangi kun keladi	A new day will come tomorrow	Future/time marker
65		Men sening barcha qo'shiqlaringni bilaman	I know all your songs	Present/typical
66		Mening ota-onam qiz farzand xohlashgandi	My parents wanted a girl	Past/story
67		Biz har kuni do'stlarimizga telefon qilamiz	We call our friends every day	Present/typical
68		Ortinga qayt, men hammasini kechiraman!	Come back, I will forgive everything!	Future/promise
69		Go'zal skripkani zo'r chaladi	Guzal plays the violin brilliantly	Present/typical
70		Men o'tgan tunda charchagandim	I was tired last night	Past/time marker
71		U sumka og'ir ko'rinadi. Men sizga yordam beraman	That bag looks heavy. I'll help you with it	Future/promise
72		Odatda maktabga yetib olishimga besh daqiqa ketadi	It usually takes me five minutes to get to school	Present/time marker
73		Men kecha televizor ko'rdim	I watched TV yesterday	Past/time marker
74		O'ylashimcha men bugun kechqurun uyda qolaman	I think I'll stay at home this evening	Future/predict

75		Daraxtlar qishdagiga nisbatan yozda tezroq o`radi	Trees grow more quickly in summer than in winter	Present/typical
76		Halokat qanday ro`y berdi?	How did the accident happen?	Past/story
77		Va`da beraman kelishim bilan sizga telefon qilaman	I promise I will phone you as soon as I arrive	Future/promise
78		Men ko`pincha ishdan soat yettida chiqib ketaman	I leave work at 7 o`clock most days	Present/time marker
79		Men kecha kechqurun sizga qo`ng`iroq qilgandim, ammo uyda emas ekansiz. Qayerda edingiz?	I phoned you yesterday evening but you weren`t at home. Where were you?	Past/time marker
80		Bugun kechqurun qayerga boramiz?	Where will we go this evening?	Future/predict
81		Siz imtihon javoblaringizni qachon bilasiz?	When will you know your examination results?	Future/predict
82		Bugun kechqurun qayerga boramiz?	Where will we go this evening?	Future/predict
83		Siz ta`tilda ekaningizda ob-havo yaxshimidi?	Was the weather good when you were on holiday?	Past/story
84		Poyezd soat 6da yuradi	The train starts at 6 o`clock	Present/typical
85		Biz balkim iyunda Shotlandiyaga boramiz	We`ll probably go to Scotland in June	Future/predict
86		Har iyul oyida biz Qarshiga dam olgani boramiz	Each July we go to Karshi for a holiday	Present/typical
87		Men sinfga kirdim va tabassum qildim. Jin ursin, bugun yakshanba ekan	I came into the class and smiled. Shit, it is Sunday today	Present/important info
88		Sarvinoz bir necha daqiqa oldin ketdi	Sarvinoz left just a few minutes ago	Past/time marker
89		Rustam imtihonini topshirolmaydi. U o`tish uchun hech qanday ish qilmadi	Rustam won`t pass his examination. He hasn`t done any work for it	Future/predict
90		Men ertaga shu yerda bo`laman	I`ll be here tomorrow	Future/promise
91		Biz odatda soat 9da televizorda xabarlarni tomosha qilamiz	We usually watch the news on TV at 9:00	Present/time marker
92		U o`sha erkakni oldiga yaqinlashdi va to`g`ri uning ko`zlariga qaradi. U haridlarga to`la sumkani tashib kelardi	She goes up to this man and looks straight into his eyes. She`s carrying a bag full of shopping	Present/important info
93		Men bu qizni sevaman va men undan bo`sa olishni xohlayman	I love this girl and I want to kiss her	Present/typical
94		Men kecha tennis o`ynadim ammo yutmadim	I played tennis yesterday but I didn`t win	Past/time marker
95		Aminmanki, men barcha imtihonlarimni topshiraman va orzuimdagidek ajoyib ishga ega bo`laman	I`m sure I`ll pass all of my examinations and get a wonderful job of my dream	Future/predict
96		O`yinda g`alaba qozonamiz deb o`ylaysizmi?	Do you think we`ll win the match?	Future/predict
97		Men Shokirga nima deganingni aytmayman	I won`t tell Shokir what you said	Future/promise
98		Men ish kuni alkogol ichmayman (yolg`on)	I don`t drink alcohol on a working day (lie)	Present/typical
99		Siz har kuni maktabga borasizmi?	Do you go to school every day?	Present/time marker
100		U har doim nima yeydi?	What does she always eat?	Present/time marker

101		Men haqiqatan sayohat qilib rohatlanaman	I really enjoy travelling	Present/typical
102		U rasm chizishni yoqtirmaydi	He doesn't like to draw pictures	Present/typical
103		Siz nima ish qilasiz?	What do you do?	Present/typical
104		U nima ish qiladi?	What does he do?	Present/typical
105		Men Farg'onada yashaganimda, bankda ishlagandim	When I lived in Fergana, I worked in a bank	Past/story
106		Siz ta'tilda ekaningizda kechalari nima qildingiz?	What did you do in the evenings when you were on holiday?	Past/typical
107		Menimcha oynani yopaman	I think I will close the window	Future/predict
108		Menimcha Husan soat 8larda keladi	Husan will probably arrive at about 8 o'clock	Future/predict
109		Menimcha Mahmudga siz u uchun sotib olgan sovg'a yoqadi	I think Mahmud will like the present you bought for him	Future/predict
110		Nima deb o'ylaysiz, u nima der ekan?	What do you think she'll say?	Future/predict
111		Uyga qaytganingizda, siz anchagina o'zgarishlarni ilg'aysiz	When you return home, you'll notice a lot of changes	Future/promise
112		Mening pulim yo'q. Nima qilaman?	I've got no money. What will I do?	Future/predict
113		Aminman, siz Yusufni sevib qolasiz	I'm sure you'll love Joseph	Future/predict
114		Nega bunchalar g'azablandingiz?	Why were you so angry?	Past/story
115		U aeroportga ertalab soat 2da yetib keldi	She arrived at Airport at 2 o'clock this morning	Past/time marker
116		Yoshligimda men mahalliy jamoamiz uchun badminton o'ynaganman	When I was younger I played badminton for my local team	Past/story
117		Fir'avnlr Misrni minglab yillar davomida boshqarishgan	The Pharaohs ruled Egypt for thousands of years	Past/story
118		Britaniyaga qachon keldingiz?	When did you arrive in Britain?	Past/story
119		Quyuncha o'tgan hafta bir kuni birdan yo'qolib qoldi	The rabbit just disappeared one day last week	Past/time marker
120		U 1788 yili Venada o'zining eng so'ngi buyuk asarini namoyish qildi	In 1788 he showed his last great work in Vienna	Past/time marker
121		U 13 yosh bo'lganida, uning otasonasi AQShga ko'chib ketishgan	When he was 13, his parents moved to the United States	Past/time marker
122		Olimlar 18-chi asrda bir qancha fundamental kashfiyotlar qilishdi	Scientists made some fundamental discoveries in the 18 th century	Past/story
123		Tom bugun ertalab soqol olmadi chunki uni vaqti bo'lmadi	Tom didn't shave this morning because he didn't have time	Past/time marker
124		Biz hammamiz soat 11da bazmni tark etdik	We all left the party at 11 o'clock	Past/story
125		Janob Edvards qachon o'ldi?	When did Mr. Edwards die?	Past/time marker

Continuous

<i>No</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Men hozir futbol o'ynayappan	I'm playing football now	Present/now
2		Siz ayni vaqtda sigaret chekyapsiz	You are smoking a cigarette at the moment	Present/now
3		U hozir loyiha ustida ishlayapti	He is working on the project now	Present/now
4		Biz kutubxonada kecha soat 5da kitob o'qiyotgan edik	We were reading a book at the library at 5 o'clock yesterday	Past/exact time

5		U soat dushanba kuni 9da xona tozalayotgan edi	She was cleaning the room at 9 o'clock on Monday	Past/exact time
6		Men ertaga soat 4da kompyuter o'yinlarini o'ynayotgan bo'laman	I will be playing computer games at 4 o'clock tomorrow	Future/exact time
7		Ular yakshanba kuni soat 8da inglil tilini o'rganayotgan bo'lishadi	They will be studying English at 8 o'clock on Sunday	Future/exact time
8		Biz ayni damda rus tilida gaplashmayapmiz	We aren't speaking Russian at the moment	Present/now
9		U hozir nonushta qilmayapti	He isn't having breakfast now	Present/now
10		Ular kecha soat 6da televizor ko'rmayotgan edi	They weren't watching TV at 6 o'clock yesterday	Past/exact time
11		U kecha shu vaqtda mashina tuzatmayotgan edi	He wasn't repairing his car at this time yesterday	Past/exact time
12		Men ertaga soat 1da gaplarni tarjima qilmayotgan bo'ladi	I won't be translating sentences at 1 o'clock tomorrow	Future/exact time
13		Biz soat 7da tennis o'ynamayotgan bo'lamiz	We won't be playing tennis at 7 o'clock	Future/exact time
14		Siz tabak chekypsizmi?	Are you smoking tobacco?	Present/now
15		Ular hozir Xitoy tilida gaplashishyaptimi?	Are they speaking Chinese now?	Present/now
16		U ayni dam matematikani o'rganyaptimi?	Is he studying Mathematics at the moment?	Present/now
17		U seshanba kuni shu vaqtda pianino chalayotgandimi?	Was she playing piano at this time on Tuesday?	Past/exact time
18		Ular kecha soat 4da tonggi gazetalarni o'qishayotgandimi?	Were they reading morning newspapers at 4 o'clock yesterday?	Past/exact time
19		Siz ertaga soat 2da raqs tushayotgan bo'lasizmi?	Will you be dancing at 2 o'clock tomorrow?	Future/exact time
20		Ular ertaga soat 6da majlisda o'tirishgan bo'lishadimi?	Will they be sitting at the meeting at 6 o'clock tomorrow?	Future/exact time
21		Ayni dam men divanda yotibman va televizor ko'ryapman	At the moment I'm lying on the sofa and watching TV	Present/now
22		Ex, kecha shu paytda men haliyam Gretsiyada plyajda yotgandim va kokteyl ichayotgandim!	Ah, yesterday at this time I was lying on the beach in Greece and drinking cocktail	Past/exact time
23		Men samolyotda ikki soatdan keyin uchaman	I'll be flying in the plane in two hours	Future/exact time
24		Nima pishiryapsan? Shovlami? Yoki yana makaronmi?	What are you cooking? Shovla? Or macaroni again?	Present/now
25		Qara, sening iting nima qilyapti! U mening yangi tuflilarimning kabluklarini g'ajiyapti	Look, what your dog is doing! She is gnawing heels of my new shoes	Present/now
26		Mening qo'shnim har doim balkonda chekadi va kulini balkonimga tushuradi!!!	My neighbor is always smoking in his balcony and throwing stubs to my balcony!!!	Present/emotions
27		Men kabinetga kirdim va boshlig'im kotibasi bilan o'pishib o'tirganini ko'rdim!	I entered the cabinet and saw that my boss was kissing with his secretary!	Past/exact time
28		Sen ertaga soat kunduzgi 3da nima qilayotgan bo'lasiz? –	What will you be doing at 3 p.m. tomorrow? – I think, I will be	Future/exact time

		O'ylashimcha, men 3 million dollarlik kelishuv tuzayotgan bo' laman	concluding a three-millions-dollar bargain	
29		Xotinin uyga keldi, oshxonada qaynonam bor edi. U shirin nimadir pishirayotgan edi, xotinin bo'lsa stol tuzayotgandi	When my wife come home, my mother-in-law was there. She was cooking something sweet, the wife was laying the table	Past/exact time
30		Men quyosh ostida yotibman. Men quyoshga tikilib turibman. Haliyam yotibman.	I'm lying in the sun. I'm looking at the sun. I'm still lying	Present/now
31		Bugun kechqurun Abror Hamdamov notanish yo'nalish bo'yicha harakatlangan. Katta shaharning boshqa burchagidan yanada notanish yo'nalishdan Rustam Oripov qadam bosib kelardi. Ular bir-birlari tomon yaqinlashib kelishardi	This evening Abror Hamdamov was moving from unknown direction. From another corner of the big city in more unknown direction Rustam Oripov was walking. They were drawing together	Past/exact time
32		Mana ko'rasiz, men kabinetga kirganimda, mening hodimlarim o'zlarini ishlayotganga solib olishadi	You'll see, when I enter the cabinet, my workers will be taking the form of working	Future/exact time
33		Nega meni so'g'oryapsiz?! Men sizga klumba emasman.	Why are you watering me?! I'm not bed-flower for you	Present/now
34		Auuuuuu, bezorilar zreniyamni o'g'irlashyapti	Auuuuuuuh, hooligans are stealing my vision	Present/now
35		Bir daqiqa, iltimos, sekinroq gapirsangiz, yozvosam...	A moment, please, speak more slowly, I'm writing out	Present/now
36		Ertaga shu vaqtda Elton Jon qirolicha Yelizavetta oldida kuylaydi	Tomorrow at this time Elton John will be performing in front of Queen Elizabeth	Future/exact time
37		Biz bu yerda bulochkalar bilan bayram qilyapmiz...	We are giving a treat with buns here	Present/now
38		Ular sekin ketishardi, jim bo'lib, o'ylashardi. Va birdan u "Evrika" deb baqirib yubordi	They were walking slowly, keeping silence and thinking. And suddenly I cried "Evrice"	Past/exact time
39		O'sha dam men boshqa narsa haqida o'ylayotgandim	At that moment I was thinking about something another	Past/exact time
40		Ertaga shu vaqtda biz poyezdda ketayotgan bo'lamiz	Tomorrow at this time I will be going in the train	Future/exact time
41		Sen nega trubkani ko'tarmading – senga qo'ng'iroq qilgandim... - Ha, men uxlayotgandim...	Why didn't you take your phone? – I called you... - I was sleeping	Past/exact time
42		Biz qayerga ketyapmiz?	Where are we going?	Present/now
43		Shahar atrofida zovur qazib yurgan askarlar bizniki edi	They were our warriors, who was digging trenches around the town	Past/exact time
44		Menga tegma, men o'ylayapman!	Don't touch me, I am thinking!	Present/now
45		Chips sotib ol. Televizor oldida o'tiramiz, film tomosha qilamiz va chips qarsillatamiz	Buy chips. We will be sitting in front of TV, seeing a film and crunching chips	Future/exact time
46		Siz nima yeyapsiz? Menga ham xohlayman...	What are you eating? I want too....	Present/now
47		Ular tunbo'yi sayr qilishdi	They were walking out all over the night	Past/those days

48		Sen meni hamisha hafa qilasan!!!	You are always offending me!!!	Present/emotions
49		Biz ikki hafta davomida plyajda yotamiz, sharbat ichamiz, cho`milamiz va toblanamiz...!	We will be lying on the beach, drinking juice, swimming and sunbathing for two weeks...!	Future/during the time
50		Biz bir oy bu kartoshkani kavlab oldik	We were digging this potatoes for full month	Past/exact time
51		Unga telefon qilma, u tushlikdan so`ng kunbo`yi operatsiya qiladi	Don't call him, he will be operating full day after dinner	Future/during the time
52		Yordam bering! Cho`kyapman!!!	Help! I'm drowning!!!	Present/now
53		Biz ta`tilda faqat uxladik, yedik va yulduzli osmonga tikilib yotdik	We were only sleeping, eating and looking at the stellar sky in the holiday	Past/those days
54		Nega hamisha burningni kavlaysan-a!!!!???	Why are you always picking your nose!!!!???	Present/emotions
55		Sening susliging sen tomonga muhabbat qanotlarida uchib kelyapti	Your gopher is flying to you in the wings of love	Present/now
56		Ular har doim urushishadi!!!	They are always fighting!!!	Present/emotions
57		U mening savolimga javob bermadi. U uxladi va tushlar ko`rdi	He didn't answer my question. He was sleeping and dreaming	Past/exact time
58		Biz ketardik va kuylardik ... shamol esa bizga javob qaytarardi	We were going and singing ... and the wind was repeating after us	Past/exact time
59		Biz cho`zilib yotardik va osmonga boqardik	We were lying and looking at the clouds	Past/exact time
60		Sening kotibang kompyuter bilan poker o`ynayapti, buni qaraya!	Your secretary is playing poker with the computer. Look!	Present/now
61		Men supermarketdan beshta og`ir sumka olib kelyapman! Iltimos, menga yordam ber!	I am carrying 5 heavy bags from the supermarket. Help me, please.	Present/now
62		Meni 3dan 5gacha bezovta qilmang. Men meditatsiya qilayotgan bo`laman	Don't bother me from 3 till 5. I will be meditating	Future/exact time
63		Choynak qaynayapti. Uni o`chirib qo`yolmaysizmi?	The kettle is boiling. Can you turn it off?	Present/now
64		Siz kecha soat 11:30da nima qilayotgan edingiz?	What were you doing at 11:30 yesterday?	Past/exact time
65		Ertaga ertalab soat 8:15da u gazeta o`qiyotgan bo`ladi	At 8:15 tomorrow morning he will be reading the newspaper	Future/exact time
66		Tursunboy hozir ingliz tilini o`rganyapti	Tursunboy is learning English at the moment	Present/now
67		Yomg`ir yog`ayotgandi, shunga biz tashqariga chiqmadik	It was raining, so we didn't go out	Past/exact time
68		Siz bugun kechqurun velosiped minayotgan bo`lasizmi?	Will you be using your bicycle this evening?	Future/during the time
69		Iltimos sekinroq. Men diqqatimni jamlashga harakat qilyapman.	Please be quiet. I'm trying to concentrate	Present/now
70		1980 yilda ular Kanadada yashayotgan edilar	In 1980 they were living in Canada	Past/those days
71		Men kechroq shahar markaziga boraman. Sizga nimadir olib kelaymi?	I'll be going to the city center later. Can I get you anything?	Future/exact time

72		Dunyomiz aholisi juda tez ko'payib bormoqda	The population of the world is rising very fast	Present/these days
73		Men kecha erta uyg'ondim. Chiroyli tong edi. Quyosh nur sochardi va qushlar sayrardi.	I woke up early yesterday. It was a beautiful morning. The sun was shining and the birds were singing	Past/exact time
74		Siz uni ko'rishingiz bilan taniysiz. U sariq shlyapa kiyib yurgan bo'ladi	You'll recognize her when you see her. She'll be wearing a yellow hat	Future/exact time
75		Ertaga soat 10da men ishlayotgan bo'laman	At 10 o'clock tomorrow I'll be working	Future/exact time
76		Keyingi hafta shu vaqtda men dam olishda bo'laman. Men balkim chiroyli sohilda yotgan bo'larman	This time next week I'll be on holiday. I'll probably be lying on a beautiful beach	Future/exact time
77		Siz tashqariga chiqqaningizda pochta yonidan o'tasizmi?	Will you be passing the post office when you go out?	Future/exact time
78		Ertaga soat 4da men tennis o'ynayotgan bo'laman	At 4 o'clock tomorrow I'll be playing tennis	Future/exact time
79		Qara! Qor yog'yapti.	Look! It's snowing.	Present/now
80		Anavi mashina ishlamayapti. U bugun ertalab buzilib qoldi	That machine isn't working. It broke down this morning	Present/now
81		U yangi roman yozyaptimi?	Is she writing a new novel?	Present/these days
82		Anavi odamlarga quloq soling. Ular qaysi tilda gaplashishyapti?	Listen to those people. What language are they speaking?	Present/now
83		U har doim ko'p vaysaydi. Men uni yoqtirmayman	He is constantly talking a lot. I don't like him.	Present/emotions
84		U doim burnini kavlaydi	She is always picking her nose	Present/emotions
85		Bugun u yubka kiyib yuribdi, lekin kecha u shim kiyib yurgandi	Today she's wearing a skirt, but yesterday she was wearing trousers	Present/these days
86		Islom kelganida, biz tushlik qilayotgandik	When Islom arrived, we were having dinner	Past/exact time
87		Rustam taom tayyorlayotganida qo'lini kuydirib oldi	Rustam burnt his hand when he was cooking the dinner	Past/exact time
88		O'tgan yili shu vaqtda men Buxoroda yashayotgandim	This time last year I was living in Bukhara	Past/those days
89		Men dush qabul qilayotganimda, telefon jiringladi	The phone rang when I was having a shower	Past/exact time
90		Men uyga kelayotganimda yomg'ir yog'ishni boshladi	It began to rain when I was walking home	Past/exact time
91		Biz avtobus kutayotganimizda avtohalokatni ko'rdik	We saw an accident when we were waiting for the bus	Past/exact time
92		Men tushlik tayyorlayotganimda, telefon jiringlayotgandi	While I was cooking the dinner, the phone was ringing	Past/exact time
93		Men kelganimda, Nigina meni kutayotgandi	Nigina was waiting for me when I arrived	Past/exact time
94		Men Kerolni bazmda ko'rdim. U chindan ham chiroyli ustibosh kiyib yurgandi	I saw Carol at the party. She was wearing a really beautiful dress	Past/those days
95		U o'qituvchi, lekin u hozirda ishlamayapti	He is a teacher, but he isn't working at the moment	Present/these days
96		Rasul hozir Londonda. U Hilton mehmonxonasida turibdi.	Rasul is in London at the moment. He is staying at the Hilton Hotel.	Present/these days

97		Men hozir kinoga ketyapman	I'm going to the cinema now	Present/now
98		Biz ertaga shu vaqtda hamma bilan xayrlashayotgan bo'lamiz	We will be saying good-bye to everybody at this time tomorrow	Future/exact time
99		Biz ertaga soat 7da golf o'ynamayotgan bo'lamiz	We won't be playing golf at 7 o'clock tomorrow	Future/exact time
100		Men uyga kelganimda u telefonda gaplashayotgan bo'ladi	He was talking on the phone when I came home	Past/exact time

Perfect

<i>No</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Men hech qachon Angliyada bo'lmaganman	I have never been to England	Present/time marker
2		U yaqinda o'zining loyihasini tugatdi	He has finished his project recently	Present/time marker
3		Men kalitimni yo'qotib qo'ydim	I have lost my key	Present/result
4		U Samarqandga ketgan	He has gone to Samarkand	Present/result
5		Siz hozirgina keldingizmi?	Have you just arrived?	Present/result
6		Jamol yangi ish topibdi	Jamol has found a new job	Present/result
7		U sochini yuvibdi	She has washed her hair	Present/result
8		Siz ko'p sayohat qilganmisiz?	Have you travelled a lot?	Present/result
9		Men ikki marta Xitoyga borganman	I have visited China twice	Present/result
10		Siz "Hamsa"ni o'qiganmisiz?	Have you read "Hamsa"?	Present/result
11		Rustam butun umri davomida O'zbekistonda yashagan	Rustam has lived in Uzbekistan all his life	Present/result
12		Men hech qachon chekmaganman	I have never smoked	Present/time marker
13		Bugun besh finjon qahva ichdim	I have had five cups of coffee today	Present/result
14		Men bugun ertalab Bohodirni ko'rmadim	I haven't seen Bohodir this morning	Present/result
15		Siz yangi Yapon restoranida ovqatlaningizmi?	Have you eaten at the new Japanese restaurant?	Present/result
16		Siz yaqin vaqt ichida gazeta o'qidingizmi?	Have you read a newspaper lately?	Present/time marker
17		Siz qachondir "Avatar"ni ko'rganmisiz?	Have you ever seen "Avatar"?	Present/time marker
18		Men kechki ovqatga palov tayyorladim	I have cooked palov for supper	Present/result
19		Biz oldin hech qachon bu taomni ta'tib ko'rmaganbiz	We have never tasted this food before	Present/time marker
20		Men davlatni tark etdim	I have left the country	Present/result
21		Mening singlim krevetkali pirog yopdi. Yur, ta'tib ko'ramiz!	My sister has baked a pie with shrimps. Let's go and try it!	Present/result
22		Ishga kelgan vaqtimda, majlis allaqachon tugagandi. Menga aytishdiki, men muhim ma'lumotni o'tkazib yuboribman va meni dam olish kuni ishlashga majbur qilishdi.	When I came to work, the meeting had already begun. I was told, that I had missed an important information and I was ordered to work on week-end	Past/result

23		Ertaga soat beshlarda mening ishchilarim qurilishni tugatgan bo`lishadi	Tomorrow by 5 o'clock my workers will have finished the construction	Future/time marker
24		Men oldin hech qachon begemotni ko`rmagandim	I have never seen the hippo before	Present/time marker
25		Keyingi yozgacha biz allaqachon O`zbekistondagi barcha uylarimizni sotib bo`lgan bo`lamiz va Hindistonga yashashga ketgan bo`lamiz	By the next summer we will already have sold all of our houses in Uzbekistan and gone away to live in India	Future/time marker
26		Shu paytgacha Shtirlits hech qachon bunday mag`lubiyatga yaqin bo`lmagandi	Up to that time Shirtless had never been close to collapse	Past/time marker
27		Oy! Men sening telefoningni sindirib qo`ydim. Kechir!	Oh! I have broken your phone! Sorry!	Present/result
28		Men vanihoyat kitobni yozib tugatdim. Zo`r chiqti!	Eventually I have written my book. It was great!	Present/result
29		Uyga kirishimdan oldin nima bo`lganini tushunmadim, ammo mening bolalarim va xotinim juda g`alati ko`rinishardi	I didn't understand what had happened before I entered the home, but my children and wife looked very strange	Past/result
30		Siz ushbu hujjatni kechgacha Xitoy tilidan tarjima qilib bo`lgan bo`lasizmi? – Yo`q, u juda katta	Will you have translated this document from Chinese by the evening? – No, it's too big	Future/time marker
31		Erim uyga kelganida, men kechki ovqat tayyorlab bo`lgan bo`laman	When my husband returns home, I'll have already prepared supper	Future/time marker
32		- Manga qara, sizlarda qurilishda baxtsiz hodisalar bo`lganmi? - Yo`g`e, hali hech bo`lmagan Bo`ladi	- Listen to me, have there been any accidents in your construction? - No, there haven't been any up to now They will be	Present/result
33		Nimalar qilib qo`yding, ahmoq?!	What have you done, foolish?!	Present/result
34		Men turli xil davlatlarda bo`lganman... Ammo Shimoliy qutbda bo`lmaganman...	I have been to different countries... But I haven't been to North Pole	Present/result
35		U xotini xonaga kurguncha, barcha aroq butilkalari va xushtorlarini karavot ostiga berkitdi	He had hidden all vodka bottles and girls in love under the bed until his wife entered the room	Past/result
36		Qozonni olganman, Astraxanni olganman... Shpakni olganim yo`q...	I have taken Kazan, I have taken Astraxan... But I haven't taken Shpak	Present/result
37		Kechir, men sening mashinangni buzib qo`ydim...	Sorry, I have broken your car	Present/result
38		Onam bilan qasam ichamanki, men hammasini kechgacha qilib qo`yaman	I will have made everything by night, I promise with my mother!	Future/time marker
39		Nima – hammasini yeb qo`ydingmi???	What – have you eaten everything???	Present/result
40		Sen nima chizib qo`yding?	What have you drawn?	Present/result
41		Sen hammasini barbod qilding!!!!	You have spoiled everything	Present/result

42		Sen qayerda eding?	Where have you been?	Present/result
43		Men stolga qaradim va kimdir mening bakalimdan vino ichganini ko`rib qoldim	I looked at the table and saw that somebody had drunk the wine out of my glass	Past/result
44		Men kechgacha barcha ishni tugataman	I will have finished all the work by the evening	Future/time marker
45		O`t o`chiruvchilar kelganda, uy butunlay yonib bo`lgandi	When the firemen came, the house had burnt	Past/result
46		Politsiya yetib kelganida, o`g`ri qochib ketib bo`lgandi	When the police came, the thief had run away	Past/result
47		Men kalitimni yo`qotib qo`ydim	I have lost my key	Present/result
48		Men bazmga kelganimda, Shokir allaqachon uyiga ketib bo`lgandi	When I arrived at the party, Shokir had already gone home	Past/result
49		Men uyga vazifamni soat 5gacha tugataman	I'll have finished my homework by 5 o'clock	Future/time marker
50		Jasur Afrikaga ketdi	Jasur has gone to Africa	Present/result
51		Bu mening birinchi marta samolyotda bo`lishim. Men juda asabiylashyapman chunki men ilgari uchmaganman	It was my first time in an aeroplane. I was very nervous because I hadn't flown before	Past/time marker
52		Keyingi yili Ted va Eming 25-yillik to`y yubileylari. Ular turmush qurishganiga 25 yil to`ladi	Next year is Ted and Amy's 25 th wedding anniversary. They will have been married for 25 years	Future/time marker
53		Men allaqachon xatni jo`natib bo`ldim	I have already posted the letter	Present/time marker
54		Men uyga kelganimda uy juda tinch edi. Hamma uxlashga yotib bo`lgan ekan	The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody had gone to bed.	Past/result
55		Biz kechikyapmiz. Menimcha (men kutyapmanki) biz kinoga borgunimizcha film allaqachon boshlanib bo`lgan bo`ladi	We're late. I expect the film will already have started by the time we get to the cinema	Present/time marker
56		Anna ta`tilda. U Italiyaga ketdi	Ann is on holiday. She has gone to Italy	Present/result
57		U xotin menga mutlaqo notanish edi. Men uni ilgari ko`rmagandim	The woman was a complete stranger to me. I hadn't seen her before	Past/time marker
58		Jim hamisha soat 11da uxlashga yotadi. Tom uni bugun kechqurun soat 11:30da ko`rgani bormoqchi. Tom kelganida, Jim uxlashga yotib bo`lgan bo`ladi	Jim always goes to bed at 11 o'clock. Tom is going to visit him at 11:30 this evening. When Tom arrives, Jim will have gone to bed.	Future/time marker
59		Siz hozirgina keldingizmi?	Have you just arrived?	Present/result
60		Uzur, kechikdim. Mashinam bu yerga bo`lgan yo`lda buzilib qoldi.	Sorry I'm late. The car had broken down on my way here	Past/result
61		Tom ta`tilda. Uni puli juda kam va u juda ko`p juda tez ishlatib yuboryapti. Ta`tili tugashidan oldin u bor pulini ishlatib bo`ladi	Tom is on holiday. He has very little money and he is spending too much too quickly. Before the end of his holiday, he will have spent all his money	Future/time marker
62		Siz sochingizni yuvib bo`ldingizmi?	Have you washed your hair?	Present/result

63		Jorj kinoga biz bilan borishni xohlamadi chunki u allaqachon u filmni ikki bor ko'rib bo'lgan ekan	George didn't want to come to the cinema with us because he had already seen the film twice	Past/result
64		Chak Britaniyaga AQShdan taxminan uch yil oldin kelgan. Keyingi dushanba u kelganiga roppa-rosa uch yil to'ladi. Keyingi dushanba u bu yerda ekaniga uch yil bo'ladi	Chuck came to Britain from the US nearly three years ago. Next Monday it will be exactly three years since he arrived. Next Monday he will have been here exactly three years	Future/time marker
65		Men sizning ismingizni unutib qo'ydim	I have forgotten your name	Present/result
66		Men och emasdim. Men hozirgina tushlik qilgandim. Uy kir edi. Biz uni haftalar davomida tozalamagandik	I wasn't hungry. I'd just had lunch. The house was dirty. We hadn't cleaned it for weeks.	Past/time marker
67		Jon hamisha Londonda yashagan	John has always lived in London	Present/result
68		Siz biron marta ikra yeb ko'rganmisiz?	Have you ever eaten caviar?	Present/result
69		Mening eng zo'r do'stim, Kevin yaqinlashgan u yerda edi. U jo'nab ketdi	My best friend, Kevin, was no longer there. He had gone away	Past/result
70		Qanchadan buyon siz Tonni taniysiz?	How long have you known Tom?	Present/time marker
71		Men hech qachon chekmaganman	I have never smoked	Present/time marker
72		Mening otam hamisha qattiq ishlagan	My father has always worked hard	Present/result
73		Men uch yil davomida alkogol ichmadim	I haven't drunk alcohol for three years	Present/time marker
74		Men sentabrdan buyon chekmadim	I haven't smoked since September	Present/time marker
75		Jill bir oylardan buyon menga yozmayapti	Jill hasn't written to me for nearly a month	Present/time marker
76		Men Annaga telefon qilganimda, u hozirgina uyiga kelgan ekan. U Londonda bo'lgan ekan.	Ann had just got home when I phoned her. She had been in London	Past/result
77		Qanchadan buyon Otabek va Kumush bir-birlarini bilishadi? Ular maktabdaligidan buyon bir-birlarini bilishadi	How long have Otabek and Kumush known each other? They've known each other since they were at school	Present/time marker
78		Bu uning birinchi marta mashina haydashi	This is the first time he has driven a car	Present/result
79		Men qachonlardir ko'rganlarim ichida bu eng zerikarli film	It's the most boring film I have ever seen	Present/result
80		Sem bir umr Xitoyda yashagan	Sam has lived in China all his life	Present/result
81		Men Jorjni yaqin vaqt ichida ko'rmadim	I haven't seen George recently	Present/time marker
82		Obbos yana qiz-o'rtog'iga telefon qilyapti. Shu kechada bu u qilgan qo'ng'iroqlar ichida uchinchi	Obbos is phoning his girl-friend again. That's the third time he's phoned her this evening	Present/result
83		Jim bu chorakda juda ko'p o'qimadi	Jim hasn't studied very much this term	Present/time marker

84		Men ularga hali avtohalokat haqida soʻzlab bermadim	I haven't told them about the accident yet	Present/time marker
85		Fred oʻtgan bir necha yillar ichida koʻp kasal boʻldi	Fred has been ill a lot in the past few years	Present/time marker
86		Agar biz bu futbol oʻyiniga borganimizda edi, bizga yoqqan boʻlardi	If we had gone to this football match, we would have liked it	Past/result
87		Politsiya kelgunicha, banditlar gʻoyib boʻlishgandi	By the time police arrived, the gunmen had already disappeared	Past/time marker
88		Eshik jiringlashiga, telefonni qoʻyib boʻlgandim	I had just put the phone down, when the doorbell rang	Past/time marker
89		Xoʻjayin kelguncha, u kompyuterni tuzatib boʻlgandi	He had fixed the computer, before his boss showed up	Past/time marker
90		Oʻtgan oy juda koʻp pul ishlatmaganimda edi	I wish I hadn't spent so much money last month	Past/result
91		U uygʻongan vaqtda, men uyga ketib boʻlgan boʻlaman	By the time he gets up, I will have left for home	Future/time marker
92		Men hamisha aktrisa boʻlishni xohlaganman	I have always wanted to be an actress	Present/result
93		Men eng zoʻr doʻstlarim bilan yoshligimdan tanishman	I have known my best friends since childhood	Present/time marker
94		Shuncha vaqt ichida u qayerda edi?	Where has he been all this time?	Present/time marker
95		Biz orqaga yoʻlni yoʻqotib qoʻydik	We have lost the way back	Present/result
96		Keyt yaqinda yangi juft tufli sotib oldi	Kate has recently bought a new pair of shoes	Present/time marker
97		Siz oxiri haqida oʻylab koʻrdingizmi?	Have you thought about the consequences?	Present/result
98		U toʻgʻri yoʻlni tanladimi?	Has he chosen the right path?	Present/result
99		Ular oʻzlarida bor hamma ovqatlarini yeb boʻlishdi	They have eaten all the food they had	Present/result
100		Ular hali uyga vazifalarini qilib boʻlishmadi	They haven't done their homework yet	Present/result

Perfect Continuous

<i>No</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Men yoshligimdan futbol oʻynayman	I have been playing football since my childhood	Present process+result/time marker (since)
2		U bu yerda uch yildanbuyon ishlayapti	He has been working here for 3 years	Present process+result/time marker (for)
3		Biz ushbu television dasturni toʻrt soatdan buyon koʻryapmiz	We have been watching this TV program for four hours	Present process+result/time marker (for)
4		U inglis tilini 3 oydan buyon oʻrganyapti	She has been studying English for three months	Present process+result/time marker (for)

5		Ular uylarini men uydan ketganimgan buyon tozalashyapti	They have been cleaning the house since I left home	Present process+result/time marker (since)
6		Siz bu kitobni 6 soatdan buyon o`qiyapsiz. U shunchalar qiziq ekanmi?	You have been reading this book for 6 hours. Is it so interesting?	Present process+result/time marker (for)
7		Siz qanchadan buyon Toshkentda yashaysiz?	How long have you been living in Tashkent?	Present process+result/time marker (since)
8		Men Toshkentda 10 yildan buyon yashayman	I have been living in Tashkent for 10 years	Present process+result/time marker (for)
9		Ertalabdan buyon yomg`ir yog`yapti	It has been raining since morning	Present process+result/time marker (since)
10		Ular bu mavzuni bir soatdan buyon muhokama qilishyapti	They have been discussing this topic for an hour	Present process+result/time marker (for)
11		Sen to`rt soatdan buyon yotoqxonangda nima qilyapsan?	What have you been doing for 4 hours in your bedroom?	Present process+result/time marker (for)
12		U to`rt yoshidan buyon pianino chaladi	She has been playing the piano since she was four	Present process+result/time marker (since)
13		Men besh yildan buyon chekkanim yo`q	I have not been smoking for 5 years	Present process+result/time marker (for)
14		Siz shaharni 5 oydan buyon sayohat qilyapsiz	You have been travelling this city for 5 months	Present process+result/time marker (for)
15		Siz qanchadan buyonbu yerda ishlaysiz?	How long have you been working here?	Present process+result/time marker (since)
16		Siz qanchadan buyon bu yerda o`qiysiz?	How long have you been studying here?	Present process+result/time marker (since)
17		Siz bu yerga kelganingizdan buyon nima qilyapsiz?	What have you been doing since you came here?	Present process+result/time marker (since)
18		Men tushlikdan buyon kompyuter o`yinlarini o`ynayapman	I have been playing computer games since afternoon	Present process+result/time marker (since)
19		Men yoshligimdan buyon inglil tilini o`rganaman, lekin haliyam gaplasholmayman	I have been studying English since my childhood, but I still can't speak it	Present process+result/time marker (since)
20		Men kompyuterga o`tirganimgan, mening do`stlarim uch soatdan buyon blogda kun yangiliklarini muhokama qilib o`tirishgan ekan	When I sat at the computer, my friends had been discussing hot news on the blog for three hours	Present process+result/time marker (for)

21		Biz uch soatdan buyon gaplashib o'tiribmiz	We have been talking for three hours!	Present process+result/time marker (for)
22		Men uyga kelganimda, mening qizim dugonasi bilan uch soatdan buyon telefonda gaplashib o'tirgan ekan	When I came home, my daughter had been talking with her friend by phone for three hours	Past process+result/time marker
23		1990 yillarda u bu zavodda ishlab turganiga 20 yil bo'lgandi	By the 1990 th he had been working at this factory for 20 years	Past process+result/time marker
24		Onam ertalabdan murabbo qaynatadi va bodring tuzlaydi. Biz esa tushlik qilishni xohlaymiz	Mum has been boiling the jam and salting the cucumbers since morning. But we wanted to have dinner	Present process+result/time marker (since)
25		Men seni 6dan buyon kutyapman. Soat 10 bo'ldi. Men muzlab qoldim va ovqatlanishni xohlayman	I have been waiting for you since 6 o'clock. It's already 10. I'm frozen and want to eat.	Present process+result/time marker (since)
26		Sening erring 15 yildan buyon dissertatsiya yozadi!	Your husband has been writing a dissertation for 15 years	Present process+result/time marker (for)
27		Mening hamkasblarim bir soatdan buyon direktorimizni ularga mukofot puli berishga ko'ndirib yotishibdi	My colleagues have been convincing our director to give them premium for an hour.	Present process+result/time marker (for)
28		Mening xotinim o'g'lim bilan bir yarim soatdan buyon tug'ilgan kunimga nima sovg'a qilishni muhokama qilishyapti. O'ylashyaptiki, men eshitmayapman	My wife has been discussing with my son what to give me on my birthday for an hour and a half. They think, that I'm not hearing them	Present process+result/time marker (for)
29		Mening do'stim uch yoshidan buyon suzish bilan shug'ullanadi, ammo cho'kishdan qo'rqadi	My friend has been going to swimming since he was three, but he is afraid of diving	Present process+result/time marker (since)
30		Mening do'stim yoshligidan tipratikanlar haqidagi kitoblarni kolleksiya qiladi	My friend has been collecting books about hedgehogs since childhood	Present process+result/time marker (since)
31		Sen menga bir umr yangi palto olib beraman, deb va'da berasan!!!	You have been promising to buy me a new coat all over your life!!!	Present process+result/time marker (for)
32		Xo'jayinlar mushukni qidirishni boshlashganida, u yarim kundan buyon daraxtda o'tirgandi	The cat had been sitting in the tree for half a day when bosses began to search him	Past process+result/time marker
33		Sen ikki haftadan buyon divanda yotibsan!	You have been lying on the bed for two weeks	Present process+result/time marker (for)
34		Biz buni yuz yildan buyon qilamiz!!	We have been doing it for hundred years!!	Present process+result/time marker (for)
35		Ular ellik yildan buyon baxtli yashashyapti!	They have been living happily for 50 years!	Present process+result/time marker (for)

36		Qo`shnilarimiz ertalabdan buyon devor drellashyapti	Neighbors have been drilling walls since morning	Present process+result/time marker (since)
37		Mening uyimni o`tgan yildan buyon qurishyapti	My house has been being built since last year	Present process+result/time marker (since)
38		Sen bu jinsiyangni uchinchi kiyishing, ular eskirib ketdi!	You have been wearing these jeans for 3 years, they are old!	Present process+result/time marker (for)
39		Ota-onam meni shu uchun uch kundan buyon arralashyapti	My parents have been sawing me for it for three days	Present process+result/time marker (for)
40		Mening singlim vannada ikki soatdan buyon o`tiribdi	My sister has been sitting in the bathroom for two hours	Present process+result/time marker (for)
41		Biz siz bilan uch yildan buyon uchrashib yuripmiz	We have been dating for three years	Present process+result/time marker (for)
42		Annaning ustiboshlari bo`yoq bilan qoplangan. U shiftni bo`yayotgan ekan	Ann`s clothes are covered in paint. She has been painting the ceiling	Present process+result/time marker (for)
43		Anna kunbo`yi xatlar yozyapti	Ann has been writing letters all day	Present process+result/time marker (since)
44		Yanvarda bu yerda ishlab turganimga besh yil to`ladi	I`ll have been working here for 5 years by January	Present process+result/time marker (for)
45		Avtobus alal-oqibat kelgan vaqtda siz uni kutib turganingizga qancha bo`lgandi?	How long had you been waiting when the bus finally came?	Present process+result/time marker (since)
46		Siz u kitobni o`qiyotganingizga qancha bo`ldi?	How long have you been reading that book?	Present process+result/time marker (since)
47		Men uyga kelganimda juda charchagandim. Men kunbo`yi ishlagandim.	I was very tired when I arrived home. I`d been working hard all day	Past process+result/time marker
48		Men oynadan qaraganimda, yomg`ir yog`ib bo`lgan ekan	When I looked out of the window, it had been raining	Past process+result/time marker
49		Jon soat 2dan buyon tennis o`ynayapti	John has been playing tennis since 2 o`clock	Present process+result/time marker (since)
50		U arang nafas olardi. U yugurgandi	He was out of breath. He had been running.	Past process+result/time marker
51		Fevralda ular birga yashab turishganiga 25 yil to`ladi	They`ll have been living together for 25 years on February	Present process+result/time marker (for)
52		Yomg`ir yog`mayapti, lekin yer ho`l. Yomg`ir yog`ibdi	It isn`t raining, but the ground is wet. It has been raining	Present process+result/time marker (for)

53		Ular bu yerda bir soatdan ortiq kutishyapti	They have been waiting here for over an hour	Present process+result/time marker (for)
54		Ken nihoyat chekishni tashlaganida, chekayotganiga 30 yil bo`lgandi	Ken had been smoking for 30 years when he finally gave it up	Past process+result/time marker
55		Men Tom bilan sening muammoing haqida suhbatlashayotgandim	I've been talking to Tom about your problem	Present process+result/time marker (for)
56		Bolalar uyga kirganida, ularning ustiboshlari kir, sochlari iflos va birining ko`zi ko`rkargandi. Ular mushtlashishgan ekan	When the boys came into the house, their clothes were dirty, their hair was untidy and one had a black eye. They had been fighting	Past process+result/time marker
57		U sakkiz yoshidan buyon tennis o`ynaydi	She has been playing tennis since she was eight	Present process+result/time marker (since)
58		Siz ingliz tilini qanchadan buyon o`rganyapsiz?	How long have you been learning English?	Present process+result/time marker (since)
59		Siz qanchadan buyon chekasiz?	How long have you been smoking?	Present process+result/time marker (since)
60		Men bir soatdan buyon patternlar bilan shug`ullanyapman	I have been working with patterns for an hour	Present process+result/time marker (for)

Modal verbs

<i>No</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		U she`rlar yoza oladi	He can write poems.	Can –eplash
2		Tez orada men nemischa kitoblarni lug`atsiz o`qiy olaman	Soon I will be able to read German books without a dictionary.	Can – kelgusi zamon
3		Men bu darajada tez yugura olaman	I cannot run so fast!	Can –eplash
4		Dennis 13 yoshidan buyon pianino chala olgan	Dennis could play piano since he was 13.	Can –eplash
5		Men mashina hayday olmayman	I cannot drive a car.	Can –eplash
6		U hozir har yerda bo`lishi mumkin	He can be anywhere right now.	Can - ishonchsizlik
7		Siz internetda istagan ma`lumotingizni topa olasiz	You can find any kind of information on the Internet.	Can – eplash
8		Britaniya parlamenti qonunlarni chiqara oladi va byudjet tuza oladi	British Parliament can issue laws and form the budget.	Can – eplash
9		Men anavi paltoni kiyib ko`rsam bo`ladi?	Can I try on that coat?	Can – ruxsat
10		Kirishingiz mumkin	You can come in.	Can – ruxsat
11		Kirsangiz bo`ladi	You may come in.	May – ruxsat
12		O`t ustida yurish mumkin emas	You cannot walk on the grass.	Can – ta`qiq
13		Gaz zapravkada chekish mumkin emas	One cannot smoke on gas station.	Can – ta`qiq

14		Bir stakan ichsam bo`ladimi?	Can I have a glass of water?	Can – ruxsat
15		Men mehmonxonada kutib tura olasizmi?	Can you wait for me in the hall?	Can - iltimos
16		Balandroq gapira olasizmi, iltimos?	Could you speak louder, please?	Could – iltimos
17		U u yerda bo`lishi mumkin emas!	He cannot be there!	Can – ishonchsizlik
18		U bu darajada qari bo`lishi mumkin emas.	He can't be so old.	Can – ishonchsizlik
19		U endi bu darajada qari bo`lishi mumkin emasda!	He couldn't be so old!	Could – ishonchsizlik
20		Nahotki bu yerda iyulni o`rtasida shu darajada sovuq bo`lishi mumkinmi?	Can it be so cold in middle of July here?	Can – ishonchsizlik
21		Nahotki bu filmni ko`rmagan bo`lsangiz?	Can you have not seen this film?	Can – hayrat
22		Siz hech bo`lmaganda meni ogohlantirib qo`yishingiz mumkin edi	You could at least warn me!	Could – eplash
23		Ketishingiz mumkin	You may leave.	May – ruxsat
24		Lug`atingizni foydalansam bo`ladimi?	May I (Might I) use your dictionary?	May – ruxsat
25		Piter bugun kelishi mumkin	Peter may come today.	May – balkim
26		Men ta`tilimni Ispaniyada o`tkazishim mumkin	I may spend my holidays in Spain.	May – balkim
27		Ob-havo ertaga yaxshiroq bo`lishi mumkin	The weather might be better tomorrow.	May – balkim
28		Kutubxonada baland ovozda gapirish mumkin emas	You may not talk loudly in libraries.	May – ta`qiq
29		Mening chamadonimni olib ketishing mumkin edi	You might have carried my suitcase.	May – balkim
30		Agar kech qolishni xohlamasangiz, teatrga soat 7gacha yetib borishingizga to`g`ri keladi	You will have to be in the theater by 7 o'clock if you don't want to be late.	May – kelgusi zamon
31		Bugun soat 6da turishimga to`g`ri keldi	I had to wake up at 6 today.	Have to – xohish + majburiyat
32		Men yuklar belgilangan vaqtda yetib borishini nazorat qilishga mas`ulman	I must make sure cargoes reach their destination.	Must - majburiyat
33		Biz bu uyni kuzgacha qurishimiz kerak	We must build this house by autumn.	Must – majburiyat
34		Insonlar tabiatni asrashlari kerak	People must take care of nature.	Must – majburiyat
35		Insonlar tabiiy resurslarni asrashlari kerak, aks holda ular energetik inqiroz bilan to`qnashishadi	People have to save natural resources, otherwise they will face energetic crisis.	Have to – xohish + majburiyat
36		Sotuv bo`yicha oylik hisobotni tayyorlashingiz kerak	You must prepare the monthly sales report.	Must + majburiyat
37		Bolalar, nega siz haliyam televizor ko`ryapsiz? Sizlar uxlashga yotishingiz kerak!	Children, why you are still watching TV? You must go to bed!	Must – buyruq
38		Kompyuterni ketma-ket 6 soatdan ortiq ishlatish mumkin emas	You must not use computer for more than 6 hours straight.	Must – ta`qiq

39		Dars vaqtida talabalarni e'tiborini chalg'itish mumkin emas	You must not distract students during the classes.	Must – ta'qiq
40		Menimcha hozir u bu yerga kelyapti	He must be on his way here.	Must - balkim
41		Jon hozirgina aylanishdan qaytdi, menimcha u juda charchagan	John has just returned from his hike, he must be exhausted.	Must – balkim
42		Menimcha u hech qachon chegaradan tashqarida bo'lmagan	He must never have been abroad.	Must – balkim
43		Siz bu uskuna bilan tanishib chiqmasligingiz kerak	You must be unfamiliar with this machine.	Must – ta'qiq
44		Aynan hozir, mening pulim yo'qligida, ular meni ishdan bo'shatishlari kerak	At this time, when I have no money, they must fire me.	Must – araz
45		Aynan men shoshilib turganimda, u sumkasini uyda unutib qoldirishi kerak-da	When I hurry so much she must forget her purse at home.	Must - araz
46		Seni chindanam shu darajada vaqtli chiqib ketishingga to'g'ri keladimi?	Do you really have to leave so early?	Have to -majburiyat
47		Agar xohlamasangiz, biz bilan borishingiz shart emas	You don't have to go with us if you don't want to.	Have to – xohish + majburiyat
48		Men buvimni har hafta borib ko'rishimga to'g'ri keladi	I have to visit my grandma every week .	Have to – xohish + majburiyat
49		Sen ertaga buvingni borib ko'rishing kerakmi?	Have you got to visit your grandma tomorrow?	Have to – xohish + majburiyat
50		Aleks ko'p xalqaro qo'ng'iroqlar qilishiga to'g'ri keladi	Alex has to make many international phone calls.	Have to – xohish + majburiyat
51		Oz vaqtimiz qolgandi, shu sabab taksi ushlashimizga to'g'ri keldi	We were very short on time so we had to take taxi.	Have to – xohish + majburiyat
52		Kecha opamga yordam berishimga to'g'ri keldi	Yesterday I had to help my sister.	Have to – xohish + majburiyat
53		Yo'l yopiq, avtobus aylanib o'tishiga to'g'ri keladi	The road is blocked, the bus will have to go around.	Have to – xohish + majburiyat
54		Siz kunbo'yi ishlashingiz shart emas	You don't have to work full time.	Have to – xohish + majburiyat
55		Sen qachon tish doktoriga borishing kerak?	When are you to come to dentist's?	Be to – reja + majburiyat
56		Poyezd 16 daqiqadan so'ng ketishi kerak	The train is to leave in 16 minutes.	Be to – reja + majburiyat
57		Orqaga qaytganingda, sen to'liq hisobot tayyorlashing kerak	When you come back, you are to make a detailed report.	Be to – reja + majburiyat
58		Palataga begonalarni kirishi mumkin emas	Strangers are not to enter the ward.	Be to – reja + majburiyat
59		Ushbu oddiy maktab bolasi butun dunyoga mashhur futbol yulduzi bo'lishi kerak edi	This average schoolboy was to become a world-famous football star.	Be to – qochish ilojisiz
60		Bunaqa katta hajmdagi ishni bir oyda qilib bo'lmaydi	This amount of work is not to be done in one month.	Be to – qochish ilojisiz
61		Sen hozir ketishing shartmi?	Need you go now?	Need - majburiyat
62		Har kuni ertalab shunaqa erta turishing shartmi?	Do you need to get up so early every day?	Need - majburiyat
63		Mineral suv olishing shart emas, bizda ko'p	You needn't buy mineral water, we have plenty.	Need - majburiyat

64	Pressa bilan bo`glanishim shartmi?	Need I get in touch with the press?	Need - majburiyat
65	Siz bilan borishim shartmi? Men juda charchadim	Need I go with you? I'm so tired.	Need - majburiyat
66	Bularni unga aytishim kerak emas edi	I ought not to have said those things to her.	Ought to + maslahat
67	Mart oxirigacha tovarlarni keltirishimiz shartmi?	Ought we to deliver the goods by the end of March?	Ought to + ma'naviy majburiyat
68	U qilib turgan ishlar noqonuniy, biz bu haqida politsiyaga yetkazishimiz kerak	What he is doing is illegal, we ought to report it to the police.	Ought to + ma'naviy majburiyat
69	Mikning tug`ilgan kuni haqida unutm, unga sovg`a sotib olishing kerak	Don't forget about Mick's birthday, you ought to buy him a present.	Ought to + maslahat
70	Yangi turmush qurganlar hozirgina asal oyidan qaytib kelishdi, ular taassurotlarga to`la bo`lishsa kerak	The newlyweds have just returned from their honey month, they ought to be full of impressions.	Ought to – balkim
71	Siz shunday katta yo`l bosib kelibsiz, charchagan bo`lsangiz kerak.	You have made such a long way, you ought to be exhausted.	Ought – balkim
72	Biz yovvoyi tabiat haqida ko`proq o`ylashimiz kerak	We should think about wild life more often.	Should - maslahat
73	Tezlikni oshirishi kerak emasdi	He shouldn't have exceeded the speed limit.	Should – aqliy xulosa
74	Kevin pullarini joylashi kerak	Kevin should invest his money.	Should - maslahat
75	Ular 2 soat oldin uyni tark etishdi, shunday ekan ular allaqachon u yerda bo`lishlari kerak	They left home 2 hours ago, so they should be here already.	Should – aqliy xulosa
76	Agar yana biron ma'lumot kerak bo`ladigan bo`lsa, menga murojaat qiling	Should you need further information, feel free to contact me.	Should - maslahat
77	Oynani ochib yuborolmaysizmi, iltimos?	Would you open the window, please?	Would - muloyimlik
78	Choy xohlaysizmi yo qahvami?	Would you like tea or coffee?	Would - muloyimlik
79	Ajoyib yoz edi, Kori va men tunbo`yi shaxmat o`ynab o`tirgandik	It was a nice summer, Corey and I would sit all evening long playing chess.	Would - odat
80	Men hozirgina shu yerda kichkina bolani ko`rdim, u kim bo`lishi mumkin?	I just saw a small boy here, who would he be?	Would – taxmin
81	Ou, menimcha bu Eming jiyani bo`lsa kerak	Oh, that would be Amy's nephew.	Would - taxmin
82	Yordam beraymi?	Shall I help you?	Shall - yordam
83	Bu yer juda odamga to`la ekan, undan ko`ra parka borsakchi?	It's too crowded here, shall we go to park instead?	Shall – savol
84	Sen boshqa hech qachon yolg`iz qolmaysan	You shall never be alone again.	Shall – va`da
85	Sen juda kibrlisan va bir kuni bu uchun afsuslanasan	You are too arrogant and one day you shall regret it.	Shall – va`da
86	Xavotir olma, men 11da qaytaman	Don't worry, I will be back by 11 o'clock.	Will - promise

87	Sen maktabga borishing kerak, hattoki men seni u yerga sudrab olib borishimga to`g`ri kelsa ham	You will go to school even if I have to carry you there.	Will – promise
88	Sen ikkoving jim bo`lasanmi?	Will you two keep quiet?	Will – koyish
89	Anavi mashina seni urib yuborganiga ajablanmayman, sen har doim ko`chani xohlagan joyingdan kezib o`lasan	No wonder that car has hit you, you will cross the street in any place you want.	Will – koyish
90	U qanday qilib menga nima qilish kerakligini aytishga jur`at qildi?	How dare he tell me what to do?	Dare – jur`at
91	U boshlig`iga qarshi chiqishga jur`at qilolmaydi	She dare not contradict her boss.	Dare – jur`at
92	U unga qarshi chiqishga jur`at qilolmaydi	She doesn't dare to contradict him.	Dare – jur`at
93	Unga qo`l tekkizishga harakat qilib ko`rchi!	Don't you dare to lay a hand on him.	Dare – jur`at
94	U shu yerdaligida shunday deb ko`rchi	I dare you to say this in his presence.	Dare – jur`at
95	Garov bog`lashaman, bu oqimdan sakrab o`tolmaysiz	I dare you to jump over the stream!	Dare – jur`at
96	Men Timmini taniganimda, u bunchalar g`amgin emasdi	Timmy did not use to be so gloom when I knew him.	Used to - odat
97	Joanna bizni maktabga qo`yib yuborishidan oldin har birimizga sendvich berardi	Joanna used to give each of us a sandwich before she let us go to school.	Used to - odat
98	Men yosh bola bo`lganimda, biz telefonga oddiy narsadek qaramasdik	We did not use to think of telephone as a common thing when I was a child.	Used to - odat
99	Oldin biz pul haqida bunchalar xavotir olmasdik	We used not to worry so much about money.	Used to - odat
100	- Ular seni tez-tez ko`rishga kelib turisharmidi? – Xo`sh, Meri kelardi	- Did they use to visit you often? - Well, Mary used to .	Used to - odat
101	U gitara chalarmidi?	Used he to play the guitar?	Used to - odat
102	Men futbol o`ynay olaman	I can play football.	Can – eplash
103	U konki va chang`I ucha oladi	He can skate and ski.	Can – eplash
104	Biz boshqa mehmonxona topishimiz mumkin	We can find another hotel.	Can – eplash
105	Sen biz bilan borishing mumkin	You can come with us.	Can – ruxsat
106	Bu to`g`ri yechim bo`lishi mumkin	It can be the right decision.	Can – bilish
107	U ma`noni tushunolmayapti	She can't understand the point.	Can – eplash
108	Sen orqaga yo`lni topa olmaysan	We can't find the way back.	Can – eplash
109	Men bu instruksiyalarga rioya qilolmayapman	I can't follow these instructions.	Can – eplash
110	U bu darajada qari bo`lishi mumkin emas	He can't be so old.	Can – hayrat
111	O`t ustida yurish mumkin emas	You cannot walk on the grass.	Can – ta`qiq
112	Sen balandga sakray olasanmi?	Can you jump high?	Can – eplash
113	Bu paltoni kiyib ko`rsam bo`ladimi?	Can I try on this coat?	Can – ruxsat
114	Kirsam bo`ladimi, Ms Reyhil?	Can I come in, Ms. Rachel?	Can – ruxsat
115	Buni qaytarib yuborolmaysizmi, iltimos?	Can you repeat that, please?	Can – iltimos

116		Liza 11 yoshidan buyon pianino chala olardi	Lisa could play the piano since she was 11.	Could –eplash
117		Men yaxshi kuylay olardim va raqs tusha olardim	I could sing and dance well.	Could –eplash
118		Biz bundan hech narsa tushuna olmadik	We couldn't make sense of it.	Could - eplash
119		Sekinroq gapira olasizmi, iltimos?	Could you speak slower, please?	Could – iltimos
120		Meni hech bo`limganda ogohlantirib qo`ysang bo`lardi	You could at least warn me.	Could – eplash
121		Telefoningizdan foydalansam maylimi?	May I use your phone?	May – ruxsat
122		Men Misrda ta`llarimni o`tkazishim mumkin	I may spend my holidays in Egypt.	May – balkim
123		Ertaga yomg`ir yog`ishi mumkin	It might rain tomorrow.	May – balkim
124		Ertaga ob-havo o`zgarishi mumkin	The weather might change tomorrow.	Might – balkim
125		Sen menga telefon qilishing mumkin edi	You might have called me.	Might – balkim
126		Kutubxonada baland ovozda gapirishim mumkin emas	We may not talk loudly in the library.	May – ta`qiq
127		Menimcha, Meri tish doktoriga borishi kerak	I think, Mary should see a dentist.	Should – maslahat
128		Insonlar sayyoramizni ifloslantirmasliklari kerak	People shouldn't pollute our planet.	Should – aqliy xulosa
129		Oynani yopishim shartmi?	Should I close the window?	Should – maslahat
130		Bu voqeani politsiyaga aytishingiz kerak	You ought to report this incident to the police.	Ought to + ma`naviy majburiyat
131		Biz unga sovg`a sotib olishimiz kerak	We ought to buy her a present.	Ought to – ma`naviy majburiyat
132		Menga biroz non bera olmaysizmi, iltimos?	Would you give me some bread, please?	Would – muloyimlik
133		Sening o`rningda bo`lganimda, men ularning munosabatlariga aralashmagan bo`lardim	If I were you, I wouldn't interfere in their relationships.	Would – maslahat
134		Ular aniq o`sha uyni sotib olishsa kerak	They would definitely buy that house.	Would – taxmin
135		Biz forma kiyib yurishimiz shart	We must wear the uniform.	Must – majburiyat
136		Sen tomoshabinlarni e`tiborini chalg`itmasliging kerak	You mustn't distract the spectators.	Must – ta`qiq
137		U uyga kech keldi, shu sabab u chindanam charchagan bo`lsa kerak	He came home late, so he must be really tired.	Must - balkim
138		Insonlar tabiiy resurslarni asrashlari shart	People have to save the natural resources.	Have to – xohish + majburiyat
139		Biz yig`ilishda soat 5da bo`lishimiz shart	We will have to be at the meeting at 5 pm.	Have to – xohish + majburiyat
140		Biz vaqtli uyg`onishimizga to`g`ri keldi	She had to wake up early.	Have to – xohish + majburiyat
141		Agar xohlamasang, biz bilan borishing shart emas	You don't have to go with us if you don't want to.	Have to – xohish + majburiyat
142		Biz bu qoidalarga bo`yinsunishimiz shartmi?	Do we really have to follow these rules?	Have to – xohish + majburiyat

143		Men mineral suv sotib olishim kerak	I need to buy some mineral water.	Need - majburiyat
144		U bilan bog`lanishing shart emas	You don't need to get in touch with him.	Need - majburiyat
145		Jim har kuni ertalab vaqtli uyg`onishi shart emas	Jim doesn't need to wake up early every morning.	Need - majburiyat
146		Siz bunday qimmat sovg`a sotib olishingiz shartmi?	Do you need to buy her such an expensive present?	Need - majburiyat
147		Parkka boramizmi?	Shall we go to the park?	Shall – savol
148		Bir kuni men bundan afsuslanaman	One day I shall regret it.	Shall – va`da
149		Keling tinch tun o`tkazamiz, maylimi?	Let's have a relaxing evening, shall we?	Shall – savol
150		Xavotir olam, men soat 10da qaytaman	Don't worry, I will be back by 10 pm.	Will – promise
151		Menga yordam bera olasizmi?	Would you mind helping me?	Would - muloyimlik

Conditionals

<i>No</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Agar mening pulim bo`lsa, men yangi mashina sotib olaman	If I have the money, I'll buy a new car	Future R
2		Agar men universitetga kirsam, men sport bilan shug`ullanaman	If I go to university, I will go in for sports	Future R
3		Agar ingliz tilini bilvolsam, men Angliyaga boraman	If I know English, I'll go to England	Future R
4		Agar u xohlasa, men uni o`zim bilan bazmga olvolaman	If he wants, I'll take him with me to the party	Future R
5		Agar men u bilan gaplashsam, men unga bugungi yangiliklarni aytib beraman	If I speak to him, I'll tell him about today`s news	Future R
6		Agar men uni topsam, men uni sizga beraman	If I find it, I'll give it to you	Future R
7		Agar sen million dollar yutib olganingda, nima qilgan bo`larding?	What would you do if you won a million dollars?	Future N
8		Agar biz keyingi haftada ularning bazmiga bormasak, ular juda xafa bo`lishgan bo`lishardi	If we didn't go to their party next week, they would be very angry	Future N
9		Agar men Annadan so`raganimda, menga pul qarz bermagan bo`lardi	Ann wouldn't lend me any money if I asked her	Future N
10		Men juda minnatdor bo`lgan bo`lardim agar siz menga broshyurangiz va narxlar ro`yxatini yuborganingizda tezroq	I would be very grateful if you would send me your brochure and price list as soon as possible	Future N
11		Agar siz chekishni tashlaganingizda, siz balkim o`zingizni sog`lomroq his etgan bo`larmidingiz	If you stopped smoking, you'd probably feel healthier	Future N

12	Agar siz ularni taklif qilganingizda, ular bazmga kelmagan bo'lishardi	They wouldn't come to the party if you invited them	Future N
13	Agar men ularni ko'rgani bormaganimda, ular balkim xafa bo'lisharmidi	They might be angry if I didn't visit them	Future N
14	Agar yomg'ir to'xtaganda, biz tashqariga chiqqan bo'lardik	If it stopped raining, we could go out	Future N
15	Agar men Tomni ko'rgani bormaganimda, u xafa bo'lardi	Tom would be angry if I didn't visit him	Future N
16	Agar sizni ilon chaqib olganida nima qilgan bo'lardingiz?	What would you do if you were bitten by a snake?	Future N
17	Agar kompaniya menga ish taklif qilganda, men uni qabul qilishni o'ylab ko'raman	If the company offered me the job, I think I would take it	Future N
18	Men aminmanki Liz sizga pul qarz beradi. Men juda hayratlangan bo'lardim agar u inkor qilsa	I'm sure Liz will lend you some money. I would be very surprised if she refused	Future N
19	Ko'p odamlar ishdan ketgan bo'lardi agar u kompaniya berkilsa	Many people would be out of work if that factory closed down	Future N
20	Agar u mashinasini sotganda, u u uchun ko'p pul olmagan bo'lardi	If she sold her car, she wouldn't get much money for it	Future N
21	Ular bizni kutishyapti. Agar biz bormasak, ularni ko'ngli soviydi	They're expecting us. They would be disappointed if we didn't come	Future N
22	Agar men Jorjning velosipedini so'ramay olsam, uni jahli chiqadimi?	Would George be angry if I took his bicycle without asking?	Future N
23	Anna menga bu uzukni berdi. Agar uni yo'qotsam, u mendan juda xafa bo'ladi	Ann gave me this ring. She would be terribly upset if I lost it	Future N
24	Agar kimdir bu yerga miltiq bilan kirsam, men juda qo'rqib ketgan bo'lardim	If someone walked in here with a gun, I'd be very frightened	Future N
25	Agar siz ertaga ishga bormasangiz, nima bo'ladi?	What would happen if you didn't go to work tomorrow?	Future N
26	Men aminmanki agar siz unga vaziyatni tushuntirganingizda u tushungan bo'lardi	I'm sure she would understand if you explained the situation to her	Future N
27	Agar kimdir sizga ko'p pul berganida nima qilgan bo'lardingiz?	What would you do if someone gave you a lot of money?	Future N
28	Agar millioner siz bilan turmush qurishni so'raganida nima qilgan bo'lardingiz?	What would you do if a millionaire asked you to marry her?	Future N
29	Agar biz 10:30dagi poyezdga o'tirsak, biz juda erta yetib boramiz	If we took the 10:30 train, we would arrive too early	Future N
30	Agar u imtihon topshirgani borsa, u yiqiladi	If he went to take his exam, he would fail it	Future N
31	Agar men Billni bazmga taklif qilsam, men Lindani ham taklif qilishimga to'g'ri keladi	If I invited Bill to the party, I would have to invite Linda too	Future N

32		Agar men o`shanda uxlashga yotganimda, men uxlamagan bo`lardim	If I went to bed then, I didn't sleep	Future N
33		Agar uning raqamini bilganimda, men unga qo`ng`iroq qilgan bo`lardim	If I knew her number, I would call her	Future N
34		Agar Tomning puli ko`p bo`lganida, u sayohat qilgan bo`lardi	Tom would travel if he had more money	Future N
35		Agar men borishni xohlamasam, men bormayman	If I didn't want to go, I wouldn't	Future N
36		Agar biz ishlamasak, bizni pulimiz bo`lmaydi	We wouldn't have any money if we didn't work	Future N
37		Men Syuning telefonini bilganimda edi	I wish I knew Sue's telephone number	Wish N
38		Siz hech ucha olishni xohlaganmisiz?	Do you ever wish you could fly?	Wish N
39		Bu shaharda bunchalar ko`p yomg`ir yog`maganda edi	I wish it didn't rain so much in this city	Wish N
40		Agar men sizni o`rningizda bo`lganimda, men u paltoni sotib olmagan bo`lardim	If I were you, I wouldn't buy that coat	Future N
41		Agar yomg`ir yog`mayotgan bo`lganida men tashqariga chiqqan bo`lardim	I'd go out if it weren't raining	Future N
42		Mening xonam kattaroq bo`lganda edi	I wish my room were larger	Wish N
43		Agar men boy bo`lganimda, men qasr sotib olgan bo`lardim	If I were rich, I would buy a castle	Future N
44		Bo`yim uzunroq bo`lganda edi	I wish I were taller	Wish N
45		Agar u matn terishni bilganda edi, u ancha osonroq ish topgan bo`lardi	She could get a job more easily, if she could type	Future N
46		Agar men size kasalligizi bilganimda edi, men sizni ko`rgani borgan bo`lardim	If I had known that you were sick, I would have gone to see you	Future N
47		Agar ko`chada mening yonimdan o`tib ketayotganingizda sizni ko`rganimda edi, men sizga salom bergan bo`lardim	If I had seen you when you passed me in the street, I would have said hello	Future N
48		Agar men bunchalar charchamaganimda edi, men tashqariga chiqqan bo`lardim	I would have gone out if I hadn't been so tired	Future N
49		Men kasalligimni his qilyappan. Bunchalar ko`p yemaganimda edi	I feel sick. I wish I hadn't eaten so much	Wish N
50		Ob-havo yomon edi. Ob-havo issiqroq bo`lganda edi	The weather was terrible. I wish it had been warmer	Wish N
51		Agar siz biznes klassda uchsangiz, yegulik va ichimliklaringiz uchun ham to`lashingizga to`g`ri keladi	If you <u>fly</u> with budget airline, you will have to pay for your snacks and drinks.	Future R
52		Ishsizlik o`sayotganvaqtda, odamlar hamisha hozirgi ishlarida qolishga kirishib qolishadi	When unemployment <u>is rising</u> , people always tend to stay in their present jobs.	Routine R

53		Fred maqolasini tugatsa, u hamisha Mollidan uni o`qib chiqishini so`raydi	When Fred <u>has finished</u> an article, he always asks Molly to read it through.	Routine R
54		Toki uni o`zing ko`rmaguningcha, sen uning qanchalar ajoyib ekanini tushuna olmaysan	Unless you've seen it yourself, you <u>don't understand</u> how amazing it is.	Present N
55		Braziliyaga dam olgani borsang, quyosh qarshi krem olib ol	When you go on holiday to Brazil, <u>take</u> sun cream .	Order R
56		Agar sen suvni 100 gradus Selsiyda isitsang, u qaynaydi	If you heat water to 100 ⁰ Celsius, it boils.	Routine R
57		Agar sen kitobni otsang, u qulaydi	If you drop a book, it falls.	Routine R
58		Agar sen alkogol ichsang, mashina haydama	If you drink alcohol, don't drive.	Order R
59		Agar sen batareyani uzsang, kompyuter o`chadi	If you disconnect the battery, the computer turns off.	Routine R
60		Molli yozayotganda ko`zoynakdan foydalanadi	Molly uses glasses when she types.	Routine R
61		Suv va yog` aralashmaydi, agar sen ularni qo`shsang	Water and oil do not mix <i>if</i> you combine them.	Routine R
62		Sen suv va yog`ni qo`shganingda, ular aralashmaydi	Water and oil do not mix <i>when</i> you combine them	Routine R
63		Qachon suvning harorati 100 gradusga yetganda, suyuqlik hamisha qaynaydi	When water temperature reaches 100 degrees, this liquid always boils.	Routine R
64		Qachon Jill baliq yesa, u kasal bo`lib qoladi	When Jill eats fish, she is sick.	Routine R
65		Agar beparvolik qilinsa, amaliyot hamisha zarar ko`radi	One's practice always suffers if one disregards it.	Routine R
66		Har qanday inson qoniqadi, agar ular arendaga olmoqchi bo`lgan narsa yangi ko`rinse	Anybody is satisfied if the thing they want to rent looks new.	Routine R
67		Agar Xudo yo`q bo`lsa, ezgulik ham yo`q	If there's no God, there's no virtue.	Routine R
68		Agar qirol bo`lganimda, uchta xotin olgan bo`lardim	If I were the king, I would have three wives	Present N
69		Agar ikkita shart bo`lsagina, eksperiment ro`y berishi mumkin	Experiment can happen only if both conditions exist.	Routine R
70		Agar kichik firma monopoliyaga duch kelsa, u umumiy kuchga kirib ketadi	If a small firm faces a monopoly, it comes into its total power.	Routine R
71		Agar ozgina alkogol ichsang ham, hech qachon mashina haydama	If you drink a little alcohol, never drive.	Order R
72		Agar Mona ruhni ko`rsa, bu rostan ruh, xayollarining parchasi emas	If Mona sees a ghost, it's a ghost but not a fragment of her dream.	Routine R
73		Agar siz daryo bo`yidan haydab ketsangiz, sizning yo`lingizdan 20 milda bo`ladi	If you drive along the river bank it will be twenty miles out of your way.	Future R
74		Agar siz telefoningizni ichkariga olib kirsangiz, u o`chiq bo`lishi shart	If you take your mobile phone into class, it must be turned off.	Routine R

75		Biz testlarni yechayotganimizda, biz kalkulyatordan foydalanmaymiz	We won't use calculators when we write tests.	Future R
76		Agar siz bu knopkani bossangiz, ooz balandlanadi	If you push this button, the volume will increase.	Future R
77		Agar eshikni berkitsangiz, u avtomatik tarzda qulflanadi	If you close the door, it will lock automatically.	Future R
78		Men ishlayotganimda, mening eski etiklarimni kiyib olaman	I will wear my old boots when I work.	Future R
79		Men salad tayyorlayotganimda, men faqat zaytun moyidan foydalanaman	When I cook salads, I will use only olive oil.	Future R
80		Men diqqatimni jamlaganimda, iltimos ko'p shovqin qilmang	When I concentrate, please don't make so much noise.	Order R
81		Narxlar o'sishiga qaramay, bu yaxshi investitsiya bo'lmaydi	Unless prices rise, it won't be a good investment.	Future R
82		Kim senga muloyim so'rashidan qat'iy nazar, biron narsa qilishdan bosh tort	Unless someone asks you politely, refuse to do anything.	Order R
83		Agar biz qattiq ishlasak, biz proyektni vaqtida tugatamiz	If we work hard, we'll finish the project on time.	Future R
84		Agar pul yutib olganimda, men yangi mashina sotib olardim	If I won the money, I would buy a new car.	Present N
85		Agar men ehtiyotkorroq bo'lganimda, men bunaqa katta xato qilmagan bo'lardim	If I had been more careful, I wouldn't have made such a big mistake.	Past N
86		Agar siz muloyimroq bo'lganingizda, siz boshlig'ingiz bunaqa gaplashmagan bo'lardingiz	If you were more polite, you wouldn't have spoken to your boss like that.	Past N
87		Agar u avtobusni o'tkazib yubormaganida, u hozir bu yerda bo'lgan bo'lardi	If she had not missed the bus she would be here now.	Past N
88		Agar sen kecha dorini qabul qilganingda, sen hozir o'zingni yaxshiroq his qilgan bo'larding	If you had taken your medicine yesterday, you would feel better now (today and may be tomorrow)	Past N
89		Agar shamol bo'lsa, odamlarni odatda boshi og'rig'i bo'lardi	<i>If it is windy, people usually have a headache.</i>	Routine R
90		Agar u gimnastikaga borganida, u o'zini yaxshiroq his qilgan bo'lardi	<i>If she goes to the gym, she feels better.</i>	Routine R
91		Agar shamol bo'lsa, ob-havo ertaga o'zgaradi	<i>If it is windy, the weather will change the next day.</i>	Future R
92		Agar ob-havo shunday tursa, biz piknikni bekor qilamiz	<i>If the weather stays the same, we will cancel the picnic.</i>	Future R
93		Agar sen aqlliyoq bo'lganingda, sen kuchliyoq kompyuter ishlatgan bo'larding	<i>If you were cleverer, you would use a more powerful computer.</i>	Present N
94		Agar ular shaharda yashashganda, ular sharafliroq maktabga borishgan bo'lishardi	<i>If they lived in town, they would go to a prestigious school.</i>	Present N
95		Agar Jessi meni o'tgan hafta chaqirganda, men kecha ko'rgazmaga brogan bo'lardim	<i>If Jessy had called me last week, I would have come to her exhibition yesterday.</i>	Past N

96		Agar biz ularni takliflarini qabul qilganimizda edi, biz oldingi ishda butun boshli katta pul yo`qotgan bo`lardik	<i>If we had accepted their offer, we would have lost a whole lot of money in the previous deal.</i>	Past N
97		Siz turmush qurganingizda, anavi blondinka qiz e`tiborini tortgan bo`lardi	<i>If you were married, that blonde girl wouldn't have attracted your attention.</i>	Past N
98		Agar men yaxshiroq o`qituvchi bo`lganimda, men bolalarga kecha sinfni tark etishga ruxsat bergan bo`lardim	<i>If I were a better teacher, I wouldn't have let the children miss my class yesterday</i>	Past N
99		Agar Frank senga rostini aytganida o`sha kuni, siz hozir barcha faktlarni bilgan bo`lardiz	<i>If Frank had told you the truth that day, you would know all the facts now.</i>	Past N
100		Agar ular shaharda yashashganida, ular sharaflı maktabga borishgan bo`lishardi	<i>If they lived in town, they would go to a prestigious school.</i>	Present N

Passive

<i>No</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Quti taxtadan yasalgan	This box is made of wood.	Passive voice
2		Bu ustiboshlar Turkiyada ishlab chiqarilgan	These clothes are made in Turkey.	Passive voice
3		Biz uning to`yiga taklif qilinganmiz	We are invited to her wedding.	Passive voice
4		Lampochka 19chi asrda ixtiro qilingan	The light bulb was invented in the 19th century.	Passive voice
5		Bu kitob haqida ko`p gapirishadi	This book is much spoken about.	Passive voice
6		Uni ko`pincha uyquchi deb chaqirishadi	He is often called a sleepyhead.	Passive voice
7		Aytishlaricha, limonli choy sog`lik uchun foydali	It is believed that tea with lemon is good for health.	Passive voice
8		Sizga endi xonaga kirishga ruxsat etildi	You are now allowed to enter the room.	Passive voice
9		Unga u haqida tez-tez eslatib turishadi	She is often reminded of him.	Passive voice
10		Ularga nabiralari qarab turibdi	They are looked after by their granddaughter.	Passive voice
11		Men hech qachon qizg`onchiq inson deb ta`riflashmagandi	I was never described as a mean person	Passive voice
12		Sizdan ketishingizni so`rashgandi, shunday emasmi?	You were asked to leave, weren't you?	Passive voice
13		Bu pirogni Ulrike yopdi	This cake was baked by Ulrike.	Passive voice
14		O`tgan tun meni shubhali inson kuzatdi	Last night I was followed by a suspicious person.	Passive voice
15		Bu Amir Temur tomonidan qurilgan	It was built by Amir Temur.	Passive voice
16		U she`r Pushkin tomonidan yozilgan	That poem was written by Pushkin.	Passive voice
17		Uni boshqa davlatga ko`chib ketishka majburlashdi	He was made to move to another country.	Passive voice

18		Do'stlarim menga atroflarni ko'rsatishdi	I was shown around by some friends of mine.	Passive voice
19		Unga qo'shiqlar tanlovida eng yuqori ball berishdi	She was given the highest score in the song contest.	Passive voice
20		Ularni yilning eng zo'r rollari uchun taqdirlashdi	They were awarded for the best acting of the year.	Passive voice
21		U ularning uyida iliq kutib olindi	She was warmly welcomed at their house.	Passive voice
22		Barnslar mening bazmimga taklif etilishmadi	The Barnes weren't invited to my party.	Passive voice
23		Chiroq Tomas Edison tomonidan ixtiro qilinganmi?	Was the light invented by Thomas Edison?	Passive voice
24		Bizdan xushmuomalalik bilan restoranni tark etishimizni so'rashdi	We were kindly asked to leave the restaurant.	Passive voice
25		U hamisha u uchun sevimli bo'lib qoladi	She will always be loved by him.	Passive voice
26		U uning qallig'I sifatida qabul qilinmaydi	He won't be accepted as her fiance.	Passive voice
27		Posilkani tez orada keltirishadi	The package will be delivered soon.	Passive voice
28		Ushbu binoni keyingi oy buzib tashlashadimi?	Will this building be demolished next month?	Passive voice
29		Deputatlarni aeroportda kutib olishadi	The deputies will be met at the airport.	Passive voice
30		Arturga yosh boladek munosabatda bo'lishadi	Arthur is being treated like a child.	Passive voice
31		Koinotni hali-hamon o'rganishmoqda	Space is still being explored.	Passive voice
32		Mening mashinam yuvilguncha men bir finjon qahva ichib kelaman	I will have a cup of coffee while my car is being washed.	Passive voice
33		Mening itimni o'g'irlashdi	My dog has been stolen.	Passive voice
34		Ronni hech qayerda ko'rinmayapti	Ronny hasn't been seen anywhere.	Passive voice
35		Seni ishdan haydashtimi?	Have you been dismissed?	Passive voice
36		Ularni shahar tashqarisidan topishdi	They have been found in the suburbs.	Passive voice
37		Ushbu maqola bugun ertalab chop etildimi?	Has the article been published this morning?	Passive voice
38		Xat allaqachon jo'natib yuborildi	The letter has already been sent.	Passive voice
39		O'g'rilar politsiya tomonidan qo'lga olindi	The robbers have been arrested by the police.	Passive voice
40		Ko'chadagi norizliklar bartaraf etildi	The street protests have been suppressed.	Passive voice
41		Unga suyanib bo'lmaydi	He can't be relied on.	Passive voice
42		Senga boshqa ishonishmaydi	You can't be trusted any more.	Passive voice
43		Ular kechirilishi kerak, chunki ular umuman aybdor emaslar	They must be forgiven, as they are not guilty at all.	Passive voice
44		Uning buvisi kasalxonaga olib borilishi kerak	Her grandmother should be taken to the hospital.	Passive voice
45		Bizning ishimiz o'ngacha tugashi kerak	Our work must be finished by 10.	Passive voice
46		Balkim ertaga ularni qo'yib yuborishsa kerak	They could be released tomorrow.	Passive voice

47		U aytdiki xat ertaga yozilar ekan	He said the letter would be written tomorrow.	Passive voice
48		Kuchli dovullar keltirgan zarar ulkan bo`lishi mumkin	The damage caused by hurricanes can be substantial.	Passive voice
49		Ushbu voqea mening o`qituvchim tomonidan aytib berilgan	This story was told by our teacher.	Passive voice
50		Ularni katta miqdordagi pullarni o`g`irlashda ayblashdi	They were accused of stealing large amounts of money.	Passive voice
51		Bu uy 1920chi yilda qurilgan	This house was built in 1920	Passive voice
52		Bu uy mening bobom tomonidan qurilgan	This house was built by my grandfather	Passive voice
53		Sizni hech it tishlaganmi?	Have you ever been bitten by a dog?	Passive voice
54		Bu muammoni yechsa bo`ladi	This problem can be solved	Passive voice
55		Yangi mehmonxona keyingi yili ochiladi	The new hotel will be opened next year	Passive voice
56		Jorj kompaniya tomonidan Avgustda Venesuelaga jo`natilishi mumkin	George might be sent to Venezuela by his company in August	Passive voice
57		Bazmdagi musiqa juda baland edi va uzoqdan ham eshitsa bo`lardi	The music at the party was very loud and could be heard from far away	Passive voice
58		Xona keyingi hafta bo`yalmoqchi	This room is going to be painted next week	Passive voice
59		Ket! Men yolg`iz qolishni xohlayman	Go away! I want to be left alone	Passive voice
60		Oynalar kecha tozalanishi kerak edi	The windows should have been cleaned yesterday	Passive voice
61		Mening velosipedim yo`qolib qoldi. U o`g`irlangan bo`lishi kerak	My bicycle has disappeared. It must have been stolen	Passive voice
62		U jarohatlanmagan bo`lardi agar o`rindiqli kamarini taqqanda	She wouldn't have been injured if she had been wearing a seat belt	Passive voice
63		Ob-havo yomon edi. Tennis o`yini bekor qilinishi kerak edi	The weather was terrible. The tennis match should have been canceled	Passive voice
64		Qaror ertangi kun ertalabgacha qilinmaydi	A decision won't be made until the next morning	Passive voice
65		Xona har kuni tozalanadi	The room is cleaned every day	Passive voice
66		Ko`plab baxtsiz hodisalar xavfli haydash sabab bo`ladi	Many accidents are caused by dangerous driving	Passive voice
67		Meni ko`pincha bazmlarga taklif qilishmaydi	I'm not often invited to parties	Passive voice
68		Har kuni qancha odam avtohalokatlarda jarohat oladi?	How many people are injured in car accidents every day?	Passive voice
69		Bu xona kecha tozalangandi	This room was cleaned yesterday	Passive voice
70		Tun bo`yi biz barchamiz baland ovoqli portlash natijasida uyg`onib ketdik	During the night we were all woken up by a loud explosion	Passive voice
71		Anavi qasr qachon qurilgan?	When was that castle built?	Passive voice
72		Uy dovulda zarar ko`rmadi, lekin daraxtni uchirib ketdi	The house wasn't damaged in the storm, but a tree was blown down	Passive voice

73		Bu xona hozir tozalanyapti	This room is being cleaned right now	Passive voice
74		Anavi eski uylarga qarang! Ular qulatib tashlanyapti	Look at those old houses! They are being knocked down	Passive voice
75		Sizga yoram berishyaptimi, xonim?	Are you being helped, miss?	Passive voice
76		Men kelganimda xona tozalanayotgandi	The room was being cleaned when I arrived	Passive voice
77		Birdan orqamda qadam tovushlarini eshitdim. Bizni kuzatishayotishgandi	Suddenly I heard footsteps behind me. We were being followed	Passive voice
78		Xona chiroyli ko`rinardi. U tozalangandi	The room looks nice. It has been cleaned	Passive voice
79		Yangiliklarni eshitdingizmi? Rahbar otib ketilibdi	Have you heard the news? The director has been shot	Passive voice
80		Men bazmga bormoqchimasman. Men taklif etilmadim	I'm not going to the party. I haven't been invited	Passive voice
81		Xona yaxshiroq ko`rindi. U tozalangandi	The room looked much better. It had been cleaned	Passive voice
82		Jim rejalarning o`zgargani haqida bilmasdi. Unga aytishmagandi	Jim didn't know about the change of plans. He hadn't been told	Passive voice
83		Annaga ish taklif qilishmadi	Ann wasn't offered the job	Passive voice
84		Annaga ish taklif qilishmadi	The job wasn't offered to Ann	Passive voice
85		Menga qaror chiqarishimga ikki kun vaqt berishti	I was given two days to make my decision	Passive voice
86		Erkaklarga qilgan ishlari uchun 1500\$ to`lashdi	The men were paid \$1500 to do the job	Passive voice
87		Sizga yangi mashinani ko`rsatishdimi?	Have you been shown the new machine?	Passive voice
88		Siz qayerda tug`ilgansiz?	Where were you born?	Passive voice
89		Men Qo`qonda tug`ilganman	I was born in Kokand	Passive voice
90		Ushbu kasalxonada har kuni nechta bola tug`iladi?	How many babies are born in this hospital every day?	Passive voice
91		Jimga juda ko`p to`lashmaydi	Jim isn't paid very much	Passive voice
92		Sizga intervyuda ko`p savollar berishadi	You will be asked a lot of questions at the interview	Passive voice
93		Omar kasal ekanini menga aytishmadi	I wasn't told that Omar was sick	Passive voice
94		U nafaqaga chiqqanida unga hamkasblari tomonidan sovg`a berildi	He was given a present by his colleagues when he retired	Passive voice
95		Sizga imtihon natijalari tayyor bo`lishi bilanoq yuboriladi	You will be sent your exam results as soon as they are ready	Passive voice
96		Mendan ismimni so`rashmadi	I wasn't asked my name	Passive voice
97		Men 1998 yili tug`ilganman	I was born in 1998	Passive voice
98		Shekspir 1564 yili tug`ilgan	Shakespeare was born in 1564	Passive voice
99		Charli Chaplin 1889 yilda tug`ilgan	Charlie Chaplin was born in 1889	Passive voice
100		Ushbu dars tugadi	This lesson is over	Passive voice

Reported speech

<i>№</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		U aytdiki, u Polshadan ekan	She says that she is from Poland.	Reported speech
2		Piterning aytishicha u har kuni Reyhilni ko`ryapti ekan. Ularining aytishicha qo`riqshga hojat yo`q ekan	Peter says that he sees Rachel every day. They say there is nothing to be afraid of.	Reported speech
3		Merining aytishicha, Lena sumkasini olibdi	Mary says that Lena has taken her bag.	Reported speech
4		Ularining aytishicha ular allaqachon katalogni jo`natib yuborishibdi	They say that they have already sent a catalogue.	Reported speech
5		Uning aytishicha maktab soat 8da boshlanarkan	He says that the school starts at 8 am.	Reported speech
6		Uning aytishicha u o`sha tufllilarni sotib olarkan	She says she'll buy those shoes.	Reported speech
7		Men aytdimki men buni o`zim qila olaman	I said I could do it myself.	Reported speech
8		U aytdiki u o`sha matnni tarjima qila olmabdi	She said she couldn't translate that text.	Reported speech
9		U aytdiki u javobni bilarkan	He said he knew the answer.	Reported speech
10		Emma aytdiki u soat 6da uyg`onibdi	Emma said she woke up at 6 am.	Reported speech
11		U aytdiki u uyini tozalab turgan ekan	She said that she was cleaning up the house.	Reported speech
12		Lianing akasi aytdiki u bu kitobni oldin o`qigan ekan	Lia's brother said that he had read this book before.	Reported speech
13		U aytdiki u xayriya ishlariga biroz moliyaviy yordam jo`natib yuboribdi	He said that he had sent some financial aid for the charity project.	Reported speech
14		Jimmi aytgandiki u yaqin vaqt ichida qattiq ishlayotgan ekan	Jimmy said that he had been working hard lately.	Reported speech
15		U aytgandiki u kun bo`yi o`qib o`tiribdi	She said she had been reading all day long.	Reported speech
16		Talaba aytdiki u 1989 yili tug`ilgan ekan	The student said that he was born in 1989.	Reported speech
17		U aytdiki u bir yil oldin Portugal tilini o`rganishni boshlabdi	She said she began studying Portuguese the year before.	Reported speech
18		Ular aytishdiki ular oz-moz kechroq kelisharkan	They said they would come a bit later.	Reported speech
19		U aytdiki u u yerda butun yoz ishlarkan	He said he would be working there all summer.	Reported speech
20		Lyusining amakivachchasi aytdiki u xatni ertaga jo`natib yuborarkan	Lucy's cousin said she would send that letter the next day.	Reported speech
21		Kim yig`ilishga keldi deb u mendan so`radi	He asked me who had come to the meeting.	Reported speech
22		U kecha qayerda bo`lganini uning xo`jayini undan so`radi	His boss asked him where he had been the day before.	Reported speech
23		Qancha odam piknikka keldi deb men ulardan so`radim	I asked them how many people would come to the picnic.	Reported speech
24		Ular undan u qayerda yashashini so`rashdi	They asked her where she lived.	Reported speech

25		Men qaysidir boladan u Braunlarni biladimi deb so`radim	I asked some boy if he knew the Browns.	Reported speech
26		Mendan taklifnomalarni jo`natganimni Bella mendan so`radi	Bella asked me whether I had sent out the invitations.	Reported speech
27		U televizorni narxi qandayligini so`radi	He asked what the price of that TV was.	Reported speech
28		Men undan u u yerga bormoqchimi yo bormoqchimasligini so`radim	I asked her whether she was going to be there.	Reported speech
29		U jinoyat guvohi bo`lganidan bosh tortdi	He denied witnessing the crime.	Reported speech
30		U mening telefonimni foydalanishdan bosh tortdi	She refused using my cell phone.	Reported speech
31		Ularning aytishicha ular bazmda bo`lishmagan	They said they hadn't been at the party.	Reported speech
32		U menga bu darajada tez haydashni bas qilishimni aytdi	He told me to stop driving so fast.	Reported speech
33		O`qituvchi bizga kitoblarni yopishni aytdi	The teacher told us to close the books.	Reported speech
34		Girgitton bizga u yerda chekmasligimizni aytdi	The waiter told us not to smoke there.	Reported speech
35		Pol mendan oynani yopishni so`radi	Paul asked me to close the window.	Reported speech
36		Men undan menga bir-bir yozib turishini so`radim	I asked him to write me once in a while.	Reported speech
37		Kapitan yelkanlarni yig`ishtirishni buyrudi	The captain ordered to put the sails away.	Reported speech
38		Ofitser askarlarga uning ortidan ergashishni buyurdi	The officer ordered the soldiers to follow him.	Reported speech
39		Lana menga uni anavi tog`ni ro`parasida kutishimni aytdi	Lana told me to wait for her in front of that monument.	Reported speech
40		Bred mendan yana biroz kutib turishimni so`radi	Brad asked me to wait a little longer.	Reported speech
41		Ular odamlarni yaqinlashib turgan bo`rondan ogohlantirishdi	They informed people about the approaching storm.	Reported speech
42		U shaxmat o`ynashni taklif qildi	He suggested playing chess.	Reported speech
43		Mayk bizni kuzatib qo`yishga rozi bo`ldi	Mike agreed to accompany us.	Reported speech
44		O`qituvchi imtihonga qanday tayyorgarlik ko`rishni tushuntirdi	The teacher explained how to prepare for the test.	Reported speech
45		U mening e-maillarimni olmadim deb norozilik bildirdi	He complained that he hadn't received my e-mails.	Reported speech
46		Kris San`at asarlari muzeyiga borishda qat`iy davom etdi	Chris insisted on going to the Museum of Fine Arts.	Reported speech
47		U o`sha xonimning sumkasini o`g`irlamagni haqida qasam ichdi	He swore that he hadn't stolen that lady's bag.	Reported speech
48		Men o`qituvchidan mening yomon baholarim haqida ota-onamga aytnasligini yalinib so`radim	I begged the teacher not to tell my parents about my bad marks.	Reported speech
49		Noel uni biz bilan borishga ko`ndirdi	Noel convinced her to go with us.	Reported speech
50		U aytdiki u ingliz tilini o`qimoqchi ekan	He said she was going to study English	Reported speech

51		Tom aytdiki u o`zini kasal his etyapti ekan	Tom said that he was feeling sick	Reported speech
52		U aytdiki uning ota-onasi juda yaxshi ekan	He said his parents were very well	Reported speech
53		U aytdiki u ishidan ketmoqchi ekan	He said he was going to quit his job	Reported speech
54		U aytdiki Anna yangi mashina sotib olibdi	He said Ann had bought a new car	Reported speech
55		U aytdiki u juma kuni bayramga borolmas ekan	He said he couldn't come to the party on Friday	Reported speech
56		U aytdiki u ta'tilga borishni xohlayapti, lekin u qayerga borishni bilmayapti	He said he wanted to go on vacation, but he didn't know where to go	Reported speech
57		U aytdiki u bir necha kunga uchib ketmoqchi ekan va menga qachon orqaga qaytsa telefon qilarkan	He said he was going away for a few days and would call me when he got back	Reported speech
58		U aytdiki u o`zini kasal holda his qilib uyg'onibdi va shu sabab u yotog`ida qolmoqchi ekan	He said that he woke up feeling sick and so he stayed in bed	Reported speech
59		U aytdiki u Fransiyaga yashashga borishni o`ylayapti ekan	She said that she was thinking of going to live in France	Reported speech
60		U aytdiki uning otasi kasalxonada ekan	She said that her father is in the hospital	Reported speech
61		U aytdiki Sevara va Timur kelgusi oy turmush qurishmoqchi ekan	She said that Sevara and Timur were getting married the next month	Reported speech
62		U aytdiki u Billni anchadan buyon ko`rmabdi	She said that she hadn't seen Bill for a while	Reported speech
63		U aytdiki u yaqin vaqt ichida ko`p tennis o`ynabdi	She said that she had been playing tennis a lot lately	Reported speech
64		U aytdiki Barbara bolali bo`pti	She said that Barbara had had a baby	Reported speech
65		U aytdiki u Rustam nima qilayotganini bilmayaptikan	She said that she didn't know what Rustam was doing	Reported speech
66		U aytdiki u shu kunlarda kamdankam tashqariga chiqyaptikan	She said that she hardly ever went out those days	Reported speech
67		U aytdiki u kuniga 14 soat ishlayotgan ekan	She said that she worked 14 hours a day	Reported speech
68		U aytdiki u Jimga u meni ko`rganini aytarkan	She said that she would tell Jim she had seen me	Reported speech
69		U aytdiki men agar Toronto biron kun bo`lsam, u bilan birga borishim va turishim mumkin ekan	She said that I could come and stay with him if I was ever in Toronto	Reported speech
70		U aytdiki u o`tgan hafta halokatga uchrabdi, lekin u jarohatlanmabdi	She said that he had had an accident last week, but he hadn't been injured	Reported speech
71		U aytdiki u bir necha oy oldin Jekni bazmda ko`ribdi, va u yaxshi ko`rinibdi	She said that she had seen Jack at a party a few months before, and he had seemed fine	Reported speech
72		Ularning aytishicha bu uncha qimmat emas ekan	They said that it wasn't expensive	Reported speech

73		Ularning aytishicha Anna bazmga kelarkan	They said that Ann was coming to the party	Reported speech
74		Ularning aytishicha Bill imtihonlaridan o'tibdi	They said that Bill had passed his exam	Reported speech
75		Ularning aytishicha Anna Billni yaxshi ko'rarkan	They said Ann liked Bill	Reported speech
76		Ularning aytishicha ularning do'stlari ko'p ekan	They said they had got many friends	Reported speech
77		Ularning aytishicha Jek va Keren turmush qurishmoqchi ekan	They said Jack and Karen were going to get married	Reported speech
78		Ularning aytishicha Tom juda qattiq ishlayaptikan	They said Tom worked very hard	Reported speech
79		Ularning aytishlaricha u boy va mashhur bo'lishni xohlarkan	They said he wanted to be rich and famous	Reported speech
80		Ularning aytishicha u u yerda keyingi hafta bo'larkan	They said he would be there the next week	Reported speech
81		Ularning aytishicha u bu yili ta'til olish imkoniga ega ekan	They said he could afford a vacation that year	Reported speech
82		Uning aytishicha Nyu Yorka Londondan kattaroq ekan	He said New York was bigger than London	Reported speech
83		Annaning aytishicha u keyingi yili Turkiya borishni xohlarkan	Ann said she wanted to go to Turkey next year	Reported speech
84		Tom menga aytdiki u Brayenni yomon ko'rarkan	Tom told me he didn't like Brian	Reported speech
85		Tom bizga Meksikaga bo'lgan safari haqida aytib berdi	Tom told us about his trip to Mexico	Reported speech
86		Shifokor menga bir necha kun yotog'da yotishimni aytdi	The doctor told me to stay in bed for a few days	Reported speech
87		Men Anvarga baqirmaslikni aytdim	I told Anvar not to shout	Reported speech
88		Anna mendan hech kimga nima bo'lganini aytmagimni so'radi	Ann asked me not to tell anyone what had happened	Reported speech
89		Anna Tomdan u uchun eshikni ochib berishini so'radi	Ann asked Tom to open the door for her	Reported speech
90		Jek menga aytdiki u yangi ishida maza qilyapti ekan	Jack told me that he was enjoying his new job	Reported speech
91		Emining aytishicha u yaxshi restoran ekan, lekin mu menga uncha yoqmadi	Amy said it was a nice restaurant, but I didn't like it very much	Reported speech
92		Shifokor aytdiki men kamida bir hafta dam olishim kerak ekan	The doctor said that I would have to rest for at least a week	Reported speech
93		Taylor xonim bizga u keyingi yig'ilishga kela olmasligini aytdi	Mrs. Taylor told us she wouldn't be able to come to the next meeting	Reported speech
94		Anna Tomga u ketayotganini aytdi	Ann told Tom that she was going away	Reported speech
95		Jorj menga yordam bera olmadi. U Jekdan so'rashimni aytdi	George couldn't help me. He said to ask Jack	Reported speech
96		Majlisda rahbar kompaniya duch kelgan muammolar haqida gapirdi	At the meeting the director talked about the problems facing the company	Reported speech
97		Jill bizga Yaponiyaga bo'lgan sayohati haqida gapirib berdi	Jill told us all about her trip to Japan	Reported speech

98		U bizga diqqat bilan eshitishimizni aytdi	He told us to listen carefully	Reported speech
99		Shifokor ko`proq meva va sabzavotlarni yeyishimni aytdi	The doctor said to eat more fruit and vegetables	Reported speech
100		U menga mashinani ishlatishdan oldin instruksiyalarni o`qishni aytdi	He told me to read instructions before I use the machine	Reported speech

Buyruq gaplar

<i>No</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Menga bu jurnalni bering	<i>Give me this magazine.</i>	Positive
2		O`mingizdan turing!	<i>Stand up!</i>	Positive
3		Yozishda davom eting!	<i>Go on writing!</i>	Positive
4		Gaplashishni bas qiling!	<i>Stop talking!</i>	Positive
5		Unga o`zini shunday tutishga qo`yib bering!	<i>Let him behave this way!</i>	Ruxsat
6		Sizga sovg`a olishimga ruxsat bering!	<i>Let me buy you a present!</i>	Ruxsat
7		Ular sizga yordam berishiga qo`yib bering!	<i>Let them help you!</i>	Ruxsat
8		Keling ularga qo`shilib olamiz!	<i>Let's join them!</i>	Ruxsat
9		Kelinglar shoshilinch masalani muhokama qilamiz!	<i>Let's discuss an urgent question!</i>	Ruxsat
10		Keling futbol o`ynamiz!	<i>Let's play football!</i>	Ruxsat
11		Bu yerda telefon ishlatmang!	<i>Do not use cellphones here!</i>	Negative
12		Eshikni yopmang!	<i>Don't close the door!</i>	Negative
13		Unga uning so`zlariga ishonishiga yo`l qo`ymang!	<i>Don't let her believe his words!</i>	Negative
14		Mening oldimga keling, iltimos!	<i>Come to me, please!</i>	Positive
15		Bu ma`lumotni u bilan bo`lishmang, iltimos!	<i>Don't share this information with him, please!</i>	Negative
16		Iltimos, menga pul bering!	<i>Please, give me some money!</i>	Positive
17		Bu kitobni albatta o`qib chiqing!	<i>Do read this book!</i>	Positive
18		O`mingizdan tursangizchi-a!	<i>Do stand up!</i>	Positive
19		Iltimos, meni kechiring; men sizni xafa qilishni xohlamagandim!	<i>Do forgive me, please; I did not want to offend you!</i>	Positive
20		Bor va unga ortiga qaytishini ayt!	<i>Go and tell him to come back!</i>	Positive
21		Hamisha so`zlaringni qaytarib olishga tayyor bo`l!	<i>Always be ready to take your words back!</i>	Positive
22		Benni kutib ol!	Meet Ben!	Positive
23		Piterga Ayt!	Tell Peter!	Positive
24		Yozma	Do not write.	Negative
25		O`qi!	Read!	Positive
26		Uyga bor	Go home.	Positive
27		Oynani och, iltimos	Open the window, please.	Positive
28		Balandroq o`qing iltimos	Read louder, please.	Positive
29		Kitobingizni menga bering, iltimos	Give me your book, please.	Positive

30		Sizga yordam berishimga izn bering	Let me help you.	Ruxsat
31		Unga buni yana aytishga qo'yib bering	Let him say it again.	Ruxsat
32		Itni kirishiga ruxsat bering	Let the dog in.	Ruxsat
33		Keling uyga ketamiz!	Let us go home.	Ruxsat
34		Nikka buni o'qishiga ruxsat bering	Let Nick read it.	Ruxsat
35		Ularga bu yerga kirishlariga ruxsat bermang	Do not let them come here.	Ruxsat negative
36		To'g'riga qarab yuring	Go straight	Positive
37		Chapga burilmang	Don't turn to the left	Negative
38		Beshinchi raqamli avtobusga chiqing	Take bus N5	Positive
39		Keling kinoga boramiz!	Let's go to the cinema!	Ruxsat
40		Keling birga tushlik qilamiz!	Let's have dinner together!	Ruxsat
41		Bu yerda chekmang, iltimos!	Don't smoke here, please!	Negative
42		Tuzni menga uzatib yuboring, iltimos!	Pass me the salt, please!	Positive
43		Menga qo'ziqorinli sho'rva va qahva olib keling!	Bring me a mushroom soup and coffee!	Positive
44		Ingliz tilini o'rgan, uka!	Learn English, bro!	Positive
45		Gaplarni o'zbek tilidan ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling	Translate the sentences from Uzbek into English	Positive
46		Matnni ko'chirib oling	Copy the text	Positive
47		Marhamat o'tiring!	Sit down, please!	Positive
48		O'mingizdan turing va xonani tark eting!	Stand up and leave the room!	Positive
49		Tur o'ringdan! Maktabga kech qolasan!	Get up! You are late to school!	Positive
50		Bu darsni tugating!	Finish this lesson!	Positive

Infinitive

<i>No</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Konkida uchish yoqimli	To skate is pleasant.	Oddiy
2		O'qish katta rohat	To read is a great pleasure.	Oddiy
3		Sizning burchingiz bu haqida menga tezda xabar berish edi	Your duty was to inform me about it immediately.	Oddiy
4		Har bir talabaning burchi kamida bitta chet tilini egallash	The duty of every student is to master at least one foreign language.	Oddiy
5		U maqolani tarjima qilishni boshladi	She began to translate the article.	Oddiy
6		U bu maqolani bugun tarjima qilishi kerak	She must translate this article today	Auxiliary
7		Men undan menga yordam berishini so'radim	I asked him to help me.	Oddiy
8		U menga bu xaritani chizishga va'da berdi	He had promised me to draw this map.	Oddiy

9		U menga yordam berishga xohish namoyon qildi	He expressed a desire to help me.	Oddiy
10		Tekshirilishi kerak bo'lgan uskuna bizning laboratoriyamizga olib kelindi	The device to be tested has been brought to our library.	Oddiy passiv
11		Men stansiyaga do'stimni kuzatgani bordim	I went to the station <i>to see off</i> a friend.	Oddiy
12		Sen chet tilini egallash uchun ko'p ishlashing kerak	You must work much <u>in order to</u> master a foreign language.	Oddiy
13		Sen chet tilini egallash uchun ko'p ishlashing kerak	<u>In order to</u> master a foreign language you must work much.	Oddiy
14		U u yerga senga yordam berish uchun bordi	He went there <u>so as to</u> help you.	Oddiy
15		Men unga xatni pochta orqali jo'natishni aytdim	I told him to post <u>the letter</u> .	Oddiy
16		Mendan bu xatni jo'natishni so'rashdi	I was asked to send <u>this letter</u> .	Oddiy
17		Men undan sekinroq gapirishni so'radim	I asked him to speak <u>slowly</u> .	Oddiy
18		U ishini tez orada tugatishga umid qilgandi	He hoped to finish his work <u>soon</u> .	Oddiy
19		Katta shaharda mashina haydash juda qiyin	To drive a car in a big city is very difficult.	Oddiy
20		Men u yerga bormoqchi edim	I intended to go there.	Oddiy
21		Undan ertaroq kelishini so'ra	Ask him to come early.	Oddiy
22		U seni bazmga taklif qilishni qattiq xohlayapti	He has a great desire to invite you to the party.	Oddiy
23		Men unga uning kelishi haqida xabar berishni xohlayman	I want to inform him of her arrival.	Oddiy
24		U bazmga taklif qilinishni qattiq xohlayapti	He has a great desire to be invited to the party.	Oddiy passiv
25		Men uning tashrifi haqida xabardor bo'lishni xohlayman	I want to be informed of her arrival.	Oddiy passiv
26		Biz o'rganishni xohlaymiz	We want to learn .	Oddiy
27		Biz bilamizki alyumin eng yengil metallardan biri	We know aluminium to be one of the lightest metals.	Oddiy
28		Sen ertaga ketishing kerak	You must leave tomorrow.	Auxiliary
29		Men eksperimentni boshlamoqchiman	I intend to begin the experiment.	Oddiy
30		Men uni maqola yozayotganini bilardim	I knew him to be writing an article.	Process infinitive
31		Men u bu maqolani o'tgan tunda yozib bo'lganini bilaman	I know him to have written this article last night.	Result infinitive
32		Men buni qilishni nazarda tutgandim	I meant to have done it.	Result infinitive
33		Mening soatim tunda to'xtab qolgan bo'lishi kerak	My watch must have stopped during the night.	Auxiliary result
34		Sen bu haqida mendan so'rasang bo'lardi-ku	You might have asked me about it.	Auxiliary result
35		Men u bu maqolani ikki soatdan buyon yozayotganini bilaman	I know him to have been writing this article for 2 hours.	Process result infinitive
36		Men u bilan uchrashmoqchiman va bu savolni muhokama qilmoqchiman	I intend to call on him and discuss this question.	Oddiy

37		Men undan menga dushanba kuni telefon qilishini yoki e-mail yuborishini so`radim	I asked him to telephone me on Monday or send an email.	Oddiy
38		U men u yerga bugun kechqurun borishimni xohlayapti lekin men xohlamayapman	He wants me to go there tonight but I don't want to	Oddiy
39		Mendan sayohatda ishtirok etishimni so`rashdi lekin men bormoqchimasman	I was asked to take part in the trip, but I am not going to	Oddiy
40		Bola cho`milgani borishni xohlayotgandi lekin unga ruxsat berishmadi	The boy wanted to go for a bathe but was not allowed to	Oddiy
41		Men u yerda turishni xohlamadim lekin majbur bo`ldim	I didn't want to stay there, but I had to	Oddiy
42		Sen buni shu zahoti qilishing kerak	You <u>must</u> do it at once.	Auxiliary
43		U nemis tilida gaplasha oladi	He <u>can</u> speak German.	Auxiliary
44		Kirsam maylimi?	<u>May</u> I come in ?	Auxiliary
45		U bu yerga kelishi shartmi?	<u>Need</u> he come here?	Auxiliary
46		U meni bu kitobni o`qishga majburladi	He <u>made</u> me read this book.	Oddiy
47		Men unga u yerga borishga ruxsat berdim	I <u>let</u> him go there.	Oddiy
48		Menga buni qilishda yordam ber	<u>Help</u> me (to) do it.	Oddiy
49		Men uni xonani tark etayotganini ko`rdim	I saw her <i>leave</i> the room.	Oddiy
50		Men uni kuylayotganini eshitdim	I <u>heard</u> her sing .	Oddiy
51		Men u qo`lini mening yelkamga qo`rganini his qildim	I <u>felt</u> him put his hand on my shoulder.	Oddiy
52		Uni buni qilishga majburlashdi	He <u>was made</u> to do it.	Oddiy
53		Uni uyni tark etayotganida ko`rishgan	He <u>was seen</u> to leave the house.	Oddiy
54		Sen yaxshisi u yerga shu zahoti borishing kerak	You <u>had better</u> go there at once.	Auxiliary
55		Men ularga bu haqida aytmaganim ma`qul	I <u>would rather</u> not tell them about it.	Auxiliary
56		U aytdiki u uyida qolishni ma`qul ko`rarkan	He said he <u>would sooner</u> stay at home.	Auxiliary
57		Qo`pol so`zlarni ishlatmaslikka harakat qiling	Try not to use bad language!	Oddiy
58		Gapirmaslik qiyin bo`ldi	It was difficult not to speak .	Oddiy
59		Chekish zararli	To smoke is harmful.	Oddiy
60		Yashash kurashish demakdir	To live is to struggle.	Oddiy
61		Ingliz tilini o`rganish qiyin emas	To learn English is not difficult	Oddiy
62		Xatoingni topish foydali bo`ldi	To find your mistake was useful	Oddiy
63		Bu shartni bajarish qo`limdan kelmasdi	To fulfil the condition was out of my power.	Oddiy
64		Xato qilish oson	It is easy to make mistakes.	Oddiy
65		Mashinamni sotish qiyin bo`ldi	It was difficult to sell my car.	Oddiy
66		Tunda ko`prikdan o`tish xavfsiz edi	It wasn't safe to cross the bridge at night.	Oddiy

67		Bizning vazifamiz bu ishni yaxshi bajarish	Our task is to do the work well.	Oddiy
68		Muhimi maqsadga erishish	The point is to achieve the aim	Oddiy
69		Muammo u yerga vaqtida yetib olish edi	The problem was to get there in time.	Oddiy
70		U ingliz tilini qisqa vaqt ichida egallashi kerak	He is to master English within a short time.	Oddiy
71		Uning maqsadi ingliz tilini egallash	His aim is to master English.	Oddiy
72		Biz u yerga ertaga borsak bo`ladi	We can go there tomorrow.	Auxiliary
73		Biz uyda qolishimiz kerak	We must stay at home.	Auxiliary
74		Sen daryoda cho`milishin mumkin	You may swim in the river.	Auxiliary
75		Biz uni yolg`iz qoldirmasligimiz kerak	We should not leave him alone.	Auxiliary
76		Sen unga qo`ng`iroq qilishing kerak	You ought to call him.	Auxiliary
77		Unga bu haqida aytishimiz kerak	She ought to be told about it.	Oddiy passiv
78		Men u bilan shu yerda uchrashishim kerak	I am to meet him here.	Auxiliary
79		Samolyot soat uchta uchib ketishi kerak	The plane is to arrive at 3 o'clock.	Auxiliary
80		U u yerga borishi kerak	He has to go there.	Auxiliary
81		Sen buni qilishingga to`g`ri kelmaydi	You don't have to do it.	Auxiliary
82		Xat shu zahoti yozilishi shart	The letter has to be written at once.	Oddiy passiv
83		Iltilmos, opangni xonani yig`ishtirishga undagin	Please, have your sister clean the room.	Oddiy
84		U chiptani o`zgartirishni so`radi	He asked to change the ticket.	Oddiy
85		U gapirishni boshladi	She began to talk .	Oddiy
86		U yozishni davom ettirdi	He continued to write .	Oddiy
87		U kuylashni yaxshi ko`radi	She likes to sing .	Oddiy
88		Ular buni qilishni eplashdi	They managed to do it.	Oddiy
89		Meni tushunishga harakat qil	Try to understand me.	Oddiy
90		Men sening lug`atindan foydalanishni xohlayman	I want to use your dictionary	Oddiy
91		U yordam berishga va`da berdi	He promised help .	Oddiy
92		U Janob Braun bilan gaplashishni xohlaydi	He would like to speak to Mr Brown.	Oddiy
93		Men uni ko`rishni xohlardim	I'd love to see her.	Oddiy
94		U eshitishlarini talab qildi	He demanded to be heard	Oddiy passiv
95		U poyezdni o`tkazib yuborishdan qo`rqdi	He is afraid to miss the train.	Oddiy
96		Men senga yordam berishdan xursandman	I'm glad to help you.	Oddiy
97		U u yerga borishga tayyor	He is ready to go there.	Oddiy
98		Sizni kuttirib qo`yganim uchun uzur	I am sorry to keep you waiting	Oddiy
99		Sizning bazmingiz taklif qilinganimdan juda xursandman	I am very glad to be invited to your party.	Oddiy passiv

100		Men bu darsni tugatishni xohlayman	I want to finish this lesson!	Oddiy
-----	--	------------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------

Gerund

<i>No</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Chekish sog`lik uchun zarar	Smoking is bad for health.	Gerund
2		O`qish sizga bilim beradi	Reading gives you knowledge.	Gerund
3		Ko`lda suzish ta`qiqlanadi	Swimming in the lake is forbidden.	Gerund
4		Undan bu haqida so`rash befoyda bo`ldi	Asking him about it was useless.	Gerund
5		Bunday sovuq havoda cho`milish u uchun xavfli edi	It was dangerous for him swimming in such cold water.	Gerund
6		Mayda-chuydalar ustida bahslashish ahmoqlik	It is foolish arguing over trifles.	Gerund
7		Ortiq kutishdan foyda yo`q	It's no use waiting any more.	Gerund
8		Buni qisa arziydi	It is worth while doing it.	Gerund
9		Havotirlanish befoyda hozir	It's no good worrying now.	Gerund
10		Sizni kurishdan shodman	Pleasure meeting you.	Gerund
11		Siz bilan suhbatlashish maroqli bo`ldi	Nice talking to you.	Gerund
12		Sizni yana ko`rishdan xursandman	Good seeing you again.	Gerund
13		Gaplashmang!	No talking!	Gerund
14		Chekmang!	No smoking!	Gerund
15		Axlat tashlamang!	No littering!	Gerund
16		Uning xobbisi marka yig`ish	His hobby is collecting stamps.	Gerund
17		Uning vazifasi matnni ingliz tilidan rus tiliga tarjima qilish edi	His task was translating the text from English into Russian.	Gerund
18		Sening ishing pochtani tekislab chiqish	Your job is sorting the mail.	Gerund
19		U bizga qarashdan qochdi	He avoided looking at us.	Gerund
20		Biz kiyinishdan to`xtadik	We finished dressing .	Gerund
21		Men buni sen uchun qilishga qarshi emasman	I don't mind doing it for you.	Gerund
22		Kulishni bas qiling!	Stop laughing .	Gerund
23		Ular kulgudan yorilay deyishdi	They burst out laughing .	Gerund
24		U chekishni tashladi	He gave up smoking .	Gerund
25		O`qishda davom eting	Go on reading .	Gerund
26		Ular yeyishda davom etishdi	They went on eating .	Gerund
27		Men so`ramasdan turolmayman	I cannot help asking .	Gerund
28		Bolalar o`ynashni boshlashdi	The children began playing	Gerund
29		Iltimos yozishda davom eting	Please continue writing	Gerund
30		U sayohat qilishni yaxshi ko`radi	She likes travelling	Gerund
31		Suzishni yaxshi ko`rasizmi?	Do you like swimming ?	Gerund
32		U bu kompaniyaga 1995 yilda ishlashni boshlagan	He began working for this company in 1995	Gerund
33		Men samolyotda ketishni ma`qul ko`raman	I prefer going by air.	Gerund
34		Turishga harakat qilib ko`r	Try standing up .	Gerund

35	U senga yaxshi munosabatda bo`lishi menga yoqadi	I like his being nice to you.	Gerund
36	Men doctor kelgunicha kutib turishni taklif qilaman	I propose waiting till the doctor gets here.	Gerund
37	Men afsusdaman unga aytib berganimdan	I regret telling her what...	Gerund
38	Men uning xatiga javob berishni unutib qo`ydim	I forgot answering his letter.	Gerund
39	Men sizni qayerdadir ko`rganimni eslayapman	I remember seeing you somewhere.	Gerund
40	Ular chekishdan to`xtashdi	They stopped smoking .	Gerund
41	U yozuvni o`qishdan to`xtadi	He stopped reading the notice.	Gerund
42	Mashina bo`yalishiga kerak edi	The car needed painting .	Gerund
43	Kostyumingiz dazmollanishga muhtojmi?	Does your suit require pressing ?	Gerund
44	Bu bluzkani yuvish kerak	The blouse wants washing .	Gerund
45	Meri stol tuzash bilan band edi	Mary was busy laying the table.	Gerund
46	U yer borishga arziydimi?	Is it worth going there?	Gerund
47	U bu yerga kelishga rozi bo`lmadi	She didn't agree to coming here.	Gerund
48	Men negadir ishlagim kelmayapti	I don't feel like working .	Gerund
49	U u bilan ko`rishishni sabrsizlik bilan kutyapti	He is looking forward to seeing her.	Gerund
50	Qo`ng`iroq qilganingiz uchun rahmat	Thank you for calling .	Gerund
51	Biz u yerga borish haqida o`ylayapmiz	We think of going there.	Gerund
52	U poyezdini o`tkazib yuborishdan qo`rqdi	He was afraid of missing his train.	Gerund
53	Men kelganingizdan xursandman	I'm pleased at your coming .	Gerund
54	Sizni bezovta qilganim uchun uzur	Sorry for disturbing you.	Gerund
55	Kutishdan charchadim	I'm tired of waiting .	Gerund
56	U ota-onasi bilan yashashga o`rganib qolgan	He is used to living with his parents.	Gerund
57	Ular kech qolishganidan uyalishdi	They were ashamed of being late.	Gerund
58	Bu inson topilishiga umid kam edi	There was little hope of finding the man.	Gerund
59	Uning o`qish manerasi menga yoqmaydi	I don't like his manner of reading .	Gerund
60	Men u yerga borishimizda biron foyda ko`rmayapman	I don't see any use in going there.	Gerund
61	Matnni tarjima qilishda, u bir qancha xato qilibdi	In copying the text, he made a few mistakes.	Gerund
62	Maktabdan uyga kelgach men tushlik qilaman	On coming home from school I have dinner.	Gerund
63	U ketishidan oldin menga qo`ng`iroq qildi	He called me before leaving .	Gerund
64	Uyga kelganda u ishlashni boshlabdi	On coming home he began to work.	Gerund
65	U xabarlarini keltirganim uchun mendan jahli chiqdi	He was angry with me for bringing the news.	Gerund

66		U oyoqlari xo'l qolgani uchun shamollab qoldi	He caught cold through getting his feet wet.	Gerund
67		Janob Braun biron so'z aytmasdan chiqib ketdi	Mr Brown went out without saying a word.	Gerund
68		Yomg'ir tinish o'rniga kuchaydi	Instead of stopping the rain increased.	Gerund
69		Men sizni o'qishingiz haqida bilaman	I know of your reading .	Gerund
70		Men siz u yerga hozir borishingizga qat'iy turaman	I insist on your going there now.	Gerund
71		Mening sevimli dam olish uslubim o'qish	My favourite form of rest is reading .	Gerund
72		Men kitob o'qishni yaxshi ko'raman	I like reading books.	Gerund
73		Men u janubga jo'natilgani haqida eshitdim	I heard of his being sent to the South.	Gerund
74		Menga uning o'qitish metodi yoqdi	I like his method of teaching .	Gerund
75		Biron zavodda ishlagach siz o'z mutahassisligingizni yaxshiroq bilib olasiz	After working at some plant you will know your speciality better.	Gerund
76		Men xat yozishni yaxshi ko'raman	I like writing letters.	Gerund
77		Bola u bilan suhbatlashishganini yaxshi ko'rishadi	The baby likes being spoken to.	Gerund
78		Men u Moskvaga kelayotganini bilaman	I know of his coming to Moscow.	Gerund
79		Men sekin yurishni yaxshi ko'raman	I like walking slowly.	Gerund
80		Suzish yaxshi mashg'ulot	Swimming is a good exercise.	Gerund
81		Men yozda Janubga borish haqida o'ylayapman	I think of going to the south in the summer.	Gerund
82		Kelganingiz uchun rahmat	Thank you for coming .	Gerund
83		U do'stlarini uyiga taklif qilishni yaxshi ko'radi	He likes inviting his friends to his house.	Gerund
84		Men unga xatni ko'rsatganimni eslayapman	I remember having shown her the letter.	Gerund
85		U uni ogohlantirmasdan xonaga kirib keldi	He entered the room without noticing her.	Gerund
86		U do'stlari tomonidan taklif qilinishni yaxshi ko'radi	He likes being invited by his friends.	Gerund
87		Bu xatni menga ko'rsatishganini eslayman	I remember having been shown the letter.	Gerund
88		U xonaga ogohlantirmasdan kirib keldi	He entered the room without being noticed .	Gerund
89		Mening tufllarim tuzatilishga muhtoj	My shoes need repairing .	Gerund
90		Bu ko'ylak yuvilishi kerak	This dress wants washing .	Gerund
91		Bu sumkalar qurutilishi kerak	These bags require drying .	Gerund
92		Bu kitob o'qishga arziydi	The book is worth reading	Gerund
93		Buni eshitib hayratlandim	I am surprised at hearing this.	Gerund

94		Men uni u yerda topalmaganimdan xafsalasi butunlay pir bo'ldi	I was quite disappointed at not finding him there.	Gerund
95		Biz mayda tovarlarni kemaga ortmoqchimiz	We intend shipping the goods in May.	Gerund
96		Biz u yerga yozda borish haqida o'ylayapmiz	We think of going there in the summer.	Gerund
97		Suzish yaxshi mashg'ulot	Swimming is a good exercise.	Gerund
98		Men uni oldin ko'rganimni eslolmayapman	I don't remember having seen him before.	Gerund
99		U buni gazetada o'qiganini eslatib o'tdi	He mentioned having read it in the paper.	Gerund
100		Firmaning javobini olgach, biz barcha hujjatlarimizni bizning yurist maslahatchimizga topshiramiz	On receiving the answer of the firm we handed all the documents to our legal adviser.	Gerund

Relative clauses

<i>No</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Bu kecha men sotib olgan yangi mashina	This is the new car <i>that I bought yesterday</i> .	That
2		U u uchun sotib olgan uzuk chiroyli	The ring <i>which he bought for her</i> is beautiful.	Which
3		Siz stol ustida ko'rgan kitob menga 20 funtga tushdi	The book <i>that you see on the table</i> cost me twenty pounds.	That
4		Men o'qigan maktab shahar markazida	The school, <i>where I studied</i> , is in the centre of the city.	Where
5		Talabalar yaxshi ko'radigan qo'llanmalarda juda ko'p foydali misollar bor	The textbooks, <i>which the students like</i> , have lots of helpful examples.	Which
6		Futbol o'ynaydigan Jon hafta oxirida hamisha band	John, <i>who plays football</i> , is always busy at weekends.	Who
7		Siz men bilan gaplashgan odamni bilasizmi?	Do you know the man who talked to me?	Who
8		Stol ustida yotgan shaftolilar mazali	The peaches that are lying on the table are tasty.	That
9		Biz sohil yonidagi mehmonxonada turamiz	We will stay at a hotel which is next to the beach.	Which
10		Bu juda hayratlantiruvchi film	That is the film which is very exciting.	Which
11		Sen men bilan gaplashgan odamni taniysanmi?	Do you know the man who I talked to?	Who
12		Sen magazindan sotib olgan shaftolilar mazali ekan	The peaches that you bought in the shop are tasty.	That
13		Biz mening do'stim bizga maslahat bergan mehmonxonada turamiz	We will stay at a hotel which my friend has recommended to us.	Which
14		Bu men juda yaxshi ko'rgan film	That is the film which I like very much.	Which
15		U juda qattiqqo'l bo'lgan o'qituvchisini uchratibdi	He met his teacher who was very strict.	Who

16		U kompyuterdan yaxshi foydalan oladigan kotibani qidiraypti	He's looking for a secretary that can use a computer well.	That
17		Suz benzokolonka ro`parasidagi uyni ko`rasiz	You will see the house which is opposite the petrol station.	Which
18		200 funt turadigan kamera yo`qolibdi	The camera that costs about 200 pounds has been lost.	That
19		Qo`g`irchog`I singan kichkina qizcha yig`layapti	The little girl whose doll was broken is crying.	Whose
20		Tomi oq bo`lgan uy mening bobom-buvimlarga tegishli	The house whose roof is white belongs to my grandparents.	Whose
21		Sen u bilan gaplashib turgan qizni bilasanmi?	Do you know the girl who he is talking to?	Who
22		Men ikki kun oldin ko`rgan film juda qiziqarli edi	The film which I saw two days ago was very interesting.	Which
23		Sen menga bergan kitob menga yoqmadi	I didn't like the book which you gave me.	Which
24		Sen menga bergan kitob menga yoqmadi	I didn't like the book you gave me.	Without relative clauses
25		Men senga berib turgan qalam qani?	Where is the pencil I lent you?	Without relative clauses
26		Men chiroyli bo`lgan uy sotib oldim	I bought a house which was nice	Which
27		Alisani yaxshi raqsga tushadigan do`sti bor	Alice has got a friend who dances well.	Who
28		Velosipedi singan bola juda xafa edi	The boy whose bike was broken was sad.	Whose
29		Men kecha yozgan maqolamni chop etishni unutib qo`yibman	I forgot to print the article which I wrote yesterday.	Which
30		Bezagi qo`lbola bo`lgan bu kuylak katta pul turadi	This dress whose embroidery is handmade costs a lot of money.	Whose
31		Men dunyo bo`ylab sayohat qilib yurgan do`stimdan xat olishdan xursand edim	I was happy to get a letter from my friend who has been travelling around the world.	Who
32		Sen o`tgani yili ko`rgan Maks aktyor bo`libdi	Max who you met last year has become an actor.	Who
33		U kutib turgan xatni olibdi	He received the letter which he was waiting for.	Which
34		Bu men kecha shirin tort yegan kafe	This is the café where I ate a delicious cake yesterday.	Where
35		Yig`layotganingni sababini menga ayt	Tell me the reason why you are crying.	Why
36		Men sevgan hafta kuni hafta oxiri boshlanuvchi juma kuni	My favorite day of the week is Friday, when the weekend is about to begin.	When
37		Biz qirollar yashagan qasrga tashrif buyuramiz	We will visit the castle where the kings lived.	Where
38		Men maktabga borgan kunimni eslayapman	I remember the day when I went to school.	When
39		Mana shu men uni hech bazmga taklif qilmaganimning sababi	This is the reason why I never invite her to the party.	Why
40		Men o`qiydigan maktab uyimning yonida	The school where I study is near my house.	Where

41		Bu sen hatto kamyob bo`lgan kitoblarni topishing mumkin bo`lgan kutubxona	This is the library where you can find even rare books.	Where
42		Sen u bunchalar xafaligining sababini bilasanmi?	Do you know the reason why she is so upset?	Why
43		Men sen ishga kech qolganingni sababini tushunmayapman	I can't understand the reason why you have been late for work.	Why
44		Qish ko`p odamlar grippga chalinadigan yil fasli	Winter is the time of the year when many people suffer from flu.	When
45		Meni nemis tilida gaplashadigan do`stim bor	I have a friend who speaks German.	Who
46		Sen ko`rgan qiz xitoy tilida gaplashadi	The girl who you saw speaks Chinese.	Who
47		Meni doktor bo`lib ishlaydigan onam bor	I have a mother who works as a doctor.	Who
48		Men meni cherkovga olib boradigan avtobusni o`tkazib yubordim	I missed the bus that was going to take me to church.	That
49		Bu men kecha sotib olgan yangi kompyuter	This is the new computer that I bought yesterday.	That
50		U otasi unga bergan sovg`adan xursand edi	She was pleased with the present that her father gave her.	That
51		Materialni takrorlagan talabalar imtihondan o`tishdi	The students, who had revised the material, passed the test.	Who
52		Mening yoshimdagi qizlar allaqachon bu musobaqani yutishdi	The girl who was my age had already won this competition.	Who
53		Siz kecha buyurtma bergan katalog ertaga keladi	The catalog which you ordered yesterday will arrive tomorrow.	Which
54		Stol ustida turgan kitob Joning tug`ilgan kuni uchun sovg`a	The book that is on the table is a present for Joe's birthday.	That
55		Bu xonada ishlaydigan advokat kompaniyadagi eng zo`ri	The lawyer who works in this room is the best in the company.	Who
56		Bosh ijrochi director ma`qul ko`rgan ofis shahar markazida	The office which the CEO prefers is in the city centre.	Which
57		Biz o`tgan hafta ishga olgan menejer allaqachon iste`foga chiqdi	The manager (who) we hired last week has already resigned.	Who
58		U hech qachon juda xafa qiladigan xatolarini tan olmaydi	He never admits his mistakes, which is extremely annoying.	Which
59		Siz kecha hisobotini o`qigan Janob Grin bizning buxgalterimiz	Mr. Green, whose report you read yesterday, is our accountant.	Whose
60		Mening yonimda yashaydigan qiz talaba	The girl who lives next to me is a student.	Who
61		Men gaplashgan odam mening akam	The person whom I talked to is my brother.	Whom
62		Men tashib kelgan qutilar juda og`ir edi	The boxes that I carried were very heavy.	That

63		Mening uyim ro`parasida uyi bo`lgan odam mashhur yozuvchi	The man <u>whose</u> house is <u>opposite</u> my house is a famous writer.	Whose
64		Bu sizga aytib bergan kitobim	That is the book (that) I was telling you about.	That
65		U men birga o`qishga o`rganib qolgan kimdir	He is someone with whom I used to study.	Whom
66		Kecha ko`rsatilgan kino komediya	The movie that was shown yesterday is a comedy.	That
67		Bu men uni birinchi bor uchratgan kun edi	That was the day (when) I first met him.	When
68		Biz ta`limimizni o`tkazgan orol Yunonistonga tegishli	The island where we spent our holiday belongs to Greece.	Where
69		U uyda qolganini sababi faqat kasal bo`lganidir	The reason (why) she stayed at home is only to be ill	Why
70		Men kompyuterni yaxshi biladigan Jorjni chaqirdim	<i>I'll call George, who is good at computers.</i>	Who
71		Biz kecha ko`rgan lab bo`yog`ini sotib olma	<i>Don't buy the lipstick which we saw yesterday.</i>	Which
72		U unga oyligini ko`tarib beradigan hisobotni allaqachon yakunladi	<i>She has already finished the report which will allow her a pay rise.</i>	Which
73		Jek qurgan uy katta	<i>The house that Jack built is large.</i>	That
74		78 yoshda bo`lgan otamhar kuni suzadi	<i>My father, who is 78, swims every day.</i>	Who
75		Men hurmat qiladigan professor yaqinda egalikni oldi	<i>The professor, whom I respect, recently received tenure.</i>	Whom
76		Bu ulkan Rojdestvocha bezakka ega bo`lgan uy	This is <i>the house that</i> had a great Christmas decoration.	That
77		Meni film davomida pop-korn yeydigan odamlarga ko`nikishimga biroz vaqt kerak bo`ldi	It took me a while to get used to <i>people who</i> eat popcorn during the movie.	Who
78		Bu men gaplashishni xohlagan va men ismini unutib qo`ygan odam	This is the man to whom I wanted to speak and whose name I had forgotten.	Whom
79		Kutubxonada men xohlagan kitob yo`q ekan	The library did not have the book that I wanted.	That
80		Siz hozirgina gaplashgan ayol mening o`qituvchim	The woman to whom you have just spoken is my teacher.	Whom
81		Siz kutayotgan mehmon keldi	The visitor <i>for whom</i> you were waiting has arrived.	Whom
82		Butun kun davom etgan ilmiy ko`rgazma taqdirlash marosimi bilan yakunlandi	<i>The science fair, which</i> lasted all day, ended with an awards ceremony.	Which
83		Tanqidchilar hayratiga olib kelgan film blokbuster xitga aylandi	<i>The movie</i> turned out to be a blockbuster hit, which came as a surprise to critics.	Which
84		U yoqtirgan haykal yangi ko`rgazmaga xona tayyorlash uchun muzey yerto`lasiga ko`chirildi	The sculpture, which he admired, was moved into the basement of the museum to make room for a new exhibit.	Which

85		Pyesananing debyuti bo`lgan teatrga 300ta odam sig`di	The theater, in which the play debuted, housed 300 people.	Which
86		19chi asr oxirida yashagan va bolalarni o`stirish haqidagi g`alati g`oyalari bo`lgan odam Uilyam Kellogg edi	William Kellogg was the man that lived in the late 19th century and had some weird ideas about raising children.	That
87		Shahardagi eng zo`r qahva sotadigan qahvaxona yaqinda yopildi	The café that sells the best coffee in town has recently been closed.	That
88		U hech qachon pand bermaydigan odam	He is the kind of person who will never let you down.	Who
89		Men menga Chikagoga sayohat bera oladigan biron kimni qidirayman	I am looking for someone who could give me a ride to Chicago.	Who
90		Yonimizda yashaydigan qari xonim o`qituvchi	The old lady who lives next door is a teacher.	Who
91		Qizil ko`ylak kiyib yurgan qiz bazmda barchaning e`tiborini tortdi	The girl who wore a red dress attracted everybody's attention at the party.	Who
92		U xohlab turgan bor narsa dissert	Dessert is <i>all that</i> he wants.	That
93		Bu men o`qigan eng zo`r manba	This is the <i>best</i> resource that I have ever read!	That
94		Bu yo`lni narigi chetida yashaydigan xotin emasmi?	Isn't that the woman who lives across the road from you?	Who
95		Siz u haqida gapirib turgan xotin kim edi?	Who was that woman whom you were talking about.	Whom
96		Siz gapirib turgan kitobni o`qimadim	I haven't read the book about which you were talking.	Which
97		Angliya 1996 yili dunyo kubogini yutgan. U yili biz turmush qurganmiz.	England won the world cup in 1996. It was the year when we got married.	When
98		Men yigirmanchi tug`ilgan kunimni eslayapman. O`sha kuni sunami bo`lgan edi	I remember my twentieth birthday. It was the day when the tsunami happened.	When
99		Biz poyezd tutgan joyimizni eslaysizmi?	Do you remember the place where we caught the train?	Where
100		Biz Garri Potterning so`nggi filmini tomosha qildik, biz chinakam mazza qildik.	We saw the latest Harry Potter film, which we really enjoyed .	Which

Questions va there is, there are

<i>No</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Siz kitob sevuvchimisiz?	Are you a booklover?	Umumiy
2		Siz kitob o`qiyasizmi?	Do you read a book?	Umumiy
3		Siz nega kitob sevuvchisiz?	Why are you a booklover?	Maxsus
4		Siz qachon kitob o`qiyasiz?	When do you read a book?	Maxsus
5		Siz kitob sevuvchimisiz yoki kitob o`qimaysizmi?	Are you a booklover or a nonreader?	Alternativ
6		Siz kitob o`qiyasizmi yo jurnalni?	Do you read a book or a magazine?	Alternativ
7		Siz kitob sevuvchisiz, shundaymi?	You are a booklover, aren't you?	Bo`luvchi

8		Siz kitob o`qimaysiz, shundaymi?	<i>You don't read a book, do you?</i>	Bo`luvchi
9		Kim kitob sevuvchi?	Who is a booklover?	Subyektga savol
10		Kim kitob o`qiydi?	Who reads a book?	Subyektga savol
11		Ular maqolani yozishni ertalab tugatishdimi yo tundami?	<i>Did they finish writing the article in the morning or at night?</i>	Alternativ
12		Ular maqolani yozishni tugatishdimi yo o`qishnimi?	<i>Did they finish writing or reading the article?</i>	Alternativ
13		U kitob o`qiydi, shundaymi?	<i>He reads a book, doesn't he?</i>	Bo`luvchi
14		Uning do`sti nemis, shundaymi?	<i>His friend is German, isn't he?</i>	Bo`luvchi
15		U cherkovga bormaydi, shundaymi?	<i>She doesn't go to the church, does she?</i>	Bo`luvchi
16		U majlisda emas, shundaymi?	<i>He is not at the meeting, is he?</i>	Bo`luvchi
17		Kim bazmga mehmonlarni taklif qilyapti?	Who invites guests for the party?	Subyektga savol
18		Sizni nima xafa qildi?	What makes you feel upset?	Maxsus
19		Bizga nima qildi?	What happened to us?	Maxsus
20		U kechqurun velosipedda uchishni yaxshi ko`radimi?	Does she like to ride a bicycle in the evening?	Umumiy
21		Kim bizga mashina yuvishda yordam bera oladi?	Who can help us to wash the car?	Subyektga savol
22		Bu sportsmen juda tez, shundaymi?	This sportsman is very fast, isn't he?	Bo`luvchi
23		U mashina haydashni xohlaydimi yoki avtobusmi?	Does he want to drive a car or a bus?	Alternativ
24		Biz kimni kutaymiz?	Who are we waiting for?	Maxsus
25		Nega u yo`q?	Why is she absent?	Maxsus
26		U uy qurilyapti, shunday emasmi?	That house is under construction, isn't it?	Bo`luvchi
27		Kim bu yerda yashayapti?	Who lives here?	Subyektga savol
28		Greg buni oldin bilardi, shundaymi?	Greg knew that before, didn't he?	Bo`luvchi
29		Lora hali kelmadi, shundaymi?	Lora hasn't come yet, has she?	Bo`luvchi
30		Ular hech ta`illarida mazza qilishmaydi, shundaymi?	They never enjoy their holidays, do they?	Bo`luvchi
31		U yerda hech kim yo`q edi, shundaymi?	Nobody was there, were they?	Bo`luvchi
32		Hamma kelgan, shundaymi?	Everybody is present, aren't they?	Bo`luvchi
33		Men novcha emasman, shundaymi?	I am not tall, am I?	Bo`luvchi
34		Greg shu yerda, shundaymi?	Greg is here, isn't he?	Bo`luvchi
35		Bolalar uyda, shunday emasmi?	Kids are at home, aren't they?	Bo`luvchi
36		Greg bu yerda emas, shundaymi?	Greg isn't here, is he?	Bo`luvchi
37		Siz kamroq yeyishingiz kerak, to`g`rimi?	You should eat less, shouldn't you?	Bo`luvchi
38		Siz shirinliklarni yemasligingiz kerak, shundaymi?	You shouldn't eat cakes, should you?	Bo`luvchi
39		Men bu yerga yozishim mumkin emas, shundaymi?	I mayn't write here, may I?	Bo`luvchi
40		Siz buni qila olmaysiz, shundaymi?	You cannot do this, can you?	Bo`luvchi
41		Molli suzishni biladi, shundaymi?	Molly can swim, can't she?	Bo`luvchi

42		Buni ilojisi bor, shundaymi?	It would be possible, wouldn't it?	Bo'luvchi
43		Siz vahima qilmasligingiz kerak, to'g'rimi?	You mustn't panic, must you?	Bo'luvchi
44		Men nardalarni juda yaxshi aylantiraman, shunday emasmi?	I roll the bones very well, don't I?	Bo'luvchi
45		Greg nardalarni yaxshi aylantiradi, shunday emasmi?	Greg rolls the bones well, doesn't he?	Bo'luvchi
46		Molli payshanba kuni kech keldi, shundaymi?	Molly came late on Thursday, didn't she?	Bo'luvchi
47		Molli bolaligida nardani yaxshi aylantirardi, shunday emasmi?	Molly rolled the bones well in her childhood, didn't she?	Bo'luvchi
48		Men 29 yoshdaman, shunday emasmi?	I am 29 years old, aren't I?	Bo'luvchi
49		Majlis zalida 20ta stul bor, shunday emasmi?	There are twenty chairs in the assembly hall, aren't there?	Bo'luvchi
50		Bu Gregning akasi, shundaymi?	This is Greg's brother, isn't it?	Bo'luvchi
51		Keling oshxonani dizaynini o'zgartiramiz, maylimi?	Let's change the kitchen design, shall we?	Bo'luvchi
52		Menga pul qarz berib turing, maylimi?	Lend me some money, will you?	Bo'luvchi
53		Menga baqirmang, xo'pmi?	Don't shout at me, will you?	Bo'luvchi
54		Kim dushanba kuni chet ellik mehmonlarga yangi laboratoriyani ko'rsatdi?	Who showed a new laboratory to the foreign guests on Monday?	Subyektga savol
55		Institut rahbari dushanba kuni nima qildi?	What did the director of the Institute do on Monday?	Maxsus
56		Institut rahbari dushanba kuni chet ellik mehmonlarga nimani ko'rsatdi?	What did the director of the Institute show to the foreign guests on Monday?	Maxsus
57		Institut rahbari dushanba kuni yangi laboratoriyani kimga ko'rsatdi?	Who(m) did the director of the Institute show a new laboratory to on Monday?	Maxsus
58		Institut rahbari dushanba kuni chet ellik mehmonlarga qaysi laboratoriyani ko'rsatdi?	What laboratory did the director of the Institute show to the foreign guests on Monday?	Maxsus
59		Institut rahbari chet ellik mehmonlarga yangi laboratoriyani qachon ko'rsatdi?	When did the director of the Institute show a new laboratory to the foreign guests?	Maxsus
60		Kecha bu xatni kim yozdi?	Who wrote this letter yesterday?	Subyektga savol
61		Bizning maktabimiz yoniga nima qurilyapti?	What is being built near our school?	Maxsus
62		U keyin nima qildi?	What did he do then?	Maxsus
63		Bugun kinoga kim boradi?	Who will go to the cinema today?	Subyektga savol
64		Biz kinoga qachon boramiz?	When will we go to the cinema?	Maxsus
65		Biz bugun qayerga boramiz?	Where will we go today?	Maxsus
66		Kim yozni yaxshi ko'radi?	Who likes summer?	Subyektga savol
67		Kim ta'tilda chet elga chiqdi?	Who went abroad on vacation?	Subyektga savol
68		Londonga qaysi poyezd boradi?	Which of the trains goes to London?	Maxsus
69		Siz atirgullarni yaxshi ko'rasizmi yoki gvozdikalarnimi?	Do you like roses or pinks?	Alternativ
70		U o'qiyaptimi yo yozyaptimi?	Is he reading or writing?	Alternativ
71		Xonada bitta stul bor	There is one chair in the room	There is
72		Xonada bir qancha stullar bor	There are some chairs in the room	There are

73		Stol ustida pichoq bor	There is a knife on the table	There is
74		Qutida beshta koptok bor	There are five balls in the box	There are
75		Stol ustida bir finjon choy bor	There is a cup of tea on the table	There is
76		Oshxonada bitta plita bor	There is one stove in the kitchen	There is
77		Zalda mebel bor	There is some furniture in the hall	There is
78		O`yinda oltita juftlik bor	There are six couples in the game	There are
79		Yaqinda atrofda uylar bor	There are some houses nearby	There are
80		Bu xonaning eshigi yo`q	There isn't a door in this room	There is
81		Muzlatgichda sut yo`q	There isn't any milk in the fridge	There is
82		Magazinda odamlar yo`q	There aren't any people at the store	There are
83		Ushbu sendvichda vetchina yo`q	There is no ham on this sandwich	There is
84		Bu jamoada o`yinchilar yo`q	There are no players in this team	There are
85		Yotoqxonada bitta televizor bormi? – Ha	Is there one TV in the bedroom? – Yes, there is	There is
86		Choyda shakar bormi? – Yo`q	Is there any sugar in the tea? – No, there isn't	There is
87		Qasrda oynalar bormi?	Are there any windows in the castle?	There are
88		Sumkangizda nima bor?	What is there in your bag?	There is
89		Bankda nega muncha politsiyachilar ko`p?	Why are there so many policemen in the bank?	There are
90		Mashinangda kim bor?	Who is there in your car?	There is
91		Sinfda qancha o`quvchi bor?	How many students are there in the classroom?	There are
92		Mashinada teri jaket bor	There is a leather jacket in the car	There is
93		Shlyapada qush patlari bor	There are some bird feathers on the hat	There are
94		Oshxonada suv yo`q	There isn't any water in the kitchen	There is
95		Vannada tish cho`tkalari yo`q	There aren't any toothbrushes in the bathroom	There are
96		Stol ustida kitob bormi?	Is there a book on the table?	There is
97		Idish javonida stakanlar bormi?	Are there any glasses in the cupboard?	There are
98		Shaharning bu yerida supermarket bor edi	There was a supermarket in this area of the city	There was
99		Galereyada qiziqarli rasmlar bor edi	There were some interesting pictures in the gallery	There were
100		Kabinetda kompyuter yo`q edi	There wasn't a computer in the study	There was

Adjectives and adverbs

<i>No</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Jeynning ishi zerikarli	Jane's job is boring	Oddiy
2		Jeyn ishidan zerikkan	Jane is bored with her job	Oddiy
3		Tom siyosatga qiziqadi	Tom is interested in politics	Oddiy
4		Siz mashina sotib olishga qiziqasizmi?	Are you interested in buying a car?	Oddiy
5		Bazmda biron qiziqarli kishini uchratdingizmi?	Did you meet anyone interesting at the party?	Oddiy

6		Barcha u imtihonni topshirganidan hayratlandi	Everyone was surprised that she passed the exam	Oddiy
7		U imtihonni topshirgani hayratlanarli bo`ldi	It was surprising that she passed the exam	Oddiy
8		Meni kinodan ko`nglim qoldi. Men yaxshiroq bo`ladi deb kutgandim	I was disappointed with the movie. I expected it to be much better	Oddiy
9		Film ko`ngilni sovutadigan edi. Men yaxshiroq bo`ladi deb kutgandim.	The movie was disappointing. I expected it to be much better	Oddiy
10		U ishdan uyga qaytganida har doim juda charchagan bo`ladi	He is always very tired when he gets home from work	Oddiy
11		Uning juda charchatadigan ishi bor	He has a very tiring job	Oddiy
12		Ob-havo ruhni sindiradigan	This weather is depressed	Oddiy
13		Ob-havo ruhimni tushiryapti	This weather makes me depressing	Oddiy
14		Tom astronomiyaga qiziqadi	Tom is interested in astronomy	Oddiy
15		Televizion dastur zerikarli edi	The TV program was boring	Oddiy
16		Keling mashinada ketamiz. U arzonroq	Let's go by car. It's cheaper	Qiyosiy
17		Poyezdda ketmang. U qimmatroq	Don't go by train. It's more expensive	Qiyosiy
18		Bu jaket juda kichkina. Menga bir razmer kattaroq kerak	This jacket is too small. I need a larger size	Qiyosiy
19		Anna ko`p do`stlaridan qattiqroq ishlaydi	Ann works harder than most of her friends	Qiyosiy
20		Imtihon biz kutganimizdan osonroq bo`ldi	The examination was easier than we expected	Qiyosiy
21		Bu yer juda shovqin. Biron tinchroq joyga boramizmi?	It's too noisy here. Can we go somewhere quieter?	Qiyosiy
22		Qimmatroq mehmonxonalar odatda arzonroqlaridan qulayroq bo`ladi	More expensive hotels are usually more comfortable than the cheaper ones	Qiyosiy
23		Uning kasalligi biz birinchi o`ylaganimizdan jiddiyoq edi	Her illness was more serious than we first thought	Qiyosiy
24		Iltilmos, sekinroq gapira olasizmi?	Could you speak more slowly, please?	Qiyosiy
25		Men hozir tennisni ko`p o`ynamayapman. Men ko`p o`ynashga odatlangandim	I don't play tennis much now. I used to play more often	Qiyosiy
26		Siz ertalablari hamisha charchagan bo`lasiz. Siz uxlashga ertaroq yotishingiz kerak	You are always tired in the mornings. You should go to bed earlier	Qiyosiy
27		Men odatlanganimdan ko`proq chekyapman	I smoke more than I used to	Qiyosiy
28		Bizni men o`ylaganimdan kamroq vaqtimiz bor ekan	We have less time than I thought	Qiyosiy
29		Tom aslidagidan qariroq ko`rinadi	Tom looks older than he really is	Qiyosiy
30		Mening katta akam uchuvchi	My elder brother is a pilot	Qiyosiy
31		Mening akam mendan kattaroq	My brother is older than me	Qiyosiy

32	Agar chuqurroq yangiliklar eshitsang menga darrov bildir	Let me know immediately if you hear any further news	Qiyosiy
33	Ish topish yanada yanada og'irroq bo'lib boryapti	It's becoming harder and harder to find a job	Qiyosiy
34	Sizning ingliz tilingiz o'syapti. U yanada yanada yaxshilanyapti	Your English is improving. It's getting better and better	Qiyosiy
35	Ish topish yana va yana qiyin bo'lib boryapti	It's becoming more and more difficult to find a job	Qiyosiy
36	Shu kunlarda yanada ko'proq odamlar ingliz tilini o'rganishmoqda	These days more and more people are learning English	Qiyosiy
37	Biz soat nechada chiqib ketamiz? – Qancha tez bo'lsa shuncha yaxshi	What time shall we leave? – The sooner the better	Qiyosiy
38	Ob-havo qanchalar iliq bo'lsa, shuncha o'zimni yaxshi his etaman	The warmer the weather, the better I feel	Qiyosiy
39	Vaqtliroq chiqib ketsak, tezroq yetib boramiz	The earlier we leave, the sooner we will arrive	Qiyosiy
40	Mehmonxona qancha qimmatroq bo'lsa, xizmat ko'rsatish shuncha yaxshiroq bo'ladi	The more expensive hotel, the better service	Qiyosiy
41	Qancha ko'proq elektr ishlatsangiz, sizning to'livingiz shuncha balandroq bo'ladi	The more electricity you use, the higher your bill will be	Qiyosiy
42	Qancha ko'p narsaga ega bo'lsangiz, shuncha ko'pini xohlaysiz	The more you have, the more you want	Qiyosiy
43	Iltilimos tinchlik saqlang	Be quiet, please	Oddiy
44	Tom ehtiyotkor haydovchi	Tom is a careful driver	Oddiy
45	Biz qattiq yomg'ir tufayli tashqariga chiqmadik	We didn't go out because of the heavy rain	Oddiy
46	Iltilimos sekinroq gapiring	Speak quietly, please!	Oddiy
47	Tushlik zo'r hid chiqaryapti	Dinner smells good	Oddiy
48	Kecha yilning eng issiq kuni bo'ldi	Yesterday was the hottest day of the year	Orttirma
49	Bu men qachonlardir ko'rgan eng zerikarli film bo'ldi	That was the most boring movie I have ever seen	Orttirma
50	Nega siz u mehmonxonada turdingiz? – Bu biz topolgan eng arzon edi	Why did you stay at that hotel? – It was the cheapest we could find	Orttirma
51	U haqiqatan chiroyli inson – men bilganlarim ichida eng chiroylilardan biri	She is a really nice person – one of the nicest people I know	Orttirma
52	Mening eng katta o'g'lim 13 yoshda	My eldest son is 13	Orttirma
53	Sen menga berib turgan kitob eng qiziqarlisi edi	The book you lent me was most interesting	Orttirma
54	Pul uchun rahmat. Bu siz tomoningizdan eng katta saxovat bo'ldi	Thank you for the money. It was most generous of you	Orttirma
55	Sizning yozuvingizni deyarli o'qishning ilojisi yo'q	Your writing is almost impossible to read	Oddiy

56		Bu suv ichishga xavfsiz deb o`ylaysizmi?	Do you think this water is safe to drink?	Oddiy
57		Jill gaplashish uchun juda qiziqarli inson	Jill is very interesting to talk to	Oddiy
58		Men futbol o`yinida mazza qildim. Bu ko`rish uchun ajoyib o`yin bo`ldi	I enjoyed the soccer game. It was an exciting game to watch	Oddiy
59		Janubiy Qutbga birinchi bo`lib yetgan kim edi?	Who was the first person to reach the South Pole?	Oddiy
60		Agar meni yana boshqa xabarlarim bo`lsa, siz birinchi bo`lib bilasiz	If I have any more news, you`ll be the first to know	Qiyosiy
61		O`tgan tunda binoni tark etgan so`nggi inson kim edi?	Who was the last person to leave the building last night?	Orttirma
62		Sizning otangiz kasalligini eshitib o`kindim	I was sorry to hear that your father is ill	Oddiy
63		Sizning ingliz tilingiz juda yaxshi	Your English is very good	Oddiy
64		Syuzen yaxshi pianinochi	Susan is a good pianist	Oddiy
65		Siz ingliz tilida yaxshi gaplashasiz	You speak English well	Oddiy
66		U piano yaxshi chaladi	She plays the piano well	Oddiy
67		Jek juda tez yuguruvchi	Jack is a very fast runner	Oddiy
68		Anna kuchli mehnatkash	Ann is a hard worker	Oddiy
69		Poyezd kech qoldi	The train was late	Oddiy
70		Qattiq yomg`ir tufayli biz tashqariga chiqmadik	We didn`t go out because of the heavy rain	Oddiy
71		Mening imtihon natijalarim juda yomonligidan ko`nglim sovudi	I was disappointed that my exam results were so bad	Oddiy
72		U ingliz tilida mukammal gapiradi	She speaks English perfectly	Oddiy
73		Bu juda arzon restoran va ovqat ham juda yaxshi	It`s a reasonably cheap restaurant and the food is extremely good	Oddiy
74		Ou, men juda afsusdaman. Men seni itarmoqchi emasdim	Oh, I`m terribly sorry. I didn`t mean to push you	Oddiy
75		Mariya tillarni ishonib bo`lmas darajada tez o`rganadi	Maria learns languages incredibly quickly	Oddiy
76		Men ish ololmaganim qattiq ko`nglimni sovutdi	It was bitterly disappointed that I didn`t get the job	Oddiy
77		Imtihon hayratlanarli darajada oson bo`ldi	The examination was surprisingly easy	Oddiy
78		Majlis juda yomon tuzilgandi	The meeting was very badly organized	Oddiy
79		Mashina haydovchisi jiddiy avtohalokatda jarohatlanibdi	The driver of the car was seriously injured in the accident	Oddiy
80		Bino butunlay olovda buzilib ketdi	The building was totally destroyed in the fire	Oddiy
81		Siz o`zingizni charchagan his qilyapsizmi?	Do you feel tired?	Oddiy
82		Bu qahva kuchli ta`m beryapti	This coffee tastes strong	Oddiy
83		Men Tom bilan telefonda gaplashganimda, u jahldor gapirdi	Tom sounded angry when I spoke to him on the phone	Oddiy

84		Ehtiyot bo`lib hayda!	Drive carefully!	Oddiy
85		Tom menga jahl bilan baqirdi	Tom shouted at me angrily	Oddiy
86		Men kitobdan mazza qilmadim. Hikoya shu darajada ahmoqona ediki	I didn't enjoy the book. The story was so stupid	Oddiy
87		Uni tushunish qiyin bo`lyapti chunki u juda tez gapiradi	He's difficult to understand because he speaks so quickly	Oddiy
88		Chiroyli kun, shunday emasmi? Shunchalar iliq-ki!	It's a beautiful day, isn't it? It's so warm	Oddiy
89		Ovqat yeyish uchun juda issiq edi	The food was too hot to eat	Oddiy
90		U tez gapirardi chunki bola uxlayotgandi	He spoke quietly because the baby was sleeping.	Oddiy
91		Katta kuchuk uning yo`lida	A big dog is on his way.	Oddiy
92		Bu sekin mashina	It's a slow car .	Oddiy
93		Keling sekin yuramiz	Let's walk slowly .	Oddiy
94		Bugun buyuk kun	Today is a great day .	Oddiy
95		Siz qoilmagom ko`rinyapsiz	You look great !	Oddiy
96		Bu mashq o`ta qiyin	This exercise is incredibly difficult .	Oddiy
97		Omadimiz bor ekan biz yo`lni topdik	Fortunately , we found the way.	Oddiy
98		Ertaga balkim meni siz bilan gaplasharman	I will talk to you tomorrow, probably .	Oddiy
99		U qarindoshlarini tez-tez ko`rgani borib turadi	They often visit their relatives.	Oddiy
100		Ba`zida odamlar mumkin bo`lmagan joyga axlat tashlashadi	Sometimes people throw litter where they shouldn't.	Oddiy

Pronouns

<i>No</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Men o`rta maktab o`quvchisiman	I`m a secondary school pupil	Shaxsiy
2		U muloyim inson	He is a polite person	Shaxsiy
3		U hech qachon kech qolmaydi	She is never late	Shaxsiy
4		Bugun ajoyib kun, shunday emasmi?	It`s a nice day, isn`t it?	Shaxsiy
5		Biz bank boshqaruvchilarimiz	We are bank managers	Shaxsiy
6		Siz qo`pollashyapsiz	You are being rude	Shaxsiy
7		Ular muhandislar	They are engineers	Shaxsiy
8		Siz menga yordam bera olasizmi?	Can you help me?	Shaxsiy
9		U bilan bunday gaplashmang	Don`t talk to him like that	Shaxsiy
10		Unga ayting men kutyappan	Tell her I`m waiting!	Shaxsiy
11		Keling buni magazinga qaytaramiz	Let`s take it back to the store	Shaxsiy
12		Ular bizni tushlikka taklif qilishdi	They invited us for dinner	Shaxsiy
13		Men aniq seni yaxshi ko`raman	I definitely like you	Shaxsiy
14		Siz ularni yaxshi ko`rasizmi?	Do you like them?	Shaxsiy
15		Mening akam 10 yoshda	My brother is ten years old	Aniqlovchi
16		Uning familiyasi Lloyd	His surname is Lloyd	Aniqlovchi

17		Sen uning ta'lim diplomini ko'rishning shart	You should see her diploma of education	Aniqlovchi
18		Uning oyog'I singan	Its leg is broken	Aniqlovchi
19		Bizning oilamiz katta	Our family is large	Aniqlovchi
20		Sovg'alaringizni yashirmang	Don't hide your presents	Aniqlovchi
21		Ularning yangi kulbalarini ko'rdingizmi?	Have you seen their new chalet?	Aniqlovchi
22		U meniki bo'lmoqchi	She is going to be mine	Aniqlovchi
23		Siz bu mashina unikiligini bilmaysizmi?	Don't you know that this car is his?	Aniqlovchi
24		Mening ko'ylagim chiroyli, lekin uniki yaxshiroq	My dress is nice, but hers is much better	Aniqlovchi
25		Bog'lar haqida gapiradigan bo'lsak, bizniki ularnikidek yaxshi emas	Speaking of gardens, ours is not as good as theirs	Aniqlovchi
26		Bu uy hech qachon sizniki bo'lmaydi	This house will never become yours	Aniqlovchi
27		Men tasodifan o'zimni kesib oldim	I accidentally cut myself	O'zlik
28		Jeremi barcha muammolar uchun o'zini ayblaydi	Jeremy blames himself for all the troubles	O'zlik
29		U xursandchilikda o'ziga-o'zi qo'shiq kuylayotgandi	She was singing merrily to herself	O'zlik
30		Sen o'zingni boqa olasanmi?	Can you feed yourselves?	O'zlik
31		Talabalar o'zlarini o'zlari tekshirib tura olishadi	The students are able to monitor themselves	O'zlik
32		Brendon va Emi biri-birilarini yaxshi ko'rishadi	Brandon and Amy like each other	Universal
33		Bu ananas yetarlicha pishmagan	This pineapple is not ripe enough	Ko'rsatuvchi
34		U shlyapa sizga yaxshi turibdi	That hat was good on you	Ko'rsatuvchi
35		Bu stakanlar men uchun oddiy ishlangan	These glasses are simply made for me	Ko'rsatuvchi
36		U qaychilar yaxshigina o'tkir edi	Those scissors were rather sharp	Ko'rsatuvchi
37		Sirkda tryuklar ko'rsatadigan odam sehrGAR deb ataladi	The person, who shows tricks at the circus, is called the magician	Nisbiy
38		O'tlarni kesuvchi uskun o't o'rgich	The machine, which cuts the grass, is the lawn mower	Nisbiy
39		Bu aynan men izlab yurgan narsa	That's exactly what I was looking for	Nisbiy
40		O'g'li jazoga hukm etilgan xotin juda xada edi	The woman, whose son was convicted was very upset	Nisbiy
41		Ulardan hech biri haq emasdi	None of them was right	Inkor
42		Hamma diqqat bilan eshitardi	Everybody was listening carefully	Universal
43		U uning xulqida nimadir g'alati narsa bor deb o'ylagan	He thought there was something strange in her behaviour	Noaniq
44		Kimdir allaqachon oynani sindiribdi	Somebody has already broken the window	Noaniq
45		Bizdan hech birimiz taklif qilinmaymiz	Neither of us will be invited	Inkor
46		Menga ko'ki rostanam yoqdi	I really liked the blue one	Shaxsiy
47		Agar unga nimadir yomon narsa ro'y bersa, siz bundan afsuslanasiz	If anything bad happens to her, you'll regret it	Noaniq

48		Ularning ikkovlari Shotlandiyadan edi	They were both from Scotland	Universal
49		Agar siz bu taqinchoq yoqmasa, men senga boshqasini sotib olib beraman	If you don't like this necklace, I'll buy another one for you	Noaniq
50		Har bir haydovchi qanday o't oldirishni biladi	Every driver knows how to turn the ignition	Universal
51		U o'zini o'zi kesib oldi	She has cut herself	O'zlik
52		Men o'zim uchun ishlayman	I work for myself	O'zlik
53		Ular o'zlarini muammolarini o'zlari yechishadi	They will solve their problems themselves	O'zlik
54		Sen bugun umuman o'zingda emassan	You are not quite yourself today	O'zlik
55		Biz qanday qilib o'zimizning qora taraflarimizga qarshilik ko'rsatishimiz mumkin?	How can we confront the dark parts of ourselves?	O'zlik
56		O'zingizni tanishtirasizmi, yigitcha?	Will you introduce yourself, young man?	O'zlik
57		Ehtiyot bo'ling, siz o'zingizga zarar yetkazishingiz mumkin	Be careful, you can hurt yourself!	O'zlik
58		Bazm ajoyib bo'ldi. Biz o'zimizni rosa zavqlantirdik	The party was great. We enjoyed ourselves very much	O'zlik
59		Men o'zimga ingliz tilini o'rgatishga o'rinyappan	I'm trying to teach myself English	O'zlik
60		U eshikni orqasidan berkitdi	He closed the door behind him	Shaxsiy
61		Uni yonida chemodani bor edi	She had a suitcase beside her	Shaxsiy
62		U o'zi yashashni yaxshi ko'radi	She likes living by herself	O'zlik
63		Siz ta'tilga o'zingiz ketyapsizmi?	Are you going on holiday by yourself?	O'zlik
64		U buni o'zi qila oladimi?	Can he do it by himself?	O'zlik
65		Jeyn va Kerol pianinoni o'zlari ko'tara olishadi	Jane and Carol can't lift the piano by themselves	O'zlik
66		Kasal odam o'zini asray olmaydi	The sick man can't take care of himself	O'zlik
67		O'zingizni bemalol his qiling va tortlardan oling	Make yourself comfortable and help yourself to the cake	O'zlik
68		Men o'zimni g'alati shaharda yolg'iz topdim	I found myself alone in a strange city	O'zlik
69		O'zini yig'ishtirib ol, sen erkaksan!	Collect yourself, you are a man!	O'zlik
70		Men o'zim pirog yopdim	I myself baked the cake	O'zlik
71		U buni o'zi aytdi	He said it himself	O'zlik
72		Kitobbni o'zi juda qiziq emasdi	The book itself wasn't very interesting	O'zlik
73		Bastakor o'zi orkestrni boshqardi	The composer himself conducted the orchestra	O'zlik
74		Devorni ortiga berkit uni	Hide it behind the wall	Shaxsiy
75		U ko'lda toblanishni yaxshi ko'radi	She likes to bathe in the lake	Shaxsiy
76		Men qo'limni sindirib oldim, lekin men o'zimni kiyinishga undadim	I had a broken finger, but I managed to dress myself	O'zlik

77		U tezda o`zini quritdi va palto kiydi	She quickly dried herself and dressed in the coat	O`zlik
78		Men o`zimni yaxshi his qilyapman!	I feel good!	Shaxsiy
79		Biz kechroq ko`rishamiz	We shall meet later	Shaxsiy
80		Men chiqib ketib turganimda, bu sumkani o`zim bilan olib olaman	When I leave, I will take this bag with me	Shaxsiy
81		Men o`zim yangi mashina sotib oldim	I bought myself a new car	O`zlik
82		O`zingga qara!	Look at yourself!	O`zlik
83		U oldiga bir uyum qog`ozlarni qo`ydi	She put a pile of papers before her	Shaxsiy
84		Men seni o`zim bilan olib olishni xohlayman	I would like to take you with me	Shaxsiy
85		Ona va ota ko`zgu oldida turishibdi va o`zlariga qarashyapti	Mother and father stand in front of the mirror and look at themselves	O`zlik
86		Ona otaga qarayapti va ota onaga qarayapti. Ular biri-birlariga qarashyapti	Mother looks at father and father looks at mother. They look at each other	Universal
87		Kimdir kulyapti	Somebody is laughing	Noaniq
88		Ozgina sharbat ichsam bo`ladimi?	Can I have some juice?	Shaxsiy
89		Uyingni oldida begona odam bor	There is some strange man in front of your house	Noaniq
90		U ularni hech birini yoqtirmaydi	She doesn't like any of them	Noaniq
91		Jenni yangi odamlar bilan tanishishni xohlamaydi	Jenny is so reluctant to get acquainted with any new people	Noaniq
92		Printerga qog`oz kerak. Senda bormi?	I need paper for printer. Do you have any?	Noaniq
93		Kimdir bizga yordam beradi	Somebody will help us	Noaniq
94		Siz nimadir yeyishni xohlaysizmi?	Do you want something to eat?	Noaniq
95		Men hech qanday noodatiy narsani sezmadim	I didn't notice anything unusual	Noaniq
96		Kimdir sizga yordam berdimi?	Did anyone help you?	Noaniq
97		Agar kimdir telefon qilsa, meni bandligimni ayt	If anyone calls, say I'm busy	Noaniq
98		Har kim mashhur bo`la oladi	Anybody can become famous	Noaniq
99		Sening ehsoning qanchalar kichikligini ahamiyati yo`q, har narsa bo`laveradi	It does not matter how small is your donation, anything will help	Noaniq
100		Pastdagi barcha instruksiyalarga amal qilish shart	One must follow all the instructions bellow	Noaniq

Prepositions

<i>Nº</i>	<i>Dots</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1		Qish ko`zdan keyin keladi	Winter comes after autumn	After
2		Bizning talabalarimiz barcha imtihonlarini topshirishgandan keyin oromgohga borishadi	Our students will go to camp after they pass all their exams	To

3		U Moskvada yashaydi	He lives in Moscow	In - joy
4		Mening kitobim stol ustida	My book is on the table	On – joy
5		Bizning uyimiz o`rmon ortida	Our house is behind the forest	Behind
6		Chiroq kitob polkasi ustida	A lamp is over the bookshelf	Over
7		Quti stol tagida	A box is under the table	Under
8		Bizning maktabimiz ro`parasida bog` bor	There is a garden in front of our school	In front of
9		Talaba Nikita oyna oldida o`tiribdi	Student Nikita is sitting by the window	By
10		Devor oldida stul bor	There is a chair at the door	At – joy
11		U majlisda edi	He was at the meeting	At – joy
12		Biz teatrga boramiz	We will go to the theatre	To
13		Xonangizga kirsam maylimi?	May I come into your room?	Into
14		Men do`stimnikidan kelyapman	I am going from my friend`s	From
15		Kitob polkasidan kitbni ol	Take the book from the bookshelf	From
16		U xonadan tashqariga ciqdi	He went out of the room	Out of
17		Biz yaxshisi o`rmon orqali ketamiz	We will better go through the forest	Through
18		Bizning darslarimiz soat 9da boshlanadi	Our lessons begin at 9	At – vaqt
19		Qish dekabrda boshlanadi	Winter begins in December	In – vaqt
20		U 1946 yili tug`ilgan	He was born in 1946	In – vaqt
21		U bir soatda keladi	He will come in an hour	In – vaqt
22		U u yerga yakshanba kuni boradi	He will go there on Sunday	On –vaqt
23		Akademik yil birinchi sentabrda boshlanadi	The academic year begins on the first of September	On – vaqt
24		U taxminimcha barcha savollaringizga javob berdi	He answered all of your questions, I guess	Of
25		Xatlar parta ustida	The letters are on the desk	On – joy
26		Siz oq qandlarni idish javonidan topasiz	You will find the sugar cubes in the cupboard	In – joy
27		Jurnal stoli divan yonida	The coffee table is beside the sofa	Beside
28		Supermarket ularning ko`pqavatli uyi ro`parasida	The supermarket is in front of their block of flats	In front of
29		Qiz onasini yonida o`tiribdi	The girl is sitting next to her mum	To
30		Kuchukcha quti ichida	The puppy is inside the box	Inside
31		Bizni uy ortida kichkina bog`imiz bor	We have a small garden behind the house	Behind
32		Nastya va Gena o`rta maktabda o`qishadi	Nastya and Gena study at a secondary school	At – joy
33		Koptokni o`ra ichidan ol	Take the ball out of the pit	Out of
34		Keling kinoga boramiz!	Let`s go to the cinema!	To
35		Ular kompaniya xo`jayinini qarama qarshi tomonida o`tirishibdi	They were sitting opposite the owner of the company	Opposite
36		Xona o`rtasida do`maloq qo`lbola gilam bor	There is a round handmade carpet in the middle of the room	In - joy
37		Men o`zimni begonalar bilan o`rab olinganimni topdim	I found myself surrounded by strangers	By
38		Divan oyna va kreslo o`rtasida	The sofa was between the window and the armchair	Between
39		Biz kvartira ichi yo`nalyapmiz	We are heading into the flat	Into

40	Lena Endini ko`rganida bazmdan qaytayotgan edi	Lena was coming back from the party when she met Andy	From
41	Bu konsertdan oldin ro`y berdi	It happened before the concert	Before
42	U odatda aylanishga nonushtadan keyin chiqadi	She usually goes for a walk after breakfast	After
43	Mashina aynalishda ketayotgandi	The car was driving in circles	In – joy
44	U cherkov yonidan minib o`tdi va svetoforda to`xtadi	He drove past the church and stopped at the traffic lights	At – joy
45	Mening uyim park yonida	My house is nearby the park	Nearby
46	Mening yotog`im ustida ikkita rasm bor	There are two pictures above my bed	Above
47	Kichik Charli stol tagida yashirinib olgandi	The little Charlie was hiding under the table	under
48	Ular hech qachon vaqtida yetib borishmaydi	They never arrive on time	On – vaqt
49	Shanba va yakshanba men dam olaman	On Saturday and Sunday I have my days-off	On – vaqt
50	Lindaning ta`tili iyunda	Linda`s holiday is in June	In – vaqt
51	Garri 5chi mayda tug`ilgan	Harry was born on May the 5 th	On – vaqt
52	Ular bu yerda besh daqiqada bo`lishlarini va`da berishdi	They promised to be here in five minutes	In – vaqt
53	Rojdestvoda men odatda butun oilam bilan uchrashaman	At Christmas I usually see all my family	At – vaqt
54	Magazin soat 9da ochiladi va soat 6da yopiladi	That store opens at 9 a.m. and closes at 6 pm	At – vaqt
55	U tushlik vaqtida maktab oshxonasida tushlik qiladi	He has lunch at school canteen in the afternoon	In – vaqt
56	Biz Big Benning qo`ng`iroqlarini tun o`rtasida eshitdik	We heard the Big Ben chimes at midnight	At – vaqt
57	Hafta oxirida Liza bobo-buvisini ko`rgani bormoqchi	At weekend Lisa is going to visit her grandparents	At – vaqt
58	U bolaligidan buyon yaxshi suza oladi	He could swim well since he was a child	Since
59	Braunlar bu uyda ko`p yillar davomida yashashardi	The Browns have lived in this house for many years	In – joy
60	Men u yerga sen bilan yo sensiz boraman	I`ll go there with or without you	With – without
61	Keling nimadir rohatliroq narsa haqida gaplashamiz	Let`s talk about something more pleasant	About
62	U unga nima qilish kerakligini aytishlaridan charchagan	He is tired of being told what to do	Of
63	Uning onasi samolyotda sayohat qilishni yomon ko`radi	Her mother doesn`t like travelling by plane	By
64	U ba`zan katta xolasiga qarashiga to`g`ri keladi	Occasionally, she has to look after her elderly aunt	After
65	Iltilmos, menga mashinamni kalitlarini izlashimga yordam bering	Please, help me to look for my car keys	Look for
66	Agar siz chekishni tashlaganingizda yaxshi bo`lardi	It would be good if you gave up smoking	Give up
67	Fakt sifatida, bu mening fikrimni o`zgartirgan u edi	In fact, it was him who made me change my mind	In

68	Bir tarafdin, siz qattiq o`qishingizga to`g`ri keladi	On the one hand, you will have to study hard	On
69	Boshqa tarafdin, siz ingliz tilida qanday gaplashishni o`rganasiz	On the other hand, you will learn how to speak English	On
70	Misol uchun, bir kuni men baland daraxtdan yiqildim	Once, for example, I fell off the tall tree	Off
71	Bu kino haqida ko`p gapirishadi	This movie is much spoken about	About
72	Siz kimni kutaysiz?	Who are you waiting for?	For
73	Sizni ehtiyot qilishadi	You`ll be taken care of	Take care of
74	Sem otasiga qaraydi	Sam takes after his father	Take after
75	Tunda	At night	At – vaqt
76	Kunduzi	At noon	At – vaqt
77	Soat uchda	At three o`clock	At – vaqt
78	Universitetda	At the university	At – joy
79	Bizning talabalar qahvaxonasida	At our student`s caf��	At – joy
80	Mening do`stimnikida	At my friend`s	At – joy
81	Aeroportda	At the airport	At – joy
82	Keyingi bekatda	At the next stop	At – joy
83	Meni ko`cha burchagida kuting	Meet me at the corner of the street	At – joy
84	Hafta oxirlarida biz ko`pincha shahar tashqarisiga boramiz	At weekends we often go to the country	At – vaqt
85	Londonda	In London	In – joy
86	Mening xonamda	In my room	In – joy
87	Mening sumkamda gazeta bor	I have a newspaper in my bag	In – joy
88	Oktabrda biz Italiyaga boryapmiz	In October we are going to Italy	In – vaqt
89	2003 yilda meni konferensiyaga taklif qilishdi	In 2003 I was invited to the conference	In – vaqt
90	Bahorda ular odatda shahar tashqarisiga borishadi	In spring they usually go to the country	In – vaqt
91	10 daqiqadan keyin	In ten minutes	In – vaqt
92	Ikki yildan keyin	In two years	In – vaqt
93	Stol ustida	On the table	On – joy
94	Stol ustida ikkita kitob bor	There are two books on the table	On – joy
95	Devorda rasm bor edi	There was a picture on the wall	On – joy
96	Biz ikkinchi qavatda yashaymiz	We live on the second floor	On – joy
97	8 iyunda biz Hindistonga ketyapmiz	On June 8 we are leaving for India	On – vaqt
98	Keling u yerga piyoda boramiz	Let`s go there on foot	On
99	Stansiyag, iltimos	To the station, please	To
100	Aeroportga, iltimos	To the airport, please	To

Speaking

Endilikda Speakingni qanday qilib 9 ballga olib chiqish haqida suhbatlashamiz. Speakingda sizdan nima talab qilishadi? Keng fikrlash, Grammatik xatolarning bo`lmasligi, iloji boricha qiyin Grammatik strukturalar yordamida gap tuzib gapirish, akademik so`zlardan foydalanish, to`xtab qolmasdan gapirish, qolaversa aksent hamda

intonasiyani to`g`rilash. Bu talablarning barchasini alohida-alohida ishlab chiqib, ko`nikmaga aylantirsak, hech qanday muammo qolmaydi. Quyida ushbu ko`nikmalarni ishlab chiqish bo`yicha algoritm taqdim etamiz.

- 1. Qiyin Grammatik strukturalar yordamida gap tuzib gapirish, akademik so`zlardan foydalanish bo`yicha ko`nikma.** Ushbu ikki ko`nikmani rivojlantirish uchun quyidagicha uslubdan foydalanishga to`g`ri keladi. Ushbu 6ta mavzuga: 1) Perfect tenses, 2) Passive voice, 3) Gerund, 4) Infinitive, 5) Conditionals, 6) Relative clauses – ushbu 6talikni biz “Luck 6 formulasi” deb atay qolamiz. Ushbu 6 mavzuga og`zaki ravishda 300tadan gap tuzamiz. Ya`ni har biriga 300tadan gap tuzamiz, faqat sharti bor – og`zaki ravishda. Sababi, biz Speaking chiqaryapmiz, Writing emas, Speakingda eng muhimi gapirish, agar tilni ushbu mavzularda gapirtirishga o`rgatsak, qolgani oson bo`ladi. Endi yana bir sharti bor. 5000talik lug`atda 891chi so`zdan “IELTS” uchun kerakli bo`lgan akademik so`zlar boshlanadi. O`sha so`zlar qatnashgan holatda gaplar tuzamiz. Misol uchun, birinchi so`z “keen” so`zi bo`lsa, ushbu so`zga perfect zamonda gap tuzamiz. So`ng, keyingi so`zga, ya`ni “abandon” so`ziga perfect zamonda gap tuzamiz. Shu holatda, 1800ta gap tuzadigan bo`lsak, sizda juda ham kuchli poydevor yaraladi;
- 2. Keng fikrlash.** Buning yagona yechimi – Ritorika mashqi. Kim Ritorika mashqini bajarmagan bo`lsa, ushbu mashqni bajarsin;
- 3. Amaliyot.** Diskda alohida Cambridge IELTSlar berilgan 1dan 12gacha. Ushbu IELTS kitoblardagi barcha Speakingda tushadigan savollariga javob berasiz. Buni qanday qilgan qulay? Bilasizki, har bir testda 3ta bo`lim bo`ladi. 3ta bo`limning savoliga umumiy 15 daqiqa davomida gapirishingiz shart, buni diktofonga yozib olasiz, so`ng diktofondan eshitgan holatda, xatolaringizni aniqlaysiz. Xatolarni tuzatib, yana boshqatdan gapirasiz. Xatolar qolmagach, keyingi testga o`tasiz. 12ta Cambridge IELTS kitobida imtihon savollarini o`rtacha 4ta deb olsak, sababi 8dan boshlab testlar soni ko`payib boradi. 48ta test bo`ladi, 48 testni 15 daqiqaga ko`paytirsangiz, 720 daqiqa, ya`ni 12 soat bo`ladi. Agar ushbu algoritm bo`yicha to`liq hamda aniq ishlasangiz, tez orada Speakingizda hech qanday xato chiqmayi va u maksimal rivojlangan bo`ladi. Keyinchalik, IELTSdan Mock imtihon topshirish imkoniga ham ega bo`lasiz. Qolaversa, aksent hamda intonasiya bilan ishlash uchun Youtubedan videolar tomosha qiling.

Listening

Listening ko`nikmasi ham o`ziga yarasha qiyinchiliklarga ega. Uni turli xil uslublar bilan kuchaytirish mumkin. Ulardan ba`zilarini ko`rsatib o`tamiz. Ushbu uslublardan qaysi biri sizga qulay bo`lsa, shundan foydalaning. O`sha uslub orqali maksimal 9 ballgacha olib chiqing. Qaysi uslubda sizda o`sish bo`lsa, o`sha uslub orqali ketganingiz ma`qul.

1. Ko`pincha, xato shundan iborat bo`ladiki, Listening savollarini o`qish jarayonida, imtihon topshiruvchi eshitib tushunishga ham harakat qiladi, ammo bu xato. Sababi, miyamiz bittada 2ta ish bilan shug`ullanadigan bo`lsa, ikkisini ham chala qiladi, qolaversa konsentrasiya joyida turmaydi. Shu bois, oldiniga savollarni o`qib oling, so`ng ko`zingizni yumib, audioni eshitgancha, tushunishga hamda bo`layotgan jarayonni tasavvur qilishga harakat qiling, so`ng tekshirishga yoki javoblarni yozib olishga vaqt berganida siz tezda javoblarni yozib chiqing. Bu uslubning qulayligi shundan iboratki, savollarni o`qib olgach, miyangiz o`ziga zaprosni qabul qiladi, so`ng audioni eshitish jarayonida xuddi Google kabi o`xshash ma`lumotlarni ushlab qolishga harakat qiladi va ularni yig`ib oladi. Bu uslub juda ham samarali;
2. Biroq ba`zi insonlarda boshqacha usullar o`xshaydi. Ya`ni boshqa insonlar boshqacharoq fikrlashadi, hamma har xil bo`lgach, aniq bitta universal uslub yoki qoida mavjud emas. Shu bois, turli xil uslublarni sizga taklif qilmoqdamiz. Agar sizga yuqoridagi uslub noqulay bo`lsa, ushbu uslubdan foydalanishingiz mumkin. Savollarni o`qimagan holatda, shunchaki o`tirib eshiting hamda jarayonni tasavvur qilib, barcha ma`lumotni ushlab qolishga urinib ko`ring, so`ng savollarni o`qib, ularga javob bering. Bu uncha samarali uslub emas, lekin ba`zi insonlarga foyda keltiradi;
3. Yana bir uslub mavjud, u juda ham qiyin, lekin uddasidan chiqqan inson bittada listeningini 7 barobar rivojlantirib yuborishi mumkin. Audioni qo`yib olingda, diktor bilan birgalikda har bir gapini orqasidan takrorlashga harakat qiling. To`g`ri boshida uncha o`xshamaydi, juda tez gapirib yuborishi mumkin, lekin biroz vaqt o`tgach, diktor bilan bir

xilda gapira boshlaysiz, bu sizda speaking hamda listeningni bittada o`stirib yuboradi. Lekin bu uslub juda qiyin, shu sabab o`ylab ko`ring;

4. Ushbu uslub eski listening ko`nikmasini oshirish uslubini eslatadi. Avvalo, kitob oxiridagi ssenariyni olamiz, undagi notanish so`zlarni o`chirib chiqamiz, so`ng ularni tezkor lug`at yodlash uslubi orqali yodlab chiqamiz. So`ng audioni eshitamiz. Ushbu uslub orqali 40tadan 40ta yecha oladigan natijaga chiqa olsangiz, so`ng ssenariyni o`qimasdan yechib ko`rishga o`tsangiz bo`ladi, biroz mashq qilib, bunda ham 40dan 40 chiqara boshlaysiz;
5. Bu uslub ham ancha samarali. Mohiyat shundan iboratki, siz audioni eshitasiz, savollarga javob yozib chiqasiz. So`ng kimdir sizga tekshirib beradi. Deylik, natija 40/30 chiqdi. Bu sizni qoniqtirmaydi. So`ng yana boshqatdan shu audioni ishlab yana yechasiz. Yana kimdir tekshirib beradi, endi natija 40/36 chiqdi. So`ng, yana audioni eshitasiz, toki 40dan 40 chiqmaguncha. Bu jarayonda, miyamiz o`zi qilayotgan xato tushunib yeta boshlaydi, so`ng o`zida ko`nikma hosil qiladi. Bu uslub ham ancha samarali, ayniqsa endi boshlayotganlar uchun.

Writing

Yozish ko`nikmasini ham rivojlantirish xuddi Speakingni rivojlantirishga o`xshaydi. Agar speakingni yaxshi rivojlantirgan bo`lsangiz, writing sizga uncha katta muammo bo`lmaydi.

1. Avvalo, 6ta mavzu: Perfect, Passive voice, Conditionals, Infinitive, Gerund, Relative clauses mavzulariga 300tadan akademik so`zlardan foydalangan holatda gap tuzib chiqing. Bu qiyin Grammatik strukturalar orqali gap tuzish hamda akademik so`zlardan foydalanib yozish ko`nikmangizni kuchaytiradi;
2. So`ng, disk ichidagi writing deb nomlangan papkani oching. U yerda ikkita kitob bor: "Improve your IELTS writing skills" hamda "Advantage writing skills". Ushbu kitoblarni to`liq o`rganib, ulardagi barcha mashqlarni bajarib chiqing. Ularning har birida 9tadan unitlar bor, demak 18ta unit bajarishingizga to`g`ri keladi. Ular uncha qiyin

emas, qolaversa qoidalarni to`liq hamda chiroyli tushuntirib berishgan. Hech qancha o`tmay, to`liq ko`nikmalarni egallab olasiz;

3. Struktura hamda qoidalar to`liq egallab olingach esa, endi eng muhimi amaliyot. Yaxshilab mashq qiling. Cambridge IELTSni 1dan 12gacha barcha Writinglarini ishlab chiqing;
4. Agar writingda yanada kattaroq kuchayishga ega bo`lishni istasangiz va bunga qisqaroq vaqt sarflashni istasangiz, shablon uslubidan foydalanishingiz mumkin. Tayyor writinglarni barchasini oling, ularni o`zbek tiliga tarjima qilib chiqing, so`ng ularni o`zbek tilidan qayta Ingliz tiliga tarjima qilib chiqing. Ana shu holatda, xotirada ko`plab strukturalar qolib ketadi. Lekin, bu uslubni 9 ball olish niyatida yurganlarga tavsiya etmayman.

Reading

Reading chiqarishning ham turli xil uslublari mavjud. Siz istaganidan foydalangan holatda maksimal darajaga olib chiqishingiz mumkin. O`zingizga qulay va sizga eng samaralisini tanlab oling.

1. Birinchi uslub – bu so`zlar orqali ketish. Avvalo matnda berilgan sizga notanish bo`lgan so`zlarni yodlab oling, so`ng matnni o`qib, savollarga javob bering, ana shunda matnni to`liq tushunasiz;
2. Ba`zi bir insonlarning diqqati yaxshi bo`lmagani hamda juda ko`p ma`lumotni miya ushlab tura olmagan sabab, readingda turli xil haklar qilishga harakat qilishadi. Oldin savolni o`qib, so`ng javobni matndan qidirishadi, bu juda katta vaqtni olib qo`yadi va o`ta samarasiz ekanini vaqtning o`zi isbotlab qo`ydi. Agar bu uslub sizga qulay bo`lsa, ishlab ko`ravering, lekin uncha katta samara bera olmaydi. Sizga yanada kuchliroq uslub taqdim etamiz. Avvalo bitta abzas o`qingda, uni tushunib oling, so`ng savollarni ochib, toki birinchi abzas bo`yicha savollar tugaguncha yeching, so`ng ikkinchi abzasni o`qib, unga oid savollar tugaguncha yeching. Xuddi shu ko`rinishda butun boshli matnni ishlab chiqing. Bu eng samarali uslub. Istasangiz, bitta abzas emas, ikkita abzas o`qib, savollarga javob bering. Agar bu ham qulay bo`lmasa 3ta abzas o`qing, xullas o`zingizga qulayini tanlab oling. Bu

uslubning afzalligi shundaki, miyamiz yangi olingan bitta abzaslik ma`lumotni to`liq o`zida ushlab tura oladi va unga oid savollarga javob berishga tayyor turadi. Ushbu uslub orqali 9 ballga chiqishingiz mumkin;

3. Uchinchi uslub tez o`qish san`ati bilan bog`liq. Ushbu texnikani “Genius club” nomli kursimizda yoki “Genius club book” nomli kitobimizda o`qib o`rganib olishingiz mumkin. Ushbu texnika sizga 1 daqiqada 3200ta so`z o`qish imkoniyatini hadya etadi. Ushbu texnika orqali siz matnni tezda o`qib chiqasiz, uni tushunib olasiz, so`ng savollarga javob bera boshlaysiz.

“LIFE IN PROGRESS” kompaniyasi quyida sizlarga o`z xizmatlarini taklif qiladi

Genus test

Genus test – bu nemis olimlari tomonidan ixtiro qilingan noyob test hisoblanadi. Ushbu test sizdagi barcha irsiy qobiliyatlarni aniqlab beradi. Qaysi fanlarni o`rganishga potentsialingiz yuqori, qaysi fanlarni o`zlashtirish potentsiali past, qaysi kasblar sizga to`g`ri keladi, qaysi sohani tanlash kerak va tanlagan sohangizda siz kim bo`la olasiz. Shu kabi o`zingiz haqingizda qiziqarli 100ga yaqin ma`lumotlarni genus test sizga ko`rsatib namoyish qilib beradi.

100% English

Ingliz tilini tez va samarali o`rganishni istaysizmi? Eng so`nggi texnologiyalar hamda butunjahonga mashhur “Meta-ta`lim” metodikasiga asoslangan yuqori sifatli kurslarimizga taklif qilamiz.

- 1 soat/320ta so`z yodlash imkoniyati;
- 5 kun ichida – Grammatika: «Mental cards» hamda «Sliding system» dasturlari orqali;
- 7 kun ichida – Speaking (15 daqiqa to`xtamay gapirish san`ati);
- 20 soat/Listening ko`nikmasi;
- 1 oy/Intermediate darajasi;
- 3 oy/IELTS 7,5 – 8 ball.

Genius club

Ma`lumot bilan ishlashda qiyinchiliklar bormi? Farzandingiz a`lochi bo`lishini hamda tengdoshlariga nisbatan ancha aqlliyoq bo`lishini istaysizmi? Istagan til yoki fanni qisqa

muddatda tez hamda uzoq muddatga eslab qolishni xohlaysizmi? Sizni “Genius club” ya’ni “Daholar klubi”ga taklif qilib qolamiz.

- 1 daq/3200ta soʻz oʻqish koʻnikmasi – Tez oʻqish sanʼati;
- 8 soat/1000ta Xitoy ieroglifi, 1 soat/150-320ta Ingliz, ispan, italiyan, koreys, fransuz tilidagi soʻzlar – Superxotira;
- Mnemonika mashqlari;
- Maʼlumot bilan ishlash koʻnikmalari;
- 1 oy/tarix, biologiya, kimyo va istagan fan;
- Mental cards – 1 kechada bir necha kitobni konspektlashtirish koʻnikmasi;
- 2 soat/ 1ta kitob oʻqib tugatish koʻnikmasi.

Ushbu dastur Yevropadagi birinchi raqamli dasturlardan biri hisoblanadi. 2016 yilda 10 millionga yaqin yoshlar ushbu dasturdan muvaffaqiyatli oʻtib, turli xil rekordlarni oʻrnatishdi.

- 1 yil/1ta Oliy taʼlimni yakunlashdi;
- 6 oy/5ta sinfni yakunlashdi;
- 1 oy/Universitetga tayyorgarlik koʻrishdi.

5000 words in 2 weeks

Siz soatiga nechta soʻz yodlay olasiz? 20tami? Yoki 30tami? Agar xotirasi maksimal darajda rivojlangan shaxs boʻlsangiz uzogʻI bilan 50taga yaqin soʻz yodlay olishingiz mumkin.

Biz ishlab chiqqan metodika boʻyicha esa siz 1 soatda oʻrtacha 150-320ta soʻz yodlash imkoniyatiga ega boʻlasiz. Ushbu koʻnikma har bir insonda toʻliq chiqa olishini texnika oʻzida isbotladi.

Biz ishlab chiqqan yangi innovasion superlugʻat yordamida siz 2 hafta ichida 5000ta soʻz yodlab olish imkoniyatiga ega boʻlasiz.

Lug`at o`z ichiga:

- Xotira mashqlari;
- 20 daqiqada 80,000ta so`z yodlash texnikasi;
- So`z yodlash texnikasi;
- 6000ta so`zlik assosiativ lug`at;
- Akademik so`zlarni oladi.

Statistika ma`lumotlariga ko`ra:

- 150ta so`z – Odatiy suhbatlar uchun yetarli;
- 800ta so`z – Turistik sayohatlar uchun yetarli;
- 2000 – 3000ta so`z – Intermediate darajasi, ya`ni talaba darajasi, ushbu darajada siz tilde erkin suhbatlasha olasiz;
- 5000ta so`z – Advanced darajasi – o`qituvchi darajasi – IELTSdan 8 – 8,5 ball;
- 10,000ta so`z – Proficiency darajasi – professorlar darjasi – ilmiy-texnik kitoblarni o`qiy olish imkoniyati hamda ilmiy ish qilish imkoniyati.

Hamda olimlar hisob-kitoblariga ko`ra odamlar yiliga o`rtacha 900 – 1200tagacha so`z yodlashar ekan. Sizga esa ajoyib imkoniyat taqdim etilmoqda, atiga 3 hafta ichida 6000ta so`z yodlash imkoniyati.

English in 10 days

Ingliz tilini tez va samarali o`rganishni istaysizmi? Suhbatlashish ko`nikmasini to`liq egallashni istaysizmi? Sizni 10 kunlik Ingliz tili kursimizga taklif etamiz.

Ushbu kurs o`z ichiga 70 akademik soatni tashkil qiladi. 10 kun davomida 7 soatdan trening olib boriladi. Hamda atiga 10 kun ichida siz erkin suhbatlasha olasiz.

Bu kurs kimlar uchun?

- Chet elda sayohat qilishni istaganlar uchun;
- Chet elga yashash uchun ketayotganlar uchun;
- Ingliz tilida qisqa muddatda erkin suhbatlashishni o`rganishni istaganlar uchun;
- Til ishqibozlari va tilga qiziquvchi har bir inson uchun.

Life management

Life-management – bu muvaffaqiyat sari sizga 100% natija keltiruvchi 50.000 yildan buyon qo`llanilib kelinayotgan maxsus qoidalar hamda algoritmlar. Ushbu treningizmida siz qanday qilib istagan orzuvingizga istagan muddatda erishish yo`llarini va aniq strategiyasini o`rganib olishingiz mumkin.

Bu kimlar uchun?

- Hayotda o`zini to`liq rivojlantirishni istovchilar uchun;
- Har qanday orzusiga erishish bo`yicha 100% natija beruvchi strategiyaga ega bo`lishni xohlovchilar uchun;
- Hayotda nimagadur erishaman, deb yashovchi har bir inson uchun.

Manzil: Bodomzor Metro, Hurmatli ko`chasi 24

Telefon raqamlari: +998 91 699-44-93 +998 93 370-17-06

Dastur haqidagi fikr-mulohazalaringizni hamda natijalaringizni azamovayubxon@gmail.com elektron manziliga yuborishingiz mumkin.

Telegram: @RoyalStatus; @ ayubxonazamov.

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/englishintwomonths/#>;
www.facebook.com/Клуб-гениев-Genius-club-342165112899640/.

Sayt: kouching.uz