

Valentina SKULTE

BOLALAR UCHUN INGLIZ TILI

2 qismli o'quv qo'llanma

Uslubiy ko'rsatma va javoblar

“ART FLEX” nashriyoti
Toshkent – 2013

UO'K 811.111(075)

КВК 81.2 Ингл

S-63

инглиз тили

Skulte, Valentina Ivanovna

S-63 Bolalar uchun ingliz tili: 2 qismli o'quv qo'llanma: Us-
lubiy ko'rsatma va javoblar / Valentina Ivanovna Skulte;
– Toshkent: ART FLEX, 2012. – 880 b.
ISBN 978-9943-345-51-5

V. Skultening ushbu ommabop kitobi – ingliz tilini tez va oson o'zlashtirishni istagan bolalar hamda katta yoshdagi kishilar uchun bebaho qo'llanmadir. Metodik ko'rsatmalar va kalitlar bilan to'ldirilgan ushbu metodik nashr ingliz tilini o'rganuvchilarga mustaqil ravishda, hamda o'qituvchi bilan mashg'ulot olib borish imkonini beradi. O'quv materiali qiziqarli tarzda, ingliz mumtoz adabiyoti namunalarining asl matnlaridan keng foydalanilgan holda o'quvchilarga havola etilmoqda.

UO'K 811.111(075)

КВК 81.2 Ингл

N1 31816
292

© Shaxova N.V., merosxo'rlar, 1997
© «AYRIS-press» Nashriyoti» MChJ, 2002
© O'zbekiston Respublikasi hududida o'zbek tili-
dagi nashri. "ART FLEX" MChJ. 2013

ISBN 978-9943-345-51-5

Alisbi: Navoiy

nomidagi

O'zbekiston MK

2013/226

A

96 52

LESSON ONE (1)

INGLIZCHA HARFLAR



a cat

a cat

A a **A a**

B b **B b**

C c **C c**

R r **R r**

T t **T t**



a bat

a bat



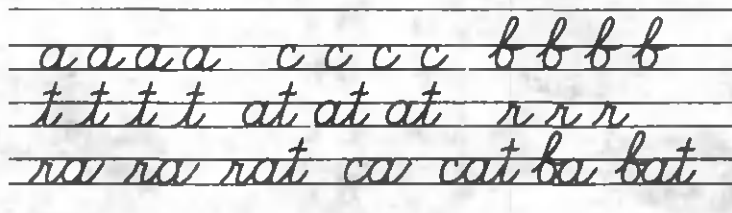
a rat

a rat

aaa, ccc, bbb
rrr, a, b, r
ca, ba, ca, ba
ra, ca, ra, ba
at, at, at, at
a cat, a rat, a bat

a
at
cat
rat
bat

at at at at cat cat rat rat bat bat
a cat, a rat, a bat, a rat, a bat,
a rat, a cat, a bat



Harflar va tovushlar

a [ə] [æ] c [k] t [t] b [b] r [r]

Soʻzlar

1. a cat [ə'kæt] – mushuk
2. a bat [ə'bæt] – koʻrshapalak
3. a rat [ə'ræt] – kalamush

Topshiriqlar

I. 3-betdagi rasmlarning nomini inglizcha ayting.

II. 4-betdagi matnini oʻqing.

III. Soʻzlarni oʻqing va tarjima qiling.

IV. Soʻzlarni ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. A rat, a bat, a cat.

1. Kalamush, koʻrshapalak, mushuk.

2. A bat, a cat, a rat.

2. Koʻrshapalak, mushuk, kalamush.

V. Esda tuting: **one** [wʌn] – bir, bitta, bir dona

lesson [lesn] – dars

LESSON TWO (2)



a cap

a cap

Dd Dd
Ee Ee
Hh Hh
Nn Nn
Pp Pp



a hat

a hat



a pen

a pen

n n n n h h h h d d d d
e e e e p p p p h e h e h e
a hen, a hen, a pen, a pen
a hat, a hat, a cap a cap
an an and and a cat
a hen and a pen



a hen

a hen

A pen and a hen.

A cat and a rat.

A hat and a cap.

A rat and a bat.

Harflar va tovushlar
h [h] e [e] n [n] d [d] p [p]

So'zlar

1. **a cap** [ə'kæp] – kepka, qalpoq
2. **a hat** [ə'hæt] – shlapa (erkaklar va ayollarniki)
3. **a pen** [ə'pen] – ruchka
4. **a hen** [ə'hɛn] – tovuq
5. **and** [ænd] – va (bog'lovchi)

Topshiriqlar

I. 3, 5, 6-betdagi rasmlarning nomini inglizcha ayting.

II. 6-betdagi matni o'qib, tarjima qiling.

III. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

IV. So'zlarni ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. A hen, a hat, a pen.
2. A bat, a cap, a cat.
3. A rat and a cat.
4. A bat and a hat.
1. Tovuq, shlapa, ruchka.
2. Ko'rshapalak, kepka, mushuk.
3. Kalamush va mushuk.
4. Ko'rshapalak va shlapa.

5. A hen, a bat, a cat
and a rat.

6. A cap, a pen.

7. A bat and a cat.

5. Tovuq, ko'rshapalak,
mushuk va kalamush.

6. Kepka, ruchka.

7. Ko'rshapalak va
mushuk.

V. Esda tuting: **two** [tu:] – **ikki**

LESSON THREE (3)



a dog

a dog

Gg
Ii
Uu
Oo



a pig

a pig



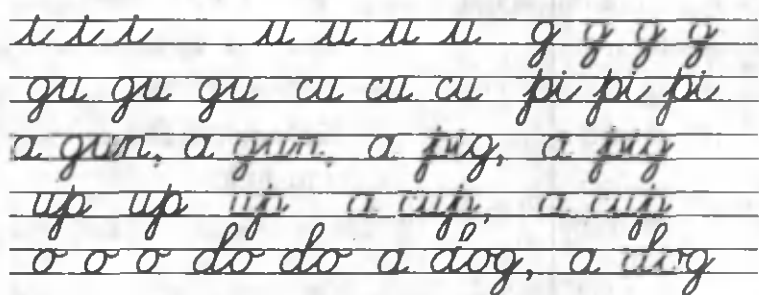
a gun

a gun



a cup

a cup



A dog and a pig. A cup and a cap.

A bat, a dog and a pig.

A gun and a cup. A hat and a hen.

A gun, a cup and a hat.

One gun, one dog and one rat.

Harflar va tovushlar

o [ɔ] i [i] g [g] u [ʌ] th [θ] ee [i:]

Soʻzlar

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. three [θri:] – uch | 4. a cup [ə'kʌp] – finjon
(piyola) |
| 2. a dog [ə'dɒg] – kuchuk, it | 5. a gun [ə'gʌn] – miltiq |
| 3. a pig [ə'pɪg] – choʻchqa | 6. one [wʌn] – bir, bir dona, bitta. |

Topshiriqlar

- | | |
|---|---|
| I. 7-betdagi rasmlar nomini inglizcha ayting. | IV. Soʻzlarni ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling: |
| II. 8-betdagi matnni oʻqing. | |
| III. Oʻqing va tarjima qiling: | |
| 1. A pig, a dog, a cup, a gun. | 1. Choʻchqa, kuchuk, miltiq, finjon. |

2. A dog and a pig.

3. A cat and a rat.

4. I see:

a pig and a hen

a dog and a gun

a cat and a hat

2. Kuchuk va cho'chqa.

3. Mushuk va kalamush.

4. Men ko'ryapman:

cho'chqani va tovuqni

kuchukni va miltiqni

mushukni va shlapani

V. Esda tuting: **I see** ['aɪ'si:] – men ko'ryapman

I see



LESSON FOUR (4)

Ff Ff

Jj Jj

Mm Mm

Xx Xx



a box

a box



a bed

a bed



jam

jam

a fox

a fox



f f f x x x j j j m m m

a box, a box, a fox, a fox

a bed, a bed, jam, jam

A fox, a pig, a box, a hen, a pen, a cup,
a gun, a cap, a bat, a rat, a bed, a hat,
a dog, a rat.

One box, one fox, one hen, one pen,
one hat, one bat, jam.

Two, three, four.

A hat, a cap and a box. A bat, a hen
and a fox. One cat and one rat. One box
and one bed.

Harflar va tovushlar
x [ks] f [f] j [dʒ] m [m]

S o' z l a r

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. four [fɔ:] – to‘rt | 4. a bed [ə'bed] – ka-
ravot |
| 2. a box [ə'bɒks] – quti | |
| 3. a fox [ə'fɒks] – tulki | 5. jam [dʒæm] – mu-
rabbo |

Topshiriqlar

I. 10-betdagi rasmlarning nomini inglizcha ayting.

II. 11-betdagi matnni o‘qing.

III. O‘qing va tarjima qiling:

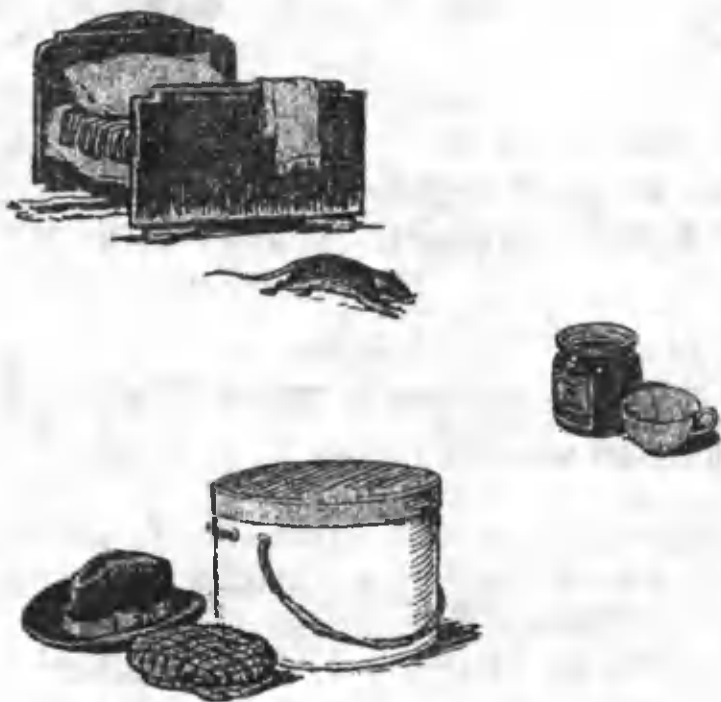
VI. So‘zlarni ingliz tiliga tarjima
qiling:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Jam and a box. | 1. Murabbo va quti. |
| 2. A cat and a fox. | 2. Mushuk va tulki. |
| 3. A bed and a hat. | 3. Karavot va shlapa. |
| 4. A gun and a dog. | 4. Miltiq va kuchuk. |
| 5. A cup and a cap. | 5. Finjon va kepka. |

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 6. One fox and one bat. | 6. Bitta tulki va bitta ko'rshapalak. |
| 7. One hat and one box. | 7. Bitta shlapa va bitta quti. |
| 8. One, two, three, four. | 8. Bir, ikki, uch, to'rt. |

I see

One box, one hat and one cap.
One bed and one rat.
Jam and one cup.



LESSON FIVE (5)



Kk Kk
Ll Ll
Ss Ss
Vv Vv



a kitten

a kitten

a vase

a vase



a lamp

a lamp



a star

a star

k k k l l l s s s v v v
a star, a star, a lamp
a vase, a vase, a kitten

A cat and a kitten.
A dog and a fox.
A star and a gun.
A vase and a fox.

A vase and a lamp.
A box and a bed.
A vase and a box.
A pen and a cup.

A hat and a cap.

A dog and a pig.

One vase and two cups.

One box and five lamps.

Harflar va tovushlar

k [k] l [l] s [s] v [v]

Soʻzlar

1. **five** [faɪv] – besh

2. **a star** [ə stɑ:] – yulduz, yulduzcha

3. **a vase** [ə vɑ:z] – guldon

4. **a kitten** [ə'kɪtn] – mushukcha, mushuk bolasi

5. **a lamp** [ə'læmp] – lampa

Topshiriqlar

I. 13-betdagi rasmlarning nomini inglizcha ayting.

II. 13–14-betlardagi matnni oʻqing va tarjima qiling.

III. Oʻqing va tarjima qiling:

IV. Soʻzlarni ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. A vase and a cup.

2. A kitten and a rat.

3. A gun and a star.

4. A lamp and a box.

5. One, two, three, four, five.

6. One cat and two rats.

7. One box and three lamps.

8. One vase and five cups.

9. One box and four hats.

1. Guldon va finjon.

2. Mushukcha va kalamush.

3. Miltiq va yulduz.

4. Lampa va quti.

5. Bir, ikki, uch, toʻrt, besh.

6. Bitta mushuk va ikkita kalamush.

7. Bitta quti va uchta lampa.

8. Bitta guldon va besh ta finjon.

9. Bitta quti va toʻrtta shlapa.

I see

I see

one dog
and one cat.



bitta kuchuk
va bitta mushuk.



LESSON SIX (6)



a squirrel

a squirrel

Qq

Qq

Ww

Ww

Yy

Yy

Zz

Zz



a wolf

a wolf



a zebra

a zebra



a boy

a boy

y
 a boy a boy a zebra a zebra
 a wolf a wolf a squirrel

A wolf and a squirrel. A squirrel and a fox.
 A zebra and a wolf. A boy and a fox. A lamp,
 a vase and a cup. A hat and a cap. A bat and

a squirrel. A boy and a cap. One, two, three, four, five, six. Two kittens, three boys, four boxes.

Harflar va tovushlar

qu [kw] z [z]

Soʻzlar

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. six [sɪks] – olti | 4. a zebra [ə'zi:brə] – zebra |
| 2. a boy [ə'boɪ] – o'g'il bola | 5. a squirrel [ə'skwɪrəl] – olmaxon |
| 3. a wolf [ə'wʊlf] – bo'ri | 6. two [tu:] – ikki |

Topshiriqlar

I. O'tgan darslardagi rasmlarning nomini inglizcha ayting.

II. Matnни o'qing va tarjima qiling.

III. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. A cat, a kitten, a dog, a bat, a rat, a hen, a pig, a wolf and a squirrel.

2. A bat, a wolf, a fox and a squirrel.

3. A cup, a hat, a cap, a pen, a bed, a vase, a box.

4. Say: "Six, five, four, three, two, one."

IV. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Mushuk, mushukcha, kuchuk, ko'rshapalak, kalamush, tovuq, cho'chqa, bo'ri va olmaxon.

2. Ko'rshapalak, bo'ri, tulki va olmaxon.

3. Finjon, shlapa, kepka, ruchka, karavot, guldon, quti.

4. Ayting: "olti, besh, to'rt, uch, ikki, bir".

V. Esda tuting: **say!** [seɪ]

ayt(ing)	Alisher Navoiy
2013/1024	nomidagi 17
A	O'zbekiston MK
9652	



One bed,
three pigs,
four squirrels,
five stars,
six cups.

Bitta karavot,
uchta cho'chqa,
to'rtta olmaxon,
beshta yulduz,
oltita finjon.



LESSON SEVEN (7)

I have a book.
I have no copy-book.

I have a book.
I have no copy-book.

I have a dog, but
I have no cat.



a copy-book

I have a dog, but
I have no gun.

I have a kitten, but
I have no squirrel.



a book

I have a cup, but
I have no spoon.

I have a spoon, but
I have no jam.



a spoon

I have a vase.
I have five copy-
books.

I have no lamp.
I have no pen.

Show me Lesson Four!
Give me two spoons!

A boy and a dog.
A wolf and a fox.
A cup and a spoon.

A bat and a squirrel.
A book and a copy-
book.

Good morning!

Soʻzlar

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. a lesson [ə'lesn] – dars | 8. a spoon [ə'spu:n] – qoshiq |
| 2. seven [sevn] – yetti | 9. to show [ʃou] – koʻrsatmoq |
| 3. I [aɪ] – men (doimo katta harfda) | Show! – koʻrsat(ing)! |
| 4. to have [tə'hæv] – ega boʻlmoq | 10. me [mi:] – menga |
| I have – menda bor | 11. to give [gɪv] – bermog |
| I have no – menda yoʻq | Give me! – Menga ber(ing)! |
| 5. a book [ə'buk] – kitob | 12. Good morning! |
| 6. a copy-book [ə'kɒpi-buk] – daftar | [gud 'mɔ:nɪŋ] – Xayrli tong! |
| 7. but [bʌt] – lekin, ammo, biroq | |

Topshiriqlar

I. Oʻtgan darslardagi rasmlarning nomini inglizcha ayting.

II. Matni oʻqing va tarjima qiling.

III. Oʻqing va tarjima qiling:

IV. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. I have a spoon, but I have no jam.

1. Menda qoshiq bor, lekin menda murabbo yoʻq.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. I have no lessons. | 2. Mening darslarim yo'q. |
| 3. I see a zebra. | 3. Men zebrani ko'r-yapman. |
| 4. Give me one book and two copy-books! | 4. Menga bitta kitob va ikkita daftar ber(ing). |
| 5. Show me a squirrel! | 5. Menga olmaxonni ko'rsat(ing)! |
| 6. Say: "Seven, six, five, four, three, two, one." | 6. Ayt(ing): "7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1". |

LESSON EIGHT (8)



this boy

that boy

This boy has a ball.

He has a pistol too.

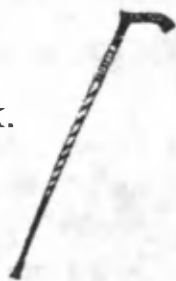
That boy has a gun.

He has a stick too.



a pistol

That boy has a cap.
 This boy has no cap.
 This boy has a book.
 He has a copy-book.
 He has a pen.
 He has a stick.



a stick

That boy has a dog.
 He has a cat.
 He has a kitten.
 He has a pig.

This boy has no gun.
 He has no pistol.
 He has no zebra.
 He has no wolf.



a ball

That boy has no fox.
 He has no bat.
 He has no squirrel.
 He has no rat.

Say: Good morning!

Words [wə:dz] – so‘zlar

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. eight [eɪt] – sakkiz | 4. he [hi:] – u (erkaklar, o‘g‘il bolalar uchun) |
| 2. this [ðɪs] – bu
(yaqindagi narsalar uchun) | 5. he has [hi: 'hæz] – unda bor |
| 3. that [ðæt] – anavi, u (uzoqdagi narsalar uchun) | 6. a ball [ə'bo:l] – kop-tok |
| | 7. a stick [ə'stɪk] – ta-yoq |

8. **too** [tu:] – ham
9. **a pistol** [ə'pɪstl] –
pistolet

10. **a word** [ə'wɜ:d] –
so'z
11. **to say** [seɪ] – aytmoq

Topshiriqlar

I. Matni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. I have no stick.
2. This boy has a stick.
3. He has a ball and a box.
4. He has a fox.
5. He has no gun, but he has a stick.
6. I have a cup, but I have no spoon.
7. I have a vase.
8. He has a lamp and a cup.
9. I have no star and he has no star.
10. That boy has a kitten, I have a kitten too.
11. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight.
12. Say this word!

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Menda tayoq yo'q.
2. Bu bolada tayoq bor.
3. Unda koptok va quti bor.
4. Unda tulki bor.
5. Unda miltiq yo'q, lekin tayoq bor.
6. Menda finjon bor, biroq qoshiq yo'q.
7. Menda guldon bor.
8. Unda lampa va finjon bor.
9. Menda yulduzcha yo'q, unda ham yulduzcha yo'q.
10. Anavi bolada mushukcha bor, menda ham mushukcha bor.
11. Bir, ikki, uch, to'rt, besh, olti, yetti, sakkiz.
12. Bu so'zni ayting.

LESSON NINE (9)

**This girl has a dish.
This fish is on the dish.**



**This girl has three dolls.
This boy has two balls.
That girl has five books.
That boy has four pens.**



a frog

**The girl has one dish.
She has two spoons.
The boy has three sticks.
He has five stars.**

**This frog is on the log.
That frog is in the lake.
The snake is in the box.**



a snake

**The spoon is in the
cup.
The squirrel is on the
log.
The doll is on the bed.**

I like cakes.
I have two cakes.
He has two stars.
She has three dolls.



a cake

The doll is on the bed.
The snake is in the lake.
The hen is on the log.
The bat is in the hat.

Words

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. nine [nain] – to‘qqiz | 10. in [in] – ichida |
| 2. a girl [ə'gɜ:l] – qiz
bola | 11. a lake [ə'leɪk] – ko‘l |
| 3. a dish [ə'dɪʃ] – la-
gan | 12. a snake [ə'sneɪk] –
ilon |
| 4. a fish [ə'fɪʃ] – baliq | 13. to like [laɪk] – yoq-
tirmoq |
| 5. is [ɪz] – bor bo‘lmoq | I like – men yaxshi
ko‘raman, menga
yoqadi |
| 6. on [ɒn] – ustida | 14. a cake [ə'keɪk] –
tort, pirojniy |
| 7. she [ʃi:] – u (ayol va
qizlar uchun) | 15. a doll [ə'dɒl] – qo‘-
g‘irchoq |
| 8. a frog [ə'frɒg] – qur-
baqa | |
| 9. a log [ə'lɒg] – to‘sin | |

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o‘qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. This girl has five kittens and two cats.
2. She has three hens.
3. I have four books and nine copy-books.
4. This boy has eight stars.
5. He has six sticks, but he has no gun.
6. I like fish.
7. One snake is in the lake.
8. One frog is on the log.
9. Jam is in the vase.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Bu qizning 5 ta mushukchasi va 2 ta mushugi bor.
2. Unda 3 ta tovuq bor.
3. Menda 4 ta kitob va 9 ta daftar bor.
4. Bu bolada 8 ta yulduzcha bor.
5. Unda 6 ta tayoq bor, lekin miltig'i yo'q.
6. Men baliqni yaxshi ko'raman.
7. Bitta ilon bor ko'l-da.
8. Bitta qurbaqa bor to'sin ustida.
9. Murabbo bor vazada.

Show me!

Show me



A wolf and
a star.

A boy, a stick
and a ball.



A lamp, a book and
a copy-book.

A kitten and a frog.



LESSON TEN (10)

Has she a doll?

Yes, she has.

Have you a rabbit?

No, I have not.



one girl



three chickens



one boy

Count from one to ten! One, two, three,
four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten.

Count the rabbits!

One, two.



Count the chickens!
One, two, three.

This girl has three
rabbits.

She has five chickens.

two rabbits

Has this girl a kitten?	Yes, she has.
Has this girl a vase?	Yes, she has.
Has she a hat?	Yes, she has.
Has she a snake?	No, she has not.
Has she a frog?	No, she has not.
Has she a bat?	No, she has not.

That boy has two squirrels.

He has one fox too.

He has nine rabbits.

He has four bats.

Has that boy a wolf?	No, he has not.
Has he a gun?	No, he has not.
Has he a pistol?	No, he has not.
Has he a stick?	Yes, he has.
Has he a ball?	Yes, he has.

You have one hen and eight chickens.

You have nine rabbits too.

Have you a hat? Yes, I have.

Have you a stick? No, I have not.

Catch that rabbit!

Words

1. **ten** [ten] – o‘n
2. **Has she?** – Unda (qiz bolada) bormi?
3. **yes** [jes] – ha
4. **you** [ju:] – sen, siz
5. **Have you?** – Sizda bormi?
6. **a rabbit** [ə'ræbɪt] – quyon
7. **no** [nou] – yo‘q
8. **I have not** – menda yo‘q
9. **a chicken** [ə'tʃɪkɪn] – jo‘ja
10. **to count** [kaunt] – sanamoq
11. **from** [frɒm] – dan
to [tə] – gacha
from ... to – ...dan ...gacha
12. **to catch** [kætʃ] – tutmoq, ushlamoq

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o‘qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O‘qing va tarjima qiling:

1. **Have you a ball?**
Yes, I have.
2. **Show me the ball!**
3. **Cat, cat, catch a bat!**
4. **Count the chickens!**
5. **Catch that boy!**
6. **Show me this rabbit!**
7. **Count from ten to one!**
8. **Have you a doll?**

No, I have not.

9. **Say ten words!**

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. **Senda koptok bormi?**
Ha, menda bor.
2. **Menga koptokni ko‘rsating!**
3. **Mushuk, mushuk, ko‘rshapalakni tut!**
4. **Jo‘jalarni sanang!**
5. **Anavi bolani ushlang!**
6. **Menga bu quyonni ko‘rsating!**
7. **10 dan 1 gacha sanang!**
8. **Senda qo‘g‘irchoq bormi?**
Yo‘q, menda yo‘q.
9. **10 ta so‘zni ayting!**

LESSON ELEVEN (11)

How many balls have you?



a duck with
a duckling

Have you a cat?

Yes, we have.

How many kittens has
the cat?

It has one kitten.

How many ducks have
you?

We have two ducks and
ten ducklings.

How many hens have you? I have eight
hens.

How many cows have you?

We have one cow.

How many dogs have you?

I have two dogs.

How many books
has this boy?

He has eleven.

How many copy-
books has that girl?

She has four.



a cow

How many pens has she?

She has ten pens.

How many kittens have you?

I have three kittens.

How many chickens has the hen?

It has eleven.

How many ducklings has the duck?

It has eight.

How many kittens has the cat?

It has three.

How many dolls has the girl?

She has two.

How many sticks has the boy?

He has five.

How many hats have I?

You have one.

Words

1. **eleven** [ɪ'levn] – o'n
bir

2. **how** [hau] – qan-
day

3. **many** ['meni] –
ko'p

4. **How many?** – Qan-
cha?

5. **we** [wi:] – biz

6. **a duck** [ə'dʌk] – o'r-
dak

7. **a duckling** [ə'dʌk-
liŋ] – o'rdakcha

8. **a cow** [ə'kau] – sigir

9. **it** [ɪt] – u (narsalar
va hayvonlar uchun)

10. **with** [wɪð] – bilan

Topshiriqlar

I. Matni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. I have a copy-book.

2. You have a book.

3. He has a ball.

4. She has a doll.

5. We have a cake.

6. Have you many rabbits?

7. We have many chickens.

8. She has many hens.

9. Count from ten to one!

10. I see a girl with a doll.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Menda daftar bor.

2. Sizda kitob bor.

3. Unda (o'g'il bolada) koptok bor.

4. Unda (qiz bolada) qo'g'irchoq bor.

5. Bizda tort bor.

6. Sizlarda quyonlar ko'pmi?

7. Sizlarda jo'jalar ko'pmi?

8. Unda (qiz bolada) tovuqlar ko'p.

9. 10 dan 1 gacha sana!

10. Men qizni qo'g'irchog'i bilan ko'ryapman.

IV. Topishmoq:

It has four legs, a long tail and can give milk.

(Javobiga qarang.)

V. Inglizcha javob qaytaring.

Namuna: Have you a doll? Yes, I have.

(No, I have not.)

1. Have you a cat? Ha (Yo'q).

2. Have you a dog? Ha (Yo'q).

3. Have you a ball? Ha (Yo'q).

4. Have you a book? Ha (Yo'q).

5. Have you a hat? Ha (Yo'q).

6. Have you a cow? Ha (Yo'q).

LESSON TWELVE (12)

They have a horse;
it is black.

They have a pig;
it is big.

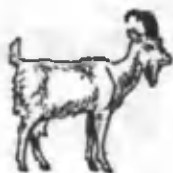
They have a goat;
it is white.

They have a cow;
the cow is red.

They have no car.



a horse



a goat

We have four goats.
We have a car; it is in
the street.

We have no ducks.

You have a ribbon;
it is in the box.

You have a lemon;
it is on the dish.

You have no hens.



a car

He has one dog; it is black.
He has a hen; it has three chickens.
He has a ball; it is big.



a lemon

She has a kitten; it is white.
She has a hat; it is white too.
She has a ribbon; it is red.

This is a box; it is big.
This is a rabbit; it is white.
This is a girl; she is big.
This is a boy; he is big too.

Words

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. twelve [twelv] – o‘n ikki | 8. white [wait] – oq |
| 2. they [ðei] – ular | 9. a car [ə'kɑ:] – avtomobil |
| 3. a horse [ə'hɔ:s] – ot | 10. a street [ə'stri:t] – ko‘cha |
| 4. black [blæk] – qora | 11. a ribbon [ə'ribən] – lenta |
| 5. big [big] – katta | 12. a lemon [ə'lemən] – limon |
| 6. a goat [ə'gout] – echki | |
| 7. red [red] – qizil, malla | |

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnни o‘qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O‘qing va tarjima qiling:

1. This boy has a rabbit; it is in the box.
2. That girl has a doll; it is big.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Mana bu bolada quyon bor; u qutida.
2. Anavi qizning qo‘g‘irchog‘i bor; u katta.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 3. She has a ribbon;
the ribbon is red. | 3. Uning lentasi bor;
lenta qizil. |
| 4. The boy has a red
star. | 4. Bolada qizil yulduz-
cha bor. |
| 5. We have twelve hens
and eleven ducks. | 5. Bizda o'n ikkita tovuq
va o'n bitta o'rdak bor. |
| 6. They have two kit-
tens, three squirrels,
eight ducklings and
twelve chickens. | 6. Ularda ikkita mushuk-
cha, uchta olmaxon,
sakkizta o'rdakcha va
o'n ikkita jo'ja bor. |
| 7. He has a red horse. | 7. Uning mallarang oti
bor. |
| 8. How many lessons
have you? – We
have five lessons. | 8. Sizning nechta darsin-
giz bor? – Bizning
beshta darsimiz bor. |

IV. Topishmoq:

It has four legs, a short tail and it can give milk.

(Javobiga qarang.)

LESSON THIRTEEN (13)

**Where is the girl?
She is in the room.**

Where is your book?
It is on the table.
Where is the table?
It is in the house.



a table



a house

Where is the house?
It is in the garden.

Where is the boy?
He is in the garden.
Where are you?
I am in the garden
too.



a garden



a tree

Where is your pen?
My pen is on the table.
Where is your copy-
book?
It is on the table too.
Where is your goat?
My goat is in the gar-
den.
Where is your horse?
My horse is under that
tree.

Have you a house? Yes, we have.
Have you a garden? Yes, we have.

Is your garden big? Yes, it is.

Is your goat under the tree? Yes, it is.

Is your car under the tree too? No, it is not.

Is the boy in the house? Yes, he is.

Is the girl in the room? Yes, she is.

My room is very good.

My gun is very good.

My garden is very big.

Is your goat white?

Yes, my goat is white.

Is your cow red?

No, my cow is not red.

Give me my hat! Thank you.

Words

1. **thirteen** ['θə:'ti:n] –
o'n uch

2. **where** [wɛə] – qa-
yerda

3. **a room** [ə'ru:m] –
xona

4. **your** [jɔ:] – sening,
sizning

5. **a table** [ə'teɪbl] – stol

6. **a house** [ə'haʊs] – uy

7. **a garden** [ə'gɑ:dn]
– bog'

8. **I am** [aɪ'æm] – men
he, she, it is – u (bor
bo'lmoq)

9. **my** [maɪ] – mening

10. **under** ['ʌndə] – tagida

11. **a tree** [ə'tri:] – daraxt

12. **very** ['veri] – juda

13. **good** [gʊd] – yaxshi

14. **Thank you** ['θæŋk
'ju:] – Rahmat (Siz-
dan minnatdorman)

Topshiriqlar

I. Matni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. Where is my pen?

It is on the table.

2. Where is my book?

It is on the table too.

3. Where is your car?

It is in the street.

4. Where are you? I am
in my room.

5. This is a very good
book.

6. Your white goat is
under that tree.

7. Show me that vase!
Thank you.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Mening ruchkam qani? U stol ustida.

2. Mening kitobim qani? U ham stol ustida.

3. Sizning avtomobilingiz qayerda?

U ko'chada.

4. Siz (sen) qayerdasiz (san)? Men o'z xonamdaman.

5. Bu juda yaxshi kitob.

6. Sizning oq echkingiz anavi daraxtning tagida.

7. Menga anavi guldonna ko'rsating! Rahmat.

IV. Suhbat.

Boy: Where is your doll?

Girl: My doll is on the bed.

Boy: Where is your ball?

Girl: It is under the table.

Boy: Have you red ribbons?

Girl: Yes, I have.

Boy: Where are your red ribbons?

Girl: They are in the box.

Boy: Show me your ribbons! Thank you.

V. O'tgan darslardagi rasmlarning nomini inglizcha ayting.

LESSON FOURTEEN (14)

**What colour is this flag?
It is blue, white and green.**

What colour is your shirt?

It is green.

What colour is your cap?

It is grey.

What colour is my dress?

It is blue.

What colour is my hat?

It is black.



a flag



a shirt

I have a kitten; my
kitten is white.

He has a dog; his dog
is black.

She has a dress; her
dress is blue.

You have a car; your
car is big.

His shirt is very good.

His cap is good too.

His pistol is black and
his horse is black too.



a dress

Has he a flag? Yes, he has.

Has he a stick? No, he has not.

Has she a doll? Yes, she has.

Have you a black pencil, Daddy? Yes,
I have.

Have you a green hat, Mammy? Yes,
I have.

Where is it? It is in the box.

Have you a blue dress? Yes, I have.

Where is it? It is on the bed.

Have you a goat? Yes, I have.

Where is it? It is in the garden.

Have you a horse? Yes, I have.

Where is it? It is in the garden too.

He has a big dog.

His dog is under that tree.

She has a kitten.

Her kitten is in the box.

Take my ball!

Take this copy-book!



a pencil

Words

1. **fourteen** ['fɔ:'ti:n] – o'n to'rt
2. **What colour?** ['wɒt 'kʌlə] – Qanday rangda?
3. **a flag** [ə'flæg] – bay-roq
4. **a shirt** [ə'ʃə:t] – erkak-lar ko'ylagi
5. **green** [gri:n] – yashil

- | | |
|--|---|
| 6. grey [greɪ] – kul-rang | 10. a pencil [ə'pensl] – qalam |
| 7. a dress [dres] – ko'ylak | 11. Daddy ['dædi] – dadajon |
| 8. blue [blu:] – moviy, ko'k | 12. Mammy ['mæmi] – oyijon |
| 9. his [hɪz] – uning (o'g'il bolalar uchun) | 13. her [hə:] – unga, undan, uni (qiz bolalar uchun) |
| | 14. to take [teɪk] – olmoq |

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. What colour is your pencil? My pencil is green.

2. Show me your blue shirt!

3. Give me her grey dress!

4. Daddy, where is the green flag?

It is on the house.

5. Mammy, take my cake, it is very good.

6. I like lemons.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Qalamingning rangi qanaqa? Mening qalamim yashil.

2. Menga havorang ko'y-lagingni ko'rsat!

3. Menga uning kulrang ko'ylagini bering!

4. Dadajon, yashil bay-roq qayerda?

U uyning tepasida.

5. Oyijon, mening piroj-niyimni oling, u juda yaxshi.

6. Men limonni yaxshi ko'raman.

Boy: Where is Mammy?

Girl: She is in her room.

Boy: Where is Daddy?

Girl: He is in the garden.

LESSON FIFTEEN (15)

**Look, what is this? It is a flower.
These flowers are red and those flowers
are blue.**



a rose

What is this? It is a
rose.

What is this? It is a
violet.

Is this a violet or a
rose? It is a rose.

Is this a rose too? No,
it is not.

That girl has many vio-
lets in her garden. She has
many red roses too. She
has many flowers in her
garden.



violets



a cage

Is this a chicken? No, it is not. What is this? It is a bird. Where is the bird? It is in the cage.

Is this bird big or little? It is little.

Is this a stick? No, it is not. What is this? It is an umbrella. What colour is the umbrella? It is black.

How many umbrellas have you?

I have two umbrellas.

Give me one umbrella!

This bird is in the cage.

This girl is in the room.

That rose is red.

That flower is yellow.

This book is on the table.

This kitten is in the box.

This spoon is in the cup.

That violet is little.

That rose is good.



an umbrella

These birds are in the tree.

These girls are in the garden.

Those roses are red.

Those flowers are not yellow.

These books are on the table.

These kittens are under the bed.

These spoons are on the dish.

Those violets are very big.

Those roses are little.

I have good trousers. What colour are they?

They are grey. These trousers are not bad.

Words

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. fifteen ['fifti:n] – o'n besh | 7. a rose [rouz] – atir-gul |
| 2. to look [luk] – qaramoq | 8. a violet ['vaiələt] – binafsha |
| Look! – qara(ng)! | 9. or [ɔ:] – yoki |
| 3. what [wɔt] – nima | 10. a bird [bæ:d] – qush |
| 4. a flower ['flauə] – gul | 11. a cage [keɪdʒ] – qafas |
| 5. these [ði:z] – bular (yaqindagi narsalar) | 12. little [lɪtl] – kichkina |
| 6. those [ðouz] – anular (uzoqdagi narsalar) | 13. an umbrella [ʌm-'brelə] – soyabon |
| | 14. yellow ['jelou] – sariq |

15. **trousers** ['trauzəz] – shim
16. **bad** [bæd] – yomon

Topshiriqlar

- I. Matni o'qing va tarjima qiling.
II. O'qing, tarjima qiling, javoblarni matndan toping.
- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. What has that girl in her garden? | 1. Ana u qizning bog'ida nima bor? |
| 2. Has she many flowers in her garden? | 2. Uning bog'ida ko'pgul bormi? |
| 3. Where is this book? | 3. Bu kitob qayerda? |
| 4. Where are these birds? | 4. Bu qushlar qayerda? |
| 5. Where is that kitten? | 5. O'sha mushukcha qayerda? |
| 6. What colour are those roses? | 6. Bu atirgullar qanday rangda? |
| 7. Are these trousers bad? | 7. Bu shim yomonmi? |
| 8. Is that violet big? | 8. Anavi binafsha kattami? |

IV. Suhbat.

Girl: Is this a bird in that tree?

Boy: No, it is not a bird.

Girl: What is it?

Boy: It is a squirrel.

LESSON SIXTEEN (16)



**What have you?
What has she?**

a bell

I have a book. It is old.

She has a silver bell. It is new.

He has a long stick. It is strong.

You have a new house. It is big.

We have an old garden. It is green.

They have a good cow. It is red.

What has this boy?

He has good trousers and new shirt.

His trousers are grey.

What has this girl?

She has a bird. Her bird is little.

What have you?

I have a flower. My flower is yellow.

What have I?

You have a dog. Your dog is big.

What have we?

We have a room. Our room is big.

What have they?

They have a car. Their car is old.

Our children have many rabbits.
Their rabbits are grey and white.

Are your children at home? Yes, they are.

Is your book new? Yes, my book is new.

Is your house old? Yes, our house is old.

Is his cow red? Yes, his cow is red.

Is his dog big? Yes, his dog is big.

Is his stick long? Yes, his stick is long.

Is her doll big? Yes, her doll is big.

Is her hat red? Yes, her hat is red.

Is my goat white? Yes, your goat is white.

Are my chickens yellow?

Yes, your chickens are yellow.

Are your hens grey?

Yes, my hens are grey.

Are their books new?

Yes, their books are new.

Children, bring Father his stick, please.

Boys, give Mother that new dish, please.

Girls, say these long words!

Our children are not at home.

My goat has a little silver bell.

Words

1. **sixteen** ['siks'ti:n] – o'n olti
2. **old** [ould] – eski, qari
3. **silver** ['silvə] – kumush
4. **a bell** [bel] – qo'ng'iroq
5. **new** [nju:] – yangi
6. **long** [lɔŋ] – uzun
7. **strong** [strɔŋ] – kuchli, baquvvat
8. **our** ['auə] – bizning
9. **their** [ðeə] – ularning
10. **children** ['tʃɪldrən] – bolalar
11. **at home** [ət'həʊm] – uyda
12. **father** ['fɑ:ðə] – ota
13. **mother** ['mʌðə] – ona
14. **to bring** [brɪŋ] – olib kelmoq
15. **please** [pli:z] – iltimos, marhamat

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. Is your umbrella new or old?
It is new.
2. Are those white bells silver?
Yes, those bells are silver.
3. Is that long stick strong? Yes, it is.
4. Are your father and mother at home?
Yes, they are.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Sizning soyaboningiz eskimi yoki yangimi?
U yangi.
2. Anavi oq qo'ng'iroqchalar kumushdanmi?
Ha, qo'ng'iroqchalar kumushdan.
3. Anavi uzun tayoq qattiqmi? Ha, qattiq.
4. Otang bilan onang uydami?
Ha.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 5. Our children have sixteen yellow chickens and fifteen ducklings. | 5. Bizning bolalarimizda 16 ta sariq jo'ja va 15 ta o'rdakcha bor. |
| 6. Their car is very old. | 6. Ularning mashinasi juda eski. |
| 7. Bring your toys! | 7. O'yinchoqlaringni olib kel! |

IV. Suhbat.

Father: Children, where is my new book?

Girl: What book, Daddy?

Father: My big green book.

Boy: It is on your table, Daddy.

Father: Bring it, please.

LESSON SEVENTEEN (17)



a tiger

What animal is this?

Is this a zebra or a tiger?

It is a tiger.

Is this a wolf or a jackal?

It is a jackal.

The wolf is big and strong.

The jackal is small and weak.

The zebra, the tiger, the lion, the wolf and the fox are animals.



a jackal

The rose, the violet
and the daisy are
flowers. We have
many flowers at
home.



a lion

Have you many violets in your garden?
What flower is this? It is a daisy.
What animal is this? It is a jackal.

Where is your cat? It is with its kittens.
The hen is with its chickens.
The duck is with its ducklings.
This duck is as small as that hen.
Is the boy strong? Yes, he is.
Is the girl strong? No, she is not.
The horse is a strong animal.

Is the zebra strong? No,
it is not so strong as the
horse.

Daddy, show me the animals
in your book!

We like to see birds in our
garden.



a daisy

Words

1. **seventeen** ['sevn-'ti:n] – o‘n yetti
2. **What** – *bu yerda:* qanday; qaysi **what flower?** – qaysi gui?
3. **an animal** ['æni-məl] – hayvon
4. **a tiger** ['taigə] – yo‘lbars
5. **a jackal** [ə'dʒækɔ:l] – chiyabo‘ri
6. **small** [smɔ:l] – kichkina
7. **weak** [wi:k] – kuchsiz
8. **a lion** ['laɪən] – sher
9. **a daisy** ['deɪzɪ] – qoqigul
10. **its** [ɪts] – uning (hayvonlar va jonsiz predmetlarga)
11. **as ... as** [æz ... æz] – xuddi ... kabi
not so ... as [nɒt sou ... æz] – xuddi ... kabi emas
12. **to see** [si:] – ko‘rmoq

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnini o‘qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O‘qing va tarjima qiling:

1. Is a tiger as strong as a lion?

No, a tiger is not so strong as a lion.

2. A jackal is as small as a fox.

3. What animal is weak?

A goat is weak.

4. He is as strong as a horse.

5. I have a black hen, its chickens are yellow.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Yo‘lbars xuddi sher kabi kuchlimi?

Yo‘q, yo‘lbars sher kabi kuchli emas.

2. Chiyabo‘ri xuddi tulki kabi kichkina.

3. Qaysi hayvon kuchsiz?

Echki kuchsiz.

4. U xuddi ot kabi kuchli.

5. Menda qora tovuq bor, uning jo‘jalari sariq rangda.

IV. Subbat.

Boy: Mammy, is this a fox or a jackal?

Mother: You see, the fox is red and the jackal is grey.

Boy: Oh, yes, the jackal is as grey as a wolf.

LESSON EIGHTEEN (18)

**Polly has a quail.
Polly's quail is tame.**



a quail



a toy

**Jimmy has a horse.
Jimmy's horse is big.**

**What bird is this?
It is an eagle.
The eagle's beak is
very sharp.**



an eagle



a cock

Is this an eagle too?
No, it is not.

It is a cock; its legs
are yellow.

The hen's legs are
yellow too.

What is yellow? The cock's legs are yellow.

Polly's hat is yellow.

What is long? Jimmy's stick is long.

The horse's tail is long.

What is sharp? The eagle's beak is sharp.

The cat's claws are sharp.

The quail's tail is not long.

The quail's beak is not sharp.

Polly's mother has a ring.

Mother's ring is gold.

Jimmy's father has a coat.

His coat is new.



toys

Is her mother's ring gold?

Yes, it is gold.

Is his father's coat new? Yes,
it is.

Are your trousers grey? No,
they are not. They are brown.

Are Jimmy's toys old? No, they are not.
They are new.

Are Polly's chickens yellow? Yes, they are.

Have you a new coat? Yes, I have.

Show me your new coat!



a toy

Words

1. **eighteen** ['ei'ti:n] – o'n sakkiz
2. **Polly** ['pɒli] – Polli (*ayollar ismi*)
3. **a quail** [kweɪl] – be-dana
4. **tame** [teɪm] – xo-naki, qo'lga o'rga-tilgan
5. **Jimmy** ['dʒɪmi] – Jimmi (*erkaklar ismi*)
6. **an eagle** [i:gɪ] – bur-gut
7. **a beak** [bi:k] – tum-shuq
8. **sharp** [ʃɑ:p] – o'tkir
9. **a cock** [kɒk] – xo'-roz
10. **a leg** [leg] – oyoq
11. **a tail** [teɪl] – dum
12. **a claw** [klɔ:] – tirnoq, changal, panja
13. **a ring** [rɪŋ] – uzuk
14. **a coat** [kəʊt] – palto, pidjak
15. **gold** [gəʊld] – oltin, tilla
16. **brown** [braʊn] – ji-garrang
17. **toy** [tɔɪ] – o'yinchoq

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnни o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. Say: "My tame quail has a small tail."

2. The cock's beak is not so sharp as the eagle's.

3. The tiger's claws are very sharp.

4. How many toys has Jimmy?
He has many.

5. Say: "Goat, goat, give me your coat!"

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. "Mening qo'lga o'rgatilgan bedanamning dumi kichkina" – deb ayt.

2. Xo'rozning tumshug'i burgutniki kabi o'tkir emas.

3. Yo'lbarsning tirnoqlari juda o'tkir.

4. Jimmining nechta o'yinchog'i bor?
Unda juda ko'p.

5. Ayting: "Echki, echki menga po'stiningni ber!"

IV. Suhbat.

Polly: Look, Jimmy, that zebra is tame.

Jimmy: Oh, it is black and white.

Polly: Yes, the zebra's legs are black and white too.

LESSON NINETEEN (19)

What is your name? My name is Sam.

Who is this man? This man is Jimmy's father.

What is his name? His name is Tom Dale.

Tom Dale is a hunter.

Who is Jimmy? Jimmy is Tom Dale's son.

What has Tom Dale? He has a gun and a dog.

Jimmy's father is a very good hunter.

Jimmy has a puppy. His puppy's name is Roombo.

Roombo is Jimmy's puppy.

Mr. Dale has a big dog; its name is Reni.

Reni is very clever and strong.



fox-hunting



What is the hunter's name?

The hunter's name is
Tom Dale.

What is the boy's name?

The boy's name is Jimmy
Dale.

Jimmy
and his puppy

Who are you? I am Mr.
Christine. I am a doctor.
I have a little girl.

Her name is Lily. Lily has a brother.

Her brother's name is Sam.

Tom Dale is Jimmy's father. Reni is Tom
Dale's dog.

Jimmy is Tom Dale's son. Roombo is
Jimmy's puppy.

Mr. Christine is Lily's father. He is a
doctor.

Who is Sam? Sam is Lily's brother.

Lily is Jimmy's friend. Is Sam a hunter?

No, he is not. Sam is a little boy.

Jimmy and Sam are friends too. They are
very good friends.

Words

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. nineteen [ˈnaɪnˈtiːn] – o‘n to‘qqiz | 10. Roombo [ˈrumbou] – Rumbo (<i>laqab</i>) |
| 2. What is your name? [wɒt ɪz jɔː ˈneɪm] – Isming nima? | 11. Reni [ˈrenɪ] – Reni (<i>laqab</i>) |
| 3. Sam [sæm] – Sem (<i>erkaklar ismi</i>) | 12. clever [ˈklevə] – aqlli |
| 4. who [huː] – kim | 13. Mr. [ˈmɪstə] – janob (<i>Amerika va Angliyada erkak kishiga murojaat</i>) |
| 5. a man [mæn] – kishi, erkak kishi | 14. Mr. Christine [ˈkrɪstɪn] – janob Kristin (<i>familiya</i>) |
| 6. Tom Dale [ˈtɒm ˈdeɪl] – Tom Deyil (<i>ism va familiya</i>) | 15. a doctor [ˈdɒktə] – shifokor |
| 7. a hunter [ˈhʌntə] – ovchi | 16. Lily [ˈlɪli] – Lili (<i>ayollar ismi</i>) |
| 8. a son [sʌn] – o‘g‘il | 17. a brother [ˈbrʌðə] – aka yoki uka |
| 9. a puppy [ˈpʌpi] – kuchukcha | 18. a friend [frend] – do‘st |

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnini o‘qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O‘qing va tarjima qiling:

- This man is a hunter. What is his name?
- This man’s name is Tom Dale.
- Mr. Dale has a son. His son’s name is Jimmy.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

- Mana bu kishi ovchi. Uning ismi nima?
- Bu kishining ismi Tom Deyil.
- Janob Deyilning o‘g‘li bor. O‘g‘lining ismi Jimmi.

4. Jimmy is a little boy.
He has a puppy.

5. The puppy's name is
Roombo.

6. Is Tom Dale's gun
new? No, it is not.
Tom Dale's gun is
old.

4. Jimmi kichkina bo-
la. Uning kuchukcha-
si bor.

5. Kuchukchaning laqa-
bi Rumbo.

6. Tom Deyilning mil-
tig'i yangimi? Yo'q.
Tom Deyilning mil-
tig'i eski.

IV. Suhbat.

Mr. Christine: Are you a hunter, Mr. Dale?

Mr. Dale: Oh, I'm an old hunter.

Mr. Christine: Have you a dog?

Mr. Dale: Yes, I have. I like my dog. It is
very strong and clever.

LESSON TWENTY (20)



a chair



a pair of shoes

Where are my shoes?
They are under the
chair.

Where is your
friend? He is
in my room.

Where are my
toys? They
are in the
box under
your bed.

Where is your Mother's hat?

Where is Father's coat?

Where is Lily's brother?

Where is Jimmy's puppy?

Where is the doctor?

Where are this girl's books?

Where are that boy's shoes?

Where are your stockings?

Where are my copy-books?

Where are Sam's friends?

My pencils are in the box.

Your hat is on the chair.

His ball is under the bed.

Her dress is on the sofa.

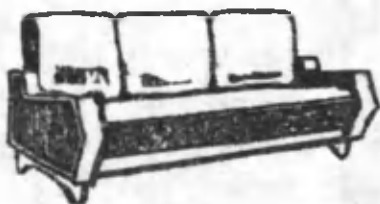
Our children are on the lake.

Your friends are under the tree.

Their cups are on the table.

The boys are at the cinema.

The girls are at home.



a sofa



a nest

The plates are in
the cupboard.

The birds are in
the nest.

The squirrels are
in the tree.

Is my plate in the cup-
board?



a plate

Is their car in the street?

Is the squirrel in the cage?

Is your brother at the cinema?

Are your stockings on the chair?

Are the cups in the cupboard?

Are my shoes under the bed?

Are their books on the table?

Jimmy, bring me my shoes. Yes, Daddy.

Lily, put on your stockings. Yes, Mummy.

Words

1. **twenty** ['twenti] –
yigirma

2. **a pair** [pæə] – juft

3. **a shoe** [ʃu:] – botinka,
tufli

a pair of shoes – bir
juft tufli

- | | |
|--|--|
| 4. a chair [tʃɛə] – stul | 8. a plate [pleit] – li-kopcha |
| 5. a stocking [ˈstɒkɪŋ] – paypoq | 9. a nest [nest] – in, uya (<i>qushlarniki</i>) |
| 6. a sofa [ˈsoufə] – divan | 10. a cupboard [ˈkʌbəd] – idish javoni |
| 7. at the cinema [ət ðə ˈsɪnɪmə] – kinoda (<i>qayerda?</i>) | 11. to put on [ˈput ˈɒn] – kiymoq |
| | 12. to put – qoʻymoq |

Yodda tuting: **in the tree** – daraxtda
in the street – koʻchada

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni oʻqing va tarjima qiling.

II. Oʻqing va tarjima qiling:

1. The little bird is in its nest.
2. The kittens are in their box.
3. Her new pair of shoes is under that chair.
4. She has four pairs of brown stockings.
5. We see many nests with little birds in those trees.
6. Jimmy's trousers are on the sofa.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Kichkina qushcha oʻzining inida.
2. Mushukchalar oʻzining qutichalarida.
3. Uning yangi tuflisi anavi stulning tagida.
4. Uning toʻrt juft jigarrang paypogʻi bor.
5. Biz koʻp inlarni qushchalari bilan anavi daraxtlarda koʻryapmiz.
6. Jimmining shimi divanda.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 7. Take my coat and
put it on! | 7. Mening paltoyimni
ol va uni kiy! |
| 8. Put these plates in
the cupboard! | 8. Mana bu likopcha-
larni javonga qo'y! |

LESSON TWENTY-ONE (21)

How old are you?

I am twelve (years old).

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| How old is Jimmy? | Jimmy is seven years old. |
| How old is Lily? | Lily is four years old. |
| How old is Jimmy's
friend? | Jimmy's friend is ten
(years old). |
| What is his name? | His name is Sam. |



a monkey

Sam has a monkey. It is very funny.
Sam's monkey is not in the cage.
What colour is Sam's monkey? It is
brown.
What is its name? Its name is
Cheetah.

Cheetah has a friend. Cheetah's friend is a donkey.
The donkey's name is Kicky. Kicky is grey and old.
How old is this donkey? It is seventeen years old.
Cheetah is in the tree. Kicky is under the tree.
What colour is the monkey? It is brown.
What colour is the donkey? It is grey.

Is the donkey strong or weak? It is weak.
Is the monkey very funny? Yes, it is very funny.
Kicky, the donkey, is under
the tree.

But where is Cheetah, the
monkey? It is on the donkey.
The monkey is on the
donkey's back.



a donkey

Words

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. How old are you? –
Sizning yoshingiz ne-
chada? | 5. Cheetah ['tʃi:tə] –
Chita (<i>laqab</i>) |
| 2. a year [jɪə] – yil | 6. a donkey ['dɒŋkɪ] –
eshak |
| 3. a monkey ['mʌŋkɪ] –
maymun | 7. Kicky ['kɪkɪ] – Kiki
(<i>tepag'on</i>) |
| 4. funny ['fʌnɪ] – kul-
gili | 8. a back [bæk] – orqa |

Topshiriqlar

- | | |
|--|--|
| I. Matni o'qing va tarjima qiling. | III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling: |
| II. O'qing va tarjima qiling: | 1. Semning maymuni
daraxtda. Uning la-
qabi Chita. |
| 1. Sam's monkey is in
the tree. Its name is
Cheetah. | 2. Kiki – qari eshak. U
juda kuchsiz. |
| 2. Kicky is an old don-
key. It is very weak. | |

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>3. The donkey is under the tree.</p> <p>4. Is this donkey strong or weak? This donkey is very weak, it is very old.</p> <p>5. How old is Lily?
She is four years old.</p> <p>6. Who is Lily's friend?
Jimmy Dale is her friend.</p> <p>7. Is Sam's monkey funny? Yes, it is very funny.</p> <p>8. Who is strong? Jimmy's father is strong; he is a hunter. He is a very strong man.</p> | <p>3. Eshak daraxtning tagida.</p> <p>4. Bu eshak kuchlimi yoki kuchsiz? Bu eshak juda kuchsiz, juda qari.</p> <p>5. Lili necha yoshda?
U 4 yoshda.</p> <p>6. Lilining do'sti kim?
Jimmi Deyil uning do'sti.</p> <p>7. Semning maymuni kulgilimi? Ha, u juda kulgili.</p> <p>8. Kim kuchli? Jimmining otasi kuchli; u ovchi. U juda kuchli kishi.</p> |
|--|---|

IV. Suhbat.

Sam: Jimmy, how old is your puppy?

Jim: It is one year old.

Sam: What colour is it?

Jim: It is white and brown.

Sam: What is its name?

Jim: My puppy's name is Roombo.

LESSON TWENTY-TWO (22)

Take your spoon, Sam!



a fork



a knife



a penknife

Go to the cupboard and open it,
Polly!

Bring me one dish, four plates,
five forks and eight spoons!
Take two cups too!

Are the forks on the table? Where
are they?

Lily, put the fork down!

How many knives have you? We
have twelve knives. They are
in the cupboard.

Give me your penknife, Jimmy!
Open your books, children!

Read this book, Sam!

Sit down, Jimmy! Take your copy-book!

Where is your pencil?

Take your pencil and write!

Children, write the words!

Give me your book, Polly!

Give me your penknife, Sam! Thank you.

What is this? This is a lorry.

Jimmy's father is in the lorry.

Who is Jimmy's father? Mr. Dale. He is a driver.

Who is this girl? She is Jimmy's sister.

What is her name? Her name is Polly.

How old is Polly?
 She is thirteen years old.
 Is Mr. Dale a driver?
 Is he a good hunter?
 Is he a strong man?
 Is Mr. Christine a doctor?



a lorry

Words

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. to go [gou] – bor-
moq, ketmoq</p> <p>2. to [tə] – ...ga</p> <p>3. to open ['oupən] –
ochmoq
Open! – Och(ing)!</p> <p>4. Polly ['pɒli] – Polli
(qizlar ismi)</p> <p>5. a fork [fɔ:k] – sanch-
qi</p> <p>6. to put down ['put
'daun] – qo'yimoq,
tushurmoq
Put down! –
Qo'y(ing)!</p> <p>7. a knife [naɪf] – pi-
choq
knives [naɪvz] – pi-
choqlar (<i>ko'plik</i>)</p> | <p>8. a penknife ['pen-
naɪf] – qalamtarosh</p> <p>9. to read [ri:d] –
o'qimoq
Read! – O'qi(ng)!</p> <p>10. to sit down ['sɪt
'daun] – o'tirmoq
Sit down! –
O'tir(ing)!</p> <p>11. to write [raɪt] – yoz-
moq</p> <p>12. a lorry ['lɒri] – yuk
mashinasi</p> <p>13. a driver ['draɪvə] –
haydovchi</p> <p>14. a sister ['sɪstə] – opa
yoki singil</p> |
|--|--|

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. Go to the car and sit down!

2. Lily, put the knives and forks in the cupboard!

3. Is Mr. Dale a driver?
Yes, he is.

4. Is he a strong man?
Yes, he is.

5. Is your sister at home? Yes, she is.

6. Children, read these words, please.

7. Write lesson twenty-two.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Mashinaning oldiga bor va o'tir!

2. Lili, pichoq va sanchqilarni javonga qo'y!

3. Janob Deyil haydovchimi? Ha.

4. U kuchli odammi?
Ha.

5. Sening opang uydammi? Ha.

6. Bolalar, bu so'zlarni o'qinglar, iltimos.

7. 22-darsni yozing!

III. Suhbat.

Mr. Christine: Sam, take this box, please!

Sam: What is there in the box?

Mr. Christine: Open it and look!

Sam: Oh, there is a penknife in the box, I like penknives. Thank you, Daddy!

LESSON TWENTY-THREE (23)

I can read. Can you write too?

Jimmy can run very fast.

He can swim fast too.

Lily cannot run.

She cannot swim at all.

I can read very fast now.

You can swim very well.

We can read and write.

They can count, but they cannot write.

The boy can run; he can swim too.

The dog can run very fast; it can swim too.



a swallow

Can Lily read?

Lily cannot read.

Can Jimmy write?

He cannot write.

Can the duck swim?

It can swim very well.

Can the turkey swim?

It cannot swim at all.

Can the chickens fly?

They cannot fly.

Can the swallow fly?

The swallow can fly very fast.



a turkey

Jimmy's sister Polly can read, write and count.

She is a big girl. She is thirteen years old.

Lily cannot read. She is a little girl. She is four.

Can Sam read and write?

Yes, he can. He is big.

I am a doctor.	I can read very well.
You are a driver.	You can drive a motor-car.
He is a boy.	He can run very fast.
She is a girl.	She cannot swim at all.
It is a bird.	It can fly.
We are big boys.	We can swim very well.
You are sisters.	You can take my toys.
They are little children.	They cannot count at all.

Words

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I can ['aɪ'kæn] – Men qila olaman | 7. well [wel] – yaxshi |
| I cannot ['kænɒt] – Men qila olmayman | 8. a turkey ['tə:kɪ] – kurka |
| 2. to run [rʌn] – yugurmoq | 9. to fly [flaɪ] – uchmoq |
| 3. fast [fɑ:st] – tez | 10. a swallow ['swɒlou] – qaldirg'och |
| 4. to swim [swɪm] – suzmoq | 11. to drive [draɪv] – mashina haydamoq |
| 5. at all [ət'ɔ:l] – umuman (inkor ma'noda) | 12. a motor-car ['mɔ:-tə'kɑ:] – yengil avtomobil |
| 6. now [naʊ] – hozir, endi | |

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

- Birds can fly.
- Animals can run and swim.
- Frogs can swim, but they cannot fly.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

- Qushlar ucha olishadi.
- Hayvonlar yugura olishadi va suza olishadi.
- Qurbaqalar suzishni bilishadi, lekin ular ucha olishmaydi.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 4. Boys and girls can run. | 4. Bolalar va qizlar yugura olishadi. |
| 5. Can swallows swim? No, they cannot. | 5. Qaldirg'ochlar suzishni biladimi? Yo'q. |
| 6. Can your father drive a car? Yes, he can. | 6. Otang mashina haydashni biladimi? Ha. |
| 7. Can you swim? No, I cannot. | 7. Siz suzishni bilasizmi? Yo'q, bilmayman. |
| 8. Monkeys can swim very well. | 8. Maymunlar suzishni juda yaxshi bilishadi. |
| 9. Lily cannot read and write; she is little. | 9. Lili o'qishni va yozishni bilmaydi; u kichkina. |

IV. Suhbat.

Lily: Daddy, can turkeys swim?

Father: I cannot say.

Lily: Can they fly?

Father: Yes, they can fly, but not very well.

LESSON TWENTY-FOUR (24)

May I go to the cinema? Yes, you may.

He must not go there; he is ill.

Whose dog is in the yard? Jimmy's.

I can go to the cinema. I am big.

May Lily go to the cinema with me? No, she may not.

Lily must not go to the cinema; It is too far.
She must not take her mother's hat.

May I come in? Yes, you may.

May we sit on her bed? No, you may not.

Whose hat is on the sofa? My mother's.

Whose kite is in the tree? Sam's.

Whose children are in our garden? Mr. Christine's.

Polly can go to the cinema, but Lily must not;
she is too little.

Polly may go to school too, but Lily may not.

Is your house far from the cinema? Yes, it is.

Is your school far from your house? No, it is not.

Why are you at home? I have no lessons.

Why is her dress on my bed? It is not a dress,
it is a shirt.

Words

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. may [meɪ] – mumkin | 9. to come in ['kʌm-
'ɪn] – kirmoq |
| 2. must [mʌst] – shart
kerak, zarur | 10. to sit [sɪt] – o'tirmoq |
| 3. there [ðeə] – u yerga,
u yerda | 11. a kite [kaɪt] – varrak |
| 4. ill [ɪl] – kasal | 12. a school [sku:l] –
maktab |
| 5. whose [hu:z] – kim-
niki, kimning | 13. why [waɪ] – nega,
nima uchun? |
| 6. a yard [jɑ:d] – hovli | 14. to come to see –
ko'rishga kelmoq |
| 7. too [tu:] – juda | |
| 8. far [fɑ:] – uzoq | |

Eslab qoling: **to the cinema** – kinoga }
to school – maktabga } (qayerga?)

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. Whose kite is on our house?

2. Is your school far from the cinema?

No, it is not.

3. Who is ill?

My friend is.

4. May I go with you?

5. Why is your toy there? You must take it to your room.

6. Sit on that chair!

7. Girls, come to see me!

8. May I come in?

Come in, please.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Uyimiz tepasidagi varrak kimniki?

2. Sizning maktabingiz kinoteatrdan uzoqdammi? Yo'q.

3. Kim kasal?

Mening do'stim.

4. Men ham sen bilan borsam maylimi?

5. Nega sening o'yinchog'ing u yerda? Uni o'z xonangga olib ketishing kerak.

6. Ana u stulga o'tir!

7. Qizlar meni ko'rishga kelinglar!

8. Kirsam maylimi?

Kiring, marhamat.

IV. Suhbat.

Mother: Jimmy, why are you at home? Are you ill?

Jimmy: No, Mammy, I am not. May I go to the cinema?

Mother: No, you may not; it is too far from our house, and you are too little.

LESSON TWENTY-FIVE (25)



a glass



a saucer



a bottle

Jimmy must go to school.

Jimmy is seven years old now. He must go to school. He must learn to write and to read. Jimmy is very lazy. He cannot get up early. He cannot sit with a book. He is too lazy. Jimmy's sister Polly is not lazy. She is a very good girl. She can read, write and count. Jimmy cannot count at all. He cannot write, but he can draw very well. He can draw a glass in 10 minutes. He can draw a bottle of milk in twenty minutes. He can draw a saucer in twenty five minutes.

Sam can read, write and count, but he cannot draw at all. Jimmy can draw a horse, a goat, a camel, a cat, a dog and even an Indian. He can draw birds and animals. He can draw a pine or a fir-tree in three minutes. I can draw a table or a box, but I cannot draw an animal.



a camel



a pine-tree

Can you draw with
coloured pencils?

You must not come
too late from school.

You must learn well.

Good-bye!



a fir-tree

Words

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. to learn [lɜ:n] – o‘r-
ganmoq | 10. a saucer [ˈsɔ:sə] –
taqsimcha |
| 2. lazy [ˈleɪzi] – erin-
choq, yalqov, dan-
gasa | 11. a camel [ˈkæməl] –
tuya |
| 3. to get up [ˈgetʌp] –
(o‘rindan) turmoq | 12. even [i:vn] – hat-
to(ki) |
| 4. early [ˈɜ:li] – erta | 13. an Indian [ˈɪndiən] –
hindu |
| 5. to draw [drɔ:] –
(rasm) chizmoq | 14. a pine-tree [ˈpaɪn-
tri:] – qarag‘ay |
| 6. a glass [glɑ:s] – sta-
kan | 15. a fir-tree [ˈfɜ:tri:] –
archa |
| 7. a minute [ˈmɪnɪt] –
daqiqqa | 16. late [leɪt] – kech |
| 8. a bottle [bɒtl] – bu-
tilka | 17. coloured [ˈkɒləd] –
rangli |
| 9. milk [mɪlk] – sut | 18. Good-bye! [ˈgʊdˈbaɪ]
– Xayr! |

Eslab qoling: **from school** – maktabdan

Topshiriqlar

I. Matni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling;
javoblarni matndan toping.

1. Can Jimmy draw a glass in five or ten minutes?
2. Can he draw a bottle of milk in fifteen minutes?
3. Can he get up early?
4. What animals can he draw?
5. Is Jimmy lazy?

IV. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. I like to draw with coloured pencils.
2. Children must learn well.
3. They come late.
4. Sam and Polly come from school very early.
5. He can draw pine-trees, fir-trees and even Indians.
6. Good-bye, friends!

III. Tarjima qiling, matnga muvofiq javob bering.

1. Jimmi stakanni 5 daqiqada chiza oladimi yoki 10 daqiqadami?
2. U sutli shishani 15 daqiqada chiza oladimi?
3. U erta tura oladimi?
4. U qanday hayvonlarni chiza oladi?
5. Jimmi dangasami?

V. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Men rangli qalamlar bilan rasın chizishni yaxshi ko'raman.
2. Bolalar yaxshi o'qishlari kerak.
3. Ular kech kelishadi.
4. Sem va Polli maktabdan juda erta kelishadi.
5. U qarag'aylar, archalar va hattoki hindularni chizishni biladi.
6. Xayr, do'stlar!

LESSON TWENTY-SIX (26)

**There is a lemon on the saucer.
There are some nuts on the plate.**

There is an owl in the tree.

There is a book on the table.

There is a cup on your saucer.

There is a mouse under the sofa.

There is a frog on the log.

There is an apple on his plate.

There are some cups in the cupboard.

There are some apples on the table.

There are some chickens in our yard.

There are some chairs in the room.

There are many rabbits in the wood.

There are many birds in the trees.

There are many children in our yard.

There are many ducks on the lake.

There are many girls at our school.

There is some milk in the bottle. Is the milk good?

There is some water in my cup. Is it boiled?



an owl



an apple

There is a nest in that tree.

Whose nest is it?

There are some nuts under
that tree.

Whose nuts are they?



a nut

Who is in your room? My brother is there.

What is on your hat? A ribbon.

What colour is the ribbon? It is blue.

Eagles are very big, they have strong wings and claws.

Owls eat birds, mice and even snakes. The owl's eyes are as big as saucers.

Words

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. there is ['ðeər ɪz] – bu yerda bor (<i>birlikda</i>) | 7. an apple [æpl] – olma |
| 2. there are ['ðeər ɑ:] – bu yerda bor (<i>ko'plikda</i>) | 8. a wood [wud] – o'rmon (<i>kichkina</i>) |
| 3. some [sʌm] – bir qancha, bir nechta | 9. at school [ət'sku:l] – maktabda |
| 4. a nut [nʌt] – yong'oq | 10. water ['wɔ:tə] – suv |
| 5. an owl [aʊl] – boyqush (<i>boyo'g'li</i>) | 11. boiled [bɔɪld] – qaynagan |
| 6. a mouse [maʊs] – sichqon | 12. an eye [aɪ] – ko'z |
| mice [maɪs] – sichqonlar | eyes [aɪz] – ko'zlar |
| | 13. a wing [wɪŋ] – qanot |
| | 14. to eat [i:t] – yemoq |

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnini o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. There is a mouse in this box.

2. There is an owl in this wood.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Bu qutida sichqon bor.

2. Bu o'rmonda boyqush bor.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 3. There is an apple on my plate. | 3. Mening likopimda olma bor. |
| 4. There are some mice under the cupboard. | 4. Javon tagida bir qancha sichqonlar bor. |
| 5. There are some nuts on the table. | 5. Stolda bir qancha yong'oqlar bor. |
| 6. Is this water boiled?
Yes, it is. | 6. Bu suv qaynaganmi?
Ha. |
| 7. Are there many children in the yard? | 7. Hovlida bolalar ko'pmi? |
| 8. Whose eyes are as big as saucers? | 8. Kimning ko'zlari xuddi taqsimchadek katta? |

IV. Topishmoq.

What bird has eyes as big as saucers, but it cannot see well?

(Kalitiga qarang.)

LESSON TWENTY-SEVEN (27)

**Is there any bread for dinner?
Is there much milk in that jug?**



bread

Are there many boys in your class? Yes, there are many.
Are there any girls in your class?
Yes, there are.
Are there many flowers in your garden? Yes, there are many.
Are there any wolves in this forest? No, there are not.

cheese



butter

Are there any frogs in this lake? No, there are not.

Is there any water in this kettle?

Is there any milk in the bottle?

Is there any bread for dinner?

Is there much cheese in the cupboard?

Is there much milk in that jug?

Is there much butter on the plate?

There are not many flowers in our garden.

There is not much bread for tea.

There are not many birds in this forest.

There is not much water in this lake.

Is there a knife on the table? Yes, there is.

Is there a spoon in your plate? No, there is not.

Is there a saucer under your cup? Yes, there is.

Are there knives in the kitchen? Yes, there are.

There is no butter for tea.

There are no cups in the cupboard.

There is no bird in that nest.

There is no milk in my glass.

There are no children in our house.

Put some jam on my saucer!



a kettle

Words

1. **any** ['eni] – *bu yerda: qanchadir*
2. **bread** [bred] – non
3. **for** [fɔ:] – uchun
4. **a dinner** ['dɪnə] – tushlik
for dinner – tushlik uchun
5. **much** [mʌtʃ] – ko'p (*sanalmaydigan otlar uchun*)
6. **a jug** [dʒʌg] – ko'za
7. **a class** [klɑ:s] – sinf
8. **a forest** ['fɔrɪst] – o'rmon (katta)
9. **a kettle** [ketl] – chovgun
10. **cheese** [tʃi:z] – pishloq
11. **butter** ['bʌtə] – sariyog'
bread and butter – sariyog'li non
12. **tea** [ti:] – choy
for tea – choyga
13. **a kitchen** ['kɪtʃən] – oshxona
14. **to put** [put] – qo'y-moq

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. Is there any bread at home?

Yes, there is some.

2. There is too much butter in my plate.

3. There are no cakes for tea.

4. Bring some cheese for dinner!

5. Put the kettle on the table in the kitchen!

6. There is not much milk in the jug.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Uyda (qanchadir) non bormi?

Ha, bor (bir qancha).

2. Mening likopimdagi sariyog' juda ko'p.

3. Choy uchun pirojniy yo'q.

4. Tushlikka ozroq pishloq olib keling!

5. Chovgunni oshxonadagi stol ustiga qo'ying!

6. Ko'zada sut ko'p emas.

7. The boys of our class are in the forest. 7. Bizning sinf bolalari o'rmonda.

IV. Suhbat.

Lily: Polly, is there any boiled water in the kettle?

Polly: Yes, there is some. Take a cup from the cupboard!

Lily: I cannot. I am too little.

Polly: Take the glass, it is on the table.

Lily: Thank you, Polly.

LESSON TWENTY-EIGHT (28)



a fly



a ladybird

There are some flies in our room. "Jimmy, open the window and the door! There are too many flies here. Can you catch that big fly?"

"Of course, I can catch it, but it is not a fly, it is a bee."

Where is the bee now? It is on the rose. The rose is in the vase. The vase is on the table. The table is in the room. Jimmy is at the table. Now the bee is in the garden. The vase is on the floor. Jimmy is under the table.



a bee

What is this? It is a ladybird. Where is the ladybird? It is on the leaf. What colour is the ladybird? The ladybird is red. What colour is the leaf? It is green.



a mushroom



berries



a butterfly

Are there many berries in the forest? Yes, there are. There are many mushrooms there too. Are there many leaves on that bush? Yes, there are very many. There are some berries under the bush. Are there many butterflies in the field? Yes, there are very many. Is there much honey on the saucer? Yes, there is. There are some bees in the saucer too.

The bees are in the honey.

Where is the saucer with the honey?

It is on the table.

Words

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. a fly [flaɪ] – pashsha | 7. at the table – stol at-rofida |
| flies – pashshalar | 8. a floor [flɔː] – pol |
| 2. a window ['wɪndəʊ] | 9. a ladybird ['leɪdɪ-bæ:d] – xonqizi |
| – deraza | 10. a leaf [li:f] – barg |
| 3. a door [dɔː] – eshik | leaves – barglar |
| 4. here [hɪə] – shu yer-da | 11. a berry ['berɪ] – meva |
| 5. of course [əv'kɔːs] | berries ['berɪz] – mevalar |
| – albatta | |
| 6. a bee [biː] – asalari | |

12. **a mushroom** ['mʌʃ-ru:m] – qo'ziqorin

13. **a bush** [buʃ] – buta

14. **a butterfly** ['bʌtə-flaɪ] – kapalak

15. **a field** [fi:ld] – dala

16. **honey** ['hʌni] – asal

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

There are many mushrooms in the forest. They are under the trees and bushes. There are many berries there too. There are many birds, butterflies, bees and ladybirds in the forest. There are many animals there: foxes, bats, wolves and squirrels. There is a big old owl in the pine-tree. The trees in the forest are green. They are very big and strong. Their leaves are green. There are many flowers in the fields. The flowers are red, yellow, white and blue.

IV. Suhbat.

Jimmy: Oh, look! What a red berry! Eat it, Lily!

Lily: I cannot eat it. It is not a berry. It is a ladybird.

Jimmy: Look at those brown leaves, Lily!

Lily: But those are not leaves, they are mushrooms.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

O'rmonda qo'ziqorinlar ko'p. Ular daraxtlar va butalar tagida bo'ladi. U yerda shuningdek mevalar ko'p. O'rmonda qushlar, kapalaklar, asalarilar va xonqizilar ko'p. U yerda jonivorlardan: tulkilar, ko'rshapalaklar, bo'rilar va olmaxonlar ko'p. Qarag'ay daraxtida katta qari boyqush bor. O'rmondagi daraxtlar yashil. Ular juda katta va baquvvat. Ularning barglari yashil. Dalalarda gullar ko'p. Gullar qizil, sariq, oq va ko'k rangda.

LESSON TWENTY-NINE (29)

When is the moon in the sky? At night.

What is in the sky at night?
The moon and the stars.

What is in the sky by day?
The sun.

What else is in the sky? The
clouds.

What colour is the sky? It is
blue by day and dark at night.

What colour are the clouds? They may be white,
grey or dark-grey.

How many months are there in a year? There
are twelve months in a year.

How many weeks are there in a month? There
are four weeks in a month.

How many days are there in a month? There are
thirty or thirty-one days in a month.

How many days are there in a week? There are
seven days in a week.

The night is very dark. There are dark clouds
in the sky. There are no stars in it.
The sunshine is very warm. The
moonlight is not warm at all.

When the day is hot, Roombo
is in the shade.

When the day is not hot,
Roombo is in the sun.

Roombo is a very clever puppy.



the sun
and the clouds



the moon
and the stars

Words

1. **when** [wen] – qa-chon
2. **the moon** [mu:n] – oy
3. **the sky** [skaɪ] – osmon
4. **a night** [naɪt] – tun
at night – tunda
5. **a day** [deɪ] – kun
by day [baɪ'deɪ] – kunduzi
6. **the sun** [sʌn] – quyosh
in the sun – quyosh-da
7. **else** [els] – yana
8. **a cloud** [klaʊd] – bulut
9. **dark** [dɑ:k] – to'q rang
dark-grey – to'q kulrang
10. **to be** [bi:] – bo'lmoq
may be – bo'lishi mumkin
11. **a month** [mʌnθ] – oy
12. **a week** [wi:k] – hafta
13. **thirty** ['θɜ:tɪ] – o'ttiz
14. **the sunshine** ['sʌn-ʃaɪn] – quyosh nuri
15. **warm** [wɔ:m] – iliq
16. **light** [laɪt] – yorug', nur
the moonlight – oy nuri
17. **hot** [hɒt] – issiq, qaynoq
18. **shade** [ʃeɪd] – soya
in the shade – soya-da

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

The sky is very dark at night. There are many grey clouds in the sky now. The sky is not blue. When is the moon in the sky? The moon is in the

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

Haftada necha kun bor? Haftada 7 kun bor. Bir oyda necha kun bor? Bir oyda 30 yoki 31 kun bor. Bir yilda 12 ta oy bor.

sky at night. The stars are at the sky at night too. There are four weeks in a month. There are twelve months in a year. How many days are there in a week? There are seven days in a week. How many days are there in a month? There are thirty or thirty-one days in a month.

Bir oyda 4 hafta bor. Tunda osmon qorong'i bo'ladi. Hozir osmonda qora bulutlar ko'p. Osmon moviy emas. Tunda osmonda oy bo'ladi. Yulduzlar ham tunda osmonda bo'ladi.

LESSON THIRTY (30)

A Rhyme

([æ] tovushi uchun)

Pussy-Cat, Pussy-Cat,
Can you catch
that big, fat rat?

If you catch
that bad, fat rat,
you will have
some milk for that.



Pussy-Cat and the bad fat rat

Lily has a cat. Her cat's name is Pussy.
There are many mice in Lily's house.
Pussy-Cat cannot catch them.



Pussy-Cat is too fat and too lazy.

Lily cannot sleep at night.

But where is Jimmy's puppy Roombo? Roombo can catch mice. Roombo is strong and he is not lazy.

Jimmy and Roombo are in the forest. They are not at home. Poor Lily!

She cannot sleep at all.

And where is Reni?

Maybe Reni can help Lily?

Maybe Reni can catch these mice? But Reni is not at home. The dog is in the forest with Mr. Dale. Poor little Lily!

Balloon, balloon,
Fly to the moon!

Words

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. a rhyme [raɪm] – to'rtlik, she'r | 7. them [ðem] – ularga, ulardan |
| 2. Pussy ['pusɪ] – Pussi (<i>laqab</i>) | 8. to sleep [sli:p] – ux-lamoq |
| 3. fat [fæt] – semiz, yog'li | 9. poor [puə] – bechora, kambag'al |
| 4. for that – buning uchun | 10. maybe ['meɪbi:] – balki |
| 5. you will have [ju:wɪl 'hæv] – senda bo'ladi, sen olasan | 11. to help [help] – yordam bermoq |
| 6. if [ɪf] – agar | 12. a balloon [bə'lu:n] – pufak |

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. Say this rhyme!

2. Is this quail fat?

Yes, it is.

3. Take that poor puppy!

4. If you eat your chicken, I will give you some honey.

5. If the kittens catch a mouse, Lily will give them some milk.

6. Can you sleep when your mother is not at home?

No, I cannot.

7. Look, maybe he is at home!

8. Help Mother to bring plates!

9. Show me your blue balloon!

IV. Topishmoq.

It has no wings, but it can fly away.

(Kalitiga qarang.)

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Bu she'rni ayt!

2. Bu bedana semizmi?

Ha.

3. Bu bechora kuchukchani ol!

4. Agar sen jo'jangni yeb bo'lsang, men senga asal beraman.

5. Agar mushukchalar sichqonni ushlab olishsa, Lili ularga sut beradi.

6. Oying uyda yo'q bo'lgan paytda uxlay olasanmi?

Yo'q.

7. Qara-chi, balki u uydadir!

8. Oyingga likoplarni olib kelishga yordamlash!

9. Menga havorang pufagingni ko'rsat!

LESSON THIRTY-ONE (31)

Mrs. Dale is shorter than her husband.

Who is Mrs. Dale? She is Mr. Dale's wife.

Mr. Dale and Mrs. Dale have two children – a boy and a girl.

The boy's name is Jimmy. The girl's name is Polly. Who is older, Jimmy or Polly? Polly is older than Jimmy. She is thirteen years old while Jimmy is seven years old. Polly is six years older than her brother.

Is Polly tall or short? She is short because she is a little girl. Who is taller Jimmy or his sister? His sister is taller than he.

What has Polly? She has five rabbits. What colour are they? Her rabbits are as white as snow. Jimmy has a puppy. Its name is Roombo. Mr. Dale has a dog too. His dog's name is Reni. Reni is a very clever dog; it is brown with a short tail.

Mr. Christine is as tall as a high wall. Has Mr. Christine a wife? No, he has not. What is Mr. Christine? He is a doctor. Who is Mr. Christine? He is Lily's father. Has Lily a mother? No, she has not. Who is Sam? Sam is Lily's brother. How old is Sam? He is ten years old. Sam is six years older than Lily. Sam is not so tall as his father.

What has Sam? Sam has a monkey and a donkey. The monkey's name is Cheetah and the donkey's name is Kicky. Sam's monkey is very funny.

Is Lily as tall as Jimmy? No, Lily is not so tall as he. She is shorter.

Words

1. **Mrs.** ['mɪsɪz] – missis (*Angliya va Amerikada ayollarga murojaat*), xonim
2. **short** [ʃɔ:t] – kalta, *bu yerda*: past bo‘yli
shorter [ˈʃɔ:tə] – *bu yerda*: pakanaroq
3. **than** [ðæn] – ...ga qaraganda
4. **a husband** [ˈhʌz-bənd] – er
5. **a wife** [waɪf] – xotin
6. **older** [ˈoʊldə] – kattaroq
7. **while** [waɪl] – biron-bir paytda (davomida)
8. **tall** [tɔ:l] – novcha, bo‘ydor, barvasta, baland bo‘yli
9. **because** [bɪˈkɔz] – chunki
10. **snow** [snəʊ] – qor
11. **high** [haɪ] – baland
12. **a wall** [wɔ:l] – devor
13. **What is (he)?** – U kim? (*mutaxassisligi bo‘yicha*)

Topshiriqlar

- I. Matni o‘qing va tarjima qiling.
- II. O‘qing, tarjima qiling, javoblarni matndan toping.
 1. How many children have Mr. Dale and Mrs. Dale?
 2. How old is Polly?
 3. What has Jimmy?
 4. Is Mr. Christine tall or short?
 5. How many children have Mr. Christine?
 6. Who is older, Sam or his sister?
- III. Tarjima qiling, matnga mos javoblar toping.
 1. Janob Deyil va Deyil xonimning nechta farzandi bor?
 2. Polli necha yoshda?
 3. Jimmida nima bor?
 4. Janob Kristinning bo‘yi balandmi yoki pastmi?
 5. Janob Kristinning nechta farzandi bor?
 6. Kim kattaroq – Semmi yoki uning singlisimi?

IV. Subbat.

Polly: Lily, who is older, you or Jimmy?

Lily: Of course, Jimmy is. He is three years older than I.

Polly: Who is taller, you or your brother?

Lily: My brother is taller than I, but he is not so tall as my father.

LESSON THIRTY-TWO (32)

Another Rhyme

([au] tovushiga)



Little Mouse, Little Mouse,
Will you come out of your house?
Thank you, Pussy! says the mouse,
I won't leave my little house.

Sam is Lily's brother. He has a cat too. His cat's name is also Pussy. But his Pussy is not fat. It is very thin. Sam's Pussy is always hungry. It is not lazy, but it is very old.

The little mouse is in its house. The mouse is not hungry. It has some grain at home. But the cat is very hungry. The cat says: "Little Mouse, give me some grain. I am hungry. Open the window!" The little mouse says: "There is no grain at home." The cat says: "Where is your grain?" The mouse says: "It is in the field." The hungry cat says: "What? What? Open the window, I cannot hear you." The little mouse says: "No, Pussy, I won't open the window."

Words

1. **another** [ə'nʌðə] – yana bitta, boshqa
2. **Will you come out?** – Tashqariga chiqmaysanmi?
3. **to come out** ['kʌm 'aʊt] – chiqmoq
4. **out of** ['aʊt'ɔv] – ichidan, ...dan
5. **to say** [seɪ] – aytmoq, gapirmoq
says [sez] – gapiradi, aytadi
6. **won't** [wɒnt] = will not
7. **to leave** [li:v] – tashlab ketmoq, qoldirmoq
8. **also** ['ɔ:lsoʊ] – ham
9. **thin** [θɪn] – ozg'in
10. **always** ['ɔ:lwəz] – har doim, doimo
11. **hungry** ['hʌŋɡrɪ] – qorni och
12. **grain** [ɡreɪn] – don
13. **to hear** [hiə] – eshitmoq

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. I won't say another rhyme.
2. Will you go to school? No, I won't. I am ill.
3. Come out of the garden, children!
4. Leave my room, boys!
5. "I am always hungry," the little mouse says.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Men boshqa she'r aytishni xohlamayman.
2. Maktabga borasanmi? Yo'q, bormayman. Men kasalman.
3. Bog'dan chiqinglar, bolalar!
4. Mening xonamdan chiqib ketinglar, bolalar!
5. "Men har doim ochman", – deydi sichqoncha.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6. Why are your ducklings thin?
I have no grain. | 6. Nega sening o'rdakchalarining ozg'in?
Menda don yo'q. |
| 7. I cannot hear what they say. | 7. Men ular nima deyshayotganini eshita olmayapman. |
| 8. I am also hungry. | 8. Men ham ochman. |
| 9. Another cup of tea?
No, thank you, I won't. | 9. Yana bir piyola choy ichasizmi? Yo'q, rahmat, istamayman. |

LESSON THIRTY-THREE (33)

A Patter

I like my Bunny.
 Bears like honey.
 Girls like cats.
 Cats like rats.
 Boys like dogs.
 Storks like frogs.
 Mice like cheese.
 Sparrows like peas.
 Owls like mice.
 I like rice.
 Birds like grain.
 Say it all again.



a sparrow



my Bunny

Jimmy likes pea-soup. He can eat two plates of pea-soup. Lily likes turkey and rice. She also likes rice porridge with apple jam. Children must eat soup, porridge and apples.

“Have we any bread for dinner?”

“No, we haven’t. Give me some money, I’ll go and buy bread.”

Lily likes to make dresses and coats for her dolls.

Our baby has a little sparrow, but it cannot fly; it is a toy sparrow.

That tall woman is Mr. Christine’s sister.

Who are those women? They are my mother’s friends.

Words

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. a patter [ˈpætə] – tez aytish | 12. money [ˈmʌni] – pul |
| 2. Bunny [ˈbʌni] – Quyoncha | 13. I’ll = I will |
| 3. a bear [bɛə] – ayiq | 14. to buy [baɪ] – sotib olmoq |
| 4. a stork [stɔ:k] – laylak | 15. to make [meɪk] – yasamoq, bir nima qilmoq |
| 5. a sparrow [ˈspærou] – chumchuq | 16. a baby [ˈbeɪbi] – bola; go’dak |
| 6. a pea [pi:] – no‘xat donasi | babies [ˈbeɪbɪz] – (chaqaloqlar) kichkina bolalar |
| 7. rice [raɪs] – guruch | 17. a woman [ˈwʊmən] – ayol |
| 8. all [ɔ:l] – hamma, barcha | women [ˈwɪmɪn] – ayollar |
| 9. again [əˈgen] – yana | |
| 10. soup [su:p] – sho‘rva | |
| 11. porridge [ˈpɔrɪdʒ] – bo‘tqa (kasha) | |

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing, tarjima qiling; javoblarni matndan toping.

1. How many plates of pea-soup can Jimmy eat?
2. What must children eat?
3. What has your baby?
4. Can this sparrow fly or it is a toy sparrow?

III. Tarjima qiling, matnga muvofiq javob bering.

1. Jimmy necha kosa no'xat sho'rva icha oladi?
2. Bolalar nima yeyishlari kerak?
3. Bolangizda nima bor?
4. Bu chumchuq ucha oladimi yoki u qo'g'irchoq-chumchuqmi?

IV. A Patterni yodlang va yoddan yozing.

LESSON THIRTY-FOUR (34)



a palm-tree



ants

The tiger is an animal.

The owl is a bird.

The palm is a plant.

Palms grow in the South.

Firs, pines, palms, violets, daizies and roses are plants.

Zebras, wolves, lions, tigers and monkeys are wild animals.

Cows, horses, pigs, sheep and donkeys are domestic animals.

Cocks, hens, ducks, turkeys, eagles, quails and swallows are birds.

Butterflies, flies, bees, ladybirds and ants are insects.

I have a friend who can draw wild animals, birds and insects very well. He is an artist. He has a little house with a garden in the South. His garden is always full of flowers; there are daizies, violets and roses there.



an artist

I like to go to the Black Sea. I like to lie in the sun on the seashore. I like to swim in the sea if the water is warm. Some of the plants in the South are always green even in winter. We call such plants evergreen plants.

Words

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. a palm [pɑ:m] – palma | 9. an insect ['insekt] – hasharot |
| 2. a plant [plɑ:nt] – o'simlik | 10. an artist ['ɑ:tɪst] – rassom |
| 3. to grow [grou] – o'smoq | 11. full [ful] – to'la |
| 4. the South [sauθ] – janub | 12. sea [si:] – dengiz |
| in the South – janub tarafda, janubda | the Black Sea – Qora dengiz |
| 5. wild [waɪld] – yovvoyi | 13. to lie [laɪ] – yotmoq |
| 6. a sheep [ʃi:p] – qo'y
(ko'plikda o'zgar-maydi) | 14. a shore [ʃɔ:] – qirg'oq |
| 7. domestic [də'mestɪk] – xonaki | a seashore ['si:ʃɔ:] – dengiz qirg'og'i |
| 8. an ant [ænt] – chumoli | 15. some of ['sʌm'ɒv] – ayrimlari |
| | 16. winter ['wɪntə] – qish |
| | in winter – qishda |
| | 17. such [sʌtʃ] – bu kabi, bunday |

18. **evergreen** ['evəɡri:n] – doimo yashil
19. **who** [hu:] – *bu yerda*: qaysiki

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing, tarjima qiling; javoblarni matndan toping.

1. What animals are domestic?
2. What animals are wild?
3. Is the tiger a plant or an animal?
4. Is the ladybird a bird or an insect?
5. What friend have you?
6. Is this garden full of bushes or full of flowers?

IV. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. Are there any palm-trees on the shores of the Black Sea? Of course, there are.
2. Can firs and pines grow in the South? Yes, they grow there very well.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling; matnga mos javoblar bering.

1. Qaysi hayvonlar xonaki?
2. Qaysi hayvonlar yovvoyi?
3. Yo'lbars – o'simlikmi yoki hayvonmi?
4. Xonqizi – qushmi yoki hasharotmi?
5. Sizning qanday do'stingiz bor?
6. Bu bog' butalar bilan to'lami yoki gullar bilan?

V. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Qora dengiz qirg'oqlarida palmalar bormi? Albatta, bor.
2. Archa va qarag'ay daraxtlari janubda o'sa oladimi? Ha, ular u yerda juda yaxshi o'sadi.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 3. I can see many sheep under those big ever-green bushes. | 3. Men juda ko'p qo'y-larni anavi katta, doimo yashil butalar tagida ko'ryapman. |
| 4. Mammy, look, my saucer with honey is full of ants! | 4. Oyi, qarang, mening asal solingan taqsim-cham chumolilar bilan to'la! |
| 5. Some of our boys swim in the sea even in winter. | 5. Bolalarimizdan ba'zilar hattoki qishda ham dengizda cho'milishadi. |
| 6. How can you lie on such a bad bed? | 6. Qanaqa qilib bunday yomon karavotda yota olasan? |

LESSON THIRTY-FIVE (35)

The English live in England. They speak English.
 The Chinese live in China. They speak Chinese.
 The Americans live in America. They speak English.
 The French live in France. They speak French.
 The Germans speak German.
 The Russians speak Russian.
 I read Russian books.
 I like to read English books too.
 I can read and write very well.
 We can speak English though we live in Uzbekistan.
 I can speak German too though I am not German.
 Who can speak English? Jimmy can.
 Can you speak Chinese? No, I cannot.
 Who can speak German? The Germans can.

Can Mr. Dale speak French? Yes, he can.
 Who can speak Chinese? The Chinese can.
 She is ill. I am not ill. I am well.
 I am strong. She is not strong. She is weak.
 He is tall. She is not tall. She is short.

Words

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. the English [ðɪ'ɪŋɡlɪʃ] – inglizlar | 12. France [frɑ:ns] – Fransiya |
| 2. to live [li:v] – yashamoq | 13. french [frentʃ] – fransuz, fransuzcha |
| 3. England ['ɪŋɡlənd] – Angliya | 14. the Germans [ðə'dʒə:mənz] – nemislar |
| 4. to speak [spi:k] – gapirmoq, gaplashmoq | 15. German ['dʒə:mən] – nemischa, nemischasiga |
| 5. English ['ɪŋɡlɪʃ] – ingliz | 16. the Russians [ðə'rʌʃənz] – ruslar |
| 6. the Chinese [ðə'tʃaɪ'ni:z] – xitoyliklar | 17. Russian ['rʌʃən] – rus, ruscha, ruschasiga |
| 7. China ['tʃaɪnə] – Xitoy | 18. though [ðəʊ] – ... ga qaramasdan |
| 8. Chinese ['tʃaɪ'ni:z] – xitoylik, xitoycha | 19. Uzbekistan [ˌuzbekɪ'stɑ:n] – O'zbekiston |
| 9. the Americans [ðɪə'merɪkənz] – amerikaliklar | 20. to be well [bi:'wel] – sog' bo'lmoq |
| 10. America [ə'merɪkə] – Amerika | I am well [aɪ æm'wel] – men sog'man, men yaxshiman |
| 11. the French [ðə'frentʃ] – fransuzlar | |

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. Can you speak English or French? I can speak English.

2. Is Mrs. Dale's friend in France or in England?

She is in France.

3. Who lives in France? The French.

4. Can you speak German?

No, I cannot.

5. Mrs. Dale speaks French though she is English.

6. Is your mother well? Yes, she is well, thank you.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Siz inglizcha yoki fransuzcha gapira olasizmi? Men inglizcha gapira olaman.

2. Deyil xonimning dugonasi Fransiyadami yoki Angliyada?

U Fransiyada.

3. Fransiyada kimlar yashaydi? Fransuzlar.

4. Siz nemischa gaplasha olasizmi?

Yo'q.

5. Garchi Deyil xonim ingliz bo'lsa-da, fransuzcha gaplashadi.

6. Oying yaxshimi?

Ha, yaxshi. Rahmat.

LESSON THIRTY-SIX (36)

Lily and Jimmy are hungry.

There is no bread on the table.

There is no cheese in the cupboard.

Jimmy's mother is not at home.

Jimmy's sister Polly is at school.

Mr. Dale is in the forest with Reni.

The little puppy, Roombo, is hungry too.

There are many apples in the garden. But Jimmy cannot pick the apples. They are too high in the apple-tree. Lily and Jimmy sit under the apple-tree and look at the apples. The apples are ripe, and round, and juicy.



Under the apple-tree

The children are very hungry.

“Can you bring a long, long stick, Jimmy?” asks Lily.

“Yes, I can, of course,” says Jimmy.

“Give me an apple, Jimmy,” says Lily.

“But I have no apples,” says Jimmy.

“Where are the apples?” asks little Lily.

“They are high in the tree,” says Jimmy.

“Give me one apple, Jimmy!” little Lily says again.

“How can I give you an apple?” asks Jimmy.

“Take a long, long stick, Jimmy,” says little Lily angrily. She is very angry with Jimmy.

“Why must I take a long, long stick, Lily?” poor little Jimmy asks again.

“You are a silly, silly boy, Jimmy,” says his clever little friend Lily.

Try to guess why little Lily says that Jim is very silly!

Words

1. **to pick** [pɪk] – uzib olmoq
2. **an apple-tree** [ən 'æpl-tri:] – olma daraxti
3. **to look at** ['lʊk'æt] – ...ga qaramoq
4. **ripe** [raɪp] – pishgan
5. **round** [raʊnd] – dumaloq
6. **juicy** ['dʒu:sɪ] – sersuv, shirali
7. **to ask** [ɑ:sk] – so'ramoq
8. **angrily** ['æŋgrɪli] – achchiqlanib **to be angry with** ['æŋgrɪ] – ...dan achchiqlanmoq, xafa bo'lmoq
9. **silly** ['sɪli] – tentak, ahmoq
10. **to try** [traɪ] – urinib ko'rmoq
11. **to guess** [ges] – topmoq, aniqlamoq
12. **that** [ðæt] – qaysiki (*bog'lovchi*)

Topshiriqlar

I. Matnni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. Jim and Lily sit under the apple-tree.
2. They look at the apples.
3. Are the apples ripe?
Yes, they are ripe and juicy.
4. Is bread juicy?
No, it is not.
5. What is juicy?
Berries are juicy.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Jim va Lili olma daraxti tagida o'tirishibdi.
2. Ular olmalarga qarashyapti.
3. Olmalar pishganmi?
Ha, ular pishgan va suvli.
4. Non suvlimi?
Yo'q.
5. Nima suvli?
Mevalar suvli.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>6. Can you give me one apple?
Of course, I can.</p> <p>7. Where is the apple?
It is on your plate.</p> <p>8. Look at this apple-tree! Are there many apples in it? Yes, there are. Try to count the apples! I cannot.</p> | <p>6. Menga bitta olma bera olasanmi?
Albatta.</p> <p>7. Olma qayerda? U se-ning likopchangda.</p> <p>8. Manavi olma daraxti-ga qarang! Unda olma ko'pmi? Ha. Olma-larni sanashga urinib ko'ring! Men sanay olmayman.</p> |
|--|---|

IV. 102-betdagi bolalar subbatini yod oling.

LESSON THIRTY-SEVEN (37)

Is this boy English or American? He is English. Are you English or Russian? I am Russian. The Russians live in Russia. The Americans live in America. The Chinese live in China.



an elephant

I like to read English books with pictures. They are very good. May I take your new English book? Yes, you may. Can you speak Russian? Yes, I can. Can you speak English? Yes, I can speak English too. Can you speak German? No, I cannot.

What can Jim draw? He can draw many animals: a camel, a zebra, a horse, a cow, a goat, a tiger, a fox, a mouse, a rat, a bat, a rabbit, a squir-

rel. He can draw birds too: an eagle, a hen, a cock, a duck, a swallow, an owl. But he cannot draw an elephant.

Where must you go after school? After school I must go home. Is your house far from your school? No, it is not. Is there any cinema not far from your house? No, there is not. Will you go to the cinema tomorrow? No, I won't. I go to the cinema only on Sundays. Will you go to the cinema next Sunday? Yes, I will. Let us go together! I like to see films about elephants. They say that elephants are the biggest and the strongest animals in the world.

Words

1. **a picture** ['pɪktʃə] – rasm
2. **an elephant** ['elɪfənt] – fil
3. **after** ['ɑftə] – keyin
4. **home** [həʊm] – uy
5. **any** ['eni] – har qanday (qandaydir, qanchadir)
6. **tomorrow** [tə'mɔrəʊ] – ertaga
7. **only** ['əʊnli] – faqat
8. **Sunday** ['sʌndɪ] – yakshanba
on Sundays – yakshanba kunlari
9. **next** [nekst] – keyingi
10. **Let us!** ['let 'ʌs] – Kelinglar!
11. **together** [tə'geðə] – birgalikda, birga
12. **a film** [fɪlm] – film, kino
13. **about** [ə'baʊt] – haqida
14. **they say** – aytishlaricha, aytishadiki
15. **biggest** ['bɪgɪst] – eng katta
16. **the world** [ðə 'wɜ:ld] – dunyo
in the world – dunyoda
17. **where** – qayerga, qayerda

Topshiriqlar

I. Matni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. What is there in this picture? I see a lion under the palm-tree in it.

2. What is the strongest animal in the world?
The elephant.

3. Where will you go next Sunday?
We shall go to see a new film.

4. When will you come home? I shall come home after school.

5. Will Lily be at home tomorrow? Yes, she will.

6. Let us speak only English!

7. Mrs. Dale likes to read any French books about artists.

8. Why are you angry with me? I am not angry with you.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Bu rasmda nima bor?
Men palma daraxti tagida yotgan sherni ko'ryapman.

2. Dunyodagi eng kuchli hayvon qaysi?
Fil.

3. Keyingi yakshanbada qayerga borasiz?
Biz yangi filmni tomosha qilgani boramiz.

4. Qachon sen uyga kelasan? Darsdan keyin uyga kelaman.

5. Lili ertaga uyda bo'ladimi? Ha bo'ladi.

6. Kelinglar faqat inglizcha gaplashamiz.

7. Deyil xonim rassomlar haqidagi har qanday fransuzcha kitoblarni o'qishni yoqtiradi.

8. Nega mendan xafasan? Men sendan xafa emasman.

LESSON THIRTY-EIGHT (38)

This is your book and that is mine.



This is your apple and that is mine.
This is my pear and that is yours.
This is her orange and that is his.
This is his peach and that is hers.
These are her plums and those are
ours.

These are ours grapes and those are theirs.
What animal is sly? The fox is sly.
What animal is clever? The horse and the dog
are clever.

Is the Black Sea large? Yes, it is very large.
Is the lake as deep as the sea? No, it is not.
Is that river deep? Yes, it is rather deep.
Is your pond deep? No, it is not deep at all.
Have you any fruit-trees in your garden?
Yes, we have many fruit-trees in our garden.

Words

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. mine [maɪn] – meni-ki (<i>kalitga qarang</i>) | 6. grapes [greɪps] – uzum |
| 2. a pear [pɛə] – nok | a grape – uzum do-nasi |
| 3. an orange ['ɔrɪndʒ] – apelsin | 7. sly [slaɪ] – ayyor |
| 4. a peach [pi:tʃ] – shaftoli | 8. large [lɑ:dʒ] – katta |
| 5. plum [plʌm] – ol-xo'ri | 9. deep [di:p] – chuqur |
| | 10. a river [rɪvə] – daryo |

11. **rather** ['rɑ:ðə] – anchagina, anchamuncha
12. **a pond** [pɒnd] – hovuz
13. **fruit** [fru:t] – mevalar
a fruit-tree – mevali daraxt

Topshiriqlar

I. Matni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. You must not swim in the river if you cannot.

2. Duck and ducklings like to swim in ponds.

3. That dog is as sly as a fox.

4. These pears and those oranges are very juicy.

5. What a large fruit-tree! It is full of peaches.

6. These grapes are rather good.

7. Whose plums are these? Mine.

8. Is this pencil his or hers?

9. Are those toys ours or theirs?

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Agar suzishni bilmasangiz, daryoda cho'milishingiz mumkin emas.

2. O'rdak va o'rdakchalar hovuzda suzishni yaxshi ko'radi.

3. Anavi kuchuk xuddi tulki kabi ayyor.

4. Bu noklar va anavi apelsinlar juda suvli.

5. Qanday katta mevali daraxt! U shaftolilarga to'la.

6. Bu uzumlar anchamuncha yaxshi.

7. Bu kimning olxo'rilari? Meniki.

8. Bu qalam o'g'il bolanikimi yoki qiz bolanikimi?

9. Anavi o'yinchoqlar biznikimi yoki ularniki?

LESSON THIRTY-NINE (39)

All the children must rise with the sun. The boys must help their father in the garden. The girls must help their mother in the house. They may go to the cinema when they have no lessons.

All the animals can swim, but not all the birds can fly. Fat turkeys and ducks cannot fly at all. What animals like nuts, berries and mushrooms? Squirrels like nuts. They also like berries and mushrooms.

Look at that man, Daddy! He cannot rise from his chair. He is very ill. His head is hot. His eyes are red. We must call a doctor.

I must go to bed.

“Mammy, sing a lullaby, please! I like it very much.”

“Good, I will sing it for you. Rest your head on your pillow! Shut your eyes and try to sleep!”

Words

1. **to rise** [raɪz] – turmoq, ko‘tarilmoq
2. **head** [hed] – bosh
3. **to call** [kɔ:l] – *bu yerda*: chaqirmoq
4. **to go to bed** [ˈgou tə ˈbed] – uxlashga yotmoq
5. **to sing** [sɪŋ] – kuy-lamoq
6. **a lullaby** [ˈlʌləbaɪ] – alla
7. **very much** [ˈveri ˈmʌtʃ] – juda ham
8. **to rest** [rest] – dam olmoq; *bu yerda*: qo‘ymoq
9. **pillow** [ˈpɪləʊ] – yosti-q
10. **to shut** [ʃʌt] – yopmoq

Topshiriqlar

I. Matni o'qing va tarjima qiling.

II. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

1. Can you sing? Of course, I can.

2. Who can pick mushrooms? All the children can.

3. Is your friend a hunter? No, he is not.

4. Look at that hunter! He has a tame eagle.

III. Ingliz tiliga tarjima qiling:

1. Sen kuylayshni bilasanmi? Albatta, bilaman.

2. Kim qo'ziqorin terishni biladi? Hamma bolalar bilishadi.

3. Sizning do'stingiz ovchimi? Yo'q.

4. Anavi ovchiga qaranglar! Uning qo'lga o'rgatilgan burguti bor ekan.

O'ZGARMAS JUMLALAR

1. **I have** a pen (a coat, a hat, a star, a little puppy **and so on** [ˈsouˈɔn]).
2. **She has no** brother (sister, father, doll, friends, kittens, and so on).
3. **Has he** a car (a dog, a ball, a gun, toys, sticks, pencils and so on)?
4. **What have** you (they, the children, those girls, these hunters and so on)?
5. **How many** books has your friend?
6. **Who has** a penknife (a new copy-book, a red ribbon, coloured pictures, pens and so on)?
7. **I am** a doctor (a driver, a hunter, a little girl, a big boy, Uzbek, English and so on).
8. **She is** a lazy girl (a good mother, a bad friend and so on).
9. **They are** at home (at school, at the cinema, at the lesson, in the wood, in the field, in the house and so on).
1. **Menda** ruchka (palto, shlapa, yulduzcha, kuchukcha va boshqa narsalar) bor.
2. **Uning** akasi (singlisi, otasi, qo'g'irchog'i, do'stlari, mushukchasi va boshq.) yo'q.
3. **Uning** avtomobili (kuchugi, koptogi, quroli, o'yinchoqlari, tayoqchalari, qalamlari va boshq.) bormi?
4. Senda (ularda, bolalarda, anavi qizlarda, bu ovchilarda va boshq.) nima bor?
5. Do'stingda nechta kitob bor?
6. **Kimda** qalamtarosh (yangi daftar, qizil lenta, rangli rasmlar, ruchkalar va boshq.) bor?
7. **Men** shifokorman (haydovchiman, ovchiman, kichkina qizaloqman, katta bolaman, o'zbekman, inglizman va boshq.).
8. **U** dangasa qiz (yaxshi ona, yomon do'st va boshq.).
9. **Ular** uyda (maktabda, kinoda, darsda, o'rmonda, dalada, uyda va boshq.).

10. **Are you hungry** (angry, ill, well, German, French and so on)?
11. **The boy is clever** (thin, fat, bad, silly and so on).
12. **The flag is green** (blue, yellow, black, white, brown, big, little and so on).
13. **What is this? This is a palm** (a pine-tree, a fir, a bush, a rose, a flower, an insect, a chair and so on).
14. **What colour is your cap** (his shirt, her dress, their car, our dog, my coat and so on)?
15. **What colour are these berries** (your eyes, the clouds, those leaves)?
16. **What is your name** (his name, that doctor's name, your teacher's name, his wife's name...)? **My name is...** (his name, her name, that doctor's name...).
17. **How old are you** (they, your boys...)? **I am** ten (years old).
18. **How old is your sister** (brother, mother, father, friend...)? **She is** six (four, twelve, eleven and so on).
19. **Who is this man** (woman, little boy, driver...)? **He is** my father (brother, Mr. Dale, Polly's father).
10. **Sizing qomingiz ochmi** (jahlingiz chiqqanmi, tobingiz yo'qmi, sog'misiz, nemismisiz, fransuzmisiz va boshq.)?
11. **(Bu) bola aqlli** (ozg'in, semiz, yomon, tentak va boshq.).
12. **Bayroq yashil** (ko'k, sariq, qora, oq, jigarrang, katta, kichkina va boshq.).
13. **Bu nima? Bu palma** (qarag'ay, qoraqarag'ay, buta, atirgul, gul, hasharot, stul va boshq.).
14. **Shapkangiz** (uning ko'ylagi, ularning mashinasi, bizing it, mening paltoyim va boshq.) **qanday rangda?**
15. **Bu mevalar** (sizing ko'zingiz, bulutlar, bu barglar) **qanday rangda?**
16. **Ismingiz** (uning ismi, o'sha shifokorning ismi, o'qituvchigizning ismi, uning xotini-ning ismi) **nima? Mening ismim** (uning ismi, o'sha shifokorning ismi)...
17. **Yoshingiz nechada** (ularning, o'g'illaringizning...)? **Men** 10 yoshdaman.
18. **Singlingizning** (akangizning, onangizning, otangizning, do'stingizning) **yoshi nechada?** U olti (4, 12, 11 va boshq.) yoshda.
19. **Bu odam** (ayol, yosh bola, haydovchi) **kim?** Bu mening otam (akam, janob Deyil, Pollining otasi).

20. **What insect is *this*?** *This is an ant (a butterfly, a fly, a bee...).*
21. **What animals *are these*?** *These **are** camels (tigers, lions, wolves, foxes, cows, horses, donkeys, monkeys, goats, sheep, rabbits, squirrels...).*
22. **Where is the vase** (my blue ribbon, his hat, our puppy...)?
23. **Where are his ducklings** (my trousers, Lily's dolls, Fathers shoes, Jimmy's pictures...)?
24. Are your boys **at home**?
25. Go **home**!
26. Is he **at school**?
27. He is **at the cinema**.
28. Let us go **to the cinema**!
29. **This rose is red**.
30. **These roses are red**.
31. **That camel is brown**.
32. **Those tigers are yellow**.
33. **Whose plate is it?**
It is **mine** (yours, his, hers, its; ours, theirs, Lily's, Mrs. Dale's...).
34. **Whose children are here?**
35. **There is a lake in our wood**.
36. **There are many mushrooms there**.
37. There is **much water** in the kettle (in the river, in the glass...).
38. **There is no jam** for tea.
20. **Bu qanday hasharot?** Bu chumoli (kapalak, pashsha, asalari...).
21. **Bular qanday hayvon?** Bular tuyalar (yo'lbarslar, sherlar, bo'rilar, tulkilar, sigirlar, otlar, eshaklar, maymunlar, echkilar, qo'ylar, quyonlar, olmaxonlar...).
22. **Guldon** (mening havorang lentam, uning shlapasi, bizning kuchukcha) **qayerda?**
23. *Uning o'rdakchalari* (mening shimim, Lilining qo'g'irchoqlari, dadamning tuf-lisi, Jimmining rasmlari...) **qaerda?**
24. O'g'illaringiz **uydami?**
25. **Uyingga bor!**
26. U **maktabdami?**
27. U **kinoda**.
28. Kelinglar **kinoga boramiz!**
29. **Bu atirgul qizil**.
30. **Bu atirgullar qizil**.
31. **Anavi tuya jigarrang**.
32. **Anavi yo'lbarslar sariq**.
33. Bu **kimning likopi?**
Bu meniki (seniki, uniki, bizniki, ularniki, Liliniki, Deyil xonimniki...).
34. Bu yerdagi **bolalar kimniki?**
35. Bizning o'rmonda **ko'l bor**.
36. U yerda **qo'ziqorinlar ko'p**.
37. Chovgunda (daryoda, stakanda) **suv ko'p**.
38. Choy ichishga **murabbo yo'q**.

39. **There are no oranges** here.
40. There is **some milk** in the jug.
41. Where is **our milk**? **The milk** is in the cupboard.
42. **Is there any bread** for dinner? Yes, **there is (some)**.
43. There are **some nuts** on that bush.
44. **Are there any chairs** in that room? Yes, **there are (some)**.
45. **Are there many girls** in your class? No, **there are not many**.
46. There is **not much honey** on my saucer.
47. There are **not many foxes** in England now.
48. **How many days are there** in a month? There are thirty days or thirty-one.
49. **Is this water boiled?**
50. **Are these pictures coloured?**
51. Her eyes are **as blue as the sky**.
52. His friend is **not so tall as he**.
53. Jimmy is shorter **than Lily**.
54. He is **the shortest boy** in his class.
55. Come **here!** But I am **here!**
56. Go **there!** Your friend is **there**.
57. **When is the sun** in the sky? **By day**.
39. Bu yerda **apelsinlar yo'q**.
40. Ko'zachada (**ozgina**) sut bor.
41. **Bizning** sutimiz qayerda? **Sut** idish javonida.
42. Tushlikka **non bormi?** Ha, bor (bir qancha).
43. Anavi butoqda yong'oqlar bor.
44. Anavi xonada stullar **bormi?** Ha, bor (**bir nechta**).
45. Sinfingizda qizlar ko'pmi? **Yo'q, ko'p emas**.
46. Mening taqsimchamdagi asal **uncha ko'pmas**.
47. Endilikda Angliyada tulkilar **ko'p emas**.
48. Bir oyda **necha kun bor?** 30 yoki 31 kun.
49. Bu suv **qaynaganmi?**
50. Bu rasmlar **ranglimi?**
51. Uning ko'zlari **xuddi osmon kabi moviy**.
52. Uning do'sti o'zi **kabi baland emas**.
53. Jimmi Lilidan (**ko'ra**) past-roq.
54. U sinfdagi **eng past bo'yli** bola.
55. **Bu yoqqa kel!** Lekin men **shu yerdaman-ku**.
56. **U yoqqa bor.** Do'sting **u yoqda**.
57. Quyosh qachon osmonda **bo'ladi? Kunduz kuni**.

58. **When are** the stars in the sky? **At night** when there are no clouds.
59. **I like to sit** in the moonlight.
60. **I can sit** there till the sun rises.
61. **Sit down in the shade** of this palm.
62. Cats like to sleep **in the sun**.
63. **Who can speak English?**
I can.
64. **Can you write too?** No, **I cannot**.
65. She cannot swim **at all**.
66. **May I come in** (take your pen, put on my new coat...)?
67. You **may take** books from me.
68. He **must learn** new words.
69. Boys **must not smoke** at all.
70. **Must we** read lesson thirty-eight too? Yes, **you must**.
71. You **must not be lazy**.
72. **Maybe** she will come on Sunday?
73. **Will you go** with me? No, **I won't**.
74. **I won't go** to school. And **who will?**
75. **We shall come** to see you tomorrow.
58. Yulduzlar **qachon** osmonda bo'ladi? **Kechasi**, bulutlar bo'lmaganda.
59. Men oydin kechada **o'tirishni yoqtiraman**.
60. Men u yerda quyosh ko'tarilguncha **o'tira olaman**.
61. Mana bu palmaning soyasida **o'tiring**.
62. Mushuklar **oftobda** uxlashni yaxshi ko'radi.
63. Kim **inglizcha** gaplashishni biladi? Men bilaman.
64. Siz **yo'zishni ham bilasizmi?** **Yo'q, bilmayman**.
65. U **umuman** suzishni bilmaydi.
66. Kirsam (ruchkangizni ol-sam, yangi paltoyimni kiy-sam) **maylimi?**
67. Siz kitoblarni mendan olishingiz **mumkin**.
68. U yangi so'zlarni yodlashi **kerak**.
69. Bolalarga chekish **man etiladi**.
70. Biz 38-darsni ham o'qishimiz **kerakmi?** Ha, kerak.
71. Siz **yalqovlik qilmasligingiz kerak**.
72. **Ehtimol** u yakshanba kuni kelar?
73. Men bilan birga **ketasanmi?** **Yo'q, ketmayman (istamayman)**.
74. **Men** maktabga borishni **istamayman**. **Bo'lmasa** kim xohlaydi?
75. Biz sizni ko'rganingizni **ertaga kelamiz**.

76. **I shall write** this rhyme in ten minutes.
77. I like cakes **very much**.
78. Try to speak English **at your English lessons!**
79. Read **Lesson Twenty-Four!**
80. **Ask** this boy his name!
81. His house is **too far** from here (from there, from our school...).
82. I shall go with you **too**.
83. Why **won't you** play with your ball?
84. I'll give the girl her pen, **if she is** at school.
85. My girl will come too, **if she is not** ill.
86. **Put** your fork **down**, Jimmy!
87. **Put** the jug on the table!
88. **Put on** your new coat!
89. **Sit in** your room!
90. **Sit down** on the sofa, please!
91. **Come to see me on Sunday!**
92. **I'll get up** in five minutes.
93. **Another cup** of tea? No, **thank you**. I won't.
94. Children like **bread and butter**.
95. **The English** like turkey and rice.
76. Men bu she'rni 10 daqiqada **yo'zaman**.
77. Men pirojniyni **juda** yaxshi ko'raman.
78. Ingliz tili **darslarida** inglizcha gapirishga harakat qiling.
79. **24-darsni** o'qing.
80. Anavi boladan ismini **so'ra!**
81. Uning uyi bu yerdan (u yerdan, bizning maktabimizdan) **juda** uzoqda.
82. Men **ham** siz bilan boraman.
83. Sen nima uchun koptoging bilan **o'ynamayapsan?**
84. **Agar qizcha** maktabda bo'lsa, men unga uning ruchkasini beraman.
85. **Agar qizim** betob bo'lmasa, u ham keladi.
86. Jimmi, sanchqini **qo'y!**
87. Ko'zani stolga **qo'y!**
88. Yangi paltoyingni **kiy!**
89. Xonangda **o'tir!**
90. Marhamat, divanga **o'tiring**.
91. Yakshanba kuni meni ko'rishga **keling!**
92. Men besh daqiqadan keyin **o'rnimdan turaman**.
93. **Yana** (bir) finjon choymi? Yo'q, **rahmat**, ichmayman.
94. Bolalar **sariyog'li nonni** yaxshi ko'rishadi.
95. **Inglizlar** kurka bilan guruchni yaxshi ko'rishadi.

96. Palms grow in the South.
97. I am (not) angry with you.
98. They say that the elephant is the largest animal in the world.
99. He is such a good boy.
100. The window of your room is larger than the door.
101. Sam's monkey is very funny.
102. Look out of the window!
103. Say this rhyme once more!
104. What else can you draw?
105. Who else will go with you?
106. We live in Uzbekistan.
107. Count from one to thirty!
108. Leave my room, please!
109. One woman sees one sheep. Two women see many sheep.
110. Where is the money for bread? It is on the table, Polly.
96. Palma janubda o'sadi.
97. Men sendan xafaman (xafa emasman).
98. Aytishlaricha, fil dunyodagi eng katta hayvon ekan.
99. U shunday yaxshi o'gil bola-ki.
100. Xonangizning derazasi eshikdan ko'ra kattaroq.
101. Semning maymuni juda alomat.
102. Oynadan qara(ng)!
103. Bu she'rmi yana bir marta ayt!
104. Yana nimalarni chizishni bilasan?
105. Siz bilan birga yana kim boradi?
106. Biz O'zbekistonda yashaymiz.
107. 1 dan 30 gacha sanang!
108. Iltimos, xonamdan chiqib ket!
109. Bitta ayol bitta qo'yni ko'radi. Ikkita ayol ko'p qo'yni ko'radi.
110. Nonning puli qayerda? Ular stolning ustida, Polli.

**THE OLD WOMAN
AND HER PIG**

An old woman was sweeping
[ˈswi:pɪŋ]
her house, and she found
[faʊnd]

a crooked little sixpence.

[ˈkru:kɪd] [ˈsɪkspens]

“What,” said she, “shall I
[sed]

do with this little sixpence?

I will go to the market and
[ˈmɑ:kɪt]

buy a little pig.”

[baɪ]

**KAMPIR VA UNING
CHO‘CHQACHASI**

Kampir uyini supurayotgan
paytida kichkinagina, egilgan
chaqa topib olibdi.

“Bu chaqani nima qilsam
ekan?” – debdi u.

Bozorga borib, cho‘chqacha
sotib olaman”.



As she was coming home,
she came to a stile; the piggy
[keɪm] [stɑɪl]
would not go over the stile.

Uyga qaytib kelayotib zina-
poyaga yaqinlashganda, cho'ch-
qacha to'siqdan oshib o'tishni
xohlamapti.



She went a little farther and
[went] ['fɑ:ðə]
she met a dog. So she said to the
[met]
dog: "Dog, Dog, bite Pig." But
the dog would not.

Kampir biroz yurgandan
so'ng kuchukni uchratibdi. U
kuchukka: "Kuchuk, Kuchuk,
Cho'chqachani tishla", – debdi.
Lekin kuchuk rozi bo'lmabdi.



So she went a little farther and she met a stick.

So she said: "Stick, Stick, beat the Dog." But the stick would not.

U yana ozroq yurib tayoqni uchratibdi.

U tayoqqa: "Tayoq, tayoq, Kuchukni ur", - debdi. Lekin tayoq unamabdi.



So she went a little farther and she met a fire.

[ˈfaɪə]

So she said: "Fire, Fire, burn the Stick." But the fire would not.

U yana ozroq yurib olovni uchratibdi.

U olovga: "Olov, Olov, Tayoqni yondir", debdi. Lekin olov rozi boʻlmabdi.



So she went a little farther
and she met some water.

[wɔ:tə]

So she said: "Water, Water,
quench the Fire." But the water
[kwent]
would not.

U yana ozroq yurib suvni
uchratibdi.

U suvga: "Suv, Suv, Olovni
o'chir", debdi. Lekin suv rozi
bo'lmabdi.



So she went a little farther
and she met an ox.

So she said: "Ox, Ox, drink
the Water." But the ox would
not.

U yana ozroq yurib buqani
uchratibdi.

U buqaga: "Buqa, Buqa,
Suvni ichib qo'y", debdi. Lekin
buqa rozi bo'lmabdi.



So she went a little farther
and she met a butcher.

[ˈbutʃə]

So she said: "Butcher, Butcher,
kill the Ox." But the butcher
would not.

U yana ozroq yurib qassobni
uchratibdi.

U qassobga: "Qassob, Qas-
sob, Buqani so'y", debdi. Lekin
qassob rozi bo'lmabdi.



So she went a little farther
and she met a rope.

[roup]

So she said: "Rope, Rope, hang
[hæŋ]
the Butcher." But the rope would
not.

U yana ozroq yuribdi va ar-
qonni uchratibdi.

U arqonga: "Arqon, Arqon,
Qassobni bog'la", debdi. Lekin
arqon rozi bo'lmabdi.



So she went a little farther and she met a rat.

So she said: "Rat, Rat, gnaw the Rope." But the rat would not.

U yana ozroq yurib kalamushni uchratibdi.

U kalamushga: "Kalamush, Kalamush, Arqonni kemir", debdi. Lekin kalamush rozi bo'lmabdi.



Then she met a cat. So she said: "Cat, Cat, kill the Rat." The cat said to her: "If you go to yonder cow and fetch me a saucer of milk, I will kill the rat."

Keyin u mushukni uchratib qolibdi. Va debdi: "Mushuk, Mushuk, Kalamushni o'ldir." Mushuk unga: "Agar sen anavi sigirning yoniga borib, menga bir taqsimcha sut olib kelsang, men kalamushni o'ldiraman", debdi.



So away the old woman went
[ə'weɪ]
to the cow and said: "Cow,
Cow, give me a saucer of milk."

But the cow said to her: "If
you go to yonder haymakers and
[ˈheɪmeɪkəz]
fetch me a wisp of hay I'll give
[wɪsp] [heɪ]
you some milk."

So away the old woman went
to the haymakers and said: "Hay-
makers, Haymakers, give me a
wisp of hay." But the haymakers
said to her: "If you go to yonder
stream and fetch us a bucket of
[stri:m] [ˈbʌkɪt]
water, we will give you the hay."

So away the old woman
went, but when she got to the
stream, she found the bucket full
[ˈfʊl
of holes.
əv 'houlz]

So she covered the bottom
[ˈkʌvəd] [ˈbɒtəm]
with pebbles and then filled
[ˈpeblz] [fɪld]
the bucket with water.

And so away she went back
with it to the haymakers, and
they gave her a wisp of hay.
[geɪv]

Kampir sigirning yoniga
borib: "Sigir, Sigir menga bir
taqsimcha sut ber", debdi.

Ammo sigir unga: "Agar sen
anavi o'roqchilardan menga bir
quchoq pichan olib kelsang, men
senga sut beraman", debdi.

Kampir o'roqchilarning ol-
diga borib: "O'roqchilar, O'roq-
chilar, menga bir quchoq pi-
chan beringlar", debdi. Ammo
o'roqchilar: "Agar sen anavi
daryoga borib, bizga bir chelak
suv olib kelib bersang, biz senga
pichan beramiz", deyishibdi.

Shunday qilib kampir ketib-
di va daryoga yetib borgandan
so'ng qarasa, chelakning te-
shiklari ko'p ekan.

Shundan keyin u chelak
teshiklarini shag'al toshlar bi-
lan berkitib, chelakka suv
to'ldiribdi.

So'ngra u o'roqchilarning
oldiga chelak bilan qaytibdi va
o'roqchilar unga bir quchoq
pichan berishibdi.

The old woman thanked
[θæŋkt]
them all gratefully.
[ˈɡreɪtful]

Kampir ularga chin ko'n-
gildan rahmat aytibdi.

She carried the wisp of hay
[ˈkæriɪd]
back to the cow and placed it
[pleɪst]
on the ground.
[graʊnd]

U bir quchoq pichanni sigir-
ga olib borib yerga tashlabdi.

As soon as the cow had eaten
[hæd'i:tɪn]
the hay, she gave the old woman
the milk, and away she went with
the saucer of milk to the cat.

Sigir pichanni yeyishi bilan
kampirga sut beribdi, kampir bir
taqsimcha sutni olib mushukning
oldiga yuguribdi.

As soon as the cat lapped
[læpt]
up the milk...

Mushuk sutni chapillatib
yalab bo'lgani zahoti...

The cat began to kill the rat;
[bɪ'gæɪn]
the rat began to gnaw the rope;

Mushuk kalamushni o'ldi-
rishni boshlabdi; kalamush ar-
qonni kemirishni boshlabdi;



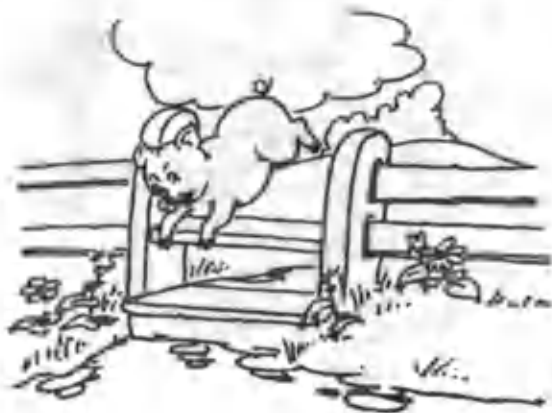
the rope began to hang the butcher; the butcher began to kill the ox; the ox began to drink the water; the water began to quench the fire; the fire began to burn the stick; the stick began to beat the dog; the dog began to bite the pig;

arqon qassobni bog'la hni boshlabdi; qassob buqani so'yishni boshlabdi; buqa esa suvni ichishni boshlabdi; suv olovni o'chirishni; olov tayoqni yondirishni boshlabdi; tayoq esa kuchukni urishni, kuchuk esa cho'chqachani tishlashni boshlabdi;



the little pig in a fright
[frait]
jumped over the stile.
[d3ʌmpɪt]

kichkina cho'chqacha esa qo'rq-qanidan to'siqdan sakrab o'tib ketibdi.



And so the old woman got
home that night.

Kampir o'sha oqshom uyiga
shunday qilib yetib kelgan ekan.



**THE LITTLE RED HEN
AND THE GRAIN
OF WHEAT**
[wi:t]

Once upon a time there was
[ˈwʌns əˈpɒn əˈtaɪm]
a little red hen who lived in a
big farm-yard. She had three
[ˈfɑ:m jɑ:d] [hæd]
fluffy yellow chicks.
[ˈflʌfi]

**KICHKINA MALLA TOVUQ
VA BUG'DOY DONASI**

Qadim zamonda bir katta
qishloq fermasida kichkina malla
tovuq bo'lgan ekan.

Uning uchta sap-sariq pax-
moq jo'jachalari bor ekan.



One morning as they were busily scratching about the yard, [ˈbɪzɪli] [ˈskrætʃɪŋ] looking for something to eat, the [ˈsɪmθɪŋ] little red hen found a grain of [faʊnd] wheat.

Excitedly she called to the cat, [ɪkˈsaɪtɪdli] [kɔːld] and the duck, and the pig, who lived in the farm-yard with her.

“Look!” she said. “See what I have found. Who will help me to plant this grain of wheat?”



“Not I,” said the duck. “I must go down to the pond for a swim.”

“Not I,” said the cat. “I have some visitors coming in a few [ˈvɪzɪtəz] minutes.”

Bir kuni ertalab, kichkina malla tovuq yeyish uchun narsa qidirib, yerni titayotgan paytida bug‘doy donasini topib olibdi.

U hayajonga tushib, o‘zi bilan bir qishloq fermasida yashaydigan mushuk, o‘rdak va cho‘chqani chaqiribdi.

“Qaranglar!” – debdi u. “Ko‘ringlar men nima topib oldim. Kim menga bu bug‘doyni ekishga yordam beradi?”

“Men emas”, – debdi o‘rdak. “Men hovuzga borishim va suzishim kerak”.

“Men emas”, – debdi mushuk. “Menikiga bir necha daqiqadan so‘ng mehmonlar keliishi kerak”.

“Not I,” said the pig. “I don’t know how to do anything like that.”

They went away from the
[went]
little red hen as fast as they
could and stayed over at the
[kud] [steɪd]
other end of the farm-yard where
they could be idle.
[aɪdl]



The little red hen got her
hoe, her rake and her shovel.
[hou] [reɪk] [ʃʌvl]

“Men emas”, – debdi cho‘ch-qacha. “Men bunga o‘xshash narsalarni qanday qilinishini bilmayman”.

Shunday qilib ular malla tovuqdan iloji boricha uzoqlashib, fermerning narigi tarafiga bekorchilik qilish uchun o‘tib ketishibdi.

Malla tovuqcha o‘zining ketmonchasini, xaskashini va belkuragini olibdi.



The three fluffy yellow chicks helped their mother, and soon they had dug a little hole in which to put the wheat. They covered it

[ˈkʌvəd]

lightly with earth. After few days,

[ə:θ]

[fju:]

several little green shoots appear

[ˈsevrəl]

[ju:ts]

[əˈpiəd]

red.

The wheat grew and grew.

“Now, who will water the wheat?” asked the little red hen one day.

Uchta paxmoq sap-sariq jo‘jacha esa o‘z onalariga yordam berishibdi, va tez orada bug‘doy donini ekish uchun kichkina chuqurcha kovlashibdi. Ular bug‘doyning ustini tuproq bilan salgina yopib qo‘yishibdi. Bir necha kun o‘tgandan keyin, kichkinagina yashil maysalar paydo bo‘libdi.

Bug‘doy kundan kunga o‘sibdi.

“Endi kim bug‘doyni sug‘oradi?” – so‘rabdi tovuqcha bir kuni.



“Not I,” said the duck. “I have some other things to do just

[ðɪŋz]

now.”

“Not I,” said the cat. “I have to take a little nap.”

“Not I,” said the pig. “I have to go and refresh myself in the shed.”

“Men emas”, – debdi o‘rdak. “Endigina boshqa ishlarimni qilmoqchi bo‘lib turuvdim”.

“Men emas”, – debdi mushuk. “Men ozgina mizg‘ib olishim kerak”.

“Men emas”, – debdi cho‘chqa. “Men og‘ilxonada biroz dam olishim kerak”.

"Then I will," said the little red hen, and she did.

After a while some weeds appeared among the stalks of wheat.

"Unday bo'lsa men sug'oraman", – debdi tovuqcha va sug'oribdi.

Biroz vaqt o'tgach, bug'doy poyalari orasida begona o'tlar paydo bo'libdi.



One day the little red hen asked:

"Now, who is going to weed this wheat?"

"Not I," said the duck. "That sort of work does not agree with me."

"Not I," said the cat. "I would not be able to tell the weeds from the wheat."

"Not I," said the pig. "I have other things on my mind besides that wheat."

"Very well, I will then," said the little red hen, and she did.

Bir kuni kichkina malla tovuq so'rabdi: "Endi, kim bu bug'doyini o'taydi?"

"Men emas", – debdi o'rdak. "Bu ishlar menga to'g'ri kelmaydi".

"Men emas", – debdi mushuk. "Men begona o'tlarni bug'doydan farqlay olmayman".

"Men emas", – debdi cho'chqa. "Mening bundan boshqa ishlarim ham bor".

"Juda yaxshi, men o'tayman unda", – debdi kichkina malla tovuq va o'tabdi.

After a while the wheat began
[bɪ'gæɪn]

to ripen.

[ˈraɪpən]

“What fine wheat we have,”
said the cat, the duck, and the
pig.

“Yes, indeed, it is time to
reap the wheat,” said the little
red hen.

“Who would like to reap it
for us?”

Biroz vaqt o'tgandan keyin
bug'doy yetila boshlabdi.

“Qanday ajoyib bug'doyimiz
bor,” – deyishibdi mushuk, o'r-
dak va cho'chqa.

“Ha, haqiqatan ham, bug'-
doyni o'rib olish vaqti keldi”, –
debdi kichkina malla tovuq.

“Kim buni biz uchun o'rib
berishni istaydi?”



“Oh, not I,” said the cat.

“Not I,” said the pig.

“Not I,” said the duck.

“Very well, then I will,” said
the little red hen.

She cut the heads off the
grain very carefully and put them
in a bag.

“Voy, men emas”, – debdi
mushuk.

“Men emas”, – debdi cho'chqa.

“Men emas”, – debdi o'rdak.

“Juda yaxshi, unday bo'lsa
men qilaman”, – debdi kichkina
malla tovuq.

U g'alla boshloqlarini juda
ehtiyotkorlik bilan qirqib olibdi
va ularni qopqa solibdi.

Then she called to the cat,
the duck, and the pig.

"Now, who will take this
wheat to the mill to be ground
into flour?" she asked.

['flaʊə]

"Not I," said the duck. "You
know I cannot carry such a heavy
load."

['kæɪn] ['hevi]

[loud]

"Not I," said the cat. "The
dust would get into my nose
and make me sneeze."

[sni:z]

"Not I," said the pig. "I do
not know where the mill is."

"Very well, then," said the
little red hen. "Then I will take
it myself."

So the little red hen trudged
off to the mill, and in a few hours
she was back with a sack of fine
flour.

"Now, who is going to make
this flour into bread?" asked the
little red hen.

"Not I," said the duck.

"Not I," said the cat.

"Not I," said the pig.

"I will then," said the little
red hen and she did.

Keyin u mushuk, o'rdak va
cho'chqani chaqiribdi.

"Endi, kim bu bug'doyni
maydalab un qilgani tegirmonga
olib boradi?" – deb so'rabdi.

"Men emas", – debdi o'rdak.
"Bilasizlar-ku axir, men bunday
og'ir yukni ko'tarib borolmay-
man."

"Men emas", – debdi mu-
shuk. "Chang burnimga kirib,
meni aksirishga majbur qiladi".

"Men emas", – debdi cho'ch-
qa. "Men tegirmonning qayerda
ekanligini biimayman".

"Juda yaxshi", – debdi kich-
kina malla tovuq. "Unday bo'lsa
men o'zim olib boraman uni".

Shunday qilib kichkina malla
tovuq tegirmonga qopni ko'tarib
ketibdi va birozdan so'ng bir qop
ajoyib un bilan qaytib kelibdi.

"Xo'sh, kim bu undan xamir
qormoqchi?" – so'rabdi kichkina
malla tovuq.

"Men emas", – debdi o'rdak.

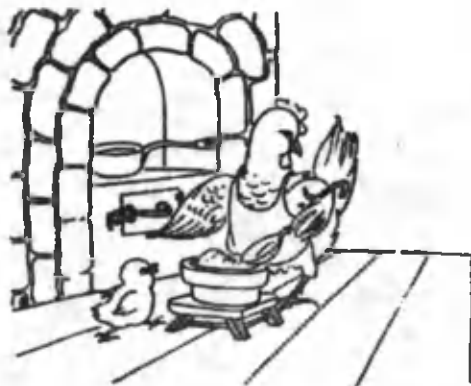
"Men emas", – debdi mushuk.

"Men emas", – debdi cho'chqa.

"Unda men qilaman, – debdi
kichkina malla tovuq va o'zi
xamir qoribdi.

Soon the loaf was ready for
[louf]
the oven.
[ʌvɒ]

Tezda xamir pishirishga
tayyor bo'libdi.



“Now, who is going to bake
[beɪk]
this bread?” asked the little red
hen.

“Not I,” said the duck.

“Not I,” said the cat.

“Not I,” said the pig. “I am
afraid that I should burn it.”
[ə'freɪd] [ʃud] [bɜ:n]

“Very well, then,” said the
little red hen, “I will do it.”

So the loaf of bread was
baked and it was beautiful,
[beɪkt] [ˈbju:tɪfʊl]
golden and crusty.
[ˈgouldən] [ˈkrʌstɪ]

“Xo'sh, endi kim bu nonni
pishiradi?” – so'rabdi kichkina
malla tovuq.

“Men emas”, – debdi o'rdak.

“Men emas”, – debdi mushuk.

“Men emas”, – debdi cho'ch-
qa. “Men uni kuydirib yubo-
rishdan qo'rqaman”.

“Juda yaxshi”, – debdi kich-
kina malla tovuq. “Unda men
qilaman”.

Shunday qilib, non juda ham
chiroyli bo'lib, chetlari qizarib
pishibdi.

The little red hen put it on the kitchen table, and the cat, [ˈkɪtʃm] and the duck, and the pig came into the house and looked at it longingly. [ˈlɔŋɪŋli]

Kichkina malla tovuq nonni oshxona stoliga qo'yibdi, mushuk, o'rdak, cho'chqalar bo'isa uyga kirib kelishibdi va unga havas bilan qarashibdi.



“Well now, who is going to eat this loaf of bread?” asked the little red hen.

“I will,” said the duck quickly.

“I will,” said the cat stepping close.

“I will,” said the pig, pushing his way right to the table.

“Endi, kim bu nonni yemoqchi?” – so'rabdi kichkina malla tovuq.

“Men”, – debdi o'rdak tezlik bilan.

“Men”, – debdi mushuk yaqinlashib.

“Men”, – debdi cho'chqa stolga to'g'ri borib.



They crowded around the
[ˈkraudɪd]
little red hen, each one trying to
get closest to the tempting loaf of
bread, but none of them dared to
touch it.



“Oh, no, you won’t,” said
the little red hen. “I am going to
eat it myself.”

Then she called her little
chicks together, and they ate
[təˈgeðə] [et]
the whole loaf of bread.

[houl]

Not a crumb was left for the
[krʌm]
duck, the cat or the pig.

Ular kichkina malla tovuqni
o‘rab olishibdi, har biri bu ajoyib
nonga yaqin borishga harakat
qilibdi, lekin birortasi ham bunga
jur‘at eta olmabdi.

“Yo‘q, sizlar yemaysizlar,”
-- debdi kichkina malla tovuq.
“Men o‘zim yeyman”.

Keyin u o‘zining jo‘jacha-
larini chaqiribdi va ular birga-
likda nonni yeyishibdi.

O‘rdak, mushuk va cho‘ch-
qaga esa hattoki ushog‘i ham
qolmabdi.

The end – tamom
[ðɪˈend]

II QISM

THE FIRST LESSON

The first of January. Monday.

I speak Uzbek.

Mr. Dale is not Uzbek.

I am Uzbek.

He is English.

I live in Uzbekistan.

He lives in England.



Mr. Dale has a son.

His son's name is Jim.

Jim has a friend. His

friend's name is Sam.

They live not far from

London. Sam is a

big boy. He can read

and write. He goes to



school. He does his lessons after school. Sam goes to the cinema on Sundays. He goes to the cinema with his friends.

Jim is a little boy. He plays with Lily. Lily is Sam's sister. Jim and Lily play in the garden. They run with Roombo. Roombo is Jim's puppy. Sometimes the children play football. Lily has a small black ball.

Jim can run very fast and he can jump high. Lily cannot run well and she cannot jump at all; her legs are too short, her feet are too small. But she can kick the ball. When she kicks the ball, she smiles. She kicks it with her left foot. Jim and Lily are very good friends.



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. first [fə:st] – birinchi | 8. to jump [dʒʌmp] – sakramoq |
| 2. January [ˈdʒænjʊəri] – yanvar | 9. foot [fʊt] – oyoq |
| 3. Monday [ˈmʌndɪ] – dushanba | feet [fi:t] – oyoqlar |
| 4. London [ˈlʌndən] – London | 10. to kick [kɪk] – tepmoq;
<i>bu yerda: oshirib bermoq</i> |
| 5. to do [du:] – qilmoq | 11. to smile [smaɪl] – jilmaymoq |
| 6. sometimes [ˈsʌmtaɪmz] – ba’zida | 12. left [left] – chap |
| 7. football [ˈfʊtbɔ:l] – futbol | |
| to play football [təˈpleɪ] – futbol o‘ynamoq | |

Topshiriqlar

- | | |
|---|--|
| I. Ko‘chirib oling va og‘zaki tarjima qiling: | II. Yozma tarjima qiling: |
| 1. I speak English. | 1. Janob Deyil Londonda yashaydi. |
| 2. I speak Uzbek. | 2. Dushanba, birinchi yanvar. |
| 3. I live in Uzbekistan. | 3. Ba’zida u darslarini yakshanba kuni qiladi. |
| 4. I can read English books. | 4. Sen futbol o‘ynay olasanmi?
Ha, o‘ynay olaman. |
| 5. They live in London. | 5. Bu bola juda baland sakraydi. |
| 6. They live not far from school. | 6. Lilining oyoqlari kichkina. |
| 7. Lily lives not far from the cinema. | 7. U doimo jilmayib turadi. |
| 8. Jim plays football very well. | 8. Bu qizcha to‘pni chap oyog‘i bilan oshiradi. |
| 9. Sometimes the children play in the garden. | |
| 10. Sometimes they go to the cinema. | |

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 11. We go to the cinema on Sundays. | 9. Deyil xonim rasm chiza oladi. |
| 12. We can play football. | 10. U ham Londonda yashaydi. |

III. Gaplarni o'qing va tarjima qiling (og'zaki).

Notanish so'zlarni (ular ajratib ko'rsatilgan) lug'atdan toping.

1. Sam and Jim are English boys.
2. They live in England and they are good friends.
3. Mr. Dale is Jim's father.
4. Mrs. Dale is Jim's mother. She has two children.
5. Lily's father is a doctor. Lily has no mother.
6. Mr. Christine is Sam's father. Sam is a big boy. He goes to school. Sam does his lessons after school.
7. Jim has one **girl-friend** and two **boy-friends**.
8. Whose puppy is Roombo? Jim's.
9. Can you kick a ball with your left foot? No, I cannot.
10. When Sam goes to the cinema, he takes Jim with **him**.
11. Monday is the first day of the week.
12. January is the first month of the year.

IV. Gaplarni yod oling.

1. Bring **me** my book! – Menga **mening** kitobimni olib keling!
2. Give **him** his knife! – Unga **uning** pichog'ini bering!
3. Bring **her** her dress! – Unga **uning** ko'ylagini bering!

4. Give **us** our cups! – Bizga **bizning** finjonlari-mizni bering!
5. Leave **them** their toys! – Ularga **ularning** o‘yinchoqlarini qoldiring!

V. **Conversation** [ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃn] (*Suhbat*).

Learn it by heart [baɪˈhɑːt] (*Buni yod oling*).

Jim: Come here, Lily! Let’s play school!

Lily: I won’t. I can’t write, I’m too little.

Jim: I’ll help you. Where is your pencil?

Lily: I have no pencil. I won’t play school! Let us play football.

Jim: Good. Where is your ball?

Lily: **Here it is!**¹ I’ll kick first. Look how I can kick the ball!

Jim: You kick it with your left foot. You mustn’t do it.

Lily: Why not? It is my ball. I can kick it **as I like**². I won’t play with you.

Jim: You’re a very silly girl. I **know** a rhyme:

Little Lily
Is very silly.

Lily: And I know a rhyme:

You are red as a **carrot**,
You are **dull** as a **parrot**.

Jim: Oh, it is not your rhyme. Whose rhyme is it?

Lily: Sam’s.

Jim: You bad girl, I’ll **give you a good lesson!**³

¹ **Here is it.** – Mana u.

² **as I like** – xuddi men xohlaganimdek

³ **to give a good lesson** – ko‘rsatib qo‘ymoq

I’ll give you a good lesson! – Men senga ko‘rsatib qo‘yaman!

Lily: No, you won't. I can run away very fast, like that! Good-bye, Carrot.

THE SECOND LESSON

The second of February. Tuesday.

We learn very well.

We are good pupils.

We go to school every day.

You are our teacher. You live far from our school. Mrs. Woodland is our teacher too. She gives us French lesson. She speaks French very well. When we know our lesson well, Mrs. Woodland gives us good marks. I've got a *five* for my French dictation. Sam has got a *two*. He always makes many mistakes in his dictation. Sometimes he makes ten mistakes, sometimes fifteen mistakes in one dictation, though he reads a lot. He makes two or three mistakes in every line.



This dictation is very long. There are twenty-two lines in it. Sam will make a lot of mistakes. I'll make a few mistakes too. There are many difficult words in our dictation.

I think that Sam will get a *two*.

I think (that) I'll get a *three* today.

Words

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. second ['sekənd] – ikkinchi
 2. February ['februəri] – fevral
 3. Tuesday ['tju:zdi] – seshanba
 4. pupil [pju:pl] – o'quvchi
 5. every ['evri] – har bir
 6. teacher ['ti:tʃə] – o'qituvchi
 7. Mrs. Woodland ['mɪsɪz 'wudlənd] – Vudlend xonim
 8. to know [nou] – bilmoq
 9. mark [mɑ:k] – baho
 to give marks – baho qo'y-moq
 10. I've got = I have
 he's got = he has
 Sam has got a two. – Sem "ikki" oldi.
 11. mistake [mɪs'teɪk] – xato
 to make mistakes – xato qilmoq</p> | <p>12. dictation [dɪk'teɪʃn] – diktant
 13. lot [lɒt] – ko'p
 a lot of mistakes – ko'p xato
 14. line [laɪn] – qator, liniya
 15. I'll [aɪl] = I shall (<i>kelasi zamon uchun ishlatiladi</i>)
 he'll [hi:l] = he will (<i>kelasi zamon uchun ishlatiladi</i>)
 16. few [fju:] – kam (<i>sanaladigan</i>)
 a few – bir qancha
 17. difficult ['dɪfɪkəlt] – qiyin
 18. to think [θɪŋk] – o'ylamoq
 19. to get [get] – olmoq
 20. today [tə'deɪ] – bugun</p> |
|--|---|

Topshiriqlar

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>I. Ko'chiring va og'zaki tarjima qiling:</p> <p>1. He makes mistakes in every line.
 2. I'll write a few new words for your pupils.
 3. I know that your teacher is French.
 4. He has got a lot of coloured pencils.
 5. She always gives her pupils good marks for their dictation.</p> | <p>II. Yozma tarjima qiling:</p> <p>1. U har bir qatorda xato qiladi.
 2. Men o'quvchilaringiz uchun bir nechta yangi so'z yozib beraman.
 3. Men sizning o'qituvchingiz fransuz ekanligini bilaman.
 4. Unda juda ko'p rangli qalamlar bor.
 5. U har doim o'quvchilariga diktant uchun yaxshi baholar qo'yadi.</p> |
|--|--|

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>6. Boys, who has got a penknife, please? I have.</p> <p>7. What day is it today? Today is Tuesday.</p> <p>8. Is Monday the second day of the week? No, Tuesday is.</p> <p>9. What mark have you got for your English? I've got a <i>four</i>.</p> <p>10. He cannot get a <i>five</i>, he knows very few French words.</p> <p>11. I think (that) this lesson is too difficult for you.</p> | <p>6. Bolalar, iltimos, kimda qalamtarosh bor? Menda.</p> <p>7. Bugun qanaqa kun? Bugun seshanba.</p> <p>8. Dushanba haftaning ikkinchi kunimi? Yo'q, seshanba.</p> <p>9. Ingliz tilidan qanday baho olasan? "To'rt" olaman.</p> <p>10. U "besh" ololmaydi, chunki u fransuzcha juda kam so'z biladi.</p> <p>11. Men bu dars sizlar uchun juda qiyin deb o'ylayman.</p> |
|--|---|

III. O'qing va og'zaki tarjima qiling.

Notanish so'zlarni (ular ajratib ko'rsatilgan) lug'atdan toping.

Today Sam, Jim and Lily play in the garden. The sky is blue. The trees are green. There are many flowers in the grass.

Lily likes daisies, roses and violets. Jim and Sam like **peach-trees** and **orange trees**. They know that these plants grow in the South.

Roombo and Reni are also in the garden. They are **asleep** in the shade of a big fir-tree. You know that Roombo likes to sleep in the shade when the day is hot.

IV. Conversation.

Sam: Look, look! There is a red squirrel in that pine-tree.

Lily: Where is it? Where is the squirrel?

Sam: It is very high in the tree.

Lily: Squirrels like nuts.

Sam: What a clever girl she is!

Lily: I know I'm clever. I'm very clever.

Jim: No, you are not. I know a very good rhyme.

Sam and Lily: What rhyme?

Jim: Little Lily is very silly.

Lily: No, I'm not silly at all.

(She is very angry and goes home.)

THE THIRD LESSON

The third of March. Wednesday.

You speak English. She plays the piano. Do you speak French? Does he play the piano? No, I do not speak French. No, he does not play the piano.

Do they understand me? Yes, they do.

Does the boy hear her voice? Yes, he does.

The Children Go to the Lake

One day Jim says to Mr. Christine, Lily's father:

"Mr. Christine, we want to go to the lake. The lake is full of fish. We shall catch some fish and then we shall swim a little. May we take Lily with us? The water is warm now."

"And who will go with you?" Mr. Christine asks.

"Sam will go and Hugh will go too," Jim says.

“Who is Hugh? I don’t know him,” Mr. Christine says.

“Hugh is my new friend. He lives not far from you. He is a good boy and he can swim very well,” Jim answers.

“Can you swim too?” Mr. Christine asks.

“Of course, I can. I swim well,” Jim says.

“If you and Hugh can swim, you may take Lily with you. My Sam has very long legs and the lake is not deep,” Mr. Christine says. He looks at Jim and smiles.

Then Jim goes to Lily. She is in her room. She hears Jim’s voice, but she cannot leave her little kitten. The kitten is ill and it is in bed.

“May I come in, Lily?” Jim asks.

“Yes, yes, come in!” Lily answers in a weak voice.

“Oh, Jimmy, look, my kitten is ill!”

“Do you want to go to the lake with us, Lily?” Jim asks. He does not look at Lily’s kitten.

“I don’t know, I can’t leave my poor kitten. I shall go and ask Father,” Lily says.

“Your father says that you may go,” Jim answers.

“Oh, but I can’t leave my kitten!” the girl says again.

“Then we shall take it too. We shall wash it in the lake. It will be very good for the kitten,” Jimmy says and smiles.

“No, I shall leave my poor kitten at home,” Lily says. “You don’t know how to wash kittens.”



a lizard

“Of course, I do. I even know how to wash horses,” the boy says. “I often wash them.”

“Oh, Jimmy, you know a lot!” the little girl says. “And can you catch fish?”

“Of course, I can,” Jim says.

“Will you catch a butterfly for me? And a lady-bird! And a little green lizard?” Lily asks.

“I will, of course,” Jim says again.

(to be continued)

Words

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. third [θə:d] – uchinchi | 9. then [ðen] – o‘shanda, keyin |
| 2. March [mɑ:tʃ] – mart | 10. a little – ozgina |
| 3. Wednesday [ˈwenzdi] – chorshanba | 11. Hugh [hju:] – Xyu (<i>erkaklar ismi</i>) |
| 4. piano [ˈpjænou] – royal, pianino | 12. to answer [ˈɑ:nsə] – javob bermoq |
| to play the piano – pianino chalmoq | 13. Oh! [ou] – O‘! |
| 5. don’t [daʊnt] = do not | 14. can’t [kɑ:nt] = cannot |
| doesn’t [dʌznt] = does not | 15. to wash [wɔʃ] – yuvmoq |
| 6. to understand [ˌʌndəˈstænd] – tushunmoq | 16. often [ɔ:fn] – tez-tez |
| 7. voice [vɔ:is] – ovoz | 17. lizard [ˈlɪzəd] – kaltakesak |
| 8. one day [ˈwʌnˈdeɪ] – bir kuni | 18. to be continued [ˈbi:kən-
ˈtɪnju:d] – davomi bor |

Topshiriqlar

- | | |
|--|--|
| I. Ko‘chiring va og‘zaki tarjima qiling: | II. Yozma tarjima qiling: |
| 1. What month is it now? It is March. | 1. Hozir qaysi oy? Mart. |
| 2. Is it Tuesday or Wednesday today? Today is Wednesday. | 2. Bugun seshanbami yoki chorshanba? Bugun chorshanba. |

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>3. Does your mother play the piano?
No, she doesn't.</p> <p>4. Do you understand your English teacher?
Yes, we do.</p> <p>5. Do you sing? No, I don't, I have no voice.</p> <p>6. Can your son swim now?
Yes, he can just a little.</p> <p>7. Why do you not answer? I can't. I don't know the words.</p> <p>8. One day Jim says: "Let us wash your kitten, Lily."</p> <p>9. Children often sees lizards in the field.</p> <p>10. Is it all? No, it is to be continued.</p> | <p>3. Sening onang pianino chaladimi?
Yo'q, chalmaydi.</p> <p>4. Siz ingliz tili o'qituvchingizni tushunasizmi?
Ha, biz tushunamiz.</p> <p>5. Siz ashula aytasizmi? Yo'q, mening ovozim yo'q.</p> <p>6. Sizning o'g'lingiz endi suzishni biladimi?
Ha, biroz biladi.</p> <p>7. Nega javob bermaysan? Ilojim yo'q, men so'zlarni bilmayman.</p> <p>8. Bir kuni Jim dedi: "Lili, kel sening mushukchangni cho'miltiramiz."</p> <p>9. Bolalar dalada kalta-kesakni tez-tez ko'rib turishadi.</p> <p>10. Bo'ldimi? Yo'q, davomi bor.</p> |
|--|--|

III. Matnga muvofiq savollarga og'zaki javob bering.

1. Where do the children want to go?
2. What does Jim say to Mr. Christine one day?
3. What does Lily's father answer?
4. Who goes to the lake with Jim?

5. What is his new friend's name?
6. Is he a big boy?
7. Where does Hugh live?
8. Does Mr. Christine know him?
9. Is the water in the lake warm?
10. Is the lake deep?
11. Whose legs are very long?
12. Are Lily's feet big or small?
13. Can the boys swim?
14. Do they swim well?
15. What does Mr. Christine ask Jim?
16. What does Jim answer?
17. Why does Lily not want to go to the lake?
18. Why does she not want to take her kitten to the lake?
19. Where is her kitten?
20. Is Lily's voice weak or strong?
21. Does Jim hear her voice?
22. Does Jim know how to wash horses?
23. Why does Jim want to wash the kitten?
24. Do you speak English?

IV. Gaplarni og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. Sen suzishni bilasanmi? Ha. (Yo'q).
2. Sen yaxshi suzasanmi? Ha. (Yo'q).
3. Xyu pianino chalishni biladimi? Ha. (Yo'q).
4. Polli pianino chalishni biladimi? Ha. (Yo'q).
5. Jim ko'lga borishni yaxshi ko'radimi? Ha. (Yo'q).

6. Rumbo Jimni yaxshi ko'radimi? Ha. (Yo'q).
7. Jim kuchukchasini yaxshi ko'radimi? Ha. (Yo'q).
8. Kim futbolni juda yaxshi o'ynay oladi? Hyu.
9. Kim fransuz tilida juda yaxshi gapira oladi? Deyil xonim.
10. Biz bugun kinoga boramizmi? Yo'q. (Ha).
11. Lili biz bilan boradimi? Yo'q. (Ha).
12. Nimaga Lili biz bilan bormaydi? Chunki u kasal.
13. Kim yangi so'zlarni yodlashi kerak? Biz.
14. Janob Deyil martda Londonga ketishi kerakmi?

V. Topishmoqni toping.

What animal has the longest neck?

VI. So'zlarni o'zbek tiliga ohangdoshligiga qarab ma'nosini toping:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. a lotus ['loutəs] | 11. an automobile ['ɔ:tə- |
| 2. a bamboo [bæm'bu:] | moubi:l] |
| 3. a clown [klaun] | 12. a rocket ['rɒkɪt] |
| 4. a telephone ['telɪfoun] | 13. an engineer [endʒɪ'nɪə] |
| 5. an album ['ælbəm] | 14. a crab [kræb] |
| 6. a commander [kə- | 15. sport [spɔ:t] |
| 'mɑ:ndə] | 16. a crane [kreɪn] |
| 7. a cuckoo ['kuku:] | 17. an echo ['ekou] |
| 8. a crocodile ['krɒkə- | 18. an alphabet ['ælfəbɪt] |
| dɑɪl] | 19. marmalade ['mɑ:mə- |
| 9. a dragon ['drægən] | leɪd] |
| 10. a giraffe [dʒɪ'rɑ:f] | 20. a galosh [gə'lɔʃ] |

THE FOURTH LESSON

The fourth of April. Thursday.

The Children Go to the Lake

(continued)

And so the children go to the lake.

The day is very hot and Lily is thirsty.

“Sam, is the lake far from here?” Lily asks.

“No, it is not far now. What do you want?” Sam asks.

“I am hot. I want some water,” his little sister says in a weak voice.

“We have no water. You’ll drink from the lake. It is not far now,” the brother says.

“I don’t want to drink the water from the lake. That water is raw. Father says raw water is not good. I don’t want to go to the lake! I’m hot. I don’t like lakes. There are frogs and snakes in the lake. I want to go home. Take me home! I’m hungry. I am thirsty. Give me some water!” the little girl says pouting¹.

“Don’t cry! There is a good girl,” Jim says.

“I don’t like little girls. They are all cry-babies,” Hugh says.

Hugh is very angry.



¹ pouting – *bu yerda qovog‘ini solib*

“Please, Lily don’t cry! The lake is not far,” Jim says.

But Lily does not want to go to the lake.

“Oh, you don’t want to go with us! Then go home alone, you silly girl!” Hugh says.

“I won’t go home! Go home yourself! I’ll go to the woods. There are lots of wolves there. They will eat me up. Then my father will cry,” and Lily begins to cry herself.

The boys do not know what to do. They are very angry, but they cannot leave Lily alone.

“What shall we do?” Hugh asks.

“We must take her home,” Jim says.

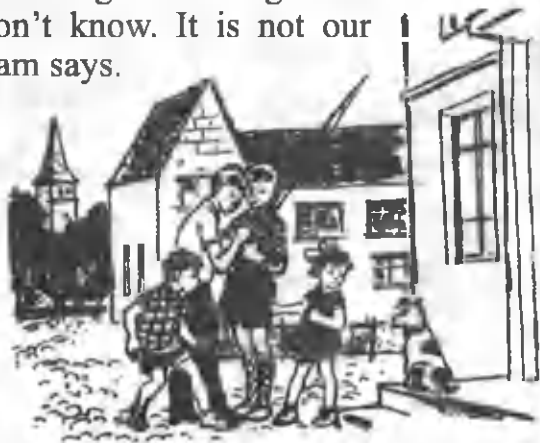
“Come along!” Sam is very angry too.

And so the children go back home.

When they come to their house, they see a little dog at the door.

“Whose dog is it?” Hugh asks.

“I don’t know. It is not our dog,” Sam says.



“Does this dog bite?” Lily asks.

“Yes, it does. Dogs do not like cry-babies, they always bite them,” Sam says.

“It will not bite me,” Lily says. “I’m not a cry-baby. Little dog, don’t bite me. I’m a good girl. Bite these bad boys!”

“Do you think the dog understands you?” Hugh asks.

“Of course, it does. You will see yourself,” Lily says and tries to open the door.

At that minute the dog jumps up and tries to bite Lily’s leg.

“Help, help!” Lily cries. “Oh, Sam, this dog is very silly. It doesn’t understand me. Help me!”

But her big brother Sam, and her little friend Jim, and Jim’s new friend Hugh do not hear her. They try to run away from the dog.

In a minute the boys are high up in a tree.

Now Lily is very angry.

“You bad boys,” she cries in an angry voice.

“Shame on you! You leave me, a little girl, alone with that angry dog. Shame on you!”

The dog looks at the girl. Now it does not try to bite her. It understands her.



Words

1. **fourth** [fɔːθ] – toʻrtinchi
2. **April** [ˈeɪprəl] – aprel
3. **Thursday** [ˈθɜːzdi] – payshanba
4. **continued** – davomi
5. **so** [sou] – shunday qilib
6. **to be thirsty** [ˈθɜːsti] – chanqamoq
7. **I am hot** – Men isib ketyaman
8. **to drink** [drɪŋk] – ichmoq
9. **raw** [rɔː] – xom; *bu yerda*: qaynamagan
10. **to pout** [paʊt] – arazlamoq, arazlab qolmoq
11. **to cry** [kraɪ] – yigʻlamoq
12. **cry-baby** [ˈkraɪˈbeɪbi] – yigʻloqi
13. **There's a good girl!** – Aqlli boʻlgini! (Qanday yaxshi qiz!)
14. **us** [ʌs] – bizga, bizni
15. **alone** – bir oʻzi, yolgʻiz
16. **yourself** [jɔːˈself] – sen oʻzing, oʻzi
17. **herself** [hɜːˈself] – uning oʻzi
18. **to eat up** [ˈiːtʌp] – yeb qoʻymoq
19. **to begin** [bɪˈɡɪn] – boshlamoq
20. **Come along!** [ˈkʌm əˈlɒŋ] – yur, ketdik!
21. **back** [bæk] – orqaga
22. **to bite** [baɪt] – fishlamoq
23. **up** [ʌp] – tepa, tepaga
to jump up – sakramoq
24. **to run away** – qochib qolmoq
25. **in** [ɪn] – ...dan keyin (*vaqt haqida*)
in five minutes – 5 daqiqadan keyin
26. **shame** [ʃeɪm] – uyat
Shame on you! – Uyat emasmi?!

Topshiriqlar

I. Koʻchiring va ogʻzaki tarjima qiling:

1. We won't go to school on the fourth of April.
2. I'll try to do it on Thursday.
3. Will this lesson be continued? Yes, it will.
4. Girls, who is thirsty?

I'm hot and thirsty.

II. Yozma tarjima qiling:

1. Biz 4-aprelda maktabga bormaymiz.
2. Men buni payshanba kuni qilishga harakat qilaman.
3. Bu dars davom ettiriladimi? Ha.
4. Qizlar, kim chanqadi?

Men isib ketdim va chanqadim.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 5. Don't drink from that jug, the water is raw. | 5. Anavi ko'zadan suv ichmang, suv qaynamagan. |
| 6. So you think she is a cry-baby! | 6. Shunday qil b, siz uni yig'loqi deb o'ylaysiz! |
| 7. Let us go back home! | 7. Keling, uyga qaytib ketamiz! |
| 8. Don't pout! There's a good girl! | 8. Arazlama! Aqlli qiz bo'! |
| 9. When does your lesson begin? | 9. Sening darsing qachon boshlanadi? |
| 10. Come along, boys! | 10. Yuring ketdik, bolalar! |
| 11. Roombo always jumps up when he hears Jimmy's voice. | 11. Rumbo Jimmining ovozini eshitishi bilan doimo sakraydi. |
| 12. Does your dog bite? No, it doesn't. | 12. Sizning kuchugingiz tishlaydimi? Yo'q. |
| 13. A hungry bear can eat up two sheep. | 13. Qorni och ayiq ikkita qo'yni yeb qo'yishi mumkin. |
| 14. I'll come back in a minute. | 14. Men bir daqiqadan keyin qaytaman. |
| 15. She can make her dress herself. | 15. U o'ziga ko'ylak tika oladi. |
| 16. Try to do it yourself! | 16. Buni o'zingiz bajarishga harakat qiling! |

III. Savollarni o'qing va ularga javob bering (og'zaki va yozma).

Savollar

Javoblar

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Who always washes the dishes after dinner? | 1. Lili (yuvyapti). U o'zining likopchasi, sanchqisi, pichog'i va qoshig'ini o'zi yuvadi. |
|---|---|

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2. Can Lily wash glasses? | 2. Yo'q, u yuva olmaydi. Bu uning uchun qiyin. |
| 3. When will you come back? | 3. Men beshda qaytaman. |
| 4. What do you see on the table? | 4. Men uning ustida 3 ta stakan, 4 ta taqsimcha, 2 ta pichoq va 1 ta qoshiqni ko'ryapman. |
| 5. When will you begin your English lessons? | 5. Biz aprelda boshlaymiz. |
| 6. Do you often see your friends? | 6. Ha, men ularni tez-tez ko'rib turaman. |
| 7. When will you see them again? | 7. Menimcha, ularni chorshanba yoki payshanba kunlari ko'raman. |
| 8. Can Lily open that door herself? | 8. Yo'q, u qila olmaydi; u judayam kichkina. |
| 9. When do you do your lessons? | 9. Men ularni har kuni maktabdan keyin qilaman. |
| 10. When does Sam do his lessons? | 10. U darslarini yakshanba kuni qiladi. |

IV. Conversation.

Polly: Children, come here! We'll play school. I'm your teacher. You're my pupils. My name is Mrs. Woodland. Now sit down! Lily Dale, stand up! Look, what is this?

Lily: It is a bird.

Polly: What bird is it?

- Lily:* It is a parrot.
- Polly:* Good. Sit down! Now, Jimmy Dale, what colour is this bird?
- Jim:* It is red, blue, green and yellow.
- Polly:* Good. Sit down! Children, can parrots fly?
- Lily:* No, they can't.
- Jim:* Yes, they can.
- Polly:* We shall see now. Jimmy, go and open the cage with Lily's parrot in it!
- Lily:* Oh, no, no, no, no, ... It may fly away!
- Polly:* You see!
- Jim:* Little Lily is very silly.
- Polly:* Jimmy, **stop teasing** her!
- Lily:* I won't play with you **any more**. Go home! **Go away!**
- Polly:* Lily, you mustn't be **so rude**. We are your **guests**.
- Jim:* Let's go home, Polly. I won't play with such a rude girl.
- Lily:* I'm not rude at all, he is rude.
- Polly:* Stop **quarreling**, children! Now, Lily is a teacher.
- Lily:* Children, stand up! Guess a **riddle!** It **looks like** a carrot but you can't eat it. What is it?
- Polly:* I can't guess it.
- Lily:* It's Jimmy the Carrot.

V. Learn by heart the following sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I have breakfast at nine o'clock in the morning . | 1. Men <i>ertalab soat 9 da nonushta qilaman.</i> |
| 2. He has lunch at one. | 2. U (soat) <i>birda tushlik qiladi.</i> |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 3. She has dinner at seven. | 3. U yettida tushlik qiladi. |
| 4. The English have tea at five o'clock. | 4. Inglizlar soat beshda <i>choy ichishadi</i> . |
| 5. When do you have supper? | 5. Siz qachon <i>kechki ovqatni yeysiz?</i> |
| 6. When does your father have breakfast? | 6. Otang qachon nonushta qiladi? |
| 7. When does he read his evening newspaper?
He reads it at supper . | 7. U <i>kechki gazetasini</i> qachon o'qiydi? |
| 8. Good evening! | U uni <i>kechki ovqat mahali</i> o'qiydi.
8. <i>Xayrli kech!</i> |

VI. Learn by heart the proverbs.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. A barking dog seldom bite. | 1. Hurgan it kamdan kam tishlaydi. |
| 2. Better late than never . | 2. Hechdan ko'ra kech yaxshi. |

THE FIFTH LESSON

The fifth of May. Friday.

The Fox and the Lock

(a lullaby)

"Cock-a-doodle-do!" crows the cock.

Granny yawns: "It is two o'clock!"

Baby sleeps. The night is long.

Granny starts to sing a song:

“In a shed there is an ox,
 Round the shed there walks a fox.
 On the door he sees a lock,
 He cannot enter – what a shock!

Fox is hungry; fox is cross,
 Fox is really at a loss.
 Foxy hears and smells the cock,
 But he cannot break the lock.

Baby sleeps. The night is long.
 Granny, rocking, sings a song.

Words

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. May [meɪ] – may | 14. to walk [wɔ:k] – aylanib yurmoq |
| 2. Friday ['frɑɪdɪ] – juma | 15. to enter ['entə] – kirmoq |
| 3. lock [lɒk] – qulf | 16. shock [ʃɒk] – zarba, noxushlik |
| 4. cock-a-doodle-do ['kɒkə-du:dl'du] – qu-qu-quq | What a shock! – Qanday yo-mon! |
| 5. to crow [krou] – qichqirmoq
(<i>xo'roz haqida</i>) | 17. cross [krɒs] – jahli chiqqan |
| 6. granny ['græni] – buvijon | to be cross – jahli chiqmoq |
| 7. to yawn [jɔ:n] – esnamoq | 18. really ['riəli] – haqiqatan |
| 8. clock [klɒk] – soat | 19. loss [lɒs] – yo'qolish |
| It is two o'clock. – (Hozir) soat ikki. | to be at a loss – o'zini yo'qotib qo'ymoq |
| 9. to start [stɑ:t] – boshlamoq | 20. to smell [smel] – hidlamoq, hid olmoq, hidi kelmoq |
| 10. song [sɒŋ] – qo'shiq, ashula | 21. to break [breɪk] – sindirmoq, buzmoq |
| shed [ʃed] – og'ilxona | 22. to rock [rɒk] – tebratmoq, al-lalamoq |
| 11. ox [ɒks] – buqa | |
| 12. oxen [ɒksn] – buqalar | |
| 13. round [raʊnd] – atrofida | |

Topshiriqlar

I. Ko'chiring va og'zaki tarjima qiling:

1. How many days of the week do you know now in English?

II. Yozma tarjima qiling:

1. Endi haftaning necha kunini ingliz tilida aytishni bilasan?

- I know: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.
2. How many months do you know in English?
I know: January, February, March, April and May.
3. What day is it today?
Today is Friday.
4. Can you learn this lullaby?
Of course, I can.
5. Are there many new words in it?
Yes, there are twenty-four new words in the lullaby.
6. What time is it?
It is five o'clock.
7. What does the fox smell?
He smells a cock.
8. Do foxes like cocks?
Yes, they like all birds and small animals too.
- Men dushanba, se-shanba, chorshanba, payshanba va jumani bilaman.
2. Sen necha oyni ingliz tilida bilasan?
Men yanvar, fevral, mart, aprel va mayni bilaman.
3. Bugun qaysi kun?
Bugun juma.
4. Sen bu allani yodlay olasanmi?
Albatta, yodlayman.
5. Unda yangi so'zlar ko'pmi?
Ha, bu allada 24 ta yangi so'z bor.
6. Soat necha?
(Hozir) soat besh.
7. Tulki nimaning hidini olyapti?
U xo'rozning hidini olyapti.
8. Tulkilar xo'rozlarni yaxshi ko'rishadimi?
Ha, ular hamma qushlarni va mayda hayvonlarni ham yaxshi ko'rishadi.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>9. Why is the fox cross? Because he can't break the lock.</p> <p>10. Where does the fox walk?
He walks round the shed.</p> | <p>9. Nega tulkining jahli chiqqan? Chunki u qulfni buzolmaydi.</p> <p>10. Tulki qayerda aylanib yuribdi?
U og'ilxona atrofida aylanib yuribdi.</p> |
|---|---|

III. Alla qo'shig'ini yod oling va uni yozing.

IV. Savollarga og'zaki javob bering.

1. When do you get up?
2. Do you go to school?
3. What animals have you?
4. When do you come home from school?
5. What do you eat at 8 o'clock?
6. What do you drink?
7. Do you like to go to school?
8. What do you do after school?
9. What time is it now?
10. Where is your mother?

V. Learn by heart.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Don't be cross!</p> <p>2. When she enters the room, she always says: "Good afternoon!" or "How do you do?"</p> <p>3. When she leaves the room she says: "Good-bye!"</p> <p>4. She is at a loss.</p> | <p>1. Jahling chiqmasin!</p> <p>2. U xonaga kirgani-da har doim: <i>Xayrli kun!</i> yoki <i>Ahvol-laring qanday!</i> deydi.</p> <p>3. U xonadan chiqib ketayotganda: "Xayr!" deydi.</p> <p>4. U o'zini yo'qotib qo'ydi (nima qilishini bilmadi).</p> |
|--|---|

- | | |
|--|---|
| 5. It is just shocking! | 5. Bu <i>juda dahshat!</i> |
| 6. It is time to get up! | 6. Turish <i>vaqti bo'ldi!</i> |
| 7. This pear is as sweet as honey. | 7. Bu nok <i>asal kabi shirin.</i> |
| 8. The lesson is over, you may go home. | 8. Dars <i>tugadi,</i> uyga ketishingiz mumkin. |
| 9. Mammy, may I go for a walk? | 9. Oyijon, <i>aylanib kel-sam</i> maylimi? |
| Yes, dear, go. | Ha, azizim, boraqol. |
| 10. I'm sleepy. | 10. <i>Mening uyqum kel-yapti.</i> |

VI. Yangi so'zlarning ma'nolarini topishga harakat qilib ko'ring:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1) a night-bird | 6) a snow man |
| 2) a rocking-chair | 7) a writing-table |
| 3) a field-mouse | 8) a bedroom |
| 4) a sea-bird | 9) a soup-plate |
| 5) a woodman | 10) a tea-spoon |

VII. Conversation.

Sam: **Hallo,** Polly, what's the news?

Polly: Hallo, Sam, no news.

Sam: "No news is good news," as we, English, say.

Polly: Oh, what a clever boy you are, Sam! And I know proverb too.

Sam: What proverb?

Polly: "Bad news has wings." I know that you've got a *two* for your French.

Sam: Oh, no, I've got a *three*.

Polly: That's better, I'm glad to hear it.

No news (is) good news.

Yangilikning yo'qligi ham yaxshi yangilik.

Bad news has wings. (Bad news travels quickly. Ill news flies fast.)

Yomon xabar tez tarqalar.

THE SIXTH LESSON

The sixth of June. Saturday.

Whose Dog Is It?

Now Lily has her own dog too. His¹ name is Hop-Hop. He is black and white; he is very lean and small with a funny short tail. But though he is small his voice is loud and he can hear any noise in the garden or in the house.



The boys say that Hop-Hop is a good dog.

When Mr. Christine goes to work and the children run away to play, Hop-Hop sits at the door and does not leave the house.

Mr. Christine works hard and he comes home very late, but now he knows that his children are not alone. Hop-Hop is with them.

When Hop-Hop is hungry, he stands up on his hind legs and begins to bark. Lily knows what that

¹ Uy hayvonlari haqida. Agarda ularning laqabi bo'lsa, *it* o'rniga *he* yoki *she* qo'llaniladi.

means. It means that the dog wants some bread and meat.

Sometimes the doctor goes to the theatre and the children are at home alone, but he knows that their new friend is at the door.

When night comes, the children say "Good night" to the dog and go to bed. There are two bedrooms upstairs where they sleep. But Hop-Hop does not sleep upstairs. He sleeps in the garden at the door of the house.

Hop-Hop does not like boys who smoke tobacco. When he sees them, he begins to bark at them and tries to bite them.

Sometimes he barks at Sam.

"Sam, why does Hop-Hop bark at you?" Lily asks one day.

"I don't know. I think he doesn't like me," Sam answers.

"Shall I ask him why he barks at you?" his little sister asks, slyly. "He smells tobacco, Sam, and he doesn't like it. Daddy says that the boys who smoke tobacco won't grow. They will be shorter than the boys who don't smoke. Father must know it, he is a doctor."

"I don't like your silly dog," Sam says angrily.

"He barks only when you smoke. Sam, he is a very clever dog," Lily says.



“But I do not smoke. What a silly dog!” Sam says.

“The dog is not silly at all. He can do many things. Look how he can dance! Only look at him! Dance, Hop-Hop, dance!” Lily says.

The dog stands on his hind legs and begins to dance.

Sam smiles.

“And what else can he do? Can he bring sticks, shoes, caps and coats?” he asks.

“Of course, he can,” Lily says.

“Can he bring me my shoe or my coat?” Sam asks.

“Yes, of course. Hop-Hop, bring my brother’s coat and his left shoe,” Lily says.

The dog runs away. In a minute he comes back with a shoe.

“That is not the left shoe. Where is my shoe? Bring me another shoe. Find it! Go and find it,” Sam cries.

But the dog does not want to go.

“He does not know what ‘left’ or ‘right’ means. He can bring you a shoe and that is all,” Lily says. “And then, when you ask him, don’t forget to say ‘please’.”

“Please, Hop-Hop, go and find my coat!” Sam cries.

But the dog won’t go.

“What must I say now?” Sam asks.



“Hop-Hop does not know which coat you want, the black coat or the blue one,” Lily says.

“Go and find the blue coat which I wear on Sundays,” Sam cries. “It is upstairs in Father’s bedroom. Please!”

In a minute Hop-Hop comes back with Sam’s blue coat.

“Oh, you are right! What a clever dog we have! There is a good girl! Shake hands with me and don’t be cross. I shall not smoke any more. Our dog is really very clever,” Sam says. “Such a clever dog! And don’t tell Father about me. I promise, I shall never take another cigarette!”

Words

1. **sixth** [sɪksθ] – oltinchi
2. **June** [dʒu:n] – iyun
3. **Saturday** [ˈsætədi] – shanba
4. **own** [aʊn] – shaxsiy
5. **Hop-Hop** [ˈhɒpˈhɒp] – Hop-Hop (*laqab*)
6. **lean** [li:n] – oʻzgʻin, ingichka
7. **loud** [laʊd] – baland (ovoz)
8. **noise** [nɔɪz] – shovqin
9. **to work** [wɜ:k] – ishlamoq
a work – ish
10. **hard** [hɑ:d] – qattiq, jonjahdi bilan
11. **to stand** [stænd] – turmoq
to stand up – turish
12. **hind** [haɪnd] – orqa (oyoq)
13. **to bark** [bɑ:k] – vovullamoq
14. **to mean** [mi:n] – anglatmoq, nazarda tutmoq
15. **meat** [mi:t] – go’sht
16. **theatre** [ˈθiətə] – teatr
17. **upstairs** [ˈʌpˈsteəz] – tepada, tepa qavatda
18. **tobacco** [təˈbækou] – tamaki
19. **slyly** [ˈslai] – ayyorona
20. **thing** [θɪŋ] – narsa
21. **to dance** [dɑ:ns] – raqsga tushmoq
22. **to come back** [ˈkʌmˈbæk] – qaytmoq
23. **to find** [faɪnd] – topmoq
24. **right** [raɪt] – oʻng
You are right. – Sen haqsan.
25. **to forget** [fəˈget] – esdan chiqarmoq
26. **which** [wɪtʃ] – qaysi
27. **one** – *kalitga qarang*
28. **to wear** [weə] – kiymoq
29. **hand** [hænd] – qoʻl (qoʻlning bilakdan pastki qismi)
30. **to shake** [ʃeɪk] – silkitmoq
to shake hands – qoʻl berib koʻrishmoq, qoʻlini siqmoq
31. **any more** [ˈeniˈmɔ:ɪ] – boshqa (*inkor shaklida*)
32. **to tell** [tel] – aytmoq

33. to promise ['prɒmɪs] – va'da bermoq

Topshiriqlar

I. Ko'chiring va og'zaki tarjima qiling:

1. This is our own garden.
2. Don't make so much noise!
3. Does your mother work? Yes, she does.
4. Is her work difficult? No, it isn't.
5. Why can't you stand up? Are you ill? Yes, I am.
6. Why do all dogs bark only at you? Because they like me.
7. Do you often go to the theatre? No, not very often.
8. Does your cat eat meat? Of course, it does.
9. Can you dance?
Yes, I can a little.
10. Can your dog bring shoes, sticks and coats? No, he can't.

34. cigarette [sɪgə'ret] – sigaret

II. Yozma tarjima qiling:

1. Bu bizning shaxsiy bog'imiz.
2. Shovqin qilmanglar!
3. Oying ishlaydimi? Ha.
4. Uning ishi qiyinmi? Yo'q.
5. Nega tura olmayapsan? Kasalmisan? Ha.
6. Nega hamma kuchuklar faqat senga hurishadi? Chunki men ularga yoqaman.
7. Siz teatrga tez-tez borib turasizmi? Yo'q, unchalik tez-tez emas.
8. Sizning mushugingiz go'sht yeydimi? Albatta, yeydi.
9. Siz raqsga tusha olasizmi? Ha, ozgina bilaman.
10. Kuchuging poyabzal, tayoq va pidjaglarni olib kela oladimi? Yo'q, bilmaydi.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 11. I can't find my old copy-book.
Where can it be? | 11. Men eski daftarinmi topa olmayapman.
Qayerda bo'lishi mumkin? |
| 12. Don't forget to bring my book at seven o'clock. | 12. Soat 7 da mening kitobimni olib kelishni unutma. |
| 13. He wears his brown coat only on Sundays. | 13. U o'zining jigarrang pidjagini faqat yakshanba kunlari kiyadi. |
| 14. Go and shake hands with Hugh! He isn't such a bad boy. | 14. Borib Xyuning qo'lini qis! U unchalik yomon bola emas. |
| 15. Is it Friday today?
No, it is Saturday. | 15. Bugun jumami?
Yo'q, shanba. |

III. Savollarga o'gzaki javob bering.

Savollar

1. What colour is Lily's dog?
2. Is he big and fat?
3. Can he bark?
4. What does he do when he hears another dog?
5. Where does the dog sleep?
6. Does he often run away to play with the children?

Javoblar

1. U (it) ola-bula.
2. Yo'q, u ozg'in, kichkina, kalta, kulgili dumchasi bor.
3. Albatta, biladi. Uning ovozi juda baland.
4. U baland ovozda hurishni boshlaydi.
5. U ularning uy eshigi oldida uxlaydi.
6. Yo'q, tez-tez emas. U faqatgina qorni ochligida qochib ketadi.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 7. Does Mr. Christine work far from his house? | 7. Yo‘q, unchalik uzoq emas. Lekin u juda ko‘p ishlaydi va uyga kech qaytadi. |
| 8. With whom does he leave his children? | 8. U ularni yolg‘iz qoldiradi. |
| 9. What does the dog do when he is hungry? | 9. U orqa oyoqlarida o‘yinga tushishni boshlaydi. |
| 10. Does Lily know what this means? | 10. Albatta, biladi. U kuchukka non va go‘sh t beradi. |
| 11. Where do the children go when night comes? | 11. Ular yuqoriga – uxlashga chiqib ketishadi. |
| 12. What do they say to Hop-Hop? | 12. Ular “Xayrli tun!” deyishadi. |
| 13. Does Hop-Hop like boys who smoke? | 13. Yo‘q. |
| 14. What does he do when he sees them? | 14. U ularni tishlashga harakat qiladi. |
| 15. Does Sam smoke? | 15. Ha, otasi va Lili ko‘rmagan paytda. |
| 16. Does Hop-Hop know that Sam smokes? | 16. Albatta, biladi. U Semga qarab tez-tez huradi. |
| 17. What coat does Sam wear on Sundays? | 17. U ko‘k pidjak kiyadi. |
| 18. Why doesn’t the dog want to bring his coat? | 18. Chunki Sem doimo “iltimos” deyishni unutib qo‘yadi. |
| 19. Does he bring him his coat? | 19. Ha. |

IV. Dars matnini gapirib bering.

V. Learn the following expressions.

1. Can you play the piano by ear? No, I play only from music.

2. Have you a good (bad) ear for music?

Yes, rather good.

3. How are you?
So-so.

4. Remember me to your mother!

Quyidagi birikmalarni yod oling.

1. Siz *eshitganingiz asosida* pianino chala olasizmi? Yo‘q, men *faqat nota* asosida chala olaman.

2. Sizning musiqa eshish qobiliyatingiz yaxshimi (yomonmi)?

Ha, ancha yaxshi.

3. *Ahvollar qalay?*
Bo‘ladi.

4. Oyingga *salom ayt!*

VI. Guess the riddle!

When can you carry water without a pail?

VII. Conversation.

Jim: Where is my pencil?

Lily: I don't know.

Jim: Help me to find it! I want to draw.

Lily: Here's your pencil! And here's your copy-book!

Jim: Thank you. Now look, what is this?

Lily: I see a tall flower. What flower is it?

Jim: It's a tobacco plant. See what large leaves it has? And what do you see here?

Lily: I see a very big animal. Why is it so fat? Is it a cow?

Jim: Oh, it isn't a cow, it's a hippo.

Lily: Do hippos give milk?

Jim: N-no, I don't think so...

Lily: What do little hippos eat then?

Jim: Oh, I think, I think... I don't know.

Lily: You don't know, do you? All the animals that have babies give milk.

Jim: Maybe, maybe, you are right.

THE SEVENTH LESSON

The seventh of July. Saturday.

The Children Write an English Dictation

One day Polly, Jim's sister, comes home from school a little later than usual.

"Why are you late?" Polly's mother asks.

"The teacher wanted to talk to me. Oh, mother, I got two *fives*, one for my English dictation and one for an English rhyme," she says.

"I'm very glad to hear it, dear," her mother says. "What rhyme is it?"

"It is my own rhyme, Mother. Don't you know that I can write rhymes?" the girl asks.

"No, I don't," Mrs. Dale says, smiling. "I think it is very difficult to write rhymes. Can you recite it?"

"Of course, I can, Mother. I know it by heart," Polly says.

"Wait a little, dear," Mrs. Dale says. "I'll call the boys. Jim, Sam, Hugh, come here! Polly will recite her own rhyme."



“Oh, can she make rhymes?” Jim asks.

“She says she can,” Mother says. “We shall see now. Sit down, children, and don’t make any noise!”

Then Polly stands up. Her face is red. Her hands are hot. Her voice trembles a little. She begins to recite:

“Pussy-Cat, Pussy-Cat,
Can you catch that big fat rat?
It is sitting by the ham,
Just behind the apple-jam.
Pussy-Cat, Pussy-Cat,
That fat rat is very bad.
If you catch it, I’ll be glad,
I’ll give you some milk for that.”

“Good, very good!” Jim cries.

“Maybe it is not her rhyme at all,” Hugh says. “Maybe it is from some children’s book?”

“No, no, it is mine,” Polly cries, “I give you my word, it’s my own.”

"Of course, it is Polly's rhyme, children," Mrs. Dale says. "I like it very much, dear."

"I'm glad to hear that, Mother," Polly says. "And I got my second *five* for my English dictation. Oh, it was difficult, very difficult."

"I can write it," Hugh cries.

"And I can write it," Sam cries.

"Well, try and write it," Polly says, and takes her copy-book.

"Read aloud," Sam says.

"Of course, I'll read aloud, but you'll make lots of mistakes," Polly says, smiling.

"No, we won't," Hugh says.

"No, we won't," Sam cries.

"Yes, you will," Polly says.

She begins to read from her copy-book. The boys begin to write.



A Difficult Dictation

The twelfth of May. Wednesday.

One fly flies, two flies fly. One girl cries, four girls cry. When a wolf sees the moon, it begins to howl. Wolves and sheep are never friends. Our hens lay lots of eggs. Does this hen lay eggs? Horses neigh. Boys fight and shout. That boy tries to catch some fish. These girls try to run away from an angry turkey. I can draw a leaf with a ladybird on it. Is it difficult to draw leaves and flowers? If one goose has one tooth, how many teeth have thirteen geese?"

"Well, that's all," Polly says, "now give me your copy-books, boys!"

Words

1. **July** [dʒu:'laɪ] – iyul
2. **usual** ['ju:ʒuəl] – odatdagi
3. **wanted** [wɒntɪd] – to want
fe'lining o'tgan zamoni
4. **to talk** [tɔ:k] – gaplashmoq
5. **got** [gɒt] – to get
fe'lining o'tgan zamoni
6. **glad** [glæd] – mamnun, xursand
to be glad – mamnun bo'lmoq
7. **dear** [dɪə] – azizim
8. **to recite** [rɪ'saɪt] – deklamatsiya qilmoq; she'r aytmoq
9. **by heart** ['baɪ 'hɑ:t] – yoddan bilmoq
10. **to wait** [weɪt] – kutmoq
to wait for – kutmoq (kimnidir)
11. **to make rhymes** ['meɪk 'raɪmz] – she'r yozmoq
12. **a face** [feɪs] – yuz
13. **to tremble** [trembl] – qaltiramoq
14. **it is sitting** [ɪt ɪs 'sɪtɪŋ] – u o'tiribdi (*ayni vaqtda*)
15. **by** [baɪ] – yonida, yaqinida
16. **ham** [hæm] – cho'chqa go'shti, vetchina
17. **just** [dʒʌst] – xuddi
18. **behind** [bɪ'hɑɪnd] – orqada, orqasida
19. **I give you my word.** ['aɪ 'gɪv 'ju: 'maɪ 'wɔ:d] – So'z beraman.
20. **well** [wel] – xo'sh (*gap boshida*)
21. **twelfth** [twelfθ] – o'n ikkinchi
22. **to howl** [haʊl] – uvillamoq
23. **an egg** [eg] – tuxum

24. **to lay** [leɪ] – qo‘ymoq
to lay eggs – tuxum qo‘ymoq
(tovuq haqida)
25. **to neigh** [neɪ] – kishnamoq
26. **to fight** [faɪt] – urishmoq
27. **to shout** [ʃaʊt] – baqirmoq

28. **a goose** [guːs] – g‘oz
geese [giːs] – g‘ozlar
29. **a tooth** [tuːθ] – tish
teeth [tiːθ] – tishlar
30. **That’s all.** [ˈðætʃsˈɔːl] – Bo‘l-di. Yetarli.

Topshiriqlar

I. Ko‘chiring va og‘zaki tarjima qiling:

1. Is your school over in June or in July? On the fifteenth of June.
2. Let us talk while we walk!
3. Don’t talk so much, dear!
4. Which of you got a good mark today, boys?
5. I am glad you can recite your lesson by heart.
6. Wait while your friends come!
7. Can you make rhymes? Of course, I can. (No, I can’t.)
8. Look, Granny is sitting by the window as usual.

II. Yozma tarjima qiling:

1. Sizning darslaringiz iyulda tugaydimi yoki iyunda? 15-iyunda.
2. Kel, aylanib yurganimizda gaplashib olamiz!
3. Bunchalik ko‘p gapirma, azizim!
4. Bolalar, bugun qaysi biringiz yaxshi baho oldingiz?
5. Darsni yoddan aytib bera olishingdan xursandman.
6. Do‘stlaring kelguncha kutib tur!
7. Sen she‘r yozishni bilasanmi? Albatta, bilaman. (Yo‘q, bilmayman).
8. Qara, buvijonim odatdagidek deraza oldida o‘tiribdilar.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 9. Don't tremble so!
The dog won't bite
you. | 9. Bunchalik qaltirama,
kuchuk seni tishla-
maydi. |
| 10. Well, give me your
word that you won't
fight any more! | 10. Xo'sh, boshqa urish-
mayman, deb menga
so'z ber. |
| 11. Wait for me, I am
coming! | 11. Meni kutib tur, men
kelyapman! |
| 12. That's just what I
want. | 12. Bu xuddi men xoh-
layotgan narsa! |

III. "Pussy-Cat" she'rini yod oling va uni yoddan yozing.

THE EIGHTH LESSON

The twelfth of August. Monday. 1963.

(The year nineteen sixty-three.)

Children's Rhymes

"Mother," Polly says to her mother one day, "we want to play writers. Will you play with us?"

"I don't know how to play," Mrs. Dale answers.

"You take a pencil and a copy-book and begin to write a rhyme; that's all," Polly says.

"Very well then, I'll play too," Polly's mother says, "and what prize shall we give for the best rhyme?"

"The winner must get a bar of chocolate," the girl says.

"And who will give the prize to the winner?" Mrs. Dale asks.

"Of course, it will be you, Mother. You'll give it to the winner."

"And if I win the prize myself?" Mrs. Dale asks, looking at Polly and smiling.

"Then you'll eat that bar of chocolate yourself, Mother," Polly says with a sly smile.

"Do I ever eat chocolate?" Mrs. Dale asks.

"No, you don't. But then you'll give the chocolate to me and Jimmy."

When Sam, Lily and Hugh come to the Dales, Polly says to the boys:

"Boys, let us play writers. Mother will play too. The winner will get a bar of chocolate for the best rhyme."

"I want to play writers too!" little Lily cries. "I'll win the chocolate. I can make rhymes!"

"But you don't know how to write," Sam says.

"You'll write the rhymes for me," Lily says.

"Oh, no, I won't. I'll write my own rhymes," her brother says angrily.

"Sit down here, Lily," Mrs. Dale says. "I'll help you, dear. Let's try to win the prize!"

So all of them sit down, take pencils and copy-books and begin to write. They sit, and think, and write. The sun is high in the sky.

"Mrs. Dale, I'm ready," Lily says.

"Oh, dear, but where are your rhymes?" Mrs. Dale asks.

"I know them by heart," Lily says. "May I recite my rhyme?"

"Yes, dear," Mrs. Dale says.

Lily stands up and begins to recite her rhyme:

“Cat, Cat, eat that rat!
Dog, Dog, catch the frog!
Hen, Hen, take my pen!
Cock, Cock, break that lock!
Fox, Fox, sit in that box!
Fish, Fish, jump in the dish!
Ball, Ball, jump over the wall!
Bear, Bear, give me a pear!
Goat, Goat...”

“Enough, enough!” the children shout. “Your rhyme is too long. Enough!”

“Very, very good,” Mrs. Dale says.

Lily sits down.

“Now, Sam! I see you are ready,” Mrs. Dale says.

“Yes, I’m ready,” Sam says, rising. “May I begin?”

“Yes, begin, please,” the children cry.

“A mule doesn’t mewl, it brays.
A horse doesn’t bray, it neighs.
An owl doesn’t howl, it hoots.
Girls wear good shoes, boys – boots.

And that’s all,” Sam says.

“Very good!” Mrs. Dale says. “Who is next?”

“I’m also ready,” Hugh says, “but I have five rhymes. Shall I recite all of them?”

“Oh, you’re the winner,” Jim cries. “You have got five rhymes! The chocolate is yours!”

And Hugh begins:

“Here is my first rhyme,” he says.

“Let the lion roar
Behind the iron door!

Here is my second rhyme:

And now, how is your cow?
Well, you know it does not low.

Here's my third rhyme:

Cats like to fight at night.

Here's my fourth rhyme:

Boys, go out and don't shout!

Here's my fifth rhyme:

Little girls, please, try not to cry!

Here's my..."

"That's enough, enough," the children cry.
Polly begins to giggle. Mrs. Dale tries not to smile.

"Good, Hugh. Now, Polly!" she says.

Polly rises to her feet and begins to recite her rhyme:

"The little green frog
Jumps on a log,
Takes off his cloak
And begins to croak.

And that's all," Polly says.

"Very good, dear," her mother says. "Now, Jimmy. Are you ready?"

"No, I am not ready," Jim says, continuing to work.

"Is your rhyme so long?" Polly asks.

"Yes, it is," Jim does not look at his sister.

Then Mrs. Dale stands up and says:

"Children, do you know that book about squirrels?"

“Yes, we do. It’s about a mother-squirrel and her babies,” the children cry.

“Yes, children. Well, I’ll recite you a lullaby. Mother-squirrel always sings it when she rocks her baby-squirrels:

Sleep, my babies, do not cry.
I shall sing a lullaby.
Shut your little eyes and doze
Putting tails upon your nose.”

“Oh, what a good song,” Jimmy cries. “Mother is the winner! Mother is the winner!”

“No, dear. Now you must read your rhyme. We want to hear it very much,” and she takes Jimmy’s copy-book.



“Oh, children, only look at it! What do you see here?” she cries.

“It’s me!” Lily cries.

“And here is Polly, sitting behind Hugh!”

“And there is Mother! Look, Mother, look! It’s you,” Polly cries.

“Oh, Jimmy, how well you draw!” the children cry.

“He is the winner! Jim is the winner,” Lily shouts. “Give him the chocolate, though he isn’t a writer!”

Jim takes his bar of chocolate and thanks Mrs. Dale, but he doesn’t share it with other children.

“Thank you, Mother, dear,” he says.

Jimmy’s work is the best of all, and so he is the winner. What a pity that he is such a greedy boy!

Words

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. August [ˈɔːgəst] – avgust | 13. to jump over – sakrab o‘t-inoq |
| 2. sixty [ˈsɪksti] – oltmish | 14. enough [ɪˈnʌf] – yetarli |
| 3. writer [ˈraɪtə] – yozuvchi | That’s enough! – Yetadi! |
| 4. prize [praɪz] – sovg‘a, yutuq | Bo‘ldi! |
| 5. best [best] – eng zo‘r | 15. mule [mjuːl] – xachir |
| best of all – eng yaxshi | to mew [mjuːl] – miyovlamog |
| better [ˈbetə] – yaxshiroq | 16. to bray [breɪ] – hangramog |
| 6. winner [ˈwɪnə] – g‘olib | 17. to hoot [huːt] – qichqiriq |
| to win [wɪn] – g‘olib bo‘lmoq | 18. to hoot [huːt] – signal chalmog (<i>mashinaga nisbatan</i>) |
| 7. bar of chocolate [ˈbɑːr əv ˈtʃɔːkəlt] – shokolad plitkasi | 19. here is [hɪə(r)ɪz] – mana |
| 8. myself [maɪˈself] – mening o‘zim | 20. let [let] – qo‘yaver, qo‘y, mayli bo‘laversin |
| 9. ever [ˈevə] – qachondir | 21. to roar [rɔː] – o‘kirmog |
| 10. the Dales [ðəˈdeɪlz] – Deyillar oilasi | 22. iron [ˈaɪəŋ] – temirli, temir |
| 11. ready [ˈredi] – tayyor | 23. to low [lou] – ma‘ramog |
| to be ready – tayyor bo‘lmoq | 24. to go out [ˈgouˈaʊt] – tashqariga chiqmog |
| 12. over [ˈouvə] – ...dan (biror narsani ustidan) | |

25. **to giggle** [gɪgl] – qiqirlamoq, hiringlamoq
 26. **to take off** – yechmoq
 27. **cloak** [klaʊk] – plash
 28. **to croak** [krouk] – qurillamoq
 29. **yet** [jet] – hali (emas)
 30. **to continue** [kən'tɪnju:] – davom ettirmoq
 31. **to doze** [douz] – mudramoq, mizg'ib olmoq
 32. **upon** [ə'pɒn] – ...ga
 33. **nose** [nouz] – burun
 34. **It's me.** – Bu men.
 35. **to thank** [θæŋk] – minnatdorchilik bildirmoq
 36. **to share** [ʃeə] – bo'lishmoq
 37. **other** ['ʌðə] – boshqa
 38. **pity** ['pɪti] – attang, esiz
What a pity! – Eh, attang!
 39. **greedy** ['gri:di] – qizg'anchiq

Topshiriqlar

- I. O'qing va og'zaki tarjima qiling:
1. Is August the seventh or the eighth month of the year?
 2. Do you know how to play wolves and geese?
No, we don't.
 3. Is it difficult to write English? Yes, it is.
 4. Is a bar of chocolate a good prize? Yes, it is, if the bar is big.
 5. Sam writes good rhymes, Polly can write better rhymes, and Mrs. Dale writes the best rhymes.
 6. Who will win the first prize if we begin to write rhymes?
- II. Yozma tarjima qiling:
1. Avgust – yilning yettinchi oyimi yoki sakkizinchi?
 2. Siz bo'rilar va g'ozlar o'yinini qanday o'ynashni bilasizmi? Yo'q, bilmaymiz.
 3. Ingliz tilida yozish qiyinmi? Ha.
 4. Shokolad plitkasi yaxshi sovg'ami? Ha, agar plitka katta bo'lsa.
 5. Sem yaxshi she'rlar yoza oladi, Polli yaxshiroq she'rlar yoza oladi, Deyil xonim esa juda zo'r she'rlar yoza oladi.
 6. Agar biz she'r yozishni boshlasak, kim birinchi sovrinni yutib oladi?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>7. Let us try, then we will see who is the winner.</p> <p>8. Are you ready?
Yes, we are always ready.</p> <p>9. Is Jimmy ready?
No, not yet.</p> <p>10. Who can jump over that high wall?
Sam can, his legs are long enough.</p> <p>11. Which is bigger, a donkey or a mule?
A mule is.</p> <p>12. How does an owl cry? It hoots:
"Hoot, hoot, hoot!"</p> <p>13. Motor-cars hoot:
"Hoot, hoot, hoot!"</p> <p>14. Let us play teachers and pupils!</p> <p>15. Let us share that chocolate! Don't be so greedy!</p> <p>16. Boys, don't shout, please!</p> | <p>7. Keling harakat qilamiz, o'shanda kim g'olib bo'lishini ko'ramiz.</p> <p>8. Tayyormisizlar?
Ha, biz har doim tayyormiz.</p> <p>9. Jim tayyormi?
Yo'q hali.</p> <p>10. Kim anavi baland devordan oshib o'ta oladi? Sem o'ta oladi, uning oyoqlari yetarlicha uzun.</p> <p>11. Qaysi biri kattaroq, eshakmi yoki xachir? Xachir.</p> <p>12. Ukki qanday sayraydi? U: "xo', xo', xo'", deya qichqiradi.</p> <p>13. Mashinalar bunday signal beradi: "Bi, bib, bi, bib!"</p> <p>14. Kelinglar, o'qituvchilar va o'quvchilar o'ynaymiz!</p> <p>15. Kelinglar, bu shokoladni bo'lishamiz!
Bunchalik qizg'anchiq bo'lma!</p> <p>16. Bolalar, baqirmanglar, iltimos!</p> |
|--|---|

17. Let her cry, she's
such a cry-baby!
18. What animals roar?
Lions and tigers do.
19. This is an iron lock.
20. Who shares the
room with you?
My sister does.
21. Girls often gig-
gle when they see
something funny.
22. It is warm now;
take off your coat
and hat!
23. Don't take your
cloak off! Look at
the dark sky!
24. When does the sun
rise in August? It
rises at five.
25. Let us continue our
work!
26. Who's there?
It's me.
27. Our granny likes to
doze in the sun.
28. What a pity you
don't know my
other friends!
17. Qo'yaver yig'layver-
sin, u shunday yig'-
loqi!
18. Qaysi hayvonlar o'ki-
radi? Sherlar va
yo'lbarslar o'kiradi.
19. Bu temir qulf.
20. Xonada sen bilan
kim yashaydi?
Mening opam.
21. Qizlar odatda biron-
bir kulgiliroq narsa-
ni ko'rishganlarida
qiqirlashadi.
22. Endi issiq; palto va
shlapangizni yechib
qo'ying!
23. Plashingni yechma!
Qop-qora osmonga
qara!
24. Avgustda quyosh qa-
chon chiqadi? Soat
beshda chiqadi.
25. Kelinglar, ishni da-
vom ettiramiz!
26. Kim u?
Bu men.
27. Bizning buvimiz qu-
yoshda mizg'ib olish-
ni yaxshi ko'radi.
28. Eh, attang, siz me-
ning boshqa do'st-
larimni bilmaysiz-da!

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>29. Shut your eyes, dear,
and try to sleep!</p> <p>30. When squirrels sleep,
they always put their
tails upon their noses.</p> | <p>29. Ko‘zlaringni yum
azizim, va uxlash-
ga harakat qil.</p> <p>30. Olmaxonlar uxla-
ganda dumlarini bu-
runchalarining us-
tiga qo‘yishadi.</p> |
|---|--|

III. She’mi mos keladigan so‘zlar bilan tugallang.

Goat, Goat, give me your ...!
 Bat, Bat, sit down on my ...!
 Geese, Geese, have you any ...?
 Boys, Boys, give us your ...!
 Lily, Lily, don't be ...!
 Cock, Cock, look at the ...!
 Snake, Snake, come out of the ...!
 Quail, Quail, where is your ...?
 Mouse, Mouse, where is your ...?
 Mice, Mice, bring me some ...!

IV. 183-betdagi allani yodlang va uni yoddan yozing.

V. Savollarga inglizcha javob bering.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. What does Polly
say one day?</p> <p>2. What does her mo-
ther answer?</p> <p>3. Do you know it
yourself?</p> | <p>1. U: “Oyi, keling yozuv-
chi-yozuvchi o‘ynay-
miz!”, deydi.</p> <p>2. Oyisi: “Men yozuv-
chi-yozuvchi o‘yinini
qanday o‘ynashni bil-
mayman”, deydi.</p> <p>3. Albatta, bilaman.
Agar bilsangiz, o‘zin-
gizning shaxsiy she’r-
laringizni yozishingiz
kerak.</p> |
|--|--|

4. What will the winner get for the best rhyme?
5. Which of them will win the prize, Jim or Sam?
6. Does Lily want to win the prize too?
7. Is Lily's rhyme good?
8. Are Hugh's rhymes good?
9. Why does Polly begin to giggle?
10. Is Mrs. Dale's lullaby good?
11. Why then do they give the prize to Jim?
12. Is it difficult to draw animals?
13. Can you recite Lily's rhyme by heart?
14. How do you like Sam's rhyme?
4. U bitta plitka shokolad oladi.
5. O'ylashimcha, Jim, chunki u juda yaxshi rasm chizadi.
6. Ha, xohlaydi. U shokolad plitkasini yutib olishni juda xohlaydi.
7. Bunday kichkina qizcha uchun u juda yaxshi.
8. Yo'q.
9. Chunki Xyuning she'rlari bema'ni.
10. Ha, u hammadan yaxshi.
11. Chunki u juda yaxshi chizadi.
12. Ha. Hayvonlar va o'simliklarni chizish qiyin, lekin odamlarni chizish ancha qiyinroq.
13. Albatta, qila olaman. U umuman qiyin emas.
14. U qiyin va unchalik ma'noli emas.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 15. What do you say when you enter a room? | 15. Men: "Salom!" yoki "Xayrli kun!" – deyman. |
| 16. What do they answer you? | 16. Ular: "Salom " yoki "Xayrli kun!" – deb javob berishadi. |
| 17. Do you take off your cap when you come into a room? | 17. Albatta yechaman. |
| 18. What do you say when you go to bed? | 18. Men: "Xayrli tun!" – deyman. |

THE NINTH LESSON

The thirteenth of September. Friday. 1963.

Jimmy the Carrot

Jimmy's Childhood

(nineteen sixty-one)

Jimmy is a little boy. He is five years old. His mother calls him the Carrot. Jimmy has red hair, red lips, red ears, red hands and a red face.

Jimmy's eyes are as blue as the sky.

Jimmy's nose is as small as a button.

His mother thinks him very clever. His father thinks him rather clever. His sister Polly thinks him stupid.

Mother often says to the Carrot:

"My dear little boy, show me your nose!" and Jimmy touches his nose with his little finger.

Mother says:

“My little Carrot, darling, give me your right hand!” and the boy gives her his right hand.

Mother is very pleased. She gives him some sweets.

Then Polly says:

“Dear little brother, give me some sweets!” but the Carrot says:

“I won’t!” and puts the sweets in his pocket.

Polly is not pleased. She thinks that her little brother is not very clever and is greedy as well.

Sometimes Polly asks him some simple questions, but he does not answer them. Maybe he cannot answer them, maybe he doesn’t want to answer them because Jim is very, very lazy.

Polly thinks that the little orphan, Lily, who is only 2 years old, is clever than Jim. Lily is quite a baby, but she can point to her eyes, her nose, her right hand and her left hand.

Lily is the youngest child of Mr. Christine, the doctor, who lives not far from the Dales. Lily’s brother Sam is six years older than she, and he looks after her when Father and Aunt Jane are not at home.

Words

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. September [səp'tembə] – sentabr | 8. to think [θɪŋk] – o‘ylamoq, hisoblamoq |
| 2. carrot ['kærət] – sabzi | She thinks him stupid. – U uni ahmoq deb hisoblaydi. |
| 3. child [tʃaɪld] – go‘dak | 9. stupid ['stju:pɪd] – kaltafahm, anqov, ahmoq |
| childhood ['tʃaɪldhʊd] – bolalik | 10. to touch [tʌtʃ] – tegmoq, teginmoq |
| 4. hair [heə] – soch (<i>doimo birlikda ishlatiladi</i>) | 11. finger ['fɪŋgə] – barmoq |
| 5. lip [lɪp] – lab | 12. darling ['dɑ:lɪŋ] – azizim, yoqimtoyim |
| 6. ear [ɪə] – quloq | |
| 7. button [bʌtn] – tugma | |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 13. pleased [pli:zd] – mamnun
I am pleased with you. –
Men sendan mamnunman. | 20. orphan [ˈɔ:fən] – yetim |
| 14. sweet [swi:t] – konfet
sweets – konfetlar, shirinliklar | 21. quite [kwait] – umuman |
| 15. sweet [swi:t] – shirin | 22. to point [pɔɪnt] – ko'rsat-
moq |
| 16. pocket ['pɒkɪt] – cho'ntak | 23. young [jʌŋ] – yosh
youngest ['jʌŋgɪst] – eng
yosh |
| 17. as well [əz'wel] – buning
ustiga, yana | 24. to look after – qarab tur-
moq |
| 18. simple [sɪmpl] – oddiy | 25. aunt [ɑ:nt] – xola, amma |
| 19. question [kwɛstʃn] – savol
to ask a question – savol
bermoq | 26. Jane [dʒeɪn] – Jeyn (<i>ayollar
ismi</i>) |
| | 27. down [daʊn] – pastga |

Topshiriqlar

- | | |
|--|--|
| I. O'qing va savollarga og'zaki
javob bering: | II. Og'zaki va yozma tarjima qi-
ling, savollarga javob bering: |
| 1. Is Jimmy a boy or
a girl? | 1. Jimmi qiz bolami yoki
o'g'il bola? |
| 2. How old is he? | 2. U necha yoshda? |
| 3. What does his mo-
ther call him? | 3. Uni oyisi nima deb
chaqiradi? |
| 4. Why does she call
him that? | 4. Nega u (onasi) uni bun-
day deb chaqiradi? |
| 5. What colour are
Jimmy's eyes? | 5. Jimmining ko'zlari qa-
naqa rangda? |
| 6. Is Jimmy's nose
big? | 6. Jimmining burni kat-
tami? |
| 7. Does his mother
think him clever or
stupid? | 7. Oyisi uni aqlli deb
o'ylaydimi yoki ah-
moq? |
| 8. What does Mother
often say to the
Carrot? | 8. Sabziga oyisi tez-tez
nima deydi? |
| 9. What does Jimmy
do? | 9. Jimmi nima qiladi? |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 10. Does the boy give her his right hand or his left? | 10. Bola unga o'ng qo'lini beradimi yoki chap qo'lini? |
| 11. What does his mother give him? | 11. Oyisi unga nima beradi? |
| 12. Where does he put his sweets? | 12. U o'zining konfetlarini qayerga soladi? |
| 13. What does Polly think about her brother? | 13. Polli akasi haqida nima deb o'ylaydi? |

III. Og'zaki tarjima qiling:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Siz maktabga qaytadan qachon borasiz? | 1. We shall go back to school on the first of September. |
| 2. Sen maktabga qaytganingdan xursandmisan? | 2. No, not very much. I like to play and run in the forest. |
| 3. Sizning bog'ingizda sabzi o'sadimi? | 3. Yes, they do. |
| 4. Biz bu darsda kimning bolaligi haqida o'qiyapmiz? | 4. We read about Jimmy's childhood. |
| 5. Sochlaring qanday rangda? | 5. It is black. |
| 6. Paltoyingda nechta tugma bor? | 6. I don't know. I never count them. |
| 7. Oying senga shirinlik berganida mamnun bo'lasanmi? | 7. Of course, I am very pleased. |
| 8. Sen qaysi birini ko'proq yaxshi ko'rasan — shokoladnimi yoki konfetni? | 8. I like chocolate much more. I like it most of all. |

9. Biz qaysi qo'limiz bilan yozamiz?

9. We write with our right hand.

IV. Og'zaki tarjima qiling:

1. Can you show me your class copy-book?
2. Don't touch that dog, it may bite you! Do you hear what I say?
3. Who looks after your little sister when your mother is not at home?
4. Does your English teacher often ask you difficult questions?
5. May I ask you a question?
6. Who can answer that question?
7. Is it difficult to make a dress?
8. Is Mrs. Dale young?
9. What have you got in your right pocket?
10. Is Polly's hair long?
1. Nimaga bo'lmas ekan? Albatta, qila olaman.
2. Men bu kuchukni bilaman, u hecham tishlamaydi.
3. Xolamiz qaraydi.
4. Ba'zida u bizga anchagina qiyin savollar beradi.
5. Albatta, istasangiz siz menga ko'plab savollar berishingiz mumkin.
6. Polli.
7. Voy, bu mutlaqo oddiy.
8. Ha, u anchagina yosh.
9. Faqat mening qalamtaroshim.
10. Ha, ular yetarlicha uzun.

V. O'qing va tarjima qiling:

All the children are in the field now. Little Lily is with them too. She has a big white hat in her hands and she tries to run with the children, but she cannot. She is too small yet. Her legs are too weak and short.

“Wait for Lily, boys!” Polly says.

“Oh, no, let her play alone!” Sam cries, and the children run away.

“Wait for me! Wait for me!” Lily cries.

But they cannot hear her weak little voice.

Lily sits down. She is **all alone**. She tries to play with her hat. Then she sees a big black butterfly.

It tries to land¹ on a daisy, but cannot, the daisy is too small for such a big butterfly. Then a ladybird comes, it is small and red and black. It lands on Lily's leg and then runs down it. Lily smiles. The ladybird is very funny with its tiny little tail. Then a green lizard with its long tail comes out to sit in the sun. There are no clouds in the sky. The birds sing. It is very warm.

Lily sits and looks at the flowers; they are blue, yellow red and white.



¹ to land – bu yerda: qo'nmoq



The little girl is pleased to be alone. She dozes, sitting in the sun. Now she does not want to run and play. She is sleeping.

VI. Learn this rhyme by heart:

“Little cock, little cock,
What time is it by your clock?”
“It is twenty-five to eight,
Lazy children you are late.”

VII. Try to remember.

1. Forget-me-nots are as blue as the sky.
2. Snowdrops are as white as snow.
3. He is as black as a crow.

VIII. Try to learn the time.

What time is it?

It's one o'clock. – Hozir soat bir.

It's two (o'clock) **sharp**. – Hozir soat *roppa-rosa* ikki.

It's **half past one**. – Hozir soat bir *yarim*.

It's half past two. – Hozir soat ikki *yarim*.

It's a **quarter past three**. – Hozir uchdan *chorak* daqiqa o'tdi.

It's a **quarter past four**. – Hozir soat to'rt dan *chorak* daqiqa o'tdi.

It's five minutes **past twelve**. –



It is six o'clock sharp



It is a quarter past six

Hozir soat o'n ikkidan besh da-
qiqa o'tdi.

It's ten minutes past one. – Hozir
soat birdan o'n daqiqa o'tdi.

It's fifteen minutes past three. –
Hozir soat uchdan o'n besh da-
qiqa o'tdi.

It's twenty minutes past seven. –
Soat yettidan yigirma daqiqa
o'tdi.

It's five minutes to one. – Hozir
soat beshtakam bir.

It's ten (minutes) to two. – 10 ta
kam ikki.

It's a quarter to four. – Soat cho-
rakta kam to'rt.

It's twenty-five to eleven. – Soat
yigirma beshtakam o'n bir.

It's twenty to eight. – Yigirmata
kam sakkiz.



It is half
past six



It is a quarter
to seven



It is five (mi-
nutes) to seven

THE TENTH LESSON

The twenty-first of October. Tuesday.

The Children Are Playing

“How do you do, Mrs. Dale?” Aunt Jane says,
coming into the room.

“How do you do, Miss Jane?” Mrs. Dale an-
swers.

“Mrs. Dale,” Aunt Jane says, “I must go to town
to do some shopping and I can't leave Lily alone.



Sam is not at home and my brother, Mr. Christine, is not at home either.”

“Oh, I see! You want to leave your baby here?” Mrs. Dale says, smiling.

“Yes, I do, Mrs. Dale. May I?” Miss Jane says.

“By all means, dear Miss Jane! I’ll look after her. She can play with my Jimmy. He likes your baby very much.”

“Oh, thank you very much, Mrs. Dale,” Aunt Jane says, leaving the room.

“Don’t mention it!” Mrs. Dale says. “Good-bye!”
“Good-bye!”

Now Jimmy and Lily are sitting on a rug, playing with some wooden bricks.

Jimmy is building a house, Lily is looking at him.

“What are you doing, dear?” his mother asks.

“I’m building a house,” the little boy answers.

“Do people live there?” she asks.

“Yes, they do,” the boy answers.

“What people?” Lily asks.

“Small people in blue caps and red boots,” Jimmy says, continuing to make the house.

“Oh, how interesting!” Lily cries.

“And what is this? Is it a box?” Mrs. Dale asks.

“No, it isn’t a box, it is a shed,” he says.

“What is there in that shed?” Mother asks.

“There are many lorries, and cars, and bicycles there,” her little son says. “I am a taxi-driver. These are my motor-cars.”

“Oh, how very interesting!” Lily cries.

“What else is there in your shed?” the little girl asks. Her face is red, her eyes are shining.

“There is a lot of chocolate there and a lot of cakes and sweets,” Jimmy says.

“Who eats them, Jim?” Lily asks.

“The children who live in that house do,” the little boy answers.

“What is your shed made of, dear?” Mrs. Dale asks.

“It is made of sugar,” Jimmy says.

“Do the boys give the sweets to the girls?” Lily asks.

“Yes, they do. They are good boys,” Jim says.

“Do the girls ride bicycles?” Lily asks.



“No, girls cannot ride bicycles. Only boys know how to ride them,” Jimmy says.

“What do your little girls do in that house?” little Lily asks.

“They play with their dolls and eat sweets!” Jimmy answers.

“Who gives them sweets and dolls?” the little girl asks.

“Their parents do,” Jimmy says.

“What is ‘parents’, I don’t know,” Lily says.

“Father and Mother are parents,” Jimmy says.

“I haven’t got any mother!” Lily says and begins to cry.

“But you have an aunt,” Mrs. Dale says, “your Aunt Jane is very nice.”

“Don’t cry, Lily, I’ll be your mother,” the little boy says.

“Oh, what a good boy my Carrot is!” Mrs. Dale says.

She is very pleased with her red-headed son, Jimmy the Carrot.

Words

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. October [ɔk'toubə] – oktabr | 11. to mention [menʃn] – eslatib qo'ymoq, gap orasida aytib o'tmoq |
| 2. into ['intə] – ichiga | Don't mention it! – Arzi-maydi! Marhamat! |
| 3. Miss [mɪs] – xonim | 12. wooden [wudn] – yog'och-dan, yasalgan |
| 4. town [taun] – shahar (kich-kina) | 13. brick [brɪk] – kubik, g'isht |
| 5. to town [tə'taun] – shaharga | 14. to build [bɪld] – qurmoq |
| 6. to do shopping [du:'ʃɒpɪŋ] – xarid qilmoq | 15. people [pi:pl] – odamlar |
| 7. either ['aɪðə] – ham (muro-jaat qilganda) | 16. boot [bu:t] – boshmoq |
| 8. Oh, I see! – O, tushunaman! | 17. interesting ['ɪntrɪstɪŋ] – qiziqarli |
| 9. mean [mi:n] – vosita, usul | How very interesting! – Voy, qiziqqligini! |
| by all means – shak-shubhasiz, albatta | |
| 10. rug [rʌɡ] – gilamcha | |

18. **bicycle** [ˈbaɪsɪkl] – velosiped
 19. **taxi-driver** [ˈtæksɪˈdraɪvə] – taksi haydovchisi
 20. **to shine** [ʃaɪn] – yashqiramoq, porlamoq
 21. **made** [meɪd] – *bu yerda qilingan*; **to make** *fe'lining o'tgan zamon shakli*
What is it made of? – Bu nima-dan qilingan?
 22. **sugar** [ˈʃʊgə] – qand
 23. **to ride** [raɪd] – sayr qilmoq, uchmoq (*otda, velosiped-da*)
 24. **parents** [ˈpeərənts] – ota-ona
 25. **nice** [naɪs] – ajoyib, chiroyli, shirin
 26. **red-headed** [ˈred ˈhedɪd] – mallavoy (mallasoch)

Topshiriqlar

- I. O'qing va og'zaki tarjima qiling:
1. October is the tenth month of the year.
 2. Where do you do your shopping? We do our shopping in town.
 3. Is Jim a big boy?
No, he isn't.
 4. Is Lily a big girl?
No, she is not big either.
 5. May I have another cake?
By all means.
 6. Thank you for that interesting book!
Oh, don't mention it.
 7. May we play on that rug, Mother?
Yes, dear, play as much as you like.
- II. Yozma tarjima qiling:
1. Oktabr – yilning o'ninchi oyi.
 2. Siz qayerda xarid qilasiz?
Biz shaharda xarid qilamiz.
 3. Jim katta bolami?
Yo'q.
 4. Lili katta qizmi?
Yo'q, u ham katta emas.
 5. Yana boshqa pirojniy olsam maylimi?
Marhamat.
 6. Anavi qiziqarli kitob uchun rahmat! O, arzimaydi.
 7. Oyijon, anavi gilamcha ustida o'ynasak maylimi? Ha, azizim, *qancha xohlasangiz shuncha o'ynang.*

8. May I have another cup of tea?
Oh, as much as you like!
9. Is that bicycle made of wood? Oh, no, dear! It is made of iron.
10. Is their house made of bricks?
No, it is wooden.
11. Are there many interesting people in your town?
Yes, lots of them.
12. Why isn't the sun shining? Because it is behind a cloud.
13. This cake isn't sweet. May I take another?
Yes, certainly, take as many as you like.
14. May I put some more sugar into my tea? Put as much as you like.
15. Are your parents at home? No, they are not. They are at the theatre today.
8. Maylimi yana bir finjon choy ichsam?
O, qancha xohlasangiz shuncha.
9. Anavi velosiped *yog'ochdan* qilinganmi? O, yo'q azizim! U *temirdan* qilingan.
10. Ularning uyi g'ishtdan qurilganmi?
Yo'q, u *yog'ochdan*.
11. Sizning shahringizda qiziqarli odamlar ko'pmi? Ha, ular anchagina.
12. Nima uchun quyosh chiqmayapti? Chunki u bulut ortida.
13. Bu pirojniy shirin emas ekan. Maylimi boshqasini olsam? Ha, albatta, qancha xohlasangiz shuncha oling.
14. Maylimi choyimga yana qand solsam? Qancha xohlasangiz shuncha soling.
15. Ota-onang uydami? Yo'q, ular uyda emas. Ular bugun teatrda.

III. Birikmalarni tarjima qiling:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1) a smiling face | 5) a mewling kitten |
| 2) a crying baby | 6) a trembling hand |
| 3) a barking dog | 7) a playing child |
| 4) a howling wolf | 8) a shining star |

IV. Ajratib ko'rsatilgan so'zlarga e'tibor berib, og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. The woman **sitting** under that tree is my aunt.
2. The birds **flying** to the South are swallows.
3. The red-headed boy **going** to school is Jim.
4. The box **standing** on my table is made of wood.
5. The tree **growing** under my window is a pine-tree.

V. O'zingiz bilgan kun va oylarning tarjimasini ingliz tilida yozing.

VI. Ajratib ko'rsatilgan so'zlarga e'tibor berib va og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. "Where is Mother?" Lily asks, **running** into the room.
2. "I like apples!" Sam says, **taking** a big apple.
3. "It is warm today," Polly says, **taking off** her hat.
4. "There is a good girl!" mother says, **smiling**.
5. "Come in!" Mr. Dale says, **opening** the door.

VII. Gaplarni og'zaki tarjima qiling va gap juftliklarini o'zaro taqqoslang.

1. The dog that is **barking** at that boy does not bite.
The dog **barking** at that boy does not bite.

2. The little girl who is **jumping** there is Lily.
The little girl **jumping** there is Lily.
3. The man who is **riding** a bicycle is Jim's father.
The man **riding** a bicycle is Jim's father.
4. The boys who **are playing** football are real footballers.
The boys **playing** football are real footballers.

VIII. Learn to speak **by speaking**.

Shopping

Sam: Hugh, I must do shopping this morning.
Do you want to come with me?

Hugh: Yes, I do. What do you want to buy?

Sam: Well, I have few **exercise-books**. I must get four or five **more**, then a pencil or two.

Hugh: How much money have you got **about you**?

Sam: I have one **shilling**!

Hugh: **Lucky boy!** I have only two or three **pennies**.

Sam: So little? Oh, Hugh! And where's your **beautiful little money-box**?

Hugh: I have it, but the money in it is for Mammy's **birthday present**.

Sam: **That's nice of you. Come on now. It's time to go.**

THE ELEVENTH LESSON

The fifteenth of November. Saturday.

Two Puzzle-Rhymes

Polly's school-teacher says that Polly is a good pupil, so the girl always tries to do her lessons well. One day Polly comes home from school very happy.

"You are late, dear," Mrs. Dale says, "you must be as hungry as a wolf."

"Yes, Mummy, I'm very hungry, but I have no time for dinner. I must learn two puzzle-rhymes by heart and I must guess what they mean," Polly says, putting her schoolbag on the chair.

"Take off your hat and coat and sit down to dinner. Eat some bread and drink some milk," her mother says. "There's a good girl!"

"I have no time, Mummy, really I have no time," Polly cries, taking a copy-book out of her bag.

"No, dear, I won't let you do your lessons. You must eat first," Mrs. Dale says and brings a jug of milk and some bread.

"Will you try to guess these puzzle-rhymes?" Polly asks, drinking the milk and eating the bread.

"I will if the puzzles are not too difficult," Mrs. Dale says, smiling.

"Oh, they are very simple. Listen, Mammy!" Polly says and begins to read them:

"The teacher writes on me with chalk;
My face is black, I cannot talk;
Unlike the boys whose voices hum,
I do my work, remaining dumb.

Now, Mammy, guess, what it is," she says.

"Really, dear, I can't," Mother says.

"I can," says Jimmy who is sitting on a chair near the window, "it is a fence."

"What? A fence? Why must it be a fence?" Polly asks.

"Because boys write words on fences," the little boy says.

"Oh, Carrot," Mother says, "only bad boys write on fences."

"No, Sam is a good boy, Hugh is a good boy," Jimmy answers.

"Well, you cannot guess, you cannot guess, and I can," Polly cries, jumping about. "It is not a fence, it is a blackboard."

"And what is the second puzzle-rhyme?" Mrs. Dale asks. "We shall try to guess now."

"The second puzzle-rhyme is:

What is This?

I am long and thin and made of steel,
I cut the mutton, beef and veal.
When not in use, I lie and wait
Beside my owner's round white plate."

"I can guess, I can guess," Jimmy cries, jumping off his chair, "it is the butcher."

"Oh, no, no, no!" Polly cries. "It isn't."

"Why do you think that it is the butcher?" Mrs. Dale asks in surprise.

"Butchers cut meat with long knives," the little boy says.

“No, no, no you cannot guess, you cannot!” cries Polly. She is very happy.

“Mammy, dear, try to guess. It is not difficult at all,” Polly says.

“Really I can’t, Polly. What is it?” her mother says, smiling.

“Oh, Mammy, for shame! It is so simple! It is a knife. A knife is made of steel. It lies beside the plate. A knife can cut mutton, beef and veal. When you use your knife, it is in your hand, when it is not in use, it lies on the table. It’s so simple!” Polly says. She is quite happy.

Words

1. **fifteenth** [ˈfɪftiːnθ] – o‘n be-shinchi
2. **November** [nəˈvembə] – no-yabr
3. **puzzle** [pʌzl] – topishmoq
puzzle-rhyme [ˈpʌzlraɪm] – she‘r-topishmoq
4. **happy** [ˈhæpi] – baxtiyor, baxtli
5. **bag** [bæg] – sumka, xalta
schoolbag [ˈskuːlbæg] – mak-tab sumkasi (portfel)
6. **to let** [let] – ruxsat bermoq
I won’t let you do it. – Men senga bunday qilishingga ruxsat bermayman.
7. **first** [fɜːst] – birinchi
8. **to listen (to)** [lɪsn] – tinglamoq, eshitmoq
Listen to me! – Menga quloq sol!
9. **chalk** [tʃɔːk] – bo‘r
10. **unlike** [ʌnˈlaɪk] – farqli ravishda
11. **to hum** [hʌm] – g‘o‘ng‘il-lamoq, g‘uvillamoq
12. **to remain** [rɪˈmeɪn] – qolmoq
13. **dumb** [dʌm] – soqov
14. **near** [nɪə] – yaqinida
15. **fence** [fens] – devor, to‘siq
16. **blackboard** [ˈblækboːd] – sinf doskasi
17. **steel** [stiːl] – po‘lat
18. **to cut** [kʌt] – kesmoq
19. **mutton** [mʌtn] – qo‘y go‘shiti
20. **beef** [biːf] – mol go‘shiti
21. **veal** [viːl] – buzoq go‘shiti
22. **to use** [juːs] – ishlatmoq
23. **to lie** [laɪ] – yotmoq
24. **beside** [biːsaɪd] – yonida, yaqinida

25. **owner** ['ounə] – egalik qiluvchi, egasi
 26. **to jump off** ['dʒʌmp'ɒf] – sakramoq

27. **butcher** ['butʃə] – qassob
 28. **surprise** [sə'praɪz] – ajablanish
 29. **For shame!** – Uyat!

Topshiriqlar

I. Ko'chiring va og'zaki tarjima qiling:

1. Does your school-teacher like to give you puzzle-rhymes?

No, she does not.

2. I am happy to see you.

3. I won't let you go there.

4. It is not so simple to speak English well.

5. I **simply** cannot guess **the answer**.

6. Can you write on the blackboard with a pencil? No, we can't, we must have some chalk.

7. Look at those girls, they are talking about Ann.

8. Don't talk so much! **It isn't nice.**

I. Yozma tarjima qiling:

1. Maktab o'qituvchigiz sizga she'r-to'pishmoq berishni yaxshi ko'radimi? Yo'q, yaxshi ko'rmaydi.

2. Sizni ko'rganimdan xursandman.

3. U yoqqa borishingga ruxsat bermayman.

4. Ingliz tilida gapirish u qadar oson emas.

5. Men *shunchaki javobni* topa olmayman.

6. Sinf doskasiga qalam bilan yoza olasizmi? Yo'q, yoza olmaymiz, bizga bo'r kerak.

7. Anavi qizlarga qara, ular Anya haqida gapirishmoqda.

8. Bunchalik ko'p gapirma. *Bu yaxshi emas.*

9. That girl is like a boy, she can play football.
10. Unlike the boys, our girls never shout or fight.
11. Do flies hum?
Yes, they sometimes hum very loudly.
12. Who will remain here? – I will.
13. We shall give the **remaining** meat to your dog.
14. Do you know what the word *dumb* means? Yes, we do. A man who cannot speak is dumb.
15. Are these forks and knives made of iron? No, they are made of steel.
16. Shall I cut you some mutton or some beef?
I never eat mutton.
9. Anavi qiz o'g'il bolaga o'xshar ekan, u futbol o'ynay oladi.
10. O'g'il bolalardan farqli ravishda bizning qizlarimiz hech qachon baqirmaydilar va janjallashmaydilar.
11. Pashshalar g'o'ng'illaydimi? – Ha, ular ba'zan juda baland g'o'ng'illaydi.
12. Bu yerda kim qoladi? – Men qolaman.
13. *Qolgan* go'shtni biz sizning itingizga beramiz.
14. "Soqov" so'zi nimaning anglatishini bilasizmi? Ha. Gapirolmaydigan odam soqovdir.
15. Bu sanchiqi va pichoqlar temirdan tayyorlanganmi? Yo'q, ular po'latdan yasalgan.
16. Senga qo'y go'shtidan kesaymi yoki mol go'shtidan? Men hech ham qo'y go'shti yemayman.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 17. If you are not using your knife, put it down beside your plate. | 17. Agarda sen pichoqdan foydalanmasang, uni likopingning yoniga qo'y. |
| 18. Roombo, lie down on that rug!
Lie there! | 18. Rumbo, anavi gilamchaga yot!
O'sha yerda yot! |
| 19. Sit down beside me! | 19. Mening yonimga o'tir! |
| 20. Who is that man?
He is Hugh's father. | 20. Anavi odam kim?
U Xyuning otasi. |
| 21. What is he?
He is a butcher. | 21. Uning kasbi nima?
U qassob. |

III. Ikkala she'r-topishmoqni yod oling.

IV. O'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

It is morning. Polly is sitting under a big pine-tree in the garden. Jimmy is lying beside her.

"Carrot," Polly says, "do you know what mutton is?"

"I don't," Jimmy says.

"Do you want to know?" she asks.

"I don't."

"Do you like mutton?"

"I do."

"How can you like it if you don't know what it is?" Polly asks angrily. "You must ask me or Mummy and we shall always answer your questions."

"I won't." Jimmy says.

"But you must," says Polly, "you're a big boy now. Now, listen and try to remember:

mutton is the **flesh** of the sheep;
veal is the flesh of the **calf**;
beef is the flesh of the cow.

Now tell me what do we call the flesh of the pig?"

"I don't know," Jimmy says.

"We call it **pork**," his sister says.

"I like sweets," Jimmy says.

"What else do you like?" Polly asks.

"Goosberry jam, cakes and chocolate," he says.

"Do you like books?"

"No, I don't."

"Do you like to sleep?"

"Yes, I do."

"Do you like to work?" Polly asks slyly.

"No, I don't," her little brother says.

"Then you are a lazy, greedy little pig," Polly says, "**that's what you are!**"

V. Learn the following **comparisons** (Quyidagi sifatlarni yodlang):

1. as strong as a **bull** – *buqa* singari kuchli.
2. as **fat** as a pig – cho'chqa kabi *semiz*.
3. as **brave** as a lion – sher kabi *botir*.
4. as **blind** as a bat – ko'rshapalak kabi *ko'r*.

VI. Learn it by heart.

A. **England in November**

No shade, no shine, no butterflies, no bees,
No fruit, no flowers, no birds, no leaves,
November!

B. Two sheep met¹ in a field

First sheep: “Baa, baa.”

Second sheep: “Moo, moo.”

First sheep: “Why do you say ‘moo’?
You are not a cow!”

Second sheep: “Of course not! I am studying
a foreign language.”

THE TWELFTH LESSON

The third of December. Thursday.

Carrot is as Stubborn as a Donkey

It is morning. Jimmy opens his eyes. The sun is not shining. It is snowing or maybe it is raining. It often rains in England in winter. It is rather cold in the room, though a fire is burning gaily in the fire-place. Pussy-cat is sitting by the fire, purring softly to herself.

Jimmy is lying in his soft little bed. Mother is laying the breakfast table. Father is shaving. He shaves every morning. Polly is brushing her hair.

When Mother sees that the boy is looking at her, she says:



¹ *met* – uchrashishdi; *meet* – uchrashmoq fe'lining Past Indefinite zamoidagi shakli

“Good morning, dear! Wake up! Breakfast is ready. Get up! Let’s have tea!”

But Jimmy the Carrot is too lazy to move. He shuts his eyes again and says:

“I won’t!”

Then Mother comes up to his bed and softly touches his head.

“Are you well, darling?” she asks.

“I am,” Jimmy says.

“Don’t worry, my dear!” Mr. Dale says. “Your boy is never ill.”

“I am glad to hear that,” Mrs. Dale says. She takes a cup of milk from the table and says: “Jimmy, my little Carrot, will you have a cup of milk?”

“I won’t!” the Carrot says.

“Will you have a piece of cake?”

“I won’t,” Jimmy says again.

“Will you have a slice of bacon?”

“I won’t.”

“Will you have a piece of cold veal?”

“I won’t!” the boy says and shuts his eyes.

Then Mr. Dale gets angry and says:

“Your Carrot is a bad boy. Let him alone! He is as stubborn as a donkey. Don’t give him anything at all!”

Words

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. December [di'sembə] – dekabr | 5. cold [kould] – sovuq |
| 2. stubborn ['stʌbən] – o'jar, qaysar | It is cold! – Sovuq! |
| 3. snow [snou] – qor | 6. fire ['faɪə] – olov |
| It is snowing. – Qor yog'yapti. | fire-place ['faɪəpleɪs] – kamin |
| 4. rain [reɪn] – yomg'ir | 7. to burn [bɜ:n] – yonmoq |
| It is raining. – Yomg'ir yog'-yapti. | 8. gay [geɪ] – quvnoq |
| | gaily ['geɪli] – quvnoq, quvonchli, o'ynoqi |

9. **to purr** [pə:] – (*mushukka nisbatan*) xurullamoq
10. **soft** [sɒft] – yumshoq, nafis
softly ['sɒftli] – sekin, mayin
11. **to lay** [leɪ] – solmoq, to'shamoq
to lay the table – dasturxon solmoq (yozmoq)
12. **to shave** [ʃeɪv] – soqol olmoq
13. **to brush** [brʌʃ] – cho'tka bilan tozalamoq, taramoq (*sochni*)
14. **to wake up** ['weɪk 'ʌp] – uyg'onmoq
15. **breakfast** ['brekfəst] – nonushta (1-si)
16. **to move** [mu:v] – surilmoq, qimirlamoq
17. **to come up** – yaqinlashmoq
18. **to worry** ['wʌri] – tashvishlanmoq
19. **piece** [pi:s] – bo'lak
20. **slice** [slaɪs] – kesim, bo'lak, qirqim
21. **bacon** ['beɪkən] – cho'chqa go'shti (ko'krak qismi)
22. **to get angry** – jahli chiqmoq
23. **Let him alone!** – Uni o'z holiga qo'ying!
24. **anything** ['eniθɪŋ] – nimadir, bir nima, bir qancha (*savol va inkor gaplarda*)
something ['sʌmθɪŋ] – nimadir, qanchadir (*darak gaplarda*)

Topshiriqlar

I. Ko'chiring va og'zaki tarjima qiling:

1. It is a cold winter morning.
2. Is it raining or snowing?
I can't see.
3. Does it often rain in winter? Yes, it often rains here in winter.
4. It is not so cold when it snows.
5. I don't like it when it rains.

II. Yozma tarjima qiling:

1. Sovuq qish tongi.
2. Yomg'ir yog'yaptimi yoki qormi?
Ko'ra olmayapman.
3. Qishda yomg'ir tez-tez yog'adimi? Ha, bu yerda qishda tez-tez yomg'ir yog'adi.
4. Qor yog'ayotganda unchalik sovuq bo'lmaydi.
5. Men yomg'ir yog'ishini yoqtiqmayman.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>6. It is rather cold here.</p> <p>7. Where is the fire burning? It is burning in the fireplace.</p> <p>8. Why is the fire burning? – Because it is winter.</p> <p>9. I like to look at the fire when it burns gaily in the fireplace.</p> <p>10. What is pussy doing?
She is sitting by the fire and purring softly to herself.</p> <p>11. Do cats purr loudly?

No, they don't.
They purr softly.</p> <p>12. Where is Jimmy lying?
He is lying in his bed.</p> <p>13. Is his bed soft?

Yes, it is very soft.</p> | <p>6. Bu yer anchagina sovuq.</p> <p>7. Olov qayerda yonayapti? U kaminda yonayapti.</p> <p>8. Nega olov yonib turibdi? – Chunki qish.</p> <p>9. Men kaminda o'ynoqilab yonayotgan olovga qarab o'tirishni yoqtiraman.</p> <p>10. <i>Mushukcha</i> nima qilyapti?
U kaminning yonida o'tirib sekingina xurillayapti.</p> <p>11. Mushuklar baland ovozda xurillashadimi?
Yo'q. Ular sekingina xurillashadi.</p> <p>12. Jimmy qayerda yotibdi?
U karavotda yotibdi.</p> <p>13. Uning karavoti yumshoqmi?
Ha, u juda yumshoq.</p> |
|--|--|

14. Does he often lie in bed?
Yes, he often lies in bed even when he is quite well.
15. Do you know how to lay the table?
Of course, I do.
16. What is your mother doing? She is laying the breakfast table.
17. How often does your father shave?
He shaves **twice** a week. He works too much. He has no time.
18. Who is brushing her hair?
Polly is.
19. Is breakfast ready?
Yes it is.
20. Let's have tea!
21. He can't move, he is too lazy!
22. Are you well?
Yes, I am.
I'm never ill.
14. U karavotda ko'p yotadimi?
Ha, u hattoki soppa-sog' bo'lganda ham yotaveradi.
15. Sen stolni qanday tuzashni bilasanmi?
Albatta, bilaman.
16. Oying nima qil-yapti? U nonush-ta uchun dastur-xon hozirlayapti.
17. Otang tez-tez soqol oladimi? U haftasi-ga *ikki marta* soqol oladi. U juda ko'p ishlaydi. Uning vaq-ti yo'q.
18. Kim sochlarini ta-raydi?
Polli.
19. Nonushta tayyor-mi? Ha.
20. Kelinglar choy ichamiz!
21. U qimirlay olmay-di. U juda ham yalqov.
22. Siz sog'lommisiz?
Ha. Men hech qa-chon kasal bo'l-mayman.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 23. I'm glad to hear that. | 23. Buni eshitganimdan xursandman. |
| 24. She goes to the table and takes a little piece of cake. | 24. U stolga yaqinlashadi va pirojniydan kichkina bo'lak oladi. |
| 25. Will you have a slice of cold veal? | 25. Yaxna buzoq go'shtidan bir bo'lak xohlaysizmi? |
| No, thanks, I never eat meat. | Yo'q, rahmat, men umuman go'sht yemayman. |
| 26. He gets angry and says: "Let him alone!" | 26. Uning jahli chiqib, dedi: "Uni o'z holiga qo'yinglar!" |
| 27. He is as stubborn as a donkey. | 27. U eshak kabi qaysar. |
| 28. Is it cold in December? | 28. Dekabrda sovuq bo'ladimi? |
| Yes, it is often very cold. | Ha, ko'pincha juda sovuq bo'ladi. |

III. So'zlarga zid ma'noli so'zlarni toping:

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1) black | 9) a father | 17) much |
| 2) good | 10) a sister | 18) ill |
| 3) warm | 11) a day | 19) to dress |
| 4) big | 12) morning | 20) to sit down |
| 5) happy | 13) up | 21) to go to bed |
| 6) a boy | 14) down | 22) to give |
| 7) a man | 15) long | 23) clever |
| 8) an uncle | 16) loudly | |

IV. O'qing va og'zaki tarjima qiling.

Now you know five English children: two girls and three boys. They are great friends and all of them live not far from London. As you know, London is a very big city. It is the biggest city in England.

The names of these children are:

Sam and Lily Christine (a brother and a sister),
Jimmy and Polly Dale (also a brother and a sister),
Hugh Jackson, the butcher's son – five in all.

Mr. Christine is a doctor. He has no wife, so Sam and Lily are orphans. But Mr. Christine has a sister, Miss Jane, so the children have an aunt. As Lily is very little and has no mother, Aunt Jane **takes care of** her. But she does not live with the Christines. She has her own little house and lives there all alone.

Mr. Thomas Dale is a taxi-driver. He has a wife, Mrs. Thomas Dale; so Jimmy and Polly have both parents. Mr. Dale has a brother who lives in America, so Jimmy and Polly have an uncle.

Mr. Jackson is a butcher. He has a wife. His wife is Mrs. George Jackson. The Butcher has a **shop** and a big **orchard**. He has a house as well. Hugh is his only son.

V. Yozma tarjima qiling.

Sovuq. Qor yog'yapti. Qor har kuni yog'yapti, chunki hozir qish. Lekin men sovqotmayapman. Mening xonam issiq. Men kamin yonidagi gilamcha ustida o'tiribman va qiziqarli kitob o'qiyapman. Olov kaminda o'ynoqlab yonyapti. Mushugim

ham mening yonimda o'tiribdi va ohista xurillayapti. Men qishni juda yaxshi ko'raman.

VI. Og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. Siz yomg'ir yog'ishini yaxshi ko'rasizmi? Yo'q.
2. Qarang, yana yomg'ir yog'yapti!
3. Janubda tez-tez yomg'ir yog'adimi? Ha, u yerda qishda tez-tez yomg'ir yog'adi.
4. Senga qaysi biri ko'proq yoqadi: qor yog'ishimi yoki yomg'ir? Menga qor yog'ishi yoqadi.
5. Hozir quyosh charaqlayaptimi? Yo'q, u bulutlar orqasida.

VII. Guess the meaning of the following sentences.

1. My hen is a good **layer**.
2. Oh, what a **pretty** Chinese tea-set!
3. Add two **spoonfuls** of hot milk!
4. Boys like to **play snowballs**.
5. Can you ride **on horseback**?
6. **The iron** is too cold, Mammy. I can't **iron** even my ribbons.

VIII. Read the following joke.

Lily: I want to be a teacher.

Polly: But you don't know enough to be a teacher.

Lily: **That doesn't matter.** Teachers only ask questions.

Jimmy the Carrot

The Little Window

Now the family is sitting at the table. Father is reading his morning newspaper. From time to time he stirs his coffee with a tea-spoon and tastes it.

Suddenly Polly begins to giggle.

"Why are you giggling?" Mr. Dale asks angrily.

"Oh, Daddy, you're stirring your coffee and there is no sugar in your cup!" Polly says.

"Is that so funny?" Mr. Dale asks. "Please, pass me the sugar, Molly," he says to his wife.

He takes one lump out of the sugar-basin and puts it into his cup.

"That is not enough, Daddy, take some more sugar! I always take three or four lumps of sugar," Polly says.

"I like it when the coffee tastes bitter," her father says, taking his newspaper again.

They have breakfast in silence. Mrs. Dale is angry with Jimmy. Mr. Dale is angry with his



lazy son too. So all of them eat and drink in silence.

After breakfast Polly clears the table and then they leave the room.

Now Jimmy is all alone. The room is empty. His sister Polly is at school. His father is at his work. Mother is not in the room.

Jimmy does not want to get up. He is very lazy. He looks at the ceiling: a big fly is sitting there. "How can the fly sit on the ceiling?" Jimmy thinks. Then he looks at the wall; a little window is hanging on it. Jimmy's father always looks into it when he shaves his chin. Mother always looks into it when she brushes her hair. Polly also looks into it when she puts on her bonnet.

But Jimmy the Carrot never looks into the little window. It hangs too high for him.

Jimmy thinks to himself: "I must look into that little window too!"

So he gets up, puts on his trousers and runs to the wall. But he cannot reach the little window, he is not tall enough. So he takes a chair, pulls it up to the wall and gets on it.

Oh, how funny! A little boy looks back at Jimmy from the little window. The boy has red hair, red cheeks, red ears and funny red nose as small as a button.

Jimmy looks straight into the boy's eyes. He smiles at him. The red-headed boy smiles too.

(to be continued)



Words

1. **family** ['fæmɪli] – oila
2. **from time to time** – vaqti-vaqti bilan
3. **to stir** [stə:] – aralash-tirmoq
4. **coffee** ['kɒfi] – qahva
5. **tea-spoon** ['ti:spu:n] – choy-qoshiq
6. **to taste** [teɪst] – tatib ko'ri-moq
7. **suddenly** ['sʌdnli] – to'sat-dan
8. **Daddy** ['dædi] – dada
9. **to pass** [pɑ:s] – uzatib yubormoq
10. **Molly** ['mɒli] – Mollī (*ism*)
11. **lump** [lʌmp] – bo'lak
12. **sugar-basin** ['ʃugəbeɪsn] – qanddon
13. **to put into** [tə 'put 'ɪntə] – ichiga solmoq
14. **bitter** ['bɪtə] – ach chiq
15. **to have breakfast** – no-nushta qilmoq
16. **silence** ['saɪləns] – jimjitlik
17. **in silence** – jimgina
18. **to clear** [kliə] **the table** – stol ustini yig'ishtirmoq
19. **empty** ['empti] – bo'sh
20. **ceiling** ['si:lɪŋ] – shift
21. **to hang** [hæŋ] – ilmoq, os-moq
22. **chin** [tʃɪn] – iyak
23. **bonnet** ['bɒnɪt] – qalpoq, qalpoqcha
24. **to reach** [ri:tʃ] – yetmoq, erishmoq
25. **to pull up** ['pul'ʌp] – sud-ramoq, tortib olib kelmoq
26. **cheek** [tʃi:k] – yanoq
27. **straight** [srɛɪt] – to'g'ri

Topshiriqlar

- I. Ko'chirib yozing va yozma tarjima qiling:
 1. Does your father get any newspapers?
Yes, he does.
 2. What newspapers does he get? He gets *The Uzbekistan Today* and *The Daily Worker*.¹
- II. Yozma tarjima qiling:
 1. Sening otang biron-bir gazeta oladimi?
Ha, oladi.
 2. U qanday gazetalar oladi? U "Uzbekistan Today" va "Daily Worker" gazetalarini oladi.

¹ ['deɪli'wɜ:kə]

3. What do you do when you put sugar in your tea? I stir it with a tea-spoon.
4. How many lumps of sugar do you take in your coffee? I take two or three lumps.
5. Is coffee sweet?
No, it is bitter.
6. What do you say if you want some sugar? I say: "Please, pass me the sugar!"
7. What do you say if you have not enough sugar? I say: "Please, I want some more."
8. May I take some more jam?
Certainly!
9. When do you have breakfast?
We have breakfast at nine o'clock in the morning.
10. Why do the Dales have breakfast in silence?
3. Choyga qand solganningdan keyin nima qilasan? Uni choyqoshiqda aralash tiraman.
4. Sen qahvaga qancha qand solasan? Men ikki yoki uch bo'lak qand solaman.
5. Qahva shirinmi?
Yo'q, u achchiq.
6. Agar sen qand olishni istasang nima deysan? Men: "Iltimos, qandni uzatib yuboring!" deyman.
7. Agar senda shakar yetarlicha bo'lmasa, nima deysan? Men: "Iltimos, menga yana ozroq bering", deyman.
8. Yana ozroq murabbo olsam maylimi?
Marhamat (albatta).
9. Siz qachon nonushta qilasisiz?
Biz ertalab soat 9 da nonushta qilamiz.
10. Nima uchun Deyillar indamay nonushta qilishyapti?

Because they are angry.

11. Who always clears the table after dinner?

Polly does.

12. Do you want some more coffee?

No, **thanks**.

13. Is your cup empty? Shall I give you some more milk?

14. Is the ceiling in your room high?

No, it isn't.

15. What is hanging there on that wall? I can't see. It is Polly's bonnet.

16. You must put on your winter coat; it is very cold today.

17. I can't reach those ripe cherries, they are hanging too high for me.

18. Don't pull that puppy by the tail: it may bite you.

Chunki ularning jahli chiqqan.

11. Tushlikdan so'ng stol ustini doimo kim yig'ishtiradi? Polli yig'ishtiradi.

12. Yana qahva xohlaysizmi?

Yo'q, *rahmat*.

13. Sendagi piyola bo'shmi? Yana oz-roq sut beraymi?

14. Xonangning shifti balandmi?

Yo'q.

15. Anavi devorda nima osilib turibdi? Menga ko'rinmayapti. Bu Pollining shlapasi.

16. Sen qishki paltoyingni kiyishing kerak; bugun juda sovuq.

17. Anavi pishgan olchalarga bo'yim yetmayapti, ular mendan juda balandda osilib turibdi.

18. Bu kuchukchanning dumidan tortma: u seni tishlab olishi mumkin.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>19. Why are your cheeks so red? Are you hot? Or maybe you are ill?</p> <p>20. The red-headed boy looks straight into his eyes.</p> <p>21. Suddenly he jumps up and catches one of the chickens.</p> <p>22. From time to time the cat closes its eyes and purrs.</p> <p>23. Do you know his family? Yes, I do. They are very good people.</p> <p>24. Please, get on this high chair and give me her bonnet!</p> <p>25. I can't drink this coffee, it tastes too bitter.</p> | <p>19. Nima uchun yanaqlaring bunchalik qizargan? Isib ketdingmi? Balki betobdirsan?</p> <p>20. Mallasoch bola uning ko'zlariga tik qaradi.</p> <p>21. U kutilmaganda sakraydi va jo'jalaridan birini tutib oladi.</p> <p>22. Mushuk vaqti-vaqti bilan ko'zlarini <i>yumadi</i> va xuril-laydi.</p> <p>23. Siz uning oilasini bilasizmi? Ha, bilaman. Ular juda yaxshi odamlar.</p> <p>24. Itimos, mana bu baland stulga chiq va menga uning shlapasini ber.</p> <p>25. Men bu qahvani icha olmayman, uning ta'mi juda achchiq.</p> |
|---|---|

III. Dars matnini gapirib bering.

IV. Og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. Menga bu kitob yoqmaydi.
2. Men bu bolani eslay olmayman.

3. Men yana murabbo olsam maylimi? Marhamat!
4. Biz nonushtadan so'ng o'rmonga borsak maylimi? Marhamat!
5. Men bunchalik erta turishni xohlamayman.
6. Bugun sovuqmi? Ha.
7. Yomg'ir yog'yaptimi? Yo'q.
8. Hozir qaysi oy? Dekabr.
9. Bugun qaysi kun? Payshanba.
10. Soat necha bo'ldi? Soat sakkiz.
11. Nonushta tayyormi? Yo'q hali.
12. Biz qachon ovqatlanamiz? Soat 6 da.
13. Men sovqotyapman, keling kamin yonida o'tiraylik!
14. Olov yonmayapti, nima qilsak ekan?
15. Kimda gugurt¹ bor? Semda.
16. Kimda eski gazeta bor? Pollida.
17. Menga qahvangni tatib ko'rishga ber! U achchiq emas.
18. Oyi, mushukchanning idishi bo'm-bo'sh.
19. To'g'ri uya bor va stol ustini yig'ishtir!
20. Menga bu shim juda kalta, men uni kiyolmayman!

V. Quyidagi so'zlarning ma'nosini toping.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| a pot [pɔt] – idish, tuvak | a room [ru:m] – xona |
| 1) a coffee-pot | 4) a bedroom |
| 2) a tea-pot | 5) a dining-room |
| 3) a flower-pot | 6) a bath-room |

¹ gugurt – matches

paper ['peɪpə] – qog'oz	a man [mæn] – kishi, erkak kishi
7) wallpaper	11) a sportsman
8) a paper-knife	12) a horseman
9) a drawing-paper	13) a seaman
10) a newspaper	

VI. Og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. Jimmi – bolalarimiz orasidagi eng yalqov bola.
2. Kim katta: Semmi yoki Xyu? Xyu katta.
3. Bu qalamlardan qaysi biri yaxshiroq: qizilimi yoki ko'ki? Qizili ancha yaxshi.
4. Eng qiyin dars qaysi? Mana bu.
5. Kim hammadan kam o'qiydi? Jimmi Sabzi-voy.
6. Sem Pollidan ko'ra kamroq o'qiydi.
7. Xyu umuman o'qimaydi, lekin u qiziqarli hikoyalar tinglashni yaxshi ko'radi.
8. Janob Kristin juda ko'p nemischa kitoblarni o'qiydi.

VII. Matni og'zaki tarjima qiling, notanish so'zlarni lug'atdan toping.

It is night. The big round moon is shining. There are no clouds in the sky. Night-birds and bats are flying about. Mr. and Mrs. Dale are not at home. Polly is sitting at the window looking into the dark garden. Suddenly she sees Jimmy and Lily under a tree. Then she sees Sam who is standing not far from them. He is speaking loudly to the children, who are listening to him with **interest**.

Polly gets very angry. She knows that children must be in bed at nine or ten o'clock. Why are they not sleeping? Why is Jimmy not in bed? Why are Sam and Lily sitting under the tree in the Dales' garden? Where is their father? Where is Aunt Jane?

Polly comes out of the house and shouts:

"Jimmy, it's time to go to bed! Come here!"

But Jimmy the Carrot knows that his parents are not at home, so he shouts back to his sister:

"I won't. You are not my mother. When my mother comes home, I'll come too."

Oh, he is such a stubborn boy, that little Jimmy the Carrot!

THE FOURTEENTH LESSON

Jimmy the Carrot

The Little Window

is Broken to Pieces

(continued)

Jimmy looks at the boy. The red-headed boy looks at Jimmy.

"What is your name, boy?" Jimmy asks.

The boy moves his lips but does not answer.

Jimmy gets angry.

"Look here, boy!¹ What's your name? Do you hear what I say?" he asks again.

But the red-headed boy does not answer. He moves his lips. He is angry too.

¹ Look here, boy! - Quloq sol, bolakay!

"I know you are afraid of me," the Carrot says angrily and puts out his tongue. The red boy also puts out his tongue. Jimmy shakes his fist at him. The red boy does the same.

Then Jimmy gets very angry. He jumps off his chair and runs to the door on tiptoe. He brings the broom.

"Now I'll show you how to tease me!" he says to himself. "Wait! I'll show you how to put out your tongue at me!"

The Carrot raises the broom, and bang!.. the little window is broken to pieces.

But where is the red boy?

Jimmy looks at the wall. There is no window there now. The wall is empty. He looks under the bed, there is nobody there either. Jimmy cannot find the red-headed boy.

The boy is gone.

Jimmy looks at the floor. Small pieces of broken glass are scattered all over the floor. Jimmy takes the broom and is just going to sweep the floor when suddenly he hears his mother's voice. The Carrot quickly pushes the broken glass under the cupboard.

Jimmy's mother comes in.

"What's up, darling?" she asks.

"Nothing, Mother," the little boy answers.

"Why are you standing at the cupboard?" Mrs. Dale asks in surprise.

"I want some bread and butter," Jimmy says.

"Why are you holding the broom?" she asks again.

"I want to open the cupboard, it's too high for me!" the sly boy says.

"Oh, you poor darling!" Mrs. Dale cries. "You must be very hungry."

"I am," the Carrot says.

Then Mrs. Dale goes to the cupboard, opens it and cuts off a big piece of brown bread.

"Shall I put some jam on it, Jimmy?" she asks her son, buttering the bread.

"No, thank you, Mother, I don't want any jam," the boy says.

"Shall I give you some sweets, Jimmy?" Mrs. Dale asks.

"Oh, yes, Mother, please, give me some!" Jimmy says.

He is always very polite when he wants to get some sweets.

Mother gives him some sweets. He is very much pleased. He says very politely:

"Thank you very much, Mother!"

Jimmy's mother is very pleased too. She thinks that her Carrot is better and cleverer than Polly, much better than Sam and, of course, the best boy in the world.

Words

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. fourteenth ['fɔ:'ti:nθ] – o'n to'rtinchi | 5. fist [fɪst] – musht |
| 2. to be afraid [ə'freɪd] – qo'rq-moq | 6. the same [ðə'seɪm] – xuddi o'sha, xuddi o'zi |
| 5. to put out – chiqarmoq (tilni) | 7. on tiptoe [ɔn'tɪptəʊ] – oyoq uchida |
| 4. the tongue [tʌŋ] – til | toes [tu:z] -- oyoq barmoqlari |

8. **broom** [brʊm] – pol cho'tkasi, supurgi
9. **to tease** [ti:z] – jig'iga tegmoq
10. **bit** [bɪt] – ozgina
11. **to raise** [reɪz] – ko'tarmoq, ko'tarilmoq
12. **bang** [bæŋ] – taqillagan ovoz
13. **broken** ['brʊkən] – singan
broken to pieces – chil-chil singan
14. **nobody** ['nɒbədɪ] – hech kim
15. **is gone** [gɒn] – yo'qolibdi
16. **to scatter** ['skætə] – sochib, yoyib tashlamoq
scattered ['skætəd] – sochib tashlangan
17. **all over** ['ɔ:l'əʊvə] – hamma joyda, atrofda
18. **to be going** – harakat qilmoq, unamoq
19. **to sweep** [swi:p] – supurmoq
20. **quickly** ['kwɪkli] – tezda, tezgina
21. **to push** [pʊʃ] – itarmoq
22. **What's up?** ['wɒts'ʌp] – Nima bo'ldi?
23. **nothing** ['nʌθɪŋ] – hech narsa
24. **to hold** [həʊld] – ushlab turmoq
25. **to cut off** ['kʌt'ɔf] – kesib olmoq
26. **brown bread** – qora non
27. **to butter** ['bʌtə] – sariyog' surtmoq
28. **polite** [pə'laɪt] – xushmuomala
politely [pə'laɪtli] – xushmuomalalik bilan

Topshiriqlar

I. Ko'chiring va og'zaki tarjima qiling:

1. Don't break my new cup!
2. It is already broken.
3. Where is our broken jar? I don't know.
4. I am afraid of your daddy.
5. Is your girl afraid of our dog? Yes, she is.

II. Yozma tarjima qiling:

1. Mening yangi finjonimni sindirib qo'yma!
2. U allaqachon singan.
3. Bizning singan ko'zimiz qani? Bilmayman.
4. Men sening dadangdan qo'rqaman.
5. Sizning qizingiz bizning itimizdan qo'rqadimi? Ha.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>6. We are not afraid of the English dictation.</p> <p>7. The doctor wants to see your tongue, put it out!</p> <p>8. His tongue is white, he is ill.</p> <p>9. Look, it's the same puppy, it knows me!</p> <p>10. Whose things are scattered all over my room?</p> <p>11. Sam always scatters his things all over the table.</p> <p>12. He always enters (comes into) her room on tiptoe.</p> <p>13. What do you sweep the floor with? I sweep the floor with a broom.</p> <p>14. Wait a bit, I'll show you how to do it!</p> | <p>6. Biz inglizcha diktantdan qo'rqmaymiz.</p> <p>7. Shifokor tilingni ko'rmoqchi, uni chiqar!</p> <p>8. Uning tili oq, u kasal.</p> <p>9. Qara, bu xuddi o'sha kuchukcha, u meni biladi.</p> <p>10. Xona bo'ylab sochilib yotgan narsalar kimniki?</p> <p>11. Sem o'zining narsalarini stol ustiga doimo yoyib tashlaydi.</p> <p>12. U (m.r.) har doim uning (j.r.) xonasiga oyoq uchida kiradi.</p> <p>13. Siz polni nima bilan supurasiz? Men polni supurgi bilan supuraman.</p> <p>14. Ozingina sabr qil, men senga buni qanday qilishni ko'rsataman!</p> |
|---|--|

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>15. Do you see anybody in that room?
No, I see nobody there.</p> <p>16. Are you going to read that book?
Yes, I am.</p> <p>17. Give me that big round thing from that box! Quickly!</p> <p>18. Will you hold this empty box while I get those grapes?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Certainly!</p> <p>19. Always try to be polite!</p> <p>20. Polly is always polite, but the Carrot is polite only when he wants to get something nice.</p> | <p>15. Siz anavi xonada kimnidir ko'rayap-sizmi? Yo'q, u yerda hech kimni ko'rmayapman.</p> <p>16. Siz bu kitobni o'qimoqchimisiz? Ha, o'qimoqchiman.</p> <p>17. Menga anavi qutidan o'sha katta yumaloq narsani olib ber! Tezroq!</p> <p>18. Men anavi uzumni olgunimcha mana bu bo'sh qutini ushlab tura olasanmi? Albatta!</p> <p>19. Har doim xushmuomala bo'lishga harakat qil!</p> <p>20. Polli doimo xushmuomala, Sabzi-voy esa faqat birorta mazali narsaga erishmoqchi bo'l-gandagina xushmuomala bo'ladi.</p> |
|--|---|

III. Og'zaki tarjima qiling.

Jimmi devorga qaraydi. U yerda endi deraza yo'q. Devor bo'm-bo'sh. U karavot tagiga qaraydi – u yerda ham hech kim yo'q. U mallasoch bolani topa olmaydi. Mallasoch bola g'oyib bo'ldi.

Deyil xonim xonaga kiradi. U Jimmining qo'lida supurgi ushab, javon oldida turganini ko'radi.

– Nima bo'ldi? – Deyil xonim so'raydi.

– Hech narsa, – javob beradi Sabzivoy.

IV. Matnning birinchi sahifasini yod oling.

V. Yozma tarjima qiling.

1. Isming nima? Ismim Polli.
2. Yoshing nechada? Men o'n ikki yoshdaman.
3. Qayerda yashaysan? Men London yaqinida yashayman.
4. Seni amaking yoki xolang bormi? Mening amakim bor.
5. Opalaring yoki akalaring bormi? Mening akam bor.
6. Sen maktabga borasanmi? Ha.
7. Nechanchi sinfdasan? Men oltinchi sinfdaman.
8. Sizlar rus tilini o'rganasizlarmi? Ha.
9. Sen rus tilida gapira olasanmi? Albatta!
10. Sen yaxshi o'quvchimisani? Ha.
11. Otang ishlaydimi? Ha, ishlaydi.
12. U qayerda ishlaydi?
13. Nima uchun menga javob bermayapsan?
14. Lekin men otamning qayerda ishlashini bilmayman.
15. Sen nemis tilida gapira olasanmi? Yo'q.
16. Sening otang kim? Mening otam janob Deyil.
17. Uning kasbi nima? U taksi haydovchisi.
18. Sen mashina haydashni bilasanmi? Yo'q.
19. Senda velosiped bormi? Yo'q.

20. Mendan jahling chiqmasin!
21. Boshingni ko'tar va ko'zlarimga tik qara!
22. Sen bugun biz bilan kinoga borasanmi?
Yo'q.

VI. Quyidagi so'zlarning ma'nolarini toping:

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. an officer | 9. energy |
| 2. an airplane | 10. a meeting |
| 3. an airdrome | 11. a document |
| 4. aviation | 12. a poet |
| 5. examination | 13. at the front |
| 6. revolution | 14. at the concert |
| 7. station | 15. at the circus |
| 8. electricity | 16. at the ball |

VII. Quyidagi so'zlarga ma'nosi qarama-qarshi bo'lgan so'zlarni toping:

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|
| 1) to come into | 6) good | 11) always |
| 2) to sit | 7) clever | 12) often |
| 3) to bring | 8) a floor | 13) long |
| 4) to ask | 9) old | 14) big |
| 5) to open | 10) sweet | |

VIII. Learn the proverbs.

1. Few words, many **deeds**.
2. **Everyone** must sweep before his own door.

Polly Recited Some Funny Rhymes at School

Last month Mr. Christine visited his friend, a poet, in London. He heard some children's rhymes there, one of which he liked very much. He asked his friend, the poet, to write it down for Lily.

Four days ago Lily was at the Dales and recited the first rhyme to Polly. Polly wanted to have the remaining rhymes. So she asked Mr. Christine to give her all the rhymes.

Yesterday Polly recited them at school. All the children liked those funny rhymes and asked Polly to write them on the blackboard.

Here are the rhymes.

About Animals

I.

Once a monkey invited some guests –
Bir kuni maymuncha mehmon chaqiribdi.
She put on the table – u stolga qo'yibdi:
Apple-pies, cakes, sweets va ko'pgina boshqa
shirinliklar.

She invited	– u (j.r.) taklif qilibdi
A bear-cub	– ayiq bolasini
A pig	– cho'chqachani
A duckling	– o'rdakchani
A goat	– uloqchani

Her sister	– opasini
A sly fox	– ayyor tulkini
A black cat	– qora mushukni
A grey wolf.	– kulrang bo‘rini.

But a rabbit	– Lekin quyoncha
And a frog	– va qurbaqani
She did not invite,	– u (j.r.) taklif qilmabdi,
She forgot about them.	– u ularni unutibdi

II.

The frog jumped on a stone	– Qurbaqa tosh ustiga sakrabdi
And began to cry	– va yig‘lashni bosh- labdi
“Nobody loves me!	– “Meni hech kim yaxshi ko‘rmaydi!
Nobody needs me!	– men hech kimga kerak emasman
Even the monkey	– hatto maymuncha
Forgot about me.	– meni unutib yubordi.
I want no longer	– Men ortiq istamayman
To live on this earth	– bu yerda yashashni.
I shall hop to the lake	– Men ko‘lga sakrab tushib ketaman
I shall drown in it!	– unda cho‘kib ketaman!
Nobody needs me!	– Men hech kimga kerak emasman!
Nobody loves me!”	– Meni hech kim yaxshi ko‘rmaydi!”

III.

- The rabbit heard it,
He ran to help her.
- “Cheer up, little
froggy!
Here’s the rabbit
with you.
They forgot about
me too.
Stop! It is unheard
off! Do!
Let us run to see
the feast!
On my back! Quick!
Have no fear!”
- Quyoncha buni eshitibdi,
– Unga yordamga yugurib-
di.
– “Tushkunlikka tushma,
qurbaqajon!
– Bu yerda quyoncha sen
bilan birga.
– Ular men haqimda ham
unutishdi.
– To‘xta! Quloq eshitmagan
hodisalar! Qani bo‘l!
– Ketdik ziyofatni ko‘rish-
ga boramiz.
– Tezda yelkamga o‘tir!
Xatar neligin unut!”

Words

1. **last** [lɑ:st] – o‘tgan, oldingi, oxirgi
last month – o‘tgan oyda
2. **to visit** [ˈvɪzɪt] – ko‘rishga bormoq
3. **heard** [hɜ:d] – *past of hear*
4. **to write down** – yozmoq, yozib qo‘ymoq
5. **ago** [əˈɡəʊ] – ilgari, muqaddam, oldin
6. **yesterday** [ˈjestədi] – kecha
7. **once** [wʌns] – kunlardan bir kun
8. **to invite** [ɪnˈvaɪt] – taklif qilmoq
9. **pie** [paɪ] – pishiriq
apple-pie – olmalı pirog
10. **cub** [kʌb] – yirtqich hayvon bolasi
- a bear-cub** – ayiq bolasi
11. **did** – *past of do*
she did not invite – u taklif qilmadi
12. **forgot** [fəˈɡɒt] – *past of forget*
13. **a stone** [stəʊn] – tosh
14. **begin** [bɪˈɡɛn] – *past of begin*
15. **to love** [lʌv] – yaxshi ko‘rmoq, sevmok
16. **to need** [niːd] – muhtoj bo‘lmoq
17. **no longer** – *bu yerda: boshqa...(emas)*
18. **the earth** [ə:θ] – yer
19. **to drown** [draʊn] – cho‘kmoq
20. **ran** [ræn] – *past of run*

21. **to cheer up** [ˈtʃiə(r)ʌp] – ko'nglini ko'tarmoq
 22. **froggy** [ˈfrɔɡɪ] – qurbaqa bolasi
 23. **It is unheard of!** [ʌn'hə:d ˈɔv] – Quloq eshitmagan!

24. **Do!** [du:] – Qani, bo'lsang-chi!
 25. **feast** [fi:st] – ziyofat
 26. **fear** [fiə] – qo'rquv
Have no fear! – Qo'rqma!

Topshiriqlar

I. O'qing va og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. We invited some guests to our house yesterday.
2. We visited our friend, a poet, a week ago.
3. The poet recited his own rhymes for children.
4. They were rather good.
5. Mother asked him to write them down for her children.
6. He wanted to sing a song.
7. The guests liked his song very much.
8. Father was very angry.
9. The apple-pies were not sweet enough.

II. Yozma tarjima qiling:

1. Biz kecha uyimizga mehmonlarni taklif qildik.
2. Biz shoir do'stimizni bir hafta oldin ko'rgani borgik.
3. Shoir o'zining bolalarga bag'ishlangan she'rlarini o'qib berdi.
4. Ular anchagina yaxshi edi.
5. Ona undan bolalari uchun ularni (she'r-larni) yozib berishini iltimos qildi.
6. Uning ashula aytgisi keldi.
7. Mehmonlar uning ashulasini juda yoqtirishdi.
8. Ota juda g'azablangandi.
9. Olmali piroglar yetarli darajada emas edi.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 10. The coffee was not strong enough either. | 10. Qahva ham yetarli-cha o'tkir emasdi. |
| 11. Lily's kitten jumped on the table and began to eat the cold veal. | 11. Lilining mushuk-chasi stol ustiga sakrab chiqdi va sovuq buzoq go'shtini yeya boshladi. |
| 12. We did not see it. | 12. Biz buni ko'rmadik. |
| 13. Nobody loved that kitten. | 13. Hech kim o'sha mushukchani yoqtirmadi. |
| 14. Nobody needed it. | 14. Hech kimga u kerak emas edi. |
| 15. Who needs the knife? I do. | 15. Kimga pichoq kerak? Menga. |
| 16. Polly did not want to taste the pie. | 16. Polli pirogdan tatib ko'rishni istamadi. |
| 17. Take some more plum-pie!
No, thanks, I won't have any more. | 17. Olxo'rili pirogdan yana oling! Yo'q, rahmat, men boshqa xohlamayman. |
| 18. You must not swim in that river, boys, you may drown in it. | 18. Bolalar, anavi daryoda suzmang, siz u yerda cho'kib ketishingiz mumkin. |
| 19. I can't reach those cherries. | 19. Mening qo'lim anavi olchalarga yetmayapti. |
| 20. Who heard the noise last night?
Nobody did. | 20. Kim kecha kechasi shovqinni eshitdi?
Hech kim eshitmadi. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 21. Where is your fork?
Why are you eating
with your fingers? | 21. Sanchqing qani?
Nima uchun qo'lda
yeyapsan? |
| 22. You pushed the lit-
tle girl! For shame! | 22. Sen kichkina qiz-
chani itarib yubor-
ding! Uyat emasmi! |
| 23. Children, do stop
that noise! | 23. Bolalar, shovqin qi-
lishni bas qiling! |
| 24. Cheer up! Raise
your head and try
to smile! | 24. Tushkunlikka tush-
ma! Boshingni ko'-
tar va jilmayishga
harakat qil! |
| 25. He asked us lots of
questions. | 25. U bizga juda ko'p
savollar berdi. |

III. Gaplarni o'tgan zamonda yozing.

1. I don't hear you.
2. The old woman hears very well, she is not **deaf**.
3. It is simply unheard of!
4. They begin their lessons at nine.
5. When does her lesson begin?
It begins at four.
6. Our dog never runs after your cat.
7. They are at home.
8. Is your uncle hungry?
No, he isn't.
9. I am very glad to see you.

IV. Qavs ichidagi so'zlarni o'tgan zamonda yozing.

1. She (to forget) to put on her new bonnet last night.
2. Yesterday Jimmy (to run away) to the lake with his puppy.

3. She (to hear) his voice in the street.
4. They (to be) at home two days ago.
5. He (to begin) to learn English when he (to be) a little boy.
6. The Jacksons (to live) in London last year.
7. Sam (to do) all his lessons yesterday.

V. Og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. Do take some more grapes!
2. Do stop this noise!
3. Take some more jam, do!
4. The red-headed man ran for the doctor.
5. Do you know where he lives?
6. Did you know his wife?
7. Does she often invite her friends to her house?
8. Did they invite guests to their house?
9. **Whom** did you see last night?
10. Was it yesterday?
11. Where were you last Sunday?
12. Where did they find that stone?
13. I forgot to tell you about him.
14. Who needs this book?

VI. Quyidagi gaplarni Present Indefinite, Future Indefinite va Past Indefinite zamonlarida yozing.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Men eshitaman. | 8. Qurbaqa sakraydi. |
| 2. Men taklif qilaman. | 9. Kuchukcha o'ynaydi. |
| 3. Menga kerak. | 10. O'rdakcha cho'kmaydi. |
| 4. Men unutam. | 11. Bola yuguradi. |
| 5. Men boshlayman. | 12. Biz xohlaymiz. |
| 6. Men sevaman. | |
| 7. Menga yoqadi. | |

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 13. Sen boshingni
ko'tar isan. | 16. U itarmaydi. |
| 14. U soqol oladi. | 17. Ular eshitishmaydi. |
| 15. Biz qilamiz. | 18. U qoladi. |
| | 19. Siz ishlatasiz. |

VII. Yozma tarjima qiling.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Men eski maqollar-
ni unutdim. | 10. Ular qayerda edi? |
| 2. U bu topishmoqni
bilmadi. | 11. Kimni ko'rdingiz? |
| 3. Biz uxlashga yotish-
ni istamadik. | 12. Nimani o'qidingiz? |
| 4. Ular qorni ko'rish-
magan. | 13. Ular kimning kitob-
larini olishdi? |
| 5. Biz bu so'zlarni ish-
latmadik. | 14. Siz ularni qayerdan
topdingiz? |
| 6. U menga bu haqda
gapirmadi. | 15. Bu eski daftar kimga
kerak bo'ldi? |
| 7. Ular uning javobini
eshitishmadi. | 16. U uni itarib yubor-
madi. |
| 8. Ular o'qituvchini
tinglashmadi. | 17. U uning sochidan
tortmadi. |
| 9. Kim buni eshitgan? | 18. Kim uning narsala-
rini sochib tashladi? |
| | 19. Sening otang kecha
soqol oldimi? |
| | 20. Uni kim chaqirdi? |

VIII. A new game "Who has run away?"

Polly: Children, I'll show you a new game.

Jim: What do you call it?

Polly: It's called "Who has run away?"

Lily: May I play it too?

Polly: Of course, darling, come here! I'll show you some pictures. You must remember them. **Attention!** What is this?

(Showing them some pictures.)

Children: This is a squirrel, a wolf, a camel, a lizard, an owl, a butterfly, a ladybird, a frog, a bat, a tiger.

Polly: Very good. **Repeat** them once more!

(The children repeat all the words once more.)

Lily: I remember all of them now.

Jim: And I remember all of them now.

Polly: Good! Now, children, attention!

Shut your eyes!

Turn away!

Don't look!

(Polly quickly takes one of the cards and put it into her pocket.)

Jim: Are you ready, Polly?

Polly: Not yet, **wait** a bit! Now, I'm ready.

Children, **turn round!**

Open your eyes!

Look, who's run away?

Lily: A lizard!

Polly: No, **that's wrong!**

Jim: A camel!

Polly: Yes, **that's right!** Here's the camel, it's yours.

Lily: Let's play it once more!

Jim: Yes, let's play it once more!

Polly: **All right, let's go on!**

Shut your eyes!

Turn away!

Don't look! (and so on.)

(They play this game for a long time.)

Where is the Looking-Glass?

(continued)

It is evening. The whole family is sitting at the table. Jimmy the Carrot is also there, but he is not eating. He has a terrible stomach-ache. He ate too much sweets in the morning.

“Why aren’t you eating?”

Father asks.

“I won’t!” Jimmy says. I’m not hungry.”

“Did you give him any sweets this morning, Mrs. Dale?” Mr. Dale asks angrily. He looks straight into his wife’s eyes.

“Yes, I did,” poor Mrs. Dale says, “but I gave him just a little.”

“That’s why he cannot eat now!” Father says.

“Eat your soup, Carrot!” Mother says.

“I can’t, Mother, I have a stomach-ache,” the little boy answers.

“You spoil the child, ma’am. Don’t give him any sweets at all. He must eat soup, meat, fish and potatoes.”

“But our boy is still so little,” Mrs. Dale begins.

“Nonsense!” Mr. Dale answers. “Jimmy is a strong, healthy boy and he isn’t little any more.”





Suddenly Polly begins to whimper.

“What’s the matter with you, child?” Mother asks.

“There is a fishbone between my teeth. It is hurting me,” poor Polly says.

“Then pick it out, you cry-baby!” Father says.

“I don’t see where the fishbone is,” Polly answers.

“Well, take the looking-glass, dear, and pick it out!” Mrs. Dale says and raises her head.

“Oh, where is the looking-glass, children?” she cries in surprise.

“I don’t know,” Polly says.

“I don’t know either,” Jimmy says.

Then Father puts down his spoon and turns to the children.

“Which of you two is lying?” he asks.

“Oh, Daddy, I never tell lies!” Polly cries.

“I never tell lies!” Jimmy says.

“O.K.!” Mr. Dale says, “We shall see which of you is telling a lie now.”

When Mr. Dale is very angry or very pleased, he always says "O.K." instead of "all right", as if he were an American.

(to be continued)

Words

1. **looking-glass** ['lʊkɪŋɡlɑ:s] – ko'zgu
2. **whole** [həʊl] – butun, barcha, hamma
3. **terrible** ['terəbl] – ayanchli, juda yomon (og'riq)
4. **a stomach** ['stʌmək] – qorin ache [eɪk] – og'riq
stomach-ache – qorin og'rig'i
5. **ate** [eɪt] – *past of eat*
6. **gave** [geɪv] – *past of give*
7. **that's why** – mana nega
8. **to spoil** [spɔɪl] – taltaytirib yuborish, buzish
9. **ma'am** [mæm] – xonim (*og'zaki nutqda*)
10. **potatos** [pə'tetɪtəʊz] – kartoshka
11. **still** [stɪl] – hanuz
12. **nonsense** ['nɒnsəns] – bo'l-magan gap, uydirma
13. **healthy** ['helθi] – sog'lom
14. **to whimper** ['wɪmpə] – hiqillamoq
15. **matter** ['mætə] – ish
What's the matter with you? – Sizga nima bo'ldi?
16. **bone** ['bəʊn] – suyak
fishbone ['fɪʃbəʊn] – qiltanoq
17. **between** [bi'twi:n] – orasida, o'rtasida
18. **to hurt** [hɜ:t] – og'ritmoq
It is hurting me. – Og'riyapti.
19. **to pick out** – sug'urib olib tashlamoq
20. **to turn** [tɜ:n] – burilmoq, aylanmoq
21. **to lie** [laɪ] – aldamoq
a lie – yolg'on
to tell lies – yolg'on gapirmoq
22. **O.K.** ['ou'keɪ] – Mayli! Yaxshi!
23. **instead of** [ɪn'sted əv] – o'rninga
24. **as if** [əz'ɪf] – xuddi, go'yoki
as if he were – go'yoki u bo'lgandek

Topshiriqlar

I. O'qing va og'zaki tarjima qiling:

1. Jimmy has a terrible stomach-ache.
2. I have a stomach-ache too.

II. Yozma tarjima qiling:

1. Jimmining qorni yomon og'riyapti.
2. Mening ham qornim og'riyapti.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 3. Mother has a headache. | 3. Oyimning boshi og'riyapti. |
| 4. Polly has a toothache. | 4. Pollining tishi og'riyapti. |
| 5. Daddy has an earache. | 5. Dadamning qulog'i og'riyapti. |
| 6. Jimmy does not like soup, he likes sweets. | 6. Jimmi sho'rvani yoqtirmaydi, u shirinliklarni yaxshi ko'radi. |
| 7. Do you like potatoes? Yes, I do. | 7. Siz kartoshkani yaxshi ko'rasizmi? Ha, (yaxshi ko'raman). |
| 8. What is the matter with you? Nothing. | 8. Sizga nima bo'ldi? Hech narsa. |
| 9. "O. K.!" Mr. Dale says angrily. | 9. "Bo'pti!" – deydi jahl bilan janob Deyil. |
| 10. "All right!" Mrs. Dale says softly. | 10. "Yaxshi!" – deydi yumshoqlik bilan Deyil xonim. |
| 11. Daddy, why do you say "O. K." instead of "all right"? | 11. Dada, nima uchun siz "mayli" o'rniga "yaxshi" deysiz? |
| 12. "When I was a boy I lived in America," Mr. Dale says. | 12. "Bolaligimda, men Amerikada yashaganman" – deydi janob Deyil. |
| 13. Do you always tell your mother about your bad marks? | 13. Sen har doim olgan yomon baholaring haqida onangga gapirasanmi? |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 14. Do you often tell lies? | 14. Sen tez-tez yolg'on gapirasanmi? |
| 15. I have a terrible toothache. | 15. Mening tishim qat-tiq og'riyapti. |
| 16. That woman speaks English as if she were an English teacher. | 16. Anavi ayol ingliz tilida xuddi ingliz tili o'qituvchisidek gapiradi. |
| 17. She is not our teacher any longer. | 17. U endi bizning o'qituvchimiz emas. |

III. Qavs ichidagi fe'llarni **Past Indefinite Tense** da yozing.

1. Last week she (to give) us only three lessons.
2. We (to begin) our lessons only on the fifth of September.
3. I (to forget) about her last night.
4. They (to hear) the noise too.
5. Who (to tell) her about my teacher?
6. The boy (to eat) too much sweets **before** dinner.
7. The children (to run away) to the lake very early in the morning.
8. Why you (to take off) your new shoes last Sunday? They (to hurt) me too much.
9. They (to be) at home at five o'clock.
10. Last night Mother (to have) a terrible headache.

IV. Yozma tarjima qiling.

1. Mening boshim yomon og'riyapti.
2. Oynaga qara!
3. Shunday kuchli va sog'lom bola!

4. Hiqillama! Senga nima bo'ldi?
5. Men bu botinkalarni kiya olmayman, ular oyog'imni og'ritadi.
6. Men seni o'rningga kinoga boraman.
7. Yaxshi, siz mening o'rningga borishingiz mumkin.
8. U stol ustiga ikkita finjon o'rninga ikkita likopcha qo'ydi.

V. Og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. Suddenly they heard a terrible noise under the floor.
2. There was nothing on that wall.
3. He stopped before the big round looking-glass and looked at his face in it.
4. His eyes were too big for such a small face.
5. "All right," the driver says. "I'll drive you home."
6. She could not eat anything.
7. The boy looked healthy though he was rather thin.
8. "Never tell a lie again!" cried Polly angrily.
9. What's the matter with you?
10. She jumped over the fence as if she were a boy.
11. In a minute she **was gone**.

VI. Og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. Oqshom. Butun oila stol atrofida o'tiribdi. Jimmi Sabzivoy ham o'tiribdi, lekin u hech narsa yemayapti. Uning qorni yomon og'riyapti. U ertalab juda ham ko'p konfet yeb qo'ydi.

2. “Nimaga hech narsa yemayapsan?” – so‘raydi otasi. “Yegim kelmayapti, – deydi Jimmi, – men och emasman”.
3. “Sen ertalab unga konfet berganmiding, Deyil xonim?” – so‘raydi janob Deyil jahl bilan. U xotining ko‘ziga tik boqadi.
4. “Ha, bergandim,” – deydi Deyil xonim – lekin unga ozgina bergandim”.
5. “Mana nima uchun u hozir yeyolmayapti!” – deydi otasi.
6. “Sho‘rvangni ich, Sabzivoy!” – deydi onasi. “Icholmayman, oyi, qornim og‘riyapti.” – javob beradi bola.
7. “Bolani taltaytirib yuboryapsan, xonim. Unga umuman konfet berma. U sho‘rva, go‘sht, baliq va kartoshka yeyishi kerak.”
8. “Biroq bolamiz hali juda kichkina”, – boshlaydi Deyil xonim.
“Safsata! – deydi janob Deyil. – Jimmi kuchli va sog‘lom bola, u endi ortiq kichkina bola emas.”
9. Birdaniga Polli hiqillay boshlaydi. “Senga nima bo‘ldi, bolajonim?” – so‘raydi onasi.
10. “Tishim orasiga baliq qiltanog‘i tiqilib qoldi. Og‘riyapti!” – deydi bechora Polli.
11. “U holda, uni olib tashla, yig‘loqi!” – deydi otasi. “Men baliq qiltanog‘ini ko‘rmayapman,” – javob beradi Polli.
12. “Unda oynani ol, azizam va uni olib tashla,” – deydi Deyil xonim va boshini ko‘taradi. “Voy, oyna qani bolalar?” – deydi u hayron bo‘lgan.

13. "Men bilmayman," – deydi Polli.
"Men ham bilmayman," – deydi Jimmi.
14. Shunda ota qoshig'ini stol ustiga qo'yadi va bolalarga qarab o'giriladi.
"Hozir ikkalangizdan qaysi biringiz aldayapsiz?" – so'raydi u.
15. "Dadajon, men hech qachon yolg'on gapirmayman!" – yig'lab yuboradi Polli.
"Men hech qachon yolg'on gapirmayman" – deydi Jimmi.
16. "Bo'pti! – deydi janob Deyil, – sizlardan qaysi biringiz yolg'on gapirayotganingizni hozir ko'ramiz".
17. Janob Deyil juda xursand bo'lsa yoki o'ta g'azablansa, xuddi amerikaliklardek har doim "yaxshi"ning o'rniga "bo'pti" deydi.

VII. Try to remember the following expressions.

1. **It's time to go to bed.** – Uxlaydigan vaqt bo'ldi.
2. **By no means.** – Hech ham, aslo, sira.
3. **Stop whimpering!** – Hiqillashni bas qil!
4. **What do you need it for?** – Bu senga nima uchun kerak?
5. **May I go for a walk?** – Sayr qilib kelsam maylimi?
6. **Wait a minute!** – Bir daqiqaga!
7. **I won't be naughty.** – Men to'polon qilmayman.
8. **I'm off.** – Men ketdim.
9. **Never tell a lie!** – Hech qachon yolg'on gapirma!
10. **Tell me the truth!** [tru:θ] – Menga rostini ayt!

Polly is the Winner

One day Polly came home from school very excited. When she entered the room, Mrs. Dale saw that the girl had some news.

“What’s the matter with you, dear?” Mrs. Dale asked.

“Oh, Ma, our school newspaper is going to give a prize for the best poem written by our pupils,” Polly said.

“Are you going to win that prize?” Mrs. Dale asked smiling.

“Of course, I am, Ma. I’m going to write the poem right now. Will you give me a new copy-book? May I sit at the table in your bedroom? Don’t tell Jimmy that I’m at home! Don’t let him bother me!” Polly chattered.

“Stop chattering, dear! It isn’t nice to speak so fast! People may call you a chatterbox,” her mother said.

“But, Mammy, only listen! Hugh tried to write a poem last night. I saw it. It isn’t good at all. I’ll write a much better one. You’ll see, Ma. Quick, quick give me a new copy-book! I have no time to lose,” Polly chattered.

“Do stop talking nonsense!¹ We shall see who will write the best poem. It isn’t nice to boast! You must have your dinner first,” Mrs. Dale said.

¹ **Do stop talking nonsense!** – Bo’lmag’ur narsalarni gapirishni bas qil, iltimos!

“I won’t, Mother! I’m not hungry! I have no time, really I have no time,” Polly cried.

“Nonsense, Polly, you have plenty of time. We have pancakes today,” Mrs. Dale said.

“Oh, pancakes?! I do like¹ pancakes and honey! All right, Ma, I’ll eat just a little,” Polly said, sitting down.

“Polly, for shame! Why do you always forget to wash your hands before dinner?” Mrs. Dale asked angrily.

“But my hands are clean, Mammy, look at them! Aren’t they clean?” Polly said, showing her hands.

“Maybe they look clean,” her mother said, “but it is better to go and wash them.”

“All right!” Polly said and ran to the bath-room to wash her hands.

After dinner Mrs. Dale allowed Polly to sit at her table. She gave her a new copy-book, and Polly wrote a poem.

Here is Polly’s poem. (She was right, she wrote it very well and won the prize.)

Little Bears by Polly Dale

Once two little brown bears
Found a pear-tree full of pears;
But they could not climb up there
For the trunk was smooth and bare.

¹ I do like – Juda ham yaxshi ko’raman

“If I only had a chair,”
Said the elder brown bear,
“I would get the biggest pear
That is hanging in the air.”

“If you do not soil my hair,”
Said the younger little bear,
“I will serve you as a chair
And you can get the biggest pear.”

Words

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. came [keɪm] – <i>past of come</i> | 18. wrote [raʊt] – <i>past of write</i> |
| 2. excited [ɪk'saɪtɪd] – hayajonlangan | 19. found [faʊnd] – <i>past of find</i> |
| 3. saw [sɔ:] – <i>past of see</i> | 20. could [kʊd] – <i>past of can</i> |
| 4. ma [mɑ:] – oyijon | 21. to climb [klaɪm] – tirmashmoq, tirmashib chiqmoq |
| 5. a poem ['pəʊɪm] – she'r | 22. for [fɔ:] – uchun, ... sababli |
| 6. written ['rɪtən] – yozilgan
<i>past participle (p.p.) of write</i> | 23. trunk [trʌŋk] – daraxtning tanasi (xartum), poya |
| 7. said [sed] – <i>past of say</i> | 24. smooth [smu:ð] – silliq |
| 8. won [wʌn] – <i>past of win</i> | 25. bare [beə] – yalang'och |
| 9. right now [raɪt 'naʊ] – hoziroq, darhol | 26. elder ['eldə] – katta (oilada) “old” sifatining qiyosiy darajasi |
| 10. to bother ['bɒðə] – bezor qilmoq, joniga tegmoq, xalaqit bermoq | 27. would [wʊd] – <i>past of will</i> (yoki <i>shart mayli bog'lovchisi</i>)
I would get it if I had a chair. – Agar stulim bo'lganida edi, men uni ololgan bo'lar edim. |
| 11. to chatter ['tʃætə] – vaysamoq
chatterbox – ezma | 28. air [eə] – havo |
| 12. to lose [lu:z] – yo'qotmoq | 29. to soil [sɔɪl] – iflos qilmoq, surib tashlamoq |
| 13. to boast [bəʊst] – maqtanmoq | 30. to serve [sə:v] – xizmat qilmoq
I'll serve you as a chair. – Men senga stul bo'lib turaman. |
| 14. plenty of ['plenti'ɔv] – ko'p | |
| 15. pancake ['pæŋkeɪk] – blin-chik
a pan [pæn] – tova | |
| 16. clean [kli:n] – toza | |
| 17. to allow [ə'laʊ] – ruxsat bermoq | |

Topshiriqlar

I. O'qing va og'zaki tarjima qiling:

1. She came home from school very late.
2. Who was very much excited?
Polly was.
3. The girl had some news.
4. We were going to write a school newspaper yesterday.
5. The poem was written by Polly Dale.
6. The garden was full of flowers.
7. I'm going to eat my pancakes right now.
8. Don't bother me!
9. What do you call a child that chatters too much?
10. We call it a chatter-box.
11. You don't love your mother, you always bother her.
12. But I do love her!

II. Yozma tarjima qiling:

1. U maktabdan uyga juda kech keldi.
2. Kim juda ham qattiq hayajonlandi?
Polli.
3. Qizchada qandaydir yangiliklar bor edi.
4. Biz kecha maktab gazetasini yozmoqchi edik.
5. Bu she'r Polli Deyil tomonidan yozilgan.
6. Bog' gullar bilan to'la edi.
7. Men hoziroq blin-chiklarni yeb qo'y-moqchiman.
8. Menga xalaqit berma!
9. Juda ham ko'p gapiradigan bolani qanday ataysiz?
10. Biz uni ezma deymiz.
11. Sen oyingni yaxshi ko'rmasan, doimo uni joniga tegasan.
12. Lekin men uni yaxshi ko'raman-ku!

13. Are your hands clean? Look at your fingers! They aren't clean at all.
14. Do you know who wrote that **wonderful** poem? Yes, I do. Polly wrote it.
15. See **page seventy-four**.
16. If I finish my lessons, I shall come to see you.
17. Once Lily saw a red apple in an apple-tree.
18. She wanted to get it, but she could not.
19. Lily needed a long stick, but she could not find one.
20. Sam climbed up that tree and got the ripest apple for his little sister.
21. When did you soil your dress?
I soiled it two days ago.
13. Qo'llaring tozami? Barmoqlaringga qara! Ular hecham toza emas.
14. Bu *ajoyib* she'rni kim yozganligini bilasizmi? Ha, bila-man. Uni Polli yozgan.
15. *74-sahifaga* qarang.
16. Agar men darslarimni tugatsam, seni ko'rishga boraman.
17. Bir kuni Lili olma daraxtida qizil olmani ko'rib qoldi.
18. Uni *olmoqchi* bo'ldi, ammo ololmadi.
19. Liliga uzun tayoq kerak edi, lekin u hech qanaqasini topolmadi.
20. Sem daraxtga tirmashib chiqdi va eng pishgan olmani singlisi uchun oldi.
21. Ko'yilagingni qachon kir qilding?
Men uni ikki kun oldin kir qilgandim.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>22. Where did you find my book? I found it under the chair.</p> <p>23. I shall give him this book if he promises to return it in two days.</p> | <p>22. Mening kitobimni qayerdan topdingiz? Men uni stol tagidan topdim.</p> <p>23. Agar u 2 kundan keyin <i>qaytarib berishga</i> so'z bersa, men unga bu kitobni beraman.</p> |
|--|---|

III. "Little Bears" she'rini yod oling va uni yoddan yozing.

IV. Og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. The poem written by Hugh was not good.
2. Polly's poem was the best.
3. "What news?" Mrs. Dale asked. "No news," Mr. Dale answered.
4. Sam forgot all about his new **schoolbooks**.
5. Why is she so excited? Because she is the winner.
6. I'll go there right now.
7. Don't bother me!
8. Stop fighting! What's the matter with you?
9. Don't talk nonsense!
10. Did Polly win the prize? Yes, she won the prize.

V. Og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. Vaysashni bas qil! Bu yaxshi emas.
2. Odamlar kimni ezma deyishadi? Odamlar ezma deb, juda ham ko'p gapiradigan qizni aytishadi.
3. Maqtanish yaxshi emas!

4. Meni, rostdan ham, vaqtim yo‘q.
5. Biz quymoqlarni juda yaxshi ko‘ramiz.
6. Uyat emasmi! Sen doim qo‘llaringni yuvishni unutasan.
7. Vannaxonaga bor va yuzingni ham yuv.
8. Agar mening pulim bo‘lsa, kinoga boraman.
9. Agar sen kitobingni berib tursang, darslarimni qilib olaman.
10. Deyil xonim kasal bo‘lganligi sababli ular bilan bora olmadi.

VI. Qavs ichidagi fe‘llarni yozma ravishda o‘tgan zamonga o‘giring va gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. Who (to see) our teacher yesterday? Sam (to do).
2. They (to come) home at eleven o‘clock.
3. The pupils (to write) a very difficult dictation in twenty minutes.
4. A girl (to win) the prize instead of a boy.
5. The trunk of the pine-tree (to be) bare so they (cannot) climb it.
6. Which of you (to find) my penknife yesterday?
7. The children (to shut) their books and (to open) their copy-books.
8. He (to let) the cat jump over the fence.
9. The man (to cut off) a big piece of bread, (to butter) it, and (to put) it into his pocket.

VII. Try to learn it by heart.

1. It isn't nice to boast. – Maqtanish yaxshi emas.
2. I've plenty of time. – Mening vaqtim ko‘p.

3. **It serves you right!** – Juda yaxshi bo‘libdi.
(Sen shunga loyiqsan!)
4. **Never pull the kitten – Hech qachon mu-
by the tail! shukchanning dumidan
tortma!**

VIII. Guess the riddle!

What box walks and talks?

THE EIGHTEENTH LESSON

The Parents Laugh at the Carrot

Mr. Dale looked at Jimmy. The Carrot turned his head away.

“Come here, sir!” Mr. Dale said. “Look straight into my eyes! Now answer: when did you break the looking-glass and why did you break it?”

Jimmy’s face became as red as a ripe tomato, but he said nothing.

“Why did you break the looking-glass, dear?” Mrs. Dale asked him.

“I wanted to punish the red boy,” Jimmy answered.

“What red boy?” his mother asked in surprise.

“The red boy in the little window. He teased me. He put out his tongue at me,” the Carrot said gloomily.

His parents looked at each other. Then Father began to smile.



"O.K., sonny! Tell us all about that red boy!"

Jimmy was very glad that his father was not angry with him. He raised his blue eyes and said:

"You see, Daddy, I was in bed. I was sleeping. Suddenly I saw a red boy who was looking at me through the little window."

"How could you see if you were sleeping?" Mr. Dale asked, still smiling.

"You see, Daddy, I was sleeping with one eye shut. I saw the red boy with my open eye. I said to him very politely: 'Red Boy, go away!' But he didn't. So I said again: 'Get out of here!' But the red boy put out his tongue at me. I got very angry, took a broom-stick and hit him."

"O.K., sonny! Did the red boy cry?" Mr. Dale asked slyly.

"Oh, yes, he did, just a little," Jimmy answered.

Polly could not sit still. She jumped up and cried:

"Oh, Mother dear! How silly our Carrot is!"

"Not at all!" Mrs. Dale said angrily. "He isn't a bit silly. It isn't his fault, the poor darling never asked for anything but sweets. He didn't know what it was."

Then Mrs. Dale said something in Polly's ear. The girl ran away. In two minutes she came back, holding something behind her back.

"Come here, Jimmy!" Mrs. Dale said to the Carrot. "Come on! I'll show you something very interesting."

Jimmy came up to his mother. He saw a little

window in her hands. Jimmy's heart began to beat very fast. He looked in the little window and saw the red boy in it.

"Oh, Mother, oh, Daddy!" he shouted with all his might. "Catch him! There is that nasty red boy again! Catch him! Do catch him!"

But his parents only laughed and did not move.

Then Mr. Dale took the boy by the hand and put him in front of the looking-glass.

"Well, Carrot, now look how I'll punish that nasty boy," and he began to pull Jimmy's ears, repeating again and again:

"Don't put out your tongue at Jimmy! Don't look through the little window at my boy! Don't tease him! Don't tell lies!"

"Oh, Pa, it wasn't the boy. Now I know it was me. I'll never tell lies again. I give my word I'll tell only the truth. Oh, Pa, let my ear go!"

"Oh, Thomas, how can you be so cruel!" cried Mrs. Dale.

Mr. Dale looked angrily at his wife and said:

"It's a good lesson for him. Now go and mind it, a real man never tells lies. And if you ever tell..."

"I won't!" Jimmy said whimpering, "I won't..."

Poor little Jimmy the Carrot!

Polly called him Simple Simon.



Words

1. **to laugh (at)** [lɑ:f] – ustidan kulmoq
2. **to become** [bi'kʌm] – bo'lib qolmoq, bo'lib qolmoq
became [bi'keɪm] – *past of become*
3. **tomato** [tə'mɑ:tou] – pomidor
4. **to punish** ['pʌnɪʃ] – jazolamoq
5. **gloomy** ['glu:mi] – g'amgin
gloomily ['glu:mɪli] – tushkun
6. **each** [i:tʃ] – har bir
each other ['i:tʃ 'ʌðə] – birbirini
at each other – bir-biriga
7. **sonny** ['sʌni] – o'g'ilginam
8. **to get out** – chiqmoq
Get out of here! – Bu yerdan yo'qol!
9. **broom-stick** – cho'tka tayog'i
10. **to hit** [hɪt] – urmoq, zarba bermoq
11. **still** [stɪl] – tinch
12. **Not at all!** – *bu yerda*: "He-chamda!"
13. **fault** [fɔ:lt] – ayb
14. **to ask for (something)** – (nimadir) so'ramoq
15. **but** [bʌt] – lekin, ...dan tashqari
16. **heart** [hɑ:t] – yurak
17. **to beat** [bi:t] – urmoq
18. **might** [maɪt] – kuch
with all his might – butun kuchi bilan
19. **nasty** ['nɑ:sti] – xunuk, yoqimsiz
20. **took** [tu:k] – *past of take*
21. **in front of** [ɪn 'frʌnt əv] – oldida, to'g'risida
22. **pa** [pɑ:] – adajon
23. **to let go** – qo'yib yubormoq
24. **cruel** [kruəl] – qattiqqo'l
25. **to mind** [maɪnd] – esda saqlamoq
26. **real** [riəl] – haqiqiy
27. **Simple Simon** ['sɪmpl'saɪmən] – soddadil odam, go'l odam

Topshiriqlar

I. O'qing va og'zaki tarjima qiling:

1. The boy turned his head away.
2. Look straight into my eyes!
3. Did you break the looking-glass?
4. Who can answer my question?

II. Yozma tarjima qiling:

1. Bola teskari qarab oldi.
2. Ko'zlarimga tik qara!
3. Oynani sen sindirdingmi?
4. Savolimga kim javob bera oladi?

5. His face became as red as a ripe tomato.
6. Why did you break my glass?
7. Jimmy did not answer.
8. He didn't break it, Daddy, it was the cat that **broke** it.
9. What red boy did he want to punish?
10. He wanted to punish the boy in the window.
11. Who teased him? The red boy did. He put out his tongue at him.
12. Why was Jimmy so gloomy?
13. Because he broke the looking-glass.
14. His parents looked at each other.
15. Why did Mr. Dale begin to smile?
16. He saw that Jim was a silly little child.
5. Uning yuzi xuddi pishgan pomidordek qizarib ketdi.
6. Stakanimni nega sindirding?
7. Jimmi javob bermadi.
8. U sindirmadi, dada, uni mushuk *sindirdi*.
9. U qaysi malla bolani jazolamoqchi edi?
10. U derazadagi bolani jazolamoqchi edi.
11. Kim uning jig'iga tegdi? Malla bola. U unga tilini ko'rsatdi.
12. Jimmi nimaga bunchalik g'amgin edi?
13. Chunki u oynani sindirib qo'ydi.
14. Ota-onasi bir-birlariga qarashdi.
15. Janob Deyil nimaga jilmaya boshladi?
16. U Jimmining kichkinagina, esi yo'q bolaligini ko'rdi.

17. Come here, sonny, and tell us all about that boy.
18. Why was Jim so glad? Because his father was not angry with him.
19. Lily raised her grey eyes and smiled.
20. You see, Mammy, I was sleeping when the cat jumped on the table.
21. Suddenly Jimmy saw a red boy who was looking at him.
22. How could you see him if you were sleeping?
23. The cat was sleeping with one eye shut.
24. It saw a mouse with its open eye.
25. Are you always polite?
No, not always.
17. O'g'lim, buyoqqa kel, va bizga o'sha bola haqida hammasini gapirib ber.
18. Nega Jimmi bu qadar shod? Chunki otasining undan jahli chiqmadi.
19. Lili kulrang ko'zlarini ko'tardi va jilmaydi.
20. Oyijon, mushuk stolga sakrab chiqqanida men uxlayotgan edim.
21. Jimmi birdaniga unga qarab turgan malla bolani ko'rib qoldi.
22. Uxlayotgan bo'lsang, uni qanday qilib ko'rishing mumkin?
23. Mushuk bir ko'zini yumib uxlayotgan edi.
24. U sichqonni ochiq ko'zi bilan ko'rdi.
25. Siz har doim xushmuomalamisiz?
Yo'q, har doim emas.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>26. Is it polite to say:
"Get out of here!"?</p> <p>No, it isn't.</p> | <p>26. "Bu yerdan yo'-qol!" deyish xushmuomalalikmi?</p> <p>Yo'q, bu xushmuomalalik emas.</p> |
| <p>27. Are your parents at home? Yes, they are. They are waiting for you. Come in!</p> | <p>27. Ota-onang uydami? Ha, uyda. Ular sizni kutishyapti. Kiring!</p> |
| <p>28. Why did he get angry?</p> | <p>28. Nega uning jahli chiqdi?</p> |
| <p>29. He got angry because we bothered him all the time.</p> | <p>29. Biz unga doim xalaqit berganimiz uchun uning jahli chiqdi.</p> |
| <p>30. Hurry up or you'll be late!</p> | <p>30. Tez bo'l, bo'lmasa kech qolasan!</p> |

III. Past Indefinite Tense zamonida o'zgar olmaydigan fe'llarni eslab qoling:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. to cut – kesmoq | 7. to cost – narxlamoq, turmoq |
| 2. to shut – yopmoq | 8. to shed – (ko'zyosh) to'kmoq |
| 3. to let – ruxsat bermoq | 9. to set – (quyosh) botmoq |
| 4. to hit – zarba bermoq | |
| 5. to hurt – og'ritmoq | |
| 6. to put – qo'ymoq | |

IV. Ajratib ko'rsatilgan so'zlarga e'tibor bergan holda lug'at yordamida tarjima qiling.

1. **To climb down the mountain** was much more difficult.
2. Lily can **hide** her toys so well that Jim can never find them.

3. When did you hurt your **knee**? Look, it is **bleeding**.
4. Yesterday we had six lessons, we wrote a **composition**.
5. The boy **hit** the snake **right on** the head.
6. Lily **knew** that Mrs. Dale never punished Jimmy.
7. Who **told** you my **address**? Your neighbours **did**.
8. Who **took** my book **out of** my schoolbag? I **did** it and I **hid** it.
9. Where **were** you yesterday? I **was** at the theatre.
10. The children **found** some **blackberries** and ate them.

V. Og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. Ularning ustidan kulma!
2. Nima uchun kulyapsizlar? Biz kulmayapmiz, biz faqat jilmayapmiz.
3. Shoshiling! Biz sizni kutyapmiz!
4. Qo'g'irchoq bo'laklarga bo'lib tashlangan edi.
5. U shifokor bo'ldi.
6. Biz singan¹ qoshiq va sanchqilardan foydalanmaymiz.
7. Siz pomidor yeysizmi? Yo'q, yemayman. Men pomidorni yoqtirmayman.

VI. Og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. The man was sitting by the window, looking gloomly at the playing children.

¹ broken

2. She could not sit quiet and began singing softly to herself.
3. The boy took a big ripe apple and began to eat it.
4. They shouted with all their might and still we heard nothing.
5. Does your father often punish you? – No, never.
6. Lily liked all the dogs but Reni.
7. Go back to your **place**, Reni!
8. I'll tell you when the lesson begins.
9. She will wake you up if you tell her the time.
10. I shall be very pleased if you write a rhyme.
11. Who knows all these words? – Nobody does.
12. It was not my fault.
13. Do come to dinner with your brother!
14. Is her heart so weak? – **Not a bit.**
15. Don't be stubborn! Eat your pancakes and go to bed!
16. Run home and bring me my old shoes, there is a good girl! I can't walk in my new ones.

VII. Nima uchun **Present Continuous Tense** zamonida tuzilganligini tushuntirib bering.

1. She is reading. Don't bother her.
2. Are you crying or laughing? I'm laughing, of course.
3. Why are they looking at that tree? Two red squirrels are sitting in it.
4. The cat is eating its meat, don't touch it!
5. What are you doing? I'm putting on my hat.

6. Mr. Dale is speaking to the doctor, wait a minute!
7. The kittens are not fighting, they are playing.
8. Walk on tiptoe, Mammy is sleeping!
9. Where are the boys? The boys are playing with a little dog under the tree.
10. Why is Sam reading so loud? Because our granny is a little deaf.

VIII. So'zlarni og'zaki tarjima qiling:

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1) kechga qolmoq | 11) qaytib kelmoq |
| 2) g'azablanmoq | 12) kirmoq |
| 3) achchiqlanmoq | 13) chiqmoq |
| 4) kasal bo'lmoq | 14) yaqinlashmoq |
| 5) xursand bo'lmoq | 15) tirmashmoq |
| 6) kesib olmoq | 16) tushmoq |
| 7) qochib ketmoq | 17) uxlashga yotmoq |
| 8) kutmoq | 18) (uyqudan) turmoq |
| 9) yechmoq (kiyimni) | 19) o'tirmoq |
| 10) kiymoq | 20) turmoq |

IX. O'g'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. Siz maktabga qachon borasiz? Biz maktabga ertalab boramiz.
2. U yerda u nima qilyapti? U asalli quymoq yeyapti.
3. Ularning bolalari doimo xushmuomalami? Ularni juda ham xushmuomala, deb aytolmayman.
4. Kinoga qachon boramiz? O'ylaymanki, soat yettida boramiz.

5. Do'stlaringiz bu gullarni o'tgan yili ko'rishganmidi? Yo'q.
6. U (o'g'il bola) ularning qulfini buza olmadi.
7. Darslarning hammasi hoziroq tayyorlansa zo'r bo'lar edi.
8. Agar men uni ko'rsam, unga ruchkangizni berib qo'yaman.
9. Agar u uni ko'rsa, unga daftarini beradi.
10. Soat 9 edi, hamma bolalar stol atrofida o'tirib sut ichishar edi.

X. Topishmoqni tarjima qiling. Notanish so'zlarni lug'atdan toping. Inglizcha topishmoqni yod oling.

We're very large though we **seem** small.

We **float** on high and never **fall**.

We shine like **jewels** in the night.

But in the day are **hid** from **sight**.

XI. Og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. Men xonaga kirganimda siz nima qilayotgan edingiz?
2. Onasi eshikni ochganida, Jimning javon oldida tizzalab o'tirganini ko'rdi.
3. Jimmi otasining ko'zlariga tik qaradi va malla bola haqida gapirib berdi.
4. Polli katta-katta kulrang ko'zlari bilan akasiga jilmayib qarardi.

Jimmy's Birthday



Today is Jimmy's birthday. He has received a lot of presents. He is sitting at the table with his new book.

Lily Christine is in the room too. She has her favourite doll in her hands. The doll's face is all smeared with jam, for Lily is trying to feed her darling.

Jimmy the Carrot has forgotten all about his little guest. He cannot leave the book. There are lots of pictures in it.

Lily feels lonely. It is not interesting to play all alone.

"Jimmy," she says softly. "Jimmy, will you play with me?"

"I won't" the boy says without looking at his little guest.

"Isn't it your birthday today?" Lily asks.

"Well, what if it is?" the Carrot says.

"Why, you invited me, didn't you?" Lily says.

"What if I invited you, what then?" Jimmy says without moving.

"Suppose I go home, what then?" little Lily says taking her doll and going to the door.

"Don't be silly, Lily. You are a big girl now. Don't be cross!



There is a dear girl! You know that there is a chocolate tart in the cupboard for tea. I would like you to taste it," Jimmy says and puts his book away.

"When will you have tea?" Lily asks.

"We shall have it at five o'clock," he says.

"What time is it now?" Lily asks.

"The tower clock has just chimed four," Jimmy answers.

"How long must we wait for five o'clock tea?" Lily asks.

"Don't be curious! It isn't nice!" the boy says.

"Still, I want to know," Lily says stubbornly.

"Well, we must wait an hour," he says.

"Is that long? How many minutes are there in an hour?" the curious girl asks.

"There are lots of minutes in an hour," Jimmy says.

He does not know himself, so he tries to change the subject.

"And how much is a lot?" his little guest asks again.

"Don't ask such silly questions!" the boy says angrily.

Lily is about to cry.

"I'm your guest and you shout at me. You aren't polite," she says to the Carrot.

Jimmy is ashamed. He comes up to Lily and says:

"Forgive me, Lily. Don't be angry with me! Let us look at the pictures! Look!"

"What is this?" the little girl says.

"A shark. Have you ever seen a shark? It is a very big fish," Jimmy says.

“No, I haven’t. Have you?” the girl asks.

“Yes, I have. I saw one in my father’s book last year,” says Jimmy. He is very glad that Lily is not angry with him any more.



“How big is a shark?” asks the curious girl.

“Oh, awfully big, as big as this room, and even bigger. A shark can swallow a man.”

“Oh, that can’t be, Jimmy. No, that can’t be,” Lily cries in horror. “Why must it swallow a man?”

“Because sharks feed on men,” Jimmy says.

“Oh, Carrot, how awful! Now, I’ll never, never, never go to the lake without you,” Lily whispers.

Jimmy the Carrot laughs at his little friend. He knows that there are no sharks in their lake, but Lily does not.

So the Carrot thinks to himself:

“I’m much cleverer than this silly little girl.”

Words

1. **birthday** ['bɜːθdeɪ] – tug'ilgan kun
2. **to receive** [rɪ'siːv] – qabul qilib olmoq
3. **to make a present** – sovg'a qilmoq
4. **favourite** ['feɪvərɪt] – sevimli
5. **to smear** [smɪə] – surmoq, kir qilmoq
6. **to feed** [fiːd] – boqmoq, ovtatlantirmoq
fed [fed] – *past of feed*
to feed on – nima bilandir oziqlanmoq
7. **forgotten** [fə'gɒtən] – *p. p. of forget*
8. **to feel** [fi:l] – sezmoq
felt [felt] – *past of feel*
9. **lonely** ['ləʊnlɪ] – yolg'iz, bir o'zi
10. **without looking** – qaramasdan
11. **what if...** – nima bo'ladi agar...
12. **why** – *bu yerda*: axir sen..., sen o'zing... (undov sifatida)
13. **to suppose** [sə'pəʊz] – taxmin qilmoq
14. **tart** [tɑ:t] – tort
15. **would you like to...** – xohlagandimki siz...
16. **to put away** – keyinga qoldirmoq
17. **tower** ['taʊə] – minora
tower clock – minora soati
18. **to chime** [tʃaɪm] – bong urmoq (*soat haqida*)
19. **how long** ['həʊ'lɒŋ] – qancha vaqt
20. **curious** ['kjʊəriəs] – qiziquvchan
21. **still** [stɪl] – hali ham
22. **an hour** ['aʊə] – soat (*astronomik*)
23. **to change** [tʃeɪndʒ] – o'zgartirmoq
to change the subject ['sʌbdʒɪkt] – mavzuni o'zgartirmoq
24. **to be about** – tayyor bo'lmoq, hozirlanmoq
She was about to cry. – U yig'lab yuboray derdi.
25. **ashamed** [ə'ʃeɪmd] – uyalgan
to be ashamed – uyalmoq
26. **to forgive** [fə'gɪv] – kechirmoq
forgave [fə'geɪv] – *past*
forgiven [fə'gɪvən] – *p. p.*
27. **a shark** [ʃɑ:k] – nahang baliq (akula)
28. **seen** [si:n] – *p. p. of see*
29. **awful** ['ɔ:ful] – qo'rqinchli
awfully ['ɔ:fulɪ] – g'oyatda
30. **to swallow** ['swɒləʊ] – yutish
to swallow up – yutib yuborish
31. **to whisper** ['wɪspə] – pichirlamoq

Topshiriqlar

I. O'qing va o'z'aki tarjima qiling.

1. When is your birthday? It is on the twenty-sixth of August.
2. Do you receive any presents?
Yes, I do.
3. What did you receive this year? I received a Chinese **fountain-pen**.
4. Do you like your Chinese fountain-pen? Of course, I do.
5. What else did you receive?
I receive a lot of books and a nice silver spoon.
6. What is your favourite book?
My favourite book is "Brother Rabbit and his **enemies**".
7. Look in the looking-glass, you have smeared your chin with jam.

II. Yozma tarjima qiling.

1. Tug'ilgan kuning qachon? 26-avgustda.
2. Sen qandaydir sovg'a olasanmi?
Ha, olaman.
3. Bu yil nima olding?
Men xitoy *avtoruchkasini* oldim.
4. Sizga xitoy avtoruchkangiz yoqadimi? Albatta, yoqadi.
5. Yana nimalar olding?
Bir talay kitoblar va chiroyli kumush qoshiqni oldim.
6. Yaxshi ko'rgan kitobing qaysi?
Mening sevimli kitobim – "Quyvon Aka va uning *dushmanlari*".
7. Oynaga qarang, iyangingizga murabbo tegizibsiz.

8. Who feeds Lily's Hop-Hop?
Lily herself does.
9. Has she **fed** it today?
Yes, she has.
10. Do you like your Chinese **tea-set**?
Of course, I do.
11. How did she feel at the Dales yesterday? She felt very well.
12. Don't go away without telling me your name!
13. What do you suppose this means?
14. Suppose we go to the cinema!
15. I always get up at eight o'clock in the morning. I **usually** sleep ten hours.
16. There is a chocolate tart in the cupboard.
17. **Would** you **like** to taste it?
Of course, I would.
18. **Put** your things **away!**
8. Lilining Hop-Hopiga kim ovqat beradi? Lilining o'zi.
9. U bugun uni *ovqatlantirdimi?*
Ha, ovqatlantirdi.
10. Sizga xitoy choy *servizi* yoqadimi?
Albatta, yoqadi.
11. U kecha Deyillarnikida o'zini qanday his qildi? U o'zini juda ham yaxshi his qildi.
12. Menga ismingizni aytmasdan ketmang!
13. Sizningcha, bu nimaning anglatadi?
14. Kinoga borsak nima deysiz?
15. Men ertalab doimo soat 8 da turaman. Men *odatda* soat 10 da uxlayman.
16. Javonda shokoladli tort bor.
17. Uni ta'tib ko'rishni *istarmiding?*
Albatta, istardim.
18. Narsalaringni *olib qo'y!*

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>19. Would you like to go over the bridge?
No, we wouldn't.</p> <p>20. The tower clock has just chimed twelve.</p> <p>21. How long must we wait for him? We must wait for him for two or three hours.</p> <p>22. Why don't you like to speak on that subject? Because it is useless.</p> | <p>19. Siz bu <i>ko prikdan</i> o'tishni xohlarmidingiz? Yo'q, xohlamasdim.</p> <p>20. Minoraning soatlari hozirgina 12 ga bong urdi.</p> <p>21. Biz uni qancha vaqt kutishimiz kerak? Biz uni 2 soat mobaynida kutishimiz kerak.</p> <p>22. Bu mavzuda gapirishni nega istamaysiz? Chunki <i>bu befoyda</i>.</p> |
|--|---|

III. Gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. Mother, forgive me, I won't do it any more!
2. Polly was awfully ashamed.
3. Have you ever seen a shark? Yes, I have.
4. Where did you see it? I saw it in a picture.
5. Shame on you! Such a big boy! Aren't you ashamed?
6. How big is a shark? It is bigger than that sofa.
7. A bird can swallow lots of flies.
8. What do owls feed on? They feed on mice.
9. What do mice feed on? Mice feed on grain.
10. What are you whispering about? We won't tell you.
11. Have you heard that a shark can eat a man?
No, we haven't. It is awful!

12. I'm awfully afraid of sharks, snakes, rats, mice, lizards, **black-beetles** and **worms**.
13. You must not be afraid of lizards. They don't bite.

IV. Gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. Mening tug'ilgan kunim 23-fevralda.
2. U kecha uning qulog'iga nimalarni pichirladi? Men eshitmadim.
3. Haydovchi hech narsa demasdan eshikni yopdi.
4. Qushlar nima bilan oziqlanishadi? Ular hasharotlar, chuvalchanglar, mevalar va don bilan oziqlanishadi.
5. Bu allaqanday qo'rqinchli.
6. Men juda ham ochman.
7. U uyaldi.
8. Bor ko'yilagingni almashtir! U unchalik toza emas ekan.
9. "Men uni oldin hech ko'rmagandim!" deb pichirladi qizcha yo'lbarsga qarab.
10. Bir soatda necha daqiqa borligini menga ayta olasanmi? Bir soatda 60 daqiqa bor.
11. Ular juda ham qiziquvchan edi va unga bir talay savollarni bera boshlashdi.

V. Qavs ichidagi fe'llarni **Past Participle** shaklini ro'yxatdan topib, **Present Perfect** zamonida yozing. Gaplarni og'zaki tarjima qiling.

1. The clock just (to chime) nine.
2. I (to forget) where I put the **tickets**.
3. We already (to feed) our pig.
4. She (to receive) three or four presents this week.
5. He (not to forgive) his son yet.

6. Jimmy (to swallow) a pea and his mother is awfully **upset** now.
7. He not yet (to write) one line.
8. Your cat (to eat) all our meat.
9. (to see) you my favourite rabbit? No, we (not to see) it.
10. The boys (to hide) Lily's doll somewhere.
11. Daddy, look, the kitten (**to fall**) off the tree.
12. You (to read) six lessons this month.

VI. Gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. Twenty-four hours make a day. The day begins when the sun **comes up** and **ends** when it **goes down**. After sunset it is dark, and this dark time is called night; **during** the day it is light, because the sun shines.
2. The **middle** of the day is called **noon**; before that it is morning, and after it is afternoon. Between the **afternoon** and the night comes **evening**.
3. The sun does not shine at night; instead, you see the moon and the stars, **unless** the clouds hide them.

VII. She'mi yod oling va o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

Thirty days have September,
 April, June, and November,
 All the rest have thirty-one
Excepting February alone.

VIII. Gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. Yangi velosipedim bo'lishini xohlardim.
2. Ingliz tilida juda yaxshi gapirishni istardim.

3. Shu yil yozda janubga borishni istarmidingiz?
4. Siz qachon tushlik qilasiz? Biz soat 2 da tushlik qilamiz.
5. Siz qachon choy ichasiz? Biz soat 5 da choy ichamiz.
6. Siz ertalab soat 9 da nonushta qilasizmi? Ha.
7. Meni kutib turing!
8. Mana bu rasmga qaranglar!
9. Men nahang baliqlarni faqat rasmlarda ko'rgandim.
10. Uning ustidan kulmanglar!
11. Mening kuchukcham shisha bo'lagini yutib yubordi.
12. Bu – dahshat!
13. Eski poyabzalingni yech!
14. Yangi shapkangni kiy!
15. Menga pishloqdan bir bo'lak kesib ber, iltimos!
16. Bu likoplarni olib ket!
17. Kitoblaringni olib qo'y.
18. Bugun kinoga bormanglar! Yomg'ir yogmoqchi.
19. Omborxonadan chiqinglar, u yerga bekinib olgansiz! Biz sizni ko'rdik.
20. Buvingga salom ber, aqlli bo'l!

IX. Gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. They have never **been** to London.
2. We have been to Moscow ['moskou] this year.
3. They have **had** six lessons today.

4. Have you ever been to Paris¹? No, I haven't.
5. Has he eaten his soup? Yes, he has.
6. Have they **done** their lessons? No, they haven't yet.
7. Who has **beaten** my kitten? Sam has.
8. Your kitten has eaten all our veal.
9. Who has seen my new bicycle? Nobody has.
10. Has she already written her rhyme? No, she hasn't.
11. Have you had your tea? No, we haven't.
12. He has not opened his books yet.
13. Who has **bitten** my kitten? Jimmy's puppy has.

THE TWENTIETH LESSON

Boys Like Mysterious Stories

Mr. Melville Dale, Jimmy's uncle in America, often sent books and magazines to his niece and nephew. Polly liked the magazines very much. There were lots of pictures there.

Jimmy liked the books. They were full of interesting and thrilling stories. Uncle Melville always read detective stories and bought lots of them.

All the boys in the neighbourhood liked them, as well as Jimmy, Sam and Hugh, and they knew almost all of them by heart. Their favourite writer was Conan Doyle who wrote about his friend Sherlock Holmes, a famous detective.

¹ Paris ['pærɪs] – Parij

Sam Christine could tell the stories best of all: he would open his eyes very wide and stretching out his hand would say things that little Lily was so much afraid of.

Lily could not take her eyes off Sam's face¹, though it was dark under the trees and she saw only his white teeth. She trembled and moved nearer to Jimmy.

The Carrot was afraid too, but he did not want to show it. So he said very loudly:

"Go on, Sam! Tell us the end!"

And Sam went on.

But once when Sam was telling one of his stories, a strange boy joined the children. Nobody knew his name, and nobody had seen him before. The new boy said that he did not like Sam's stories. He said that he had read many stories by Conan Doyle and they were much more interesting than the story Sam had told. The last story he had read was especially thrilling.

"What is it about?" Sam asked the stranger.

"It's a story about a family mystery," the boy answered. "If you like, I can tell you all about it."

"Oh, do tell us!" the children cried.

"No, I can't now. It's very late and I must go home."

"Where do you live?" Sam and Hugh asked.

"I live far from here," the boy answered.

"When will you come here again?" the children cried.

"We want to hear your story."

¹ Lily could not take her eyes off Sam's face. – Lili Semning chehrasidan ko'zini uzolmadi.

"I'll come here in two or three days," the boy said and ran away without telling them his name.

Four or five days had passed before the new boy reappeared among the children again. He looked very mysterious. He was holding something under his arm.

"What have you got under your arm?" Jimmy asked.

"Where have you been all this time?" Hugh asked.

"Why didn't you come sooner?" Sam asked.

"I was very busy," the boy answered. "I was writing a story."

"A story! Can you write stories? Are you a writer?" the children shouted, jumping around him.

"Well, I don't know whether I am writer or not, but still I've written a thrilling story. Here it is!" the boy said and showed them his parcel.

The children surrounded the new writer, their eyes and mouths wide open.

"Shall I read it right now?" the boy asked.

"Yes, yes, read it now! We are all waiting," the children shouted.

"No, no," Hugh cried, "wait a bit! Let us go to our garden! There is a very quiet spot there where nobody will bother us."

"Let's go!" the children cried.

In a few minutes all of them were sitting under some big bushes in the farthest end of Hugh's garden.

"Shall I begin?" the new boy asked.

"Do begin, we are ready!" Hugh said.

And the boy began reading his story. It was a

very interesting story and everybody listened to it with great attention. At last the new boy stopped reading.

“Is that all?” Jimmy asked.

“No, it’s only the end of the first chapter,” the boy answered.

“When will you come again?” Sam asked.

“I don’t know. I must write my second chapter. I think I’ll finish it in five or six days,” the boy answered.

“Will you tell us your name?” Hugh asked.

“No, I won’t. Writers never tell their real names,” the boy said.

“What may we call you then?” the children asked. “You must have some name!”

“You may call me ‘The Mysterious Stranger’,” – the boy said and disappeared behind the garden wall.

Words

1. **twentieth** [ˈtwentiθ] – yigirmanchi
2. **mystery** [ˈmɪstəri] – sir
mysterious [mɪsˈtɪəriəs] – sirli
3. **a story** [ˈstɔri] – hikoya, qissa
4. **Melville** [ˈmelvɪl] – Melvil (*erkaklar ismi*)
5. **to send** [send] – yubormoq
sent [sent] – *past, p. p.*
6. **magazine** [mæɡəˈziːn] – jurnal
7. **niece** [niːs] – qiz bola jiyani
8. **nephew** [ˈnevjuː] – o‘g‘il jiyani
9. **thrilling** [ˈθrɪlɪŋ] – hayajonga soluvchi, jalb etuvchi
10. **detective** [dɪˈtektɪv] **story** – detektiv hikoya
detective – izquvar
11. **bought** [bɔ:t] – *past, p. p. of buy*
12. **neighbourhood** [ˈneɪbəhʊd] – qo‘shnichilik, yaqinlik
13. **as well as** – xuddi ...ki
14. **almost** [ˈɔːlmoust] – deyarli
15. **Conan Doyle** [ˈkɒnənˈdɔɪl] – Konan Doyl
16. **Sherlock Holmes** [ˈʃəːləkˈhɒmz] – Sherlok Xolms

17. **famous** [ˈfeɪməs] – mashhur
18. **would** [wʊd] – bo'lardi (*kelasi o'tgan zamon*); *bu yerda*: bir vaqtlar, bir zamonlar
19. **wide** [waɪd] – keng
20. **to stretch** [stretʃ] – cho'zmoq
to stretch out – cho'zilib yotmoq, uzala tushmoq
21. **end** [end] – yakun
22. **strange** [streɪndʒ] – notanish, begona
stranger – notanish odam
23. **to join** [dʒɔɪn] – qo'shilmog
24. **before** [brɪˈfɔː] – oldinroq, bungacha, ...dan oldin
25. **last** [lɑːst] – oxirgi, oldingi, o'tgan
at last – nihoyat
26. **especially** [ɪˈspeʃəli] – ayniqsa, maxsus
27. **to reappear** [ˈriːəˈpiə] – qayta paydo bo'lmoq
28. **among** [əˈmʌŋ] – orasida (*ko'pchilik*), o'rtasida
29. **arm** [ɑːm] – qo'l (*yelkadan kaftgacha*)
30. **sooner** [ˈsuːnə] – tezda
31. **busy** [ˈbɪzi] – band
to be busy – band bo'lmoq (ˈm busy. – Men bandman.
32. **around** [əˈraʊnd] – atrofigida
33. **whether** [ˈweðə] – balki
I don't know whether he is at home. – Uyda yoki uyda emasligini bilmadim.
34. **parcel** [ˈpɑːsl] – qog'ozga o'ralgan narsa
35. **to surround** [səˈraʊnd] – o'rab o'lmoq
36. **mouth** [maʊθ] – og'iz
37. **quiet** [ˈkwaɪət] – tinch
38. **spot** [spɒt] – o'rin
39. **farthest** [ˈfɑːðɪst] – eng uzoq
40. **everybody** [ˈevrɪbɒdi] – hamma, barcha
Everybody is here. – Hamma shu yerda.
41. **great** [ɡreɪt] – buyuk, katta
42. **chapter** [ˈtʃæptə] – bob, bo'lim
43. **to finish** [ˈfɪnɪʃ] – tugatmoq
44. **to disappear** [dɪsəˈpiə] – yo'qolmoq, g'oyib bo'lmoq

Topshiriqlar

I. O'qing va og'zaki tarjima qiling:

1. This story is written by Conan Doyle.
2. That book was written by Jack London.

II. Yozma tarjima qiling:

1. Bu hikoya Konan Doyl tomonidan yozilgan.
2. Anavi kitob Jek London tomonidan yozilgan.

3. Their uncle always sent them magazines.
 4. Have you ever met my niece? No, I have never seen her.
 5. His nephew cut down a tree and made a thick stick of it.
 6. Soon their house was full of guests.
 7. When did you read his book? I read it two days ago.
 8. Sherlock Holmes was the best detective in the world.
 9. Why was he so famous? Because Conan Doyle wrote about him.
 10. Mother bought her daughter new shoes and a new coat.
3. Ularning amakisi ularga har doim jurnallar jo'ratardi.
 4. Mening jiyar im bilan hech ko'rishganmisiz? Yo'q, uni hech qachon ko'rmaganman.
 5. Uning jiyani darraxtni kesdi va undan yo'g'on tayoq yasadi.
 6. Ularning uyi tez orada mehmonlar bilan to'ldi.
 7. Uning kitobini qachon o'qib bo'ldingiz? Men uni 2 kun avval o'qib bo'ldim.
 8. Sherlok Xolms dunyodagi eng zo'r izquvar bo'lgan.
 9. Nima uchun u bunchalik mashhur bo'lgan? Chunki Conan Doyl u haqida yozgan.
 10. Onasi qiziga yangi poyabzal va yangi palto sotib oldi.

11. Mrs. Dale has a daughter and a son.
12. He would stretch out his long legs and lie in the sun **for hours**.
13. He went to Africa and never came back.
14. She was not a bit afraid.
15. And that is the end of our story.
16. The girl was trembling with fear and could not speak.
17. Sam liked to **frighten** the children.
18. He **spoke** English as if he were an Englishman, because he had lived in England in his childhood.
19. Polly did not know that the new boy had written a story.
20. By six o'clock she had already **laid** the table and even put some flowers on it.
11. Deyil xonimning qizi va o'g'li bor.
12. Bir vaqtlar u o'zining uzun oyoqlarini uzatib quyoshda *soatlab* yotardi.
13. U Afrikaga jo'nab ketdi va hecham ortga qaytmadi.
14. U zig'ircha ham qo'rqmadi.
15. Va nihoyat hikoyamiz ham tugadi.
16. Qizcha qo'rquvdan qaltirar va gapira olmasdi.
17. Sem bolalarni *qo'r-qitishni* yaxshi ko'rardi.
18. U bolaligida Angliyada yashaganligi bois, ingliz tilida xuddi inglizlardek *gapirardi*.
19. Yangi bolaning hikoya yozganini Polli bilmasdi.
20. U soat oltigacha stol *tuzadi* va unga hatto bir qancha gullar ham qo'ydi.

21. They had sent all the presents by the end of December.
22. Everybody knew that he was a famous writer, but they did not know that he had been a doctor a few years before.
23. A big dark cloud **appeared** in the blue sky.
24. It was moving nearer and grew bigger and darker.
25. Suddenly it **grew thin** and disappeared behind the tall pine-trees.
26. In a few minutes the cloud reappeared from the other **side** of the forest.
27. There was a boy among the children who could speak French, Russian and German.
21. Dekabr oxirlariga borib ular barcha sovg'alarni jo'natishdi.
22. Uning mashhur yozuvchi ekanligini hamma bilardi, lekin ular bir necha yil oldin uning shifokor bo'lganini bilishmasdi.
23. Katta qora bulut *paydo bo'ldi* moviy osmonda.
24. U yaqinlashib keldi va yanada kattalashib, qorayib borardi.
25. Birdaniga u *siyraklashdi* va baland qarag'ay daraxtlari orqasida g'oyib bo'ldi.
26. Bir necha daqiqadan so'ng bulut o'rmonning boshqa *to-monidan* yana paydo bo'ldi.
27. Bolalar orasida fransuz, rus va nemis tillarida gaplasha oladigan bir o'g'il bola bor edi.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>28. She was holding a little puppy in her arms, as if it were a baby.</p> <p>29. I couldn't come sooner, I was busy, I was frying pork chops.</p> <p>30. I don't know whether they are Russian or French.</p> <p>31. It was such a frightful story!</p> <p>32. Mr. Jackson knew that the man had been an actor.</p> | <p>28. U kichkinagina kuchuk bolasini qo'lida go'dakdek ushlab turardi.</p> <p>29. <i>Cho'chqa go'shtini qovurib</i> band bo'lganim bois ertaroq kela olmadim.</p> <p>30. Ularning rus yoki fransuzligini bilmayman.</p> <p>31. Bu nihoyatda <i>qo'rqinchli</i> hikoya edi!</p> <p>32. Bu odamning qachonlardir <i>aktyor</i> bo'lganini janob Jekson bilardi.</p> |
|---|--|

III. *Would* fe'liga e'tibor bergan holda o'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

1. He would open his eyes very wide and say: "That can't be!"
2. They would play together four hours.
3. The puppy would bark at everyone.
4. The old cat would sit by the fire-place purring softly to itself.
5. Sam would read the same detective story two or three **times**.
6. What will you say if he takes your dog?
7. She would lie down on the sofa if she **was tired**.
8. She knew that he would wait for her.
9. Mr. Melville Dale wrote that he would come in August.

10. The children asked the boy to go on, but he would not.
11. They asked his name, but he would not tell it.
12. Would you like to go to the cinema? Yes, I would.
13. Would you like to buy a dog? No, I would not.

IV. Gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. U unga ikkita kitob va uchta jurnal yubordi.
2. Bunday qiziqarli jurnallarni sizga kim yuboradi? Amakimiz.
3. Oyi, mushuk hozirgina dadamning cho‘chqa go‘sh-tidan tayyorlangan kotletini yeb qo‘ydi.
4. Nahotki uni mushuk sudrab (o‘g‘irlab¹) ketmoqchi bo‘lganini ko‘rmading? Yo‘q, ko‘rmadim.
5. Olti kun oldin Deyillarning kuchugi qo‘shnilarning stolidan qo‘y go‘sh-tining hamma-sini o‘g‘irlab ketgandi.
6. Bola toshni oldi va ilonning boshiga urdi.
7. Daraxt o‘sganda, u uni kesib, yo‘g‘on tayoq yasadi.
8. Uni kecha qayerda uchratdingiz? Uni kinoda uchratib qoldik.
9. Shanba kuni kinoga borganmidingiz? O‘qituvchimiz bilan o‘tgan payshanba kuni kinoga borgan edik.
10. Biz uning kelmasligini sezgandik.

¹ o‘g‘irlamoq – to steal (stole, stolen)

V. Fe'llarni Past Indefinite va Past Participle da yozing.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1) olmoq | 11) yubormoq |
| 2) qabul qilmoq | 12) topmoq |
| 3) esdan chiqarmoq | 13) yemoq |
| 4) kechirmoq | 14) sezmoq |
| 5) berkinmoq | 15) sotib olmoq |
| 6) o'g'irlamoq | 16) bormoq, ketmoq, |
| 7) o'qimoq | yurmoq |
| 8) yozmoq | 17) bilmoq |
| 9) eshitmoq | 18) gapirmoq, |
| 10) sindirmoq | ma'lumot bermoq |

VI. O'zbek tiliga tarjima qiling.

When Polly **found out** that the new boy had written a **thrilling story**, she **decided** to write a story herself. She asked Sam and Hugh not to tell her real name to the Mysterious Stranger.

All the children were very much excited. The new boy did not appear any more. Polly was busy all the time. She did not come out to play in the garden. She did not help her mother. She did not do her lessons. She wrote and wrote **from** morning **till** night.

Polly Dale was writing a **most** thrilling story.

VII. Gaplarni tarjima qiling.

1. Polli hikoyasini tugatganidan so'ng o'qiysiz.
2. Jimmi onasiga notanish odam va uning hayajonga soladigan hikoyasi haqida so'zlab berdi.
3. Notanish odam bir haftami yoki bir oydan keyin paydo bo'lishini ular bilishmasdi.
4. Polli hali hikoyasini yozib bo'lmaganini aytdi.

5. Agar Hyu kelsa, biz hammamiz daryoga boramiz.

VIII. Learn the following patters by heart and say them as fast as you can.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. He made them laugh
Eating one half
Of the calf. | 1. U yarimta buzoq
go'shtini yeb qo'-
yib, ularni kuldirdi. |
| 2. Can that man
Fry some ham
In the pan?
Yes he can. | 2. Bu odam dudlangan
go'shtni tovada qo-
vura oladimi?
Ha, qovura oladi. |

IX. Try to remember the following expressions.

1. **As like as two peas.** – *Ikki tomchi suvdek o'xshash.*
2. **She likes ice-cream more than anything else** in the world. – U muzqaymoqni dunyodagi *hamma narsadan* ham ko'proq (dunyodagi yana biron-bir narsadan ham ko'proq) yaxshi ko'radi.
3. **Sooner or later** the cat will catch the mouse. – *Ertami kechmi* mushuk baribir sichqonni tutadi.
4. **The sooner, the better.** – *Qancha tez bo'lsa, shuncha yaxshi.*

X. Learn the following proverbs.

1. To fall of the frying-pan into the fire.
Tovadan olovga tushish.
2. You can't eat your cake and have it.
Pirogni yeb qo'yib, uni bor deyolmaysan.

3. You may take a horse to the water but you cannot make it drink.

Otni daryoga olib kelish mumkin, lekin uni suv ichishga majbur qila olmaysan.

XI. Matnii o'qing, tarjima qiling va ingliz tilida gapirib bering.

Jimmy lives in England, in a little town near the ocean. He has a father, a mother and a sister. His sister's name is Polly. They live in a little white house. Polly is a big girl and she goes to school, but Jimmy does not go to school, he is only six years old. Polly can read and write, but Jimmy cannot. All day long¹ he plays **either** with his friends **or** with his toys. He has many different toys. He often gets presents from his parents.

But Jimmy is not a very good boy, he is lazy and sometimes tells lies. His sister calls him Simple Simon because he does not know the simplest things, though Jimmy's little friend Lily thinks that he is very clever.

THE TWENTY-FIRST LESSON

Jimmy the Coward

The children gathered in Hugh's garden almost every day, and there they read and told each other stories. They all wanted so much to become famous writers that they wrote and invented all kinds of thrilling stories, puzzle-rhymes and even songs.

¹ all day long – butun kun



Their parents were very much pleased. The children stopped bothering them, the boys stopped fighting and quarreling, the girls stopped crying.

Even the dogs disappeared somewhere and were away all day long. They did not come back until it became quite dark.

Little Lily went to these gatherings too, but only when the Mysterious Stranger gave his consent or was absent himself.

One day, the Mysterious Stranger sent a message saying that he would not come. Polly did not go either: she had to help her mother. Hugh was busy helping his father in the garden.

So Lily, Sam and Jimmy were quite alone under the tree.

It was already very dark in the garden and the children were afraid to move.

Lily began to whimper: "Let's go home! I won't stay here any longer!"

"All right! Let's go home!" Jimmy said.

But no one wanted to rise first. They sat still and listened.

There were no stars in the sky: it was covered with dark clouds. The leaves of the trees were rustling softly though there was no wind in the air.

“Let’s go home, Sammy! I’m afraid of the dark,” Lily whimpered.

“O. K.,” Jimmy said, “let us stand up all together: one, two, three...”

The boys jumped up but Lily did not.

“What’s the matter with you?” Sam asked.

“I can’t rise,” Lily whispered in a frightened voice. “Somebody is holding me by the skirt.”

“Oh,” Jimmy cried and started running as fast as he could, leaving Lily and Sam behind him.

Sam tried to be brave though his hands were shaking.

“We’ll see who dares to hold you by the skirt!” Sam said, trying to lift Lily up from the bench. But he could not. Somebody was pulling her back.



“Let go!” Sam cried. “Let go, or I’ll knock your head off!”

But nobody answered.

“Let go!” the brave boy cried again, pulling at his sister’s skirt. Still somebody was holding her from behind.

Then Sam struck the invisible enemy with his hand and... howled with pain.

“Oh, there’s a big nail there, in the back of the bench!” the poor boy cried.

“A nail?” Lily gasped in surprise.

“Yes, a nail. And that chicken-hearted friend of yours has run away like a frightened rabbit.”

“What a coward!” Lily cried, forgetting all her fears.

“A coward!” Sam repeated, helping his little sister to unhook her skirt.

Words to Lesson 21

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. coward ['kauəd] – qo'rqoq | 9. until [ʌn'tɪl] – ...gacha, ...manguncha |
| 2. to gather ['gæðə] – yig'(il)-moq
gathering – yig'ilish | 10. consent [kən'sent] – rozilik bermoq |
| 3. so much ['sou'mʌtʃ] – juda ham | 11. to be absent [bi: 'æbsənt] – yo'q bo'lmoq |
| 4. to invent [ɪn'vent] – o'ylab topmoq, kashf qilmoq | 12. message ['mesɪdʒ] – xabar, darak |
| 5. kind [kaɪnd] – tur, xil
all kinds of – har turli | 13. either ['aɪðə] – ham (inkor gapda) |
| 6. to quarrel ['kwɔrəl] – urishmoq | 14. to have to ['hæv tu] – majbur bo'lmoq
She has to help her mother.
– U onasiga yordam berishi kerak. |
| 7. to be away [bi: ə'weɪ] – ketgan, ketmoq | 15. to stay [steɪ] – qolmoq |
| 8. all day long ['ɔ:l 'deɪ 'lɔŋ] – butun kun, kun bo'yi | |

16. **any longer** – boshqa (*inkor gapda*)
17. **Let us go home!** – Uyg'a ketdik!
18. **no one** ['nou'wʌn] – hech kim
19. **to cover** {'kʌvə} – qoplamoq
20. **to rustle** [rʌsl] – shitirlamoq
21. **wind** [wɪnd] – shamol
22. **Sammy** ['sæmi] – *Semning kichraytirma shakli*
23. **dark** [dɑ:k] – qorong'i
24. **frightened** [fraɪnd] – qo'rq-qan
25. **somebody** ['sʌmbədi] – kimdir
26. **to shake** [ʃeɪk] – titramoq, qaltiramoq
27. **to dare** [deə] – jur'at etmoq, botinmoq
28. **to lift** [hɪft] – ko'tarmoq
29. **bench** [bentʃ] – skameyka
30. **Let go!** – Qo'yib yubor!
31. **to knock off** – urib tashir-moq, urib sindirib qo'yimoq
32. **to strike** [straɪk] – urmoq
struck [strʌk] – *past, p.p.*
33. **invisible** [ɪn'vɪzəbl] – ko'-rinmas
visible ['vɪzəbl] – ko'rinar-digan
34. **pain** [peɪn] – og'riq
35. **nail** [neɪl] – mix
36. **to gasp** [gæ:sp] – aytmoq, ti-qilib qolmoq (hayajondan)
37. **chicken-hearted** ['tʃɪkɪn'hɑ:-tɪd] – qo'rqoq, quyonyurak
38. **friend of yours** = **your friend**
39. **to repeat** [ri'pi:t] – qaytar-moq, takrorlamoq
40. **to unhook** ['ʌn'hʊk] – uz-moq, ajratib qo'yimoq
41. **anywhere** ['eniweə] – qa-yerdadir (*darak gaplarda*); hech qayerda (*inkor gap-larda*)

21-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

1. In whose garden did the children gather every day?
They gathered in Hugh's garden almost every day.
2. What did they do there?
They told each other stories.
3. Who invented the stories for them?
They invented them **themselves**.

II. Translate into English in written form.

1. Bolalar har kuni kimning bog'ida yig'ilishardi?
Ular deyarli har kuni Xyuning bog'ida yig'ilishardi.
2. U yerda ular nima qilishar edi?
Ular bir-birlariga hikoyalar aytishardi.
3. Ular uchun bu hikoyalarni kim o'ylab topgan?
Ular o'zlari uchun o'zlari o'ylab topdilar.

4. What kind of stories did they like best of all?
They liked all kinds of thrilling stories.
5. Did their parents allow them to gather there?
Yes, they were even pleased that the children stopped bothering them.
6. Did the dogs stay at home when children were away?
No, they would disappear together with the children.
7. When did they come back?
They appeared when it was quite dark.
8. Was Hugh away? No, he was somewhere in the house.
9. Why did the Mysterious Stranger allow Lily to come to their gatherings?
Because she promised not to cry any more.
10. Did Polly have to help her mother?
Yes, she did.
11. They were waiting for Polly, but she did not come.
12. Was it light or dark under the trees?
It was very dark.
13. Why did Lily begin to whimper?
Because she did not want to stay in the dark any longer.
14. Who got up first?
No one did.
15. What did Jimmy say?
He said: "Let us stand up all together."
4. Ularga qaysi turdagi hikoyalarda ko'proq yoqadi?
Ularga barcha turdagi qiziqarli hikoyalar yoqadi.
5. Ularga ota-onalari u yerda yig'ilishga ruxsat berishganmi?
Ha, ular hatto bolalar jonlariga tegmayotganligidan xursand.
6. Bolalar yo'qligida itlar uyda qolisharmidi?
Yo'q, ular odatda bolalar bilan birgalikda g'oyib bo'lishardi.
7. Ular qachon qaytishdi?
Ular qorong'i bo'lganida paydo bo'lishdi.
8. Hyu yo'qmidi? Yo'q, u uying allaqayerida edi.
9. Nima uchun sirli notanish odam Liliga ularning yig'ilishiga kelishiga ruxsat berdi?
Chunki u boshqa yig'ilmaslikka va'da bergandi.
10. Polli onasiga yordamlashishi kerakmidi?
Ha, kerak edi.
11. Ular Pollini kutishdi, lekin u kelmadi.
12. Daraxtlar tagi yorug'midi yoki qorong'imidi?
Juda qorong'i edi.
13. Lili nima uchun hiqillashni boshladi?
Chunki u ortiq qorong'ilikda qolishni istamadi.
14. Kim birinchi turdi?
Hech kim.
15. Jimmi nima dedi?
U "Kelinglar, hammamiz birga bir vaqtda turamiz", dedi.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>16. Why didn't Lily stand up?
Because somebody or something was holding her by the skirt.</p> <p>17. What was holding Lily by her skirt?
An old nail.</p> <p>18. What did her brother Sam do?
He struck the invisible enemy with his hand.</p> <p>19. Why did Sam howl with pain?
Because he hurt his hand.</p> <p>20. Why did they call Jimmy a coward?
Because he ran away from them.</p> <p>21. What does the word <i>chicken-hearted</i> mean?
It means <i>a coward</i>.</p> | <p>16. Nima uchun Lili tura olmadi?
Chunki kimdir yoki nimadir uning yubkasidan ushlab qolgandi.</p> <p>17. Lilining yubkasini nima ushlab turgandi?
Eski mix.</p> <p>18. Uni akasi Sem nima qildi?
U ko'rinmas dushmani qo'li bilan urdi.</p> <p>19. Sem nima uchun og'riqdan baqirdi?
Chunki u qo'lini urib oldi.</p> <p>20. Nima uchun ular Jimmini qo'rqqoq deyishardi?
Chunki u ulardan qochib ketgandi.</p> <p>21. <i>Quyonyurak</i> so'zi nima ma'noni anglatadi?
U <i>qo'rqqoq</i> degan ma'noni bildiradi.</p> |
|---|---|

III. Insert English words instead of Uzbek words.

1. They went (ga) the cinema (da) ten o'clock.
2. (Qayerga) did he go yesterday? He went (ga) the theatre.
3. (Qachon) is she (uyda)? She is (uyda) (da) seven.
4. (Qachon) will he come (uyga)? He will come (uyga) (da) eleven.
5. They have known (bir-birini) all their life.
6. Polly wanted (juda ham) to become a writer.
7. They began to quarrel (tez-tez) that (va nihoyat) they stopped playing with each other.
8. The children were away (butun kun).
9. They could not find him (hech qayerdan), though they knew he was (qayerdadir) near.
10. (Hattoki) Sam was scared.
11. (Yoki) Sam (yoki) Hugh must help me.
12. It is (juda) late to go to the forest now.
13. It is (juda) late to go to your friend (ham).
14. (Unday bo'lsa) I shall go to bed!

IV. Write the following sentences first in the **interrogative** form then in the **negative** form.

1. They have some butter.
2. There are some white roses in her garden.
3. He saw somebody in our room.
4. I've got something in my right hand.
5. They went to school two hours ago.
6. She was absent from school yesterday.
7. We met them last Saturday.
8. Our girls are going to learn French.

V. Make sentences out of the following words:

1. go, to the forest, we, in the autumn, sometimes.
2. to play, like, in the yard, children, games, after school.
3. Sam's, is, Lily, sister, little.
4. pictures, can, Jimmy, very, draw, well.
5. do, water, not, to swim, we, in, like, cold.

VI. Read the following words aloud and then translate them into Uzbek:

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. listen | 9. fight | 17. hour | 25. purr |
| 2. rustle | 10. climb | 18. flower | 26. her |
| 3. whistle | 11. thumb | 19. flour | 27. serve |
| 4. kind | 12. dumb | 20. fir | 28. early |
| 5. find | 13. bear | 21. first | 29. talk |
| 6. child | 14. hair | 22. third | 30. walk |
| 7. high | 15. there | 23. Thursday | 31. chalk |
| 8. light | 16. our | 24. hurt | |

VII. Choose the right **nouns** to the following **adjectives** and then translate them:

1. a sharp ...
2. an iron ...
3. an awful ...
4. a low ...
5. a cold ...
6. an invisible ...
7. a mysterious ...
8. a chicken-hearted ...
9. an absent ...
10. a short ...
11. a thrilling ...
12. a frightened ...

(message, friend, comrade, **rustle**, enemy, wind, bench, pain, nail, **hook**, child, story)

VIII. Learn the following proverbs.

1. Strike while the iron is hot.
Temirmi issig'ida bos.
2. First think, then speak.
Aval o'yla, keyin so'yla.

THE TWENTY-SECOND LESSON

Christmas Eve

The night was bitter cold and still. The old people said they had not seen such a cold winter for thirty or forty years. Trees, roofs, fences, roads, fields and forests were all covered with thick white snow.

There were many stars in the dark sky. The big round moon shone with bluish light. Long silvery moonbeams lay across the snow, making it sparkle like fine diamond dust.



Christmas Eve was coming.

All the children were asleep. Little birds were in their warm nests. Grey mice hid under the floor. Dogs slept curled up in their kennels. Cats purred softly on the warm stoves.

Only Jimmy the Carrot could not sleep. He was lying in his cosy bed, thinking. He thought very hard and from time to time peeped through his half-closed eyelids.

“How would Santa Claus get into the room?” Jimmy thought.

He looked at the door; it was shut and fastened. The windows were fastened too. Maybe Santa Claus would slide down the chimney?

The Carrot opened his blue eyes very wide and looked at the fire-place. His stocking was hanging there on the grating.

“What will Santa Claus put into my stocking?” the boy said to himself. “Perhaps a bag of sweets, perhaps some nice tin soldiers, or maybe a wooden horse? What a pity the stocking is so small!...”

“When I’m grown-up,” Jimmy thought, “I’ll have big stockings. Then Santa Claus will be able to put bigger things there. A little motor-car maybe? I would like very much to have a motor-car. I would drive Polly to school. I’d drive Mammy to market. What if I put a brush by the fire-place?! Will Santa Claus brush the soot off his white fur coat? I am sure he will! And he’ll put something very nice into my stocking for that...”

Of course Santa Claus will see the brush and say, ‘Who put that brush by the fire-place? It must

be Jimmy the Carrot. It must be him, I am sure! Where is that boy now? I would like to speak to him...’”

The silver moon looked through the window and saw the little boy. He was fast asleep though his lips were moving and he was smiling in his sleep.

Words to Lesson 22

- Christmas** ['krɪsməs] – Rojdestvo
- Eve** [i:v] – arafa, oldingi kun
Christmas Eve – Rojdestvo oqshomi
- bitter cold** ['bɪtə'kəʊld] – achchiq sovuq, qahraton sovuq
- forty** ['fɔ:tɪ] – qirq
- roof** [ru:f] – tom
- thick** [θɪk] – qalin, yo'g'on
- road** [rəʊd] – yo'l
- shone** [ʃəʊn] – *past of shine*
- bluish** ['blu:ɪʃ] – ko'kimtir
- silvery** ['sɪlvəri] – kumush-rang
- moonbeam** ['mu:nbi:m] – oy nuri
- lay** [leɪ] – *past of lie*
- across** [ə'krɒs] – ...dan, bo'ylab, ...da
- to make** [meɪk] (*past, p.p. made*) – *bu yerda*: majbur qilmoq, majburlamoq
- to sparkle** ['spɑ:kəl] – yaltiramoq, jilvalanmoq
- like** [laɪk] – xuddi, kabi
- fine** [faɪn] – zo'r, ajoyib
- diamond** ['daɪəmənd] – olmos, brilliant
- dust** [dʌst] – chang
dusty ['dʌstɪ] – changli
- asleep** [ə'sli:p] – uxlayotgan
to be asleep – uxlamog
- slept** [slept] – *past, p. p. of sleep*
- to curl** [kɜ:l] – o'ramog
to curl up – dumaloq bo'lib olmog, o'ralmog
- kennel** [kenl] – itning uyi
- stove** [stəʊv] – pechka, plita
- cosy** ['kəʊzɪ] – qulay, shinar
- thought** [θɔ:t] – *past, p. p. of think*
- to peep** [pi:p] – qaramog, mo'ralamoq
- through** [θru:] – orqali, orasidan
- to close** [klaʊz] – yopmog
half-closed ['hɑ:fklaʊzd] – yarim yopiq
- eyelid** ['aɪlɪd] – qovoq
- Santa Claus** ['sæntə 'klɔ:z] – Santa Klaus (Qor bobo)
- to get into** – kirmog, suqilmog

33. **to fasten** [fa:sn] – yopilgan, qulflangan
34. **to slide** [slaid] – sirpanmoq
slid [slid] – *past, p. p.*
35. **chimney** [ˈtʃimni] – mo‘ri, mo‘rkon
36. **wide** [waɪd] – keng
37. **grating** [ˈɡreɪtɪŋ] – kamin temir panjarasi
38. **perhaps** [pəˈhæps] – ehtimol
39. **tin** [tɪn] – qalayli, qalaydan qilingan, tunuka
40. **grown-up** [ˈɡrounˈʌp] – katta yoshli
41. **to be able** [ˈbiːeɪbl] – qila olmoq, qilishga qurbi yetadigan
42. **market** [ˈmɑ:kɪt] – bozor
43. **to brush** [brʌʃ] – cho‘tka bilan tozalamoq
44. **soot** [sut] – qurum, qorakuya
45. **fur** [fə:] – mo‘yna
fur coat – mo‘ynali po‘stin
46. **sure** [ʃuə] – o‘ziga ishongan
to be sure – amin bo‘lmoq, ishonch hosil qilmoq
47. **fast** [fɑ:st] – qattiq
48. **sleep** [sli:p] – tush, uyqu

22-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

1. Was Christmas Eve very cold?

Yes, it was bitter cold.

2. Was there any wind?

No, it was very still.

3. What did the old people say?

They said that they had not seen such a cold winter for forty years.

4. Does it often snow in England? No, it does not.

5. Does it often rain in London?

Yes, it rains there very often.

6. In what month does Christmas come?

It comes in December.

7. Do people in your country celebrate Christmas?

No, they celebrate the **New Year's Day**.

II. Translate into English.

1. Rojdestvo oqshomi juda sovuq bo‘lgandimi?

Ha, qahraton sovuq edi.

2. Shamol bo‘ldimi?

Yo‘q, juda osoyishta edi.

3. Qariyalar nima deyishdi?

Ular deyarli 40 yildan beri bunday sovuq bo‘lganligini eslay olmasliklarini aytishdi.

4. Angliyada qor tez-tez yog‘adimi? Yo‘q.

5. Londonda tez-tez yomg‘ir yog‘adimi?

Ha, u yerda juda tez-tez yomg‘ir yog‘adi.

6. Rojdestvo qaysi oyda keladi?

U dekabrda bo‘ladi.

7. Mamlakatingizdagi odamlar Rojdestvo kunini nishonlashadimi?

Yo‘q, ular *Yangi yilni* nishonlaydi.

8. When do we celebrate the New Year's Day? We celebrate it on the first of January.
9. Was Christmas Eve dark or light?
It was light.
10. What were the roads covered with?
They were covered with snow.
11. Were there many stars in the sky?
Yes, there were lots of stars.
12. How did the moon shine?
It shone with bluish light.
13. What lay across the snow?
Long silver moonbeams lay across the snow.
14. How did the snow sparkle?
It sparkled like fine diamond dust.
15. Where did the grey mice hide?
They hid under the floor.
16. Where did the dogs sleep?
They slept in their kennels.
17. Was Jimmy asleep?
No, he was not.
18. What was he doing?
He was lying in his cosy bed, thinking.
19. Were his eyes closed?
No, they were only half-closed.
20. What was he thinking of?
He was thinking of Santa Claus.
8. Biz yangi yilni qachon nishonlaymiz? Biz uni birinchi yanvarda nishonlaymiz.
9. Rojdestvo oqshomi qorong'imidi yoki yorug'?
Yorug' edi.
10. Yo'llar nima bilan qoplangan edi?
Ular qor bilan qoplangan edi.
11. Osmonda yulduzlar ko'pmidi?
Ha, juda ko'p edi.
12. Oy qanday nur sochardi?
U ko'kimtir nur sochardi.
13. Qorda nima yotar edi?
Qorda uzun kumushrang oy nurlari yotardi.
14. Qor qanday yaltirardi?
U xuddi yupqa olmos changlari qoplangandek yaltirardi.
15. Kulrang sichqonchalar qayerga berkinishdi?
Ular pol ostiga berkinishdi.
16. Itlar qayerda uxlaydi?
Ular o'zlarining inlarida uxlashadi.
17. Jimmi uxlaganmidi?
Yo'q, uxlamagandi.
18. U nima qilayotgan edi?
U o'zining shinam o'rvida yotardi va o'ylardi.
19. Uning ko'zlari yopiqmidi?
Yo'q, ular yarim yopiq edi.
20. U nima haqida o'yladi?
U Qorbobo haqida o'ylagandi.

21. Why was his stocking hanging on the grating near the fire-place?
Because all the children in England hang their stockings by the fire-place to get presents from Santa Claus.
22. Who puts the presents into their stockings?
Their parents do.
23. Do children know this?
No, they don't. They think it's Santa Claus who does it.
24. How would Santa Claus be able to get into the room?
He would slide down the chimney.
21. Nima uchun uning paypog'i kaminning temir panjarasiga ilingan edi?
Chunki Angliyada hamma bolalar Qorbobodan sovg'a olish uchun paypoqlarini kaminning temir panjarasiga ilib qo'yishadi.
22. Ularning paypoqlariga kim sovg'a solib ketadi?
Ularning ota-onalari.
23. Bolalar buni bilishadimi?
Yo'q. Ular bu ishni Qorbobo qiladi, deb o'ylashadi.
24. Qorbobo xonaga qanday qilib kirib kela olardi?
U mo'ri orqali pastga sirpanib tushardi.

III. Translate into Uzbek.

1. What is sweet? – Honey is sweet, sugar is sweet.
2. Is sugar sweet or bitter? – Of course, sugar is sweet.
3. I would like to speak to your brother.
4. Would you like to live in London? – No, I wouldn't.
5. Why wouldn't you like to live there? – It rains too much there.
6. Why was Jimmy smiling in his sleep? – He was dreaming of Santa Claus and his presents.
7. He was fast asleep when his mother entered the room.
8. What did she put in his stocking? – She put some presents into it.
9. Take a brush and brush your coat; it is dusty.
10. What did you wear last year? – I wore my fur coat.
11. Little boys like tin soldiers best of all.
12. What a pity you don't know English!

IV. Put the following words into plural' and translate them:

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1) a roof | 4) a knife | 7) a man |
| 2) a wolf | 5) a child | 8) a woman |
| 3) a leaf | 6) a box | 9) a dress |

¹ plural ['pluərəl] – ko'plik

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 10) an ox | 16) a berry | 22) a tooth-brush |
| 11) a rose | 17) a chimney | 23) a camel |
| 12) a mouse | 18) a goose | 24) a pear |
| 13) a foot | 19) a bear | 25) a fence |
| 14) a boy | 20) a tea-spoon | 26) a window |
| 15) a fly | 21) a tooth | 27) a door |
| | | 28) a cage |

V. Give the form of the Past Indefinite, Past Participle and Present Participle of the following verbs':

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1) to write | 9) to cut | 17) to sit | 24) to speak |
| 2) to make | 10) to shut | 18) to sleep | 25) can |
| 3) to see | 11) to say | 19) to work | 26) to be |
| 4) to put | 12) to shine | 20) to leave | 27) to wear |
| 5) to hide | 13) to have | 21) to live | 28) to read |
| 6) to drive | 14) to lie (yotmoq) | 22) to think | 29) to try |
| 7) to do | 15) to come | 23) to bring | 30) to eat |
| 8) to hang | 16) to go | | |

VI. Learn the following by heart. Find new words in a dictionary.

1. He is fast asleep. – U qattiq uxlaydi.
2. The baby fell asleep at once. – Go'dak o'sha zahoti uxlab qoldi.
3. He sleeps like a log. – U xuddi o'likday uxlaydi.
4. Don't worry! Go to bed! Have a sleep on it! – Xavotirlanma! Yotib uxla! Tong tundan ko'ra donoroq (ertaga aniq bo'ladi)!
5. You haven't got enough sleep. – Sen uyquga to'y mabsan.
6. They are sure to come tonight. – Ular bugun kechqurun kelishiga ishonishadi.
7. Are you sure? Oh, yes, I'm quite sure. – Ishonching komilmi? Ha, mutlaqo aminman.
8. I won't be able to do it. – Men buni qila olmayman.
9. Granny does everything slow but sure. – Buvisi hamma narsani sekin, lekin ishonchli qiladi.
10. It was bitter cold last night. – Kecha kechqurun (kechasi) qahraton sovuq bo'ldi.
11. He never dreamt of it. – Bu uning tushiga ham kirmagandi.

VII. Translate into English:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) birinchi may | 16) seshanbada |
| 2) 25-dekabr | 17) o'tgan chorshanbada |
| 3) dushanbada | 18) kelasi shanbada |
| 4) o'tgan yakshanbada | 19) har kuni |
| 5) kelasi payshanbada | 20) jumada |
| 6) soat 7da | 21) o'tgan haftada |
| 7) soat 9da | 22) iyun oxiriga |
| 8) 3-avgustda | 23) ba'zida |
| 9) qishda | 24) 1958-yilda |
| 10) 23-fevralda | 25) 1908-yil |
| 11) 13-martda | 26) bugun oqshom |
| 12) 4 kun oldin | 27) 10 daqiqadan so'ng |
| 13) kecha | 28) shu oyda |
| 14) 3 haftadan keyin | 29) hech qachon |
| 15) o'tgan yilda | 30) tez-tez |

VIII. Translate the following sentences, using the verb *to like*.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Menga bu hikoya yoqadi. | 6. Bizga Jimmining yangi do'sti yoqdi. |
| 2. Unga anavi kitob yoqadi. | 7. Bola o'qituvchiga yoqdi. |
| 3. Unga u (kitob) yoqmaydi. | 8. Bola bizga yoqmadi, chunki u har doim hiqillardi. |
| 4. Sizga bu olmalar yoqadimi? | 9. Siz unga yoqasiz. |
| 5. Menga yashil olmalar yoqmaydi. Menga qizillari yoqadi. | 10. U ularga yoqmaydi. |

THE TWENTY-THIRD LESSON

Jimmy's Dream

(continued)

Jimmy smiles. He hears a noise in the chimney but he is not a bit afraid. He knows what it means: it means that Santa Claus himself is sliding down the chimney.

Jimmy looks into the fire-place. Here he is, at last, with his big felt-boots and large fur coat, and his big bag full of presents.

“Hallo, boy!” Santa Claus cries joyfully. “Are you still in bed?! For shame, boy! Get up! Quick! Help me to brush the soot off my coat! That will do! Thank you! And now you must kiss me right on my red nose.”

“Look here, Red boy, what’s the matter with you?” Santa Claus asks. “Why don’t you answer? Aren’t you glad to see me?”

Jimmy the Carrot wants to say that he is extremely glad to see him, but cannot. His lips move without saying a word.

“Oh, you are dumb! You cannot speak, I see! You are deaf as well, are you?” Santa Claus asks.

Jimmy shakes his head.

“Oh, I see, you aren’t deaf. You are only dumb! That’s better! Then let us go for a walk in the sky! Can you fly, Red boy?”

Again Jimmy shakes his head.



“Oh, you cannot fly! Still, let us try, it’s so easy!” Santa Claus says and rises into the air.

Jimmy looks up, there is no ceiling, it has disappeared; he sees the moon and lots of stars. Jimmy raises his arms and follows Santa Claus into the night sky.

“Now, boy, help me to gather the stars! Be careful, they will prick your fingers!” Santa Claus says and opens his big bag.

Jimmy flies very high among the soft clouds, picking stars and throwing them into the bag. The stars are made of large diamonds, they are awfully beautiful, they shine and sparkle but they prick like hedgehogs.

“Don’t touch the moon, Red boy, it is made of ice-cream and is very cold. You may catch cold!” Santa Claus says.

Jimmy likes ice-cream better than anything in the world, but he is afraid of Santa Claus. He flies around the moon. High and low! High and low!

How pleasant it is to fly!

When Santa Claus is not looking at Jimmy, the boy licks the moon. It is so sweet!

“I shall bite a little piece off the moon,” Jimmy thinks to himself, and he flies up the very edge of it.

“How dare you disobey?!” Santa Claus cries, turning to him and frowning.

Jimmy feels his face turn pale, he moves his lips but cannot say anything.

“Why don’t you answer, you naughty boy!” Santa Claus cries angrily. “If you don’t answer immediately, you shall not have any presents.”

The Carrot tries to say something but instead of speaking he puts out his tongue at Santa Claus.

“Ah, so!” Santa Claus cries. “You are putting out your tongue at me! Just wait! I’ll show you how to tease me!”

With these words Santa Claus pulls Jimmy’s stocking out of his bag and empties it.

Jimmy’s heart is ready to burst. He sees a lot of beautiful toys tumbling topsy-turvy down, down, down...

“Don’t, don’t!..” Jimmy cries. At this moment the boy opened his eyes and saw his mother, standing by his bed.

“What’s wrong, honey?” she asked.

“Mammy...,” the boy said and stopped.

“Yes, darling?” his mother said, bending over his little bed. “For shame, dear! How can you sleep so long?”

“Ma, Santa Claus ...,” the Carrot began.



"Of course, honey," Mrs. Dale said, "Santa Claus has put something nice into my boy's stocking, and my naughty lazy boy doesn't want to see what it is..."

Jimmy jumped out of his bed like squirrel and ran to the fire-place.

"Oh, Mammy! Oh, only look here!" the boy gasped.

"Carrot," Mr. Dale cried, "Carrot, put on your slippers at once. You'll catch cold, you will!..."

"Mammy, Mammy, do look here! He's put a motor-car, and a box of coloured pencils, and a big copy-book, and... oh, oh, Mammy! How good Santa Claus is! How awfully good! Oh, Mammy, I do love him... and you too, Mammy. And Daddy... Well, and Polly. I do love you. And Lily... and Roombo and Sam. I love all of you, I do!"

The boy could not speak any longer.

He was too happy.

Words to Lesson 23

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. dream [dri:m] – tush, tush
ko'rmoq | 9. extremely [ɪks'tri:mli] – ju-
da ham, cheksiz |
| 2. not a bit ['nɒtə'bit] – ozgina
ham emas | 10. easy ['i:zi] – oson |
| 3. felt [felt] – kigiz, namat
felt-boots – piyma, kigiz etik | 11. to follow ['fɒləʊ] – ortidan
ergashmoq |
| 4. hallo! [hə'ləʊ] – salom! | 12. care [kɛə] – g'amxo'rlik
careful ['kɛəfʊl] – ehtiyot-
kor |
| 5. joyfully ['dʒɔɪfʊli] – quvnoq,
shodon | Be careful! – Ehtiyot bo'l!
carefully – ehtiyotkorlik
(g'amxo'rlik) bilan |
| 6. That will do! – Yetadi! Yax-
shi! Yetarli! | careless ['kɛəlis] – e'tibor-
siz |
| 7. to kiss [kɪs] – o'pmoq | |
| 8. right [raɪt] – to'g'ri | |

13. **to prick** [prɪk] – teshmoq
14. **to throw** [θrou] – irg'itmoq
threw [θru:] – *past*
thrown [θroun] – *p. p.*
15. **hedgehog** ['hedʒhɔg] – tip-ratikan
16. **ice-cream** ['aɪs'kri:m] – muz-qaymoq
17. **to catch cold** – shamolla-moq
18. **high and low** – tepaga va pastga
19. **pleasant** [pleznt] – yoqimli
20. **to lick** [lɪk] – yalamoq
21. **edge** [edʒ] – chet
22. **to disobey** ['dɪsə'beɪ] – bo'y-sunmaslik, quloq solmaslik
23. **to frown** [fraun] – qovog'ini solmoq
24. **pale** [peɪl] – oqarib ketgan
to turn pale – oqarmoq (rang, yuz)
25. **naughty** ['nɑ:tɪ] – gapga kir-maydigan, yaramas
26. **immediately** [ɪ'mi:dʒətli] – darhol, zudlik bilan
27. **Just wait!** – Shoshmay tur! (Ko'rasan mendan!)
28. **to empty** ['emptɪ] – to'k-moq, bo'shatmoq
29. **to burst** [bɜ:st] – yorilib ketmoq
burst – *past, p. p.*
30. **to tumble** ['tʌmbəl] – yiqil-moq, umbaloq oshmoq
31. **topsy-turvy** ['tɒpsɪ'tʊ:vɪ] – umbaloq oshib, chirpirak bo'lib
32. **moment** ['moumənt] – da-qiqa
33. **wrong** [rɒŋ] – noto'g'ri
What is wrong? – Nima bo'ldi?
34. **to bend** [bend] – egmoq, bukmoq, qayirmoq
bent – *past, p. p.*
35. **slipper** ['slɪpə] – shippak
36. **at once** – hoziroq
37. **dumb** [dʌm] – soqov

23-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

1. Do you hear a noise in the chimney?
Yes, I do.
2. What is it?
I think it's the wind howling.
3. Are you afraid?
No, not a bit.
4. What are you afraid of?
I'm afraid of my teachers.

II. Translate into English.

1. Mo'ridagi qandaydir shov-qinni eshityapsanmi?
Ha, eshityapman.
2. Nima bu?
Menimcha, shamol esayotgan bo'lsa kerak.
3. Sen qo'rqyapsanmi?
Yo'q, sira ham.
4. Sen nimadan qo'rqasan?
Men o'qituvchilarimdan qo'r-gaman.

5. Why are you afraid of them?
Because they like to give bad marks, when I don't know my lessons.
6. What marks do you get more often, bad or good?
Sometimes I get bad, sometimes good.
7. Do they wear felt-boots and fur coats in England?
I think, they don't. The winters are not very cold there.
8. Have English people fir-trees at Christmas?
Yes, some of them have, but not all.
9. What have our children on a New Year's Day?
They have a New Year's tree.
10. Where do our Uzbek children find their presents?
They find them under the New Year's tree.
11. Do they know who puts them there?
Small children think (that) it is **Grandfather Frost**.
12. What do you call a man that cannot hear?
We call him deaf.
13. What do you call a man that cannot speak?
We call him dumb.
14. What do you call a man who can **neither** hear nor speak?
We call him **deafmute**.
5. Nima uchun ulardan qo'r-qasan?
Chunki ular darsni bilmaganimda, yomon baho qo'yishni yaxshi ko'rishadi.
6. Sen ko'pincha qanday baholar olasan, yaxshimi yoki yomon?
Ba'zan yomon baho olaman, ba'zan yaxshi.
7. Angliyada piyma va mo'y-nali po'stin kiyishadimi?
Menimcha, kiyishmaydi. U yerning qishlari unchalik sovuq emas.
8. Inglizlarda Rojdestvo bayramida archa bo'ladimi?
Ha, ulardan ba'zilarida bo'ladi, lekin hammasida emas.
9. Bizning bolalarimizda Yangi yil bayramida nima bo'ladi?
Ularda Yangi yil archasi bo'ladi.
10. O'zbek bolalari sovg'alarini qayerdan topishadi?
Ular sovg'alarini archa ostidan topishadi.
11. Ular sovg'alarni kim qo'yganligini bilishadimi?
Kichkina bolalar *Qorbobo* deb o'ylashadi.
12. Eshitmaydigan odamni nima deb ataysiz?
Biz uni kar deb ataymiz.
13. Gapira olmaydigan odamni nima deb ataysiz?
Biz uni soqov deb ataymiz.
14. Siz ham gapira olmaydigan, ham *eshita olmaydigan* odamni nima deb ataysiz?
Biz uni *gung* deb ataymiz.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 15. What country are you from?
I'm from Uzbekistan . | 15. Siz qaysi <i>mamlakat</i> dansiz ?
Men O'zbekistondanman. |
| 16. Does your mother allow you
to run barefoot ?
No, she doesn't. | 16. Onangiz sizga <i>oyoqyalang</i>
yugurishga ruxsat beradimi?
Yo'q, ruxsat bermaydi. |
| 17. What does she say if you do
not obey her?
She says: "Put on your slip-
pers at once; you will catch
cold." | 17. Agar unga <i>quloq solmasan-</i>
<i>giz</i> nima deydi?
U "Hoziroq shippaklaringni
kiy, bo'lmasa shamollab qo-
lasan", deydi. |
| 18. All children must obey their
parents. | 18. Hamma bolalar ota-onalari-
ga quloq solishlari kerak. |
| 19. Mother always frowns when
I disobey her. | 19. Onamga quloq solmasam, u
doimo xo'mrayadi. |
| 20. Jimmy was a naughty boy
when he was quite little. | 20. Jimmi kichkinaligida juda
quloqsiz bola edi. |

III. Translate into English.

1. Deyil xonim uning paypog'iga bir quti rangli qalam hamda shir-
inliklar solib qo'ydi.
2. Ehtiyot bo'!
3. Qovog'ingni uyma, bu xunuk ko'rinadi!
4. Ozingina sabr qil!
5. Eng yaxshi ko'rgan narsang nima? – Men qo'ziqorinlarni ko'p-
roq yaxshi ko'raman.
6. Agar sho'rvangni ichmasang, muzqaymoq olmaysan!
7. Shapkangni yechma, shamollab qolishing mumkin!
8. Atirgullarni yaxshi ko'rasanmi? – Yo'q, yoqtirmayman. Tikani
botadi.
9. Qara, mana bu singan shisha qanday yaltirayapti!
10. Qanday chiroyli!
11. Yur, borib gullar uzamiz!

IV. Insert English words instead of Uzbek words and translate the sen- tences into Uzbek.

1. She came (ga) the shop to buy new shoes.
2. He entered (ga) the classroom and asked: "Is Polly Dale absent
(yana)?"
3. Roombo followed (dan) Jimmy.

4. They heard (qandaydir) noise (tepada).
5. He was not afraid (zarracha ham).
6. Santa Claus was sliding (pastga) the chimney.
7. The boy looked (ga) the fire-place.
8. The girl looked (ga) the wall.
9. Christmas Eve came (nihoyat), and Jimmy hung his stocking (ga) the grating.
10. (Ertalab uning paypog'i) was (to'la) of presents.
11. I'm so glad to see you!" Mrs. Dale cried (zavqlanib).
12. Are you (hali ham) angry (dan) me?
13. Stop crying! (Uyalmaysanmi!) You are a big girl now.
14. Help him to brush the soot (dan) his hat.
15. Thank you, dear, (yetadi), my hat is (allaqachon) clean.
16. Kiss me (ni) the cheek and go (uxlashga).
17. He put his penknife (ga) his pocket.
18. Wait (meni)! I shall be ready (dan keyin) five minutes.
19. Come to see us (chorshanbada), we will be (uyda).
20. Go (uyga), the puppy (orqangdan ergashadi).
21. Why can't you answer (mening savolimga)? (Chunki) it is very difficult.
22. When she saw a snake, she (oqarib ketdi).
23. He obeyed her (shu zahotiyog).
24. Everything went (tepaga umbaloq oshib).
25. The doctor **examined** his **chest** very (diqqatlik bilan).
26. There were two boys (orasida) his friends (qaysiki) spoke English (biroz).

V. Translate into Uzbek.

1. The sun rises at four o'clock and gets down at nine.
2. Jimmy raises his head and sees his father.
3. "I never lie," Polly says. "**Neither** do I!" Jimmy says.
4. Be careful! Don't play in the middle of the road.
5. Hang up your coat, it is quite **wet**!
6. What's wrong? What's the matter with you?
7. Why don't you go home? Are you still busy?
8. Don't go away without telling us!
9. She is much better now though she was very bad two days ago.
10. Stop quarreling, boys! Shake hands and be friends!
11. Mother shook her head but said nothing.
12. They say you know not only English but French as well.

VI. Find the words with the **opposite** meaning and put them in pairs:

e.g.¹ to obey – to disobey.

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| A. | 1. to obey | 18. to throw | 35. day |
| | 2. to appear | 19. to live | 36. evening |
| | 3. to like | 20. to shout | 37. big |
| | 4. to love | 21. to turn pale | 38. hard |
| | 5. to ask | 22. to rise | 39. into |
| | 6. to wake up | 23. to come up | 40. cold |
| | 7. to make a noise | 24. to drive | 41. sweet |
| | 8. to stand up | 25. to tell a lie | 42. a good boy |
| | 9. to enter | 26. high | 43. up |
| | 10. to come into | 27. full | 44. happy |
| | 11. to open | 28. right | 45. pleasant |
| | 12. to laugh | 29. better | 46. strong |
| | 13. to put on | 30. more | 47. before |
| | 14. to stop | 31. the sky | 48. black |
| | 15. to finish | 32. easy | 49. light |
| | 16. to gather | 33. the floor | 50. many |
| | 17. to begin | 34. the sun | 51. much |
| | | | |
| B. | 1. to come out of | 18. to take off | 35. night |
| | 2. to whisper | 19. to come down | 36. unpleasant |
| | 3. less | 20. the ceiling | 37. to keep still |
| | 4. hot | 21. down | 38. to end |
| | 5. few | 22. to hate | 39. empty |
| | 6. to disobey | 23. to go on | 40. small |
| | 7. to close | 24. to walk | 41. to pick up |
| | 8. to turn red | 25. the moon | 42. left |
| | 9. the ground | 26. unhappy | 43. soft |
| | 10. bitter | 27. to answer | 44. white |
| | 11. to disappear | 28. to start | 45. to sit down |
| | 12. to cry | 29. low | 46. to leave |
| | 13. to set | 30. morning | 47. to die |
| | 14. difficult | 31. weak | 48. worse |
| | 15. a naughty boy | 32. to fall asleep | 49. out of |
| | 16. little | 33. to scatter | 50. dark |
| | 17. to dislike | 34. to tell the truth | 51. after |

¹ e.g. (qisqartma) – misol

VII. Translate into Uzbek, using a dictionary.

Time

1. I have a **watch** in my pocket. I cannot put a clock in my pocket because it is too large. **Both**, a watch **and** a clock, are round.
2. I have two hands, but a watch has three hands, which are not the same **shape** as mine. **Indeed**, they are so long and thin that they have more **resemblance** to arms, though we call them **hands** because they **indicate** the time, **that is** the hours, minutes and **seconds** of the day.
3. Twenty-four hours make a day, which **begins** when the sun rises and ends when it sets. After sunset it is dark and this dark time is called night; during the day it is light because the sun shines.
4. The middle of the day is called noon; before, it is morning and after, it is afternoon. Between the afternoon and the night comes evening.
5. The sun does not shine at night; instead, you see the moon and the stars if the sky is not covered with clouds.

VIII. Learn the following proverbs.

1. He, who kicks **against** the pricks,
is **as cross as two sticks**.
Bo'ridek badjahl.
2. There's many a slip between the cup and the lip.
To'ydan oldin nog'ora chalma.

IX. Learn the following patters.

1. That old peasant is very pleasant.
(Anavi qari dehqon juda ham yoqimli ekan.)
2. **Slip off** your **slippery** slippers!
(Sirpanadigan sirg'anchiq shippaklaringni tashla!)

Mother's Birthday

Last Saturday was Mrs. Dale's birthday. Polly had embroidered a wonderful cushion as a present. The cushion was dark-blue with three red roses in the centre.

Polly had bought some silk thread with her own pocket money many weeks before.

And such lovely thread! Yellow, green, orange, red, pink, white, black, lilac, blue and grey.

She embroidered the cushion after school while Mother was cooking in the kitchen. Nobody knew Polly's secret.

Mother was very pleased. She had not even suspected that Polly could embroider so well. She thanked her daughter and kissed her warmly.

Jimmy the Carrot gave her a present, too. He drew a parrot on a sheet of paper, a very beautiful parrot with a blue head and red wings. The parrot's beak was yellow and its tail was bright green. Its claws were as black as coal and its breast was lilac.

Mother was awfully pleased. She kissed her dear boy many times and said that he would be a famous painter. But the Carrot did not want to be an artist, he preferred to be a groom and ride horses.

Father also gave her a present. When Mother saw it, she clapped her hands like a little girl. She could not even speak for a few minutes. Jimmy could not understand why Mother was so delighted.



“Mammy,” the Carrot said, “why are you so glad? It is only a pair of stockings.”

“Why, honey,” Mrs. Dale exclaimed, “they are not only a pair of stockings, they are very beautiful and very expensive.”

“Why are they expensive, Ma?” Jimmy asked.

“Because they are made of glass. Even Mrs. Jackson has not such a pair of stockings.”

“What? Made of glass?!” Jimmy gasped.

His eyes were wide open and his mouth as well.

“Be careful! Don’t touch them!” his sister warned him when the boy wanted to take them out of the paper-bag.

“All right!” the Carrot said. “I know they may break. Mammy says they are made of glass.”

And Jimmy did not touch the stockings.

Words to Lesson 24

1. **embroider** [ɪm'brɔɪdə] – kash-ta tikmoq
2. **cushion** ['kʊʃən] – yostiqlcha (divanniki)
3. **center** ['sentə] – markaz
4. **silk** [sɪlk] – ipak
5. **thread** [θred] – ip
6. **lovely** ['lʌvli] – ajoyib
7. **orange** ['ɔrɪndʒ] – to'q sariq
8. **pink** [pɪŋk] – pushti
9. **lilac** ['laɪlək] – binafsharang
10. **to cook** [kuk] – pishirmoq (*tushlik*)
11. **secret** ['si:krit] – sir
12. **to suspect** [səs'pekt] – shub-halanmoq
13. **warmly** ['wɔ:mli] – mehr bilan
14. **drew** [dru:] – *past of draw*
drawn [drɔ:n] – *p.p.*
15. **parrot** ['pærət] – to'tiqush
16. **sheet** [ʃi:t] – varaq
17. **bright** [braɪt] – yorqin, yal-tiroq
18. **coal** [kəʊl] – ko'mir
19. **breast** [brest] – ko'krak
20. **painter** ['peɪntə] – rassom
21. **to prefer** [prɪ'fɛ:] – afzal ko'rmoq
22. **groom** [gru:m] – otboqar
23. **to clap** [klæp] – chapak chalmoq
24. **delight** [dɪ'laɪt] – hayajon, hayrat
to be delighted [dɪ'laɪtɪd] – hayratlanmoq
25. **to exclaim** [ɪks'kleɪm] – xi-tob qilmoq
26. **expensive** [ɪks'pensɪv] – qimmat
27. **glass** [glɑ:s] – shisha
28. **to warn** [wɔ:n] – ogohlantirmoq, oldini olmoq

24-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

1. Polly had embroidered her second cushion by the first of January.
2. She had hidden the thread under the table before Mother came into the room.
3. The cushion was wonderful; there were three red roses in the centre.
4. She had bought the thread long before she began to embroider the cushion.

II. Translate into English.

1. Polli birinchi yanvargacha o'zining ikkinchi kashtali yostiqlchasini ham tikib bo'ldi.
2. U onasi xonaga kirgunigacha stol ostiga iplarni yashirib qo'ygan edi.
3. Yostiqlcha ajoyib edi; uning markazida uchta qizil atirgul bor edi.
4. U yostiqlchani tikishidan ancha oldin iplarni sotib olgan edi.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>5. The boy did not know where to hide his present.</p> <p>6. Her money was hidden in the fire-place.</p> <p>7. She wanted to buy silk thread.</p> <p>8. Mother had finished her work by three o'clock and had time to cook dinner.</p> <p>9. Father finished his work at five o'clock.</p> <p>10. Father knew her secret long before Mother's birthday came.</p> <p>11. While Polly was embroidering her cushion Jimmy was drawing his parrot.</p> <p>12. Was Mother pleased?
Yes, she was extremely pleased.</p> <p>13. Why didn't she thank her?

But she did thank her!</p> <p>14. Did anybody know Polly's secret?
No, nobody knew it.</p> <p>15. Did Mrs. Dale suspect anything?
No, she suspected nothing. (No, she did not.)</p> <p>16. Why did she kiss her daughter so warmly?

Because, she was very pleased.</p> | <p>5. Bola sovg'asini qayerga berkitishni bilmas edi.</p> <p>6. Uning pullari kaminda berkitilgan edi.</p> <p>7. U ipak ip sotib olishni xohlagan edi.</p> <p>8. Ona ishlarini soat uchgacha tugatib bo'lib, tushlik tayyorlashga ham ulgurdi.</p> <p>9. Ota o'zining ishini soat beshda tugatdi.</p> <p>10. Onasining tug'ilgan kuni kelishidan ancha oldin otasi uning sirini bilgandi.</p> <p>11. Polli yostiqtchasiga kashta tikayotgan paytda Jimmi o'zining to'tiqushini chizayotgan edi.</p> <p>12. Onasi xursand bo'ldimi?
Ha, u juda ham mamnun bo'ldi.</p> <p>13. Nima uchun u unga rahmat demadi?
Lekin u rahmat dedi-ku!</p> <p>14. Pollining siridan birorta kishi xabardormidi?
Yo'q, hech kim bilmas edi.</p> <p>15. Deyil xonim biror narsadan shubha qilganmidi?
Yo'q, u hech narsadan shubha qilmadi.</p> <p>16. Nima uchun u o'z qizini shunchalik mehr bilan o'pdi?
Chunki u juda ham xursand edi.</p> |
|--|--|

III. Translate into English.

O'tgan payshanba mening tug'ilgan kunim edi. Otam menga yangi ko'ylak va bir quti konfet sovg'a qildi. Onam ham menga judayam yoqimli sovg'a hadya qildi.

Erta tongda u xonamga kirib, karavotim oldiga oyoq uchida yaqinlashib, ikki yuzimdan o'pib, karavotim tagiga nimadir qo'ydi, keyin u eshikni yopib chiqib ketdi. Men undan "U yerga nima qo'ydingiz?" – deb so'radim. Lekin u javob bermadi.

Albatta, men boshqa uxlay olmadim. Men o'rimdan turib ship-pagimni kiydim va karavotimning ostiga qaradim.

Uni nima ekanligini topa olasanmi? Albatta, topa olmasan. U ikkita olmaxon solingan juda ham chiroyli qafas edi.

IV. Answer the following questions.

1. In what month is your birthday?
2. Do you invite many of your friends on your birthday?
3. What do you do?
4. **Are** your parents **present** too?
5. Do your friends usually give you nice presents?

V. Translate into English.

(Present Indefinite)

1. Biz har doim kechki soat oltida ovqatlanamiz.
2. U ham soat oltida ovqatlanadimi?
3. U biz bilan tushlik qilmaydi.

(Past Indefinite)

4. Kecha soat yettida ovqatlandik.
5. U ham siz bilan soat yettida ovqatlanadimi?
6. Kecha u biz bilan tushlik qilmadi.

(Future Indefinite)

7. Ertaga biz soat to'rtida tushlik qilamiz.
8. Opangiz ham siz bilan tushlik qiladimi?
9. U ertaga biz bilan tushlik qilmaydi.

(Past Perfect)

10. O'tgan yakshanbada u do'stlari bilan kelganda, biz allaqachon tushlik qilib bo'lgan edik.
11. U sizlarnikiga kelishidan oldin tushlik qilganmidi? – Ha, u bu paytgacha tushlik qilib bo'lgan edi.
12. Uning do'stlari unikiga kelgan paytda hali tushlik qilishmagan edi.

(Present Perfect)

13. Ular tushlik qilishdimi? – Ha.

14. Onasi va bolalari allaqachon tushlik qilib bo'lishdi.
15. Otasi hali tushlik qilmadi.

(Present Continuous)

16. U hozir tushlik qilyaptimi? – Yo'q, u ishlayapti.
17. Buvim ham tushlik qilmayapti, u uni kutyapti.
18. Mening opam tushlik qilyapti, u ketishi kerak.

(Past Continuous)

19. Biz kelganimizda siz tushlik qilayotgan edingizmi? – Yo'q.
20. Agar siz o'sha paytda tushlik qilmayotgan bo'lsangiz, unda siz nima qilayotgan edingiz?
21. Biz u paytda o'qiyotgan edik.

VI. Finish the sentences.

1. I shall eat this apple if...
2. She will come at once, when ...
3. As soon as ..., he will give her pen back to her.
4. We shall finish our work before ...
5. When ... ring me up.

VII. Translate the sentences in brackets into English.

1. The hunter knew that (tulki yana keladi).
2. (Siz eshitdingizmi) he would not work there?
3. The girls were doing their lessons (o'g'il bolalar futbol o'ynayotgan paytlarida.)
4. (Polli tikayotgan paytida) Mother cooked dinner.
5. Mr. Dale heard (shifokorning do'sti Amerikaga ikki hafta oldin ketibdi.)
6. He did not understand why (Polli nima uchun har doim o'zining ipak iplarini berkitishini.)

VIII. Write the following in English:

1. shanba, yakshanba, seshanba, payshanba, dushanba, chorshanba;
2. iyun, avgust, iyul, yanvar, aprel, dekabr;
3. ertalab, kechqurun, kechasi, kunduzi, o'tgan haftada, kecha kechqurun, uch kun oldin;
4. jumada, soat ikkida, fevralda, qishda, soat yettiga, besh daqiqadan keyin;
5. xona o'rtasida, butun pol bo'ylab;
6. sanchqi bilan, cho'tka bilan, ovchi bilan, bola bilan;
7. darrov, ko'p marta;

8. bugun, ertaga, kecha, hozir, hozirgina, hali emas;
9. hech kim, hech nima, kimdir, nimadir, kam narsa, ko'p suv;
10. qayerda, qachon, nimaga, nima, kim, qanday, chunki, shu yerda, u yerda.

IX. Conversation.

Polly: Children, which of you can answer all my questions?

Jim: I can. I am older than Lily. She is too little yet.

Lily: My aunty says: "Little **bodies** may have great **souls**."
So, don't boast, Carrot!

Polly: Oh, stop quarreling! Listen! My first question is:
When do you sleep on a sheet?

Jim: Never!

Lily: Always!

Polly: Oh, Carrot, why do you think so?

Jim: It is very simple. Nobody can sleep on a sheet of paper.

Polly: But I did not say "A sheet of paper", I only said: "on a sheet".

Lily: Do you sleep without any **sheet** and blanket on your bed?

Jim: Oh, now I see! You mean **bed-clothes**.

Polly: One **nil** in Lily's **favour**. My second question is as follows:
What do you do when your sheet is dirty?

Jim: I **turn it over the wrong side**.

Lily: Oh, Jimmy, how can you do such a **thing**? I **change my** dirty sheet **for** a clean one.

Polly: Two **nil** in Lily's **favour**! Here's my third question:
What does a **groom** do?

Lily: He wins prizes.

Jim: What? He **feeds, waters, cleans and rides** horses. **That's** what he does.

Polly: That's right. Now **the score** is two to one. Here's my fourth question:

What do you call a man who can draw pictures?

Jim: **A drawer**.

Lily: A painter or an artist.

Polly: Jim, you are wrong. A drawer is a man who **draws plans** and not pictures. The score is three to one in Lily's **favour**.

Here's my fifth question:

What is **lilac**?

Jim: Lily's eyes are **lilac**.

Lily: Nonsense, they are blue. **The lilac** is **lilac**.

Polly: That's right. And what is pink?
Jim: My nose is pink.
Lily: Wrong again. Your nose is red and **the pink** is pink.
Polly: Very good, Lily. Well, what is orange?
Lily:) **The orange is orange.**
Jim:)
Polly: **Excellent! One more! When do drawers sit one upon another?**
Jim: When they play **leap-frog**.
Polly: Wrong.
Lily: Have they got any legs?
Polly: No, they haven't.
Lily: Then I know: when it is a **chest-of-drawers**.
Polly: **Capital! Well done!** Now some more:
 What does a man put on his nose if his **sight** is weak?
Lily: **Glasses!**
Jim: **Spectacles!**
Polly: Both of you are right. Try one more!
 Can pictures talk and move?
Jim: Of course, they can't.
Lily: Certainly, they can.
Polly: Lily's right. **Explain** it to Jimmy!
Lily: When the pictures move and talk, we call them **movies** or **talkies**.
Jim: Oh, I see! I've quite forgotten about the cinema.
Polly: Let's go on! It has **only one eye**, what is it?
Jim: I don't know, **I give up**.
Lily: Let me think a little! Oh, it's a **needle**.
Polly: Right you are again! What needle has a head instead of an **eye**?
Jim and Lily: **A pin.**
Polly: Good. What pin doesn't prick sometimes?
Lily: It's a **safety-pin**.
Polly: Very good. Now, how many legs has a **crab**, a **spider**, a fly, a hedgehog and a crane each?
Jim: A crane has only one leg.
Polly: Carrot, you're **crazy!** Why do you say such a thing?
Jim: If you don't **belive** me, look at that picture on the wall!
Lily: But, Jimmy, the crane in the picture is standing on one leg, its other one is under his **belly**.
Jim: Maybe! I've never had a crane.



a pink

- Polly:* Well, go on!
- Lily:* I think, that a crab has six legs.
- Polly:* Wrong!
- Jim:* Then, eight.
- Polly:* Wrong again.
- Lily:* Has it less than eight or more than eight?
- Polly:* More. It has ten legs. The first pair of its legs are called **claws**. Go on!
- Jim:* I know that a spider has as many legs as a fly has.
- Polly:* Are you sure? And how many legs has a fly?
- Jim:* **Four to be sure.**
- Polly:* No. A spider has eight legs and a fly has six legs. Animals have four legs, birds – two. And here is my last puzzle: When have you got pins and needles, but cannot use them?
- Jim and Lily:* We know, we know! We have **pins and needles** when our leg is **asleep**.
- Polly:* Well done! So the score is 13 to 3 in Lily's favour.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH LESSON

Mother's Birthday

(continued)

When everybody went away and Jimmy was left alone, he felt lonely and did not know what to do. He looked at one or two of the pictures in his new book but they seemed uninteresting to him.

He tried to play hide-and-seek and even got behind the wardrobe but then he remembered that there was nobody to search for him: so, he scrambled out of the dark dusty corner, and again sat down on a chair.

Jimmy looked about the room. It was empty. Polly had run to school, Father had gone to some repair shop, Mammy was in the kitchen.

The embroidered cushion was proudly lying in the middle of the sofa. Jimmy's parrot was hanging on the wall pinned beside the new looking-glass.

The wonderful pair of stockings was lying on the table.

Jimmy could not take his eyes off the transparent paper-bag. He forgot all about the pudding, and fresh sausages in the refrigerator, and the guests that would come in the evening. He was thinking about the fairy stockings that lay hidden in the crisp paper-bag.

"What if I just peep at them?" the Carrot thought.

He got up from his seat, pulled his chair up to the table, got on it and carefully drew the stockings out of the paper-bag.

While his fingers were pulling the stocking, his elbow was pushing Polly's inkstand.

Bang!.. and the inkstand was on the floor.



Jimmy almost fell off his chair. He jumped down and quickly picked it up. Fortunately the inkstand was not broken though all the ink had spilled on the floor.

Jimmy heard his mother running. He quickly knelt near the ink spot, trying to hide it from her.

“What’s up, darling?” his mother cried, opening the door and entering.

“Nothing, Ma, I am playing.”

“Oh, all right then, honey! I thought I heard something fall. Go on playing! And I’ll run to the baker’s to buy some bread. I’ll be back in ten minutes. Don’t go out! Don’t open the door! Don’t let anyone in! I’ve got my key with me. I’ll open the door myself!”

“O.K., Ma,” the Carrot said, still kneeling on the floor, “I won’t open the door.”

Words to Lesson 25

1. **left** [left] – *past, p.p. of leave*
was left – qoldi, qoldirildi
2. **lonely** [ˈləʊnlɪ] – yolgʻiz
to feel lonely – oʻzini yolgʻiz his qilmoq
3. **uninteresting** [ʌnˈɪntɪstɪŋ] – qiziqarli emas
4. **hide-and-peek** [ˈhaɪd ənd ˈpi:k] – bekinmachoq (oʻyin)
5. **wardrobe** [ˈwɔːdrəʊb] – kiyim javoni
6. **to search (for)** [sə:tʃ] – qidirmoq
7. **to scramble** [skræmbəl] – oʻr-malamoq, tirmashib chiqmoq
8. **corner** [ˈkɔːnə] – burchak
9. **sat** [sæt] – *past, p.p. of sit*
10. **to look about** [ˈlʊk əˈbaʊt] – koʻrib chiqmoq, koʻzdan kechirmoq
11. **run** [rʌn] – *p.p. of run*
12. **some** – qandaydir, qaysidir
13. **to repair** [rɪˈpeə] – tuzatmoq
repair shop – taʼmirlash us-taxonasi
14. **proud** [praʊd] – magʻrur, faxr
to be proud of [biː ˈpraʊd əv] – magʻrurlanmoq, faxr-lanmoq
proudly – magʻrurona
15. **pin** [pɪn] – toʻgʻnagʻich
to pin – qadamoq
16. **transparent** [trænzˈpærənt] – shaffof

17. **paper-bag** – qog‘oz xalta
 18. **pudding** [ˈpuːdɪŋ] – pudding
(taom turi)
 19. **fresh** [freʃ] – yangi, urin-
 magan
 20. **sausage** [ˈsɔːsɪdʒ] – kolbasa,
 sosiska
sausages [ˈsɔːsɪdʒɪz] – so-
 siskalar
 21. **refrigerator** [rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪtə]
 – sovitgich
 22. **fairy** [ˈfeəri] – sehrli
 23. **crisp** [krɪsp] – qarsildoq
 24. **seat** [si:t] – joy, o‘rindiq
Take your seats! – Joyin-
 gizni egallang! Joyingizga
 o‘tiring!
 25. **to draw** [drɔː] – tortmoq
drew [druː] – *past*
drawn [drɔːn] – *p.p.*
26. **elbow** [ˈelbou] – tirsak
 27. **ink** [ɪŋk] – siyoh
inkstand – siyohdon
 28. **fortune** [ˈfɔːtʃən] – omad
fortunately [ˈfɔːtʃnətli] –
 baxtga, baxtimizga
 29. **to spill** [spɪl] – to‘kmoq
spilt [spɪlt] – *past*
spilled – *p.p.*
 30. **to kneel** [ni:l] – tizzalab
 o‘tirmoq
kneelt [nelt] – *past, p.p.*
kneeling – tiz cho‘kdi
 31. **spot** [spɒt] – dog‘
 32. **baker** [ˈbeɪkə] – novvoy
the baker’s – novvoyxona
 33. **anyone** [ˈeniwʌn] – kimdir,
 qaysidir bir kishi
 34. **to let in** – ichkariga kiritmoq
 35. **key** [ki:] – kalit

25-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

- Don't go away yet!
Stay a little longer!
Take a seat, please!
- They went away and left her
alone.
- Don't leave the stove burn-
ing!
Be careful, **put the fire out!**
- Go for a walk if you feel lo-
nely!
- What are you interested in?
I am interested in football.
- The story seemed uninterest-
ing to them.
- Let's go and play hide-and-
seek!
- Who will hide first?
I shall.

II. Translate into English.

- Hali ketma!
Yana biroz qol!
O'tir, iltimos!
- Ular ketishdi va uning o'zini
yolg'iz qoldirishdi.
- Pechkani yoniq qoldirmang!
Ehtiyot bo'ling, **olovni o'chi-
ring!**
- Zerikayotgan bo'lsang, ayla-
nib kel!
- Sen nimaga *qiziqasan?*
Men futbolga qiziqaman.
- Hikoya ularga qiziq emasdek
tuyuldi.
- Ketdik, bekinmashoq o'ynay-
miz!
- Kim birinchi bo'lib bekinadi?
Men!

9. Don't hide behind the wardrobe, you won't be able to scramble back!
10. I shall not look for you if you hide under the sofa.
11. It seems to me I have looked through all the rooms.
12. Go and search for him in the garden.
13. Oh, how dusty it is in that corner behind the wardrobe!
14. What's the matter with your bicycle?
15. Take it to the repair shop!
16. No use! It can't be repaired!
17. Polly was very proud of her embroidered cushion.
18. The Carrot was no less proud of his parrot.
19. I hate pinning butterflies.
20. The new boy looked proudly at the girls.
21. Two wooden daggers were dangling at his side.
22. Look for the handkerchief in my right pocket!
9. Kiyim javonining orqasiga bekinmang, qaytib chiqa olmay qolasiz!
10. Agar divan ostiga bekinadigan bo'lsangiz, men sizlarni qidirmayman.
11. Menimcha, men hamma xonalarni qidirib chiqdim.
12. Bor va uni bog'dan qidir.
13. Voy, ana u javon orqasidagi burchak juda ham chang ekan!
14. Velosipedingga nima bo'ldi?
15. Uni ta'mirlash ustaxonasiga olib bor!
16. Befoyda! Uni tuzatib bo'lmaydi.
17. Polli o'zining kashta tikilgan yostiqliyasi bilan juda ham faxrlanadi.
18. Sabzivoy ham o'zining to'ti qushidan kam faxrlanmaydi.
19. Men kapalaklarni qadab qo'yishni yoqtirmayman.
20. Yangi bola qizlarga mag'rurlanib qaradi.
21. Ikkita yog'och xanjar uning yonida osilib turardi.
22. Ro'molchani o'ng cho'ntagimdan qidir!

III. Translate into English.

1. U soat 8 da xonasidan chiqdi va kalitni cho'ntagiga soldi.
2. Soat 9 larda u yana eshigi yonida edi.
3. Ro'molchangni ol, u oyog'ing ostida yotibdi.
4. Siz puddingni yaxshi ko'rasizmi? – Bilmadim, men hech qachon tatib ko'rmaganman.
5. Pishloqni sovitgichga qo'yib, kolbasani ol!

6. O'tiring, marhamat!
7. Siz qachondir "Sehrli etik" hikoyasini o'qiganmisiz? – Yo'q, o'qimaganman.
8. Siyohni daftaringa to'kib yubormas!
9. Men tirsagimni urib oldim; yomon og'riyapti.
10. Tur o'rningdan! Paypog'ingni kir qilasan!

IV. Write the synonyms ['sinonimz]¹ to the following words:

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1) to come back | 6) to allow |
| 2) to shut | 7) everybody |
| 3) to finish | 8) big |
| 4) to dangle | 9) high |
| 5) to seek | 10) a seat |

V. Write the antonyms ['antonomz]² to the following words:

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1) to put on | 6) new |
| 2) to open | 7) empty |
| 3) to answer | 8) high |
| 4) to begin | 9) white |
| 5) to remember | 10) little |

VI. Translate into English:

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) darsda | 16) kinodan | 31) karavot ko'ndalangiga |
| 2) darsga | 17) cho'ntakdan | 32) butun pol bo'y-lab |
| 3) stol ustida | 18) qutidan | 33) butun dunyo bo'y-lab |
| 4) xona ichida | 19) ...dan tayyorlangan | 34) to'g'ri ko'ziga |
| 5) xona ichiga | 20) ...dan kelgan | 35) o'rmon bo'y-lab to'g'ri |
| 6) shanba kunida | 21) divan ostidan | 36) chapga |
| 7) futbolga | 22) orqasidan | 37) o'ngga |
| 8) teatrdan | 23) oshxona javoni ostidan | 38) daraxt orqasida |
| 9) teatrga | 24) eshik orqali | 39) darsdan oldin |
| 10) maktabda | 25) deraza orqali | 40) ishdan keyin |
| 11) maktabga | 26) bir haftadan keyin | 41) xuddi o'sha |
| 12) sentabrda | 27) o'rmon orqali | 42) boshqa |
| 13) uyga | 28) devor orqali | |
| 14) uyda | 29) bosh tepasida | |
| 15) maktabdan | 30) daryoni kechib | |

¹ sinonimlar – bir ma'noga ega so'zlar.

² antonimlar – zid ma'noga ega so'zlar.

VII. Translate into Uzbek.

1. Let me in at once!
2. Don't push so, or I'll tell Mother.
3. Where did you get it?
4. Who gave it to you?
5. Don't be angry with me!
6. Don't be greedy!
7. There's a good girl! Go and wash your hands!
8. I won't wash my hands, they are clean.
9. Lay the table!
10. Clear the table!
11. **Take** the plates **away**!
12. Go to bed at once!
13. Take off your shoes!
14. Put this shirt on!
15. Keep still!
16. Don't bother me!
17. **So long!** See you tomorrow!
18. What time is it? It is four o'clock.
19. Where are your friends?
They are at school.
20. Is it cold here? No, it isn't.
21. Are you warm? Yes, I am.
22. Is there any repair shop in the neighbourhood?
Yes, there is.
23. Is it far from the centre?
No, not very far.
24. Are there many boys in your class? Yes, a lot of them.
25. What are you talking about?
26. Don't talk nonsense!
27. Will you have a cup of tea?
No, I won't, thanks.
28. Why don't you eat bread?
29. Show me your hands!
30. Would you like to fly to the moon? Yes, I would.
31. Stop laughing, you silly girl!
32. Go on reading!
33. Leave her alone, Sam!
34. Go on tiptoe! Don't you see Father is sleeping!

VIII. Translate from English into Uzbek and vice versa.¹

1. I hear him playing the piano every day.
2. Last night we heard the boy crying again.
3. Jimmy heard Mother running from the kitchen.
4. The children heard us close the shutters.
5. Lily saw Jimmy running along the road.
6. She saw him jump over the fence.
7. We often see her playing with her puppy.
8. Have you ever seen them swim across the river?
9. Didn't the hunter see the bear hide under the fire-trees?
10. He saw the bear hide right behind his back.

¹ vice versa ['vaɪsɪ'vɜ:sə] – yoki aksincha

11. When shall we see her dance?
12. When did Mr. Dale hear Jimmy crying?
13. He heard him crying last night.
14. Who has ever seen Indians sitting **around** a fire? Jimmy's uncle has.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH LESSON

And Who Would not Cry?

Jimmy hurriedly pushed the stockings back into the crisp paper-bag. Suddenly his heart stopped beating: he saw that his trembling fingers were all black with ink. He looked at the stockings. There were black finger-prints on them too.

Jimmy was about to cry. Then he remembered that he was not a girl and stopped. He thought and thought, trying to find a way out of the difficult situation.

Suddenly a bright idea came to him. He was saved. The boy jumped up and rushed to the kitchen. There was a big gas-stove there. Many a time Jimmy had seen his mother turn on or turn off the gas.

Now he decided to do the same thing himself. He would boil some water and wash the stockings. They would be dry by the evening.

But where were the matches? Jimmy could not find them though he looked for them everywhere. When he came nearer to the gas-stove, he noticed that it was burning and a big kettle was standing on





it. There was water in the kettle and it was boiling.

Jimmy quickly drew up a little footstool to the gas-stove and got on it. Then he lifted the cover a little. Hot steam scalded his hand and he dropped the cover.

“Oh, how it hurts!” the Carrot cried, blowing at his scalded hand. But he did

not cry. He did not pay any attention to the pain. He was not a cry-baby. He was a grown-up boy who did not mind pain.

“I’ll put the stockings in the boiling water,” Jimmy said aloud, “then I’ll let them soak a few minutes as Mammy always does, and then I’ll wash them with soap. I’m sure they will dry by the evening. I’ll hang them up to dry over the gas-stove.”

The Carrot ran to fetch the stockings. But when he dipped them into the boiling water, they floated and would not sink. So Jimmy brought a hammer and put it on top of the floating stockings. They sank to the bottom at once.

“Let them soak while I scrub the floor!” Jimmy thought, running back into the room.

(to be continued)

Words to Lesson 26

1. **And who would not cry?** – Kim yig’lamasdan tura oladi?
2. **hurriedly** [‘hʌrɪdlɪ] – shoshilinch

3. **print** [print] – iz
finger-prints – barmoq izlari

4. **way** [weɪ] – yo‘l, iloj
a way out – vaziyatdan chiqish
5. **situation** [sɪtʃuˈeɪʃn] – vaziyat, ahvol
6. **idea** [aɪˈdɪə] – fikr
7. **to save** [seɪv] – qutqarmoq
8. **to rush** [rʌʃ] – yeldek yugurmoq, shoshmoq
9. **gas** [gæs] – gaz
gas-stove – gaz plitasi
10. **to turn on** – yoqmoq
to turn off – o‘chirmoq
11. **to boil** [bɔɪl] – qaynatmoq, pishirmoq
12. **dry** [draɪ] – quruq
to dry – quritmoq
13. **everywhere** [ˈevriweə] – hamma joyda
14. **to notice** [ˈnəʊtɪs] – e‘tibor bermoq
15. **footstool** [ˈfʊ:tstʊ:l] – oyoq uchun kursicha
16. **cover** [ˈkʌvə] – qopqoq
17. **steam** [sti:m] – bug‘, par
18. **to scald** [skɔ:ld] – qaynoq suvda yuvmoq
19. **to drop** [drɒp] – tushirib yubormoq
20. **to blow** [bləʊ] – puflamoq
blew [blu:] – *past*
blown [bloun] – *p.p.*
21. **to pay** [peɪ] – to‘lamoq
paid [peɪd] – *past, p.p.*
to pay attention – e‘tibor qaratmoq
22. **to soak** [səʊk] – nam tortmoq, ho‘l bo‘lmoq
23. **soap** [səʊp] – sovun
24. **to fetch** [fetʃ] – olib kelmoq
25. **to dip** [dɪp] – botirmoq, ivitmoq
26. **to sink** [sɪŋk] – cho‘kmoq, ivimoq
sank [sæŋk] – *past*
sunk [sʌŋk] – *p.p.*
27. **brought** [brɔ:t] – *past, p.p. of bring*
28. **hammer** [ˈhæmə] – bolg‘a
29. **on top** – tepasida
30. **bottom** [ˈbɒtəm] – quyida, ostida
31. **to scrub** [skrʌb] – (polni) yuvmoq; cho‘tka bilan ishqalamoq

26-dars uchun topshiriqlar

- I. Translate into Uzbek.
 1. Hurry up, we have no time to wait for you any longer!
 2. Hurriedly he put on his coat and ran out into the garden.
 3. His heart stopped beating for a second.
 4. Suddenly his fingers began to tremble.
 5. There were finger-prints on the new stockings.
- II. Translate into English.
 1. Shoshil, seni ortiq kutishga vaqtimiz yo‘q!
 2. U shoshilib paltosini kiydi va bog‘ga yugurib chiqdi.
 3. Uning yuragi bir soniyaga urishdan to‘xtadi.
 4. Birdaniga uning barmoqlari qaltiray boshladi.
 5. Yangi paypoqda barmoq izlari bor edi.

6. Why was he about to cry?
7. Always try to find a way out of a difficult situation!
8. The children saw the **boat** sinking into the water.
9. Who will save those women and children? They can't swim at all.
10. All the women and children were saved.
11. Jimmy rushed into the kitchen.
12. Have you ever seen your mother turn on the gas?
Yes, I have.
13. Turn off the gas! The water has already boiled.
14. Many a time he saw the cat eat a mouse.
15. If you run away, I'll do the same.
16. Is this water boiled?
Yes, it is.
17. That milk is **unboiled**, don't drink it!
18. Mother said she would boil it in a minute.
19. The children will come home before you lay the table.
20. They will go to bed at eleven o'clock.
21. The boy thought that the stockings would be dry before the guests come.
22. When he came nearer, he saw that the gas was burning.
23. He noticed a box of matches on the gas-stove.
6. Nega u yig'avoray dedi?
7. Har doim qiyin vaziyatdan chiqib ketishga harakat qil.
8. Bolalar *qayiqning* suvga botishini ko'rishdi.
9. Anavi ayollar va bolalarni kim qutqaradi? Ular suzishni umuman bilishmaydi.
10. Hamma ayollar va bolalar qutqarildi *yoki* Barcha ayollar va bolalarni qutqarishdi.
11. Jimmi oshxonaga otildi.
12. Oyingning gaz yoqqanini hech ko'rganmisan?
Ha.
13. Gazni o'chir! Suv allaqachon qaynadi.
14. Mushukning sichqonni yeyishini u ko'p marta ko'rgandi.
15. Agar sen qochib ketsang, men ham xuddi shunday qilaman.
16. Bu suv qaynaganmi?
Ha.
17. Ana u sut hali *qaynatilmagan*, uni ichma!
18. Oyim uni bir daqiqadan keyin qaynatishini aytdi.
19. Bolalar uyga sen stol tuza-guningga qadar kelishadi.
20. Ular soat 11 da uxlashga yotishadi.
21. Bola paypoqlarini mehmonlar kelgunicha quriydi, deb o'yladi.
22. U yaqinlashganida gaz yonayotganini ko'rdi.
23. U gaz plitasining ustida yotgan gugurt qutisini ko'rdi.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>24. The kettle was covered with a cover.</p> <p>25. He drew up a chair to the cupboard and got on it.</p> | <p>24. Qozon qopqoq bilan yopilgan edi.</p> <p>25. U stulni oshxonat javoni yoniga sudrab borib, uning ustiga chiqdi.</p> |
|--|---|

III. Translate into English.

1. Akam sizlarning janubda yashaganingizni biladi.
2. Onasi may oyida kelishiga uning ishonchi komil.
3. Buvim non sotib olishga ketgan, deb o'ylayman.
4. U opasi hozir uxlayotganini aytdi.
5. Men kelganimda u uxlayotgan edi.
6. Sabzivoy gugurt gaz plitasining ustida ekanligini bilmasdi.
7. U onasini oshxonada tushlik tayyorlayapti, deb o'ylab chaqirdi.
8. Va nihoyat u paypoqlar kechgacha qurimasligini tushundi.
9. Boshmoqlari ertalabgacha qurishiga uning ishonchi komil edi.
10. Oyim u soat 7 da uyga kelishini aytdi.

IV. Translate into English.

1. Uning ingliz tilini o'rganmoqchiligini senga kim aytdi? – Sening otang.
2. Bolalar bizning ko'chamizda katta uylar qurilishini eshitdilar.
3. Uning bir yildan keyin jo'nab ketishiga hammaning ishonchi komil edi.
4. Ayollar bolalarning ko'plab qo'ziqorin keltirishlarini bilishardi.
5. Odam eshikni ochadi va tushib qoladi, deb o'yladi haydovchi.
6. Otasi Jimmiga uxlashini buyurdi, lekin Sabzivoy xohlamadi.
7. Onasi uning palto kiyishini istardi.
8. Bir bo'lak go'sht xohlaysanmi? – Yo'q, istamayman.
9. Shifokor bo'lishni xohlarmiding? – Yo'q.
10. Sen yangi velosiped sotib olishni istarmiding? – Ha.

V. Put in the English words instead of Uzbek and then translate the whole sentence.

1. Would you cry if you (qo'lingni kuydirib olsang)? – Yo'q, yig'lamasdim.
2. You always (o'chirishni unutasan) the light.
3. His face was all black (siyohdan, xuddi shunday) his fingers.

4. He looked attentively at the window-sill (va undagi oyoq izlarini payqadi).
5. Suddenly he heard (...ki, kimdir chinqirdi). He stopped and (quloq εaldi).
6. He decided (...dan sakrab olishni) the garden wall and (qarashni ...dan orqali) the key-hole into the kitchen.
7. He saw (...ki, katta chovgun qaynayapti ...ustida) the gas-stove.
8. Two pairs of children's stockings (...ni ustida osilib turardi) the fire.
9. A night-lamp was burning (pastkina kursichaning ustida).
10. The stranger dropped his bag (ayolning unga qarab turganini ko'rganida).

VI. Form the verbs of the following words and translate them into Uzbek, using a dictionary:

nouns [naunz]

adjectives ['ædziktivs]

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. work | 11. scream | 21. wet | 31. straight |
| 2. rain | 12. snow | 22. clean | 32. ripe |
| 3. milk | 13. love | 23. black | 33. dark |
| 4. fish | 14. print | 24. dry | 34. sharp |
| 5. place | 15. drop | 25. empty | 35. bright |
| 6. water | 16. hammer | 26. own | 36. light |
| 7. cry | 17. kiss | 27. smooth | 37. hard |
| 8. sleep | 18. turn | 28. tame | 38. short |
| 9. look | 19. cover | 29. thin | 39. soft |
| 10. dream | 20. knock | 30. calm | 40. sweet |

VII. Conversation on travelling.

Hugh: Look here, Carrot, would you like to go travelling?

Jim: Certainly, I would.

Hugh: Would you go by **train**, by **ship** or by **air**?

Jim: **Neither**. I'd like to **travel on foot**.

Hugh: Oh, you ninny, it means to **crawl** like a **snail**.

Jim: I'm not such a fool as you think of me. Can you travel by train having no money?

Hugh: Why not? If you are brave enough, you may **steal a ride**.

Jim: Many thanks. To lie all the time under some dusty bench! No, thank you, I prefer walking

- Hugh:* You say so because you knew nothing about the **rail-road**.
- Jim:* And what must I know?
- Hugh:* Do you know where people get tickets?
- Jim:* **Why!** They buy them at the **ticket-collector!**
- Hugh:* Who told you such nonsense?
- Jim:* Nobody. Why does he **collect** those tickets then?
- Hugh:* Well, just to throw them away.
- Jim:* Why must he throw them away if he can sell them?
- Hugh:* Those old tickets are **punched** all over. You haven't any idea about travelling.
- Jim:* Have you?
- Hugh:* Sure, I know **everything**. **First of all** you go to the railway station and get a ticket at the **booking-office**.
- Jim:* What's the **fare**?
- Hugh:* It **depends on** where are you going?
- Jim:* Suppose, I'm going to Africa.
- Hugh:* You can't go to Africa by train.
- Jim:* But if I want to?
- Hugh:* Then you must take a **voyage**.
- Jim:* And what is the **difference** between a travel and a voyage?
- Hugh:* You travel on **land** and voyage by sea.
- Jim:* Have you ever been on sea in a **storm**?
- Hugh:* Yes, once with my father's friend.
- Jim:* How did you live it?
- Hugh:* Oh, I was **sea-sick** all the time.
- Jim:* You **good-for-nothing** seaman! How dare you call me ninny and the like? I would never be **sick** even if I ate a dead rat.
- Hugh:* You? You are only boasting. I **bet** you can't.
- Jim:* Well, if Mammy cooked it, I would eat even a dead rat. She's a wonderful **cook**.
- Hugh:* What can she cook?
- Jim:* Pancakes and honey! She's going to make them on Saturday.
- Hugh:* What day is it today?
- Jim:* Friday.
- Hugh:* Let me see! Well, I'm **free** tomorrow, I think I'll come to see you.
- Jim:* You see, Hugh, we haven't got any flour at home and pancakes without flour aren't so **tasty**.

- Hugh:* What a pity! And I was going to fetch you a box of chocolates.
- Jim:* Fetch it, by all means. Mother will buy flour in the morning.
- Hugh:* But I didn't know about your pancakes, so I gave all the sweets to other children.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH LESSON

And Who Would not Cry?

(continued)

Jimmy took some blotting-paper and again knelt on the floor by the ink spot. Pretty soon all his fingers and his face were spotted with ink. He looked like a panther though he did not know it.

He worked very hard and almost forgot about the stockings. He spat on the floor and rubbed it with all his might.

Jimmy worked very hard, indeed.

Then he ran back to the kitchen. He got on the low footstool and cautiously lifted the cover. The water was still boiling, as he had not turned the gas off.

"They must be ready by now," he said aloud. He took a long stick and tried to fish the stockings out. No success. He tried again and again. Still no success.

The Carrot got nervous. He took a mug and began to draw the hot water out the kettle and pour it into an empty pail.



The boy was afraid that he would have no time to wash the stockings. His mother might come back any minute.

“Here is the bottom at last!” Jimmy cried. “Here is the hammer! But ... but where are the stockings?!”

The Carrot could not believe his eyes. The stockings had disappeared. He turned off the gas, took a rag and put the hot empty kettle on the floor.

Then he looked into the kettle once more. There were no stockings there. Instead, there was a kind of jelly on the bottom of the kettle. And nothing more.

For a moment the little boy gazed at the kettle with wide open eyes and a puzzled expression on his red, freckled face.

Then he opened his little mouth very wide and set up such a howl that a big black cat sitting on the fence in front of the window fell off it into the nettle.

And who would not cry, I wonder?

Words to Lesson 27

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. blotting-paper ['blɒtɪŋ'peɪpə]
– bosma qog'oz | 8. cautiously ['kɔːʃəslɪ] – ehti-yotkorlik bilan |
| 2. pretty ['prɪti] – <i>bu yerda:</i>
juda, yetarlicha | 9. by now [baɪ'naʊ] – bu vaqt-ga kelib |
| 3. spot [spɒt] – dog', xol
to spot – dog' bo'lmoq | 10. to fish out ['fɪʃ'ɑʊt] – ilib olmoq |
| 4. panther ['pænθə] – qoplon | 11. success [sək'ses] – omad, zafar |
| 5. spat [spæt] – <i>past, p.p. of</i>
split – tuflamoq | 12. nervous ['nɜːvəs] – asabiy
to get nervous – asabiy-lashmoq |
| 6. to rub [rʌb] – artmoq | |
| 7. might [maɪt] – kuch | |

13. **mug** [mʌg] – krujka
14. **to draw out** ['drɔ: aʊt] – suvni suzib olmoq, tortib chiqarmoq
15. **to pour** [pɔ:] – quymoq, solmoq
16. **pail** [peɪl] – chelak
17. **might** [maɪt] – qila olgan edi (*past of may*)
18. **rag** [ræg] – latta
19. **jelly** ['dʒeli] – jele
20. **to gaze** [geɪz] – tikilib qaramoq
21. **puzzled** [pʌzld] – boshi qotgan
22. **expression** [ɪks'preʃn] – ifoda
23. **freckle** [frekl] – sepkil
freckled – sepkilli
24. **to set up** ['set'ʌp] (*past, p.p. set*) – shovqin ko'tarmoq
25. **howl** [haʊl] – na'ra
26. **nettle** [netl] – qichitqi o't
27. **to wonder** ['wʌndə] – hayron qolmoq, bilishni istamoq
I wonder! – Qiziq! Bilishni istardim!

27-darsga topshiriqlar

- I. Translate into Uzbek.
1. There is no blotting-paper in my copy-book, give me yours, please!
2. Pretty soon he was as spotted as a panther.
3. Somebody has just taken my dictionary.
4. Who has taken it, I wonder?
5. Mammy, let me scrub the floor, I'm much stronger than you.
6. I almost forgot about my lessons!
7. Jimmy rubbed the ink spot with all his might.
8. He spat upon the spot and started rubbing again.
9. He worked as hard as he could.
10. His mother opened the door cautiously and peeped in.
- II. Translate into English.
1. Mening daftarimda bosma qog'oz yo'q, o'zingnikini berib tur, iltimos.
2. U tezda qoplonga o'xshab xoldor bo'lib qoldi.
3. Kimdir hozirgina mening lug'atimni oldi.
4. Qiziq, uni kim oldi ekan?
5. Oyi, keling polni men artaqolay, men sizga qaraganda kuchliroqman.
6. Sal bo'lmasa, darslarim haqida unutar ekanman!
7. Jimmi siyoh dog'ini kuchining boricha ishqalab artdi.
8. U dog' ustiga tufladi va yana artishga kirishdi.
9. U kuchining boricha ishladi.
10. Uning onasi ehtiyotkorlik bilan eshikni ochdi va ichkariga mo'raladi.

11. The boy got nervous, he could not rub the spot off the floor.
12. Then he began to fish the stockings out of the kettle.
13. No success! He could not fish them out.
14. Then he took a mug and began to draw the water out of the kettle.
15. When the kettle was empty, the boy looked at the bottom.
16. He did not see anything but the hammer.
17. There was a kind of jelly at the bottom of the kettle instead of the stockings.
18. He poured the water back into the kettle.
19. Where shall I put the empty pail?
Put it on the footstool in the corner of the kitchen.
20. Here you are at last!
21. He could not believe his eyes. The cake had disappeared from his plate.
22. He appeared for a moment and then disappeared again.
23. She tried to learn her lessons by heart.
24. She could not speak English at all.
11. Poldan siyoh dog'ini ketkaza olmagan bola asabiylashardi.
12. Keyin u paypoqlarini qozondan ilib ola boshladi.
13. Befoyda! U ularni ilib ololmadi.
14. Keyin u krujkani oldi va qozondan suvni suzib ola boshladi.
15. Qozon bo'shaganda bola uning ostiga qaradi.
16. U bolg'adan boshqa hech narsani ko'rmadi.
17. Qozon tubida paypoqlar o'rniga jelega o'xshagan bir narsa bor edi.
18. U suvni yana qaytarib qozonga quydi.
19. Bo'sh chelakni qayerga qo'yay?
Uni oshxona burchagidagi kursichaning ustiga qo'y.
20. Mana siz, va nihoyat!
21. U ko'zlariga ishonmas edi. Pirog uning likopchasidan g'oyib bo'lgan edi.
22. U birpasga paydo bo'ldi va yana qaytadan g'oyib bo'ldi.
23. U darslarini yodlab olishga harakat qildi.
24. U ingliz tilida umuman gapira olmas edi.

III. Translate into Uzbek.

1. Where can she be now, I wonder? Where, indeed!
2. What game are you playing? – We are playing hide-and-peek.
3. Who is hiding? – Lily is.
4. I think she has hidden behind those bushes.

5. Let's run and look for her!
6. But she was neither under the bushes nor behind the shed.
7. The boys were puzzled.
8. Jimmy gazed at the ground with wide open eyes.
9. "Look at those footprints!" he cried. "They are neither human nor animal."
10. Sam bent over the deep marks on the ground.

IV. Translate into English.

1. Lili kursida o'tirardi va akasi hamda Sabzivoyga qarardi.
2. U ularning boshi qotganini ko'rdi.
3. Sabzivoy o'zining katta-katta ochilgan ko'zlari bilan juda ham kulgili ko'rinardi.
4. "Yomg'ir yog'adiganga o'xshayapti" – dedi Sem, osmonga qarab.
5. "Osmonda bulut yo'q" – dedi Jimmi.
6. Kel, Pollini chaqiramiz va unga shubhali izlarni ko'rsatamiz.
7. Lekin Polli ham bu izlar kimniki ekanligini topa olmadi.

V. Answer the following questions.

1. What do you call the money which you pay for a journey?
2. Where do you buy a **railway ticket**?
3. What are the **different** ways of **travelling**?
4. What is the difference between *a journey* and *a voyage*?
5. Must you take your **luggage** with you or can you send it **in advance**?

VI. Learn the following proverbs.

1. East or West, home is best.
Sharqmi yoki G'arb, uy eng a'losi.
(O'z uying – o'lan to'shaging.)
2. What the heart thinks the tongue speaks.
Yurak nimani o'ylasa, til shuni gapirar.
(Tani boshqaning dardi boshqa.)

The Garrot is Mad

When Mrs. Dale opened the door, Jimmy was lying on the sofa, crying bitterly. The poor mother dropped the bread and rushed to the boy.

“My honey, what has happened?” Mrs. Dale cried.

“They disappeared in the water. I didn’t break them! They melted under the hammer!” the boy muttered.

“What ails you, darling?” Jimmy’s mother cried, kneeling beside the sofa.

“Mammy, they disappeared in the water. I didn’t touch them. They melted away in the water. I didn’t break them,” Jimmy muttered through his tears.

“Oh, my! What are you talking about?” his mother asked, looking at her son. She was at a loss.

“Mammy, I give you my word¹ I didn’t break them, they disappeared in the kettle; the hammer didn’t, but they melted away,” the boy sobbed.

Mrs. Dale turned pale. She ran out of the room and rushed to the telephone. Jimmy heard her cry into the receiver: “Two four seven four three, if you please. Hullo! Is Mr. Dale there? Do call him as quick as possible! Yes, yes, it’s from home. His wife is speaking... On an urgent affair. Thanks! Is it you, Tom? Come home at once, Jimmy is very ill. Yes, fetch a doctor. No, no, he didn’t break his head! Much worse than that. He’s off his head. He’s gone mad. What dog? Oh, maybe, I know nothing.

¹ I give you my word – chin so’zim

Drive home as fast as you can ...” She hung up the receiver and rushed back into the room.

“How are you, Carrot? Better? Lie still, darling!” Mrs. Dale said, stroking Jimmy’s head.

“Mammy, they disappeared in the kettle. Honest I didn’t break them! They melted away under the hammer! I give you my word...” the Carrot said.

“Be quiet, dear! Lie still! Daddy’ll come in a minute,” Mrs. Dale said.



“Mammy, I didn’t ...,” Jimmy began again, but at the moment the door opened and Mr. Dale entered the room followed by an old gentleman in a high black hat.

“Here’s the doctor, Molly. How’s the boy?” Mr. Dale asked, coming to the sofa.

“What’s the matter with you, boy?” he asked, bending over the sofa.

“You see, Daddy, they disappeared in the kettle. I put the hammer on top of them. I didn’t break them. They would not sink. They floated. They melted away when I tried to fish them out.

I didn't..." Jimmy said, looking straight into his father's eyes.

"O.K., sonny! Lie still while the doctor examines you," Mr. Dale said, stroking Jimmy's forehead.

"Your husband, Mrs. Dale, told me the boy had been bitten by a mad dog. Didn't you, sir?" the doctor said. "If your son is mad, I have to go and ring up the hospital, haven't I? The ambulance will come and take him to the madhouse. And now let me see his eyes!" the little man chattered, rubbing his hands nervously. It was clear that he was afraid to come near the boy.

(to be continued)

Words to Lesson 28

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. mad [mæd] – jinni, quturgan
to go mad – aqldan ozmoq
(odamlar haqida), quturmoq
(hayvonlar haqida) | 10 If you please – marhamat
qilib; malol kelmasa |
| madhouse ['mædhaus] – jin-
nixona | 11. possible ['pɒsɪbl] – iloji
bo'lgan, imkoniyatga ega
bo'lgan |
| 2. to happen ['hæpən] – ro'y
bermoq, sodir bo'lmoq | 12. urgent ['ɜ:dʒənt] – shoshi-
linch |
| 3. to melt [melt] – erimoq
melt away – erib ketmoq | 13. affair [ə'feə] – ish |
| 4. to mutter ['mʌtə] – min-
g'illamoq | 14. to be off one's head – aqldan
ozmoq |
| 5. to ail [eɪl] – og'rimoq, betob
bo'lmoq
What ails you? – Sizning
qayeringiz og'riyapti? | 15. to stroke [strouk] – silamoq |
| 6. tear [tɪə] – ko'zyosh | 16. honest ['ɒnɪst] – to'g'risi;
chin so'zim (og'zaki nutqda) |
| 7. Oh, my! ['ou'maɪ] – Voy, xu-
doyim! | 17. followed by ['fɒləud 'baɪ] –
ortidan ergashgan |
| 8. to sob [sɒb] – ho'ngramoq,
xiqillamoq | 18. gentleman ['dʒentlmən] –
janob |
| 9. receiver [rɪ'si:və] – telefon
go'shagi | 19. forehead ['fɔrɪd] – peshana |
| | 20. hospital ['hɒspɪtl] – shifo-
xona |
| | 21. ambulance ['æmbjuləns] –
"Tez yordam" mashinasi |
| | 22. clear [klɪə] – aniq; ravshan |

28-darsga topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

1. Ring up seven three nine four two, Polly, and ask Doctor Christine to come at once.
2. "What? On an urgent affair? He's away. He won't be back for a month."
3. "Whom did you ring up?" one of the girls asked.
4. I rang up Mr. Christine, but he is away.
5. When will he be back? They say he won't be back for a month.
6. Ask them whether they know any other doctor!
7. I can't. They have already hung up the receiver.
8. Is the hospital far from your house?
Yes, it is rather far.
9. What has happened? Is anybody ill? Yes, Jimmy was bitten by a mad dog.
10. Have you tried to call an ambulance? Yes, I have.
11. Will the ambulance take Jimmy to a madhouse?
12. Who has told you such a thing? Lily has.
13. Don't pay any attention to what she is saying!
14. May I stroke your dog? No, you must not. It may bite you.

II. Translate into English.

1. Polli, 7-39-42 raqamiga qo'ngiroq qil va shifokor Kristinning hoziroq yetib kelishini iltimos qil.
2. "Nima? Shoshilinch ish bilanmi? U ketgan. U bir oydan oldin kelmaydi."
3. "Kimga qo'ng'iroq qilding?" - deb so'radi qizlardan biri.
4. Men shifokor Kristinga qo'ng'iroq qilgandim, lekin u jo'nab ketgan ekan.
5. U qachon qaytadi?
Aytishlaricha, u bir oydan keyin kelarkan.
6. Ulardan so'ragin-chi, boshqa biron-bir shifokorni bilishmas ekanmi?
7. Ilojim yo'q, ular allaqachon go'shakni ilib qo'yishdi.
8. Shifoxona uyingizdan uzoqdami?
Ha, u anchagina uzoqda.
9. Nima bo'ldi? Kimdir kasalmi? Ha, Jimmini quturgan it tishlab olibdi.
10. "Tez yordam" chaqirib ko'ringizmi? Ha.
11. "Tez yordam" mashinasi Jimmini jinnixonaga olib ketadimi?
12. Senga buni kim aytdi? Lili.
13. Uning gapirayotgan gaplariga e'tibor berma!
14. Sening itingni silasam maylimi? Yo'q, mumkin emas, u seni tishlab olishi mumkin.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>15. Why did Mrs. Dale think that Jimmy was off his head? Because he was talking non-sense all the time.</p> <p>16. Have you ever seen a mad dog? Yes, I have. Our dog went mad last summer.</p> <p>17. What did you do with it? We killed it.</p> <p>18. Quick, run to the baker's and buy some bread. Here's some money.</p> <p>19. What ails you?
I have a stomach-ache.</p> <p>20. Shall I call for a doctor? Oh, no, I'm better already.</p> | <p>15. Nima uchun Deyil xonim Jimmini aqldan o:rgan, deb o'yladi? Chunki u har doim bo'lmag'ur gaplarni gapirardi.</p> <p>16. Siz qachondir qutirgan itni ko'rganmisiz? Ha, ko'rganman. Bizning itimiz o'tgan yili yozda quturgan edi.</p> <p>17. Uni nima qildingiz? Biz uni o'ldirdik.</p> <p>18. Tez novvoyxonaga yugur va non olib kel. Mana pul.</p> <p>19. Sizning qayeringiz og'riyapti? Mening qornim og'riyapti.</p> <p>20. Shifokorni chaqiraymi? Yo'q, men hozir yaxshiman.</p> |
|--|--|

III. Translate into Uzbek, trying to **memorize** the new words.

1. We **called on** him at his repair shop.
2. Mr. Dale said: "We **called for** you to take you to the theatre with us."
3. What do you **call** a man who is afraid of everybody and everything?
4. We **call** him a coward.
5. **Call** the dog **back** or it will follow us to the theatre.
6. Have you got a telephone? If you have one **call** me **up** next morning, please!
7. Lily **called down**, "You cowards, you are afraid to search under those dark bushes."
8. Don't be afraid! It is only a telephone **call**.
9. "Jimmy," she **called out** of her room, "are you ready?"

IV. Translate into Uzbek.

1. "Somebody has stolen my little pig!" the woman shouted.
2. The girl knelt before a dead chicken.
3. Big tears were running down her cheeks.
4. When she rose her knees were dirty.

5. Take off your grey shirt, it is dirty, and put on a clean one.
6. The snow was quickly melting under the hot sunrays.
7. She could not stop crying.
8. The boy was running after a butterfly.
9. Bring me a pail of water, if you please.
10. Mother helped Polly to wash her head.

V. Translate into English, using the following words:

come	come along	come by
come in	come down	come up
come out	come back	come to
come from		

1. Va nihoyat, it o'zining inidan chiqdi.
2. "Kirsam maylimi?" – so'radi Jimmi.
3. Sen ham kinoga ketyapsanmi? Yur birga!
4. Do'sti ularning yoniga keldi va dedi: "Mening opam hozirgina maktabdan keldi, kelinglar uni kutib turamiz."
5. Biznikiga kelinglar. Biz bugun puding qilamiz.
6. "Tezroq kel!" – deb baqirishdi bolalar singillariga.
7. U devor oldidan o'tib ketayotgan edi va mushukni ko'rib qoldi.
8. "Hoziroq pastga tush!" – deb baqirdi u mushukka.
9. It mushukka tashlandi. "Orqaga! Orqaga!" – deb baqirishdi bolalar.

THE TWENTY-NINTH LESSON

The Carrot is Mad

(continued)

Jimmy was lying very still, looking at the doctor without winking. A strange thought crossed his mind. His eyes twinkled. He grinned.

"What if I play a practical joke on this chicken-hearted little fellow?" Jimmy said to himself.

Meanwhile the doctor made two uncertain steps towards the sofa and stopped. The Carrot shut his

eyes. The doctor moved a little nearer and then ... Jimmy gave a big leap and fell almost at the very feet of the little man.

For a few seconds everybody was too stunned to move but when Jimmy burst into a furious barking, Mr. Dale rushed at him and caught him by the legs.

“Bow-wow-wow-wow!” the boy barked, trying at the same time to wrench his legs from his father’s grip.

“Hold him tight! Don’t let him go! He’s mad! Help! Help!” the doctor cried, trying in vain to open the door.

At last the door opened and he ran out into the street and soon disappeared around the corner.

The Carrot burst into a loud laughter. He laughed and laughed until he could not laugh any more.

“Oh, Daddy!” the boy said, “Oh, Daddy, he was afraid of me! Afraid of my barking! How funny! Oh, coward!”

Mr. Dale was shocked. He looked at Mrs. Dale.

“What does all this mean, Molly?” he asked, frowning.

“I haven’t the slightest idea, Tom!” his wife answered.

“You phoned me the boy was mad, didn’t you?” he asked angrily.

“Yes, I did, Tom. But the boy talked such nonsense all that time that I was scared to death. He sobbed as if he were off his head. He spoke about something that had disappeared in the water under the hammer...”

“Mammy,” Jimmy cried, “Mammy, I’m awfully sorry! I’m most awfully sorry but they disappeared in the kettle. I didn’t break them.”

“You see!” Mrs. Dale exclaimed. “Isn’t he talking nonsense? Isn’t he off his head?”

“Wait a bit! Don’t chatter! Well, boy, will you tell us what has happened? Tell us everything from the very beginning,” Mr. Dale asked, sitting down on the sofa.

And Jimmy the Carrot told them his adventure from the very beginning to the end.

Nobody scolded him. The parents understood that the boy had meant well. Father said: “It serves you right! Don’t take anything without permission!”

Words to Lesson 29

1. **to wink** [wɪŋk] – ko‘z qismoq, piriqatmoq
2. **strange** [streɪndʒ] – g‘alati
3. **thought** [θɔ:t] – o‘y, fikr
4. **mind** [maɪnd] – aql, idrok, bosh
to cross one’s mind – xayoliga kelmoq
5. **to twinkle** [twɪŋkl] – porlamoq, yarqiramoq, miltillamoq
6. **to grin** [grɪn] – tirjaymoq
7. **practical** [‘præktɪkl] – amaliy, amaldagi
8. **joke** [dʒoʊk] – hazil
9. **fellow** [‘felou] – yigit
10. **meanwhile** [‘mi:nwaɪl] – shu paytda
11. **uncertain** [ʌn’sə:tn] – o‘zi-ga ishonmagan
12. **step** [step] – qadam
13. **towards** [tə’wɔ:dz] – ...ga, tomonga
14. **leap** [li:p] – sakrash
15. **the very** [veri] – xuddi shu, aynan
at his very feet – uning aynan oyog‘ida
16. **to stun** [stʌn] – juda ham ajablantirmoq
17. **to burst (into)** [bɜ:st] – shiddat bilan boshlamoq, dabdurustdan, birdaniga
to burst into barking – dabdurustdan hurmoq

18. **furious** ['fjuəriəs] – darg'a-zab
19. **caught** [kɔ:t] – *past, p.p. of catch*
20. **bow-wow** ['bau'wau] – vov-vov; itlarning hurishi
21. **to wrench** [rentʃ] – yulib olmoq
22. **grip** [grɪp] – ushlab; *bu yerda*: qo'l
23. **tight** [taɪt] – mahkam
24. **vain** [veɪn] – foydasiz
in vain – behudaga, bekor-ga
25. **laughter** ['lɑ:ftə] – kulgi
26. **to shock** [ʃɒk] – lol bo'lib qolmoq, hayron bo'lmoq
27. **slight** [slɑɪt] – zo'rg'a ko'r-inadigan, ko'zga tashlan-maydigan
I haven't the slightest idea.
– Bu haqda zarracha xaba-rim yo'q.
28. **death** [deθ] – o'lim
29. **to be sorry** – achinmoq
I'm sorry! – Kechiring!
Sorry, I didn't hear what you said. – Kechirasiz, men nima deganingizni eshit-mapman.
30. **beginning** [bɪ'gɪnɪŋ] – bosh-lanishi
31. **adventure** [əd'ventʃə] – sar-guzasht
32. **to scold** [skould] – urish-moq, so'kmoq, koyimoq
33. **understood** [ʌndə'stu:d] – *past, p.p. of understand*
34. **meant** [ment] – *past, p.p. of mean*
to mean well – yaxshi fikr-lamoq
35. **permission** [pə'mɪʃn] – rux-sat
36. **to phone** [foun] – qo'ng'i-roq qilmoq

29-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

1. The dog did not move and let the little boy stroke its head.
2. Jimmy often saw the famous hunter walking in the forest followed by his two dogs.
3. Be careful, it's very dark here!
4. Don't go near that dog, it may bite you!

II. Translate into English.

1. It qimirlamadi va kichkina bo-laga boshini silashiga qo'yib berdi.
2. Jimmi mashhur ovchi o'zi-ning ikki itini ergashtirib o'r-monda yurganini tez-tez ko'rib turardi.
3. Ehtiyot bo'ling, bu yer juda qorong'i!
4. Anavi itning yoniga yaqin borma, u seni tishlab olishi mumkin!

- | | |
|--|---|
| 5. Jimmy ran after the dog but could not catch it. | 5. Jimmi itning ortidan yugurdi, lekin uni tuta olmadi. |
| 6. The doctor examined his broken leg very carefully. | 6. Shifokor uning singan oyo-g'ini diqqat bilan ko'zdan kechirdi. |
| 7. Hold him tight or I won't go near him at all! | 7. Uni mahkam ushlang aks holda men unga umuman yaqinlasha olmayman! |
| 8. When was he bitten by the mad dog? | 8. Uni quturgan it qachon tishlab oldi? |
| 9. The dog bit him two weeks ago. | 9. It uni ikki hafta oldin tishlab olgandi. |
| 10. Did he beat the dog?
No, he did not. | 10. U itni urganmidi?
Yo'q. |
| 11. Mrs. Dale phoned her husband and told him that Jimmy had been bitten by a mad dog. | 11. Deyil xonim eriga qo'ng'iroq qildi va Jimmini quturgan it tishlab olganini aytdi. |
| 12. He asked her whether Jimmy had teased the dog. | 12. U undan Jimmi itning jig'iga tekkan-tegmaganligini so'radi. |
| 13. Mrs. Dale said that she did not know. | 13. Deyil xonim hech narsani bilmasligini aytdi. |
| 14. Can you find out whether the doctor is at home? | 14. Shifokor uydami, bilib bera olmaysizmi? |
| 15. Can you tell me whether she is at home? | 15. Aytolmaysizmi, u uydami? |

III. Translate into English.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Va nihoyat. | 6. Minnatdorman. |
| 2. Umuman yo'q. | 7. Kechirasiz! |
| 3. Albatta. | 8. Arzimaydi. |
| 4. Behudaga. | 9. Salom! |
| 5. Iltimos. | 10. Ko'rishguncha! |

IV. Translate into Uzbek.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Don't throw stones at dogs! | 3. She bent over the sleeping child. |
| 2. They could not find Lily anywhere and they were at a loss. | 4. The night was bitter cold. |
| | 5. Have you had your breakfast?
Yes, we have. |

6. Have you had enough?
Yes, quite enough.
7. Come back as fast as you can!
8. Don't walk barefoot! You'll catch cold!
9. Who is going to win that chocolate, I wonder?
10. A new thought came to his mind.
11. She was always very curious.
12. How dare you disobey?
13. Help me to lift this box!
Thanks, that will do!
14. He is an extremely nice boy!
15. Soon all of them were fast asleep.
16. Do you know this rhyme by heart?
No, I don't.
17. He played a joke on him.
18. Are you really ill?
No, I'm joking.
19. They could not help laughing at the frightened doctor.
20. With jokes and laughter the children ran out into the street.
21. Will you read the sentence once more?
22. Do come to see us on Sunday!
23. What has happened?
Nobody knows.
24. Tears were running down her cheeks.

V. Read it and then retell it.

Candles or cakes?

Mother: Jimmy, you will get a big cake with seven candles on it for your birthday. Isn't that lovely?

Jimmy: Yes, Mother. But if it's all the same to you, I would rather have seven cakes and one candle for my birthday.

VI. Conversation.

It is Monday morning. Hugh and Sam are walking to school and talking about their lessons.

Hugh: How many lessons have you today, Sam? Are they difficult?

Sam: Today is Monday. We have only five lessons. The first lesson is difficult, it's arithmetic. Some of my friends don't like it, but others do. Polly likes it very much. She is very good at it. The second and the third lessons are English and geography. They are easy. The fourth lesson, after the long break, is French and the fifth is history. The lessons are over at one o'clock.

Hugh: On which days have you got your French lessons?

- Sam:* On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and you?
- Hugh:* We have got our Russian lessons on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. Saturday is a nice day!
- Sam:* And so is Sunday.
- Hugh:* What do you do on Sundays?
- Sam:* Sometimes I go to **the pictures**¹ or for a walk with my sister, and you?
- Hugh:* I don't often go to the pictures. In the morning I play football and in the afternoon I read books or listen to **the wireless**. Do you often listen to the wireless, Sam?
- Sam:* Yes, I do. Sometimes it's very interesting. What I like is all kinds of concerts in which my favorite singers **take part**. But my sister is very **fond of watching television**. Sometimes she forgets to go to bed and then my father is angry with her. And do you have a **TV set** at home?
- Hugh:* Yes, we do. Our TV set works all right but I like **reading books or going in for sports**. What sports do you go in for, Sam?
- Sam:* I go in for playing football but I am not very good at it. I don't like playing any games so much, to tell you the truth. And Lily likes games very much.
- Hugh:* Does she play football with you?
- Sam:* Oh, no, she doesn't. This game is for boys only.

VII. Learn to speak by speaking.

- Mr. Christine:* I can't find my keys. Haven't you seen them Lily?
- Lily:* No, Daddy. But I'll help you to look for them. Aren't these yours?
- Mr. Christine:* No, they're not mine.
- Lily:* Whose are they then?
- Mr. Christine:* Your aunt's perhaps. No, hers are on a smaller ring.
- Lily:* Then they're **probably** Sam's. He always leaves his lying about.
- Sam (coming in):* I've taken someone's keys **by mistake**.
- Mr. Christine:* Show them to me. Of course, they're mine. But where's the key to the **front door**? I gave it to you yesterday.

¹ the pictures = *by yerda*: the cinema

Sam (taking a key out of his pocket): Here it is, Father.

Mr. Christine: But this isn't the key to our front door.

Sam: Isn't it? Whose is it then? Oh, I know. It must belong to the Dales. I probably took theirs and left them ours by mistake when I went to see them this morning.

THE THIRTIETH LESSON

A New Game

One day Mrs. Dale fell ill. She had a terrible headache and could not bear any noise. So she begged the children to behave themselves and sit quietly in the drawing-room which was rather far from her bedroom.

All of a sudden Lily came in with a big crowd of little boys and girls. The Carrot had invited them to play hide-and-seek and now they had come as his guests.

Poor Polly was at a loss. She did not know how to turn the children out without offending them.

Suddenly a bright idea came to her mind.

"Children, let's go to the backyard!" Polly said.

"What shall we do there?" the children asked.

"We shall play lotto there," Polly answered.

"Is it with pictures?" one of the boys asked.

"Oh, yes, lots of very nice pictures with all kinds of birds, insects and animals. I'll show you a new game," Polly chattered, leading the children away as far as possible from Mrs. Dale's windows.

All the children sat down, and Polly opened the lotto box.

“Now, kids, look here! I’ll take one of the cards. You mustn’t see which. I won’t show it to you. Look! I’ll keep it in my hand, like this!” Polly said, taking one card from the box. “Now you must guess what is on my card by asking questions. Now let us to start!”

“I want to take a card!” Jimmy said.

“Why must it be you? Maybe I want to take it too?” Lily said angrily.

“Don’t quarrel!” Polly said. “We shall see who will be first. Which of you knows a counting-out rhyme?”

“I know one,” a small freckled girl said.

“Well, say it,” Polly said.

The freckled girl began to recite, touching each child with her hand:

“I shall see you pretty soon
Maybe now, maybe in June.
I will give you something nice
Maybe turkey, maybe rice.”

The last word fell on Jimmy the Carrot.

“Jimmy, you begin!” Polly said.

Jimmy smiled and put out his tongue at Lily. Lily got furious.

“I won’t play the game! That counting-out rhyme won’t do!” she cried.

“Hush, don’t shout! I shall recite another counting-out rhyme,” Polly said.

And Polly began to recite very, very fast:

“The witch told her daughter
To fetch her some water,

To pick quick some nettle,
To put it in the kettle,
Then to catch some flies and fleas
And boil them tender with green peas."

The last word fell on Polly.

"Will that do?" Polly asked, looking at the astonished faces of the little boys and girls.

"Oh, Polly!" the children cried. "It's wonderful! Do recite it once more! Where did you get it?"

"I made it up myself," Polly said.

"Oh, Polly, dear, teach us your rhyme, do!" the little girls begged.

"I will gladly if you sit still and try to guess what card I've got in my hand. The winner gets my counting-out rhyme written on a sheet of paper. Will that do?"

"Yes, yes, let's begin playing!" the children shouted. Everybody wanted to be the winner.

"Well, what have I got in my hand?"

"A cow," Jimmy said.

"No, it isn't."

"Well, then a horse!"

"No, it isn't."

"Is it a thing?"

"No, it is not a thing."

"Is it alive?"

"Yes, it is alive."

"Has it a tail?"

"Yes, it has a very short tail."

"Is it covered with fur?"

"No, it isn't."

"How many legs has it?"

"It has two legs."

"Can it swim?"

"No, it can't."

"Does it lay eggs?"

"Yes, it does."

"Is it covered with feathers?"

"Yes, it is."

"Can it fly?"

"No, it can't."

"Can it sit in a tree?"

"No, it can't."

"Does it sing?"

"No, it doesn't."

"Is it a bird?"

"Yes, it is."

"Where does it live?"

"It lives in Africa."

"What color is it?"

"It is black and white."

"Has it wings?"

"Yes, it has."

"Has it horns?"

"Oh, Jimmy, how can a bird have horns?" Polly exclaimed.

"Has it toes?"

"Yes, it has two toes."

"Oh, Polly, for shame! You are joking. There are no birds with two toes," the children cried.

"I'm not joking. There are such birds. And you know them. Shall I help you?" Polly asked.

"Help us a little! We can't guess," the children cried.

"Well, it is a big bird. It can run very fast though it cannot fly at all. It lays very large eggs. Its fea-

thers are very beautiful and expensive. Some women wear them on their hats. Now guess!”

“I know, now I know,” Jimmy cried, “it is a sparrow.”

“Oh, Carrot! Do sparrows lay big eggs? Can they run very fast? Are they black and white? Do you think they cannot fly? For shame! Think before speaking, you silly boy!” Polly said, laughing.

The children burst out laughing too.

Then Polly went on:

“Its eggs are so big that if you were hungry and wanted to cook one of its eggs, you would have enough, all of you.”

“Where does it lay its eggs?” Lily asked excitedly.

“In its nest”

“What is its nest made of?”

“It’s made of sand.”

“Oh, it’s an ostrich!” Lily shouted with all her might.

“Hush! Don’t shout so loud! Our mother is ill,” Polly hissed.

“Oh, I’m sorry! I didn’t know,” Lily whispered.

“Lily is the winner!” Polly said, showing the card with a big ostrich on it.

Words to Lesson 30

1. **to fall ill** – kasal bo‘lmoq, kasalga chalinmoq
2. **to bear** [bɛə] – chidamoq, dosh bermoq
bore [bɔ:] – *past*
born [bɔ:n] – *p.p.*
3. **to beg** [beg] – yalinmoq, iltimos qilmoq
4. **to behave** [bɪ'heɪv] – o‘zini tutmoq
to behave oneself – o‘zini yaxshi tutmoq
5. **sudden** [sʌdn] – kutilmagan
all of a sudden – kutilmagan, qo‘qqisdan

6. **crowd** [kraud] – olomon
 7. **to turn out** ['tə:n'au] – haydab chiqarmoq, quvib solmoq
 8. **to offend** [ə'fend] – xafa qilmoq
 9. **backyard** ['bækjɑ:d] – orqa hovli
 10. **lotto** ['lɒtəu] – loto (o'yin)
 11. **to lead** [li:d] – olib bormoq
led [led] – *past, p.p.*
 12. **kid** [kid] – uloqcha; *bu yerda*: bolacha
 13. **to keep** [ki:p] – ushlamoq, asramoq
kept – *past, p.p.*
 14. **Hush!** [hʌʃ] – Jim! Tss!
 15. **witch** [witʃ] – jodugar ayol
 16. **flea** [fli:] – burga
 17. **tender** ['tendə] – yumshoq, nafis
to boil tender – yumshaguncha qaynatmoq
 18. **to astonish** [əs'tɒnɪʃ] – hayron qilmoq, lol qoldirmoq
 19. **to teach** [ti:tʃ] – o'qitmoq, o'rgatmoq
taught [tɔ:t] – *past, p.p.*
 20. **gladly** ['glædli] – mamnuniyat bilan
 21. **alive** [ə'laɪv] – tirik
 22. **feather** ['feðə] – pat (*qush pati*)
 23. **horn** [hɔ:n] – shox
 24. **sand** [sænd] – qum
 25. **ostrich** ['ɒstrɪtʃ] – tuyaqush
 26. **to hiss** [hɪs] – vishillamoq, pishillamoq
 27. **counting-out rhyme** ['kauntɪŋ aʊt'raɪm] – sanoq (bolalar o'yinlarida aytiladigan sanoq she'r)

30-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

- Where are you taking them?
I'm taking them to the lake.
- Is lotto an interesting game?
Yes, it is.
- She could not bear girls who told lies.
- Suddenly Lily began to cry.
- A big crowd of people gathered in front of the house.
- Did you invite your sister's friends as well?
Yes, I had to invite them. I didn't want to offend her.

II. Translate into English.

- Ularni qayerga olib ketyapsan? Ularni ko'lga olib ket-yapman.
- Loto qiziq o'yinmi?
Ha.
- U yolg'on gapirgan qizlarga toqat qila olmasdi.
- Kutilmaganda Lili yig'lay boshladi.
- Uy oldida katta olomon yig'ildi.
- Sen opangning do'stларini ham taklif qildingmi?
Ha, ularni taklif qilishim kerak edi. Men uni hafa qilishni xohlamadim.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 7. Where is our new guest? – He is sitting in the drawing-room. | 7. Bizning yangi mehmonimiz qani? – U mehmonxonada o'tiribdi. |
| 8. The horse was led to the backyard. | 8. Otni orqa hovliga yetaklab o'tishdi. |
| 9. Of all insects I like butterflies and ladybirds most of all. | 9. Barcha hasharotlar ichida eng yaxshi ko'rganim – kapalaklar va xonqizilardir. |
| 10. Her little sister had never seen an ostrich. | 10. Uning kichkina singlisi tuyaqushni hech qachon ko'rmagan ekan. |
| 11. I am much more afraid of cows than of dogs. | 11. Men itlardan ko'ra sigirlardan ko'proq qo'rqaman. |
| 12. If you behave yourselves, I'll let you go to the cinema. | 12. Agar o'zingizni yaxshi tutsangiz, sizlarni kinoga jo'nataman. |
| 13. Mrs. Dale did not like to play lotto. | 13. Deyil xonim loto o'ynashni yoqtirmas edi. |
| 14. The last word of the rhyme fell on Polly again. | 14. She'ring oxirgi so'zi yana Pollyga tushdi. |
| 15. I saw you peeping into the window, that won't do! | 15. Men sizni qanday qilib oynadan mo'ralaganingizni ko'rdim, tumaqasi ketmaydi. |
| 16. Is it true that you can make up rhymes easily?
No, it isn't true. | 16. Siz juda ham osonlik bilan she'r to'qiy olarkansiz, shu rostmi? Yo'q, bu noto'g'ri. |
| 17. Our new teacher taught us how to use the dictionary. | 17. Yangi o'qituvchimiz, lug'at bilan qanday ishlash kerakligini bizga o'rgaldi. |
| 18. I would gladly give her my coat if she were not so tall. | 18. Agar u bunchalik baland bo'lmaganida, men mammiyat bilan unga o'z paltoyimni bergan bo'lar edim. |
| 19. Can you give me some more examples? | 19. Menga yana misollar keltira olasizmi? |
| 20. I'm sorry! I didn't mean to push you! | 20. Kechirasiz! Men sizni itarib yuborishni istamagan edim! |

III. Translate into English.

1. Sen hech tuyaqush patini ko'rganmisan? – Ha.
2. Bunaqa patni qayerda ko'rganсан? – Men uni oyimning eski shlapasida ko'rganman.
3. Afrikada tuyaqushlar bormi? – Ha.

4. Sen ular qayerda yashashini bilasanmi? – Yo‘q.
5. Qaysi hayvonlarning shoxi bor? – Echkilarda, sigirlarda, buqalarda va ko‘pgina boshqa hayvonlarda shox bor.
6. Siz hech loto o‘ynab ko‘rganmisiz? – Yo‘q.
7. Sen birorta sanoq she‘r bilasanmi? – Ha.

IV. Answer the following questions.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. What is your name? | 8. Do you learn at school? |
| 2. How old are you? | 9. Do you like to read books? |
| 3. Where do you live? | 10. Do you play tennis or volleyball? |
| 4. Have you parents? | 11. How many friends have you? |
| 5. Have you brothers or sisters? | 12. Who are your friends? |
| 6. Does your father work? | |
| 7. Does your mother work? | |

V. Translate into English.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Kitoblar stol ustida. | 7. Oyim oshxonada, otam esa hovlida. |
| 2. O‘yinchoqlar bog‘da. | 8. U uydami? Yo‘q. |
| 3. U kichkina qizaloq. | 9. Mening daftarlarim qayerda? Ular sening stoling ustida. |
| 4. U o‘quvchi. | 10. Siz shifokormisiz? Ha. |
| 5. Mening otam – ishchi. | |
| 6. Bu stullar – yangi. | |

VI. Translate into Uzbek, trying to memorize the new words:

fall	fall ill	fall into talk
fall asleep	fall in love with	fall through
fall back	fall off	
fall down	fall to pieces	

1. I saw one of the boys **fall through** the ice.
2. You all read a fairy tale of a butterfly that **fell in love with** a rose.
3. Yesterday we saw an airplane **fall**.
4. As soon as the plane touched the ground, it **fell to pieces**.
5. The rider was so frightened that he almost **fell off** his horse.
6. He often **falls asleep** at his last lecture.
7. When did she **fall ill**? – She fell ill two days ago.
8. Two girl-friends met at the baker’s and **fell into talk**.
9. When the old man took a burning stick, the wolves **fell back**.
10. Don’t **fall!** Mind the steps!

The Picture

Mr. Christine got money quite unexpectedly, and he thought himself rich, as he had never had so much money at one time. This is how it happened.

While doctor Christine was walking along a street in London, he came to a place where an accident had happened.

The owner of one of the cars was badly hurt. Mr. Christine ran to help the man. He bandaged his bleeding arm and helped to carry him home.

When the patient regained consciousness, he thanked Mr. Christine and paid him for his help.

As you know there is not any free medical assistance in England, every patient has to pay the physician his fee. On his way home, the doctor opened the envelope into which Mr. Trant had put the money and counted it. He was very much surprised, as he had not expected to find there such a large sum of money.

So Mr. Christine went straight to a big store and bought the picture he had dreamt of buying as soon as he had the money.

When he brought the picture home, Lily clapped her hands and danced with joy. She had heard of that picture before and she knew how eager her father was to buy it.

“Oh, Daddy, I’m so glad you’ve kept your promise!” the little girl cried, dancing about the room.

“What promise, child? I don’t remember any promise,” Lily’s father said.

“Don’t you remember? You promised to buy the picture as soon as you had the money,” Lily said.

“Oh, that! Well, you see, I’ve kept my promise. Now let’s hang this beautiful picture on that wall. Will you help me?”

“Yes, Daddy, I will, gladly,” the little girl said.

“Then run and fetch me some nails and a hammer. Quick!”

“Yes, I shall. But where are they?” Lily asked gaily.

“The nails are in the box in the closet and the hammer is in the left-hand drawer of my writing-table. Hurry, now!” her father said.

(to be continued)

Words to Lesson 31

1. **unexpectedly** [ʌnɪks'pektɪdlɪ] – kutilmaganda
to expect [ɪks'pekt] – kutmoq
2. **accident** ['æksɪdənt] – baxtsiz hodisa
3. **badly** ['bædlɪ] – juda qattiq; yomon
badly hurt – qattiq yaralangan
4. **to handage** ['bændɪdʒ] – bint bilan boylab qo'ymoq
5. **to bleed** [bli:d] – qonamoq
bled [bled] – *past, p.p.*
6. **patient** ['peɪʃənt] – bemor, kasal
7. **to regain** [rɪ'geɪn] – qayta ega bo'lmoq
8. **consciousness** ['kɒnʃənsɪs] – anglash, tushunish
9. **paid** [peɪd] – *past, p.p. of pay*
10. **free** [fri:] – tekin
11. **medical** ['medɪkəl] – tibbiy
12. **assistance** [ə'sɪstəns] – yordam
13. **physician** [fɪ'zɪʃən] – jarroh shifokor
14. **fee** [fi:] – gonorar, to'lov
15. **envelope** ['envɪləʊp] – konvert
16. **Mr. Trant** [trɑ:nt] – janob Trant
17. **sum** [sʌm] – miqdor
18. **store** [stɔ:] – katta do'kon
19. **joy** [dʒɔɪ] – xursandchilik
20. **eager** ['i:gə] – qattiq xohlagan
21. **kept** [kept] – *past, p.p. of keep*
22. **closet** ['klɒzɪt] – devor javon
23. **left-hand** ['left'hænd] – chap, chap tomondagi

31-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

1. How did the doctor get money so unexpectedly?
2. While Mrs. Dale was on her way to the market she came to the place, where an accident had happened.
3. Mr. Trant owned a car.
4. The man **happened** to be one of Mr. Dale's friends.
5. The soldier was badly **wounded**.
6. He happened to be in the same **bus** as his uncle.
7. "Is his **wound** still bleeding?" the doctor asked.
8. May I bandage it with my handkerchief?
9. Was the man badly wounded?
10. The driver helped to carry the wounded man to the hospital.
11. When did he tell you about the accident?

II. Translate into English.

1. Qanday qilib shifokor kutilmaganda pulli bo'lib qoldi?
2. Deyil xonim bozorga borayotib, baxtsiz hodisa sodir bo'lgan joyga yaqinlashdi.
3. Janob Trant shaxsiy mashinaga ega bo'ldi.
4. Bu odam janob Deyilning do'stlaridan biri *bo'lib chiqdi*.
5. Askar qattiq yaralangan edi.
6. U tasodifan aynan amakisi o'tirgan *avtobusga* chiqdi.
7. "Uning *yarasi* hali ham qonayaptimi?" – so'radi shifokor.
8. Men uni ro'molim bilan bog'lab qo'ysam maylimi?
9. Odam qattiq yaralangan edimi?
10. Haydovchi yaralangan odamni shifoxonaga olib borishga yordamlashdi.
11. U sizga bu baxtsiz hodisa haqida qachon gapirib berdi?

III. Translate into English, using the Past Indefinite Tense.

1. Kitobni qachon olib kelding? – Uni kecha olib keldim.
2. Uni qayerdan sotib olding? – Uni kitob do'konidan sotib oldim.
3. Senga uni topishingda kim yordam berdi? – Uni o'zim topdim.
4. Senga fransuzcha o'qishni otang o'rgatganmi? – Yo'q, menga onam o'rgatgan.
5. Jimmi bilan urishdingmi? – Yo'q.
6. Sen uni tushundingmi? – Ha.
7. Bu qushni qayerdan tutib olding? – Uni bog'dan tutib oldim.
8. Kim senga yordam berdi? – Mening itim.
9. Sen Lilini qachon ko'rding? – Men uni kecha ko'rgan edim.

IV. Translate into English, using the Present Perfect Tense.

1. Sen u bilan bu haqda gaplashdingmi? – Yo‘q, hali.
2. Ular tushlik qilib bo‘lishdimi? – Ha.
3. Xonangni yig‘ishtirib bo‘ldingmi? – Yo‘q.
4. Xolang qaytib keldimi? – Ha.
5. Bu kitobni o‘qidingmi? – Yo‘q.
6. O‘yin tugadimi? – Yo‘q hali.
7. Unga bu haqda gapirma! Lekin unga allaqachon aytib bo‘luvdim!
8. Men bu hikoyani allaqachon eshitganman.
9. Biz hech qachon Samarqandda bo‘lmaganmiz.

V. Translate the following words:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1) the wounded wolf | 4) a leafless tree |
| the well-cooked meat | a moonless night |
| the unboiled water | a bottomless lake |
| an unwashed plate | a fearless man |
| a broken cup | a helpless child |
| 2) a running boy | 5) quickly |
| a smiling girl | noisily |
| a smoking man | gladly |
| a burning house | happily |
| boiling water | angrily |
| 3) a careful woman | 6) a rider |
| a beautiful voice | a writer |
| a wonderful song | a swimmer |
| useful advice | a worker |
| a joyful face | a driver |

VI. Fill in the blanks with *it* or *there* and translate the sentences.

1. ... was very dark in the forest.
2. ... was he who decided to catch the fox.
3. ... was a strange rustle under the bush.
4. ... was rather pleasant to sit in the sun.
5. ... were three apple-trees right in front of the house.
6. ... is time to begin our lesson.
7. ... is still time to warn him.
8. ... was a time when people lived in caves.
9. "... is a lie!" Lily cried.
10. "... is nobody there!" Jimmy said.
11. ... was raining when they came out into the street.
12. ... was no wind when she opened her window.
13. ... is some milk in the bottle.

14. ... is one thing that I cannot understand.
15. ... is not **true**.
16. ... is not a bit of truth in what he is saying.
17. ... was very far from our school.
18. ... were a lot of books in our **library**.
19. ... were few people in the garden that night.

THE THIRTY-SECOND LESSON

The Picture

(continued)

Pretty soon Lily came back.

"Here you are, Pa!" she cried, handing him a few nails and the hammer.

"Oh, no, kid, these nails won't do! They are too short. Pick out the longest ones while I look for a piece of cord."

"Here's the string, Pa," Lily said, handing him a piece of thin string.

"No, dear, it won't do either. The frame is very heavy and we must have a strong, thick cord and long nails."

"All right, Pa. Just a minute! I know where to find all this!" and the little girl ran out of the room.

When she returned carrying some longer nails and a piece of thick cord, she saw her father standing on a chair with the picture in his hands.

"Now, dear, look whether I'm holding it straight or not?" asked Mr. Christine.

Lily raised her head and looked up.

"Yes, Daddy, you're holding it quite straight. That'll do!"

"Then give me a pencil, please!" her father said.

"What do you need a pencil for?" asked Lily.

"I'm going to make a mark on the wall to drive the nail in." answered Mr. Christine.

"Here's the pencil, Dad."

"Thank you, darling. Now I'll....," but Mr. Christine did not finish his sentence. There came a crash and Lily saw her father standing on the chair ... without his head.

"Oh, Daddy, Daddy!" yelled the frightened little girl. "Oh, Daddy darling, where's your head?!"

Mr. Christine could not say a word. The picture was lying on his shoulders while his head was sticking out on the other side of it. He struggled desperately, trying to take the torn picture off his neck – but the head got stuck in the thick paper and it was choking him.

"Daddy, Daddy, my dear own Daddy!" screamed Lily. "Speak to me! Why don't you answer me? Where's your dear head?!"

The child was scared to death. She was squatting on the floor, looking up at the huge golden frame in which her father's body was stuck. Tears were streaming down her round frightened face.

At last Mr. Christine managed to free his head from the cardboard and lift the frame off his shoulders.

When Lily saw her father's face again, she rushed into his arms with a wild cry of delight.

"Daddy, let me kiss you! Let me kiss your dear, dear head! I'm so glad you've found it!" and she pressed her wet cheek to her father's face.

“You silly little goose! Why have you set such a scream? How can a man lose his head? Don’t talk nonsense, pet!”

“But you’ve lost it, Pa. You really have! I’ve seen it myself.”

“What nonsense!” cried Mr. Christine, laughing.

“No, Daddy, you’ve lost your head. Now you’ve found it again – you had that nasty picture instead of your head,” said Lily.

“Oh, I see now!” exclaimed Mr. Christine, laughing. “You couldn’t see my head from below. Now I see why you’ve been so scared.”

“Take this nasty picture away, Daddy! I hate it. I’m afraid of it. It may jump on your shoulders again, Pa. Take it away! Do take it away!”

Mr. Christine sighed and looked sadly at the torn reproduction. What a pity! It was such a beautiful picture though it was printed on paper.

“All right, kid, we won’t cry over the spilt milk!” he said in a gay voice. “When I get money once more, we shall buy two such pictures instead of one. Agreed?”

“Yes, Dad, agreed!” cried Lily.

And the picture was taken away.

Words to Lesson 32

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Here you are! – Mana oling! | 4. frame [freim] – ramka, rom |
| 2. to hand [hænd] – cho‘zilmoq, uzatmoq | 5. heavy [‘hevi] – og‘ir |
| 3. a cord [kɔ:d] – arqon (<i>o‘r-tacha qalinlikda</i>) | 6. to drive in – qoqmoq (mix) |
| a string [striŋ] – arqon (<i>ingichka</i>) | 7. crash [kræʃ] – qasir-qusur, gumburlash |
| a rope [roup] – qalin arqon | There came a crash. – Qasir-qusur bo‘lib ketdi. |

8. **to yell** [jel] – dodlamoq, ayyuhannos solmoq
9. **shoulder** [ˈʃouldə] – yelka
10. **to stick** [stɪk] – sanchmoq, qadamoq
to stick out – osilmoq, qisilmoq
stuck [stʌk] – *past, p.p.*
to get stuck – tiqilib qolmoq
11. **to struggle** [ˈstrʌɡl] – kurashmoq; *bu yerda:* kuchi boricha harakat qilmoq, kucharanoq
12. **desperately** [ˈdespərətli] – noumid, ilojsiz
13. **torn** [tɔ:n] – yirtilgan (*p.p. of tear*)
14. **to choke** [tʃoʊk] – bosmoq, boʻgʻmoq
15. **own** [aʊn] – oʻziniki, qadr-don, shaxsiy
16. **to squat** [skwɒt] – choʻk-kalab oʻtirmoq
17. **huge** [hju:dʒ] – ulkan
18. **to stream** [stri:m] – oqmoq, quyilib kelmoq
19. **to manage** [ˈmænidʒ] – ud-dalay olmoq, qila olmoq
20. **to free** [fri:] – ozod etmoq
21. **cardboard** [ˈkɑ:dbɔ:d] – karton
22. **to press** [pres] – bosmoq
23. **a scream** [skri:m] – chin-qiriq, qichqiriq
to set a scream – qichqirib yubormoq
24. **pet** [pet] – erkatoʻy, sevikli (*uy hayvonlari haqida*)
25. **lost** [lɒst] – *past, p.p. of lose*
26. **below** [biˈləʊ] – *past, pastda from below* – *pastdan*
27. **to sigh** [saɪ] – xoʻrsinmoq
28. **sad** [sæd] – qaygʻuli
sadly – qaygʻu bilan
29. **a reproduction** [rɪprə-ˈdʌkʃn] – reproduksiya
30. **spilt** [spɪlt] – *past, p.p. of spill*
to cry over the spilt milk – (toʻkilgan sut ustida yigʻ-lamoq) yaʼni behudaga
31. **rich** [rɪtʃ] – boy
to get rich – boyib ketmoq
32. **to agree** [əˈɡri:] – rozi boʻl-moq
Agreed! [əˈɡri:d] – Hal boʻl-di! Kelishdik!
33. **unfortunate** [ʌnˈfɔ:tʃnɪt] – omadsiz, baxtsiz

A proverb

There's no use crying over the spilt milk.
 Toʻkilgan sut ustida yigʻlashdan foyda yoʻq.
 (Oʻtgan ishga salavot.)

32-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

1. When did Lily come back?
She came back pretty soon.
2. Give two long nails and three short ones!
Here you are, sir!
3. Give me the hammer!
Here it is, sir!
4. Will they do?
No, they won't do.
5. This hammer is too light,
look for a heavier one.
6. This string is good only for
hanging up your dolls' dresses on.
7. This cord is much stronger
than your string.
8. And that rope will hold even
an ox.
9. Just a minute! I've got something
to show you.
10. Have you any pets at home?
Yes, we have a parrot that
can talk.
11. What do you want the hammer
for? I want it to drive
that nail in.
12. They returned from the
North only in October.
13. Look whether I've put on
my hat straight or not?
14. There came an awful crash
and the boys saw the fir-tree
fall.

II. Translate into English.

1. Lili qachon qaytib keldi? U
oradan ko'p o'tmay qaytib
keldi.
2. Menga ikkita uzun va uchta
kalta mix bering!
Mana marhamat, janob!
3. Menga bolg'a bering!
Mana oling, marhamat, janob!
4. Bular bo'ladimi (yoki yax-
shimi)? – Yo'q, ular bo'l-
maydi (yaxshi emas).
5. Bu bolg'a juda ham yengil
ekan, og'irrog'ini qidirib
ko'ring.
6. Bu arqon faqatgina qo'g'ir-
choqlarning ko'ylaklarini ilib
qo'yish uchun yaxshi.
7. Bu arqon sening arqoningdan
ko'ra anchagina mustahkam-
roq.
8. Bu arqon esa hattoki buqani
ham ushlab tura oladi.
9. Bir daqiqa! Men sizga bir
narsa ko'rsatmoqchiman.
10. Uyingizda o'zingiz yoqtir-
gan hayvon bormi? Ha, bizda
gapira oladigan to'tiqush bor.
11. Bolg'a senga nima uchun
kerak? U menga mana bu
mixni qoqish uchun kerak.
12. Ular *shimoldan* faqat ok-
tabrda kelishdi.
13. Qaragin-chi, men shlapam-
ni to'g'ri kiyibmanmi yoki
yo'qmi?
14. Qo'rqinchli qasir-qusur bo'lib
ketdi va bolalar archa qula-
ganini ko'rishdi.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>15. He struggled desperately, trying to take the torn picture off his neck.</p> <p>16. The heavy lorry got stuck among the trees and stopped.</p> <p>17. The rope on the dog's neck choked him and the poor animal could not bark.</p> <p>18. The doctor's head was sticking out on the other side of the picture.</p> <p>19. He could not answer his little daughter as the cardboard was choking him.</p> <p>20. Tears were streaming down her pale frightened face.</p> | <p>15. U o'zining bo'ynidan yirtilgan rasmni chiqarish uchun behuda harakat qilardi.</p> <p>16. Og'ir yuk mashinasi daraxtlar orasida tiqilib qoldi va to'xtadi.</p> <p>17. Itning bo'ynidagi arqon uni bo'g'di va bechora jonivor hura olmadi.</p> <p>18. Shifokorning boshi rasmning narigi tomonidan chiqib turar edi.</p> <p>19. Karton uni bo'g'ib turganligi uchun u qiziga javob bera olmas edi.</p> <p>20. Uning qo'rquvdan oqarib ketgan yuzida ko'zyoshlar shashqator bo'lib quyilardi.</p> |
|---|---|

III. Put in the English equivalents into the brackets and then translate the sentences.

1. The freckled girl (qo'yishning uddasidan chiqdi) a few words too.
2. The bear's head (orasiga tiqilib qoldi) two thick planks in the fence.
3. The animal (kuchining boricha befoyda harakat qildi) free its head.
4. Then (qasir-qusur bo'lib ketdi) and the fence tumbled down, raising a thick cloud of dust.
5. (Qattiq o'kirish bilan) the bear rushed to a near-by tree.
6. (U uddaladi) to climb up the tree though the two planks were still (osilib turar edi) its neck.
7. The young pine-tree bent under the bear's (ulkan gavdasi bilan).
8. Blood (bo'ylab oqar edi) the bear's wounded shoulder.
9. Suddenly the hunter appeared (boshqa tomonida) of the tumbled fence.
10. His jacket (bo'laklarga bo'linib yirtilib ketgan edi) by the bear's claws.

IV. Translate the following questions into Uzbek and answer them in English.

1. Why are you so sad?

1. Chunki men "ikki" oldim.

2. **Don't take it so much to heart!** Stop sighing!
3. **What** have you got it for?
4. **Was** it so very difficult?
5. Have you **looked up** these words in the dictionary?
6. Do you know the proverb: "To learn is never late"?
7. Shall I help you to learn the verbs?
8. Can you translate the proverb: "Never **put off** till tomorrow what you can do today"?
9. When did your dog tear my book?
10. Where have you lost my dictionary?
2. Xo'rsinmasdan tura olmayman.
3. Men uni inglizcha tarjima uchun olganman.
4. Yo'q, unchalik emas, lekin men *yo'qotmoq, yirtmoq va qoqmoq* fe'llarining o'tgan tugallangan zamon shakllarini bilmagandim.
5. Ha, qaradim. Endi juda ham kech bo'lgan paytda, bular *yo'qolgan, yirtilgan va qoqilgan* ekanligini bilaman.
6. Ha, bilaman. Mening otam men bilan birga ingliz tilini o'rganadi.
7. Voy, ha, albatta, men bundan mamnun bo'lar edim.
8. Agar men so'zma-so'z tarjima qila olmasam, tushunishga harakat qilaman.
9. U uni siz chiqib ketganingiz-Ja (sizning yo'qligingizda) yirtib tashladi.
10. Menimcha (o'ylashimcha), men uni kutubxonada unutilib qoldiribman (tashlab kelibman).

V. Translate into Uzbek, using a dictionary.

1. They **set** a turkey-hen on thirty-one eggs.
2. **Set** that new chair for your aunt, Sam, there's a good boy!
3. She always turned away when her brother **set** butterflies on pins.
4. The child **set** such a **scream** that all the neighbours **popped** their heads out of the windows.
5. The ship **set** **sails** [seilz] and in half an hour disappeared **out of sight**.
6. When the squirrel was **set free**, it **scampered** up a near-by tree.
7. As soon as the bell **rang**, all the children **set to work**.

8. The **setting sun** made the sky a **blazing ocean** of gold and **purple**.
9. Rains **set in** and the road became **impassable**.
10. A **cigarette stub** carelessly dropped on a **heap** of old newspapers **set fire** to them (*yoki set them on fire*).

VI. Find the following phrases in a dictionary and learn them:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. all hands on deck! | 6. at hand |
| 2. on the one hand...
on the other hand... | 7. at any hand |
| 3. hand in hand | 8. to get out of hand |
| 4. hands off! | 9. a handbook |
| 5. hands up! | 10. a handkerchief |

THE THIRTY-THIRD LESSON

Lily and Jimmy Get into a Scrape

The last week of October was a long chain of events. Owing to the hard autumn rains two of the bridges across the river were destroyed by the flood and people had to go up to London over the third bridge far down the river.

The last of all was Lily's adventure when she and Jimmy got into a scrape. It was as follows:

Uncle Melville, Mr. Dale's brother, sent a new series of detective stories from America to the Dales. As Jimmy could not read yet he gave them to Sam who was an excellent story-teller. Sam read the children a most thrilling story of an adventure in a very high building.

There were lots of pictures there showing all the principal deeds of the hero. But the most fascinating of all was the man's escape through the window from a famous detective.

The picture represented an enormously high sky-scraper with the man creeping along a narrow cornice that ran between the two upper storeys.

The children were quite fascinated. They decided to play at once.

Jimmy and Lily quarreled a lot, for each one wanted to be a hero. As they could not settle the question themselves they appealed to Sam who generously agreed to be the detective and let both of the children to be the heroes.

Jimmy got out of the window first and safely slid down the waterspout to the ground. Lily followed him and crept very cautiously along the cornice running between the first and the second storey of the house.

(to be continued)

Words to Lesson 33

1. **scrape** [skreɪp] – falokat, qiyin vaziyat
to get into a scrape – qiyin ahvolga tushib qolmoq
2. **chain** [tʃeɪn] – zanjir
3. **event** [ɪ'vent] – hodisa
4. **owing to** ['ouɪŋ'tə] – sababli, natijasi o'laroq
5. **to destroy** [di'strɔɪ] – yo'q qilib tashlamoq (*qatordan chiqarib tashlamoq*)
6. **flood** [flʌd] – suv toshqini
7. **as follows** – quyidagi ko'ri-nishda
8. **series** ['siəri:z] – qism, to'p-lam (*o'z garmaydi*)
9. **story-teller** – hikoya aytuv-chi
10. **principal** ['prɪnsɪpl] – bosh, asosiy
11. **hero** ['hɪərəʊ] – qahramon, personaj
12. **to fascinate** ['fæsmeɪt] – asir qilmoq, lol qilmoq, shaydo qilmoq
13. **fascinating** – *bu yerda*: jalb qiluvchi
14. **escape** [ɪs'keɪp] – qochish
to escape – qochib ketmoq, qutulmoq
15. **to represent** [reprɪ'zent] – tasavvur qilmoq, ko'z oldiga keltirmoq
16. **enormous** [ɪ'nɔ:məs] – haybatli, ulkan
17. **enormously** – favqulodda, juda ham, o'ta

18. **sky-scraper** ['skaiskreɪpə] – osmono'par
 19. **to creep** [kri:p] – o'rma-lamoq
crept – *past, p.p.*
 20. **narrow** ['nærou] – ingichka, tor
 21. **cornice** ['kɔ:nɪs] – karniz
 22. **to run** – o'tmoq (*yo'l, tram-vay haqida*)
 23. **upper** ['ʌpə] – tepa(dagi)
 24. **storey** ['stɔ:ri] – qavat
 25. **to settle** [setl] – hal qilmoq (masalani)
 26. **to appeal (to)** [ə'pi:l] – ...ga murojaat qilmoq
 27. **generously** ['dʒenərəʃli] – oliyanoblik qilib
 28. **safely** ['seɪfli] – beshikast, eson-omon, muvaffaqiyatli
 29. **waterspout** ['wɔ:təspaut] – tarmoq

33-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

- This chain is too short, the dog won't be able to run freely.
- Owing to your laziness you've got a *two* again.
- The bridge was destroyed by the flood owing to the hard autumn rains.
- One bus was going up the street, the other one – down the street.
- Where did you see the boat?
I saw it far down the river.
- Is there any lake or pool in the neighbourhood?
Yes, there is a very deep lake not far from our wood.
- Do you like detective stories?
Certainly!
- Early to bed, early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise (*a proverb*).

II. Translate into English.

- Bu zanjir nihoyatda kalta, it bemalol yugura olmaydi.
- Dangasaliging sababli yana "ikki" olding.
- Kuzgi kuchli yomg'irlar, toshqin sababli ko'prik buzildi.
- Bir avtobus ko'chaning yuqorisiga qarab ketayotgan edi, boshqasi esa, ko'chaning pastiga qarab ketayotgan edi.
- Siz qayiqni qayerda ko'rdingiz?
Men uni daryo oqimining quyi qismida ko'rdim.
- Yaqin o'rtada biron-bir ko'l yoki hovuz bormi?
Ha, o'rmonimizdan unchalik uzoq bo'lmagan joyda juda ham chuqur ko'l bor.
- Siz detektiv hikoyalarni yaxshi ko'rasizmi? Albatta!
- Erta yotib, erta turish odamni sog'lom, boy va aqlli qiladi (maqol). (Erta turganning rizqi butun bo'lar.)

III. Put into Passive Voice and translate it.

1. The autumn rains destroyed the bridge.
2. At last the boy killed the snake with a stick.
3. Uncle Melville sent them a new series of detective stories.
4. Sam read all those books with pleasure.
5. A month ago those workers finished a fifty-storeyed sky-scraper.
6. The story fascinated the children.
7. They could not settle the question.
8. He could not show them all the principal deeds of the hero.

IV. Put into Active Voice and translate it.

1. The narrow bridge was not destroyed by the flood.
2. All the children were safely carried across the river.
3. Ten mice were caught by our cat in one day.
4. The girls will be taken to the cinema too by us.
5. When she returned, all the letters had been written by Mother.
6. The work had been done before they left.
7. The sun was covered by a thick dark cloud.
8. I have been often scolded by my mother.
9. The kitten has been beaten by the boy again.

V. Translate from Uzbek into English.

Active Voice

1. Men shu yil kitob yozdim.
2. U sizning hikoyangizni mamnuniyat bilan o'qib chiqdi.
3. Jim to'tiqushni bir hafta oldin chizgan edi.
4. U to'tiqushni u xonaga kirib kelgunigacha devorga qadab qo'ydi.
5. Polli yostiqchani onasining tug'ilgan kunigacha tikib bo'ldi.
6. U paypoqlarni mehmonlar kelgunlariga qadar yuvib qo'yadi.

Passive Voice

1. Kitob shu yil men tomonidan yozilgan.
2. Sizning hikoyangiz uning tomonidan mamnuniyat bilan o'qildi.
3. To'tiqush bir hafta oldin Jimmi tomonidan chizilgan.
4. To'tiqush u xonaga kirguniga qadar u tomonidan devorga qadalgan edi.
5. Yostiqcha Polli tomonidan onasining tug'ilgan kuniga qadar tikib bo'lingan edi.
6. Paypoqlar u tomonidan mehmonlar kelgunlariga qadar yuvib bo'linadi.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 7. Lili kecha ikkita qo'ziqorin topib oldi. | 7. Kecha Lili tomonidan ikkita qo'ziqorin topilgan. |
| 8. Polli tushlik tayyorlaydi. | 8. Tushlik Polli tomonidan tayyorlanadi. |
| 9. Siz chovgunni qaynatasizmi? | 9. Chovgun qaynatiladimi? |
| 10. Ko'ylagimni dazmollab berasanmi? | 10. Ko'ylagim dazmollanadimi? |

VI. Translate into English.

1. Tarnov nimadan qilingan? – U tunukadan qilingan.
2. Sen muz ustida uchishni (sirpanishni) yaxshi ko'rasanmi? – Ha.
3. Baliq uning qo'lidan sirg'alib chiqib ketdi va suvda g'oyib bo'ldi.
4. Sizing fikringizga qo'shila olmayman. Siz nohaqsiz.
5. Men bu narsaga rozi bo'la olmayman. Bu yaxshi emas.
6. Yosh ayol ochiq ko'ngillik bilan ularga yordam berishga rozi bo'ldi.
7. Polli ikkisidan qaysi biri haq ekanligini hal qila olmadi, shuning uchun u onasiga murojaat qildi.
8. Va nihoyat muammo hal bo'ldi.
9. Biz to'rt qavatli uyda yashaymiz.
10. Avtobuslar sizning ko'changizdan yuradimi? – Ha.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH LESSON

Lily and Jimmy Get into a Scrape

(continued)

It so happened that Mr. Christine had left his spectacles at home and had to come back to fetch them. As he approached his house, he saw the little red figure of his daughter creeping along the wall high above the ground. The sight took the doctor's breath away.

His elder son Sam was standing near by, watching his little sister with great interest. The boy did

not see his father who was peeping from around the corner of the house.

Mr. Christine waited until Lily was safe on the ground and then he ran up to her and scolded her as he had never scolded her before.

Sam ran away as soon as he caught sight of his father and Jimmy scurried away like a frightened rabbit, leaving his little friend to her fate.

Mr. Christine was furious. He scolded her tremendously. He said that he would flog Sam and Jimmy and would tear all the stories to pieces. He said he was ashamed to have a daughter who looked more like a dirty little pig than a nice little girl. He forbade her to play with her boy-friends any more. He forbade her to climb trees and fences. He said that Jimmy should be sent away to school at once.

Then he pushed Lily into their room, slammed the door behind her, turned the key, and putting it into his pocket went down to the Dales to tell them the story.

Lily crept into bed, crying bitterly. She felt very miserable.

It began to rain. The house was still. Lily cried and cried, and thought of Jimmy whom Mr. Christine had promised to flog.

That thought made her cry again and she sobbed into her wet pillow for a long time.

Finally she cried herself to sleep.

Words to Lesson 34

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. to approach [ə'proutʃ] – yaqin-lashmoq | 4. breath [breθ] – nafas olish |
| 2. figure ['fiɡə] – figura, qomat | to take someone's breath away – nafasi siqmoq, nafasi tiqilmoq |
| 3. above [ə'baʋ] – ustida | |

5. **to watch** [wɒtʃ] – qarab turmoq, nazorat qilmoq
6. **around the corner** – bur-chakda
7. **safe** [seɪf] – muvaffaqiyatli
8. **to spank** [spæŋk] – tarsaki tushirmoq
9. **to catch sight of** – ko'rib qolmoq, ko'zi tushmoq
10. **to scurry** ['skʌrɪ] – qochib ketmoq
11. **fate** [feɪt] – taqdir
12. **tremendously** [trɪ'mendəsli] – juda ham, o'ta, favqulod-da
13. **to tear** [tɪə] – yirtmoq, par-chalab tashlamoq
tore [tɔː] – *past*
torn [tɔːn] – *p.p.*
14. **to flog** [flɒg] – savalamoq, kaltaklamoq
15. **dirty** ['dɜːti] – kir
16. **to forbid** [fə'bɪd] – taqiq-lamoq, man etmoq
forbade [fə'beɪd] – *past*
forbidden [fə'bɪdən] – *p.p.*
17. **should** [ʃʊd] **be sent away** – *bu yerda*: jo'natib yuborish kerak edi
18. **to slam** [slæm] – qarsillatib, qattiq yopmoq
19. **miserable** ['mɪzərəbl] – baxtsiz
20. **finally** ['faɪnəli] – pirovardida
21. **She cried herself to sleep.** – U yig'lab, uxlab qoldi.
22. **near by** ['nɪə'baɪ] – yonida

34-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

1. They quarreled a lot as each one wanted to be the first.
2. They asked their father as they could not settle the question themselves.
3. He was afraid to creep along the cornice.
4. The girl followed the boy, creeping cautiously along the narrow cornice.
5. The boy got out of the closet with his mouth full of jam.
6. "Sam, where's the copy-book with your homework?" the teacher asked.

II. Translate into English.

1. Ularning ikkalasi ham birinchi bo'lishni xohlashgani uchun ko'p janjallashishardi.
2. Ular bu savolni o'zlari hal qila olmaganliklari uchun otalaridan so'rashdi.
3. U karniz bo'ylab o'rmalash-dan qo'rqr edi.
4. Qizaloq karniz bo'ylab bo-laning ortidan asta o'rmalab borardi.
5. Bola kichkina omborxonadan og'zi to'la murabbo bilan chiqib keldi.
6. "Sem, uy ishini bajargan daf-taring qani?" so'radi o'qi-tuvchi.

7. "I left it at home," Sam answered. "I forgot to bring it."
8. "Well, then you must go home after school and bring it."
9. Just as he was going to leave the room, he saw his friend.
10. Sam's friend was approaching the school-house, holding Sam's copy-book in his hand.
11. The doctor saw his daughter, climbing up the tree.
12. The sight took his breath away.
13. The doctor stopped, he was afraid to move.
14. Finally she began to feel better.
7. "Men uni uyda qoldiribman", javob berdi Sem. "Men uni olib kelishni unutibman".
8. "Unday bo'lsa, sen darsdan so'ng uyga borib olib kelishing kerak".
9. U endigina xonadan chiqib ketayotgan edi hamki, do'stini ko'rib qoldi.
10. Semning do'sti Semning daf-tarini ushlagancha maktabga yaqinlashib kelardi.
11. Shifokor qizining daraxt tepasiga chiqayotganligini ko'rdi.
12. Shifokorni bu manzaradan nafasi bo'g'ilay dedi.
13. Shifokor to'xtab qoldi, u qimirlashga ham qo'rqr edi.
14. Nihoyat u o'zini ancha yaxshi his eta boshladi.

III. Translate into English.

1. Yangi yil qaysi oyda bo'ladi? – Yanvarda, albatta!
2. Qaysi yili bu shaharga kelgansiz? – 1956-yilda.
3. Siz poyezd bilan keldingizmi yoki paroxod bilanmi? – Unisi bilan ham, bunisi bilan ham emas. Biz samolyotda keldik.
4. Velosiped minishni bilasanmi? – Yo'q.
5. Bu hikoyani tarjima qilishda menga yordam berasanmi? – Ha, jonim bilan.
6. Yordamingiz uchun rahmat.
7. Mayk bu yerga kim bilan keldi?
8. U ota-onasi bilan kelgan.

IV. Read the anecdote and retell it in Uzbek.

An Unexpected Answer

Sister: Did you tell your teacher that I helped you with your French exercise, Tom?

Tom: Yes, I did.

Sister: And what did he say?

Tom: He said he would not keep me in¹ today, because it did not seem fair that I should suffer for your ignorance.

V. Learn the following expressions.

1. **How are you getting along?**
Thanks, fine.
2. Let me **take your measures!**
3. Why didn't you **put out the light** in the kitchen?
Honest, I did.
4. She can't **put up** with her neighbours and so they quarrel from morning till night.
5. In America everyone tries to **put by** something for the **rainy day**.
6. He got stuck in the narrow gate and could not enter the garden.
7. Where did they **put up** at?
They put up at "Ritza".
8. Did she **put off** the lesson again?
Yes, she did.
9. The boy cautiously followed the man along a narrow log.
10. I'm **getting used** to the noise in the classroom.
1. *Ahvollaringiz qalay?*
Rahmat, juda yaxshi.
2. *O'lchamlaringizni olishga ruxsat bering.* (Kel, sening o'lchamlaringni olay.)
3. Nima uchun oshxona chirog'ini *o'chirmading?*
O'chirgandim, chin so'zim.
4. U qo'shnilari bilan kelishib *yashay olmaydi*, shuning uchun ular ertalabdan kechgacha janjallashishadi.
5. Amerikada hamma *qora kuniga* nimadir *saqlab qo'yishga* harakat qiladi.
6. U tor bog' eshikchasiga tiqilib qoldi va bog'ga kira olmadi.
7. Ular qayerda *to'xtashibdi?*
Ular "Ritza"da *to'xtashibdi*.
8. U darsni yana keyinga *qoldirdimi?*
Ha.
9. Bola ehtiyotkorlik bilan kishining ortidan ingichka xoda bo'ylab ergashdi.
10. Men sinfdagi shovqinga *ko'nika boshlayapman*.

¹ to keep in – jazo tariqasida darslardan keyin qoldirish

The Fire

Lily had been sleeping for an hour or two when something disturbed her sleep. She coughed and opened her eyes. The room was dark and there was a strange noise somewhere. Something was hissing and cracking outside the door and it was hard to breathe. The room was full of smoke.

Lily was just going to put on her shoes and run to the door when a shrill whistle came from outside. It was not a whistle of greeting, it was Jimmy's double whistle of alarm, and it meant trouble.

Lily ran to the window and raised it. It was broad daylight outside. The girl looked down. The sight took her breath away. There was a big crowd of people standing below, looking up at the house, and shouting. In front of the crowd stood her father and Mr. Dale. Jimmy and Sam were running about, shouting and waving their hands.

"What's wrong?" Lily cried, rubbing her eyes and coughing.

Mr. Christine waved his hand to the crowd and all the people stopped shouting at once.

"Lily, listen to what I'm going to tell you: I've made a bet with Mr. Dale that you can creep out of the window and climb down to the ground in less than three minutes. Can you?"

The doctor tried to keep his voice steady but it shook.

"Oh, Daddy!" the girl gasped. "But you've just scolded me for... But I should like to do it if you did not get angry with me again."

“Don’t lose time then, dear! I shan’t be angry. There’s a big box of chocolate waiting for you. Lose no time!” he cried back to Lily in a firm voice, trying to smile.

“Yes, I’m coming,” the girl shouted.

“Take off your shoes, hurry!” Mr. Christine cried, taking out his watch as if he were going to watch the time.

Swift as a monkey, the girl slipped through the window, feet first.¹

The crowd held its breath.

“Maybe we have time to bring mattresses?” Mr. Dale whispered to the doctor.

“No, we haven’t. The wind may change any minute, and besides she may see you with the mattresses and get frightened,” the doctor answered.

“Oh, God!” Mrs. Dale sighed. “The cornice must be as slippery as soap. It’s still raining.”

“Be quiet!” her husband whispered, nodding at the wretched face of Mr. Christine.

(to be continued)

Words to Lesson 35

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. fire [ˈfaɪə] – yong’in, olov | 7. smoke [smouk] – tutun |
| 2. to disturb [disˈtɜ:b] – bezovta qilmoq | 8. shrill [ʃrɪl] – qattiq, o’tkir |
| 3. to cough [kɔ:f] – yo’talmoq | 9. to greet [gri:t] – qarshilamoq, salomlashmoq |
| 4. to crack [kræk] – qasir-qusur qilmoq; chertmoq | greeting – qarshi olmoq |
| 5. outside [ˈaʊtˈsaɪd] – tashqarida | 10. double [dʌbl] – ikki marta, ikkita |
| 6. to breathe [bri:ð] – nafas olmoq | 11. alarm [əˈlɑ:m] – trevoga (xavfni bildiruvchi signal) |
| | 12. trouble [trʌbl] – baxtsizlik, baxtsiz hodisa |

¹ feet first – oyog’i bilan oldinga

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>13. broad [brɔ:d] – keng
It was broad daylight. –
Juda ham yorug' edi.</p> <p>14. to wave [weɪv] – silkitmoq</p> <p>15. to make a bet – garov
o'ynamoq</p> <p>16. steady ['stedɪ] – mahkam,
qattiq, ishonchli
steadily – qattiq, jon-jahdi
bilan</p> <p>17. shook [ʃuk] – <i>past of shake</i></p> <p>18. firm [fɜ:m] – hal qiluvchi,
qattiq</p> | <p>19 swift [swɪft] – tez</p> <p>20. to hold breath ['hould'breθ]
– nafasini ichiga yutmoq</p> <p>21. mattress ['mætrɪs] – matras</p> <p>22. besides [bɪ'saɪdz] – ...dan
tashqari</p> <p>23. God [gɒd] – xudo
Oh, God! – Ey, xudo!</p> <p>24. to nod [nɒd] – boshini qi-
mirlatmoq</p> <p>25. wretched ['retʃɪd] – achi-
narli, nochor, ojiz</p> |
|--|--|

35-dars uchun topshiriqlar

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>I. Translate into Uzbek.</p> <p>1. Quite unexpectedly her dream was disturbed by a shrill whistle.</p> <p>2. His wet feet were cold, and he coughed terribly at night.</p> <p>3. A strange noise came from outside.</p> <p>4. A stick cracked somewhere nearby.</p> <p>5. The room was full of smoke, and it was hard to breathe.</p> <p>6. It was not a whistle of greeting, it was a double whistle of alarm.</p> <p>7. When they came out of the cinema, it was still broad daylight.</p> <p>8. The sight which she saw from her window took her breath away.</p> <p>9. The girl saw an enormous crowd of people below.</p> | <p>II. Translate into English.</p> <p>1. Hech kutilmaganda uning uyqusi qattiq hushtak ovozidan buzildi.</p> <p>2. Uning ho'l oyoqlari muzdek edi va u kechasi yomon yo'taldi.</p> <p>3. Tashqaridan g'alati ovoz eshitildi.</p> <p>4. Yaqin o'rtada tayoq qarsiladi.</p> <p>5. Xona tutun bilan to'lgan va nafas olish qiyin edi.</p> <p>6. Bu salomlashish hushtagi emas, ikki baravar xavfdan ogohlantiruvchi hushtak edi.</p> <p>7. Ular kinodan chiqishganda, atrof hali yorug' edi.</p> <p>8. Oynadan ko'ringan manzardan uning nafasi ichiga tushib ketdi.</p> <p>9. Qizcha pastda katta olomon to'dasini ko'rdi.</p> |
|---|--|

10. How can you know whether he is right or wrong?
11. What's up?
(What's wrong?)
12. Lily got down to the ground in less than three minutes.
13. He tried to keep his voice steady but it shook.
14. "Lose no time!" he cried in a firm voice.
15. She saw a crowd outside and could not understand what had happened.
10. Uning haq yoki nohaqligini qayerdan bilasan?
11. Nima bo'ldi?
12. Lili yerga uch daqiqadan ham kam bo'lgan vaqtda tushdi.
13. U xotirjam ohangda gapirishga harakat qildi, lekin uning ovozi qaltirardi.
14. "Vaqtini yo'qotma!" – deb baqirdi u qattiq ovozd.
15. U ko'chada olomonni ko'rdi, lekin nima bo'lganligini tushuna olmadi.

III. Answer the following questions.

1. Do you often cough in winter?
2. Where have you put my plate?
3. Who cried last night?
4. Why was it hard for Lily to breathe?
5. What awoke Lily?
6. Where did the whistle come from?
7. What kind of a whistle was it?
8. What did she see outside?

IV. Translate into English.

1. Mening uyqum kelyapti.
2. Men charchadim.
3. Mening qornim ochdi.
4. Men sovgotmayapman.
5. Mening boshim og'riyapti.
6. Menga shu lug'at kerak.
7. Men nafas ololmayapman.
8. Men kasalman.
9. Men oyoqyalang yurishni yaxshi ko'raman.
10. Mening soyabonim yo'q.
11. Men olmalarni yaxshi ko'raman.
12. Men rassom bo'lishni istardim.
13. Men velosipedim bo'lishini istardim.
14. Men erta turishni yoqtirmayman.
15. Men bu tarjimani bugun tugatishim kerak.
16. Men hozir juda bandman.

V. Translate into English.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1) Kim? | 4) Nima haqida? | 7) Qaysi? |
| 2) Kimniki? | 5) Kim uchun? | 8) Qayerda? |
| 3) Kimga? | 6) Nima? | 9) Qachon? |

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 10) Nimaga? | 26) Uzr! |
| 11) Qaysi biri? | 27) Meni kechiring! |
| 12) Qanday? | 28) Assalomu alaykum! |
| 13) Uzoqmi? | 29) Rahmat! |
| 14) Tezdami? | 30) Buni olsam maylimi? |
| 15) Nechta kitob? | 31) Xo'sh, tayyormisiz? |
| 16) Qancha sut? | 32) Sizni ko'rganimdan xursand- |
| 17) Shu rostmi? | man! |
| 18) Ishonchingiz komilmi? | 33) baxtga qarshi |
| 19) ikki martalab | 34) Mammuniyat bilan! |
| 20) kunlarning birida | 35) Bu bo'lmaydi! |
| 21) U haq. | 36) Hushtak chalishni bas qil! |
| 22) U nohaq. | 37) Soat necha bo'ldi? |
| 23) ko'p marta | 38) Tezroq! |
| 24) yana bir marta | 39) Menga kitobni ber, iltimos! |
| 25) Albatta! | 40) Balandroq gapir! |

VI. Read it and retell it.

The Man and the Lion

"Once, when I was threatened by a lion," an old African explorer said, "I sat down and stared into his eyes, as I had no weapon."

"How did it work?" his companion asked.

"Perfectly! The lion didn't even make a move to touch me."

"Strange! How do you account for it?"

"Well, sometimes I've thought it was because I sat on the branch of a very tall tree."

VII. Ask questions to which the following sentences are answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Yes, I slept well. | 5. I shall go to the Zoo with my parents. |
| 2. No, I don't like to play tennis. | 6. I am trying to find my ball. |
| 3. No, I have not seen Lily today. | 7. I was at the theatre last night. |
| 4. Yes, I shall go to the Zoo tomorrow. | |

VIII. Learn the proverb.

1. Don't trouble trouble until trouble troubles you.

Baxtsizlikni, baxtsizlik seni yo'qlamaguncha bezovta qilma.
(Tegmaganga tosh otma.)

IX. Answer a very simple question:

How many fingers have you?

The Fire

(continued)

Meanwhile the little red figure was creeping steadily forward along the slippery narrow cornice.

Mr. Christine stood motionless, pale as death with beating heart and white cheeks.

"Father, I can't stand still any longer," Sam whispered, "I'll fetch a mattress."

"Don't move, Sam, you may attract her attention and she'll lose her balance. Keep still!" the doctor said.

"They say he locked her upstairs," one woman said to another.

"Shut up!" Mr. Dale hissed, looking fiercely at the woman.

But the doctor did not hear anything. He could not take his eyes off the little figure in red.

At last the cornice was left behind and Lily slid cautiously down the old waterspout. A minute more and the girl was in the arms of her father who was now kissing her.

The crowd roared with delight.

"Three cheers for the little heroine!"

"Three cheers for the doctor!"

And the crowd gave three mighty cheers:

"Hip, hip, hip, hurrah!!!"

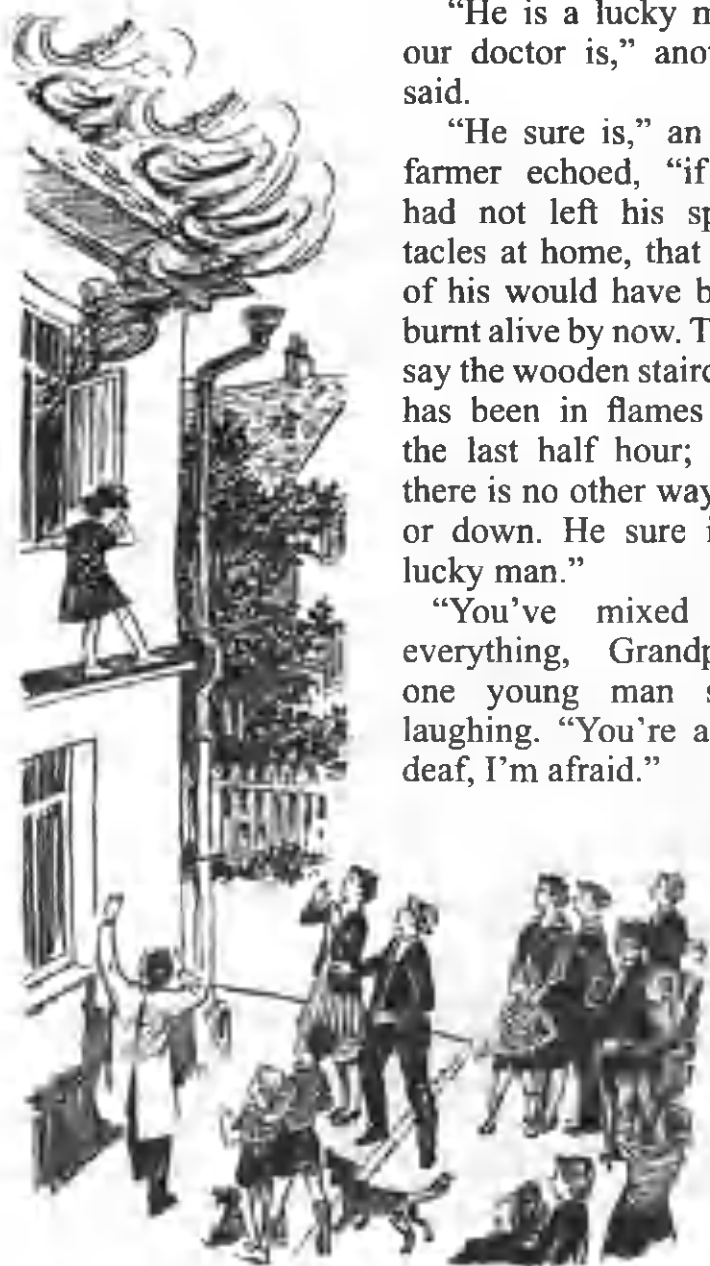
Suddenly the wind changed and a huge flame puffed out of all the windows.

"That was a narrow escape!" one of the men said.

"He is a lucky man, our doctor is," another said.

"He sure is," an old farmer echoed, "if he had not left his spectacles at home, that girl of his would have been burnt alive by now. They say the wooden staircase has been in flames for the last half hour; and there is no other way up or down. He sure is a lucky man."

"You've mixed up everything, Grandpa!" one young man said laughing. "You're a bit deaf, I'm afraid."



"What did you say? I must know all the details to tell my old woman," the old man said, turning to the laughing youth.

"I say, Grandpa, that such a girl is worth two brave boys," the young man shouted, looking with admiration at the doctor and Lily who were now pushing their way towards Mr. Dale's car.

They got into the car.

Mr. Christine did not want Lily to see the fire. The girl was already too upset and excited.

But Lily managed to put her head out of the car window and look back. She saw a swarm of people scurrying to and fro around the house. Some were carrying pails of water, others were doing something at the fire-cock.

"Daddy, look! What are they doing there?" she asked in surprise, tugging her father by the sleeve.

"Who, dear? Those people? Well, they're carrying water, if I'm not mistaken. But take a seat, pet, Mr. Dale's starting the engine. Look, he's quite ready already!" said Mr. Christine, trying to divert Lily's attention from the burning house.

No sooner had Mr. Dale's car disappeared round the corner than the fire-engine came into sight.

With much hooting, clattering, shouting, jingling and bustle the firemen surrounded the burning building which looked by now like a gigantic castle made of red and yellow flame.

The fire-brigade arrived too late. The house was burnt to the ground.

"Where are we going, Daddy?" Lily asked still too bewildered and not quite herself yet.

“You’ve won the bet, and Mr. Dale is taking you up to town to buy you the biggest box of chocolate we can find there,” Mr. Christine said, kissing her again and again.

“Are you so very glad we’ve won that bet, Daddy?” Lily asked, looking at him in surprise.

“I’ve never been so glad in all my life yet!” the doctor said, pressing his little girl to his heart.

Indeed, he had not!

Words to Lesson 36

1. **forward** [ˈfɔ:wəd] – oldinga
2. **motionless** [ˈmouʃənli:s] – harakatsiz
3. **to attract** [əˈtræktɪ] – jalb qilmoq
4. **balance** [ˈbæləns] – muvozanat
5. **to lock** [lɒk] – ustidan qulflab qoʻymoq
6. **Shut up!** – Jim boʻl(ing)!
7. **fierce** [fiəs] – yovuz, shafqatsiz
8. **delight** [dɪˈlaɪt] – zavq, shavq
9. **to cheer** [tʃiə] – ruhlantirmoq, xursand qilmoq
a cheer – xushchaqchaqlik, quvnoqlik
three cheers for ... – ... uchun uch marta qoʻllab quvvatlash qichqirigʻi
10. **a heroine** [ˈherəʊn] – qahramon qiz
11. **mighty** [ˈmaɪti] – kuchli
12. **hip, hip, hip, hurrah!** [ˈhɪpˈhɪpˈhɪp huˈrɑ:] – gip, gip, gip, urra!
13. **flame** [fleɪm] – alanga
14. **to puff** [pʌf] – harsillamoq
to puff out – burqib chiqmoq
15. **a narrow escape** – oʻz vaqtidagi qutqaruv
16. **lucky** [ˈlʌki] – omadli, baxtli
17. **farmer** [ˈfɑ:mə] – fermer
18. **to echo** [ˈekəʊ] – takrorlamoq, qaytarmoq (aks-sado bermoq)
19. **burnt** [bɜ:nt] – *past, p.p. of burn*
20. **staircase** [ˈsteɪkɛɪs] – zina-poya
21. **to mix up** – aralashtirmoq
22. **grandpa** [ˈgrænpɑ:] – bobo
23. **detail** [ˈdi:teɪl] – ikir-chikir, tafsilot
24. **youth** [ju:θ] – yoshlar
25. **worth** [wɜ:θ] – arziydigan
to be worth – arziymoq; loyiq boʻlmoq
26. **admiration** [ædməˈreɪʃn] – zavq-shavq
27. **to push the way** – yoʻl solmoq, yoʻl olmoq
28. **swarm** [swɔ:m] – olomon

29. **to and fro** [tu ænd 'frou] – u yoqqa bu yoqqa; orqaga va oldinga
30. **a fire-cock** [faɪə'kɔk] – o't o'chirish krani
31. **to tug** [tʌg] – tortmoq
32. **sleeve** [sli:v] – yeng
33. **mistaken** [mɪs'teɪkən] – *p.p. of mistake*
If I am not mistaken. – Agar adashmasam.
34. **engine** ['endʒɪn] – motor
to start the engine – motorni o't oldirmoq
35. **fire-engine** – o't o'chirish mashinasi
36. **to divert** [daɪ'vɜ:t] – chalg'itmoq
37. **no sooner ... than ...** – arang ... o'xshab
38. **to come into sight** – paydo bo'lmoq, ko'rinish bermoq
39. **to hoot** [hu:t] – qichqiriq; signal ovozi
hooting – tovush (avtomobilning)
40. **to clatter** ['klætə] – taraqturuq
41. **to jingle** [dʒɪŋɡl] – jaranglamoq
42. **to bustle** [bʌsl] – betartib harakat qilmoq, behalovat urinmoq
a bustle – o'voragarchilik, behuda urinish, hovliqish
43. **to surround** [sə'raʊnd] – o'rab olmoq
44. **building** ['bɪldɪŋ] – bino
45. **gigantic** [dʒaɪ'gæntɪk] – juda han ulkan
46. **castle** [kɑ:sl] – qasr, saroy
47. **fire-brigade** ['faɪə'brɪgeɪd] – o't o'chirish guruhi
48. **to arrive** [ə'raɪv] – yetib kelmoq
49. **to be burnt to the ground** – oxirigacha kuyib kul bo'lmoq
50. **bewildered** [bi'wɪldəd] – sarosimaga tushib qolgan, esankirab qolgan
51. **to press** [pres] – qismoq, bosmoq

36-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

- In her bright red dress she looked like a big flower.
- The woman stood motionless, pale as death.
- His cheeks were white, and he looked much older.

II. Translate into English.

- U o'zining yorqin qizil rangli ko'ylagida katta gulga o'xshardi.
- Ayol qimirlamay turar, xuddi murdadek oqarib ketgan edi.
- Uning yuzlari oq va o'zi ancha qari ko'rinardi.

4. I can't stand still when I see them running about.
5. Don't move! You may slip and fall down.
6. If he had invited me before, I should have come, of course.
7. Don't attract her attention!
8. She lost her balance and fell down.
9. They say the doctor scolded her and locked her upstairs.
10. At last the town was left behind.
11. Very carefully she raised the window and peeped out.
12. One more hour and they will see their old house with its red roof and tall white chimney.
13. I should have read the book to the end if he had not taken it away from me.
14. A minute later she was in her mother's arms, laughing happily.
15. They gave three mighty cheers for the little heroine: "Hip, hip, hip, hurrah!"
16. He would have given her your note if he had seen her yesterday.
17. The stone staircase was very narrow and slippery.
4. Men ularning yugurganini ko'rganimda jim qarab tura olmayman.
5. Qimirlama! Sen sirpanib ketishing va yiqilishing mumkin.
6. Agar u meni avvalroq taklif etganida edi, men, albatta, borgan bo'lar edim.
7. Uning e'tiborini tortmanglar!
8. U muvozanatini yo'qotdi va yiqildi.
9. Aytishlaricha, shifokor uni urishibdi va ikkinchi qavatga qamab qo'yibdi.
10. Va nihoyat, shahar ortda qoldi.
11. U juda ehtiyotkorlik bilan oynani ko'tardi va mo'raladi.
12. Yana bir soat va ular o'zlarining eski uyini, uning qizil tomi va oq uzun mo'risini ko'rishadi.
13. U mendan kitobni olib qo'y-maganida uni oxirigacha o'qib bo'lgan bo'lar edim.
14. Bir daqiqadan so'ng u onasining quchog'ida, baxtdan kulayotgan edi.
15. Ular kichkina qahramon qiz sharafiga uch marta kuchli "Gip, gip, gip ura!" deb aytishdi.
16. Agar u uni kecha ko'rganida edi, unga sizning qaydnomangizni bergan bo'lardi.
17. Toshli zinapoya juda ham tor va sirpanchiq edi.

III. Translate into Uzbek.

1. Have you ever seen **scarlet** lizards? – No, I haven't, though I've read about them.
2. Are lizards animals or birds? – They are neither animals nor birds.
3. What are they? – They are **reptiles**.
4. What do people say on someone's birthday? – They say: "Many happy returns of the day".
5. I wish you good luck.
6. The freckled boy attracted Jimmy's attention.
7. Jimmy did not pay any attention to him.
8. Can you walk along a narrow log across a river? – No, I can't; I always lose my balance.

IV. Translate into English.

1. Siz qachondir yong'in ko'rganmisiz? – Ha, men o'tgan yili ulkan yong'inni ko'rgandim.
2. Dadam keldi. Men uning ovozi eshityapman.
3. It kelishi bilanoq, mushuk g'oyib bo'ldi.
4. Ular olomon orasidan katta qiyinchilik bilan o'tib olishdi.
5. Nima bo'ldi? Bu bola nega yig'layapti?
6. Bugun tug'ilgan kunim ekanligini bilasizmi? – Voy, seni tug'ilgan kuning bilan tabriklayman va jamiki yaxshiliklarni tilayman.
7. Hammangizni Yangi yil bilan tabriklayman! – Sizni ham!
8. Qahramon qiz bo'lishni istarmiding? – Ha, albatta!

V. Translate, using a dictionary if necessary.

A Joke

Sam: Now, Jimmy, put a penny there on the table next to my penny.

(Jimmy puts a penny on the table.)

Sam: I am now going to ask you some questions. If you answer *yes* or *no*, your penny is mine, otherwise my penny is yours. Do you know this joke?

Jimmy: No.

Sam (taking Jimmy's penny): See, you've lost.

VI. Write the antonyms of the **italicized** words and translate them into Uzbek.

1. I am *proud* of you.

2. I am *cold*.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 3. <i>Put on your coat!</i> | 12. Did he <i>keep</i> his promise? |
| 4. She <i>allowed</i> him to go. | 13. He <i>woke up early</i> . |
| 5. He was such a <i>clever</i> boy. | 14. He <i>got sight</i> of him. |
| 6. Are your hands <i>dirty</i> ? | 15. Her shoes were <i>dry</i> . |
| 7. They <i>have lost</i> my book. | 16. He is a <i>brave man</i> . |
| 8. I can't <i>remember</i> it. | 17. She is a <i>good girl</i> . |
| 9. She <i>could not help</i> crying. | 18. He hid <i>behind</i> our house. |
| 10. It's time to <i>get up</i> . | 19. The rain <i>began</i> at four. |
| 11. <i>Turn on</i> the light, please! | 20. We saw a <i>thick</i> cloud of dust. |

VII. Translate from Uzbek into English.

1. Sen uchun uyalib ketyapman.
2. Sen kir bo'lib ketgan cho'chqa bolasiga o'xshaysan.
3. Uning qiz boladan ko'ra ko'proq o'g'il bolaga o'xshashi rost edi.
4. "Agar qo'limdan kelsa edi, hamma detektiv kitoblarni yo'q qilib tashlardim", – deya baqirdi janob Kristin jahl bilan.
5. Men shunday qizim borligidan uyalaman!
6. Men senga ular bilan o'ynashni taqiqlayman!
7. Men senga devor to'siqlarga chiqishni taqiqlayman!
8. U unga xonasidan chiqishini taqiqladi.
9. Jimmini o'tgan yili maktabga jo'natish kerak edi.
10. U uni xonaga itarib yubordi, ortidan eshikni yopdi, kalitni buradi va cho'ntagiga solib, Deyillarnikiga ketdi.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH LESSON

Lily Teaches Jimmy

Some years passed. Jimmy and Lily began to go to school. The girl was the best pupil in her form and the boy was the worst in his. The only good mark he got was for his drawings. There was no boy in the neighbourhood who could draw better than he.

The children continued their friendship, though Lily did not climb trees or over fences any longer.

One day Jimmy said to his little friend:

"I can't go to school any more, Lily. The teacher has read my composition to the whole class again. I'm the laughing-stock of my friends. I hate school. I hate the English language and its spelling. I wonder how you manage it!"

"You know, Jimmy," Lily answered, "it's very difficult to write correctly, but if you try very hard, you'll master the spelling in the end."

"Do you think I haven't tried? I have, Lily, but I can't manage it. How can you remember when to write *ee* and when *ea*? I can't," he said wearily.

"Well, Carrot, maybe I'll be able to help you," Lily said. "I'll tell you how I tried to overcome the difficulty myself. I took two sheets of paper and wrote down all the words with *ee* on one sheet and all the words with *ea* on the other one."

"Can you give me those sheets, Lily?" the Carrot asked.

"Of course, I can. Only you must copy them as quickly as possible."

"Can't you give me the sheets for good?" Jimmy, who hated writing, asked.

"No, really I can't, Jimmy. I need them myself. They are very helpful to me."

"Can you show them to me right now?" Jimmy asked.

"Yes, of course, I can. Here they are!" the girl said, taking a thick blue copy-book out of her schoolbag.

"Oh, but you spoke of two sheets of paper and it's a whole copy-book and a very thick one into the bargain," the Carrot exclaimed in surprise.

"There is some system in it," Lily said blushing.

Jimmy looked at the cover and laughed.

"What are you laughing at?" Lily asked, getting very red.

"The title of your copy-book looks so funny!" Jimmy said. "Are you going to be a teacher, Lily?"

"And what if I am?" the girl asked.

"Well, one can see it by the heading on the cover: 'A New System of Mastering Difficult Words, Invented by Lilian Christine'," Jimmy read and laughed again.

"Well, I don't see anything funny in it," the girl said.

"Don't be cross! I'm only joking. I'm ready to believe in any system if it helps me," the Carrot said quite seriously.

"Oh, it will help you all right, Jim!" Lily cried, and her face brightened. "By the way, Carrot, have you got any imagination at all? Can you see things with your eyes shut?"

"Never tried. I don't see what you mean," the Carrot said.

"Well, for instance, can you remember a little picture with a lot of things in it?"

"I think I can," Jimmy answered.

"Then, if you can, you'll be able to remember about a score of words in less than five minutes."

"How is that, Lily? I don't think I understand. Do you mean I shall be able to write them correctly? I don't think I shall," Jimmy said.

"I bet you will be able to, Jim!" Lily cried.

"O.K.! I'm going to win the bet," the boy answered.

"Well, then, let's begin," Lily said.

(to be continued)

Words to Lesson 37

1. **form** [fɔ:m] – sinf
2. **drawing** ['drɔ:ɪŋ] – rasm
3. **laughing-stock** ['lɑ:fiŋ'stɔ:k] – masxara
4. **to spell** [spel] – so'zlarni harflab talaffuz qilmoq yoki yozmoq
spelling – orfografiya
5. **correctly** [kə'rektlɪ] – to'g'ri
6. **to master** ['mɑ:stə] – egal-lamoq, o'zlashtirmoq, o'r-ganmoq
7. **in the end** – oxir-oqibat, nihoyat
8. **wearily** ['wɛərɪli] – char-chab
9. **to overcome** [ouvə'kʌm] – uddasidan chiqmoq
10. **difficulty** ['dɪfɪkəltɪ] – qi-yinchilik
11. **to copy** ['kɒpi] – ko'chirib olmoq
12. **for good** – butunlay, o'z-o'ziga
13. **helpful** ['helpfʊl] – foydali, yordami tegadigan
14. **bargain** ['bɑ:ɡɪn] – bitim, kelishuv
into the bargain – qo'-shimchasiga, yetmaganiga
15. **system** ['sɪstəm] – sistema
16. **to blush** [blʌʃ] – qizarmoq
17. **cover** ['kʌvə] – jild, muqova
18. **title** [taɪtl] – nomlanishi, sar-lavha
19. **heading** ['hedɪŋ] – sarlavha
20. **seriously** ['sɪərɪəsli] – jiddiy
21. **to brighten** [braɪtn] – jon-lanmoq, yorishmoq
22. **by the way** – e'tiboring uchun
23. **imagination** [ɪmədʒɪ'neɪʃn] – tasavvur
to imagine [ɪ'mædʒɪn] – tasavvur etmoq
24. **at all** – umuman
25. **score** [skɔ:] – ikkita o'ntalik
26. **instance** ['ɪnstəns] – misol
for instance – misol uchun, masalan

37-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

1. Did he go to school the day before yesterday?
No, he didn't.

II. Translate into English.

1. U o'tgan kuni maktabga bordimi?
Yo'q, bormadi.

2. They went to the cinema an hour ago.
3. I like reading best of all.
4. She was the best pupil in our form.
5. He was the worst swimmer of all the boys.
6. The more he drew the better his drawings became.
7. There was no other girl in the neighbourhood who could swim or climb the tallest trees better than Lily.
8. That boy swam even worse than the girls.
9. Some years passed, but their friendship was as strong as ever.
10. Why did the teacher read Jimmy's composition to the whole form?
Because there was a lot of funny mistakes in it.
11. He is a laughing-stock of his friends.
12. Jimmy hated school.
13. Which language is the most difficult of all?
They say Russian is.
14. If you want to master English, you must study very hard, indeed!
15. If you try very hard you can master any language.
2. Ular kinoga bir soat oldin ketishdi.
3. Men hammadan ham ko'proq o'qishni yaxshi ko'raman.
4. U sinfimizdagi eng zo'r o'quvchi qiz edi.
5. U bolalar orasidagi eng yomon suzuvchi edi.
6. U qanchalik ko'p chizgani sari, rasmlari shunchalik yaxshilanib borar edi.
7. Bu yaqin atrofda Lilidan ko'ra yaxshiroq suza oladigan yoki eng baland daraxtlarga chiqa oladigan birorta qiz yo'q edi.
8. Anavi bola qizlardan ham yomonroq suzardi.
9. Bir necha yillar o'tdi, lekin ularning do'stligi, har doimgidek mustahkam edi.
10. Nima uchun o'qituvchi Jimmining inshosini butun sinfga o'qib berdi?
Chunki unda ko'plab kulgili xatolar bor edi.
11. U o'z do'stlari orasida masxara bo'ldi.
12. Jimmi maktabga borishni yomon ko'rardi.
13. Hammasidan ham eng qiyin til qaysi?
Aytishlaricha, rus tili.
14. Agar siz ingliz tilini yaxshi o'zlashtirmoqchi bo'lsangiz, berilib o'qishingiz kerak.
15. Agar siz tirishqoqlik bilan harakat qilsangiz, istalgan tilni bemalol o'zlashtirib olishingiz mumkin.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 16. How can you remember which word we write with <i>ee</i> and which with <i>ea</i> ? | 16. Siz qaysi soʻzda <i>ee</i> va qay-sinisida <i>ea</i> yozilishini qan-day eslab qolasiz? |
| 17. There are no difficulties that cannot be overcome. | 17. Yengib oʻtish mumkin boʻl-magan qiyinchilikning oʻzi yoʻq. |
| 18. You must write down every new word you meet. | 18. Siz uchragan har bir yangi soʻzni yozib borishingiz kerak. |
| 19. "Nobody can help me!" he said wearily. | 19. "Menga hech kim yordam bera olmaydi!" – dedi u horgʻin. |
| 20. Lily invented her own system of learning difficult words. | 20. Lili qiyin soʻzlarni yodlash boʻyicha oʻz shaxsiy tizi-mini oʻylab topdi. |

III. Put in English words or expressions instead of Uzbek ones.

1. Can you (oʻzlashtirmoq) English in a year?
2. She promised to give me her little puppy (butunlay).
3. Let us go there (hoziroq)!
4. You must write difficult words (hech boʻlmaganda) ten times.
5. (Uchun) master English spelling you must try very hard.
6. (Qanchalik koʻp) I write, (shunchalik yaxshi) my spelling be-comes.
7. When did Mother come home? – She came an hour (oldin).
8. Jimmy was the worst pupil (oʻzining sinfida).

IV. Translate into English.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) jumladan, aytganday | 8) mutlaqo yoʻq |
| 2) iloji boricha tezroq | 9) ...ning oʻmiga |
| 3) imkoniyat tugʻilishi bilan | 10) baxtga |
| 4) hech iloji qolmaganda | 11) xursandchilikka |
| 5) va nihoyat | 12) esizgina |
| 6) albatta | 13) bundan tashqari |
| 7) masalan | 14) toʻsatdan |

V. Guess the meanings of the following words:

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1) a schoolboy | 3) school-children |
| 2) a schoolgirl | 4) a school yard |

5) a school year

6) a swimmer

7) a reader

8) a translator

9) a singer

VI. Read and try to understand without translating.

At the Arithmetic Lesson

"Lily, if I gave you two pennies and your father gave you three pennies, how much would you have?"

"Seven," Lily replied.

"You did not understand, Lily. Now listen, I shall repeat the question. If I gave you two pennies and your father gave you three, how much would you have?"

"Seven," Lily answered again.

"I am surprised at you, Lily," the teacher said. "How on earth would you have seven?"

"I have two pennies in my pocket already," Lily said.

VII. Learn the following proverbs.

1. A bargain is a bargain.

Kelishuvmi, kelishuv.

(Aytilgan so'z – otilgan o'q)

2. It's enough to make a cat laugh.

Hatto mushukni ham kuldiradigan darajada kulgili.

3. The more, the merrier.

Qanchalik ko'p bo'lsa, shunchalik qiziqroq bo'ladi.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH LESSON

Lily Teaches Jimmy

(continued)

"Well, now shut your eyes, Jimmy, and try to remember things that have *ee* in them, that is, double *e* when you write them."

"O.K.," the Carrot cried, shutting his eyes and smiling.

“Now imagine that on a sheet of paper you see a green tree in a queer-looking street with a fleecy sheep and three deer under it. A sleepy keeper with large feet and hollow cheeks is pushing a wheelbarrow full of weeds: one wee greedy bee is sitting on his bleeding knee.”

“That is wonderful, really! Now I shall remember!” Jimmy cried joyfully.

“Maybe it seems silly, but it helps a lot,” Lily said modestly.



“Not at all!” the Carrot cried. “Now I’ll remember all those words to the end of my life. I’ve lost the bet, you see.”

“I’m so awfully glad, Jimmy. You want some more, don’t you?” Lily asked very excited.

“Of course, I do! Can you help me now with *k* and *c*?”

“Oh, you don’t know how to read the letter *c*, do you? It’s a mere trifle: the letter *c* reads as [s] only when it stands before the letters *e*, *i*, *y*.

For example: ceiling, cinema, bicycle. In all other cases it reads as [k].

For example:

Cats can climp and scratch with their claws.”

“Oh, just wonderful! I’ve never heard anything like that. But in which case do you use *c* and in which *k*?”

“I think you must just remember the spelling, that’s all.”

“How can I remember them? I never know how to spell *cat* and *kitten*.”

“Well, shut your eyes and imagine: through a keyhole in the kitchen door you see a kitten sitting on a kerchief by the kettle. Five words in one minute!”

“That’s grand! And what about *ck* or *k* at the end of some words?” he exclaimed.

“Oh, that’s rather simple. You must only remember that if the vowel is short, you must write *ck*, if it is long, you must write *k*, that’s all.

For example:

Short vowels

cock	[kɔk]
clock	[klɔk]
brick	[brɪk]
sack	[sæk]
sick	[sɪk]
chick	[tʃɪk]
duck	[dʌk]
lack	[læk]

Long vowels

coke	[kouk]
cloak	[klouk]
breeze	[bri:z]
sake	[seɪk]
seek	[si:k]
cheek	[tʃi:k]
rake	[reɪk]
lake	[leɪk]

“Capital! Now tell me something about *ow*. I never know how to spell the word *brown* with *ow* or *ou*.”

“Here you are!” Lily cried. “Here are some words with *ow*:

‘Now how is your cow?’

Asked the vet with the brown brow.

‘Oh, you know it doesn’t low!’ ”

“Wonderful! Believe me, you’ll be famous all over England in no time. Let me shake your hand! Let me shake both your hands!”

And Jimmy the Carrot almost tore Lily’s hands off.

Words to Lesson 38

1. **queer** [kwɪə] – g‘alati
queer-looking – g‘alati ko‘-
rinishda
2. **fleece** [fli:s] – jun, mo‘yna
fleecy [‘fli:sɪ] – jingalak
3. **deer** [dɪə] – bug‘u (*ko‘plikda*
o‘zgarmaydi)
4. **keeper** [‘ki:pə] – qorovul
5. **hollow** [‘hɔlou] – botiq yer
6. **wheelbarrow** [‘wi:lβərou] – arava
7. **weed** [wi:d] – begona o‘t
8. **wee** [wi:] – jajji, kichik
9. **modestly** [‘mɔdistli] – kamtarlik bilan
10. **letter** [‘letə] – harf
11. **trifle** [traɪfl] – arzimagan gap yoki voqea

12. **case** [keɪs] – hodisa, vaziyat
in that case – u holda
13. **for example** [ɪg'zɑ:mpl] – masalan
14. **keyhole** [ki:'həʊl] – qulfining teshigi
15. **kerchief** ['kɑ:tʃi:f] – ro'mol
16. **grand** [grænd] – hashamatli
17. **vowel** ['vaʊəl] – unli
18. **coke** [kəʊk] – ko'mir, koks
19. **breeze** [bri:z] – shabada
20. **sack** [sæk] – qop
21. **sake** [seɪk] – uchun, haqqiga
for my sake – men uchun
22. **to seek** [si:k] – izlamoq
- sought** [sɔ:t] – *past, p.p.*
23. **rake** [reɪk] – xaskash
24. **lack** [læk] – yetishmovchilik, kamchilik
25. **vet** [vet] – **veterinary** ['vetərɪnəri] *qisqartmasi* – veterinar
26. **brow** [braʊ] – peshana; *bu yerda*: qosh
27. **in no time** – bir lahzaga
28. **tore** [tɔ:] – *past of tear*
to tear off – yirtib tashlamoq
29. **mere** [mɪə] – ravshan, ko'rinish turgan

38-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

- We are ready to do anything to know as many words as possible.
- It isn't difficult at all.
- Everybody knows that Jimmy draws wonderfully.
- If you want to master any language, you must know **at least three thousand** words.
- When you know three thousand words, you will be able to read books almost without a dictionary.
- Why don't you believe me? I can really help you.
- By the way, how do you know that I'm going away?
- At first Lily was frightened, then her face brightened when she saw that it was Sam.

II. Translate into English.

- Iloji boricha ko'proq so'z bilish uchun hamma narsa qilishga tayyormiz.
- Bu umuman qiyin emas.
- Jimning ajoyib rasm chiza olishini hamma biladi.
- Agar siz biron-bir tilni o'zlashtirmoqchi bo'lsangiz, *kamida uch mingta* so'z bilishingiz kerak bo'ladi.
- Uch mingta so'zni bilsangiz, kitoblarni deyarli lug'atsiz o'qiy olasiz.
- Nimaga siz menga ishonmaysiz? *Men rostdan ham sizga yordam bera olaman.*
- Aytgancha, mening jo'nab ketayotganimni siz qayerdan bildingiz?
- Oldiniga Lili qo'rqdi, keyin bu Sem ekanligini ko'rib uning chehrasi yorishdi.

9. She was a girl with a **great deal of** imagination.
10. Have you ever tried to learn any language at all?
11. Can't see what you mean!
12. By the way, how would you spell the word *daughter*, for instance?
13. If you had learned the words of the lesson, you would have written your dictation well.
14. If you learn all the words of the lesson, you will write your dictation well.
15. I have seen many sheep in my life, but I never saw a deer.
16. If you have time, I should like to show you my pictures.
17. Thank you for bringing me the book.
18. You should not have kept his text-book so many days!
19. But you could have taken either Polly's book or Sam's.
9. U *keng* tasavvurga ega bo'lgan qizaloq edi.
10. Siz biron-bir tilni o'rganishga hech uringanmisiz?
11. Siz nimani nazarda tutayotganingizni tushunmayapman.
12. Aytgancha, masalan siz *qiz* so'zini qanday yozgan bo'lardigiz?
13. Agar siz darsning so'zlarini o'zlashtirib olganingizda edi, diktantni yaxshi yozgan bo'lardingiz.
14. Agar siz bu darsning barcha so'zlarini bilib olsangiz, diktantni yaxshi yozasiz.
15. Men hayotimda ko'plab qo'ylarni ko'rganman, lekin men hech qachon bug'u ko'rmaganman.
16. Agar vaqting bo'lsa, senga rasmlarimni ko'rsatmoqchi edim.
17. Bu kitobni menga olib kelganing uchun rahmat.
18. Sen uning darsligini shuncha kun ushlab turmasliging kerak edi!
19. Lekin sen yoki Pollining, yoki Semning kitobini olishing mumkin edi-ku.

III. Translate into Uzbek.

1. What language are you learning? – I am learning German.
2. Which language is easier, English or German? – English is.
3. Why do you think English is easier? – Because all things and animals in English are *it* while in German they can be *she* and *he* besides *it*.
4. How can you remember the **gender** of German words? – I have invented my own system.
5. If it is not secret, can you tell us your system? – I can: I take three sheets of paper and I draw a lot of things on them.
6. Does it help? – Oh, yes, it helps very much.

IV. Translate, using a dictionary if necessary.

Hugh (holding three coins in the palm of his hand): How many coins are there in my hand, Sam?

Sam: Three.

Hugh: And I say there are four.

Sam: Look here, anybody can see that you have three.

Hugh: Well, if I am wrong, will you give me **half-crown**?

Sam: Yes, of course!

Hugh: Well, give it to me then, for I am wrong and there are only three. Thank you!

V. Make the sentences out of the following words:

- 1) never, I, animal, such, seen, a, have, funny.
- 2) you, the river, go, in summer, do, like, to, to?
- 3) many, you, toys, have, how?
- 4) to learn, Jimmy, not, words, like, did.
- 5) glad, am, to see, I, you, so!

VI. Ask questions to which the following sentences are answers.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. No, I have never seen a deer. | 5. My name is Pete [pi:t]. |
| 2. Yes, Jimmy draws very well. | 6. I am ten years old. |
| 3. No, I don't know where Lily put her toys. | 7. My father is a doctor. |
| 4. He left the house at two o'clock. | 8. No, my mother does not work. |

THE THIRTY-NINTH LESSON

At a German Lesson

Jimmy's German teacher fell seriously ill. The school-children were delighted. No one among the school-teachers could replace her. So there was a general rejoicing on this occasion in Jimmy's form. But their joy was to die pretty soon. The director declared that he had found a substitute for Frau

Schwartz¹ who for a while would act as a German teacher. The children hung down their heads. What if the new teacher was too strict!

They had had only a few German lessons yet and could neither read nor speak.

Frau Hoch² was Frau Schwartz's bosom-friend. It was a tall blond with light-blue eyes. Her voice

was very deep and loud and she looked like a man in disguise. But in reality Frau Hoch had a tender heart and trusting nature.

If only the children knew how much their new teacher was afraid of them! Fortunately for her they did not know anything about it.

Frau Hoch had never taught in any school before. For friendship's sake

she agreed to act as a teacher in order to substitute her sick friend Frau Schwartz.

So she had goose flesh all over when she entered Jimmy's form for the first time.

All the pupils stood up and greeted her. Frau Hoch was deeply moved. She addressed them in German, but the children only blinked their innocent eyes and did not say a word. The poor teacher was at a loss. She tried to make them read, but they could not. She called some of them to the black-



¹ **Frau Schwartz** ['frau 'ʃvɑ:ts] – frau Shvars (ism)

² **Frau Hoch** [hɔ:b] – frau Xox (ism)

board, but no one could write a word. Frau Hoch was in despair. Then she decided to begin from the very beginning and teach them the alphabet.

In a week's time the children knew how to write and pronounce German letters. But in less than a week's time they found out that Frau Hoch had a soft loving heart and a trusting nature. The pupils liked her but they were not a bit afraid of her and always made a terrible noise at her lessons.

One day Frau Hoch told them that there were three genders in German according to which a table was *he* and a door was *she* the children burst into laughter.

"Frau Hoch, do tables wear trousers?" the boys roared.

"Frau Hoch, do doors wear skirts and blouses?" the girls laughed.

The whole class was laughing as if they would die.

The German teacher tried in vain to stop their noise. They would not listen to her.

"Shiltren,¹ to stop shouting! I'll be obliged to fetch your Mr. Tirector²!" the poor teacher said.

A new burst of laughter came from her merry pupils. It was so funny to hear *sh* instead of *ch* and *t* instead of *d*.

Kind-hearted as she was³, Frau Hoch had to go to the director. And yet she hoped the children would be frightened and would stop their noise as soon as she left the classroom.

¹ *shiltren* – children so'zining buzilgan shakli

² *Tirector* – director so'zining buzilgan shakli

³ *kind-hearted as she was* – u qanchalik mehribon bo'lmasin

But the children knew she was not a sneak and did not pay any attention to her threat. So the merriment went on as before.

Unfortunately, the director was passing by just as Frau Hoch came out of her classroom. He saw her angry red face and heard the noise of merry voices inside.

“Frau Hoch, what’s going on in your class?” he asked, looking at her through his spectacles.

“The shildren are laughing at my poor¹ English, Mr. Tirector,” she said apologetically.

The director entered the classroom.

The noise stopped the moment the pupils saw their director.

“Well now! What’s all this about?” he asked severely.

The class was silent.

“Will you be so kind as to answer my question? What does all this noise mean?” he repeated, frowning.

“May I ask you a question, sir?” the Carrot asked quite unexpectedly. “Is it possible that a door should be *she* and a table *he*? Both of them are made of wood, both of them are not alive. How can that be?”

“Who told you such a thing?” the director asked, turning to the teacher.

“Oh, Mr. Tirector,” poor Frau Hoch answered, “there are three genders in German: masculine, feminine and neuter.”

“Oh, I see now!” the director exclaimed. “I thought the boy was speaking of the English lan-

¹ poor English – ingliz tilisi yomon (*yoki* ingliz tilini yaxshi bilmaydi)

guage. I see! Yes, children, your teacher is right. Many languages have three genders and you never know which thing is which. For instance in French, German, Russian and so on, inanimate things have genders. That is why you must study your German very hard in order to use German genders correctly. Dictations and translations from English into German will do a lot of good.”

“From this day on you’ll write German dictations and translations every day until you know how to write correctly,” he said as he left the room.

Words to Lesson 39

1. **to replace** [rɪ'pleɪs] – o'rinni bosmoq
2. **general** ['dʒenərəl] – umumiy
3. **rejoicing** [rɪ'dʒɔɪsɪŋ] – o'yin-kulgi
4. **occasion** [ə'keɪʒn] – vaziyat, sabab
5. **to be to...** – kerak (*to be boshqa infinitiv shakldagi fe'l bilan*)
I am to go. – Men ketishim kerak.
6. **to declare** [di'kleə] – e'lon qilmoq, ma'lum qilmoq
7. **substitute** ['sʌbstɪtju:t] – o'rinbosar
8. **awhile** [ə'waɪl] – biroz muddat
for awhile – biroz muddatga
9. **to act** [ækt] – harakat qilmoq, vazifani bajarmoq
10. **strict** [strɪkt] – qattiqqo'l
11. **bosom** ['buzəm] – ko'ks
bosom-friend – qadrdon do'st
12. **blond** [blɒnd] – oq-sariq, malla odam
13. **disguise** [dɪs'gaɪz] – niqoblanish
in disguise – kiyinib olgan (*boshqacha*)
14. **reality** [rɪ'ælɪtɪ] – haqiqat
15. **to trust** [trʌst] – ishonmoq
trusting – ishonuvchan
16. **nature** ['neɪtʃə] – fe'l, tabiat
17. **to substitute (for)** ['sʌbstɪtju:t] – o'rmini bosmoq (*kimnidir*)
18. **order** ['ɔ:də] – tartib
in order to – ... uchun, shu maqsadda
19. **stood** [stʊd] – *past of stand*
20. **to move** [mu:v] – qimirlamoq, harakat qilmoq, surmoq, surilmoq
to be moved – bekor qilinmoq, buzilmoq

21. **to address** [ə'dres] – ...ga murojaat qilmoq
22. **innocent** ['ɪnəsənt] – aybsiz
23. **to blink** [blɪŋk] – ko'zini pirpiratmoq
24. **to pronounce** [prə'nauns] – talaffuz qilmoq
25. **according (to)** [ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tə] – ... ga binoan, bo'ysungan holda
according to this rule – bu qoidaga binoan
26. **to oblige** [ə'blaɪdʒ] – majbur etmoq
to be obliged – majbur bo'lmoq, to'g'ri kelmoq
27. **merry** ['merɪ] – xushchaq-chaq
meriment ['merɪmənt] – xursandchilik, vaqtichog'lik
28. **sneak** [sni:k] – chaqma-chaqar, gap tashuvchi
29. **threat** [θret] – dag'dag'a, do'q-po'pisa
30. **unfortunately** [ʌn'fɔ:tʃnɪtli] – baxtga qarshi
31. **inside** [ɪn'saɪd] – ichida
32. **apologetically** [ə'pɒlə'dʒe-tɪkəli] – kechirim so'rovchi ohangda
33. **severely** [sɪ'vɪəli] – qat'iy
34. **silent** ['saɪlənt] – indamas
to be silent – jim bo'lmoq
35. **inanimate** [ɪn'ænɪmət] – jonsiz
36. **on** [ɔn] – *bu yerda*: davomi, keyin
and so on – va shunday qilib

39-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

- Are there many lazy pupils in your form?
No, not many.
- Her blue eyes were full of tears.
- He was blinking his eyes as he did not understand anything.
- In a month's time the children began to read German a little.
- How do you pronounce the word? Repeat it, please.
- Don't **interrupt** me!

III. Translate into English.

- Sizning familiyangiz nima? – Mening familiyam Nikkel (**Nickel** ['nɪkəl]).

II. Translate into English.

- Sinfingizda dangasa o'quvchilar ko'pmi?
Yo'q, ko'p emas.
- Uning moviy ko'zlari yoshga to'la edi.
- U hech narsani tushunmay, ko'zlarini pirpiratardi (u hech narsani tushunmasdi).
- Bir oydan so'ng bolalar nemis tilida o'qiy boshlashdi.
- Bu so'zni siz qanday talaffuz etasiz? Iltimos, uni qaytarib yuboring!
- Mening fikrimni *bo'lma!*

2. Sizning ismingiz nima? – Mening ismim Emil (**Emil** [e'mil]).
3. Siz qayerda tug'ilgansiz? – Men Germaniya Demokratik Respublikasida tug'ilganman (**German Democratic Republic**¹).
4. Siz qaysi yilda tug'ilgansiz? – Men 1949-yilda tug'ilganman.
5. Sizning ota-onangiz nemismi? – Mening otam nemis, onam esa ingliz.
6. Siz qaysi tillarda gaplasha olasiz? – Men ingliz, nemis va fransuz tillarida gaplasha olaman.
7. Siz fransuz tilini qayerda o'rgangansiz? – Uni maktabda o'rganganman.
8. Siz uyda qaysi tilda gaplashasiz? – Biz ba'zan nemis tilida, ba'zan ingliz tilida gaplashamiz.
9. Siz qachon fransuz tilida gapirasiz? – Biz fransuz tilida yakshanba kunlari, oyimning dugonasi biznikiga kelganda gaplashamiz.
10. Uning mutaxassisligi nima? – U fransuz tili o'qituvchisi.
11. Siz pianino chala olasizmi? – Ha, lekin juda ham ozgina bilanman.
12. Sizning yoshingiz nechada? – O'n uchda.

IV. Translate the words in brackets into English.

1. Don't (bo'lma) me when I'm talking (kimdir bilan).
2. The whole class (jim edi); only one girl (hiringlab yubordi).
3. Stop (yig'lashni).
4. (Qayerga) do you put the words *Mr.* or *Mrs.* when you write? – We put them (famiilyadan oldin).
5. Can you give me an (misol)? – Yes, I can: Mrs. Dale (masalan).
6. (Bugundan boshlab va bundan keyin ham) I shall read English books aloud.
7. Is there anybody here who can write this word (to'g'ri)?
8. Why did the director of the school look (qattiqqo'llik bilan) at the pupils?
9. Because they (o'zlarini yomon tutishgani) at the German lessons.
10. Is it (zarur) to know a lot of rules or to know a lot of words? – Knowing rules is (zarurdan kamroq) than knowing words.

V. Translate the following words and expressions into English:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1) xitob qilmoq | 3) buyuk |
| 2) tushuntirmoq | 4) qattiqqo'l |

¹ German Democratic Republic ['dʒə:mən demə'krætɪk rɪ'pʌblɪk]

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 5) bo'lmoq (gapini) | 13) o'zini tutmoq |
| 6) jim bo'lmoq | 14) qoida |
| 7) jimlik saqlamoq | 15) umid qilmoq |
| 8) ...ga qadar | 16) kimgadir murojaat qilmoq |
| 9) tug'ilmoq | 17) baxt |
| 10) vatan | 18) baxtli |
| 11) misol uchun | 19) baxtsiz |
| 12) misol keltirmoq | 20) ko'p |

VI. Make sentences out of the following words:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) girls, often, little, cry. | 4) very, to write, English, correctly, it, words, difficult, is. |
| 2) boy, that, you, know, do? | 5) me, hat, my, please, Ann, bring! |
| 3) go, to, when, we, shall, the forest? | |

VII. Insert **adverbial modifiers** of time.

1. I saw Lily in the garden (bir soat oldin).
2. Jimmy was at Lily's (uyda kecha).
3. We saw them (o'tgan) Saturday.
4. He will come to our house (keyingi) week.
5. Polly (har doim) prepares her lessons carefully.
6. We have (hech qachon) been to Saint Petersburg.
7. Have you (qachondir) seen this man before?
8. Jimmy (tez-tez) plays with his friends in the yard.
9. Where is Sam? – I don't know, I have (hozirgina) spoken to him.

VIII. Try to guess the meaning of the following sentences, using a dictionary.

1. He **placed** his desk by the window but she **replaced** it into the corner on its old place.
2. There came a **general** shout and they saw clouds of smoke **puff out** of the window.
3. **In general** the Dales spoke English at home but when mother's friend came, they **usually** spoke French.
4. "**I'm rejoiced** to hear such a good news" means I feel joy to hear it.
5. On the occasion of her birthday the young girls have their **dresses made** at a well-known **dressmaker**.

6. The **armed attack** was begun without any **declaration of war**.
7. **Soy-beans** are often used as a substitute for cacao-beans or **seeds**.
8. In the first **act** the actors and **actresses** were all in scarlet and gold.
9. She pressed the child to her bosom.
10. A dressmaker is a woman who makes dresses for women.
11. A **tailor** is a man who makes **suits and overcoats** for men.
12. **Innocent** means not **guilty**.
13. The English **pronunciation** is rather difficult.
14. According to this rule some letters do not pronounce before a few other letters.
 For example: *w* before *r* – write, wrong
 k before *n* – knee, know, knife
 g before *n* – gnaw, gnome, gnat.
15. Little children **adore** riding wooden horses in a **merry-go-round**.
16. My brother is a **student**, he studies **chemistry** at the **university**.
17. The **professor** was sitting in an old **arm-chair** in his study reading the History of England.
18. He blushed and **made his apologies**, **assuring** us that he meant **no offence**.
19. You must **apologize** whenever you **tread** on somebody's **corn**.
20. All things may be **divided** into **animate** and **inanimate objects**.

IX. Guess the riddle:

What goes all around the house without legs?

(*A broom*)

THE FORTIETH LESSON

A Failure

There was one boy in Jimmy's form named Emil Nickel. The boy's father was German, so he had a German name, but his mother was English.

Emil tried very hard to learn the German language and always prepared his lessons.

One day Frau Hoch told her class that there would be a very long dictation from their text-book the next day. She asked the children to prepare the text on page twenty-four.

When the day of the dictation came, Emil Nickel put his text-book away and opened his copy-book. All the other pupils, on the contrary, instead of putting their text-books away, opened them on page twenty-four, and putting them on their lap began to copy the text.

The kind-hearted teacher was sitting on her chair in front of the class, dictating the text from page twenty-four, stressing the full stops, commas, semicolons, exclamation points and so on.

“Well, shiltren, that’s enough! Now give your copy-pooks¹ to me, please! I’m sure you will get *excellent*, all of you.”

And she was right. All the pupils got excellent marks except Emil Nickel who got only a good mark.

The boy was furious.

“It’s not fair! They were copying all the time from their text-books. I didn’t. I made only one mistake and you gave me a *four*. It isn’t fair!” the boy cried angrily.

Frau Hoch was shocked.

“Oh, Nickel, shame on you! How dare you say such bad things of your comrades?! You are a very, very bad boy.”

¹ pook – book so’zining buzilgan shakli

"I say what I say!" Emil cried. "They copied from their books. I saw it with my own eyes."

"Oh, shildren, let us punish that wicked boy! Let us have another dictation tomorrow! You will put your text-books on my table in front of this wicked boy. Then he will see that you are right and he will be ashamed. Prepare the text on page twenty-one!" Frau Hoch said.

When the bell rang and the teacher left the classroom, the children did not run home as usual.



Emil Nickel saw them whispering mysteriously about something. It was clear that they did not want him to know their secret. So the boy left the classroom without looking at his comrades.

Next day all the text-books were put on the teacher's table in front of the whole class. She counted them and began to dictate.

Jimmy as well as all the pupils had secretly borrowed a text-book from the parallel class and was now sitting with it on his lap, looking innocently at that unsuspecting German teacher.

He was the luckiest boy in the class, for there was a big hole in the top of his desk through which he could see the text very well.

Jimmy began to copy the text without paying any attention to what Frau Hoch was dictating. He wrote very fast trying not to make any mistakes and had finished copying the whole text before the teacher had time to dictate more than five of six lines.



Just as he was writing the last word he heard Frau Hoch's voice:

"That's enough, shiltren! Give me your copy-books, please!"

Jimmy looked at the teacher with wide open eyes. He was at a loss. His face was red and his hands trembled as he put his copy-book on the teacher's table.

"Now, shiltren, the lesson is over and you may go home. I'm sure you will get *excellent* again!" she said, smiling at the children.

At the following lesson the whole class was bursting with laughter. Even Emil Nickel, who did not get *excellent* this time either, forgot about it and was roaring with laughter at poor Jimmy the Carrot.

At last Frau Hoch lost her temper and cried:

“Do stop that awful noise! What has come over you? What are you laughing at?”

“Emil got a *four* and the Carrot got a *five*! Ha, ha, ha!” shouted the children.

“Is a *four* such a bad mark? What’s wrong with a *four*? A *four* means good.”

But the pupils went on laughing.

Suddenly the door opened and in came Frau Schwartz.

“Oh, Lorchen!”¹ gasped Frau Hoch, rushing to meet her friend. The class got silent at once. One could hear a pin fall.

Frau Schwartz looked very thin and pale. She sank into a chair offered by her friend and wiped her forehead with her handkerchief.

“Children, I’ve been standing at your class door for a few minutes and it seems to me I’ve been standing at the cage full of roaring tigers. What does such a behavior mean? Are you off your head?”

The pupils kept silence. Then Frau Hoch told her friend the story of their German dictation.

“And now, Lorchen, they’re laughing at Jimmy Dale, the boy who got a *five*, I can’t make head or tail of all this story.”

Frau Schwartz smiled.

¹ Lorchen [lɔrçən] – nemis ayollar ismi Eleonorening qisqartmasi.

“Don’t worry, dear. Now they’ll laugh with the other side of their mouth. You’re too naive and inexperienced. And you know nothing about school,” she added in a whisper.

“Now, children, get ready,” she continued in a loud voice, “we’ll have a dictation. Emil, go to the teacher’s room and ask the director to come kindly to class A. Here’s a note for him,” and she handed Emil a folded sheet of paper.

When the director entered the classroom, Frau Schwartz took away all the text-books, and putting them in a pile on the window-sill, began to dictate.

It was the same dictation that the pupils had written a few days before, but the result was quite unexpected.

Jimmy got a bad mark.

Emil got *excellent*, the rest got *satisfactory*.

The Carrot was so ashamed that he declared never to use cribs any more. On his repentance he ran to such an extremity as to show the director the hole in his desk through which he had copied the text. Jim even asked his permission to change the place with some other boy.

“I’ll have your desk repaired,” said the director, smiling, “but you’ll keep your seat at it in remembrance of that historical event.”

From that day on Jimmy’s desk got a name of ‘Jim Dale’s historical desk’, and it was considered a great honour to sit at it.

Words to Lesson 40

1. **failure** ['feɪljə] – muvaffaqiyatsizlik, omadsizlik
2. **to prepare** [prɪ'peə] – tayyorlanmoq
3. **contrary** ['kɒntrəri] – qarshidagi, ro'paradagi
on the contrary – aksincha
4. **text** [tekst] – matn
5. **lap** [læp] – tizza
6. **to dictate** [dɪk'teɪt] – aytib yoddan yozdirmoq (diktant yozdirmoq)
7. **to stress** [stres] – urg'u bermoq
8. **full stop** – nuqta
9. **comma** ['kɒmə] – vergul
10. **semicolon** [semi'kɒulən] – nuqtali vergul
11. **exclamation point** [eksklə'meɪʃn 'pɔɪnt] – undov belgisi
12. **except** [ɪk'sept] – ...dan tashqari, hisobga olmaganda
13. **fair** [fɛə] – adolatli, haqqoniy
14. **comrade** ['kɒmɹɪd] – o'rtoq
15. **wicked** ['wɪkɪd] – yovuz, axloqsiz
16. **as usual** – odatdagidek
17. **to borrow** ['bɒrou] – qarzga olmoq
18. **parallel** ['pærəleɪ] – parallel
19. **unsuspecting** ['ʌnsə'spektɪŋ] – shubhasiz, shubha qilmagan
20. **hole** [houl] – teshik
21. **desk** [desk] – parta
22. **temper** ['tempə] – xulq, fe'l-atvor, xarakter
to lose one's temper – toqati toq bo'lmoq
23. **What had come over you?**
– Sizlarga nima bo'ldi?
24. **sank** [sæŋk] – *past of sink*
25. **to offer** ['ɒfə] – taklif qilmoq
26. **to wipe** [waɪp] – artmoq
27. **behavior** [bi'heɪvjə] – xulq
28. **I can't make head or tail of...** – ...dan hech narsa tushunolmayapman.
29. **to laugh with the other side of the mouth** – kulishning o'rninga yig'lashadi
30. **naive** [nɑ:'i:v] – beozor, begunoh
31. **inexperienced** [ɪnɪk'spɪərɪənsd] – tajribasiz
32. **kindly** ['kaɪndli] – muloyim
33. **note** [nɒt] – qayd
34. **to fold** [fould] – buklamoq
35. **pile** [paɪl] – uyum, tog'
36. **result** [rɪ'zʌlt] – natija
37. **satisfactory** [sætɪs'fæktəri] – qoniqarli
38. **crib** [krɪb] – shpargalka
39. **repentance** [rɪ'pentəns] – afsuslanish, pushaymonlik
40. **extremity** [ɪk'stremɪti] – chegara, daraja, noilojlik
to run to such an extremity as – shu darajagacha bordiki...
41. **remembrance** [rɪ'membərəns] – xotira
42. **historical** [hɪs'tɒrɪkl] – tarixiy
43. **to consider** [kən'sɪdə] – hisoblamoq (o'ylamoq ma'nosida)
44. **honour** ['ɒnə] – sharaf
45. **window-sill** ['wɪndɒusɪl] – tokcha

40-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

1. Do you know a girl Lilian Christine by name? Oh, yes, I do. It's Sam's little sister.
2. Only think! He doesn't know his **mother tongue!**
3. Children, have you prepared your lesson?
Yes, we have.
4. They knew that there would be a very difficult dictation the next day.
5. Now, comrades, that won't do! Put your text-books away!
6. Their text-books were lying on their lap and the pupils peeped at them when the teacher was not looking.
7. Boys, open your text-books on page forty-four! Tom, read text one!
8. People thought her kind-hearted.
9. Jimmy had not prepared his lesson as usual.
10. Ask your mother to dictate at least four lines to you every day!
11. After a full stop one must always begin with a **capital** letter.
12. Jimmy got *excellent* three times in the last few days.
13. I prefer to get *fours* always.
14. All the children were merry except poor Nickel.

II. Translate into English.

1. Siz Lilian Kristin ismli qizni bilasizmi? Ha, bilaman. U Semning singlisi.
2. Bir o'ylab ko'ring! U o'z ona tilini bilmaydi!
3. Bolalar, darslaringizni tayyorladingizmi?
Ha, tayyorladik.
4. Ular keyingi kuni juda qiyin diktant bo'lishini bilishgandi.
5. Xo'sh, o'rtoqlar, bunaqasi ketmaydi! Darsliklaringizni chetga olib qo'ying!
6. O'quvchilarning darsliklari tizzalarida turardi va o'qituvchi qaramayotgan paytda unga qarab olishardi.
7. Bolalar, kitobingizning 44-sahifasini oching! Tom, birinchi matnni o'qi!
8. Odamlar uni yumshoq ko'ngil deb hisoblashardi.
9. Jimmi odatdagidek darsini tayyorlamadi.
10. Har kuni hech bo'lmaganda to'rt qatordan aytib yozdirishini onangdan so'ra!
11. Nuqtadan keyin yozuvni doimo *katta harf bilan* boshlash kerak.
12. Jimmi oxirgi bir necha kunda uch marta "a'lo" baho oldi.
13. Men doimo "yaxshi" baho olishni afzal ko'raman.
14. Bechora Nikeldan tashqari barcha bolalar xursand edi.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 15. You must always be polite. | 15. Sen doimo xushmuomala bo'lishing kerak. |
| 16. It was not fair to give him <i>good</i> instead of <i>excellent</i> . | 16. Unga "a'lo" baho o'rniga "yaxshi" baho qo'yish adolat-sizlik bo'ldi. |
| 17. The boy was English, though he knew German very well. | 17. Bola ingliz bo'lishiga qaramay, nemis tilini juda ham yaxshi bilardi. |
| 18. If you haven't got the book, go and borrow it from your friend. | 18. Agar sening kitobing bo'l-masa, borib do'stlaringdan olib tur. |
| 19. You'll have to return the pen when the lesson is over. | 19. Dars tugaganda ruchkani qaytarib berishing kerak bo'ladi. |
| 20. As for me, I prefer to read only adventure books. | 20. Menga kelsak, faqatgina sarguzasht kitoblarni o'qishni afzal ko'raman. |

III. Translate the words in brackets into English.

1. Even the director himself (jilmaymay tura olmadi) when he met the Carrot in the school yard.
2. Jimmy's (siri qoldi) **unsolved for ever**.
3. (Hech kim istamadi) to explain that puzzling fact to her.
4. She could not sleep (bir haftacha) after that event.
5. (Keyingi kun) (ular majbur edilar) write a composition.
6. (U ko'chirishni tugatdi) before the teacher had dictated two or three sentences.
7. He looked at his teacher (katta ochilgan ko'zlari bilan).
8. (E'tibor bermang) to what he is saying!

IV. Translate into Uzbek.

1. At last the long dull day was over.
2. She finished school in nineteen forty-two.
3. The Mysterious Stranger addressed the boys very politely.
4. As they could not settle their quarrel themselves they appealed to their father.
5. Mother does not allow me to walk barefoot.
6. On Sunday's she let the children play as long as they liked.
7. The woman was greatly surprised.
8. The hungry dog ran after him almost to his very door.
9. The two wolves followed them for a long time.

V. Build words with the help of suffixes and translate the words into Uzbek:

-less	-ful	-er	-ness	-ly
1) help	1) beauty	1) work	1) kind	1) happy
2) friend	2) use	2) read	2) dark	2) quick
3) use	3) care	3) write	3) soft	3) brave
4) care	4) joy	4) speak	4) good	4) soft
5) fear	5) doubt	5) fly	5) quick	5) bad

VI. Give ten names of:

- 1) colours;
- 2) flowers and trees;
- 3) animals;
- 4) parts of the body;
- 5) **furniture** and parts of the room.

THE FOURTY-FIRST LESSON

The Carrot Runs Away to Africa

Mr. Dale had been out of work for about six months and the family was in despair. Sam Christine left his studies too and went to work as a clerk in one of Mr. Trant's offices, as Mr. Christine could not keep his two children on his scanty salary.

You probably knew that in many countries there are periods of unemployment when thousands of people go hungry, looking for work and finding none.

At such hard times Dr. Christine also found himself in a bad plight as his practice was chiefly among the working people, the latter being out of work he earned next to nothing.

At last Mr. Dale gave up all hope of finding work in his own country and decided to look for work in America. Jimmy was to go with him.

When Lily learned about this decision, she was terribly upset.

"Father," she said one evening to Mr. Christine, "Father, why don't you go to Mr. Trant and ask him to give Jimmy's father some kind of work? Mr. Trant will do it for you. Really, Father, you must go to him!"

"Well, child, you know Mr. Trant is away and nobody knows when he will be back. Besides I can't go there. I have asked Mr. Trant for one favour already. He was good enough to take our Sam."

"Maybe he'll take Mr. Dale as well? Jimmy's father is the best mechanic in the neighbourhood," Lily said.

"Maybe, but you see... it's not nice to bother the man a second time. I was there once and I think..."

"All right, Father. I see what you mean. Don't go there if you don't like to," the girl answered, and picking up her book pretended to read.

Three days passed. One evening when Mrs. Dale was packing Mr. Dale's things, the door opened and Lily rushed in.

"What's up, child?" Mrs. Dale cried startled by the noise. "You've frightened me, dear."

"Where is Mr. Dale? Where is Mr. Dale?" the girl shouted, waving her hands frantically. "Where is he? Here's a note for him from Mr. Trant. He says he's got a job for him if Mr. Dale is willing to go to Africa."

“What has Mr. Dale to do with Africa? When did you see Mr. Trant? How does it happen that he knows my husband?” Mrs. Dale asked in surprise.

“Never mind how!” Lily cried excitedly. “Here’s a letter for him and Mr. Trant is waiting for him at his office. He’s come here quite unexpectedly and he is waiting for Mr. Dale.”

“Oh, my!” Mrs. Dale sighed. “Tom is out. Why must he go to Africa? And Mr. Trant is waiting for Tom, is he?”

“Yes, yes, he is. He told me himself. As soon as he comes, tell him to run to Mr. Trant’s office as quickly as possible. I’m so glad Mr. Dale will have work now,” Lily chattered excitedly.

Before a week had passed, the whole neighbourhood knew



that Mr. Dale was going to Africa as a mechanic with a big scientific expedition. The expedition would have to cross to America with all its machines on board a big liner, and from there start for Africa. The expedition would sail to Algeria and from there it would cross the African continent to Madagascar.

(to be continued)

Words to Lesson 41

1. **out of work** ['autəv 'wɜ:k] – ishsiz
2. **despair** [dɪs'pɛə] – umidsizlik
3. **clerk** [klɜ:k] – xizmatchi
4. **office** ['ɒfɪs] – idora, muassasa
5. **scanty** ['skæntɪ] – kam, ozgina, yetarlicha bo'lmagan
6. **salary** ['sæləri] – oylik, maosh
7. **probably** ['prɒbəblɪ] – ehtimol, balki
8. **capitalist** ['kæpɪtəlɪst] – kapitalist
9. **period** ['piəriəd] – davr, vaqt, ma'lum belgilangan vaqt
10. **unemployment** ['ʌnɪm'plɔ:mənt] – ishsizlik
11. **none** [nʌn] – hech qanday, hech qaysi
12. **to find oneself** – paydo bo'lib qolmoq
13. **plight** [plaɪt] – qiyinchilik, mushkul ahvol, og'ir vaziyat
14. **practice** ['præktɪs] – amaliyot (*mutaxassisligiga ko'ra*)
15. **chiefly** ['tʃi:flɪ] – asosan
16. **the latter** ['lætə] – oxirgisi
17. **to earn** [ɜ:n] – ishlab topmoq
18. **next to nothing** – deyarli hech narsa, juda ham kam
19. **to learn** [lɜ:n] – bilib olmoq
20. **decision** [dɪ'sɪʒn] – qaror
21. **favour** ['feɪvə] – yordam, ko'mak
22. **mechanic** [mi'kæntɪk] – mexanik
23. **to pretend** [pri'tend] – mug'ambirlik qilmoq, o'zini biror ko'yga solmoq
24. **to pack** [pæk] – taxlamoq, narsalarni tayyorlamoq
25. **to startle** [stɑ:tɪl] – qo'rqmoq, cho'chib tushmoq
26. **frantically** ['fræntɪkəlɪ] – qattiq jazava
27. **job** [dʒɔ:b] – ish
28. **willing** ['wɪlɪŋ] – xohlovchi
to be willing – xohlamoq
29. **to have to do with...** – ...bilan umumiylikka ega bo'lish

30. **Never mind!** ['nevə'maɪnd] – Hechqisi yo'q! Bunga e'tibor bermang!
31. **science** ['saɪəns] – ilm, fan
scientific [saɪən'tɪfɪk] – ilmiy
32. **expedition** [ekspɪ'dɪʃn] – ekspeditsiya
33. **to cross** – kesib o'tmoq, ...orqali o'tmoq
34. **machine** [mə'ʃi:n] – mashina
35. **board** [bɔ:d] – bort, kema
- on board a ...** – kemada, palubada
36. **liner** ['laɪnə] – layner (*uzoq masofaga uchadigan*)
37. **to sail** [seɪl] – suzmoq (*paroxodda*)
38. **Algeria** [æ'l'dʒɪəriə] – Jazoyir
39. **continent** ['kɒntɪnənt] – materik, kontinent
40. **Madagaskar** [mædə'gæskə] – Madagaskar (*Hind okeanidagi orol*)

41-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

- Is he out of work now?
Yes, he has been out of work for about eight months.
- His son had to leave school and start working at an office as a clerk.
- The doctor could not keep his large family on his scanty salary.
- At last the mechanic had to give up all hope of finding work in his own country.
- What are you looking for?
I'm looking for my bag.
- He should have gone to school in the morning, but he did not.
- Did you have to cut wood yourself the day before yesterday?
Yes, I had to do it myself.

II. Translate into English.

- U hozir ishsizmi?
Ha, u taxminan 8 oydan beri ishsiz.
- Uning o'g'li maktabni tashlab, muassasada xizmatchi (kotib) bo'lib ish boshlashga majbur bo'ldi.
- Shifokor katta oilasini o'zining kamgina maoshi bilan to'la ta'minlab tura olmadi.
- Mexanik nihoyat o'z yurtida ish topish umidini yo'qotganini tushunib yetdi.
- Nimani qidiryapsan?
Sumkamni qidiryapman.
- U ertalab maktabga borishi kerak edi, lekin bormadi.
- Siz o'zingiz o'tgan kuni o'tin yorishingiz kerakmidi?
Ha, bu ishni o'zim bajariшимga to'g'ri keldi.

8. Mr. Dale got a job at last.
9. She does not have to come here; we shall bring the books to her house.
10. Did you find out their address?
Yes, we found out where they lived from their neighbours.
11. Do you know what despair is?
Oh, yes, I was in despair when I **failed at my last exam**.
12. Why don't you go to the doctor if you feel bad?
13. Sorry, but I must leave you. My brother is waiting for me.
14. She was kind enough to give us the only umbrella she had.
15. He was good enough to take our Sam into his office.
16. He was the best mechanic in the whole neighbourhood.
17. Don't go there if you don't want to (go)!
18. Don't be so **impertinent!**
19. She was sitting on the sofa, pretending to read.
8. Janob Deyil va nihoyat ish topdi.
9. U bu yerga kelishi shart emas; kitoblarni uyiga o'zimiz olib borib beramiz.
10. Siz ularning manzilini bilib oldingizmi?
Ha, qayerda yashashlarini qo'shnilaridan bilib oldik.
11. Siz umidsizlikka tushish nima ekanligini bilasizmi?
Ha, oxirgi *imtihondan yiqilgan* umidsizlikka tushganman.
12. Agar siz o'zingizni yomon his qilayotgan bo'lsangiz, nima uchun shifokorga bormaysiz?
13. Uzi, sizni tark etishga majburman. Meni akam kutib turibdi.
14. U shunchalik iltifotli ediki, hatto o'zidagi yagona soyabonni ham bizga berib yubordi.
15. U yetarlicha mehr ko'rsatib, bizning Semni o'z idorasiga ishga oldi.
16. U atrofdagi eng zo'r mexanik edi.
17. Agar istamayotgan bo'lsang u yerga borma!
18. Bunchalik *qo'pol* bo'lma!
19. U divanda o'tirib, o'zini kitob o'qiyotgandek qilib ko'rsatardi.

III. Answer the following questions.

1. Who was out of work?
2. Who helped Mr. Dale to find work?
3. What country was Mr. Dale to go to?

4. Was Mrs. Dale happy, when she learned the news?
5. To whom did Lily go in order to get a job for Mr. Dale?
6. Why did Mr. Christine **refuse** to go to Mr. Trant?
7. Was Mr. Dale at home when Lily ran into his room?
8. What was Mrs. Dale doing at the moment?
9. What made Lily shout so loud?

IV. Translate the following words and expressions into Uzbek:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1) who | 12) than |
| 2) what | 13) because |
| 3) when | 14) in order to |
| 4) where | 15) of course |
| 5) why | 16) as if |
| 6) how | 17) either ... or |
| 7) how many | 18) neither ... nor |
| 8) as soon as | 19) the sooner the better |
| 9) no less than | 20) enough |
| 10) if | 21) to like |
| 11) then | 22) like |

V. Ask the questions to which the following sentences are answers.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Polly has a little brother. | 5. She learns well. |
| 2. His name is Jimmy. | 6. She will know everything. |
| 3. They live in England. | 7. Jimmy does not learn well. |
| 4. Polly learns at school. | 8. Mother says he is a lazy boy. |

THE FOURTY-SECOND LESSON

The Carrot Runs Away to Africa

(continued)

There was a lot of gossip in the little town in connection with Mr. Dale's departure.

Mr. Dale went about with his chin high¹. Mrs. Dale ran to and fro with swollen eyes and smiling lips. It was all so unusual: parting with Mr. Dale for

¹ with his chin high – boshini baland ko'tarib

almost a year, and the African wilderness, and the long trip over the ocean.

So her eyes were swollen with tears, but her lips smiled, for at the same time it was so pleasant to be envied, looked at, talked about by everybody.

It was so thrilling to be the wife of the famous Mr. Dale who was going to Africa.

Only Jimmy the Carrot was gloomy and silent. He would gladly have had his right hand cut off if only he could go with the scientific expedition too. But that was out of the question, of course.

Lily tried to console her friend as much as she could, but Jimmy was inconsolable.

At last the day of the departure came. Mr. Dale kissed his children, shook hands with all his friends and went to the lorry that was standing at the gates loaded with all kinds of cases, bags, parcels and baskets, all covered with a big green tarpaulin.

Mrs. Dale was already sitting in the cab of the lorry, looking very proud in her Sunday straw hat



and a bright new shawl over her shoulders. She was going to see Mr. Dale off.

Polly stood on the porch, waving her handkerchief and weeping. Jimmy was not to be seen anywhere.

"The boy was so upset that he ran away as soon as I kissed him," Mr. Dale said to his wife.

"No wonder," Mrs. Dale said, "our Carrot is such a tender-hearted kid. He's ashamed of crying in public."

"He is, he is," Mr. Dale answered.

"Good-bye, friends!" Mr. Dale cried, starting his lorry and waving his cap.

"Good-bye, old boy!"

"Have a pleasant journey!"

"Good luck, Thomas!"

"Write whenever you get the chance!"

"Don't worry, Tom, your friends will look after your family!"

"Good-bye, boys, and many thanks to all of you!"

(to be continued)

Words to Lesson 42

1. **gossip** ['gɒsɪp] – mish-mish gap, g'iybat
2. **connection** [kə'nekʃn] – aloqa
3. **departure** [dɪ'pɑ:tʃə] – jo'nash, jo'nab ketish
4. **to swell** [swel] – shishmoq, shishib ketmoq
swelled [sweld] – *past*
swollen ['swoulən] – *p.p.*
5. **unusual** [ʌn'ju:ʒuəl] – no-odatiy, g'ayrioddiy
6. **to part** [pɑ:t] – ajralmoq, ayrilmoq
parting – ayriliq, ajralish
7. **wilderness** ['wɪldənɪs] – chanzalzor, chakalakzor
8. **trip** [trɪp] – sayohat
9. **to envy** ['envɪ] – hasad qilmoq

10. **to talk about** – ... haqida gapirmoq, muhokama qilmoq
11. **Jimmy would have had his hand cut off.** – Jimmi qo'lini kesishga tayyor edi.
12. **out of the question** – gap bo'lishi mumkin emas
13. **to console** [kən'soul] – hovuridan tushirmoq, ovutmoq
14. **inconsolable** {ɪnkən'sou-ləbl} – ovunmaydigan
15. **to load** [ləʊd] – ortmoq
16. **case** [keɪs] – quti
17. **basket** ['bɑːskɪt] – savat
18. **tarpaulin** [tɑː'pɑːlɪn] – brezent
19. **cab** [kæb] – haydovchi kabinesi
20. **shawl** [ʃɑːl] – sholro'mol
21. **to see off** – kuzatmoq (jo'nab ketayotganni)
22. **to weep** [wi:p] – yig'lamoq
wept [wept] – *past, p.p.*
23. **no wonder** ['wʌndə] – ajablanarli yeri yo'q
24. **tender-hearted** – ta'sirchan, hissiyotga beriluvchan, nozik tabiatli
25. **public** ['pʌblɪk] – umumiy, jamoatchilikka oid; olomon, xalq
in public – hammaning yonida, barchaning guvohligida
26. **to start** [stɑ:t] – yurmoq (mashina)
27. **old boy** – do'st, og'ayni
28. **luck** [lʌk] – omad, baxt
Good luck! – Omad tilayman!
29. **chance** [tʃɑːns] – imkoniyat, vaziyat (*qulay*)
30. **porch** [pɔːtʃ] – eshikoldi, veranda
31. **straw** [strɔː] – somon

42-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

1. Jimmy's real adventures will begin only when he reaches Africa.
2. There was a lot of gossip, talk, sighs, tears, secret envy and sleepless nights in the neighbourhood.
3. Jimmy's father went about with chin high.
4. No wonder she ran to and fro with swollen eyes and wet cheeks.

II. Translate into English.

1. Jimmining haqiqiy sarguzashtlari u Afrikaga yetib borgandan so'ng boshlanadi.
2. Tevarak-atrofdagi ko'plab mishmishlar, gap-so'zlar, xo'rsini-shlar, ko'zyoshlar, maxfiy hasadlar va uyqusiz tunlar bo'ldi.
3. Jimmining otasi boshini mag'rur ko'targan holda yurar edi.
4. Uning shishgan ko'zlari va ho'l yonoqlari bilan u yoqdan bu yoqqa yugurib yurishi hech ajablanarli emasdi.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>5. Jimmy was very proud of his father.</p> <p>6. Will you go to the forest with us?
No, thank you. I can't walk much. My knee is swollen.</p> <p>7. At the same time she was very much pleased to be envied, talked about and looked at.</p> <p>8. It was so pleasant to be the wife of the famous Mr. Dale who was going to Africa.</p> <p>9. The boy was silent.</p> <p>10. The lorry loaded with all kinds of cases and parcels stood ready at the gate.</p> <p>11. Run and help mother to carry that heavy basket!</p> <p>12. His wife looked very proud in her best Sunday shawl.</p> <p>13. She went to the station with her husband to see him off.</p> <p>14. Their daughter stood on the porch, waving her hand.</p> <p>15. No wonder he is ashamed to cry in public.</p> <p>16. On the way to the station they had plenty of time to talk over their affairs.</p> | <p>5. Jimmi otasi bilan juda ham g'ururlandi.</p> <p>6. Biz bilan o'rmonga borasanmi?
Yo'q, rahmat, men ko'p yura olmayman. Mening tiz-zalarim shishib ketgan.</p> <p>7. Odamlarning unga hasad qilishlari, u haqida gapirishlari, u tomonga qarashlaridan u nihoyatda mamnun edi.</p> <p>8. Afrikaga jo'nab ketayotgan bu mashhur janob Deyilning xotini bo'lish juda ham yoqimli edi.</p> <p>9. Bola jim edi.</p> <p>10. Turli-tuman qutilar va o'ralgan narsalar bilan to'ldirilgan yuk mashinasi darvoza yonida tayyor turar edi.</p> <p>11. Yugur, va og'ir savatni ko'tarishda onangga yordam ber!</p> <p>12. Uning xotini o'zining eng yaxshi hashamdor ro'molida juda ham mag'rur ko'rinar edi.</p> <p>13. U erini kuzatish uchun stansiyaga birga bordi.</p> <p>14. Ularning qizi eshik yonida qo'lini silkitib turar edi.</p> <p>15. Uning hammani yonida yig'lashdan uyalishining hech ajablanarli joyi yo'q.</p> <p>16. Ularning yo'lda stansiyaga yetguncha ishlari haqida gaplashib olish uchun vaqti ko'p edi.</p> |
|--|---|

III. Translate into Uzbek.

1. Jimmy was like his father.
2. The dark thing in the road looked like a strange animal.

3. She looked pale and weary.
4. Do as you like!
5. I should like to have a puppy.
6. He ran away like a scared rabbit.
7. There were about forty apple-trees in their garden.
8. The bird was flying about the room and would not return to its cage.
9. He looked about, but did not see anybody.
10. Have you got any money about you?
11. Don't walk about the town in that dirty dress!
12. They were proud of their children.
13. She felt ashamed when she was scolded in public.
14. The boy had to sit there all day long.

IV. Insert the necessary words taken from the text.

1. Jimmy was very ... of his father.
2. Mr. Dale became a ... man in his neighbourhood.
3. Mrs. Dale decided to go to the station to ... him
4. The lorry was loaded with all kinds of ..., ..., ..., and
5. Polly stood on the ..., waving her hand.
6. Mr. Dale thought that Jimmy ... of crying in public.

V. Ask questions to which the underlined words will be answers.

1. He often goes to the forest in summer.
2. Jimmy liked to play with his friends.
3. Mother will buy two new books for us tomorrow.

THE FOURTY-THIRD LESSON

The Carrot Runs Away to Africa

(continued)

The engine roared and the lorry swung forward. Mr. Dale put his right hand out of the cab window.

“Good-bye, Lily! Keep an eye on the Carrot!” Mr. Dale cried, waving his right hand to the girl. But Lily could not say a word in replay. There was

a lump in her throat. She stood motionless with her eyes full of tears.

“Look, Tom, the girl is almost in hysterics,” Mrs. Dale remarked. “I didn’t even suspect that she was so fond of you, Tom.”

“Well, what do you expect? The girl grew up with our children. She’s a part of our family, isn’t she? No wonder she takes the parting so much to heart,” Mr. Dale said.

When the lorry was out of sight and the crowd dispersed, Lily took a letter out of her pocket and re-read it for the third time. It was a last farewell from Jimmy the Carrot to Miss Lilian Christine.

It ran as follows:

“My dear little friend, when you read this letter, I shall be driving¹ to the wharf, sitting in the back of my father’s lorry under the green tarpaulin. You



¹ I shall be driving... – men ketayotgan bo'laman

may be sure I'll be there! I can trust you as I've never trusted anybody in my life. I know you'll keep my secret.

Give Sam all the books that we hid under Roombo's kennel and tell him I'll remember him for ever and shall bring him a talking parrot.

Tomorrow when you come home from school, your Carrot will be sailing on the deck of a big ship. And then you may go to my mother and tell her that her son Jimmy Dale is safe and sound as well as his faithful Roombo.

Tell mother that I'll bring her the finest ostrich feathers from Africa. I'll bring a little elephant for Polly.

As for you, my faithful friend, I'll bring all the treasures of the Sahara desert and the largest lion skin, and I shall kill the lion myself. But now I give you this little statuette as a keepsake.

Remember me to all the boys.

I remain,
yours faithfully,
Jimmy the Carrot.

I've known all the time who got that job for my father. I saw you come out of Mr. Trant's office with a letter in your hand. Thank you with all my heart."

Lily took the statuette out of her pocket. It was a painted statuette of a small four year old boy in dark-blue trousers and a green shirt. The statuette had red hair, red ears, red cheeks and a red nose as small as a button. Its eyes were as blue as the sky.

Jimmy had made the statuette with his pocket-knife out of a small piece of wood and had painted it himself.

Lily sighed: it was all that Jimmy the Carrot had left to his little friend.

Words to Lesson 43

1. **to swing** [swɪŋ] – chayqalmoq, qo'zg'almoq
swung [swʌŋ] – *past, p.p.*
2. **to keep an eye on** – ...ga qarab turmoq
3. **reply** [rɪ'plai] – javob; javob qaytarmoq
4. **throat** [θrəʊt] – tomoq
5. **hysterics** [hɪ'steriks] – jaza-va
6. **to remark** [rɪ'mɑ:k] – aytmoq, eslatib o'tmoq, ta'kidlab o'tmoq
7. **fond** [fɒnd] – sevuvchi, yoqtiruvchi
to be fond of – sevmoq
8. **to disperse** [dɪs'pɜ:s] – tarqalmoq, tarqalib ketmoq
9. **to re-read** [ri:'ri:d] – qayta o'qimoq
10. **farewell** ['fɛə'wel] – vido-
lashmoq, xayrlashish
last farewell – alvido de-
moq, xayrlashmoq
11. **It ran as follows...** – Unda quyidagilar yozilgan edi...
12. **wharf** [wɔ:f] – bandargoh
13. **to trust** [trʌst] – ishonmoq
14. **life** [laɪf] – hayot
15. **to keep a secret** – sir saqlamoq
16. **talking parrot** – gapiruvchi to'ti
17. **deck** [dek] – paluba
18. **safe and sound** ['seɪf ənd 'saʊnd] – sog' va omon
19. **faithful** ['feɪθfʊl] – sodiq
yours faithfully – sizga sodiq qoluvchi (*maktubda*)
20. **treasure** ['treʒə] – xazina
21. **skin** [skɪn] – teri
22. **statuette** ['stætju'et] – haykalcha
23. **keepsake** ['ki:pseɪk] – estalik uchun sovg'a, souvenir
24. **to paint** [peɪnt] – bo'yamoq, ranglar bilan chizmoq, ishlamoq
painted ['peɪntɪd] – bo'yalgan

43-dars uchun topshiriqlar

I. Translate into Uzbek.

1. The lorry roared and swung forward.
2. The driver put his hand out of the cab window.
3. "Keep an eye on our Carrot!" Mr. Dale cried, waving his hand to Lily.
4. She stood motionless with tears in her eyes.
5. Her face was as pale as snow.
6. "The girl is almost in hysterics," Mrs. Dale remarked.
7. They had not even suspected that she was so fond of them.
8. She grew up with our children.
9. She is a part of our family, isn't she?
10. Don't take it so much to heart!
11. The crowd dispersed only when the lorry had disappeared out of sight.
12. She put his letter in her pocket.
13. This present was her friend's last farewell.
14. In the evening young Miss Christine re-read his letter.
15. You must rewrite the composition.
16. The boy trusted her as he had never trusted anybody before.

II. Translate into English.

1. Yuk mashinasi o't olib guriladi va oldinga intildi.
2. Haydovchi qo'lini kabina oynasidan tashqariga chiqardi.
3. "Bizning Sabzivoyimizga qarab tur!" deb baqirdi janob Deyil Liliga qo'lini silkitib.
4. U ko'zlarida yosh bilan qimirlamay turardi.
5. Uning yuzi xuddi qordek oqarib ketgandi.
6. "Qizaloq deyarli jazava holatida," - e'tibor berdi Deyil xonim.
7. U ularni shunchalik yaxshi ko'rishiga ular hatto shubha ham qilishmasdi.
8. U bizning farzandlarimiz bilan katta bo'ldi.
9. U bizning oilamiz a'zosi, shunday emasmi?
10. Buni u qadar yuragingga yaqin olma!
11. Yuk mashinasi ko'zdan g'oyib bo'lgach, olomon tarqaldi.
12. U uning xatini cho'ntagiga solib qo'ydi.
13. Bu do'stining oxirgi vidolashuv sovg'asi edi.
14. Kechki payt yosh Kristin xonim uning xatini qayta o'qidi.
15. Inshoni qayta yozishing kerak.
16. Bolakay unga shunchalik ishongandiki, oldin hech kimga bunchalik ishonmagandi.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 17. She promised to keep his secret. | 17. U uning sirini sir saqlashga so'z berdi. |
| 18. Remember me to your mother! | 18. Mendan oyingga salom ayt! |
| 19. Oh, Carrot, I'll never forget you! | 19. Sabzivoy, seni hech qachon unutmaman! |
| 20. Jimmy could not forget his little friend either. | 20. Jimmi ham o'zining kichik do'stini unuta olmadi. |

III. Translate the Uzbek sentences into English, using the following expressions:

to be fond of	to be lazy	to be hungry
to be afraid of	to be sleepy	to be ready
to be late	to be angry	to be free
to be busy		

1. Tayyormisiz? – Yo'q, hali tayyor emasman.
2. U har doim shunday dangasamidi? – Ha, har doim.
3. U o'qishni yaxshi ko'radi.
4. Bolakay g'ozlardan qo'rqadi.
5. Kechga qolmanglar, iltimos!
6. U har doim kechqurun bandmi? – Ha, deyarli har doim.
7. Oyi, mening uyqum kelyapti! Yuring uyga ketaylik!
8. Nega sening undan bunchalik jahling chiqadi? U yomon bola emas.
9. Menga yeyishga biror narsa bering, mening qornim och.
10. Oying ertaga qachon bo'sh bo'ladi? – U kunduzi soat 4 da bo'shaydi.

IV. Read and retell it in English.

While the lorry was driving to the wharf, Jimmy the Carrot was lying comfortably on something soft between two big cases in the back of the lorry. He saw Lily standing by the **roadside**, but he was afraid to attract her attention.

Jimmy saw that Lily was pale and that her lips were trembling. She had her dark-blue **sleeveless** dress on. Two golden **pig-tails** with light-blue ribbons at the ends hung down over her **sunburnt** shoulders.

One of her hands was **thrust** into the small pocket where Jimmy's present lay hidden together with his last farewell letter to her.

The boy **brushed** away some sudden tears and promised himself

that he would never forget that sweet little girl in the straw hat from under which hung two thin golden pig-tails tied with blue ribbons.

V. Translate, using a dictionary.

A New Invention

Friend: How is your aeroplane getting along, Robson?

Inventor: It is **complete**, with the **exception** of one little detail I have not yet **perfected**. I shall take that up next.

Friend: What is it?

Inventor: A mere trifle that I can **think out** at any time. The **principal feature** of my invention is a **safety net** that will travel along under my aeroplane to **prevent fatal** accidents. It will make **navigating the air absolutely** free from **danger**. By the **introduction** of that net I shall have **revolutionized** the **entire business**.

Friend: But how is the net itself to be kept from falling to the ground when anything happens to your aeroplane?

Inventor: That is the little detail I haven't **worked out** yet.

VI. Write a composition or retell a story with the help of the following questions.

1. Who are the heroes of the book?
2. What are their parents?
3. How old are the children?
4. Do they learn at school?
5. How do they learn?
6. Who helped Jimmy to learn spelling?
7. What kind of system did Lily invent to improve her spelling?
8. Did it help Jimmy?
9. What happened to Lily once? (Tell the story of the fire.)
10. What happened to Jimmy's father?
11. Who helped him to find a job?
12. What kind of job was it?
13. Where was he to go?
14. Was Jimmy proud of his father?
15. What did Jimmy decide to do?
16. Did he tell anyone what he had decided to do?
17. Where did he hide?

18. To whom did he write a letter?

19. What did he say in the letter?

VII. Conversation (Dialogue).

Sam: Hallo, Hugh! Did you hear the news?

Hugh: What news?

Sam: Mrs. Dale has been searching for Jimmy since yesterday.

Hugh: You don't say so! Where can he be?

Sam: It's between ourselves **to be sure**, but I bet he ran away to Africa.

Hugh: But how could he?

Sam: If I were Mr. Dale's son, I would creep between the cases in the lorry and **lie low** there. I bet Jim hid himself under the tarpaulin in the lorry.

Hugh: Let's ask Lily. The Carrot is her bosom-friend so she must know his **hiding-place**.

Sam: You don't know my sister, sir. She'll never **let the cat out of the bag**, not she! If Jimmy told Lily his secret and asked her to keep it, she'll die, but keep it and never **let her friend down**. Lily's a **brick**.

Hugh: I'd have my right hand cut off to have such a sister.

Sam: Don't you take her for a lamb! As a friend she's **all right**, but as a sister...

Hugh: Stop! Don't you say anything nasty about Lily or I'll...

Sam: What? What? Won't you challenge me **to fight a duel**, will you?

Hugh: Do stop your **jabbering**! You're not **fit** to be her brother. Had I such a sister, I'd be the **happiest boy in the world**.

Sam: Unfortunately you aren't her brother. More than that you aren't even her friend. See? I wish you a **pleasant journey home**. Good evening, sir.

INGLIZCHA-O'ZBEKCHA LUG'AT

A

- a** [ə], **an** [ən] noaniq artikl (*gram.*)
- able** [eɪbl] qobiliyatli, imkoniyatga ega
to be able qila olmoq, qo'lidan keladi
- about** [ə'baʊt] taxminan, chamas; deyarli; atrofda; haqida, to'g'risida
- above** [ə'baʊv] yuqorida, tepada
- absent** ['æbsənt] yo'q, kelmagan
to be absent yo'q bo'lmoq, kelmagan
- absolutely** ['æbsəlu:tli] mutlaqo, tamoman
- accident** ['æksɪdənt] baxtsiz voqea
fatal accident o'lim bilan tugaydigan holat
- according to** [ə'kɔ:diŋ tə] kelishilgan, ...ga ko'ra
- accordion** [ə'kɔ:dʒən] akkordion
- account for** [ə'kaunt'fɔ:] ... deb hisoblamoq, ... deb o'ylamoq
- ache** [eɪk] og'riq
- across** [ə'krɔ:s] ko'ndalangiga, eniga, ... orasidan, orqali
- act** [ækt] harakat qilmoq; harakat, jarayon
- active voice** ['æktɪv'vɔ:ɪs] aniq daraja (*gram.*)
- actor** ['æktə] aktyor
- actress** ['æktɪs] aktrisa
- actually** ['æktʃuəli] haqiqatda, rosti
- add** [æd] qo'shmoq, qo'shilmoc
- addition** [ə'dɪʃən] qo'shimcha
in addition to ...ning ustiga, ustiga ustak
- address** [ə'dres] yashash manzili
to address kimgadir murojamat qilmoq
- adjective** ['ædʒɪktɪv] sifat (*gram.*)
- admiration** [əd'maɪə'reɪʃən] zavqlanish, qoyil qolish
- admire** [əd'maɪə] maftun bo'lmoq, zavqlanmoq, qoyil qolmoq
- admiringly** [əd'maɪə'rɪŋli] zavq bilan, qoyil qolib
- adore** [ə'dɔ:] qattiq sevmoc, hurmatqi lmoq
- advance** [əd'vɑ:ns] oldinga siljimoq, oldinga yurmoq
in advance oldinga; oldindan
- adventure** [əd'ventʃə] sarguzasht, sarguzashtli
- adverb** ['ædvə:b] ravish (*gram.*)
- adverbial modifier** hol (*gram.*)
- advise** [əd'vaɪz] maslahat
- aerodrome** ['eərədrɔ:m] aerodrom
- aeroplane** ['eərəpleɪn] aeroplan, samolyot
- affair** [ə'feə] ish, xizmat
- afraid** [ə'freɪd] qo'rqqan

to be afraid qo'rqmoq
Africa ['æfrɪkə] Afrika
after ['ɑ:ftə] so'ng, keyin
afternoon ['ɑ:ftə'nu:n] kunduz, kunduzi (12 dan 18 gacha)
good afternoon! xayrli kun!
again [ə'gen] yana
against [ə'genst] qarama-qarshi
age [eɪdʒ] yosh; asr
I haven't seen you for ages.
Men sizni anchadan beri ko'rganim yo'q.
ago [ə'gəʊ] oldin, ilgari
agree {ə'grɪ:} kelishmoq, qo'shilmq, rozilik bildirmoq
agree with kim bilandir kelishmoq
agree to nima bilandir kelishmoq
agreed! hal qilindi! kelishdik!
ail [eɪl] og'rirmoq; tashvishlanmoq
what ails you? sizni nima bezovta qilyapti?
air [eə] havo
to put on airs o'zini katta tutmoq, kattalik qilmoq
by air(plane) havo (samolyot) orqali
alarm [ə'lɑ:m] trevoga; trevoga signali
album ['ælbəm] albom
Algeira [æ'l'dʒɪəriə] Jazoir
alive [ə'lɑɪv] tirik
all [ɔ:l] hamma, barcha
all over hamma joyda
all over the floor butun pol bo'ylab

all right hammasi joyida; qoniqarli
at all umuman
five in all hammasi bo'lib beshta
that's all mana tamom, hammasi shu
not at all hecham, bemalol, arzimaydi
allow {ə'lau} ruxsat bermoq, izn bermoq
almost ['ɔ:lmoʊst] deyarli
alone [ə'ləʊn] yolg'iz
along [ə'lɔŋ] yoqalab, bo'ylab
along the road yo'l bo'ylab
come along! birga boramiz!
aloud [ə'lauð] baland ovoz chiqarib
alphabet ['ælfəbɪt] alifbo, alfavit
already [ɔ:l'reɪdɪ] allaqachon
also ['ɔ:lsoʊ] shuningdek, shu bilan birga, ham
always ['ɔ:lweɪz] har doim
am *be* fe'lining I shaxs birlikdagi shakli
I'm = I am
ambulance ['æmbjuləns] "Tez yordam" mashinasi
America [ə'merɪkə] Amerika
Americans amerikaliklar
among [ə'mʌŋ] ichida, orasida, o'rtasida
amount [ə'maʊnt] miqdor, yig'indi
and [ænd] va (hog'lovchi)
and so on va hokazo
angrily ['æŋgrɪli] jahl bilan, g'azablanib
angry {'æŋgrɪ} badjahl, jahldor, jahli chiqqan

animal ['æniməl] hayvon
animate ['ænimɪt] jonli
announce [ə'naʊns] e'lon
annual ['ænjʊəl] bir yilda bir marta bo'ladigan, bir yilgi; yillik
another [ə'nʌðə] boshqa; yana bir
answer ['ɑ:nsə] javob
to answer javob bermoq
ant [ænt] chumoli
antonym ['æntənɪm] antonim
any ['eni] birorta, qandaydir; ishtagan
anybody ['eniɒdɪ] kimdir
anyone ['eniwʌn] kimdir (*savolda*); har kim (*tasdiqda*)
anything ['eniθɪŋ] nimadir (*savolda*); hech narsa (*inkorda*); har narsa, har qanday (*tasdiqda*)
have you lost anything? siz nimadir yo'qotdingizmi?
he hasn't found anything u hech narsa topmadi
take anything you like xohlagan narsangizni oling
anywhere ['eniweə] qayerdadir (*savolda*); hech qayerda (*inkorda*); har qayerda, hamma joyda (*tasdiqda*)
apologetically [ə'pɒlə'dʒetɪkəlɪ] xijolat bo'lgan, kechirim so'ragan ohangda
apologize [ə'pɒlədʒaɪz] kechirim so'ramoq
apology [ə'pɒlədʒɪ] uzr, kechirim
to make apology uzr so'ramoq
appeal [ə'pi:l] murojaat
to appeal ...ga murojaat qilmoq

appear [ə'piə] ko'rinmoq, paydo bo'lmoq
apple [æpl] olma
apple-pie olma pirogi
apple-tree olma daraxti
approach [ə'prəʊtʃ] yaqinlashish
to approach yaqinlashmoq
April ['eɪprəl] aprel
arithmetic [ə'rɪθmətɪk] arifmetika
arm [ɑ:m] qo'l (*yelkadan bilak-kacha*)
arm-chair ['ɑ:m'tʃeə] kreslo
arms [ɑ:mz] qurol-yarog'lar
armed [ɑ:md] qurollangan
around [ə'raʊnd] hamma joyda, aylanasiga; atrofda, yaqin o'rtada
arrival [ə'raɪvəl] kelish, yetib kelish
arrive [ə'raɪv] yetib kelmoq
article ['ɑ:tɪkl] maqola
artist ['ɑ:tɪst] rassom, san'atkor
as [æz] xuddi
as you know siz bilasizki
as chunki, sababli
as she is little u kichkinaligi sababli
as ... as ... xuddi, o'xshash, ...day
as for ...ga kelganda
as if xuddiki
as many as you like qancha xohlasangiz (*sanaladigan predmetlar uchun*)
as much as you like qancha xohlasangiz (*sanalmaydigan predmetlar uchun*)
as soon as bilanoq, zahoti
as well yana
as well as shuningdek

ask [ɑ:sk] so'ramoq
ask for so'ramoq (biror narsa)
ask a question savol bermoq
asleep [ə'sli:p] uxlayotgan, uyquda
to fall asleep uxlamoq (qat-tiq)
assistance [ə'sistəns] yordam; ko'maklashish
assure [ə'ʃuə] kafolat bermoq, ishontirmoq
astonish [ə'stɒnɪʃ] hayratda qol-dirmoq, lol qoldirmoq
at [æt] ...da, ...ga, ...ga qarata, ...dan
at dinner tushlikda
at the table stolda (ovqat paytida)
at all butunlay (inkor gapda)
ate [et] *past of eat*
attack [ə'tæk] hujum, hujum qi-lish
attention [ə'tenʃən] diqqat, e'ti-bor
attentively [ə'tentɪvli] diqqat bi-lan, e'tibor bilan
attract [ə'trækt] jalb qilmoq, tortmoq; maftun qilmoq
August ['ɔ:gəst] avgust
aunt [ɑ:nt] amma, xola
automobile ['ɔ:təməbi:l] avto-mobil
autumn ['ɔ:təm] kuz
aviation [eɪvɪ'eɪʃən] aviatsiya
awake* [ə'weɪk] uyg'otmoq; uyg'onmoq
awaked [ə'weɪkt] *p.p. of awake*
away [ə'weɪ] uzoqda
to fly away uchib ketmoq
to run away qochib ketmoq

awful ['ɔ:ful] vahimali, dah-shatli
awfully ['ɔ:fuli] juda ham, haddan tashqari, dahshatli
awhile [ə'waɪl] bir qancha vaqtga, qisqa vaqtga, ozgina biroz
awoke *past of awake*

B

baby {'beɪbi} chaqaloq, go'dak
back [bæk] orqa, suyanchiq (*stul, kiyimda*)
back [bæk] orqa, orqaga, orqa tomonga
back yard orqa hovli
to be back orqaga qaytmoq
back [bæk] tisarilmoq
bacon ['beɪkən] bekon, tuzlan-gan cho'chqa go'shti (cho'ch-qaning ko'krak qismi)
bad [bæd] yomon
badly ['bædli] yomon (ish-harakat uchun)
badly hurt kuchli lat yegan, yaralangan
bag [bæg] sumka, paket
bag of bones eti ustixoniga yopishgan
baker ['beɪkə] nonvoy, non pishiradigan va sotadigan odam
the baker's non sotiladigan do'kon
balance ['bæləns] muvozanat
ball [bɔ:l] koptok; bal
at the ball balda
balloon [bə'lu:n] havo shari
bamboo [bæm'bu:] bambuk

- band** [bænd] lenta, bog'ich
bandage ['bændɪdʒ] bint
 to **bandage** bog'lamoq
bang! [bæŋ] bang!
bar [bɑː] bo'lak, plitka
 bar of **chocolate** shokolad
 plitkasi
bare [bɛə] ochiq, yalang'och
barefoot yalangoyoq
bargain ['bɑːɡɪn] kelishuv, sav-
 dolashish
 into the **bargain** qo'shim-
 chasiga, ustiga
bargain is bargain kelishuv-
 mi kelishuv
bark [bɑːk] hurmoq, akillamoq
barking hurayotgan
barking dog seldom bite
 huradigan it kamdan kam
 tishlaydi
basket ['bɑːskɪt] savat, savatcha
bat [bæt] ko'rshapalak
bath [bɑːθ] vanna
 to **bath** cho'milmoq
bath-room vannaxona
bathing ['beɪðɪŋ] cho'milish
be* [biː] bo'lmoq, mavjud bo'l-
 moq
be able to qila olmoq
be about tayyor bo'lmoq
be absent yo'q bo'lmoq
be afraid qo'rqmoq
be angry g'azablanmoq
be ashamed uyalmoq
be asleep uxlamog; uvishib
 qolmoq (*qo'l, oyoq*)
 my **leg is asleep** oyog'im
 uvishib qoldi
be at a loss qiyinchilikda qol-
 moq
be away yo'q bo'lmoq
be back qaytmoq
be born tug'ilmoq
be busy band bo'lmoq
be fond (of) yaxshi ko'rmoq
(nimanidir)
be glad xursand bo'lmoq
be going ...moqchi bo'lmoq
be hungry och bo'lmoq
be ill kasal bo'lmoq
be in uyda bo'lmoq
 she **wasn't in** u uyda
 emasdi
be late kechikmoq
be lazy yalqovlik qilmoq, dan-
 gasalik qilmoq
be off ketmoq
be present ishtirok etmoq,
 qatnashmoq
be proud of mag'rurlanmoq,
 faxrlanmoq
be sleepy uxlashni xohlamoq
be sure albatta, shubhasiz;
 ishongan
 they **are sure to (come)**
 ular albatta (kelishadi)
be tired charchamoq
be to ... burchli bo'lmoq
 I'm **to go** men ketishim
 kerak
beak [bi:k] tumshuq
bean [bi:n] dukkak, loviya, no'-
 xat
bear [bɛə] ayiq
bear-cub ayiqcha
bear* [bɛə] toqat qilmoq, chida-
 moq
beast [bi:st] yirtqich hayvon,
 maxluq
beat* [bi:t] urmoq
beat up urib ko'pirtirmoq,
 qappaytirmoq
beaten [bi:tn] *p.p. of beat*

beating urayotgan; urish (*yurak*)
beautiful ['bju:tɪfʊl] go'zal, chiroyli, ko'rkam
beauty ['bju:tɪ] go'zallik, nafosat, go'zal
became [bɪ'keɪm] *past of become*
because [bɪ'kɔːz] chunki, negaki
become* [bɪ'kʌm] bo'lmoq, o'z-garmoq
bed [bed] karavot, o'rin
to go to bed uxlashga yotmoq
bedroom ['bedrʊm] yotoqxona
bee [bi:] asalari
beef [bi:f] mol go'shti
been [bi:n] *p.p. of be*
before [bɪ'fɔː] ilgari, oldin, avval
beg [beg] so'ramoq, yolvormoq
began [bɪ'gæn] *past of begin*
begin [bɪ'gɪn] boshlamoq, boshlanmoq
beginning [bɪ'gɪnɪŋ] boshlanishi
begun [bɪ'gʌn] *p.p. of begin*
behave [bɪ'heɪv] o'zini tutmoq
behave oneself kimningdir o'zini tutishi
behaviour [bɪ'heɪvjə] xulq-odat, fe'l-atvor
behind [bɪ'haɪnd] orqasida, ortida
believe [bɪ'li:v] ishonmoq
bell [bel] qo'ng'iroq, qo'ng'iroqcha
belly ['belɪ] qorin
belong to [bɪ'lɔŋ tə] (*kimgadir*) tegishli bo'lmoq
beloved [bɪ'lʌvd] sevimli, suyukli
below [bɪ'ləʊ] pastda, pastga
from below pastdan

bench [bentʃ] skameyka
bend* [bend] egmoq, bukmoq, qayirmoq
bent [bent] *past, p.p. of bend*
berry ['berɪ] meva, mayda meva
beside [bɪ'saɪd] yonida, yoniga, oldida, yonma-yon, yaqinida, yaqiniga
besides [bɪ'saɪdz] qolaversa, tashqari, ...dan boshqa
best [best] eng yaxshi
best of all hammadan yaxshi
bet [bet] garov
to bet garovlashmoq
to make a bet garov o'y-
 namoq
better ['betə] yaxshiroq
better late than never hechdan ko'ra kech yaxshi
between [bɪ'twi:n] orasida, o'rtasida (2 ta narsaning)
it is between ourselves bu bizning o'rtamizda
bewildered [bɪ'wɪldəd] adashgan, chalg'igan
bicycle ['baɪsɪkl] velosiped
bicyclist velosipedchi
big [bɪg] katta, yirik
biggest ['bɪgɪst] eng katta
bind* [baɪnd] bog'lamoq
birch [bɜːtʃ] qayin daraxti, oq terak
bird [bɜːd] qush
birthday ['bɜːθdeɪ] tug'ilgan kun
birthday present tug'ilgan kunga sovg'a
many happy returns of the day! tug'ilgan kuningiz bilan tabriklaymiz
bit [bɪt] *past, p.p. of bite*

- bit** [bɪt] bo'lak, parcha, burda, qism
a bit ozgina
not a bit hech qancha, hech ham
- bite** [baɪt] tishlash, chaqish
to bite* [baɪt] tishlamoq, chaqmoq
- bitten** [bɪtn] *p.p. of bite*
- bitter** ['bɪtə] achchiq
bitterly achchicq, achitib
- black** [blæk] qora
to black qoralamoq (tuflini)
- black-beetle** ['blæk'bi:tl] qora qo'ng'iz
- blackberry** ['blækbəri] maymunjon
- blackboard** ['blækbɔ:d] sinf doskasi
- blank** [blæŋk] bo'sh; yozilmagan (qog'oz); bo'sh o'rin
- blanket** ['blæŋkɪt] adyol, jun adyol
- blaze** [bleɪz] yorishmoq, yarqiramoq
- bled** [bled] *past, p.p. of bleed*
- bleed*** [bli:d] qonamoq, qon ketmoq
bleeding qonaydigan
- blew** [blu:] *past of blow*
- blind** [blaɪnd] ko'r, ko'zi ojiz
as blind as a bat ko'rshapalak kabi ko'zi ojiz
- blink** [blɪŋk] pirpiratmoq, ko'z-ni tez ochib-yopmoq
- blood** [blʌnd] oq-sariqdan kelgan odam
- blood** [blʌd] qon
- blotting-paper** ['blɒtɪŋpeɪpə] bosma (siyoh shimgich) qog'oz
- blouse** [blauz] bluza, ayollar koftasi
- blow*** [blou] esmoq, puflamoq
- blue** [blu:] ko'k, moviy
- bluish** ['blu:ɪʃ] ko'kimtir
- blush** [blʌʃ] xijolat bo'lib qizarish
- board** [bɔ:d] bort
on board kema borti
- boast** [bəʊst] maqtanchoqlik
to boast maqtanmoq, kerilmoq
- boat** [bəʊt] qayiq
- boating** qayiqda sayr qilish
- body** ['bɒdi] tana
- boil** [bɔɪl] qaynatmoq
boiled qaynagan
- bone** [bəʊn] suyak
- bony** ['bəʊni] suyakli
- bonnet** ['bɒnɪt] qalpoqcha
- book** [buk] kitob
booking-office ['bʊkɪŋ'ɔfɪs] chipta kassasi
- boot** [bu:t] botinka
- borrow** ['bɒrəʊ] qarz olmoq
- bosom** ['bʊzəm] ko'ks
bosom-friend qadrdon do'st
- boss** [bɒs] shish; xo'jayin, boshliq
- both** [bəʊθ] ikkalasi
both... and... nafaqat..., shuningdek
- bother** ['bɒθə] bezovta qilmoq
- bottle** [bɒtl] shisha
- bottom** ['bɒtəm] tub, tag
- bought** ['bɔ:t] *past, p.p. of buy*
- bound** [baʊnd] atrof, chekka, chegara
- bow** [bəʊ] ta'zim qilmoq, egilmoq
- bow-wow** ['bəʊ'wəʊ] itning hurishi, vov-vov!

box [bɒks] quti
boy [bɔɪ] o'g'il bola
 old boy birodar
 lucky boy omadli bola
 boy-friend o'g'il o'rtoq, yigiti
bracket ['brækit] qavs
branch [brɑːntʃ] shox
brave [breɪv] jasur, qo'rqmas
 as brave as a lion arslon kabi jasur
 bravely mardlarcha
bray [breɪ] hangramoq (*eshak*)
bread [bred] non
 bread and butter sariyog'li non
 brown bread qora non
break* [breɪk] sindirmoq, buzilmoq
break [breɪk] tanaffus, o'zgarish, tugash
 long break katta tanaffus
breakfast ['brekfəst] nonushta
breast [breɪst] ko'krak
breath [breθ] nafas
 to take someone's breath nafasi ichiga tushib ketmoq
 to hold breath nafas chiqarmay turmoq
breathe [briːð] nafas olmoq
breeze [briːz] mayin shabada
brick [brɪk] g'isht; zo'r yigit
 he is a brick! u zo'r yigit
bridge [brɪdʒ] ko'prik
 bridge of a nose qanshar
bright [braɪt] yorqin yarqiragan
brighten [braɪtn] yorishmoq
bring* [brɪŋ] olib kelmoq
broad [brɔːd] keng; tiniq
broke [brɔːk] *past of break*
broken [brɔːkən] *p.p. of break*; buzilgan, singan

broken to pieces chil-chil singan
broom [brʊm] supurgi, cho'tka (*pol uchun*)
broom-stick supurgining tayog'i
brother ['brʌðə] aka, uka, ini
brought [brɔːt] *past, p.p. of bring*
brow [braʊ] peshana; qosh
brown [braʊn] jigarrang
brush [brʌʃ] cho'tka
 to brush cho'tka bilan tozlash, taroq bilan taramoq
 to brush away qoqib tashlamoq
bug [bʌg] taxtakana, qo'ng'iz, hasharot, qurt-qumursqa
build [bɪld] shakl; tuzilishi; uslub
 to build* [bɪld] qurmoq
building ['bɪldɪŋ] bino
built [bɪlt] *past, p.p. of build*
bull [bʊl] ho'kiz, qo'tos
 as strong as a bull ho'kiz kabi kuchli
bundle [bʌndl] bog'lam, dasta, tutam
burn* [bɜːn] yondirmoq, o't qo'ymoq, kuydirmoq
burnt [bɜːnt] *past, p.p. of burn*
 to be burnt to the ground to'liq yonib bitmoq, yonib kul bo'lmoq
burst* [bɜːst] porilab ketmoq
 burst into (laughter) qah-qah urib kulmoq
burst *past, p.p. of burst*
bus [bʌs] avtobus
bush [bʊʃ] buta, tup
business ['biznɪs] ish, yumush, mashg'ulot

bustle [bʌsl] shovqin-suron,
to'polon
to bustle shoshmoq, shoshil-
moq
busy ['bɪzi] band
but [bʌt] ammo, lekin, biroq
butcher ['bʊtʃə] go'sht sotuvchi,
qassob
butter ['bʌtə] sariyog'
bread and butter sariyog'li
non
to butter sariyog' surtmoq
butterfly ['bʌtəflaɪ] kapalak
button [bʌtn] tugma
buy* [baɪ] sotib olmoq
by [baɪ] yonida, qarshisida,
...dan
by the skirt yubkasidan
by [baɪ] ...da (vaqt to'g'risida);
bo'yicha
by six o'clock soat oltigacha
by your clock sizning soatin-
giz bo'yicha
by [baɪ] sababni ko'rsatuvchi;
predlog: orqali, ...ga ko'ra
by speaking gapira turib

C

cab [kæb] kabina
cacao [kə'kɑ:ou] kakao
cage [keɪdʒ] qafas
cake [keɪk] tort, pirojniy
calf [kɑ:f] buzoq
call [kɔ:l] telefon qo'ng'irog'i
call chaqirmoq; atamoq
call back ortga chaqirmoq,
chaqirib olmoq
call down baqirmoq (*tepadan
pastga*)

call for kirmoq (*kimnikiga-
dir*)
call in taklif qilmoq
call on kirmoq (*muassasaga*)
(*kimnikigadir*)
call up qo'ng'iroq qilmoq
(*telefon orqali*)
call out ...dan baqirmoq
calm [kɑ:m] sokin, osoyishta,
tinch
calm tinchlantirmoq
came [keɪm] *past of* come
camel ['kæməl] tuya
camera ['kæməərə] kamera, fo-
toapparat
can [kæn] (**could**) qila olmoq,
uddalay olmoq
candle [kændl] sham
cannot ['kænɒt] **can** inkor shakli
can't [kɑ:nt] qisqart. **cannot**
cap [kæp] kepka; shapka, furajka
capital ['kæpɪtl] poytaxt; katta
harf, bosh harf
capital mablag'
capitalist ['kæpɪtəlɪst] kapita-
listik
captain ['kæptɪn] kapitan
car [kɑ:] avtomashina
card [kɑ:d] karta, qarta
cardboard ['kɑ:dbɔ:d] karton,
qalin qog'oz
care [keə] g'amxo'rlik qilish
I don't care! menga esa bari-
bir!
careful ['keəfʊl] e'tiborli, diq-
qatli
be careful! ehtiyot bo'!
carefully ['keəfʊli] g'amxo'r,
ehtiyotkorlik
careless ['keələs] diqqatsiz, e'ti-
borsiz

carriage ['kærɪdʒ] fayton, yengil arava
carrot ['kærət] sabzi
carry ['kæri] olib yurmoq; tashimoq, eltmoq
case [keɪs] hol, holat
 in that case u holda
case [keɪs] quti
castle ['kɑ:sl] qasr, qal'a
cat [kæt] mushuk
catch* [kætʃ] ushlamoq, tutmoq
caught [kɔ:t] *past, p.p. of catch*
cautiously ['kɔ:ʃəsli] ehtiyotkor, ehtiyotli
cave [keɪv] g'or
ceiling ['si:lɪŋ] shift
celebrate ['selɪbreɪt] bayram qilmoq
celebrated ['selɪbreɪtɪd] mashhur, atoqli
celebration [selɪb'reɪʃən] bayram qilish
center ['sentə] markaz, o'rta
certainly ['sə:tnli] shubhasiz, albatta
chain [tʃeɪn] zanjir
chair [tʃeə] stul
chalk [tʃɔ:k] bo'r
challenge ['tʃælɪndʒ] chaqirmoq, da'vat qilmoq
chance [tʃɑ:ns] taqdir, tasodif
change [tʃeɪndʒ] o'zgarimoq, o'zgartirmoq, almashtirmoq
 change for ...ga almashtirmoq
 (small) change mayda, qaytim
chap [tʃæp] yigit, o'g'il bola
 old chap og'ayni
chapter ['tʃæptə] bob (*kitob*)
character ['kærɪktə] xarakter, tip, obraz

charming ['tʃɑ:mɪŋ] maftunkor, jozibador
chase [tʃeɪs] ketidan quvmoq, ov qilmoq
chatter ['tʃætə] valdiramoq, vaysamoq
chatterbox ['tʃætəbɒks] ezma
cheek [tʃi:k] yonoq
cheer [tʃiə] xursandchilik, quvnoqlik
 three chrees for... yashasin ...
 to cheer xursand qilmoq
 to cheer up ma'qullamoq
cheerful ['tʃiəfʊl] xursand, shod
 cheerfully xursandchilik, shodlik
cheese [tʃi:z] pishloq
Cheetah ['tʃi:tə] Chita (*laqab*)
chemistry ['kemɪstri] kimyo
cherry ['tʃeri] (*pl. cherries*) olcha
chess [tʃes] shaxmat
chest [tʃest] sandiq, yashik; ko'krak, ko'krak qafasi
 chest of drawers komod
chick [tʃɪk] jo'ja
chicken ['tʃɪkɪn] jo'ja
 chicken-hearted ['tʃɪkɪn'hɑ:tɪd] qo'rqq, yuragi yo'q, quyonyurak
chief [tʃi:f] katta oshpaz; rahbar
chiefly ['tʃi:flɪ] asosan, xususan, ayniqsa
child [tʃaɪld] (*pl. children*) bola
childhood ['tʃaɪldhʊd] bolalik
children ['tʃɪldrən] *pl. of child*
chime [tʃaɪm] (*soatga nisbatan qo'llaniladi*) zang chalmoq
chimney ['tʃɪmni] mo'ri, dudburon
 chimney-sweeper ['tʃɪmni-swi:pə] mo'ri tozalovchi

chin [tʃɪn] iyak
China [ˈtʃaɪnə] Xitoy
Chinese [ˈtʃaɪniːz] Xitoyga oid, xitoycha, xitoylik
the Chinese xitoyliklar
choke [tʃoʊk] nafasi qaytmoq, boʻgʻilmoq
choke off kimdandir qutulmoq
choose* [tʃuːz] tanlamoq
chop [tʃɒp] toʻqmoqlangan kottlet
chose [tʃoʊz] *past of choose*
chosen [tʃoʊzn] *p.p. of choose*
Christmas [ˈkrɪsməs] Rojdestvo
cigarette [sɪgəˈret] sigaret
cinema [ˈsɪnɪmə] kino
at the cinema kinoda (qayerda?)
circus [ˈsɑːkəs] sirk
at the circus sirkda
city [ˈsɪti] katta shahar
clap [klæp] qarsak chalmoq, olqishlamoq
class [klɑːs] sinf
classroom sinf
clatter [ˈklætə] taraq-turuq, taqtuq qilmoq
claw [klɔː] panja, changal
claws (*qisqichbaqa*) panjalari
clean [kli:n] toza
clean tozalamoq
clear [kliə] tiniq, shaffof
clear tozalamoq
clear the table stolni yigʻish-tirmoq
clerk [klɑːk] xizmatchi
clever [ˈklevə] aqlli
climb [klaɪm] tirmashmoq, chirmashmoq
climb down tushmoq

cloak [klaʊk] plash
clock [klɒk] soat
alarm clock jiringlaydigan soat
at two o'clock soat ikkida
close [klaʊz] yopmoq
closet [ˈklɒzɪt] devoriy javon
cloth [klɒθ] gazlama, gazmol
clothes [klaʊðz] kiyim-kechaklar, ust-boshlar
bed clothes choyshab, yostiq jildi va shu kabilar
cloud [klaʊd] bulut
clown [klaʊn] masxaraboz
coal [kəʊl] koʻmir
coat [kəʊt] palto
cock [kɒk] xoʻroz
cock-a-doodle-do! xoʻroz qichqirigʻi (qu-qu-quq)
coffee [ˈkɒfi] qahva
coffee-pot qahva solinadigan choynak
coin [kɔɪn] tanga
coke [kəʊk] koks (*koʻmir*)
cold [kəʊld] sovuq
I'm cold men sovqotyapman
it is cold sovuq
bitter cold judayam sovuq
to catch cold shamollamoq
cold-blooded [ˈkəʊldˈblʌdɪd] sovuqqon
collar [ˈkɒlə] yoqa; boʻyinbogʻ
collect [kəˈlekt] toʻplamoq, yigʻmoq
colour [ˈkɒlə] rang
what colour? qanaqa rang?
coloured [ˈkɒləd] rangli
colorless [ˈkɒlələs] rangsiz
come [kʌm] kelmoq
come along (birga) bormoq
come back qaytmoq

come by yonidan o'tmoq
come down tushmoq
come in kirmoq
come on! bu yoqqa kel! ketdik!
come out chiqmoq
come to yetmoq
come up ko'tarilmoq
come p.p of come
comfortably ['kʌmfətəblɪ] qulay, shinam
comma ['kɒmə] vergul
commander [kə'mɑːndə] komandir
common ['kɒmən] umumiy
companion [kəm'pænjən] hamroh, hamkor
compare [kəm'peə] solishtirmoq, taqqoslamoq
comparison [kəm'pærɪsn] taqqoslash
complete [kəm'pli:t] tugatmoq
composition [kɒmpə'zɪʃn] insho
comrade ['kɒmrɪd] o'rtoq
concert ['kɒnsət] konsert
at the concert konsertda
conclude [kən'klu:d] xulosa qilmoq, xulosa chiqarmoq
congratulate [kɒn'grætjuleɪt] tabriklamoq
connection [kə'nekʃən] aloqa
in connection with sababli
consciousness ['kɒnʃənsɪs] ong, shuur, bilish, anglash
consent [kən'sent] rozilik
consider [kən'sɪdə] hisoblamoq, deb bilmoq, tushunmoq
console [kən'saʊl] taskin bermoq, yupatmoq
contain [kən'teɪn] o'z ichiga olmoq

continent ['kɒntɪnənt] kontinent, materik
continue [kən'tɪnju(:)] davom etmoq
continued davomli
to be continued davomi bor
continuous davomli
contrary ['kɒntrəri] zid, boshqacha, teskari
on the contrary teskari ma'noda
conversation [kɒnvə'seɪʃən] suhbat, muloqot
cook [kuk] oshpaz
to cook ovqat tayyorlamoq
cookery-book oshpazlik kitobi
copy ['kɒpi] ko'chirib olmoq
copy-book ['kɒpi'buk] daftar
cord [kɔ:d] chilvir, chiyratma ip
corn [kɔ:n] don; qadoq
corner ['kɔ:nə] burchak
around the corner burchakda
cornice ['kɔ:nɪs] kamiz
correctly [kə'rektli] to'g'ri, xatosiz
cost [kɒst] turmoq, arziymoq
cosy ['kɒzɪ] shinam, qulay
cottage ['kɒtɪdʒ] kottedj, daldagi uy
cottage hospital kichkina qishloq shifoxonasi
cough [kɒf] yo'tal
to cough yo'talmoq
could [kud] *past of can*
count [kaunt] sanamoq
counting-out-rhyme sanoq she'r
country ['kʌntri] mamlakat, qishloq

in the country shahar tashqarisida
couple [kʌpl] juftlik
courage [ˈkʌrɪdʒ] botirlik, mardlik
course [kɔ:s] kurs, o'qish yili
of course albatta
cover [ˈkʌvə] qopqoq; muqova
to cover berkitmoq, yopmoq
covering [ˈkʌvərɪŋ] pokrishka, g'ilof
cow [kau] sigir
coward [ˈkauəd] qo'rqoq
cow-boy [ˈkaubɔɪ] kovboy
cowshed [ˈkaʊʃed] molxona, og'ilxona
crab [kræb] krab (*dengiz qisqichbaqasi*)
crack [kræk] yoriq
to crack yormoq
crane [kreɪn] ko'tarma kran; turna
crash [kræʃ] qattiq kuchli ovoz, gumburlagan ovoz
crawl [krɔ:l] emaklamoq, o'rmalamoq
crazy [ˈkreɪzɪ] aqldan ozgan, telba
you are crazy! sen aqldan ozibsan
cream [kri:m] qaymoq, krem
creep* [kri:p] emaklamoq
crept [krept] *past, p.p. of creep*
crew [kru:] *past of crow*
crib [krɪb] shpargalka
crisp [krɪsp] qarsildoq
to crisp qarsillamoq
croak [krouk] qag'illamoq, qag'-qag'
crocodile [ˈkrɒkədɪl] timsoh
crop [krɒp] hosil; hosilni yig'moq

cross [krɒs] darg'azab
to be cross g'azablanmoq
don't be cross! G'azablanma!
crossly g'azab bilan
cross [krɒs] kesib o'tmoq, kesishmoq
cross one's mind xayolga kelmoq
crow [krou] qarg'a
crow* qichqirmoq; shodlanmoq
crowd [kraud] olomon
crown [kraun] krona (*tanga*)
half-crown yarim krona (*kurmush tanga*)
cruel [ˈkruəl] shafqatsiz, qo'pol
crust [krʌst] nonning sirti, non bo'laklari
cry [kraɪ] yig'i
to cry yig'lamoq; baqirmoq
cry-baby yig'loqi
cub [kʌb] yirtqich hayvon bolasi
cuckoo [ˈkuku:] kakku
cup [kʌp] finjon
cupboard [ˈkʌbəd] bufet, javon
curious [ˈkjʊəriəs] qiziquvchan
curl [kɜ:l] jingalak; o'ralmoq (*soch*)
curly-headed jingalak soch
curl up kulala o'ralib chiqmoq, buralib chiqmoq
curtain [kɜ:tn] parda
cushion [ˈkuʃən] yostiq
cut* [kʌt] (*past, p.p. cut*) kesmoq, bo'laklamoq
cut wood o'tin yormoq
cut off kesmoq
cut down (*daraxtlarni*) chopmoq
cycle [saɪkl] velosiped haydamoq

D

dad, daddy [dæd, 'dædi] dada, dadajon
dagger ['dægə] xanjar
daisy ['deizi] qoqigul
dance [dɑ:ns] raqs tushmoq
dancer ['dɑ:nsə] raqqos, raqqosa
danger ['deɪndʒə] xavf-xatar, tahdid
dangle [dæŋgl] erkin osilib turmoq, tebranmoq
dangler ['dæŋglə] bekorch
dare [deə] jur'at etmoq, botinmoq
how dare you? Sen qanday jur'at etding?
daring ['dæəriŋ] jur'atli, jaso-ratli
dark [dɑ:k] qorong'i
darkness ['dɑ:knɪs] qorong'ilik
darling ['dɑ:lɪŋ] sevimli, sevikli, aziz
daughter ['dɔ:tə] qiz
day [deɪ] sutka, kun
by day kunduzi
the day before yesterday o'tgan kuni
one day bir kuni
daylight ['deɪlaɪt] kunduzgi yorug'lik
broad daylight butunlay yorug'
dead [ded] o'lgan, o'lik
deaf [def] kar, qulog'i og'ir
deaf mute ['def 'mju:t] kar-soqov, gung
deal [di:l] miqdor
a great deal of ko'p
dear [dɪə] aziz, qadrli
death [deθ] o'lim, qazo

I'm tired to death men o'l-guday charchadim
December [di'sembə] dekabr
decide [di'saɪd] qaror qilmoq
decision [di'siʒn] qaror
deck [dek] paluba
declaration [deklə'reɪʃən] bayonot, bayonnoma
declaration of war urush e'lon qilish
declare [di'kleə] e'lon qilmoq
decorate ['dekəreɪt] bezamoq
deed [di:d] ish-harakat, amal
few words many deeds kam so'z, ko'p ish
deep [di:p] chuqur
deer [dɪə] bug'u
delight [di'laɪt] zavq, shavq
to be delighted lazzatlangan, zavqlangan
deliver [dɪ'lɪvə] yetkazmoq; tashimoq
democratic [demə'krætɪk] demokratik
departure [dɪ'pɑ:tʃə] ketish, jo'nash
depend (on) [dɪ'pend] bog'liq bo'lmoq
depth [depθ] chuqurlik
desert ['dezət] cho'l, sahro
desk [desk] parta
despair [dɪs'peə] noumidlik, chorasizlik
desperately ['despəntli] umidsiz, noumid
destroy [dɪs'trɔɪ] buzmoq, vayron qilmoq
detail ['di:teɪl] detal, tafsilot
detective [dɪ'tektɪv] izquvar
detective story detektiv hikoya

- dew** [dju] shabnam
- dialogue** ['daɪələʒ] dialog, suhbat
- diamond** ['daɪəmənd] olmos, brilliant; brilliantli
- dictate** [dɪk'teɪt] diktovka qilmoq
- dictation** [dɪk'teɪʃən] diktant
- dictionary** ['dɪkʃənərɪ] lug'at
- did** [dɪd] *past of do*
- die** [daɪ] o'lmoq
- difference** ['dɪfrəns] farq
- different** ['dɪfrənt] farqli, turlicha, o'zgacha
- difficult** [dɪfɪkəlt] qiyin
- difficulty** [dɪfɪkəltɪ] qiyinchilik
- dining-room** ['daɪnɪŋrʊm] ovqatlanish xonasi
- dinner** ['dɪnə] tushki ovqat
to have dinner tushlik qilmoq
for dinner tushlikka
- dip** [dɪp] botirish, pishirish
to dip botirmoq, ivitmoq
- direction** [dɪ'rekʃən] yo'nalish
- director** [dɪ'rektə] direktor, rahbar
- dirt** [dɜ:t] kir, loy, balchiq
- dirty** ['dɜ:tɪ] kir, iflos
to get dirty kir bo'lgan
- disappear** [dɪsə'piə] yo'q bo'lmoq, ko'zdan g'oyib bo'lmoq
- disguise** [dɪs'gəʊz] niqoblamoq
in disguise niqoblangan, boshqacha kiyingan
- dish** [dɪʃ] idish
- dislike** [dɪs'laɪk] yoqtirmaslik
to dislike xush ko'rmaslik, yoqtirmaslik, yomon ko'rish
- disobey** [dɪsə'beɪ] bo'ysunmaslik, bosh egmaslik, qaysarlik qilmoq
- disperse** [dɪs'pɜ:s] tarqalmoq, tarqatib yubormoq, to'zg'itib yubormoq
- disturb** [dɪs'tɜ:b] tashvishlantirmoq, xalaqit bermoq
- ditty** ['dɪtɪ] bolalarga atab yozilgan kichik (qisqa) qo'shiqcha, qo'shiq
- divert** [daɪ'vɜ:t] chalg'itmoq
- divide** [dɪ'vaɪd] bo'lmoq, bo'linmoq
- do*** [du:] qilmoq, bajarmoq
that will do! Yetarli! Yaxshi!
won't do! yaroqsiz, beo'xshov
well done! barakalla!
do! bajar!
- doctor** ['dɒktə] vrach, shifokor, doktor
- document** ['dɒkjʊmənt] hujjat
- dog** [dɒg] it, kuchuk
- doggy** ['dɒɡɪ] kuchukcha
- doll** [dɒl] qo'g'irchoq
- domestic** [də'mestɪk] uy (hayvoni)
- done** [dʌn] *p.p. of do*
- donkey** ['dɒŋki] eshak
- door** [dɔ:] eshik
front door kiriladigan eshik
- double** [dʌbl] ikkilangan
- doubt** [daʊt] ikkilanish, shubha, qat'iyatsizlik, noaniqlik
- doubt** ikkilanmoq, shubhalanmoq
- doubtful** ['daʊtful] noaniq ikkilangan, shubhalangan, amin bo'lmagan

down [daun] pastga, pastda
doze [douz] mudramoq, mudroq
bosmoq
dozen [dʌzn] o'n ikki, o'n ikki-
talik, dyujina
dragon ['dræɡən] ajdarho
draw* [drɔ:] tortmoq, sudramoq
draw out sug'urib olmoq,
tortib olmoq, chiqarib olmoq
draw* rasm solmoq, chizmoq
drawer g'aladon, tortma
drawing ['drɔ:ɪŋ] rasm, chiz-
ma, tasvir chizish
drawing-paper chizmachilik
qog'ozi
drawn [drɔ:n] *p.p. of draw*
drawing-room ['drɔ:ɪŋru:m] meh-
monxona
dream [dri:m] tush, orzu
to dream* (of) tush ko'rmoq,
tasavvur qilmoq (haqida)
he never dreamt of it bu
hatto uning tushiga ham kir-
magan
dreamer ['dri:mə] xayolparast,
xayolchan
dreamt [dremt] *past, p.p. of*
dream
dreary ['driəri] ma'yus, g'am-
gin, mungli, zerikali
dress [dres] ayollar ko'ylagi
kiyim, libos
to dress kiyinmoq
dressmaker ['dresmeɪkə] che-
var, tikuvchi
drew [dru:] *past of draw*
drift [drɪft] olib ketmoq
drink [drɪŋk] ichmoq, ho'p-
lamoq
drinking ['drɪŋkɪŋ] ichimlik suvi

drive* [draɪv] haydamoq, bosh-
qarmoq, eltmoq, eltib qo'y-
moq
drive in (to) qoqmoq, urib
kirgizmoq
driven [drɪvn] *p.p. of drive*
driver ['draɪvə] haydovchi
drop [drɒp] tomchi
to drop tomchilamoq, tom-
moq, tushirmoq, yiqitmoq
drove [drouv] *past of drive*
drown [draun] cho'kmoq
dry [draɪ] quruq
to dry quritmoq
dub [dʌb] (*teriga*) yog' surmoq
duck [dʌk] o'rdak
duckling ['dʌklɪŋ] o'rdakcha
duel ['dju:əl] duel
to fight a duel duelda urish-
moq
dull [dʌl] zerikkan; anqov; bu-
lutli
dumb [dʌm] soqov
during ['djuəriŋ] davomida,
mobaynida
dust [dʌst] chang
dust-coat changdan saqlovchi
kiyim
dusty ['dʌstɪ] changli, chang
bosgan
dynamo ['daɪnəməu] dinamo

E

each [i:tʃ] har bir, har qaysi
each other ['i:tʃʌðə] bir-birini,
bir-biriga
eager ['i:gə] jon-jahdi bilan xoh-
laydigan, chanqoq

eagle [i:gl] burgut
ear [ɪə] quloq
early [ˈɜ:lɪ] erta, vaqtli
earn [ɜ:n] pul ishlab topmoq
erishmoq, yetishmoq
ear-ring [ˈiəriŋ] zirak, baldoq
earth [ɜ:θ] Yer shari
 how on earth? qanday qilib?
 qay holda?
easily [ˈi:zɪli] oson, qulay, yengil
East [i:st] Sharq
easy [ˈi:zi] oson
eat* [i:t] yemoq, ovqatlanmoq
eaten [i:tn] *p.p. of eat*
eat up [i:tʻʌp] yeb qoʻymoq,
yamlamay yutmoq
echo [ˈekou] aks-sado
 to echo turli-tuman ovozlari-
ning qaytalanishi
edge [edʒ] chet, qirgʻoq; dam,
tigʻ
effort [ˈefət] zoʻr berish, urinish
egg [eg] tuxum
egoist [ˈegouɪst] egoist, xudbin
eight [eɪt] sakkiz
eighteen [ˈeɪˈti:n] oʻn sakkiz
eighteenth [ˈeɪˈti:nθ] oʻn sakkiz-
zinchi
eighth [eɪt̪] sakkizzinchi
either [ˈaɪðə] ikkisidan biri, yoki
u yoki bu
elbow [ˈelbou] tirsak
elder [ˈeldə] kattaroq, katta
(oilada)
 my elder sister mening katta
 opam
eldest [ˈeldɪst] eng kattasi (*oilada*)
electricity [ɪlekˈtrɪsɪti] elektr
elephant [ˈɛlɪfənt] fil
eleven [ɪˈlevn] oʻn bir
eleventh [ɪˈlevnθ] oʻn birinchi

else [els] yana boshqa, oʻzga
 what else? yana nima?
embarrassment [ɪmˈbærəsmənt]
xijolat boʻlish, uyalish, no-
qulaylik sezish
embroider [ɪmˈbrɔɪdə] beza-
moq, kashta tikmoq
empty [ˈemptɪ] boʻsh (*joy, idish*)
end [end] tamom
 in the end oxir oqibatda
end tugallamoq, tamomlamoq
enemy [ˈenɪmi] dushman, yov
engine [ˈendʒɪn] motor, dvigatel
 to start the engine motorni
 ishga tushirmoq
engineer [endʒɪˈnɪə] injener,
muhandis
England [ˈɪŋɡlənd] Angliya
English [ˈɪŋɡlɪʃ] inglizcha
 the English inglizlar
Englishman ingliz kishi
enormous [ɪˈnɔ:məs] ulkan, azim
enormously [ɪˈnɔ:məsli] haddan
tashqari
enough [ɪˈnʌf] yetarli, yetadi-
gan, kifoya qiladigan, yetarli
darajada
enter [ˈentə] kirmoq
 enter the room xonaga kir-
 moq
entire [ɪnˈtaɪə] butun, but, toʻla,
butunicha, butun boshli
envelope [ˈenvɪləup] konvert
envy [ˈenvɪ] hasad, suq, koʻra
olmaslik
 to envy hasad qilmoq, koʻra
 olmaslik, suqlanmoq
equivalent [ɪˈkwɪvələnt] ekviva-
lent boʻla oladigan, teng qiy-
matli
escape [ɪsˈkeɪp] qochish

narrow escape havfdan zo'rg'a qutulib qolmoq
to escape qochmoq; g'oyib bo'lmoq
especially [i'speʃəli] ayniqsa, asosan
eve [i:v] arafa, oldingi kun
even ['i:vən] hatto, hattoki yana
evening ['i:vnɪŋ] kechqurun, kechki
good evening! xayrli kech!
event [i'vent] voqea, hodisa
at all events barcha holatda
ever ['evə] har doim, har qachon
for ever umrbod, abadiy
evergreen ['evəɡri:n] doimiy yashil
every ['evri] har, har bir, har qanday
everybody ['evriɒdi] har bir kishi, hamma
everyone ['evriwʌn] = **everybody**
everything ['evriθɪŋ] hamma narsa
everywhere ['evriwɛə] hamma joyda
exam [ɪg'zæm] imtihon (*so'zlashuvda*)
examination [ɪgzæmə'neɪʃən] imtihon
examine [ɪg'zæmɪn] tadqiq qilmoq, tekshirmoq, imtihon qilmoq
example [ɪg'zɑ:mpl] misol
for example misol uchun
excellent ['eksələnt] juda yaxshi, zo'r
except [ɪk'sept] istisno qilmoq
excepting [ɪk'septɪŋ] ...dan tashqari

exception [ɪk'sepʃən] istisno
with the exception istisno qilmoq
excited [ɪk'saɪtɪd] hayajonlangan
excitedly hayajon bilan
exclaim [ɪks'kleɪm] hayqirmoq, xitob qilmoq
exclamation point [eksklə'meɪʃən 'pɔɪnt] undov belgisi
excuse [ɪks'kju:s] kechirmoq
exercise ['eksəsaɪz] mashq
exercise-book darslik
expect [ɪks'pekt] kutmoq
expedition [eksprɪ'dɪʃn] ekspeditsiya
expensive [ɪks'pensɪv] qimmat, qimmatbaho
explain [ɪks'pleɪn] tushuntirmoq, izohlamoq
expression [ɪks'preʃən] ifoda, ibora
extremely [ɪks'tri:mli] favqulodda, juda
extremity [ɪks'tremɪti] haddan ortiq holat, son'ggi chegara, nihoya
to run to an extremity haddan oshirib yubormoq
eye [aɪ] ko'z; ignaning teshigi
eyebrow ['aɪbraʊ] qosh
eyelid ['aɪlɪd] qovoq, ko'z qovog'i

F

face [feɪs] yuz
fact [fækt] fakt, dalil, asos

fail [feɪl] muvaffaqiyatsizlikka uchramoq, omadsiz bo'lmoq
I failed in mathematics men matematikadan yiqildim
failure ['feɪljə] muvaffaqiyatsizlik, omadsizlik
fair [fɛə] xolis, odil, adolatli (so'zlashuvda)
it isn't fair xolis emas, adolatsizlik
fairly ['fɛəri] sehrli, ertaknamo
fairly tail ertak
faithful ['feɪθfʊl] sodiq, sadoqatli, vafodor
faithfully ['feɪθfʊli] sodiqlik bilan, sadoqat bilan
yours faithfully sizga sodiqlik bilan (xatda)
faithfulness ['feɪθfʊlnɪs] sodiqlik, sadoqat
fall* [fɔ:l] yiqilmoq
fall asleep uxlamoq (qattiq)
fall back chekinmoq
fall down yiqilmoq
fall ill kasal bo'lmoq
fall in love with sevib qolmoq
fall into talk suhbatlashmoq
fall off ...dan yiqilmoq
fall to pieces parchalanib ketmoq
fall through yiqilmoq
fallen ['fɔ:lən] *p.p. of fall*
falter ['fɔ:lɪtə] tili tutilmoq, du-duqlanmoq
family [fæmɪli] oila
famous ['feɪməs] mashhur, tanikli
far [fɑ:] uzoq, yiroq
fare [fɛə] yo'l haqi, kira haqi
farewell ['fɛə'wel] xayrlashish

farm [fɑ:m] ferma
farmer ['fɑ:mə] fermer
farther ['fɑ:ðə] uzoqroq, yiroqroq
farthest ['fɑ:ðɪst] eng uzoq
fascinate ['fæsɪneɪt] maftun qilmoq, mahliyo qilmoq
fascinating jalb qiladigan, maftun qiladigan
fast [fɑ:st] tez
fasten [fɑ:sn] yopmoq, berkitmoq, bog'lamoq, mustahkamlamoq
fat [fæt] yog'; semiz
fatal [feɪtl] halokatli, falokatli
fatal accident o'lim bilan tugaydigan holat
fate [feɪt] taqdir, qismat, tole
father ['fɑ:ðə] ota
fault [fɔ:lt] xato
favour ['feɪvə] yordam, ko'mak
in somebody's favour (*kimnidir*) foydasiga
favourite ['feɪvərɪt] sevikli, yoqtirgan
fear [fiə] qo'rquv
have no fear! qo'rqma!
fearful ['fiəfʊl] qo'rqinchli; qo'rqqan
fearless ['fiəlɪs] qo'rqmas, jasur
feast [fi:st] bazm, bayram
feather ['feðə] par, pat (*qush*)
feature ['fi:tʃə] xususiyat, o'ziga xos belgi
February ['februəri] fevral
fed [fed] *past, p.p. of feed*
fee [fi:] haq, gonorar
feed* [fi:d] ovqatlan(tir)moq, ye(dir)moq
feed on (*nima bilandir*) ovqatlanmoq

feel* [fi:l] his qilmoq
feel lonely yolg'iz his qilmoq
feet [fi:t] *pl. of foot*
fell [fel] *past of fall*
fellow ['felou] yigit, og'ayni
felt [felt] *past, p.p. of feel*
felt [felt] kigiz, namat
felt-boots kigiz etik (piyma)
feminine ['feminin] ayollarga xos
fence [fens] panjara, shox devor
fetch [fetʃ] olib kelib bermoq,
olib kelmoq
few [fju:] oz-ozgina
a few bir nechta
field [fi:ld] dala
field-mouse dala sichqoni
fierce ['fiəs] yovuz, yirtqich,
vahshiy, kuchli
fifteen ['fif'ti:n] o'n besh
fifteenth ['fif'ti:nθ] o'n beshinchi
fifth [fifθ] beshinchi
fiftieth ['fif'tiθ] elliginchi
fifty ['fifti] ellik
fight [fait] urushish, kurashish
to fight* urishmoq, kurash-
moq
fighter ['faɪtə] jangchi, askar
figure ['fiɡə] figura, qomat, shakl
file [faɪl] egov
fill [fil] to'ldirmoq
film [film] kinofilm, plyonka
finally ['faɪnəli] pirovardida,
so'ngida
find [faɪnd] topmoq
find out bilmoq
find oneself kelib qolmoq,
paydo bo'lmoq
fine [faɪn] ajoyib
finger ['fɪŋɡə] barmoq
finish ['fɪnɪʃ] tugamoq

fir-tree ['fə:tri:] qoraqarag'ay
fire [faɪə] olov, o't, yong'in;
gulxan
fire-brigade o't o'chiruvchi-
lar guruhi
fire-cock o't o'chirish krani
fire-engine o't o'chirish ma-
shinasi
fireman o't o'chiruvchi
to fire yoqmoq, o't qo'ymoq,
o't ochmoq
fire-place ['faɪəpleɪs] kamin
fireside ['faɪəsɑɪd] kamin oldi-
dagi joy
firm [fə:m] qattiq, mahkam,
mustahkam
first [fə:st] birinchi; dastlabki
first of all eng avvalo
fish [fɪʃ] baliq
fishing baliq tutish
to fish baliq ovlamoq, baliq
tutmoq
fist [fɪst] musht
fit [fɪt] munosib, yaroqli
five [faɪv] besh
flag [flæɡ] bayroq
flame [fleɪm] alanga, olov
flat [flæt] tekis, silliq; dami kam
flea [fli:] burga
fleece [fi:s] qo'y juni
fleecy ['fi:si] serjun, juni qalin
flesh [fleʃ] go'sht (xom)
flew [flu:] *past of fly*
flier ['flaɪə] uchuvchi
float [flaʊt] suzmoq; suv ustida
turmoq
flog [flɒɡ] urmoq, savalamoq,
kaltalamoq
flood [flʌd] suv toshqini
floor [flɔ:] pol, qavat

ground floor birinchi qavat
second floor uchinchi qavat
flour [ˈflaʊ] un
flower [ˈflaʊə] gul
flowerbed klumba
flowerpot gultuvak
flown [flaʊn] *p.p. of fly*
fly [flaɪ] pashsha
fly* [flaɪ] uchmoq
fly away uchib ketmoq
fold [fəʊld] taxlamoq
follow [ˈfɒləʊ] orqama-ketin kelmoq, ta'qib qilmoq
as follows quyidagicha
followed kuzatib boradigan
following keyingi, quyidagi
fond [fɒnd] yoqtiradigan, sevadigan
to be fond of (*nimanidir*) sevmoq, yoqtirmoq
food [fu:d] oziqa, oziq-ovqat, taom
fool [fu:l] ahmoq, jinni
foolish [ˈfu:lɪʃ] ahmoq
foot [fʊt] oyoqning tagi
on foot yayov
football [ˈfʊtbɔ:l] futbol
to play football futbol o'ynamoq
footballer [ˈfʊtbɔ:lə] futbolchi
footprint [ˈfʊtprɪnt] iz
footstool [ˈfʊtstʊ:l] oyoq uchun kursicha
for [fɔ:] uchun, ...ga uchun, ... sababli, chunki
for that buning uchun
for [fɔ:] mobaynida
for hours soatlab
forbade [fə'beɪd] *past of forbid*
forbid* [fə'bɪd] taqiqlamoq, yo'l qo'ymaslik

forbidden *p.p. of forbid*
forehead [ˈfɒrɪd] peshana, manglay
forest [ˈfɒrɪst] o'rmon
forgave [fə'geɪv] *past of forgive*
forget* [fə'get] unutmoq
forget-me-not bo'tako'z
forgive* [fə'gɪv] kechirmoq
forgiven [fə'gɪvən] *p.p. of forgive*
forgot [fə'gɒt] *past of forget*
forgotten [fə'gɒtn] *p.p. of forget*
fork [fɔ:k] sanchqi
form [fɔ:m] uslub, yo'nalish, shakl; sinf (*o'qitish*)
fortunately [ˈfɔ:tʃnətli] omadli, baxtli
fortune [ˈfɔ:tʃən] omad, baxt
forty [ˈfɔ:ti] qirq
forward [ˈfɔ:wəd] oldingi; oldinga
fought [ˈfɔ:t] *past, p.p. of fight*
found [faʊnd] *past, p.p. of find*
fountain-pen [ˈfaʊntɪnpən] avtoruchka
four [fɔ:] to'rt
fourteen [ˈfɔ:'ti:n] o'n to'rt
fourteenth [ˈfɔ:'ti:nθ] o'n to'rtinchi
fourth [fɔ:θ] to'rtinchi
fox [fɒks] tulki
frame [freɪm] rom, ramka
Franse [frɑ:ns] Fransiya
frantically [ˈfræntɪklɪ] jazavaga tushgan
freckle [frekl] sepkil
freckled sepkilli
free [fri:] erkin; tekin
free ozod qilmoq, erkinlikka chiqarmoq

French [frentʃ] fransuzcha
the French fransuzlar
fresh [frefʃ] bərra, endigina uzilgan
Friday ['fraɪdɪ] juma
friend [frend] o'rtoq, do'st
girl-friend dugona
boy-friend o'rtoq
a friend of yours = **your friend** sening do'sting
friendless ['frendlɪs] do'sti yo'q, yolg'iz
friendship {'frendʃɪp} do'stlik
frighten [fraɪtn] qo'rqitmoq
frightened qo'rqqan
frightful qo'rqinchli
frog [frɒg] baqa
from [frɒm] ...dan
from one to ten birdan o'n-gacha
from morning to night ertadan kechgacha
from under ostidan
front [frʌnt] front; oldingi
on the front frontda
in front of oldida; oldinda
frown [fraʊn] qoshini chimirmoq, xo'mrayish
fruit [fru:t] meva
fruit-tree mevali daraxt
fry [fraɪ] qovurmoq
frying-pan tova
out of the frying-pan into the fire o'tdan qochib, yashinga uchramoq (*maqol*)
full [fʊl] to'la, butun
full of flowers gullarga to'la
full stop ['fʊlstɒp] nuqta
funny ['fʌni] kulgili, qiziqarli
fur [fə:] jun, mo'yna
fur coat mo'ynali po'stin

furious ['fjʊəriəs] darg'azab
to get furious g'azablanmoq
furniture ['fɜ:nɪtʃə] mebel, uy jihozi
further ['fɜ:ðə] uzoqroq, olisroq
furthest {'fɜ:ðɪst} = **farthest**
Future Indefinite Tense kelasi zamon oddiy fe'li (*gram.*)

G

gally ['geɪli] quvnoq
galosh [gə'ləʃ] kalish
game [geɪm] o'yin
garden [gɑ:dn] bog'
gardener ['gɑ:dnə] bog'bon
garland ['gɑ:lənd] gul o'rimi
gas [gæs] tabiiy gaz
gas-stove (gas cooker) gaz plitasi
gasp [gɑ:sp] hansiramoq
to gasp qiyinchilik bilan nafas olmoq, nafasi tiqilmoq; og'zi ochilib qolmoq (*hayratdan*)
gate [geɪt] darvoza
gather ['gæðə] to'planmoq
gathering yig'ilish, yig'in
gave [geɪv] *past of give*
gay [geɪ] xursand
gaze [geɪz] tikilib qaramoq
geese [gi:s] *pl. of goose*
gender ['dʒendə] rod (*gram.*)
general ['dʒenərəl] general
general umumiy
in general umuman
generally odatda
generosity [dʒenə'rɒsɪti] saxiylik
generously saxiylik bilan

gentleman ['dʒentlmən] jentl-
men
geography [dʒɪ'ɒɡrəfi] geogra-
fiya
German ['dʒə:mən] nemischa
the Germans nemislar
get* [get] ega bo'lmoq, olmoq
get across saralamoq
get along yashamoq
get angry g'azablanmoq
get away o'lja bilan qochib
ketmoq
get down pastga tushmoq
get into kirmoq (*ichkariga*)
get off tushmoq; (*ko 'ylakni*)
yechmoq
get on ...ga chiqmoq
get out chiqmoq
get out of here! bu yerdan
yo'qol!
get stuck tiqilib qolmoq
get together yig'ilmoq, uch-
rashmoq
get up turmoq (uyqudan)
get used ko'nikmoq
gigantic [dʒaɪ'gæntɪk] bahaybat,
ulkan
giggle [gɪɡl] hirlingamoq
giraffe [dʒɪ'rɑ:f] jirafa
girl [gɜ:l] qiz bola, qiz
girl-friend dugona
give* [gɪv] bermoq
give me menga ber
give up voz kechmoq; tash-
lamoq
given [gɪvɪn] *p.p. of give*
glad [glæd] mamnun; xursand
gladly mamnuniyat bilan
glass [glɑ:s] stakan; shisha;
shishali
glasses ko'zoynak

glitter ['glɪtə] charaqlamoq, yar-
qiramoq
gloomily ['glu:mɪli] yurakni eza-
digan; tushkunlikka tushiradi-
gan, g'amgin
gloomy ['glu:mɪ] xira, to'q
(rang)
gnat [næt] chivin
gnaw [nɔ:] g'ajimoq
gnome [noum] gnom, pakana
go* [ɡoʊ] bormoq, yurmoq
go away ketmoq
go back orqaga qaytmoq
go down (quyosh) botmoq
go home uyga bormoq
go in (for) (*nima bilandir*)
shug'ullanmoq
go on davom ettirmoq
go out chiqmoq
go to ...ga bormoq
goat [ɡoʊt] echki
God [ɡɒd] xudo
gold [ɡoʊld] oltin
golden ['ɡoʊldən] tilladan yasal-
gan
gone [ɡɒn] *p.p. of go*
is gone, was gone yo'qoldi
good [ɡʊd] yaxshi, muloyim
good afternoon! xayrli kun!
good-bye! xayr!
good morning! xayrli tong!
no good came of hech qan-
day yaxshi narsa chiqmadi
for good abadiy, bir umrga
good-for-nothing hech nar-
saga arzimaydigan
goodness ['ɡʊdnɪs] yaxshilik
goose [ɡu:s] g'oz
silly goose tentakvoy

gooseberry ['guzbəri] krijovnik,
 qorag'at mevasi
goose flesh ['gu:sfleʃ] junjikish
I've got goose flesh all over
 butun a'zoyi badanim junji-
 kib ketyapti
gossip ['gɒsɪp] g'iybat, ig'vo
 gap
got [gɒt] *past, p.p. of get*
grade [greɪd] sinf
grain [greɪn] don, g'alla
gram [græm] gram
grandfather ['grændfɑ:ðə] bobo
grandpa ['grænpɑ:] bobojon
granny ['græni] buvi, buvijon
grapes [greɪps] uzum
a grape uzum donasi
grass [grɑ:s] o't, maysa
grating ['greɪtɪŋ] temir panjara
 (*kamin*)
gratitude ['grætɪtju:d] minnat-
 dorchilik
gravely ['greɪvli] jiddiy; g'am-
 gin, qayg'uli
great [greɪt] katta; buyuk
greedy ['gri:di] xasis
green [gri:n] yashil
greet [gri:t] salomlashmoq
greeting salomlashish
grew [gru:] *past of grow*
grey [greɪ] kulrang
grim [grɪm] qahrli; g'amgin
grimli qayg'uli
grin [grɪn] miyig'ida kulmoq,
 tirjaymoq
grip [grɪp] mahkam tutib ushlab
 olmoq
groom [gru:m] otboqar
ground [graund] yer; tuproq
group [gru:p] guruh

grow* [grou] ulg'aymoq; o's-
 moq; yiriklashmoq; yetishtir-
 moq
grown [groun] *p.p. of grow*
grown-up ['grounʌp] katta; vo-
 yaga yetgan
guess [ges] taxminan aytmoq,
 topib olmoq, taxmin qilmoq
guest [gest] mehmon
guilty (of) ['gɪlti] aybdor, gunoh-
 kor
gun [gʌn] miltiq; qurol

H

had [hæd] *past, p.p. of have*
hair [heə] soch tolası; tuk, mo'y
hair-pin soch to'g'nag'ichi
half [hɑ:f] yarim
half closed yarim yopiq
hallo [hə'lou] salom! allo!
ham [hæm] cho'chqaning son
 go'shti
hammer ['hæmə] bolg'a
to hammer qattiq urmoq,
 qoqmoq
hand [hænd] qo'l, soat mili
all hands on deck! hamma
 palubaga!
on the one hand bir tomon-
 dan
on the other hand boshqa
 tomondan
hand in hand qo'lni qo'lga
 berib, ahillik bilan
hands off! qo'lingni tort!
hands up! qo'lingni ko'tar!
at hand qo'l ostida
at any hand har qanday hol-
 da

handbag ayollar sumkachasi
handbook qo'llanma
handkerchief dastro'mol
handshake qo'l siqib ko'rishish
handwork qo'lda ishlangan
handwriting dastxat
hand [hænd] uzatib yubormoq; olib bermoq
hang* [hæŋ] osmoq, ilmoq
hang about biror joyda bekor yurmoq
happen ['hæpən] sodir bo'lmoq, yuz bermoq
happen to be tasodifan borib qolmoq
happily ['hæpɪli] baxtli
happiness ['hæpɪnɪs] baxt
happy ['hæpi] baxtiyor, omadli
hard [hɑ:d] qattiq; kuchli (*yomg'ir to g'risida*); astoydil
harden [hɑ:dn] qotirmoq
hardly ['hɑ:dlɪ] arang, qiyinchilik bilan
has [hæz] **have** fe'lining III shaxs birlik sondagi shakli
hat [hæt] shlapa
hate [heit] yomon ko'rmoq
hateful ['heitfʊl] manfur, jirkanch, nafratni keltiradigan
have* [hæv] ega bo'lmoq, bor bo'lmoq
have got ega bo'lmoq
have on kiyingan
have to majbur bo'lmoq
have to do with (*kim bilandir*) umumiy bo'lmoq
have breakfast nonushta qilmoq
have dinner tushlik qilmoq

have supper kechki ovqatni yemoq
have tea choy ichmoq
he [hi:] u (erkak kishiga nisbatan)
head [hed] kalla, bosh
off one's head es-hushidan ayrilgan
headache ['hedeɪk] bosh og'rig'i
heading ['hedɪŋ] sarlavha
healthy ['helθi] sog'lom
heap [hi:p] uyum, to'p
hear* [hiə] eshitmoq
heard [hɑ:d] *past, p.p. of hear*
heart [hɑ:t] yurak
by heart yoddan
to take to heart yuragiga olmoq
heavy ['hevɪ] og'ir
hedge [hedʒ] o'simlikdan qilingan devor
hedgehog ['hedʒhɔg] tipratikan
heel [hi:l] tovon, poshna
held [held] *past, p.p. of hold*
help [help] yordam bermoq
help yourself to ... oling, marhamat!
help yourself to anything you like o'zingizga yoqqan narsadan oling (yeng)
help [help] yordam, ko'mak
helpful ['helpfʊl] foydali
helpless ['helplɪs] yordamga muhtoj
help [help] to'xtatib turmoq
could not help crying yig'lashdan o'zini to'xtatib turlomadi
hen [hen] tovuq
hen-house tovuqxona

her [hə:] uni, uning (qizlarga nisbatan)
her book uning kitobi
here [hiə] shu yerda
here is ..., here it is ... mana
here you are mana, marhamat
hero ['hɪərəʊ] qahramon
heroine ['herəʊɪn] qahramon ayol
hers [hɜ:z] uniki, unga qarashli
this book is hers bu kitob uniki
herself [hɜ:'self] (*ayol*) o'ziga; o'zi
she burnt herself u o'zini kuydirib oldi
to herself o'zi haqida
hid [hɪd] *past of hide*
hidden [hɪdn] *p.p. of hide*
hide* [haɪd] yashirmoq
hide-and-seek bekinmashoq (*o'yin*)
hiding-place maxfiy joy
high [haɪ] baland
high and low tepaga va pastga
him [hɪm] unga (*erkaklarga nisbatan*)
himself [hɪm'self] o'zi; o'zini; o'ziga
he hurt himself u o'ziga shikast yetkazdi
hind [haɪnd] orqa (*oyoqlar hayvonlarda*)
hippo ['hɪpəʊ] **hippopotamus** *qisqart. shakli* begemot
his [hɪz] uning (*erkaklarga nisbatan*)
his pen uning ruchkasi

hiss [hɪs] pishillamoq
historical [hɪ'strɔ:kəl] tarixiy
history ['hɪstəri] tarix
hit [hɪt] urmoq
hoarse [hɔ:s] xirillagan
hold* [həʊld] ushlab turmoq; ushlamoq, tutmoq; ega bo'lmoq
hold on ushlab turmoq
hole [həʊl] teshik, uya
hollow ['hɒləʊ] kavak, teshik
home [həʊm] uy; turar joy
at home uyda
to take home uyga olib bor-moq
homeless ['həʊmlɪs] uysiz
homework ['həʊmwɜ:k] uy ishi
honest ['ɒnɪst] halol; chin so'z (*so'zlashuvda*)
honey ['hʌni] asal; azizim (*erkalash*)
honour ['ɒnə] obro'
hook [hʊk] ilgak, ilmoq, zanjir
hook-nosed qirg'iyburun
hoot [hu:t] qichqirmoq (*boyo'g'li haqida*); signal ovozi
hooting of a car mashina signali
hop [hɒp] sakramoq, hakka-lamoq
hope [həʊp] umid
to hope umid qilmoq
horn [hɔ:n] shox
horror ['hɒrə] qo'rquv; dahshat
horse [hɔ:s] ot
horseman chavandoz
horse-shoe taqa
hospital ['hɒspɪtl] kasalxona
hot [hɒt] issiq; qaynoq
I'm hot isib ketyapman

hour ['aʊə] soat (*astronomik*)
half an hour yarim soat
at the eleventh hour so'nggi daqiqada
house [haus] uy, turar joy
how [həʊ] qanday; qay holatda
how are you? ahvolingiz qalay?
how is your mother? onan-gizning ahvoli qalay?
how do you do? salom!
how long? qancha vaqtga?
how many? qancha?
how old are you? yoshingiz nechada?
howl [həʊl] uvullash
to howl uvullamoq
huge [hju:dʒ] ulkan, juda katta
hum [hʌm] g'o'ng'illamoq
human ['hju:mən] inson; in-soniy
humming-bird ['hʌmɪŋbɜ:d] ko-libri
humour ['hju:mə] yumor, hazil
hundred ['hʌndrəd] yuz
hung [hʌŋ] *past, p.p. of hang*
hungry ['hʌŋgrɪ] och
hunter ['hʌntə] ovchi
hurriedly ['hʌrɪdli] shosha-pi-sha, apil-tapil
hurry up ['hʌrɪ'ʌp] shoshilmoq
hurt* [hɜ:t] shikast yetkazmoq
it is hurting me og'riyapti
hurt [hɜ:t] *past, p.p. of hurt;* yaralangan; og'riq
husband ['hʌzbənd] er
hush [hʌʃ] jimjitlik, sukunat
hush! jim!
hysterics [hi'steriks] jazava

I [aɪ] men
ice [aɪs] muz
ice cream muzqaymoq
idea [aɪ'diə] fikr, reja, g'oya
i.e. (that is) masalan; jumladan
if [ɪf] agar
ignorance ['ɪgnərəns] bilmaslik, bexabarlik
ill [ɪl] kasal
imagination [ɪmædʒɪ'neɪʃn] xayol qilish, tasavvur etish
imagine [ɪ'mædʒɪn] xayol qilmoq, tasavvur qilmoq
immediately [ɪ'mi:dʒətli] darhol, ... bilanoq
impassable [ɪm'pɑ:səbl] o'tib bo'lmaydigan, o'tish qiyin (joy)
impertinent [ɪm'pɜ:tɪnənt] qo'pol
impossible [ɪm'pɒsəbl] imkon-siz, mumkin bo'lmagan
improve [ɪm'pru:v] yaxshilamoq
impudent [ɪmpjʊdənt] surbet, bezbet
in [ɪn] ...ga, ichiga, ichida; keyin (*vaqtni ifodalashda*)
in five minutes besh daqiqadan keyin
inanimate [ɪn'ænɪmət] jonsiz, joni yo'q
inconsolable [ɪnkən'səʊləbl] yupanmaydigan
indeed [ɪn'di:d] haqiqatan ham, amaliyotda, aslida
Indian ['ɪndjən] hindistonlik hindu
indicate [ɪndɪkeɪt] ko'rsatmoq bildirmoq, nishona bermoq

inexperienced [ɪnɪk'spɪəriənsd] tajribasiz
infinitive [ɪn'fɪnɪtɪv] (*gram.*) infinitiv, fe'lining noaniq shakli
ink [ɪŋk] siyoh
inkstand [ɪŋkstænd] siyohdon
innocent ['ɪnəsnt] aybsiz
insect ['ɪnsɛkt] hasharot
insert [ɪn'sɜ:t] ichiga o'rnatmoq
inside [ɪn'saɪd] ichki taraf, ichki tomon (ichida)
Inside out teskarisiga
to turn inside out teskarisiga burmoq
insist [ɪn'sɪst] majbur qilmoq
instance ['ɪnstəns] misol
for instance misol uchun
instead of [ɪn'sted əv] o'rninga
intend [ɪn'tend] niyat qilmoq, o'ylamoq
interest ['ɪntrɪst] qiziqish, manfaat
interested ['ɪntrɪstɪd] manfaatdor, qiziqib qolgan
to be interested in nimagadir qiziqib qolmoq
interesting ['ɪntrɪstɪŋ] qiziqarli
interpreter [ɪn'tə:prɪtə] tarjimon (*og'zaki*)
interrogative [ɪntə'rɒgətɪv] so'roq
interrupt [ɪntə'rʌpt] gapni bo'lmoq
into ['ɪntu] ichkariga ...ga
introduction [ɪntrə'dʌkʃn] kirish, muqaddima
invent [ɪn'vent] kashf qilmoq, ixtiro qilmoq
invention [ɪn'venʃən] kashfiyot, ixtiro
inventor [ɪn'ventə] kashfiyotchi

invisible [ɪn'vɪzəbl] ko'rinmas
invite [ɪn'vaɪt] taklif qilmoq
iron ['aɪən] dazmol; temir; temirdan
to iron dazmol qilmoq
is [ɪz] **to be** fe'lining III shaxs birlikdagi shakli
island ['aɪlənd] orol
it [ɪt] u (*hayvonlar va jonsiz narsalarga nishatan*); bu
italicize [ɪ'tælɪsaɪz] kursiv harf bilan belgilamoq
its [ɪts] uni, uniki, uning (*hayvonlar va jonsiz narsalarga nishatan*)
itself [ɪt'self] o'zini, o'zi

J

jabbering ['dʒæbərɪŋ] safсата, behuda gap
jackal ['dʒækəl] chiyabo'ri
jaeket ['dʒækɪt] kurtka, nimcha
Jack Frost ['dʒæk'frɒst] Qorobobo
jam [dʒæm] murabbo
January ['dʒænjuəri] Yanvar
jar [dʒɑ:] ko'za, banka
jelly ['dʒɛli] jele
jelly-fish ['dʒɛlifɪʃ] meduza
jewels ['dʒu:əls] javohir
jingle [dʒɪŋɡl] shiqillatmoq; jiringlatmoq
job [dʒɒb] ish
join [dʒɔɪŋ] qo'shilmoq, birlashmoq
joke [dʒouk] hazil
practical joke (qo'pol) hazil
to joke hazillashmoq
joker ['dʒoukə] hazilkash

jolly ['dʒɔli] quvnoq
joy [dʒɔɪ] xursandchilik, shodlik
joyful ['dʒɔɪfʊl] quvnoq
joyfully quvonib
jug [dʒʌg] ko'za
juicy ['dʒu:si] sersuv, shirali
July [dʒu:'laɪ] iyul
jump [dʒʌmp] sakramoq
jump off sakrab tushmoq
(stuldan)
jump over sakrab o'tmoq
jump up irg'ib ketmoq
June [dʒu:n] iyun
just [dʒʌst] aniq, roppa-rosa, endigina
just a minute! bir daqiqa!

K

keep* [ki:p] asramoq, qoldirmoq
keep green saqlamoq
keep still tinchlikni saqlamoq
keep an eye qarah turmoq
keep a secret sir saqlamoq
keeper ['ki:pə] qorovul
keepsake ['ki:psək] esdalik uchun sovg'a, souvenir
kennel [kenl] itning uychasi
kept [kept] *past, p.p. of keep*
kerchief ['kə:tʃɪf] ro'molcha, duracha
kettle [ketl] chovgun
key [ki:] kalit
keyhole qulfning teshigi
key-ring kalitlar halqasi
kick [kɪk] tepmoq
kid [kɪd] bola, farzand

kill [kɪl] o'ldirmoq
kind [kaɪnd] xushfe'l; mulozamatli
you are very kind! siz juda mulozamatlisiz!
how kind of you! nihoyatda marhamatlisiz!
kind [kaɪnd] tur, nav
all kinds of har turli
kind-hearted ['kaɪnd 'hɑ:tɪd] yumshoq ko'ngil
kindly ['kaɪndli] muloyim; kirishimli
kindness ['kaɪndnis] yaxshilik, ezgulik
kiss [kɪs] o'pich, bo'sa
to kiss o'pmoq, bo'sa olmoq
kitchen ['kɪtʃɪn] oshxona
kite [kaɪt] varrak
kitten [kɪtn] mushukcha, mushuk bolasi
knee [ni:] tizza
knee-cap tizza ko'zi, tizza kosasi
knee-deep tizza bo'yi
kneel* [ni:l] tiz cho'kmoq, cho'kkalamoq
knelt [nelt] *past, p.p. of kneel*
knew [nju:] *past of know*
knife [naɪf] pichoq
pocket-knife qalamtarosh
knight [naɪt] ritsar
knock [nɒk] taqillatish
knock taqillatmoq
knock off urib tushirmoq
know* [nou] bilmoq
to know is never late bilish hech qachon kech emas
known [noun] *p.p. of know*

L

lack [læk] yo'qlik, yetishmovchilik, kamchilik

lad [læd] o'smir, o'spirin

lady ['leɪdi] xonim

ladybird ['leɪdɪbə:d] xonqizi

laid [leɪd] *past, p.p. of lay*
stol tuzamoq

lain [leɪn] *p.p. of lie* yotmoq

lake [leɪk] ko'l

lamb [læm] qo'zichiq

lamp [læmp] lampa

night-lamp tungi lampa

lamp-shade abajur, lampa qalpog'i

land [lænd] quruqlik, yer

by land quruqlik orqali

on land quruqlikda

language ['læŋgwɪdʒ] til, zabon

lap [læp] tizza

large [lɑ:dʒ] katta, yirik

last [lɑ:st] oxirgi, so'nggi,
o'tgan

at last pirovardida

late [leɪt] kechki, kech

later ['leɪtə] keyinroq, o'tgach

latest ['leɪtɪst] eng so'nggisi

latter ['lætə] ikkitadan, ikkinchisi

laugh [lɑ:f] kulgi

laugh kulmoq

It's enough to make a cat

laugh kulgi bo'ladigan ish

laugh with the other side of the mouth kulgidan yig'iga o'tish

laughing-stock ['lɑ:fɪŋstɒk] kulgi yoki masxara bo'lgan

laughter ['lɑ:ftə] kulgi, kulish

to burst into laughter xaxo-lab kulib yubormoq

lawn [lɔ:n] gazon, maysazor

lay* [leɪ] qo'ymoq, solmoq, hozirlamoq

lay eggs tuxum qo'ymoq

lay the table stol tuzamoq

lay [leɪ] *past of lie* yotmoq

layer ['leɪə] tuxum qo'yadigan tovuq

laziness ['leɪznɪs] dangasalik

lazy ['leɪzi] dangasa

lead* [li:d] olib bormoq, yetaklab bormoq, rahbarlik qilmoq

lead away rivojlanmoq

leaf [li:f] (*pl. leaves*) barg, yaproq

lean [li:n] qotma, ozg'in

leap [li:p] sakrash

to give a leap sakramoq

leap-frog ['li:pfrɒg] chexarda

learn* [lɜ:n] o'rganmoq, bilmoq

learnt [lɜ:nt] *past, p.p. of learn*

least [li:st] eng kam, eng oz

at least eng kamida

leather ['leðə] teri, charm, ko'n

leathern ['leðən] charmli

leave [li:v] ketish

leave* tashlab ketmoq, tark etmoq

leave for good bir umrga ketmoq

lecture ['lektʃə] leksiya

led [led] *past, p.p. of lead*

left [left] *past, p.p. of leave*

left chap

left-hand chapaqay

leg [leg] oyoq

lemon ['lemən] limon

less [les] ozroq, kamroq
no less eng kamida

lesson [lesn] dars
to give somebody a good lesson kimnidir adabini bermoq
the lesson is over dars tugadi

lest [lest] bo'lmashligi uchun, qilmasligi uchun, ... asosan

let [let] ruxsat bermoq, izn bermoq
I won't let you do it! men buni qilishingga yo'l qo'ymayman
let the cat out of the bag sirni aytib qo'ymoq
let him alone! uni tinch qo'y!
let go qo'yib yubormoq
let in kiritmoq
don't let us lose time keling, vaqtni yo'qotmaylik
let down (*qiyinchilikda*) pand bermoq
she never let her friends down u hech qachon do'stlariga pand bermaydi

let past, p.p. of let

letter ['letə] harf; xat

library ['laɪbrəri] kutubxona

lick [lɪk] yalamoq

lid [lɪd] qopqoq

lie* [laɪ] yotmoq
lie in the sun quyoshda yotmoq
lie down yotmoq
lie low yashirinmoq

lie [laɪ] yolg'on
to tell a lie yolg'on gapirmoq, aldamoq
to lie yolg'on gapirmoq

life [laɪf] hayot

lift [lɪft] ko'tarmoq

light [laɪt] yorug'lik; yengil

lighten [laɪtn] yengillatmoq, yoritmoq

like [laɪk] yoqtirmoq, suymoq
I like menga yoqadi
as you like bilganingizcha, xohlaganingizcha

like [laɪk] o'xshash, go'yo, shunaqa
like that shunaqa, mana shunaqa
the like of nimagadir o'xshash

lilac ['laɪlək] siren, nastarin

lily ['lɪli] liliya

line [laɪn] chiziq, qator

liner ['laɪnə] layner (*reysli paroxod yoki samolyot*)

lion ['laɪən] sher

lip [lɪp] lab

listen [lɪsn] tinglamoq, eshitmoq
listen to me! meni eshit!

little [lɪtl] kichkina
a little ozroq

live [lɪv] yashamoq, hayot kechirmoq

lizard ['lɪzəd] kaltakesak

load [ləʊd] yuklamoq

lock [lɒk] qulf
to lock qulflamoq

log [lɒg] yog'och, xoda

lonely ['ləʊnlɪ] yolg'iz, tanho
to feel lonely yolg'iz his qilmoq

long [lɒŋ] uzun

long uzoq vaqt
any longer uzoqroq vaqt
so long! ko'rishguncha!
no longer ortiq yo'q

look [lʊk] nigoh, qarash

look [lʊk] qaramoq, boqmoq, nazar tashlamoq

they look clean ular toza ko'rinishadi
look about hamma yoqni ko'zdan kechirib chiqmoq
look after qaramoq, g'am-xo'rlik qilmoq
look at ...ga qaramoq
look for qidirmoq
look here! eshit!
look like o'xshamoq
look up (*ma'lumotnomadan nimanidir*) qidirmoq
looking-glass ['lʊkɪŋɡlɑ:s] ko'z-gu
lorry ['lɒrɪ] yuk mashinasi
lose* [lu:z] yo'qotmoq
loss [lɒs] yo'qolish, ajralish
to be at a loss qiyinchilikda bo'lmoq
lost [lɒst] *past, p.p. of lose*
lot [lɒt] ancha, ko'p
a lot of juda ko'p, ko'p miqdorda
lotto ['lɒtəʊ] loto
lotus ['ləʊtəs] nilufar
loud [laʊd] baland (*ovoz haqida*)
loudly ['laʊdli] baland, shovqinli
love [lʌv] ishq, sevgi
to love sevmoq
lovely ['lʌvli] chiroyli, go'zal, suluv
low [ləʊ] *past*, kuchsiz
low g'uldiramoq
luck [lʌk] omad, baxt
good luck! omad tilaymiz!
lucky ['lʌki] omadi chopgan, omadi kulib boqqan
luggage ['lʌɡɪdʒ] bagaj, yuk
lullaby ['lʌləbaɪ] alla
lump [lʌmp] bo'lak (qand)

lump [lʌmp] ko'nmoq; ko'rikmoq
lunch [lʌntʃ] (*ikkinchi*) nonushta
to have lunch (*ikkinchi*) nonushta qilmoq
lying [laɪŋ] *present participle of lie* yotmoq

M

ma [mə:] ona
ma'am [mæm] **Madame** *qisqart. shakli* xonim
machine [mə'ʃi:n] mashina
mad [mæd] aqldan ozgan, jinni
go mad aqldan ozmoq; qurturmoq (*hayvon*)
Madagascar [mædə'gæskə] Madagaskar
made [meɪd] *past, p.p. of make*
what is made of? nimadan tayyorlangan?
madhouse ['mædhaus] jinni-xona
magazine [mægə'zi:n] jurnal
main [meɪn] bosh, asosiy
major ['meɪdʒə] mayor
make* [meɪk] qilmoq; tikmoq; majbur qilmoq
make noise shovqin qilmoq
make up o'ylab topmoq, to'qimoq (*she'r, hikoya haqida*)
make yourself at home! o'zingizni uydagidek his qiling!
he can't make head or tail of u hech narsaga tushuna olmadi
mammy ['mæmi] oyijon

man [mæn] (*pl.* men) erkak kishi, odam
old man qariya
manage ['mænidʒ] eplamoq, udalay olmoq, qila olmoq
many ['meni] ko'p (sanaladigan otlar bilan qo'llaniladi)
many books ko'p kitob
as many as you like qancha xohlasangiz
March [mɑ:tʃ] Mart
march [mɑ:tʃ] marsh qilmoq
mark [mɑ:k] iz; dog'; baho
to get a mark baho olmoq
to give a mark baholamoq
market ['mɑ:kɪt] bozor
marmalade ['mɑ:mələɪd] marmelad
marriage ['mæridʒ] to'y
masculine ['mɑ:skjulɪn] mujskoy rod (*gram.*)
mass [mæs] massa
master ['mɑ:stə] yaxshi, puxta o'rganmoq
match [mætʃ] gugurt
matter ['mætə] masala; muammo
what is the matter? nima bo'ldi?
that doesn't matter! muhim emas, buning ahamiyati yo'q
mattress ['mætrɪs] matras, to'shak
May [meɪ] may (*oyi*)
may [meɪ] mumkin
maybe ['merbi:] bo'lishi mumkin, ehtimol
me [mi:] men; menga
with me men bilan
It's me! bu men
mean* [mi:n] ifodalamoq, nazarda, ko'zda tutmoq

mean well yaxshi n yatda
it means bu bildiraciki
mean [mi:n] usul, vosila
by all means har qanday usul bilan
by no means har qanday holatda ham
meaning ['mi:nɪŋ] ma'no, mazmun
meant [ment] *past, p.p. of mean*
meanwhile ['mi:nwaɪl] shu paytda, shu mahalda
measure ['meʒə] o'lchov, o'lcham
to take measure o'lchovini olmoq
meat [mi:t] go'sht
mechanic [mi'kænik] mexanik
medical ['medɪkəl] tibbiy
meet* [mi:t] kutib olmoq, qarshi olmoq
meeting ['mi:tɪŋ] yig'ilish, majlis
melt [melt] erimoq
melt away yo'q bo'lmoq
memorize ['meməraɪz] yodlab olmoq; yodda saqlamoq
men [men] *pl. of man*
mend [mend] to'g'rilamoq; tuzatmoq
in the end things will mend oxirida hammasi yaxshi bo'ladi
mention [menʃn] eslatib o'tmoq, aytib o'tmoq
don't mention it! arzimaydi!
mere [mɪə] oddiy, arzimagan
merely faqatgina, xolos
meriment ['merɪmənt] xursandchilik, vaqtichog'lik, shodlik

merry ['meri] shod, xursand, quvnoq, xushchaqchaq
the more the merrier tiqilinch bo'lsa ham totuvlik bo'lsin
merry-go-round ['merigou'raund] ot o'yini
message ['mesidʒ] xabar, darak
met [met] *past, p.p. of meet*
metal [metl] metall, metallga o'xshash
mewl [mju:l] miyovlamoq
middle [midl] o'rta; o'rtasi; orasi
in the middle off o'rtasida, orasida
might [maɪt] kuch, qudrat
with all his might bor kuchi bilan
might [maɪt] *past of may*
mighty ['maɪti] kuchli
mile [maɪl] mil
milk [mɪlk] sut
milk and bread sut bilan non
to milk sut sog'moq
mind [maɪnd] aql, idrok, zehn
mind [maɪnd] e'tiroz bildirmoq
mind [maɪnd] e'tibor qilmoq, parvarish qilmoq, eslab qolmoq
never mind hechqisi yo'q
mine [maɪn] meniki
minister ['mɪnɪstə] vazir
minute ['mɪnɪt] daqiqa
miserable ['mɪzərəbl] g'amgin, xafa
Miss [mɪs] (*qiz bola yoki turmushga chiqmagan ayolning ismi oldiga qo'yiladi*) xonim

mistake* [mɪs'teɪk] xato qilmoq, yanglishmoq
mistake xato; xatolik
by mistake xato ustidan
to make a mistake xato qilmoq, yanglishmoq
mistaken [mɪs'teɪkən] *p.p. of mistake*
mistook [mɪs'tʊk] *past of mistake*
mister ['mɪstə] mister, janob
mistress ['mɪstrɪs] muallima, hukmron ayol
mix up ['mɪks'ʌp] chalkashlik, tartibsizlik
model [mɒdl] nusxa, model, namuna
modestly ['mɒdɪstli] kamtarlik, kamtarinlik
moment ['mɒmənt] on, zum, dam
Monday ['mʌndaɪ] dushanba
money ['mʌni] pul
have you got money about you? yoningda puling bormi?
money-box ['mʌnɪbɒks] aqchadon (pul yig'iladigan idish)
monkey ['mʌŋki] maymun
month [mʌnθ] oy
last month o'tgan oyda
moon [mu:n] oy
moonbeam ['mu:nbi:m] oy nurining chizig'i
moonlight ['mu:nlaɪt] oy nuri
moonstone ['mu:nstoun] oy tosh
more [mɔ:] (**any**) **more** ko'proq, yana
five more yana beshta
more than anything else hammadan ko'proq

I won't smoke any more men boshqa chekmayman
The more ... the better qancha ko'p bo'lsa, shuncha yaxshi
morning ['mɔ:nɪŋ] ertalab, tong, sahar
this morning bugun ertalab
in the morning ertalab
most [məʊst] (**many, muchning** orttirma darajasi) eng ko'p
mother ['mʌðə] ona
mother tongue [tʌŋ] ona tili
motherland ['mʌðəlænd] vatan, diyor
motionless ['məʊʃənli:s] harakatsiz, harakatlanmaydigan
motor-car ['məʊtəkɑ:] yengil avtomobil
mount [maʊnt] o'ratmoq
mountain ['maʊntɪn] tog'
mouse [maʊs] (*pl. mice*) sichqon
mouth [maʊθ] og'iz
move [mu:v] harakat
move harakatlanmoq, ko'chmoq
to be moved kuchli hissiyotga berilish
movies ['mu:vɪz] kino
Mr. ['mɪstə] *mister qisqart.*
Mrs. ['mɪsɪz] *mistress qisqart.*
much [mʌtʃ] ko'p (*sanalmaydigan otlar uchun*); ko'proq (*qiyoslashda*)
as much as you like qancha xohlasangiz
very much, so much juda, bag'oyat
much more anchagina
mug [mʌg] krujka

mule [mjʊ:l] xachir
mushroom ['mʌʃrʊm] qo'ziqorin
music ['mjuzɪk] musiqa
to have good (bad) hear for yaxshi (yomon) eshitish qobiliyatiga ega bo'lməq
must [mʌst] zarur, shart, kerak
mutter ['mʌtə] ming'irlamoq; to'ng'illamoq
mutton [mʌtn] qo'y go'shti
my [maɪ] mening, menga tegishli
myself [maɪ'self] o'zimni, o'zim
mysterious [mɪs'tɪəriəs] sirlı
mystery ['mɪstəri] sir

N

nail [neɪl] mix
naive [na:'i:v] sodda, go'l, laqma
name [neɪm] nom, ism, ot
what is your name? ismingiz nima?
to go by name of nomi bilan mashhur bo'lmoq
named nomidagi
first name ism
name chaqirmoq (ismi bilan)
namely ['neɪmli] ya'ni
narrow ['nærəʊ] tor
nasty ['nɑ:sti] xunuk, yoqimsiz
nature ['neɪtʃə] tabiat; xarakter
naughty ['nɑ:ti] injiq; tantiq, itoatsiz
navigating the air ['nævıgeɪtɪŋ] ochiq havoda uchish
near [nɪə] yaqin
near by yaqin joyda
near-by qo'shni

necessary ['nesisəri] zarur, kerakli
neck [nek] bo'yin
need [ni:d] muhtojlik
need [ni:d] majbur bo'lmoq, kerak bo'lmoq
what do you need it for? bu sizga nima uchun kerak?
needle [ni:d] igna
negative form ['negatıv'fɔ:m] inkor shakl (*gram.*)
neigh [nei] kishnash
to neigh kishnamoq
neighbour ['neıbə] qo'shni
neighbourhood ['neıbəhud] qo'shnichilik
neither ['naıðə] hech qaysisi, hech biri
neither ... nor ... na ... na ...
nephew ['nevju:] o'gil bola jiyani
nerve [nə:v] nerv, asab
to get on somebody's nerves kimnidir asabiga tegmoq
nervous [nə:vəs] asabiy
to get nervous asabiylashmoq
nervously ['nə:vəʃli] asabiylashib
nest [nest] qush uyasi
net [net] to'r
nettle [netl] qichitqi o't
neuter ['nju:tə] sredniy rod (*gram.*)
never ['nevə] hech qachon
new [nju:] yangi
news [nju:z] yangiliklar
what is the news? nima yangiliklar?
no news hech qanday yangilik yo'q

bad news flies fast yomon xabar tez tarqaladi
no news (is) a good news yangilik yo'qligi yaxshi yangilik
newspaper ['nju:spetpə] gazeta
next [nekst] keyingi, galdagi, navbatdagi
nice [naıs] chiroyli; yoqimli; mehribon
that's nice of you! siz tomoningizdan judayam yaxshi
lots nicer ancha yaxshi
it isn't nice! yaxshi emas!
niece [ni:s] qiz jiyan
night [nait] tun, kechasi
at night tunda
good night! xayrli tun!
night-bird tunqi qush
last night kecha kechqurun; o'tgan tunda
nil [nıl] nol
one nil bir-u nol
nine [nain] to'qqiz
nineteen ['nain'ti:n] o'n to'qqiz
nineteenth ['nain'ti:nθ] o'n to'qqizinchi
ninth [nainθ] to'qqizinchi
ninny ['nını] jinni, befahm odam
no [nou] yo'q
nobody ['noubədı] hech kim
nod [nɔd] bosh qimirlatmoq (*rozilik bildirib*)
noise [nɔız] shovqin
none [nan] hech kim; hech narsa
I'm none the better of it menga bundan yengil emas
nonsense ['nɔnsəns] bekorchi gap

noon [nu:n] tush vaqti, choshgoh
 North [nɔ:θ] Shimol
 nose [nɔuz] burun
 not [nɔt] yo'q
 note [nɔut] xatcha, qayd
 notebook daftar
 nothing ['nʌθɪŋ] hech nima, hech narsa
 next to nothing deyarli hech nima, juda kam
 notice ['nɔutɪs] ogohlantirish
 noun [naun] ot (*gram.*)
 November [nou'vembə] noyabr
 now [nau] hozir, hozirda
 by now bu vaqtda
 nut [nʌt] yong'oq

O

oak [ouk] eman
 obey [ə'beɪ] itoat etmoq, bo'y-sunmoq
 object ['ɔbdʒɪkt] narsa, buyum, predmet
 to object [əb'dʒekt] e'tiroz bildirmoq
 oblige [ə'blaɪdʒ] zimmasiga yuk-lamoq
 to be obliged majbur bo'lgan
 obvious ['ɔbvɪəs] aniq, ravshan, ochiq-oydin
 occasion [ə'keɪʒən] vaziyat, holat, hol
 on the occasion of (nimadir) munosabati bilan
 occur [ə'kɔ:] sodir bo'lmoq, ro'y bermoq
 ocean ['ouʃən] okean, ummon

o'clock [ə'klɔk] soat
 It is eight o'clock (hozir) soat sakkiz
 at two o'clock sharp roppa-rosa soat ikkida
 October [ɔk'təʊbə] oktabr
 off [ɔf] *so'zlarni bir-biriga moslashuv yo'li bilan bog'lab, tegishlilik, qarashlilik ma'no-larini ifodalaydi*
 the house of my parents ota-onamning uyi
 off [ɔf] *gapga o'rin-joydan ajralish (tashlab ketish) kabi qo'shimcha ma'no yuklaydi*
 the cover is off qopqoq ochildi
 I'm off! Men ketyapman!
 Men ketdim!
 to jump off sakrab tushmoq
 to drink off (*oxirigacha*) ichmoq
 to switch off (*chiroq, gaz, radioni*) o'chirmoq
 to take off (*palto, shlapa va boshqalarni*) yechmoq
 offence [ə'fens] ozor, xafalik
 he meant no offence u xafa qilishni istamagandi
 offend [ə'fend] xafa qilmoq, ranjitmoq
 offer ['ɔfə] taklif
 to offer taklif qilmoq
 office ['ɔfɪs] ofis, idora
 officer ['ɔfɪsə] ofitser, zobit
 often [ɔfn] tez-tez, ko'pincha
 Oh, my! (O, my!) Voy, xudoyim!
 O.K. ['ou'keɪ] mayli, yaxshi
 old [ould] qari

how old are you? yoshing nechada?
on [ɔn] -da, ustida
once [wʌns] bir marotaba; bir marta, bir vaqtlar
once again, once more yana bir bor
at once zudlik bilan, hoziroq
once upon a time qadim o'tgan zamonda ...
one [wʌn] bir
one *avval eslatilgan otning takrorlanishiga yo'l qo'ymaslik maqsadida qo'llaniladi*
I've lost my pencil, will you give me another one? Men qalamimni yo'qotdim, menga boshqasini berasizmi?
one *shaxssiz gaplarda olmosh o'rnida qo'llaniladi*
one can see ko'rinib turibdi
no one hech kim
only ['ounli] faqat, birgina, yagona
the only son yolg'iz o'g'il
open ['oupən] ochmoq
opinion [ə'pinjən] fikr
opposite ['ɔpəzɪt] qarama-qarshi
or [ɔ:] yoki
orange ['ɔrɪndʒ] apelsin; to'q sariq (zarg'aldoq, apelsin) rang
orange tree apelsin daraxti
orchard ['ɔ:tʃəd] mevali bog'
order [ɔ:də] tartib, tur, xususiyat
in order to uchun, -ga
out of order yaroqsiz
organize ['ɔ:gənaɪz] tashkillashtirmoq

orphan [ɔ:fən] yetim-yesir, sagg'ir
ostrich ['ɔstrɪtʃ] straus (tuyaqush)
other ['ʌðə] boshqa
otherwise ['ʌðəwaɪz] aks holda, bo'lmasa
our ['auə] bizning
ours ['auəz] bizniki, bizning
ourselves [auə'selvz] o'zini, o'ziga
we shall only harm ourselves biz faqat o'zimizga ziyon yetkazamiz
out of ['aut ɔv] -dan tashqariga
outside ['aut'saɪd] tashqi, tashqaridagi, tashqaridan
oven [ʌvən] pech, pechka
over ['ouvə] yuqorida, tepada uzra, ustida, ustidan
a bridge over the river ko'prikdaryo ustida
the lesson is over dars tugadi (*hurakat tugallanishini bildiradi*)
all over hamma joyda, har yerda
overcoat ['ouvəkəʊt] palto
overcome [ouvə'kʌm] yengmoq, zabt etmoq
overhead ['ouvəhed] bosh uzra, tepada
owing to ['ouɪntə] -ga ko'ra, natijasi, samarasi o'laroq, oqibatida (natijasida)
owl [aʊl] boyqush
own [aʊn] ega bo'lmoq, egalik qilmoq
own [aʊn] azizim, jonajon, qadrdon, shaxsiy

owner ['ounə] sohib, xo'jayin,
egasi
ox [ɔks] (*pl. oxen*) ho'kiz

P

pa [pɑ:] dada, dadajon
pack [pæk] joylamoq
page [peɪdʒ] bet, sahifa
paid [peɪd] *past, p.p. of pay*
pail [peɪl] paqir, chelak
pain [peɪn] og'riq, dard, iztirob,
azob
pained [peɪnd] xafa bo'lgan,
ranjigan
painful ['peɪnfʊl] azob beruvchi
painless ['peɪnlɪs] og'riqsiz
paint [peɪnt] bo'yamoq, bo'-
yoqlar bilan chizmoq
painted ['peɪntɪd] ho'yalgan
painter ['peɪntə] rassom
pair [peə] juft
pale [peɪl] rangi o'chgan, oqar-
gan
palm [pɑ:m] palma: kaft
pan [pæn] tova
pancake ['pæŋkeɪk] quymoq
pant [pænt] halloslamoq, har-
sillamoq; nafasi tiqilib gapir-
moq
panther ['pæntə] qoplon
paper ['peɪpə] qog'oz; qog'ozli
paper-bag qog'oz paket
paper-knife qalamtarosh
parachute-jumper ['pærəʃu:t-
dʒʌmpə] parashutchi
parallel ['pærəleɪ] parallel
parcel [pɑ:sl] paket, tugun
parents ['peərənts] ota-ona

parrot ['pærət] to'ti
part [pɑ:t] qism; a'zo
to part ajralmoq
parting ['pɑ:tɪŋ] ajralish, xayr-
lashish
pass [pɑ:s] o'tmoq, o'tkazmoq,
o'tib ketmoq
pass by yonidan o'tib ket-
moq
passive voice ['pæsɪv'vɔɪs] maj-
hul nisbat (*gram.*)
past [pɑ:st] o'tgan, o'tib ketgan;
keyin (*soat haqida*)
half past two ikki yarim
paste [peɪst] xamir
patient ['peɪʃənt] bemor, patsi-
yent
patient ['peɪʃənt] sabrli, qano-
atli
patiently sabr bilan
patter ['pætə] tez aytish
to patter taqillatmoq, taqir-
tuqur qilmoq (*yomg'ir haqi-
da*)
pause [pɔ:z] pauza, tanaffus
pay* [peɪ] to'lamoq
pay attention diqqat qilmoq
pea [pi:] no'xat
pea soup no'xat sho'rva
as like as two peas ikkita
no'xatdek o'xshash
peach [pi:tʃ] shaftoli
peach-tree shaftoli daraxti
pear [peə] nok
pear-tree nok daraxti
peasant ['pezənt] dehqon
peep [pi:p] mo'ralab qaramoq
pen [pen] pero, ruchka
pencil [pensl] qalam
penknife ['pennaɪf] qalamtarosh

penny ['penɪ] penni, pens (*ingliz bronza tangasi*)
people [pi:pl] xalq, odamlar
perfect ['pə:fɪkt] kamolotga yetmoq
perhaps [pə'hæps] bo'lishi mumkin, ehtimol
period ['piəriəd] davr, zamon, vaqt
permission [pə'mɪʃən] ruxsat, izn, ijozat
without permission ruxsatsiz
pet [pet] sevimli (uy hayvoni)
phone [foun] telefon orqali qo'ng'iroq qilmoq
photo ['fotou] foto
physician ['fiziʃən] vrach, shifokor
piano [pi ænou] royal, pianino
to play the piano royal chalmoq
pick [pɪk] to'plamoq, uzmoq
pick out tortib olmoq, ko'chirib tashlamoq, tanlamoq
pick up ko'tarmoq, terib olmoq
picture ['pɪktʃə] rasm, surat, portret
to take pictures rasmga olmoq
pie [paɪ] pirog
piece [pi:s] bo'lak, parcha
to pieces bo'laklamoq
pig [pɪg] cho'chqa bolasi
pigtail ['pɪgteɪl] kokil, soch o'rimi
pile [paɪl] uyum, to'da, to'p
pillow ['pɪlou] yostiq
pilot ['paɪlət] uchuvchi

pin [pɪn] to'g'nag'ich
pin-cushion nina va to'g'nag'ich uchun yostiqcha
one could hear a pin fall pashsha uchgani eshitiladi
pin [pɪn] qadamoq, to'g'namoq
pine-tree ['paɪntri:] qarag'ay
pink [pɪŋk] chinnigul; pushti
pistol ['pɪstl] pistolet, to'pponcha
pity ['pɪtɪ] rahm, shafqat, achinish
what a pity! qanday achiarli!
place [pleɪs] joy; uy
market-place bozor maydoni
at my place uyimda
place [pleɪs] joylamoq, qo'y-moq
plan [plæn] reja, tarx
plane [pleɪn] samolyot
plank [plæŋk] planka, taxta
plant [plɑ:nt] o'simlik
to plant ekmoq
plate [pleɪt] likop
play [pleɪ] o'yin; spektakl, pyesa
play [pleɪ] o'yinamoq; chalmoq
play by ear eshitib chalmoq
play from music notalar bo'yicha chalmoq
playful [pleɪfʊl] sho'x, o'ynoqi
pleasant [pleznt] yoqimli, xush keladigan
please [pli:z] iltimos; marhamat
to be pleased mamnun bo'lmoq
if you please marhamat
plentiful ['plentɪfʊl] mo'l, mo'l-ko'l, serob

plenty of ['plenti'ɔv] ko'p
plight [plaɪt] mushkul ahvol
plum [plʌm] olxo'ri
plural ['pluərəl] ko'plik son
(gram.)
pocket ['pɒkɪt] cho'ntak
pocket-knife cho'ntak picho-
 g'i
poem ['pəʊɪm] she'r, poema
poet ['pəʊɪt] shoir
point ['pɔɪnt] nuqta, o'tkir uch;
 payt
point (to) ['pɔɪnt'tu] ko'rsatmoq;
 ko'rsatib bermoq
poise [pɔɪz] osilmoq (havoda)
poisonous ['pɔɪznəs] zaharli
polite [pə'laɪt] odobli, xushmu-
 omala
politely xushmuomalalilik
pompous ['pɒmpəs] balandpar-
 voz
pond [pɒnd] hovuz
pool [pu:l] ko'lmak, kichkina
 hovuz
poor [puə] bechora
pop [pɒp] chiqarmoq (*tez*)
porch [pɔ:tʃ] eshikoldi
pork [pɔ:k] cho'chqa go'shti
porridge ['pɔrɪdʒ] bo'tqa
position [pə'zɪʃən] holat
possible ['pɒsəbl] ehtimol,
 mumkin
postman ['pəʊstmən] pochachi
pot [pɒt] ko'za, tuvak
potatoes [pə'tetəʊz] kartoshka
pour [pɔ:] sharillab oqmoq, to'-
 kilmoq, quymoq (*choy va*
h.k.)
pout [paʊt] labini cho'ch-
 chaytirmoq, arazlamoq

practical ['præktɪkəl] amaliy;
 amaldagi, haqiqiy
practical joke (qo'pol) hazil
practice ['præktɪs] amaliyot, ish
prance [prɑ:ns] raqsga tushmoq,
 sakramoq
prefer [prɪ'fɜ:] afzal ko'rmoq
prepare [prɪ'peə] tayyorlamoq;
 tayyorlanmoq
present ['preznt] sovg'a, tortiq
to make present sovg'a qil-
 moq
press [pres] bosmoq
pretend [prɪ'tend] mug'ambirlik
 qilmoq, o'zini biror ko'yga
 solmoq
pretty ['prɪti] chiroyli, go'zal,
 ko'rkam
as pretty as a picture rasm-
 dagidek chiroyli
pretty ['prɪti] yetarli, juda
pretty soon xiyla tez
prevent [prɪ'vent] oldini olmoq,
 to'sqinlik qilmoq
prick [prɪk] sanchiq, o'tkir og'-
 riq
to prick sanchmoq, teshmoq
principal ['prɪnsəpəl] eng mu-
 him, asosiy
print [prɪnt] iz, chop etmoq
finger-prints barmoq izlari
printing ['prɪntɪŋ] bosish, chop
 etish
prize [praɪz] mukofot, sovrin
probably ['prɒbəbli] ehtimol
proceed [prə'si:d] davom ettir-
 moq (gapirishni)
professor [prə'fesə] professor
profound [prə'faʊnd] chuqur;
 to'la

promise [ˈprɒmɪs] va'da
to promise va'da bermoq
pronounce [prəˈnaʊns] talaf-
 fuz qilmoq
pronunciation [prənˈʌnsiˈeɪʃən]
 talaffuz
protest [prəˈtest] norozilik bil-
 dirmoq, qarshilik ko'rsatmoq
proud [praʊd] mag'rur
to be proud of g'ururlanmoq
 (*nimodandir*)
proudly ['praʊdli] g'urur bilan
proverb ['prɒvəb] maqol
public ['pʌblɪk] jamoat, xalq
in public jamoat oldida, ham-
 maning oldida
pudding ['puːdɪŋ] puding
puff [pʌf] harsillamoq, pishil-
 lamoq
puff out kuchli ovoz yoki
 tutun bilan biror tomonga
 yo'qolmoq
pull [pul] tortmoq, cho'zmoq
pull up to'xtatmoq, to'xta-
 moq
pump [pʌmp] chiqarmoq, tort-
 moq
punch [pʌntʃ] chiptani kompos-
 terlamoq, chiptani teshmoq
punish ['pʌnɪʃ] jazolamoq
pupil [pju:pəl] o'quvchi, tarbi-
 yalanuvchi
puppy ['pʌpi] kuchukcha
purple [pɜ:pəl] siyohrang, qir-
 mizi, to'q qizil
purpose ['pɜ:pəs] maqsad, niyat
on purpose to maqsadida
purr [pɜ:] xurullamoq (*mu-
 shukka nisbatan*)
push [puʃ] itarmoq
push the way yo'i bosmoq

pussy-cat mushukjon, miyov-
 xon
put* [put] qo'yimoq, solmoq
put away olib qo'yimoq
put back joyiga qaytarib
 qo'yimoq
put by (for the rainy day)
 (qora kunga) tejamok
put down qo'yimoq
put in ichiga o'rnatmoq
put off keyinga surmoq
**never put off till tomer-
 row what you can do today**
 bugun qila oladigan ishingni
 hech qachon ertaga qoldirma
put on kiymoq
put out o'chirmoq
put up at to'xtamoq (meh-
 monxonada)
put up with ko'nikmoq, chi-
 damoq, sabr qilmoq
puzzle [pʌzl] topishmoq
puzzle-rhyme ['pʌzl'reɪm] she'r-
 topishmoq
puzzled [pʌzld] boshi qotgan
puzzling ['pʌzliŋ] miyasi gangib
 qolgan

Q

quail [kwel] bedana
quarrel ['kwɔrəl] janjal
to quarrel janjallashmoq
quarter ['kwɔ:tə] chorak
queer [kwɪə] g'alati, tentaklik
queer-looking g'alati ko'ri-
 nishda
question ['kwɛstʃən] savol
out of the question gap ham
 bo'lishi mumkin emas

quickly ['kwɪkli] tezlik bilan
as quickly as possible iloji
boricha tezroq
quickness ['kwɪknɪs] tezlik
quiet ['kwaɪət] jimjitlik, tinchlik
quite [kwaɪt] tamoman, tamomila, batamom

R

rabbit {'ræbɪt} quyon
radio {'reɪdiou} radio
I heard it on the radio men
buni radiodan eshiddim
radio set radiopriyomnik
rag [ræg] latta
railroad {'reɪlrouɪd} (*amer.*) temiryo'l
railway {'reɪlweɪ} temiryo'l
rain [reɪn] yomg'ir
it rains, it is raining yomg'ir
yog'yapti
raincoat {'reɪnkout} suv o'tkazmaydigan plash
rainy {'reɪni} yomg'irli
raise [reɪz] ko'tarmoq
ran [ræn] *past of run*
rang [ræŋ] *past of ring*
rat [ræt] kalamush
rather {'rɑ:ðə} ozgina; ma'lum bir darajada
raw [rɔ:] xom, qaynatilmagan
razor {'reɪzə} ustara
reach [ri:tʃ] yetib bormoq; erishmoq, yetishmoq
read* [ri:d] o'qimoq
read [red] *past, p.p. of read*
reader {'ri:də} o'quvchi
readiness {'redɪnɪs} tayyorlik
in readiness tayyor holda

ready {'redi} tayyor, hozir
to get ready tayyorlanmoq
to be ready tayyor bo'lmoq
real {'riəl} haqiqiy
reality [ri(:)'æltɪ] haqiqiylik
realize {'riəlaɪz} tushunib yetmoq
really {'riəli} haqiqatan ham, haqiqatda
reappear {'ri:ə'piə} qaytadan paydo bo'lmoq
reason [ri:zn] sabab
recall [ri'kɔ:l] chaqirib olmoq
receive [ri'si:v] olmoq
receiver [ri'si:və] telefon go'shagi
recipe {'resɪpi} retsept
recite [ri'saɪt] deklamatsiya qilmoq; yoddan aytmoq (she'r-ni)
red [red] qizil, malla
red-headed malla sochli
refrigerator [ri'frɪdʒəreɪtə] xolodilnik, sovitgich
refuse [ri'fju:z] inkor qilmoq
regain [ri'geɪn] qayta qo'lga kiritmoq
rejoice [ri'dʒɔɪs] xursand bo'lmoq, shodlanmoq
I'm rejoiced to ... men xursandman ...
rejoicing [ri'dʒɔɪsɪŋ] xursandchilik
remain [ri'meɪn] qolmoq
remaining qolgan
remark [ri'mɑ:k] fikr, mulohaza
to remark qayd qilmoq, ko'rmoq, sezmoq
remember [ri'membə] eslamok, esda (yodda) tutmoq; salom aytmoq

remember me to your sister singlingga mendan salom ayt
remembrance [rɪ'membərəns] es-
 lash; yod etish; salom (*kimdir*
orqali)
remind [rɪ'maɪnd] eslatmoq
repair [rɪ'peə] ta'mir, tuzatish
repair shop ta'mirlash usta-
 xonasi
to repair ta'mirlamoq
repeat [rɪ'pi:t] takrorlamoq
repentance [rɪ'pentəns] afsusla-
 nish
replace [rɪ'pleɪs] joyiga qaytarib
 qo'yimoq
reply [rɪ'plai] javob
to reply javob bermoq
represent [reprɪ'zent] aks ettir-
 moq, tasvirlamoq
reproduction [ri:prə'dʌkʃn] nus-
 xa, reproduksiya
reptile ['reptail] sudraluvchilar
republic {rɪ'pʌblɪk} respublika
re-read ['ri:ri:d] qayta o'qimoq
resemblance [rɪ'zembləns] o'x-
 shashlik
rest [rest] dam, dam olish
to rest dam olmoq
the rest qolgani
result [rɪ'zʌlt] natija, samara
retell [rɪ'tel] qayta gapirib ber-
 moq
return [rɪ'tə:n] qaytish
in return javoban
to return qaytmoq; e'tiroz
 bildirmoq, javob bermoq
revolution {revə'lʊ:ʃn} inqilob
revolutionize {revə'lʊ:ʃnaɪz} to'n-
 tarish qilmoq
rewrite ['ri:'raɪt] qaytadan yoz-
 moq

rhyme [raɪm] she'r, qofiya
puzzle-rhyme she'r-topish-
 moq
to make rhymes she'r yoz-
 moq
ribbon ['rɪbən] lenta
rice [raɪs] guruch
rich [rɪtʃ] boy
to get rich boyimoq
rid (of) [rɪd] (*rid, ridded*) xa-
 los qilmoq, qutqarmoq, ozod
 qilmoq
riddle [rɪdl] topishmoq
ride* [raɪd] sayr qilish (*ot, ve-*
losiped)
to steal a ride "quyon" bo'lib
 ketmoq, chiptasiz ketmoq
ride {raɪd} yurmoq (*avtobus,*
tramvay, velosiped va bosh-
qalarda)
ride on horseback otda yur-
 moq
rider ['raɪdə] chavandoz
right [raɪt] to'g'ri; o'ng; to'g'ri
 (*chiziq*)
you are right sen haqsan
that's right to'g'ri
all right yaxshi
right to'g'ri; to'g'riga; aniq;
 mutlaqo, juda, g'oyat
to guess right to'g'ri topmoq
it serves him right unga shu
 kerak
go right ahead to'g'riga
 qarab yuring
right now hozir, ayni paytda
ring [rɪŋ] uzuk
ring* [rɪŋ] qo'ng'iroq chalmoq
ring up telefon orqali qo'n-
 g'iroq qilmoq
ripe [raɪp] pishgan, yetilgan

ripen [ˈraɪpən] pishmoq, yetilmoq
rise* [raɪz] ko'tarilmoq; chiqmoq (*quyosh haqida*)
risen [rɪzn] *p.p. of rise*
river [ˈrɪvə] daryo
road [rəʊd] yo'l
 roadside yo'lchetai, yo'lbo'yi
roar [rɔː] o'kirmoq, na'ra tortmoq
rock [rɒk] tebratmoq
rocket [ˈrɒkɪt] raketa
 rocking-chair tebranma kursi
roof [ruːf] tom
room [ruːm] xona
rope [rəʊp] arqon, arg'amchi, chilvir
rose [rəʊz] atirgul
rose [rəʊz] *past of rise*
rough [rʌf] qo'pol, dag'al
round [raʊnd] dumaloq, yumaloq
row [rəʊ] qator
rub [rʌb] ishqalamoq
rude [ruːd] qo'pol; beadab
rug [rʌg] gilam, gilamcha
rule [ruːl] tartib-qoida
run* [rʌn] yugurmoq, chopmoq; o'tmoq (*tramvay, mashina haqida*); deyilmoq (*matnda, hujjatda*)
 it ran as follows unda shunday deyilgandi
 run away qochmoq
 run out of ...dan qochib chiqmoq
runaway [ˈrʌnəweɪ] qochoq
runner [ˈrʌnə] yuguruvchi
rush [rʌʃ] yelmoq; chopmoq
Russian [ˈrʌʃən] rus; ruscha
 the Russians ruslar

rustle [rʌsl] shitirlash
 to rustle shitirlamoq

S

sack [sæk] qop
sad [sæd] g'amgin
 sadly qayg'u bilan
saddle [sædl] egar
safe [seɪf] xavf-xatardan xoli, ishonchli; shikast yetmagan
 safe and sound sog'-omon
safety [ˈseɪftɪ] xavfsizlik
 safety net qutqarish to'ri
 safety-pin xavfsiz, ingliz to'g'nag'ichi
said [sed] *past, p.p. of say*
sail [seɪl] suzmoq, kemada suzmoq
sake [seɪk] ... tufayli, ... deb
 for my sake meni deb
salary [ˈsæləri] oylik, maosh
salt [sɔːlt] tuz
same [seɪm] aynan o'sha
 the same bir xil; xuddi o'sha
sand [sænd] qum
sank [sæŋk] *past of sink*
Santa Claus [ˈsæntə ˈklɔːz] Qorbobo (Santa Klaus)
sat [sæt] *past, p.p. of sit*
satisfactory [sætɪsˈfæktəri] qoniqarli, ko'ngildagidek
Saturday [ˈsætədi] shanba
saucepan [ˈsɔːspən] kastrulka
saucer [ˈsɔːsə] taqsimcha
sausage [ˈsɔːsɪdʒ] kolbasa, sosiska
save [seɪv] qutqarmoq
saw [sɔː] *past of see*

say* [seɪ] aytmoq, gapirmoq
say it all again hammasini
boshidan ayt
you don't say so! nahotki!
bo'lishi mumkin emas!
they say aytishlaricha
saying [seɪŋ] maqol
as the saying goes aytgan-
laridek
scald [skɔːld] kuydirib olmoq,
qaynoq suv bilan chaymoq
scamper ['skæmpə] chopib yur-
moq; shoshib-pishib o'qish
to scamper qochib ketmoq
scanty ['skæntɪ] kamchil, taq-
chil
scare [skeə] qo'rqitmoq
scared qo'rqan
to be scared qo'rqmoq
scarf [skɑːf] sharf
scarlet ['skɑːlɪt] alvon, qizil
scatter ['skæɪtə] sochmoq
scattered sochilib yotgan
scene [siːn] sahna; voqea joyi
school [skuːl] maktab
at school maktabda
schoolbag sumka
school-book darslik
schoolboy o'quvchi
schoolchildren o'quvchilar
schoolgirl o'quvchi qiz
science ['saɪəns] ilm, fan
scientific [saɪən'tɪfɪk] ilmiy
scold [skould] so'kmoq, urish-
moq
score [skɔː] hisob, natija (*sport-*
da)
scramble [skræmbəl] tirnashib
chiqmoq, o'rmlab chiqmoq
scrape [skreɪp] falokat, qiyin
vaziyat

to get into a scrape iynchi-
likka tushmoq
scrape [skreɪp] qirtishlamoq,
tarashlamoq
scraping qirtishlash
scream [skriːm] baqiriq, qich-
qiriq
to set a scream shovqin ko'-
tarmoq
to scream baqirmoq, qich-
qirmoq
scrub [skrʌb] ishqalamoq, tir-
namoq
scurry ['skʌrɪ] qochib ketmoq,
chopib ketmoq
sea [siː] dengiz
sea-bird dengiz qushi
seaman ['siːmən] dengizchi
search [sə:tʃ] qidirmoq, tintuv
o'tkazmoq
seashore ['siːʃɔː] dengiz qir-
g'og'i
sea-sick ['siː'sɪk] dengiz kasali
to be sea-sick dengiz kasali
bilan og'rinoq
seat [siːt] o'rindiqlik, joy
take a seat! o'tiring!
second ['sekənd] ikkinchi
second ['sekənd] soniya
secret ['siːkrɪt] maxfiy, sir
secretly yashirincha, maxfiy
see* [siː] ko'rmoq, qaramoq
Oh, I see! tushunaman!
see off kuzatmoq (*ketayot-*
ganlarni)
seed [siːd] urug'
seek [siːk] qidirmoq, izlamoq
seem [siːm] tuyulmoq, ...dek
ko'rinmoq
seen [siːn] *p.p. of see*
seize [siːz] ushlamoq, tutmoq

seldom ['seldəm] ora-chora
sell* [sel] sot(il)moq
semicolon ['semi'koulən] nuqta-
 li vergul
send* [send] yubormoq, jo'nat-
 moq
sent [sent] *past, p.p. of send*
sentence ['sentəns] gap (*gram.*)
separate ['seprɪt] alohida
separate ['sepəreɪt] ajratmoq,
 ayirmoq
September [səp'tembə] sentabr
series ['sɪəri:z] bir talay, birmun-
 cha
seriously ['sɪəriəslɪ] jiddiy
serve [sə:v] xizmat qilmoq; uzat-
 moq (*stolga*)
it serves you right! sen bun-
 ga haqlisan!
set* [set] o'rnatmoq, qo'yimoq;
 botmoq (*quyosh haqida*);
 yarashib turmoq (*ko'ylak*
haqida)
set (on eggs) tuxum bosishga
 o'tqizmoq
set free ozodlikka qo'yib
 yubormoq
set in o'rnatmoq, boshlan-
 moq
set fire to yoqmoq
set fire on yoqmoq
set to (work) ishga kirish-
 moq
set sails suzishga kirishmoq,
 suzmoq
set up (*shovqin*) ko'tarmoq
settle [setl] qaror qilmoq, hal
 qilmoq (*savolni*)
seven [sevn] yetti
seventeen ['sevn'ti:n] o'n yetti

seventeenth ['sevn'ti:nθ] o'n
 yettinchi
seventh [sevnθ] yettinchi
seventy ['sevntɪ] yetmiş
severe [sɪ'viə] qattiqqo'l, shaf-
 qatsiz
severely [sɪ'viəli] talabchanlik
 bilan, keskin
shade [ʃeɪd] soya
in the shade soyada
shade alomat, belgi
shake [ʃeɪk] titramoq, qalti-
 ramoq
shake hands ko'rishmoq, bir-
 birining qo'lini siqmoq
shaken [ʃeɪkən] *p.p. of shake*
shall [ʃəl] *yordamchi fe'l; I*
shaxsda kelasi zamoni shakl-
lantirish uchun qo'llaniladi.
I'll = I shall
shame [ʃeɪm] uyat
shame on you! uyat emasmi
 senga!
for shame! uyat!
shape [ʃeɪp] shakl
share [ʃeə] bo'lishmoq, baham
 ko'rmoq
shark [ʃɑ:k] akula, nahang
sharp [ʃɑ:p] o'tkir, keskir; rop-
 pa-rosa (*vaqt haqida*)
sharpen ['ʃɑ:pən] o'tkirlamoq
shave* [ʃeɪv] soch-soqolni ol-
 moq
shaved [ʃeɪvd] *past of shave*
shaven [ʃeɪvən] *p.p. of shave*
shawl [ʃɔ:l] sholro'mol
she [ʃi:] u (*jen.r.*)
shed [ʃed] omborxonona
shed [ʃed] *past, p.p. of shed*
shed* [ʃed] ko'zyosh to'kmoq

sheep [ʃi:p] qo'y
sheet [ʃi:t] choyshab; varaq (*qo-g'oz*)
shift [ʃɪft] aralash-tirmoq, surib qo'y-moq
shilling ['ʃɪlɪŋ] shilling (*ingliz tangasi*)
shine* [ʃaɪn] nur sochmoq; yar-qiramoq
ship [ʃɪp] kema
by ship kema bilan
shirt [ʃə:t] ko'y-lak (*erkaklarni-ki*)
shock [ʃɔk] zarba
shock [ʃɔk] qattiq ta'sir qilmoq, hayratda qoldirmoq
it is just shocking! bu ajoyib! (*dahshat!*)
shoked [ʃɔkt] hayratga tushgan, hayron qolgan
shoe [ʃu:] botinka, tufli, bosh-moq
a pair of shoes bir juft botin-ka
shoemaker ['ʃu:meɪkə] etikdo'z
shone [ʃɔn] *past, p.p. of shine*
shook [ʃuk] *past of shake*
shoot [ʃu:t] otmoq, o'q uzmoq
shop [ʃɔp] do'kon, magazin
shop-keeper ['ʃɔpki:pə] do'kon-dor, do'kon egasi
shopping ['ʃɔpɪŋ] do'kon aylan-moq
to do shopping xarid qilmoq
shore [ʃɔ:] qirg'oq (*dengiz*)
short [ʃɔ:t] kalta; past bo'yli
shorten [ʃɔ:tn] qisqartirmoq, kaltalamoq
shot [ʃɔt] *past, p.p. of shoot*
should [ʃud] kerak, zarur

we should be punctual biz vaqtga amal qilmog'imiz ke-rak.
shoulder [ˈʃouldə] yelka
shout [ʃaʊt] baqirmoq
show* [ʃəʊ] ko'rsatmoq
shrill [ʃrɪl] qattiq, chinqiroq
shut* [ʃʌt] yop(il)moq, berkit(il)moq
shut up o'vozini o'chirmoq
shut up! ovozingni o'chir!
shutter [ˈʃʌtə] deraza yoki dar-cha eshigi
sick [sɪk] kasal, bemor
side [saɪd] taraf, tomon
the wrong side teskari tomon
sigh [saɪ] xo'rsinish
to sigh xo'rsinmoq
sight [saɪt] nigoh, ko'rish qobili-yati; ko'rinish
to catch sight of ko'rmoq
to come into sight paydo bo'lmoq, ko'rinmoq
from sight qarashidan
out of sight ko'rinishdan
to go out of sight yashirin-moq
silence ['saɪləns] sukut
in silence jimgina
to keep silence jim turmoq
silent ['saɪlənt] indamas
to be silent jim turmoq
silk [sɪlk] ipak
silly ['sɪli] ahmoq, tentak
silver ['sɪlvə] kumush
silvery ['sɪlvəri] kumushrang, kumushdek
simple [sɪmpl] oddiy
Simple Simon sodda odam
simply ['sɪmpli] oddiy

since [sɪns] o'shandan beri
since yesterday kechadan beri
sing* [sɪŋ] kuylamoq
singer ['sɪŋə] qo'shiqchi
sink* [sɪŋk] cho'kmoq, g'arq bo'lmoq; tushmoq
sir [sə:] taqsir, janob
sister ['sɪstə] opa yoki singil
sit* [sɪt] o'tirmoq
sit down! o'tiring!
sit up uzoq o'tirib qolmoq
situation [sɪtʃu'eɪʃn] vaziyat
six [sɪks] olti
sixteen ['sɪks'ti:n] o'n olti
sixteenth ['sɪks'ti:nθ] o'n oltinchi
sixth [sɪksθ] oltinchi
sixty ['sɪks'tɪ] oltmish
skin [skɪn] teri, charm
skip [skɪp] hakkalamoq, sakrab yurmoq
skipping-rope arg'amchi, sakrash arqonchasi
skirt [skɜ:t] yubka
sky [skaɪ] osmon
in the sky osmonda
sky-blue ['skaɪ'blu:] moviy
sky-scra-per ['skaɪ'skreɪpə] osmono'par bino
slam [slæm] qarsillatmoq, qar-sillatib yopmoq
slap [slæp] tarsakilamoq, tarsaki solmoq
sleep [sli:p] uyqu, tush
have a sleep on it! kechasi yotib o'yla, ertalab turib so'yla!
you haven't got enough (a) sleep sen uyquga to'y mading

sleep* [sli:p] uxlamoq, uxlab qolmoq
had been sleeping uxlayotgandi
sleep like a log o'likdek qotib uxlamoq
sleepless ['sli:plɪs] uyqusiz, bedor
sleepy ['sli:pɪ] uyqusiragan, uyqu-li
I'm sleepy uyqum kelyapti
sleeve [sli:v] yeng
sleeveless ['sli:vli:s] yengsiz
slept [slept] *past, p.p. of sleep*
slice [slaɪs] tilim, burda
slid [shd] *past of slide*
slide* [slaid] sirg'anmoq; tiqmoq
slight [slait] arzimasi, uncha katta bo'lmagan; ozgina
I haven't the slightest idea zarrachayam tasavvurga ega emasman
slip [slɪp] xato, xatolik; (nimanidir) uzun ingichka bo'lagi
slip of paper uzun ingichka qog'oz bo'laklari
slip toymoq, sirg'anmoq
slip off yechmoq (*kiymoq*)
slipper ['slɪpə] shippak
slippery ['slɪpəri] sirpanchiq
slow [slou] sekin
slow but sure sekin, ammo aniq
sly [slaɪ] ayyor
slyly ayyorona
small [smɔ:l] kichkina
smear [smiə] surkamoq, belamoq

smell* [smel] hid bilish qobiliyati, hidlab bilmoq; hidlamoq (at); anqimoq (of)
smile [smaɪl] jilmayish, tabassum
 to **smile** jilmaymoq
smoke [smouk] tutun; chekish
 to **smoke** chekmoq; tutun chiqarmoq
smooth [smu:ð] tekis, silliq
 to **smooth** [smu:ð] silliq-lamoq, tekislamoq
snail [sneɪl] shilliqqurt
snake [sneɪk] ilon
sneak [sni:k] chaqimchi, sotqin
snow [snou] qor
 It **snows** (It is **snowing**) qor yog'yapti
snowball ['snoubɔ:l] Qorto'p, dumaloqlangan qor
 to **play snowballs** qorbo'ron o'ynamoq
snowdrop ['snoudrɒp] boychechak
snowman ['snou'mæn] qor odam
so [sou] shunchalik, shu qadar; demak
 How are you? **So-so**. Ah-vollaringiz qalay? Durust. (O'sha-o'sha.)
soak [souk] namlamoq, ho'l-lamoq
soap [soup] sovun
soap dish sovun quti
sob [sɒb] xo'rsinib yig'lamoq, ho'ngrab yig'lamoq
sock [sɒk] paypoq
sofa ['soufə] divan
soft [sɒft] yumshoq, mayin
soften [sɒftn] yumshatmoq

softly ['sɒftli] yumshoqlik bilan, mayinlik bilan
softness ['sɒftnɪs] yumshoqlik
soil [sɔɪl] bulg'amoq, kir qilmoq
sold [sould] *past, p.p. of sell*
soldier ['souldʒə] askar
solve [sɒlv] yechmoq, hal qilmoq (*masalani*)
some [sʌm] qandaydir, qaysidir, qanaqadir; biroz, bir qancha
some or other anavi yoki boshqasi
some ofdan ayrimlari
some more yana
somebody ['sʌmbədi] kimdir
somehow ['sʌmhau] bir amallab, ilojini qilib, yo'lini topib
something ['sʌmθɪŋ] biror narsa, nimadir, qandaydir bir narsa
sometimes ['sʌmtaɪmz] ba'zan, vaqti-vaqti bilan
somewhere ['sʌmweə] qayerdadir, biror joyda
son [sʌn] o'g'il
song [sɒŋ] qo'shiq
 in a **sing-song** kuylagandek
sonny ['sʌni] o'g'lim
soon [su:n] hademay, yaqinda, tez kunda; tez
sooner avval, tezroq
no sooner than ...noq
the sooner, the better qancha tez bo'lsa, shuncha yaxshi
sooner or later ertami kechmi, pirovardida
soot [sut] qurum, qorakuya
sorry ['sɒri] afsuslangan
 to be **sorry** xafa bo'lmoq
I'm sorry! Kechirasiz!
sort [sɔ:t] nav, tur, xil
a sort of nimadir

SOS ['es'ou'es] (save our souls)
falokat signali (bizni qutqaring)

sought [sɔ:t] *past, p.p. of seek*

soul [soul] ruh, jon
little bodies may have great souls ozgina-yu sozgina (*maqol*)

sound [saund] ovoz, tovush
to sound eshitilmoq, ovoz chiqarmoq

sound sog'lom

soup [su:p] sho'rva
soup-plate ['su:pplɛɪt] kosa

sour ['sauə] nordon

South [sauθ] Janub
in the South janubda

soy [sɔɪ] soya (loviyaning bir turi)

space [speɪs] bo'shliq, makon

span [spæn] *past of spin*

spank [spæŋk] shapatilamoq

sparkle [spɑ:kəl] yarqiramoq, porlamoq

sparrow ['spærəʊ] chumchuq

spat [spæt] *past, p.p. of spit*

speak* ['spi:k] gapirmoq

speaker ['spi:kə] notiq

spectacles ['spektəklz] ko'z-oynak

spell* [spel] so'zni harflab yozish yoki talaffuz qilish

spelling ['spelɪŋ] imlo, to'g'ri yozuv

spend* [spend] sarflamoq, xarjlammoq

spider ['spaɪdə] o'rgimchak

spill* [spɪl] to'kmoq, to'kib yubormoq
there's no use to cry over

the spilt milk yo'qotilganni qaytarolmaysan

spilt [spɪlt] *past of spill*

spin* [spɪn] aylantirmoq, burmoq

spit* [spɪt] tupurmoq

spoil* [spɔɪl] buzmoq, erkalatib yubormoq

spoilt [spɔɪlt] *past, p.p. of spoil*

spoke [spouk] *past of speak*

spoken ['spoukən] *p.p. of speak*

spoon [spu:n] qoshiq
spoonful to'la qoshiq

sport [spɔ:t] sport
sports sport turlari

sportsman ['spɔ:tsmən] sportchi

spot [spɒt] dog', joy
to spot bulg'amoq; dog' bilan qoplanmoq
spotted dog' tekkan, dog'li

spring [sprɪŋ] bahor

spring [sprɪŋ] prujina
to spring* sakramoq, sapchimoq

spun [spʌn] *past, p.p. of spin*

squat [skwɒt] cho'kkalab o'tirmoq

squeamish ['skwi:mɪʃ] injiq odam, talabchan

squirrel ['skwɪrəl] olmaxon

staircase ['steɪkɛɪs] zinapoya

stand* [stænd] turmoq
stand up o'rmidan turmoq

star [stɑ:] yulduz

stare [stɛə] tikilib qaramoq

start [stɑ:t] jo'namoq; yurgizmoq (*mashinani*)

startle [stɑ:tl] cho'chimoq, seskanib ketmoq

station [steɪʃn] stansiya; joy

statuette ['stætju'et] haykalcha
stay [steɪ] qolmoq; kutmoq
stay back qolmoq; kutmoq
stay at to'xtamoq (*mehmon-xonada*)
steadily ['stedɪli] astoydil, sabot bilan
steady ['stedɪ] turg'un, barqaror; qat'iyatli
steal* [sti:l] o'g'irlamoq, o'g'irlab olmoq
steam [sti:m] bug', par
steel [sti:l] po'lat, po'latdan
step [step] qadam; zinapoya
stick [stɪk] kaltak, tayoq
as cross as two sticks itdek quturgan
stick* [stɪk] tiqmoq, suqmoq, sanchmoq
stick out chiqib turmoq, chiqarmoq
still [stɪl] tinch, ohista, osuda
still [stɪl] hali ham, haligacha, hanuz
stint [stɪnt] qizg'anmoq, ayamoq
were unstinted ayashmadi
stir [stɪ:] aralashtirmoq, aylantirmoq
stocking ['stɔ:kɪŋ] paypoq
stolen ['stoulən] *p.p. of steal*
stomach ['stʌmək] oshqozon, qorin
stomach-ache oshqozon og'riq
stone [stoun] tosh
stood [stud] *past, p.p. of stand*
stop [stɔ:p] to'xtamoq, tamom qilmoq
stop chattering! vaysashni bas qil!

store [stɔ:] (*katta*) do'kon
storey ['stɔ:ri] qavat
fifty-storeyed ellik qavatli
stork [stɔ:k] laylak
storm [stɔ:m] dovul, to'fon
story ['stɔ:ri] hikoya, qissa
story-teller ['stɔ:ritelə] hikoyachi
stove [stouv] pech, pechka
straight [streɪt] to'g'ri, to'ppa-to'g'ri
straighten [streɪtn] to'g'rilamoq
strange [streɪndʒ] g'ayritabiiy, noodatiy; begona
stranger ['streɪndʒə] notanish odam, begona kishi
straw [strɔ:] poxol
straw hat poxol shlapa
stream [stri:m] oqmoq
street [stri:t] ko'cha
in the street ko'chada
stress [stres] urg'u bermoq, ta'kidlab o'tmoq
stretch [stretʃ] cho'zmoq, uzaytirmoq
stretch out uzatmoq (*qo'lni*)
strict [strɪkt] talabchan, qattiqqo'l
strike* [straɪk] zarba bermoq; chaqmoq (*gugurt*)
string [strɪŋ] chilvir, arqon
stroke [strouk] silamoq, siypamoq
strong [strɔ:ŋ] kuchli, achchiq (*choy haqida*)
struggle [strʌgl] kurash
to struggle kurashmoq
stub [stʌb] qoldiq
stubborn ['stʌbən] qaysar
stuck ['stʌk] *past, p.p. of stick*

student ['stju:dənt] talaba
study ['stʌdi] kabinet (*ish*)
to study o'rganmoq, o'qimoq
stun [stʌn] quloqni bitirmoq;
 hayratda qoldirmoq
stupid ['stju:pɪd] ahmoq, tentak
subject ['sʌbdʒɪkt] mavzu, fan
to change subject mavzuni
 o'zgartirmoq
substitute ['sʌbstɪtju:t] almash-
 tirish; o'rini bosuvchi; o'rin-
 bosar
to substitute almashtirmoq;
 o'rini bosmoq (*kimnidir*)
success [sək'ses] muvaffaqiyat,
 omad
no success muvaffaqiyatsiz
succeed [sək'si:d] erishmoq, mu-
 vaffaqiyat qozonmoq
such [sʌtʃ] shunday
sudden [sʌdn] kutilmagan
all of a sudden to'satdan
suddenly qo'qqisdan, birdan
suffer ['sʌfə] azoblanmoq
suffix ['sʌfɪks] suffiks (*gram.*)
sugar ['ʃʊgə] qand
sugar-basin ['ʃʊgəbeɪsn] qand-
 don, qand idish
suit [sju:t] kastum
sum [sʌm] summa, miqdor
summer [sʌmə] yoz
sun [sʌn] quyosh
in the sun quyoshda
sunburnt oftobda qoraygan
Sunday ['sʌndɪ] yakshanba
on Sundays yakshanba kun-
 lari
sunflower ['sʌnflaʊə] kungabo-
 qar
sunray ['sʌnreɪ] quyosh nuri

sunrise ['sʌnraɪz] quyosh chiqi-
 shi
sunset ['sʌnsɛt] quyosh botishi
sunshade ['sʌnʃeɪd] soyabon
 (*quyoshdan*)
sunshine ['sʌnʃaɪn] quyosh nuri;
 yaxshi ob-havo
suppose [sə'pəʊz] mo'ljallamoq,
 taxmin qilmoq
sure [ʃʊə] qat'iy ishongan, as-
 toydil, ishongan; albatta
to be sure albatta
surely ['ʃʊəli] shubhasiz, aniq
surface ['sə:fɪs] yuza
surprise [sə'praɪz] ajablanish
in surprise hayron qolib
to give a great surprise ju-
 dayam hayron qoldirmoq
 (*kimnidir*)
surround [sə'raʊnd] o'ramoq
suspect [səs'pekt] gumon qil-
 moq
swallow ['swɒləʊ] qaldirg'och
swallow up ['swɒləʊ'ʌp] yutib
 yubormoq
swarm [swɔ:m] gala
swam [swæm] *past of swim*
sweep* [swi:p] supurmoq, to-
 zalamoq
sweet [swi:t] shirin; azizim
as sweet as honey asalday
 shirin
sweet [swi:t] konfet, shirinlik
sweets [swi:ts] shirinliklar
sweeten [swi:tn] shirin qilmoq
swell* [swel] shishmoq, yirik-
 lashmoq
swept [swept] *past, p.p. of*
sweep
swift [swɪft] tez, ildam

swim [swɪm] tuzish
to have a swim suzmoq
to swim* suzmoq
swimmer ['swɪmə] suzuvchi
swing* [swɪŋ] tebratmoq, silkitmoq
swing forward oldinga tashlanmoq
switch [swɪtʃ] viklyuchatel
switch o'chirmoq, yoqmoq
switch off o'chirmoq (*chiroq, gaz va boshq.*)
switch on yoqmoq (*chiroq, gaz va boshq.*)
swollen ['swəʊlən] *p.p. of swell*;
 shishgan
swung [swʌŋ] *past. p.p. of swing*
swung forward *qarang*
swing forward
synonym ['sɪnənɪm] sinonim (*gram.*)
system ['sɪstəm] sistema

T

table [teɪbl] stol
at the table stol atrofida
table-cloth ['teɪblkloθ] dasturxon
tail [teɪl] dum
tailor ['teɪlə] tikuvchi
take [teɪk] olmoq
take away olib ketmoq
take care (of) g'amxo'rlik qilmoq
take down olmoq (*yuqoridan*)
take for ...deb o'ylamoq

take home uyga olib ketmoq
take leave xayrlashmoq
take off yechmoq
take out sug'urib tashlamoq
take part ishtirok etmoq
take place yuz bermoq
take up ko'tarmoq, kirishmoq (*nimagadir*)
take a seat o'tirmoq
taken ['teɪkən] *p.p. of take*
tale [teɪl] hikoya, suhbat
talk [tɔ:k] suhbat
talk suhbatlashmoq
talk about muhokama qilmoq
talk over gaplashib olmoq
talkies ['tɔ:kɪz] ovozli kino
talking ['tɔ:kɪŋ] gapirayotgan
tall [tɔ:l] novcha, bo'ydor, barvasta
tame [teɪm] xonaki, qo'lga o'rgatilgan
to tame qo'lga o'rgatmoq
tap [tæp] jo'mrak
tarpaulin [tɑ:'pɔ:lɪn] brezent
tart [tɑ:t] tort (*uyda tayyorlangan*)
taste [teɪst] tatib ko'rmoq (maza)
it tastes good mazali
tasteless ['teɪstlɪs] bemaza, ta'msiz
tasty ['teɪstɪ] totli; yoqimli
taught ['tɔ:t] *past, p.p. of teach*
taxi-driver ['tæksɪdraɪvə] taksi haydovchisi
tea [ti:] choy
to have tea choy ichmoq
Russian tea limonli choy (*stakanda*)
for tea choyga

tea-kettle ['tɪkɛtl] chovgun (*suv qaynatish uchun*)
tea-pot ['ti:pɒt] choynak
tea-set ['ti:set] choy servizi
tea-spoon ['ti:spu:n] choyqoshiq
teach* [ti:tʃ] o'qitmoq
teacher ['ti:tʃə] o'qituvchi
tear [tɪə] ko'zyosh
 tearful ko'zlari yoshga to'lgan; yig'layotgan
tear* [tɛə] yirtmoq
 tear off yirtib olmoq
tease [ti:z] masxara qilmoq
teeth [ti:θ] *pl. of tooth*
telephone ['telɪfoun] telefon
television [telɪ'vɪʒn] televideniya oid
 TV set ['ti:'vi:'set] televizor
tell* [tel] gapirib bermoq, ma'lum qilmoq; buyurmoq
 tell lies aldamoq
 tell on yetkazmoq, chaqimchilik qilmoq
 tell the truth haqiqatni aytmoq
temper ['tempə] fe'l-atvor, xarakter
 to lose one's temper o'zini yo'qotib qo'ymoq
ten [ten] o'n
tender ['tendə] yumshoq, muhayim
 to boil tender yumshaguncha qaynatmoq
tender-hearted ['tendə'hɑ:tɪd] yumshoqko'ngil, rahmdil
tennis ['tenɪs] tennis
tenth [tenθ] o'ninchi
terrible ['terəbl] dahshatli; qo'r-qinchli

terribly ['terəblɪ] juda yomon
text [tekst] matn
textbook ['tekstbuk] darslik
than [ðæn] -dan ko'ra; -ga qaraganda (*qiyoslaganda*)
 he is clever than she u unga qaraganda aqlliroq
thank [θæŋk] minnatdorchilik bildirmoq
 thank you! rahmat!
 thanks minnatdorchilik
 thanks to tashakkur aytib
that [ðæt] u, ana u, haligi, anavi
 for that shuning uchun
that mana, shuni, shunga
 that is ya'ni
 that is what you are! mana sen kimsan!
 that's why mana nima uchun
 that will do yetarli
the [ði:, ðə] aniq artikl (*gram.*)
theatre ['θiətə] teatr
their [ðeə] ularning, o'zining
theirs [ðeəz] ularniki
 this book is theirs bu ularning kitobi
them [ðem] ularga, ularni
themselves [ðem'selvz] o'zlari
 they wash themselves ular yuvinishyapti
then [ðen] u o'sha vaqt(da)
there [ðeə] u (o'sha) yerda (yerga, yemi)
 there are ['ðeə'rɑ:] bor, mavjud
 there is ['ðeə'rɪz] bor, mavjud
 there is a good girl yaxshi qiz bo'l
these [ði:z] *pl. of this*
they [ðei] ular
thick [θɪk] yo'g'on; quyug; tez-tez (*yomg'ir*), qalin

thin [θɪn] yupqa, oriq, nozik; mayda (*yomg'ir*); suyuq, och (*sho'rva, choy*)

to grow thin siyraklashmoq

thing [θɪŋ] narsa, buyum; ish, voqea

how are things (getting on)?

qani, ishlar qanday ketyapti?

things [θɪŋz] narsalar (*yo'lga*), bagaj; kiyim-kechak, shaxsiy buyumlar

take off your things palto-yingizni yeching

think* (about, of) [θɪŋk] o'y-lamoq (*kimdir haqida, nimadir haqida*); ... deb o'y-lamoq, hisoblamoq

think out oxirigacha o'y-lamoq

third [θɜːd] uchinchi

thirsty ['θɜːsti] chanqagan; suvsagan

I'm thirsty chanqadim

thirteen ['θɜːti:n] o'n uch

thirteenth ['θɜːti:nθ] o'n uchinchi

thirty ['θɜːti] o'ttiz

this [ðɪs] bu, mana bu, ushbu

those [ðoʊz] *pl. of that*

though [ðoʊ] -ga qaramay; biroq

thought [θɔːt] fikr, o'y

thoughtful o'ychan, xayolchan

thoughtfully o'ylanib, xomushlanib

thoughtfulness beparvo, beg'am

thought [θɔːt] *past, p.p. of think*

thousand ['θauzənd] ming

thread [θred] ip

threat [θret] tahdid, xavf-xatar

there is a threat of rain
yomg'ir yog'adigan

threaten [θretn] hujum qilmoq; tahdid solmoq

three [θri:] uch

a three "uch" baho

threw [θru:] *past of throw*

thrilling ['θrɪlɪŋ] maroqli, maf-tun etadigan

throat [θrout] tomoq

through [θru:] orqali, orasidan

throw [θrou] otish, irg'itish, uloqtirish

throw* otmoq, irg'itmoq

thrust* [θrʌst] tiqmoq; qoqmoq

thumb [θʌm] bosh barmoq (*qo'ldagi*)

Thursday ['θɜːzdi] payshanba

ticket ['tɪkɪt] chipta

ticket-collector chiptachi

tidy ['taɪdi] tartibli; ozoda

to tidy tozalamoq, tartibga keltirmoq

tie [taɪ] bog'lamoq

tiger ['taɪgə] yo'lbars

tight [taɪt] mustahkam, qattiq, zich

tight yopishib turadigan, tor (*ko'ylak*); ozoda, saranjom-sarishta (*kiyim, oyoq kiyim*)

till [tɪl] ...gacha; ...ga qadar

from morning till night
tongdan tungacha

time [taɪm] vaqt

it is time to ... vaqti bo'ldi

in time ayni vaqtida

in no time bir zumda, ko'z ochib-yumguncha, juda tez

from time to time vaqti-vaqti bilan
what time is it? soat necha?
time marta, gal
many a time ko'p marta
that time bu gal
tin [tɪn] qalay, tunuka
tiny ['taɪni] kichkinagina, jajji
tip [tɪp] uchi (*oyoqning*)
on tiptoe oyoq uchida
tire *yoki* tyre ['taɪə] shina
to tire (of) charchamoq, holdan toymoq
tired ['taɪəd] charchagan, holdan toygan
to be tired charchamoq
title [taɪtl] sarlavha
to [tu:] -ga, -gacha, -ichiga (*qayerga*); -ta kam (*vaqt haqida*)
from one to ten birdan o'n-gacha
twenty to eight yigirmata-kam sakkiz
to and fro u yoqdan bu yoqqa, oldinga orqaga
tobacco [tə'bækou] tamaki
today [tə'deɪ] bugun
toe [tu] barmoq (*oyoqda*)
tiptoe oyoq barmoqlari, oyoq-uchi
together [tə'geðə] birgalikda
told [tould] *past, p.p. of tell*
tomato [tə'ma:tou] pomidor
tomorrow [tə'mɔrou] ertaga
tone [toun] ton
tongue [tʌŋ] til
the mother tongue ona tili
tonight [tə'nait] bugun kechqurun
too [tu:] ham; juda ham, niho-yatda

took [tuk] *past of take*
tool [tu:l] asbob, uskuna
tooth [tu:θ] tish
top [tɒp] tepa, yuqori
on top tepadan
topic ['tɒpɪk] mavzu, fan
topsy-turvy ['tɒpsɪ'tə:vɪ] o'mballoq oshib, dumalab
tore [tɔ:] *past of tear*
torn [tɔ:n] *p.p. of tear*
touch [tʌtʃ] tegmoq, teginmoq
tough [tʌf] qiyin
towards [tə'wɔ:dz] tomon, sari, tomonga
tower ['tauə] minora
tower clock minora soati
town [taun] shahar (*kichkina*)
to town shaharga
toy [tɔɪ] o'yinchoq
train [treɪn] poyezd
by train poyezdda (*ketmoq*)
tram [træm] tramvay
transcribe [træns'kraɪb] transkripsiya qilmoq (*tovushlarni harf yordamida ifodalash*)
translate [træns'leɪt] tarjima qilmoq (*from* -- *dan*, *into* -- *ga*)
translation [træns'leɪʃn] tarjima
translator [træns'leɪtə] tarjimon, tilmoch
transparent [træns'peərənt] shaffof; zilol
travel [trævl] sayohat qilmoq
travelling ['trævlɪŋ] sayohat
tread* [tred] qadam qo'ymoq, qadam bo'moq; bosib o'tmoq, yurmoq
treasure ['trezə] xazina
tree [tri:] daraxt
in the tree daraxtda

tremble [trembl] qaltiramoq, titramoq
tremendously [tri'mendəslı] favqulodda, qo'rqinchli
trifle [traıfl] arziyas (ahamiyatsiz) narsa
trip [trıp] sayohat
trod [trɔd] *past of tread*
trodden [trɔdn] *p.p. of tread*
trouble [trʌbl] g'am, tashvish, bezovtalik
to trouble tashvishlanmoq
trousers ['trauzəz] shim
true [tru:] rost, haqiqiy
Is it true? Shu rostmi?
trunk [trʌŋk] daraxt tanasi
trunk chamadon; yo'l sandig'i
trust [trʌst] ishonmoq
trusting ishonuvchan
truth [tru:θ] haqiqat
to tell the truth rost gapirmoq
try [traı] harakat qilmoq, urinib ko'rmoq
Tuesday ['tju:zdi] seshanba
tug [tʌg] tortmoq, sudramoq
tullip ['tju:lıp] lola
tumble [tʌmb] yiqilmoq, ag'ab tushmoq
turkey ['tə:kı] kurka
turkey-cock kurka (*nar*)
turkey-hen kurka (*moda*)
turn [tə:n] burilish
turn burilmoq, qayrilmoq
turn away teskari burilmoq
turn into (*boshqa narsaga*) aylanmoq
turn off o'chirmoq (*gazni, chiroqni*), yopmoq (*jo'mrakni*)

turn on yoqmoq (*gazni, chiroqni*), ochmoq (*jo'mrakni*)
turn out haydamoq
turn over ag'darmoq
turn round teskari o'girilmoq
turn [tə:n] aylanmoq, bo'lmoq
turn pale oqarmoq (*inson rangi*)
turn red qizarmoq
twelfth [twelfθ] o'n ikkinchi
twelve [twelv] o'n ikki
twentieth ['twenti:θ] yigirmanchi
twenty ['twenti] yigirma
twice [twais] ikki marotaba
twice a week haftasiga ikki marta
twig [twıg] shox-shabba
twinkle [twıŋkl] porlamoq, yariqarmoq
two [tu:] ikki
a two "ikki" baho

U

ugly ['ʌglı] xunuk, yaramas
umbrella [ʌm'brelə] soyabon, zont (*yomg'irdan*)
unboiled [ʌn'boıld] qaynamagan
uncertain [ʌn'sə:tn] ishonchi komil emas; beqaror, noaniq, mavhum
uncle [ʌŋkl] amaki, tog'a
unconscious [ʌn'kɔnʃəs] hushsiz
under [ʌndə] tagiga
underline [ʌndə'lain] tagiga chizmoq (*so'zning, gapning*)

understand* [ʌndə'stænd] tu-
shunmoq
understood [ʌndə'stʊd] *past,*
p.p. of understand
undress ['ʌn'dres] yechinmoq
unemployment [ˈʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt]
ishsizlik
unexpected [ˈʌnɪks'pektɪd] ku-
tilmagan
unexpectedly kutilmaganda,
birdaniga
unfortunate [ʌn'fɔ:tʃnɪt] omad-
siz; baxtsiz
unfortunately afsuski, baxt-
ga qarshi
unhappy [ʌn'hæpɪ] baxtsiz
unheard [ʌn'hɔ:d] eshitilmagan
it is unheard! bunaqasi hali
bo'lmagan
unheard-of [ʌn'hɔ:dɔv] quloq
eshitmagan
unhook ['ʌn'hʊk] uzmoq, ajratib
yubormoq
unknown [ˈʌn'nəʊn] noma'lum,
notanish
unless [ən'les] agar, ...masa,
...magan taqdirda
unlike ['ʌn'laɪk] farqli ravishda
unpleasant [ʌn'pleznt] yoqim-
siz
unsolved [ˈʌn'sɒlvd] hal qilin-
magan (*masala*)
unsuspecting [ˈʌnsəs'pektɪŋ]
shubhalanmay
until [ən'tɪl] *qarang till*
unusual [ʌn'ju:ʒʊəl] g'ayriod-
diy
up [ʌp] tepaga, yuqoriga
what's up? nima bo'ldi?
upon [ə'pɒn] *qarang on*

upper ['ʌpə] yuqori, ustki,
yuqoridagi
uppermost eng yuqoridagi;
eng muhim
upset [ʌp'set] xafa, tushkun
upside-down ['ʌpsaɪd'daʊn] tar-
tibsiz, ag'dar-to'ntar, oyog'i
osmondan
upstairs ['ʌp'steəz] yuqoriga,
yuqorida (*qavatda*)
urgent ['ɜ:dʒənt] tig'iz, shoshi-
linch, muhim
us [ʌs] bizga; bizni
use [ju:z] foydalanish, qo'llash
no use foydasiz
to use [ju:z] foydalanmoq,
qo'llamoq
useful ['ju:sfʊl] foydali
useless ['ju:sɪs] foydasiz
usual ['ju:ʒʊəl] oddiy, har doim-
gi
as usual odatdagidek
usually ['ju:ʒʊəli] odatda

V

vain [veɪn] behuda, befoйда
in vain bekorga
various ['vɛəriəs] har xil, turli
vase [vɑ:z] guldon
veal [vi:l] buzoq go'shti
verb [vɜ:b] fe'l (*so'z turkumi*)
very ['veri] juda ham; rosa
the very xuddi shu
at his very feet uning oyoq-
lari ostiga
vet [vet] *qisqart. veterinary* ve-
terinar
vice versa ['vaɪs've:sə] aksin-
cha; yoki teskarisi

violet ['vaiələt] binafsha; binafsharang
visible ['vɪzəbl] ko'zga ko'ri-narli
visit ['vɪzɪt] tashrif, safar
to visit tashrif buyurmoq
visitor ['vɪzɪtə] tashrif buyurgan kishi, mehmon
voice [vɔɪs] ovoz, tovush
volley-ball ['vɔləbɔ:l] voleybol
vowel ['vaʊəl] unli tovush
voyage ['vɔɪdʒ] sayohat (*dengizda*)
to voyage saho-yat qilmoq (*dengizda*)

W

wait [weɪt] kutmoq
just wait! shoshmay tur!
wait a bit! biroz shoshmay tur!
wait (for) kutmoq (*kimnidir*)
waiting ['weɪtɪŋ] kutish
wake* [weɪk] uyg'onmoq, uyg'otmoq
wake up *qarang* **wake**
waked [weɪkt] *p.p. of* **wake**
walk [wɔ:k] yayov sayr qilmoq
to go for a walk sayr qilishga bormoq
to walk bormoq, yurmoq (*yayov*)
wall [wɔ:l] devor
wallpaper ['wɔ:lpeɪpə] gulqog'oz
want [wɔnt] xohlamoq, istamoq
war [wɔ:] urush

wardrobe ['wɔ:droub] garderob
warm [wɔ:m] iliq, issiq; do's-tona
warmly issiq, harorat, otashin
warn [wɔ:n] ogohlantirmoq
was [wɔz] *past of be (birlik)*
was gone g'oyib bo'ldi
wash [wɔʃ] yuvinmoq
washing yuvish, yuvib tozalash
watch [wɔtʃ] soat (*qo'lniki*)
watch kuzatmoq, kuzatib turmoq
water ['wɔ:tə] suv
to water sug'ormoq (*hayvonlarni*)
waterspout ['wɔ:təspaut] tarnov
wave [weɪv] qo'lni silkitmoq; hilpiratmoq
way [weɪ] yo'l, usul
by the way qolaversa
way out chiqish (*qiyinchilikdan*)
we [wi:] biz
weak [wi:k] zaif, kuchsiz
wealth [welθ] boylik
wealthy boy, badavlat
weapon ['wepən] qurol, aslaha
wear* [weə] kiymoq
wearily ['wiəri] charchab
weary ['wiəri] charchagan, holdan toygan
weather ['weðə] ob-havo
in the weather ko'chada, hovlida
Wednesday ['wenzdi] chorshanba
wee [wi:] jajji, kichik; biroz
weed [wi:d] begona o't

week [wi:k] hafta
weep* [wi:p] yig'lamoq
well [wel] yaxshi
 well done! juda yaxshi!
 well known taniqli
well sog'lom
 to be well sog'lom bo'lmoq
well [wel] *hayratni ifodalash*
 uchun qo'llaniladi
 well, ... xo'p, ...
went [went] *past of go*
wept [wept] *past, p.p. of weep*
were [wə:] *past of be (ko'plik)*
West [west] G'arb
wet [wet] ho'l, nam
 to wet namlamoq, ho'llamoq
wharf [wɔ:f] bandargoh
wharves [wɔ:vz] *pl. of wharf*
what [wɔt] nima, qanday
 what color? qanday rangda?
 what if nima agarda
 what is he? u kim? (*kasbi bo'yicha*)
 what is up? nima bo'ldi?
wheel [wi:l] g'ildirak
wheelbarrow ['wi:lbərou] qo'l
 aravasi; kajava
when [wen] qachon
whenever [wen'evə] har qachon,
 istalgan paytda
where [wɛə] qayer, qayerda,
 qayerga
whether ['weðə] -mi; yo, yoki
which [wɪtʃ] qaysi
 which of them ulardan qaysi
 biri
while [waɪl] mobaynida, davomida
whimper ['wɪmpə] zorlanib yig'lamoq

whip [wɪp] qamchilamoq; darra urmoq
whisper ['wɪspə] shivirlash, pichirlash
 to whisper shivirlamoq, pichirlamoq
whistle [wɪsl] hushtak
 to whistle hushtak chalmoq
white [waɪt] oq
who [hu:] kim; qaysi
whole [houl] to'la, to'liq, yaxlit
 whole-hearted chin dildan, minnatsiz
whom [hu:m] kimni; kimga
 to whom kimga
whose [hu:z] kimning; kimni; kimniki, qaysiki
why [waɪ] nima uchun, nimaga, nima sababdan
why *ajablanish, qat'iyatsizlik, e'tiroz, sabrsizlik va boshqalarni ifodalaydi.*
 why, it is a mere nail! ha, bu bor-yo'g'i mix!
 why, yes, I think so sizga nima desam ekan? Men o'yaymanki, ha
wicked ['wɪkɪd] axloqsiz; yovuz
wide [waɪd] keng, enli
wife [waɪf] xotin, rafiqi
wild [waɪld] yovvoyi
wilderness ['wɪldənɪs] yovvoyi tabiat, chakalakzor; cho'l
will [wɪl] *kelasi zamon shaklini yasashda qo'llaniladi.*
 will you come out? sen chiqmaysanmi?
willing ['wɪlɪŋ] tayyor, hozir; xohishi bor (*biror ish qilishga*)
 to be willing istamoq

win [wɪn] yutib olmoq
wind [waɪnd] shamol
window ['wɪndəʊ] deraza
 window-sill deraza tokchasi
wine [waɪn] sharob, may
wing [wɪŋ] qanot
wink [wɪŋk] ko'z qismoq, ko'z
 qisib qo'ymoq
winner ['wɪnə] g'olib
winter ['wɪntə] qish
 in winter qishda
 winter coat qishki palto
wipe [waɪp] artmoq
wireless ['waɪələs] simsiz; radio
 by wireless radio orqali
 the wireless radio
wise [waɪz] dono, donishmand
with [wɪð] bilan
without [wɪ'ðaʊt] -siz, be-, no-
 (*inkor*)
 without looking qaramasdan
 without telling gapirmay
woke [wəʊk] *past of wake*
wolf [wʊlf] bo'ri
wolves [wʊlvz] *pl. of wolf*
woman ['wʊmən] ayol
women ['wɪmən] *pl. of woman*
won [wɒn] *past, p.p. of win*
wonder ['wʌndə] taajjublanish,
 hayratlanish; ajoyibot
 (It is) no wonder (that) taaj-
 jublanishga hojat yo'q
 wonder (at) hayron qolmoq,
 qiziqmoq
 I wonder! qiziq!
wonderful ['wʌndəfʊl] ajoyib,
 juda yaxshi, zo'r
won't [wəʊnt] *short form of*
 will not
wood(s) [wʊd(z)] o'rmon, da-
 raxtzor; yog'och, o'tin

wooden [wʊdn] yog'ochdan ish-
 langan
woodman ['wʊdmən] o'rmon
 qorovuli
word [wɜ:d] so'z
 I give you my word so'z be-
 raman
 upon my word chin so'zim
wore [wɔ:] *past of wear*
work [wɜ:k] ish
 at his work (u) ishda
 out of work ishsiz
work (at) [wɜ:k] mehnat qilmoq;
 ishlamoq
 work out hal qilmoq (yechi-
 mini topmoq), ishlab chiqmoq
worker ['wɜ:kə] ishchi
world [wɜ:ld] jahon, dunyo
worm [wɜ:m] chuvalchang
worn [wɔ:n] *p.p. of wear*
worry ['wɒrɪ] xavotir
 don't worry! xavotir olma!
worse [wɜ:s] yomonroq
worst [wɜ:st] eng yomon
worst g'alaba qozonmoq
worth [wɜ:θ] arziydigan; qiy-
 matga ega
 what is it worth? bu qancha
 turadi?
 to be worth arzirli bo'lmoq
 for all one is worth bor kuchi
 bilan
would [wʊd] *yordamchi fe'l;*
 tasavvurdagi, o'y-xayoldagi
 voqea-(hodisa)lar haqida,
 ularning natijasi haqida so'z
 yuritilganda, biror kishidan
 biror narsani muloyimlik bilan
 so'rash uchun qo'llaniladi.
 I'd = I would
 would you like (*biror*

narsa) qilishni xohlaysizmi
I would like you to ... sizning
 (...) qilishingizni xohlardim
would bo'lib turardi
**he would sit for hours look-
 ing at colored pictures in his
 books** u kitoblaridagi rang-
 li rasmlarga soatlab tikilib
 o'tirardi
wound [wu:nd] jarohat, yara
to wound yaralamoq, yara-
 lanmoq
wounded jarohatlangan,
 yarador
wrap [ræp] o'ramoq, chir-
 mamog
wrench [rentʃ] siltash, siltab
 tortmoq
wretched ['rentʃɪd] baxtsiz,
 ayanchli, nochor
write* [raɪt] yozmoq
write out xat yozishmoq
write down yozib olmoq
writer yozuvchi
writing-table ['raɪtɪŋteɪbl] yozuv
 stoli
written ['rɪtn] *p.p. of write*
 yozilgan
wrong [rɒŋ] noto'g'ri, xato
what is wrong? nima bo'ldi?
that is wrong bu noto'g'ri
I'm wrong men yanglishdim
wrote [raʊt] *past of write*

Y

yard [jɑ:d] hovli
yawn [jɔ:n] esnamoq
year [jɪə] yil

New Year's day Yangi yil
New Year's tree Yangi yil
 archasi
yell [jel] dodlamoq, baqirmoq
(baland ovozd)
yellow ['jelou] sariq
yellowish ['jelouɪʃ] sarg'ish
yes [jes] ha
yesterday ['jestədi] kecha
yet [jet] hali ham, haligacha
you [ju:] sen; siz
young [jʌŋ] yosh
youngest ['jʌŋgəst] eng yosh
your [jɔ:] sening; sizning
yours [jɔ:z] seniki; sizniki
friend of yours = your friend
 sening (sizning) do'stingiz
yourself [jɔ:'self] o'zini, o'ziga
yourselves [jɔ:'selvz] *pl. of
 yourself*
youth [ju:θ] yosh yigit, o'spirin,
 yoshlik

Z

zebra ['zi:brə] zebra
zoo [zu:] hayvonot bog'i

**QO'LLANMADA UCHRAYDIGAN
NOTO'G'RI
FE'LLAR RO'YXATI**
*(lug'atda ular * belgisi bilan belgilangan)*

Infinitive	Past Indefinite	Past Participle
awake [ə'weɪk]	awoke [ə'wɔ:k]	awaked [ə'weɪkt]
be [bi:]	was [wɔ:z]	been [bi:n]
	were [wə:]	
bear [beə]	bore [bɔ:]	borne [bɔ:n]
beat [bi:t]	beat [bi:t]	beaten [bi:tən]
become [bi'kʌm]	became [bi'keɪm]	become [bi'kʌm]
begin [bi'gɪn]	began [bi'gæn]	begun [bi'gʌn]
bend [bend]	bent [bent]	bent
bind [baɪnd]	bound [baʊnd]	bound
bite [baɪt]	bit [bɪt]	bitten [bɪtən]
bleed [bli:d]	bled [bled]	bled
blow [bləʊ]	blew [blu:]	blown [bləʊn]
break [breɪk]	broke [brəʊk]	broken [brəʊkn]
bring [brɪŋ]	brought [brɔ:t]	brought
build [bɪld]	built [bɪlt]	built
burn [bɜ:n]	burnt [bɜ:nt]	burnt
burst [bɜ:st]	burst	burst
buy [baɪ]	bought [bɔ:t]	bought
catch [kætʃ]	caught [kɔ:t]	caught
choose [tʃu:z]	chose [tʃəʊz]	chosen [tʃəʊzn]
come [kʌm]	came [keɪm]	come
cost [kɔ:st]	cost	cost
creep [kri:p]	crept [krept]	crept
crow [kraʊ]	crew [kru:]	crowed ['kraud]
cut [kʌt]	cut	cut
do [du:]	did [dɪd]	done [dʌn]
draw [drɔ:]	drew [dru:]	drawn [drɔ:n]

Infinitive	Fast Indefinite	Past Participle
dream [dri:m]	dreamt [dremt]	dreamt
drink [drɪŋk]	drank [dræŋk]	drunk [dr.ŋk]
drive [draɪv]	drove [drouv]	driven [dr.vn]
eat [i:t]	ate [et, eit]	eaten [i:tn]
fall [fɔ:l]	fell [fel]	fallen ['fɔ:lən]
feed [fi:d]	fed [fed]	fed
feel [fi:l]	felt [felt]	felt
fight [faɪt]	fought [fɔ:t]	fought
find [faɪnd]	found [faund]	found
fly [flaɪ]	flew [flu:]	flown [floun]
forbid [fə'bid]	forbade [fə'beɪd]	forbidden [fə'bidn]
forget [fə'get]	forgot [fə'gɔt]	forgotten [fə'gɔtn]
forgive [fə'gɪv]	forgave [fə'geɪv]	forgiven [fə'gɪvn]
freeze [fri:z]	froze [frouz]	frozen [frouzn]
get [get]	got [gɔt]	got
give [gɪv]	gave [geɪv]	given [gɪvn]
go [gou]	went [went]	gone [gɔn]
grow [grou]	grew [gru:]	grown [groun]
hang [hæŋ]	hung [hʌŋ]	hung
have [hæv]	had [hæd]	had
hear [hɪə]	heard [hə:d]	heard
hide [haɪd]	hid [hɪd]	hidden [hɪdn]
hit [hit]	hit	hit
hold [hould]	held [held]	held
hurt [hɜ:t]	hurt	hurt
keep [ki:p]	kept [kept]	kept
kneel [ni:l]	knelt [nelt]	knelt
know [nou]	knew [nju:]	known [noun]
lay [leɪ]	laid [leɪd]	laid
lead [li:d]	led [led]	led
learn [lɜ:n]	learnt [lɜ:nt]	learnt [lɜ:nt]
leave [li:v]	left [left]	left
let	let	let
lie [laɪ]	lay [leɪ]	lain [leɪn]
lose [lu:z]	lost [lɔst]	lost
make [meɪk]	made [meɪd]	made
mean [mi:n]	meant [ment]	meant
meet [mi:t]	met	met

Infinitive	Past Indefinite	Past Participle
pay [peɪ]	paid [peɪd]	paid
put [pʊt]	put	put
read [ri:d]	read [red]	read [red]
ride [raɪd]	rode [roud]	ridden [rɪdn]
ring [rɪŋ]	rang [ræŋ]	rung [rʌŋ]
rise [raɪz]	rose [rouz]	risen [rɪzn]
run [rʌn]	ran [ræn]	run
say [seɪ]	said [sed]	said
see [si:]	saw [sɔ:]	seen [si:n]
seek [si:k]	sought [sɔ:t]	sought
sell [sel]	sold [sould]	sold
send [send]	sent [sent]	sent
set [set]	set	set
shake [ʃeɪk]	shook [ʃuk]	shaken [ʃeɪkn]
shave [ʃeɪv]	shaved [ʃeɪvd]	shaven [ʃeɪvn]
shed [ʃed]	shed	shed
shine [ʃaɪn]	shone [ʃɔn]	shone
shoot [ʃu:t]	shot [ʃɔt]	shot
show [ʃou]	showed [ʃ'əʊd]	shown [ʃəʊn]
shut [ʃʌt]	shut	shut
sing [sɪŋ]	sang [sæŋ]	sung [sʌŋ]
sink [sɪŋk]	sank [sæŋk]	sunk [sʌŋk]
sit [sɪt]	sat [sæt]	sat
sleep [sli:p]	slept [slept]	slept
slide [slaɪd]	slid [slɪd]	slid
smell [smel]	smelt [smelt]	smelt
	smelled [smeld]	smelled
sow [sou]	sowed [səʊd]	sown [saʊn]
speak [spi:k]	spoke [spəʊk]	spoken [spəʊkn]
spell [spel]	spelt [spelt]	spelt
spend [spend]	spent [spent]	spent
spill [spɪl]	spilt [spɪlt]	spilt
	spilled [spɪld]	spilled
spin [spɪn]	spun [spʌn]	spun
spit [spɪt]	spat [spæt]	spat
spoil [spɔɪl]	spoilt [spɔɪlt]	spoilt
	spoiled [spɔɪld]	spoiled
spring [sprɪŋ]	sprang [spræŋ]	sprung [sprʌŋ]

Infinitive	Past Indefinite	Past Participle
stand [stænd]	stood [stud]	stood
steal [sti:l]	stole [stoul]	stolen ['stoulən]
stick [stɪk]	stuck [stʌk]	stuck
strike [straɪk]	struck [strʌk]	struck
sweep [swi:p]	swept [swept]	swept
swell [swel]	swelled [sweld]	swollen ['swoulən]
swim [swɪm]	swam [swæm]	swum [swʌm]
swing [swɪŋ]	swung [swʌŋ]	swung
take [teɪk]	took [tuk]	taken [teɪkən]
teach [ti:tʃ]	taught [tɔ:t]	taught
tear [tɛə]	tore [tɔ:]	torn [tɔ:n]
tell [tel]	told [tould]	told
think [θɪŋk]	thought [θɔ:t]	thought
throw [θrou]	threw [θru:]	thrown [θroun]
thrust {θrʌst}	thrust	thrust
tread [tred]	trod [trɒd]	trodden [trɒdn]
understand	understood	understood
{ʌndə'stænd}	{ʌndə'stud}	
wake [weɪk]	woke [wouk]	waked [weɪkt]
		woken ['woukən]
wear [weə]	wore [wɔ:]	worn [wɔ:n]
weep [wi:p]	wept [wept]	wept
win [wɪn]	won [wʌn]	won
write [raɪt]	wrote [rou]	written [rɪtn]

METODIK KO'RSATMALAR

1) Taklif qilinadigan qo'llanma bo'yicha o'qitish bolalarning yoshidan kelib chiqqan holda og'zaki yoki yozma shaklda olib borilishi mumkin. Olti yoshli bolalarni, ya'ni maktab yoshigacha bo'lganlarni bir vaqtning o'zida o'qish va yozishga o'rgatish kerak emas, balki og'zaki usulda o'tish maqsadga muvofiqdir. O'qituvchilar (yoki bolalari bilan mustaqil shug'ullanadigan ota-onalar) so'zlarni, so'z birikmalarini, gaplarni talaffuz qilishadi, bolalar esa ularni takrorlashadi. 2) O'rgatish qo'llanmada ko'rsatilganidek bosqichma-bosqich olib boriladi. 3) O'qituvchilar sekin-asta alohida so'z va gaplardan hikoyalarni og'zaki o'qishga o'tishadi, bolalar esa ularni eshitib tushinishlari kerak bo'ladi. 4) Alohida gaplarni o'zbek tilidan ingliz tiliga tarjima qilishni boshlagan bolalar, sekin-asta matnlarni ingliz tilida gapirib berishga boshlashadi keyin esa unchalik murakkab bo'lmagan fikrlarni chet tilida mustaqil ravishda ifodalashga o'tishadi.

Maktab yoshidagi bolalarni qo'llanmadagi ko'rsatmalarga amal qilgan holda bosqichma-bosqich ingliz tilida yozishga o'rgatish mumkin.

O'qish jarayonida mashg'ulotlarda muntazam shug'ullanish muvaffaqiyatga erishishning asosiy sharti hisoblanadi. Bolalar bilan har kuni shug'ullanish kerak, ammo ularni charchatib qo'ymaslik lozim, ayniqsa, o'qishning birinchi bosqichida bunga alohida e'tibor berish maqsadga muvofiqdir.

Har kuni 30 daqiqadan mashg'ulot o'tkazish, haftasiga ikki-uch marta 1 soatdan mashg'ulot o'tkazishga qaraganda ko'proq foyda beradi.

Bolalar bilan mashg'ulotga kirishishdan avval ota-onalar ular uchun mo'ljallangan bo'lim – darslarga berilgan kalitlarni diqqat bilan o'qib chiqishlari kerak. O'qitish bilan mustaqil shug'ullanayotgan ota-onalar o'z o'quvchilaridan eng kamida bitta dars oldinda bo'lishlari kerak.

Ingliz tili tovushlarini o'rganish haqida. Agarda imkoniyat bo'lsa, mutaxassisdan yordam olish tavsiya etiladi. Mutaxassisdan yordam olishning imkoni bo'lmasa, birinchi qismga kalit berilgan joyda maxsus bo'lim bor. U yerda ingliz tilidagi tovushlar o'zbek tilidagi qaysi tovushlarga mos kelishi ko'rsatilgan. Lekin bu tovushlar judayam taxminiy qilib berilgan. Shuningdek, o'quvchilarga ularning qabul qilish imkoniyati darajasida bo'lgan magnitofonga yozilgan o'quv materiallari, ashula va hikoyalarni ingliz tilida eshittirib borish tavsiya etiladi. Shunday holatlar ham bo'lishi mumkin; "o'qituvchi"ning talaffuzi, ovoz tembriga o'rganib qolgan bola boshqa odamdan, radiodan yoki diskdan eshitgan inglizcha nutqni yaxshi tushuna olmaydi. Shuning uchun imkoni boricha ko'proq o'quvchiga begona bo'lgan ovoz va talaffuzlar yozilgan disklardan hamda magnitofon yozuvlaridan foydalanish kerak. Bu yozuvlarning matnlari qisqa, eshitib tushunish oson, asosan tanish so'zlar, so'z birikmalari va ifodalardan tarkib topishi kerak. Disklardan foydalanish yana-da muhim, negaki ular ko'p jihatdan bolaga ingliz tilini to'g'ri urg'ulash va talaffuzga o'rgatishga yordam beradi.

Darsni matnni o'qishdan boshlash kerak. Darsga taalluqli bo'lgan yangi so'zlar matnda kelgan ketma-ketlikda beriladi. Qo'llanmaning ikkinchi bo'limidan boshlab (mashqlardagi) yangi so'zlar qora xarflar bilan ajratib ko'rsatib beriladi, bu bolalarni lug'atdan foydalanishga o'rgatadi.

Shundan so'ng matnga berilgan vazifalar bajariladi. Darslikda inglizcha gaplarning yonida ularning o'zbekcha tarjimasini berilgan mashqlar bor. Bu mashqlarni quyidagicha

bajarish lozim. Dastlab ingliz tilidan o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qilinadi, parallel o‘zbekcha matn *qog‘oz bilan yopib turiladi*. Keyin esa aksincha – inglizcha matn yopib turiladi va o‘zbekchadan inglizchaga tarjima qilinadi.

Grammatikani matn materiali va mashqqa qarab o‘rgatish tavsiya etiladi. Ota-onalar oldindan darsga taalluqli bo‘lgan barcha tushuntirishlarni ko‘rib chiqishadi va shundan so‘ng bolalar bilan matnni o‘qishga kirishishadi. Darsga taalluqli bo‘lgan yangi grammatik materiallar o‘qish bilan birga tushuntirib boriladi, undan so‘ng darsda berilgan mashqlar bilan mustahkamlanib boriladi.

Dars oxiriga borib bola mashg‘ulotga kirib borgach, “nutq mashqi”ni o‘tkazish mumkin. Bu – birin-ketin keladigan savollar yig‘indisidir. Chet tilidagi nutq sur‘ati ona tilidagi nutq sur‘atiga sekin-asta yaqinlashib boradi. Bunga tayyor namunaviy gaplarni ko‘p marta takrorlab, eslab qolish orqali erishiladi. Maqsad – javoblarni to‘liq avtomatlashtirish. Buning uchun ikkinchi qismdan boshlab har bir darsning oxirida keltirilgan kalitlarda joylashtirilgan mashq mashg‘ulotlaridan foydalanish mumkin. Bolani psixologik jihatdan mashg‘ulotlarga tayyorlash va uni ishlash usuliga moslash uchun “nutq mashqi”ni dars boshida ham o‘tkazish mumkin. Ammo bu holatda savollar shunday tuzilishi kerakki, javoblar faqat tasdiq va inkorning qisqa shakllarini talab qilishi kerak (misol uchun **Yes, I am** yoki **No, I don’t**).

Bolaning ona tilidagi tipik iboralarni hisobga olish va qo‘llanma materiali asosida tegishli jadvallarni o‘zi uchun tuzishi, ularni xuddi shunday vaziyatlarda qo‘llashi judayam foydali. Buning uchun, misol tariqasida birinchi bo‘lim oxirida standart iboralarning ro‘yxati keltirilgan.

Nutqiy muomalaga qiziqtirish usullari ancha xilma-xil va aynan o‘zining “kundalik”ligi bilan bolalarni jalb qiladi.

INGLIZ TILI FONETIKASI HAQIDA QISQA- CHA MA'LUMOT

Ingliz tili alifbosi 26 harfdan tashkil topgan – 5 ta unli va 20 ta undoshdan, Y harfi esa ham unli, ham undosh tovushni aks ettiradi.

Bitta harf va bitta harf birikmasi ingliz tilida har xil tovushlarni bildiradi. Yoki aksincha bitta tovushning o'zi yozuvda turli harflar va harf birikmalari bilan ifodalanadi. (Oddiyroq qilib aytganda ingliz tilidagi so'zlar yozilganidek talaffuz qilinmaydi.) Tovushni to'g'ri ifodalash uchun alohida belgilar transkripsiyasi ishlatiladi.

Ingliz tili bilan o'zbek tili talaffuzi orasida anchagina farq bor.

Quyida ingliz tilidagi tovushlar qanday harflar bilan ifodalanishi haqida asosiy ma'lumot berilgan. Tovushlar transkripsiyada berilgan va shu tovushlarga taxminan mos keladigan o'zbek tilidagi tovushlar berilgan.

1. Unli tovushlar

- [i:] – *i* cho‘zib aytiladi va 2 ta *i* (*ii*) dek talaffuz qilinadi.
- [ɪ] – *i* qisqa, ip so‘zidagi (*i*) dek talaffuz qilinadi.
- [e] – o‘zbek tilidagi ekin, echki so‘zlariga yaqin *e*;
- [æ] – *aa* ni talaffuz qilish uchun og‘iz *a* uchun ochiladi va *e* ni talaffuz qilinadi.
- [ɑ:] – *aa* uzun chuqur tovushi;
- [ɔ] – *o* qisqa, oppoq so‘zidagi *o* tovushiga o‘xshaydi.
- [ɔ:] – *o* uzun tovushi (*o'o'*);
- [u] – *u* qisqa tovushi;
- [u:] – *u* uzun tovushi (*uu*) ga o‘xshaydi;
- [ʌ] – *a* qisqa tovushi;
- [ə:] – *yo* tovushiga o‘xshaydi, ammo undan uzunroq tovush;
- [ə] – keldi, ketdi – kabi so‘zlarda *d* dan keyingi tovush talaffuziga o‘xshaydi.

Ikki unlili tovushlar (diftonglar)

[ei] – <i>ey</i>	[ɔɪ] – <i>oy</i>
[ou] – <i>ou</i>	[iə] – <i>ia</i>
[aɪ] – <i>ay</i>	[ɛə] – <i>ea</i>
[aʊ] – <i>au</i>	[uə] – <i>ua</i>

Izoh.

1) Tovush yonidagi ikki nuqta [:] tovushni cho‘zib talaffuz qilinishini anglatadi. 2) Ikki unlili tovushlarda urg‘u birinchi tovushga tushadi, ikkinchisi kuchsizroq talaffuz qilinadi.

II. Undosh tovushlar

[p] – p

[b] – b

[m] – m

[w] – tilni trubkasimon shaklga kiritib, xuddi *u* tovushini talaffuz qilgandek lablar oldinga cho‘zib talaffuz qilinadi;

[f] – f

[v] – v

[θ] – til uchini tishlar orasida qisib, *s* tovushini talaffuz qilish;

[ð] – til uchini tishlar orasida qisib, *z* tovushini talaffuz qilish;

[s] – s

[z] – z

[t] – til uchini yuqori tishlar bo‘rtig‘iga ko‘tarib *t* tovushini talaffuz qilish;

[d] – til uchini yuqori tishlar bo‘rtig‘iga ko‘tarib *d* tovushini talaffuz qilish;

[n] – n

[l] – l

[r] – til uchining tebranishsiz *r* tovushini talaffuz qilish. Tilning uchi iloji boricha orqaga tortib, tanglayga tegizib turish kerak;

[ʃ] – *sh* tovushi

[ʒ] – *j* tovushi

[tʃ] – *ch*

[dʒ] – *dj*

[k] – k

[g] – g

[ŋ] – til ishtirokisiz talaffuz qilingan *ng* tovushi

[h] – oddiy nafas chiqarishda paydo bo‘ladigan tovush

(h)

[j] – y

INGLIZ TILI ALIFBOSI

Aa [eɪ]	Nn [en]
Bb [bi:]	Oo [ou]
Cc [si:]	Pp [pi:]
Dd [di:]	Qq [kju:]
Ee [i:]	Rr [ɑ:]
Ff [ef]	Ss [es]
Gg [dʒi:]	Tt [ti:]
Hh [eɪtʃ]	Uu [ju:]
Ii [aɪ]	Vv [vi:]
Jj [dʒeɪ]	Ww [ˈdʌblju:]
Kk [keɪ]	Xx [eks]
Ll [ˈel]	Yy [waɪ]
Mm [em]	Zz [zed]

BIRINCHI BO‘LIM DARSLARIGA KALIT

1-darsga tushuntirish

1. Predmet **turdosh** ot bilan atalganda birlikda **a (an)** noaniq artikli ishlatiladi.

Masalan: **a rat** – kalamush
a cat – mushuk

Noaniq artikl o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qilinmaydi, ammo keyin kelgan so‘z bilan birgalikda o‘qiladi va birlikni anglatadi.

Masalan: **a bat** [ə'bæt] – (*bitta*) ko‘rshapalak

2. Qo‘shaloq undoshlar doimo bitta harf sifatida o‘qiladi.

Masalan: **a lesson** [lesn] – dars
lesson so‘zida **o** harfi talaffuz qilinmaydi.

2-darsga tushuntirish

1. Til o‘rgatishni boshlagandayoq so‘z birikmalari va gaplarni birgalikda talaffuz qilishga o‘rgatish lozim.

Masalan: **a hen and a pen**
[ə'henəndə'pen] – tovuq va ruchka

2. [æ] va [e] tovushlari talaffuz qilinishidagi farqqa e'tibor bering.

Masalan: **a cat and a hen**
[ə'kætəndə'hen] – mushuk va tovuq

3-darsga tushuntirish

1. Soʻz oxiridagi undosh tovushlar hech qachon yumshamaydi, jarangli undoshlar hech qachon pasaymaydi; hamma undoshlar juda aniq talaffuz qilinadi.

Masalan: **and** [ænd]

a rat [ə'ræt]

a pig [ə'pɪg]

2. **ee** harf birikmasi doimo choʻziq [i:] deb oʻqiladi.
3. **th** harflar birikmasi [θ] yoki [ð] deb oʻqiladi.
4. Agarda ot oldida **one-** (bir) **sanoq soni** turgan boʻlsa, **a** artikli qoʻyilmaydi

Masalan: **a pig** – one pig

choʻchqa bolasi – bitta choʻchqa bolasi

4-darsga tushuntirish

Donalab sanab boʻlmaydigan, toʻkiladigan, sochiladigan narsalar oldidan **a (an)** artikli ishlatilmaydi. (Masalan: *coal* – koʻmir, *milk* – sut, *water* – suv, *ink* – siyoh va h.k.)

Masalan: **a cup** – finjon (bitta, ikkita, uchta... finjon desa boʻladi)

jam – murabbo (bitta, ikkita murabbo deb boʻlmaydi. Bir piyola murabbo yoki bir litr murabbo deyish mumkin)

5-darsga tushuntirish

1. Soʻz boshidagi **s** harfi oʻzbekcha **s [s]** kabi oʻqiladi.

Masalan: **a star** [ə'stɑ:] – yulduzcha, yulduz

2. Ikkita undosh tovush oʻrtasidagi **s** harfi esa oʻzbekcha **z [z]** kabi oʻqiladi.

Masalan: **a vase** [ə'vɑ:z] – vaza

3. Agarda **r** harfi bilan tugaydigan soʻzdan keyin unli tovush bilan boshlanadigan soʻz kelsa, oxirgi **r** talaffuz qilinadi.

Masalan: **a star and a vase** [ə'stɑ: ənd ə'vɑ:z]

4. **Otlarda** koʻplikni ifodalash uchun soʻz oxiriga **s** harfi qoʻshiladi. Koʻplikdagi otlarga nisbatan noaniq artikl **a (an)** ishlatilmaydi.

Masalan: **a dog** – dogs

5. Agarda ot **-p, -t, -k, -f** jarangsiz undoshlari bilan tugallansa, soʻz oxiriga **s** harfi qoʻshiladi.

Masalan: **a cat** – cats [kæts]

a cup – cups [kʌps]

Boshqa barcha hollarda koʻplikni bildiruvchi **s** harfi [z] tovushini beradi.

Masalan: **a kitten** – kittens [kɪtnz]

6-darsga tushuntirish

1. **q** harfi hech qachon yolgʻiz kelmaydi, undan keyin doimo **u** harfi keladi – **qu** [kw].

Masalan: **qui** [kwɪ]

que [kwe]

quo [kwɔ]

a squirrel [ə'skwɪrəl] – olmaxon

2. Endilikda siz ingliz tili alifbosini, ya'ni 26 ta harfni to'liq bilasiz.

1 a	8 h	15 o	21 u
2 b	9 i	16 p	22 v
3 c	10 j	17 q	23 w
4 d	11 k	18 r	24 x
5 e	12 l	19 s	25 y
6 f	13 m	20 t	26 z
7 g	14 n		

3. Agarda ot **-o, -s, -x, -z, -ch, -sh** bilan tugallansa, ko'plikni ifodalash uchun unga **-es** qo'shiladi.

Masalan: **a box** – boxes
a bench – benches

7-darsga tushuntirish

1. **I [aɪ]** – *Men olmoshi* ingliz tilida doimo bosh harf bilan yoziladi.

Masalan: **My friend has a cat but I have a dog.**
Mening do'stimning mushugi, mening esa itim bor.

2. **oo** harflari birikmasi **[u]** yoki **[u:]** deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: **a book** [ə'buk] – kitob
a spoon [ə'spu:n] – qoshiq

oo harflari birikmasi **k** oldida kelganda qisqa **[u]** deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: **a book** [ə'buk]

oo harflari birikmasi boshqa harflar oldida kelganda esa uzun **[u:]** deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: **a spoon** [ə'spu:n] – qoshiq

3. **I have no ...** “menda ... yo'q” degan ma'noni anglatadi.

Masalan: **I have no cat.** – Menda mushuk yo'q.

4. **ing** harflari birikmasi doimo **[ɪŋ]** deb talaffuz qilinadi.

5. **to** yuklamasi **fe'l** oldida kelganda **fe'lining** noaniq shaklda ekanini bildiradi (infinitiv).

Masalan: **to show** – ko'rsatmoq

6. **Buyruq mayli** (iltimos, buyruq) noaniq shakldan **to yuklamasini** olib tashlash orqali yasaladi.

Masalan: **Show** [ʃəu]! – Ko'rsat!

Buyruq maylida birinchi o'ringa fe'l qo'yiladi.

Masalan: **Give me** ['gɪv'mɪ]! – Menga ber!

8-darsga tushuntirish

1. **this** so'zi yaqindagi narsalarni ko'rsatish uchun ishlatiladi va (*mana*) *bu* deb tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan: **this boy** – bu bola
this squirrel – bu olmaxon
this gun – bu qurol

2. **that** so'zi esa uzoqdagi narsalar uchun ishlatiladi va anavi, o'sha deb tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan: **that wolf** – o'sha bo'ri
that cat – o'sha mushuk
that jam – o'sha murabbo

This va **that** faqat birlikdagi otlar uchun ishlatiladi.

3. Agarda ot oldida **this** yoki **that** turgan bo'lsa, artikl qo'yilmaydi.

Masalan: **a pen** – this pen – that pen

4. **a** harfi ikkita **ll** oldidan [ɔ:] deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: **a ball** [ə'bɔ:l] – koptok

5. Ingliz tilida **too** so'zi *ham* ma'nosida kelganda doimo gap oxirida turadi.

Masalan: **I have a ball too.** – Menda *ham* koptok bor.

6. **to have** fe'li uchinchi shaxs birlikda **has** shakliga ega bo'ladi.

Masalan: **He has a ball.** – Unda koptok bor.

9-darsga tushuntirish

1. O'zbek tilida fe'li ko'rsatilmagan, lekin topilishi mumkin bo'lgan gaplar bor. Ya'ni ba'zi gaplarda fe'l ishlatsa

ham, ishlatmasa ham bo'ladi. Ingliz tilida esa **fe'l** ishlatilishi shart.

Masalan: **The frog is on the log.**

Qurbaqa yog'och ustida. (turibdi)

The fox is in the box.

Tulki quti ichida. (yotibdi)

2. Agar ma'lum bir so'z haqida oldin gapirilgan bo'lsa yoki uning oldidan **this** (bu, mana shu) so'zini qo'yish mumkin bo'lsa, u holda bu so'z oldidan **the** [ðə] aniq artikli ishlatiladi.

Masalan: **This girl has a dish.** – Bu qizda lagan bor.

That fish is on the dish. – Anavi baliq (mana shu) laganda. Aniq artikl o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilinmaydi.

The aniq artikli o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilinmaydi.

Agar gapda bitta predmet haqida gapirilsa, shu predmet oldida **a (an)** noaniq artikli ishlatiladi. **Have** dan so'ng **inkor yuklamasining no** shakli ishlatilsa, unda noaniq (**a**) artikli tushirib qoldiriladi.

Masalan: I have **a** copy-book.

I have **no** copy-book.

10-darsga tushuntirish

1. Savolda **have** yoki **has** fe'li birinchi o'ringa qo'yiladi.

Masalan: **Has he a wolf?** – Uning bo'risi bormi?

Has she a cat? – Uning mushugi bormi?

2. Savollarga to'liq va qisqa javoblar berish mumkin.

Masalan: *To'liq javob*

Yes, I have a copy-book.

Yes, he has a gun.

No, I have no pistol.

No, he has no snake.

Qisqa javob

Yes, I have.

Yes, he has.

No, I have not.

No, he has not.

Qisqa inkor javoblarda **fe'ldan** so'ng **not** inkori qo'yiladi.

3. **you** olmoshi *siz va sen* ma'nolarini anglatadi.

Masalan: **Have you** a book? – Sizda (senda) kitob bormi?

You have nine rabbits. – Senda (sizda) to'qqizta quyon bor.

11-darsga tushuntirish

1. Ingliz tili gaplari qat'iy so'zlar tartibiga ega:

I – birinchi o'ringa **ega** qo'yiladi;

II – ikkinchi o'ringa – **kesim**;

III – uchinchi o'ringa – **to'ldiruvchi**;

IV – to'rtinchi o'ringa – **hol**.

Masalan: I II III IV
The boy has a dog.
The fox is in the box.
We have a cow.
I see a pen on the table.

2. Savolda **have**, **has** yoki **is** birinchi o'ringa qo'yiladi.

Masalan: **Has** the boy a dog?

Is the fox in the box?

Have you a cow?

3. Agar gapdagi **otga (to'ldiruvchiga)** taalluqli savol beriladigan bo'lsa, unda shu **ot (to'ldiruvchi)** kesimdan oldin keladi. Bu ayniqsa, qancha?, qanaqa? savollariga taalluqlidir.

Masalan: **How many dogs** have you?
What kind of books do you like?

4. Topishmoq.

It has four legs, a long tail and it can give milk.
[ɪt 'hæz 'fɔ: 'legz ə'lon 'teɪl ænd ɪt kæn 'gɪv 'mɪlk]

Uning 4 ta oyog'i, uzun dumi bor va u sut beradi (bera oladi).

Javob: **a cow.**

12-darsga tushuntirish

1. **This is ... Bu (bor) ...** degan ma'noni bildiradi.

2. Topishmoq.

Uning 4 ta oyog'i, kalta [ʃɔ:t] dumi bor va u sut beradi (bera oladi).

Javob: **a goat.**

13-darsga tushuntirish

1. **to be fe'li** o'zbek tilida bo'lmoq degan ma'noni anglatadi.

2. **to be fe'li** quyidagicha tuslanadi:

I	am				
he	}	is	we	}	are
she			you		
it			they		

O'zbek tilida **to be fe'li** hozirgi zamonda quyidagicha ifodalanadi. Hozirgi zamonda **to be fe'li** o'tgan zamondagidek to'g'ridan to'g'ri tarjima qilinmagani uchun u xuddi tushib qolganday ko'rinadi.

Masalan: Men o'quvchiman.
Siz o'quvchisiz.
Men bog'daman.

Ingliz tilida **to be** gapda albatta ishtirok etadi.

Masalan: **He is** a boy.

She is a girl.

I am in the garden.

2. Savolda **am, is, are** birinchi o'ringa, ya'ni ega oldidan qo'yiladi.

Masalan: **Are** you in the room?

Siz xonadamisiz?

Is the girl in the garden?

Qizaloq bog'dami?

3. Inkor gapda **to be (am, is, are)** dan keyin **not** qo'yiladi.

Masalan: My dog **is not** black.

Mening itim qora emas.

You **are not** in the room.

Siz xonada emassiz.

I am not in the garden.

Men bog'da emasman.

4. Agarda gap maxsus savol so'zi bilan boshlansa, **to be (am, is, are)** maxsus savol so'zidan so'ng keladi.

Masalan: **Where** is my book?

Mening kitobim qayerda?

Where are you?

Siz qayerdasiz?

14-darsga tushuntirish

1. Agarda **ot** oldida **sifat** (qizil, ko'k, katta, yaxshi va h.k.) kelgan bo'lsa, artikl **sifatdan** oldin qo'llaniladi.

Masalan: a flag – a **red** flag

a goat – a **white** goat

2. Agarda **ot** oldida **son** (*bir, ikki, uch va h.k.*), **egallik olmoshi** (*mening, sizning, sizning va h.k.*) yoki **ko'rsatish olmoshi** (*bu, u, shu*) turgan bo'lsa, artikl ishlatilmaydi.

Masalan: a dog – one dog – your dog – this dog
the girl – one girl – her girl – that girl

3. **Egalik va ko'rsatish olmoshlari** barcha otlar uchun o'zgartirilmagan holda ishlatiladi.

Masalan: **my book** (*pen, friend, room va h.k*)
this pen (*boy, girl, room va h.k*)

15-darsga tushuntirish

1. **Wh** – harf birikmasidan keyin **o** harfi kelsa, **w** o'qilmaydi.

Masalan: Who [hu:], whom [hu:m]

Boshqa holatlarda esa **wh** birikmasi kelganda **h** talaffuz qilinmaydi.

Masalan: What [wɒt]? – Nima?
Where [weə]? – Qayerda? Qayerga?
white [waɪt] – oq

2. Agarda **ot** unli tovush bilan boshlansa, uning oldidan **an** [ən] noaniq artikli ishlatiladi.

Masalan: an umbrella – soyabon, an hour

3. **g** harfi **e, y, i** harflari oldida ko'pincha [dʒ] deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: a cage [keɪdʒ]

4. **this** va **that** ko'rsatish olmoshlari ko'plik sonda o'zgaradi.

<i>Birlik</i>	<i>Ko'plik</i>
this – bu, mana shu	these – bular
that – anavi, u	those – anavilar

5. II va III vazifalarga javoblar.

1. That girl has many violets in her garden.
Anavi qizning bog'ida ko'p binafshalar bor.

2. Yes, she has many flowers in her garden.
Ha, uning bog'ida ko'p gullar bor.
3. This book is on the table.
Bu kitob stol ustida (turibdi).
4. These birds are in the tree.
Bu qushlar daraxtda.
5. This kitten is in the box.
Bu mushuk bolasi quti ichida.
6. Those roses are red.
Anavi atirgullar qizil.
7. These trousers are not bad.
Bu shimlar yomon emas.
8. That violet is little.
Anavi binafsha kichkina.

16-darsga tushuntirish

1. **ng** harflar birikmasi [ŋ] deb o'qiladi.
Masalan: **long** [lɔŋ] – uzun
strong [strɔŋ] – kuchli, baquvvat
2. **children** so'zi *child* [tʃaɪld] – bola so'zining ko'plik sondagi shakli.
3. Ingliz tilida **ot** va **sifatlar** o'zbek tilidagidan farqli ravishda turlanmaydi va kelishiklarda o'zgarmaydi, ularning o'rniga old ko'makchilar ishlatiladi.
Masalan: Give that book **to Father!**
(old ko'makchi bilan)
Anavi kitobni *otamga* ber!
yoki Give **Father** that book!
(old ko'makchisiz)
Otamga anavi kitobni ber!

17-darsga tushuntirish

1. Agarda bitta predmet o'z turining vakili bo'lsa, uning oldidan aniq artikl ishlatiladi.

Masalan: Tulki – ayyor hayvon
(umuman barcha tulkilar).

The fox is a sly [slai] animal.

2. *Kishilik olmoshi*

I – men
you – sen, siz
he – u (m. r.)
she – u (j. r.)
it – u (hayvonlar va
jonsiz predmetlar
uchun)
we – biz
you – siz
they – ular

- Egalik olmoshi*

my – mening
your – sening, sizning
his – uning (m. r.)
her – uning (j. r.)
its – uning (hayvonlar
va jonsiz predmetlar
uchun)
our – bizning
your – sizning
their – ularning

Masalan: Bizning mushugimizning mushukchasi bor.

Uning mushukchasi qora.

Our cat has a kitten.

Its kitten is black.

Izoh: O'zbek tilida aksariyat hollarda tegishli **egalik olmoshlari** o'rniga *o'zimmiki, o'ziniki, o'zlariniki olmoshlari* ishlatiladi. Agarda eganing shaxsi **egalik olmoshi** shaxsi bilan mos tushsa, **egalik olmoshi** o'zbek tiliga *o'ziniki* deb tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan: He plays with **his** dog.

U o'zining iti bilan o'ynayapti

She plays with **her** cat.

U o'zining mushugi bilan o'ynayapti.

2. **as ... as** ifodasi ...dek, ...day *degan ma'noni* anglatadi.

Masalan: This duck is **as small as** that hen.
Bu o'rdak tovuqday kichkina.

not so ... as ifodasi ...dek ... emas, ...day ... emas
degan ma'noni anglatadi.

Masalan: The jackal is **not so strong as** the wolf.
Chiyabo'ri *bo'ridek* kuchli emas.

18-darsga tushuntirish

I. 1. Atoqli **otlar** bilan artikl ishlatilmaydi.

Polly has a cat.

Jimmy has a dog.

2. Qaratqich kelishigi kimning, nimaning? savollariga javob beradi va **otlarga** -'s qo'shimchasini qo'shish orqali yasaladi.

Masalan: My mother's books – Mening *onamning* kitoblari.

Jim's little cat – *Jimning* mitti mushugi.

Izoh: Agar birlikdagi **ot** oldida qaratqich kelishigi ishlatilsa, bunday holda **otdan** oldin artikl ishlatilmaydi.

Masalan: My father's __ gun – Mening *otamning* quroli.

II. 1. **ea** harf birikmasi ko'pincha [i:] deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: a beak [bi:k] – tumshuq
an eagle [i:gl] – burgut

2. **ai** harf birikmasi doimo [ei] deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: a tail [teɪl] – dum
a quail [kweɪl] – bedana

3. **aw** harf birikmasi [ɔ:] deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: a claw [klɔ:] – tirnoq

4. **oa** harf birikmasi [ou] deb o‘qiladi.

Masalan: a coat [kout] – palto

19-darsga tushuntirish

1. O‘zbek tilida “Sizning ismingiz nima?” deyishadi, ingliz tilida “**What is your name?**” deyishadi.

Masalan: What is this girl’s name?

Bu qizning ismi nima?

What is his name?

Uning ismi nima?

What is your friend’s name?

Sening do‘stingning ismi nima?

Quyidagicha javob berish kerak: **My name is ...**

Mening ismim ...

2. **friend** [frend] so‘ziga e‘tibor bering: bu so‘zdagi **i** harfi o‘qilmaydi.

3. Angliyalik va amerikaliklar familiyasi oldidan **Mr.** = mister [‘mɪstə], ya‘ni, janob qo‘yiladi.

Masalan: Mr. Dale – janob Deyil.

4. **oh** xitobi [ou] deb o‘qiladi.

20-darsga tushuntirish

1. **Otlarning** oldidan ishlatiladigan **on** ko‘makchisi nimadir biror narsaning ustida ekanligini bildiradi.

Masalan: **on** the table – stolning ustida

on the chair – stul yoki stulning ustida

on the plate – likopda

at old ko‘makchisiga ega **otlar qayerda?** savoliga javob beradi.

Masalan: **at the cinema** – kinoda
at the lesson – darsda

Eslab qoling: **at home** – uyda
va **at school** – maktabda
the artiklisiz ishlatiladi.

2. **of** old ko'makchisiga ega **otlar** *kimning, nimaning?* savoliga javob beradi **of** old ko'makchisi predmetni anglatadigan **otlar** oldidan ishlatiladi.

Masalan: a pair **of** shoes – bir juft tufli
the door **of** his room – uning xonasining eshigi.

21-darsga tushuntirish

1. **How old are you?** – *Sizning yoshingiz nechada?*

How old are you? – **I** am ten (years old).

How old is he? – **He** is ten (years old).

How old is she? – **She** is ten (years old).

How old is it? – **It** is ten (years old).

2. **white and brown** shaklidagi inglizcha so'z birikmalari o'zbek tiliga *oq bilan jigarrang*, deb tarjima qilinadi.

22-darsga tushuntirish

1. **down** [daun] so'zi pastga qarab harakatlanishni anglatadi va ko'pincha o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilinmaydi.

Masalan: Sit down ['sit'daun]! – O'tir!

put down ['put'daun]! – Qo'y!

2. **k** harfi **n** harfi oldida kelganda o'qilmaydi.

Masalan: a knife [naif] – pichoq

3. Agar birlikdagi **ot f** yoki **fe** harflar birikmasi bilan tugallangan bo'lsa, ular ko'plikka aylantirilganda **f -v** ga aylanadi va **es** ko'plik qo'shimchasi qo'shiladi.

Masalan: a wolf [wulf] – bo'ri
wolves [wulvz] – bo'rilar
a knife [naif] – pichoq
knives [naivz] – pichoqlar

4. Ingliz tilida **ravish** ko'makchilariga ega ko'plab fe'llar bor.

Masalan: to put on – kiymoq
to sit down – o'tirmoq

Buyruq gaplarda **ravish** ko'makchilar **fe'ldan** keyin ham, gap oxirida ham turishi mumkin.

Masalan:

yoki **Put your shoes on!** } Poyabzalingni kiy!
 Put on your shoes! }

Agar poyabzal so'zining o'rniga **olmosh** ishlatilsa, u holda bu **olmosh ravish** va **ko'makchi fe'l** o'rtasida ishlatiladi.

Masalan: **Put them on!** – Ularni kiy!

5. **Go fe'lidan** so'ng doimo **to ko'makchisi** ishlatiladi.

Masalan: Go to the cinema with your father! (qayerga?)

Otangiz *bilan* kinoga boring!

Go to your friend, Jimmy! (qayerga?)

O'rtog'ing *oldiga* bor, Jimmi!

Ammo quyidagi hollarda **to** ishlatilmaydi.

Go / home
 / there
 / upstairs
 / downstairs

23-darsga tushuntirish

1. **Fe'l** oldida turgan **to yuklamasi fe'lining** noaniq shakldaligini bildiradi va o'zbek tiliga *-moq* tugallanmasi orqali tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan: o'qimoq – to read
yugurmoq – to run
suzmoq – to swim
uchmoq – to fly

can ko'makchi fe'lidan so'ng to yuklamasi ishlatilmaydi.

Masalan: He **can read**. – U o'qiy oladi.

2. **can ko'makchi fe'li qila olaman** degan ma'noni anglatadi.

Masalan: I **can swim**. – Men suza olaman.

3. Savolda **can** birinchi o'ringa qo'yiladi.

Masalan: **Can this girl swim?** – Bu qiz suza oladimi?

4. Inkorda **can fe'lidan** keyin **not** inkori kelib, **fe'l** bilan qo'shib yoziladi.

Masalan: He **cannot run fast**. –
U tez yugura olmaydi.

5. **wr** harf birikmasi birga kelganda **w** o'qilmaydi.

Masalan: Write [rait]! – Yozing!

6. **ur, er, ir** harf birikmalari [ə:] cho'ziq tovushini anglatadi.

Masalan: a turkey ['tə:kɪ] – kurka
a girl [gə:l] – qiz
her [hə:] – uning (jen.r.)

7. **at all** – ifodasi inkor gaplarda ishlatiladi, gap oxiriga qo'yiladi va *umuman* deb tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan: I cannot swim **at all**.
Men *umuman* suza olmayman.

8. **Kesimni** aniqlab keladigan **ravish** gap oxiriga qo'yiladi.

Masalan: I can read **very fast**.
Men *juda tez* o'qiy olaman.
They swim **well**.
Ular *juda yaxshi* suzishadi.

24-darsga tushuntirish

1. **may fe'li** ruxsat ma'nosida ishlatiladi va *mumkin* degan ma'noni anglatadi.

can fe'li *qila olaman* ma'nosini anglatadi.

must fe'li *kerak* degan ma'noni anglatadi.

Masalan:

You are strong, you **can** open this box.

Sen kuchlisan, sen bu qutini ocha *olasan*.

Mr. Dale is not a boy, he **may** smoke [smouk].

Janob Deyil yosh bola emas, u chekishi *mumkin*.

May I go to the cinema?

Kinoga borsam *maylimi*?

I **must** go to school.

Men maktabga *borishim kerak*.

He **must** learn well.

U yaxshi o'qishi *kerak*.

2. **May, must** va **can** yordamchi fe'llari savol tuzish uchun gapda birinchi o'ringa qo'yiladi. Inkorda esa ulardan keyin **not** inkori ishlatiladi.

Masalan: May I smoke in this room?

No, you may not.

Bu xonada cheksam maylimi? –

Yo'q mumkin emas.

Must you go to school today?

Sen bugun maktabga borishing kerakmi?

Lily must not go to the cinema.

Lili kinoga bormasligi kerak.

3. Agarda **too** so'zi gapning oxirida turgan bo'lsa, *ham* degan ma'noni anglatadi.

Masalan: I have many books **too**.

Menda *ham* ko'p kitoblar bor.

4. Agarda **too** o'ziga tegishli so'z oldida turgan bo'lsa, *juda* ham degan ma'noni anglatadi.

Masalan: This dress is **too** long.

Bu ko'ylak *juda ham* uzun.

5. **to be in bed** *yotmoq* ma'nosini anglatadi.

Masalan: Why **are you in bed**? Are you ill?

Siz nima uchun *yotibsiz*? Kasalmisiz?

6. "Menikiga keling!" gapi ingliz tiliga ikkita fe'l bilan tarjima qilinadi: **Come to see me!**

25-darsga tushuntirish

1. **au** harf birikmasi [ɔ:] deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: a saucer ['sɔ:sə].

2. **with** ko'makchi fe'li *bilan* deb tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan: I like to draw **with coloured pencils**.

Men **rangli qalamlar bilan** chizishni yaxshi ko'raman.

He can go to school **with Jimmy**.

U maktabga Jimmy *bilan* bora oladi.

26-darsga tushuntirish

1. Ingliz tilida gap egadan boshlanadi. Gap tartibi quyidagicha: **ega, kesim, to'ldiruvchi, hol**. Ega doim kim? nima? so'rog'iga javob beradi.

Masalan: Kitob stolning ustida (turibdi, yotibdi). **A book is on the table.** *Yoki*, Sichqon divanning tagida. **A mouse is under the sofa.** Lekin bu gaplarni stolning ustida kitob bor, divanning tagida sichqon bor, – deb ham aytish mumkin. Bu gaplarni ingliz tiliga tarjima qilish uchun **there is** (birlikda), **there are** (ko'plikda) konstruksiyasi ishlatiladi. Bu konstruksiya turibdi, yotibdi, bor, osig'liq deb tarjima qilinadi yoki shu ma'nolarni bildiradi. Demak, gap "qayerda" degan savolga javob bo'ladigan so'zdan boshlansa, **there is (are)** konstruksiyasi bilan gap boshlanadi. Bunda gapning tarjimasi gap oxiridan boshlanadi.

Masalan: **There is** a book on the table.
Stolning ustida kitob bor.

There is konstruksiyasidan keyin doim noaniq artikl (**a, an**) ishlatiladi. Bu sanaladigan otlar uchun.

Masalan: **There is** a frog on the log.

Sanalmaydigan otlar uchun **there is** dan so'ng **some** olmoshi ishlatiladi.

Masalan: **There is** some milk in the bottle.

There are konstruksiyasidan so'ng **many** yoki **some** olmoshi ishlatiladi.

Masalan: **There are** many ducks on the lake.
There are some chairs in the room.

Some gumon olmoshi bir qancha, bir nechta, qanchadir va h.k. ma'nolarini anglatadi.

Masalan: We have **some** apples.
Bizda *bir qancha* olmalar bor.

Some ba'zida o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilinmaydi. Ayniqsa, sanalmaydigan otlar oldida.

Masalan: We have boiled water. – Bizda qaynagan suv bor.

3. Topishmoq.

Qaysi qushning ko'zlari likopchadek katta, ammo yaxshi ko'rmaydi?

Javob: **an owl** – boyo'g'li.

27-darsga tushuntirish

1. **there is** va **there are** konstruksiyalari bilan savol shakli yasalganda **to be** fe'li birinchi o'ringa qo'yiladi.

Masalan: Is there much bread on the table?

Stolda non ko'pmi?

Are there many nuts in this tree?

Bu daraxtda yong'oq ko'pmi?

there is va **there are** konstruksiyalari bilan inkor shakli yasalganda **no** inkori **to be** dan keyin qo'yiladi.

Masalan: There is no cheese on the plate.

Likopda pishloq yo'q.

There are no flowers in our garden.

Bizning bog'imizda gul yo'q.

there is va **there are** konstruksiyalari ishtirokidagi inkor gaplarda **much** yoki **many** turgan bo'lsa, **not** inkori ishlatiladi.

Masalan: There is not much milk in this bottle.

Bu idishda sut ko'p emas.

2. **some** **olmoshi** tasdiq gaplarda ishlatiladi. So'roq gaplarda xuddi shu ma'noda **any** ishlatiladi.

Masalan: I have **some** cheese.

Menda pishloq bor.

Have you **any** bread?

Sizda non bormi?

3. **many** va **much** sifatlari *ko'p* degan ma'noni anglatadi. **Many** sanaladigan **otlar** bilan, **much** esa sanalmaydigan **otlar** bilan ishlatiladi.

Masalan: There are **many** plates on this table.
Bu stolda likoplar *ko'p*.
There is **much** milk in this jug.
Bu *ko'zachada* sut *ko'p*.

28-darsga tushuntirish

1. Ko'plik yasalganda **y** harfi so'zda undosh harfdan keyin kelsa, **i** ga aylanadi va es qo'shimchasi qo'shiladi.

Masalan: a fly – flies – pashshalar
a berry – berries – mevalar

2. So'z oxirida **y** harf unidan keyin kelsa, ko'plik yasash uchun so'z oxiriga **s** qo'shiladi.

Masalan: a boy – boys – bolalar

29-darsga tushuntirish

1. **igh** harf birikmasi [aɪ] deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: night [naɪt]

2. **ow** harf birikmasi ko'pincha [aʊ] deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: how [haʊ] – qanday
now [naʊ] – hozir

3. **w** harf birikmasi keyin **a** [ɔ:] deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: warm [wɔ:m] – iliq
water ['wɔ:tə] – suv

4. Dunyodagi yagona predmetni anglatadigan **otlar** oldidan aniq artikl **the** qo'yiladi:

the moon, the sun, the sky.

30-darsga tushuntirish

1. **Milk and bread** *sut va non*, shuningdek, **bread and butter** *sariyog'li non* deb tarjima qilinadi.
2. Kelasi oddiy zamon (*Future Indefinite Tens.*) shakli i yasash uchun **egadan keyin shall (will) ko'makchi fe'li** ishlatiladi. **Shall** (I shaxs birlik va ko'plik uchun) qolgan barcha shaxslar uchun **will** ishlatiladi. Asosiy **fe'l** esa **to** siz ishlatiladi.

Masalan: I shall write a letter tomorrow.
Men ertaga xat yozaman.
He will write a letter tomorrow.
U ertaga xat yozadi. (m.r)
She will write a letter tomorrow.
U ertaga xat yozadi. (j.r)
We shall write a letter tomorrow.
Biz ertaga xat yozamiz.
You will write a letter tomorrow.
Siz ertaga xat yozasiz.
They will write a letter tomorrow.
Ular ertaga xat yozishadi.

So'roq gap tuzish uchun **shall** yoki **will yordamchi fe'llari** egadan oldinga o'tadi.

Masalan: Shall we go to the cinema tomorrow?
Biz ertaga kinoga boramizmi?

Ba'zida I shaxsda **will yordamchi fe'li** ishlatiladi. Bu holatlarda **will fe'li** istakni bildiradi.

Masalan: I won't (will not) go to school tomorrow.
Men ertaga darsga bormayman (borishni istamayman).

3. Agar bosh gap kelgusi zamonda turgan bo'lsa, **ergash gap if (agar), when (qachon)** va boshqa **bog'lovchilardan** keyin hozirga zamon ishlatiladi.

Masalan: You will see me **if** I come early.
Men **agar kelsam**, siz meni ko'rasiz.

4. Topishmoq.

Qanotlari yo‘q, lekin ucha oladi.

Javob: **a balloon** – havo shari.

31-darsga tushuntirish

1. Ingliz tilida bir bo‘g‘inli sifatlarda qiyosiy daraja sifat oxiriga **-er** suffiksini qo‘shish yordamida yasaladi.

Masalan: **tall** – uzun **taller** – uzunroq
old – katta (yosh) **older** – kattaroq

2. **than** bog‘lovchisi o‘zbek tiliga tarjima qilinayotganda tushib qolishi mumkin.

Masalan: He is older than I. – U mendan kattaroq.

3. **What is he?** savoli *odam nima ish bilan shug‘ullanishi-ni, uning kasbi qanaqaligini* anglatadi.

Masalan: **What is Mr. Dale?** – Janob Deyilning kasbi nima?
He is a driver. – U haydovchi.

4. **Who is he?** *odamning familiyasi qanaqaligini, qanday qarindoshligini* anglatadi.

Masalan: **Who is that man?** – Bu odam kim?
He is Mr. Christine, Lily’s father. –
Bu janob Kristin, Lilining otasi.

32-darsga tushuntirish

1. **out of** [‘aut ɔv] ko‘makchisi *ichidan* degan ma‘noni anglatadi.

Masalan: go out of the room – xonadan chiq.

2. **to leave** [li:v] fe‘li *tark etmoq, -dan ketmoq, jo‘nab ketmoq* degan ma‘nolarni anglatadi va o‘zidan keyin hech qanday ko‘makchi talab qilmaydi.

Masalan: I **leave** your room.
Men sizning xonangizdan *ketaman*.

3. **Also (ham) to be fe'lidan** keyin qo'yiladi, ammo barcha asosiy **fe'llardan** avval ishlatiladi.

Masalan: I also run very fast.
Men ham juda tez yuguraman.
I am also in the garden.
Men ham bog'daman.

4. **Present Indefinite Tense** (hozirgi zamon oddiy fe'li) dagi III shaxs birlikdagi (**he, she, it**) barcha **fe'llar -s** yoki **-es** tugallanmasiga ega bo'ladi.

Masalan: Lily says.
Jim asks.
He goes [gouz].

33-darsga tushuntirish

1. 1) **ay, ai** harf birikmalari [eɪ] deb talaffuz qilinadi.

Masalan: say [seɪ], again [ə'geɪn]

- 2) **o** harfi ayrim so'zlarda [ʌ] deb talaffuz qilinadi.

Masalan: money ['mʌni] – pul
honey ['hʌni] – asal
monkey ['mʌŋki] – maymun
some [sʌm] – bir qancha

2. **money** so'zi ko'pincha birlikda ishlatiladi.

3. **Bunny** – quyonning inglizcha hazilomuz nomi.

4. Bitta **ot** ikkinchisining oldida turganda hech qanday o'zgarishga uchramasdan **sifat** rolini bajarishi mumkin.

Masalan: **pea-soup** – no'xatli sho'rva
rice porridge – guruchli bo'tqa

34-darsga tushuntirish

1. **Janub** so'zi ingliz tilida katta harf bilan yoziladi: **janub-da – in the South.**

2. Daryo, dengiz, ko'l va okeanlar nomlari oldidan aniq artikl qo'yiladi.

The Black Sea – Qora Dengiz

The Volga – Volga

The Atlantic – Atlantika okeani

The Aral Sea – Orol dengizi

35-darsga tushuntirish

1. Millatni anglatadigan **otlar** ingliz tilida katta harf bilan yoziladi.

Masalan: Russian [rʌʃn] – rus

Chinese ['tʃaɪni:z] – xitoylik

Agarda millatni anglatadigan **otlar** oldida **the** aniq artikli turgan bo'lsa, bu so'z butun millatni anglatadi.

Masalan: the Russians – ruslar

2. **-an** bilan tugallanadigan millatni anglatadigan **otlarga** ko'plikda **-s** harfi qo'shiladi.

Masalan: the Germans, the Americans

3. **-an** bilan tugallanmaydigan millatni anglatadigan **otdan** avval **the** artikli ishlatilsa, bu millatni anglatadi.

Masalan: the Chinese – xitoyliklar

the English – inglizlar

the French – fransuzlar

4. **they speak** ifodasi ba'zan *gapirishadi* deb tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan: In America **they speak** English.

Amerikada inglizcha *gapirishadi*.

5. **short** so'zi ikkita ma'noga ega: *kalta* va *past* bo'yli.

Masalan: My kitten's tail is very short.

Mushugimning dumi kalta.

Mrs. Dale is short.
Deyil xonim past bo'yli.

36-darsga tushuntirish

1. **can, may, must** modal fe'llari asosiy fe'lsiz hech qanday ma'noni anglatmaydi.

Masalan: He can, she may, it must

37-darsga tushuntirish

1. Hafta kunlari ingliz tilida bosh harf bilan yoziladi.

Masalan: Sunday ['sʌndɪ] – yakshanba

Hafta kunlari bilan **on** old qo'shimchasi ishlatiladi.

Masalan: On Sunday – yakshanbada

2. **ph** birikmasi [f] deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: elephant ['elɪfənt]

3. **Any** tasdiq gaplarda ishlatilayotganda *har qanday, har qanaqa* degan ma'nolarni anglatadi.

4. **Let us ...** ifodasi *Keling...* degan ma'noni anglatadi.

Masalan: **Let us** speak English!

Keling, inglizcha gaplashamiz!

38-darsga tushuntirish

1. **Egalik olmoshi.**

Ingliz tilida **egalik olmoshi** I va II shakllarga ega. I shakl **egalik olmoshlari** otlarni aniqlab keladi va *kimniki, kimning, kimga qarashli?* savollariga javob bo'lib keladi. II shakl **egalik olmoshlari** gaplarda **otlarning** o'rni keladi.

Masalan:

I shakl

My book is on the table.

Mening kitobim stolda.

II shakl

This is **my** book and that is **yours**.

Bu *mening* kitobim, unisi esa *seniki*.

II shakldagi barcha **egalik olmoshlari** (**minedan tashqari**) -s tugallanmasiga ega bo'ladi.

I shakl

1. **my** – meniki
2. **your** – seniki
3. **his** – uniki
4. **her** – uniki
5. **its** – uniki, ularniki
(jonsiz otlar va hayvonlar uchun)
6. **our** – bizniki
7. **your** – sizniki
8. **their** – ularniki

II shakl

- mine**
- yours**
- his**
- hers**
- its**
- ours**
- yours**
- theirs**

39-darsga tushuntirish

1. **-till** bog'lovchisi **-guncha** (**-kuncha**, **-quncha**), ...**gacha**, ...**da** qadar degan ma'nolarni anglatadi.

Masalan: Try not to sleep till I come.

Men kelgunimga qadar uxlamaslikka harakat qil.

2. **very much** juda ravishi doimo gap oxiriga qo'yiladi.

Masalan: I like cakes very much.

Men pirojniylarni juda yaxshi ko'raman.

GRAMMATIK MA'LUMOTNOMA

I. Artikl

Ingliz tilida noaniq artikl (**a, an**) va aniq artikl (**the**) bor. Noaniq artikl faqat birlikda sanaladigan **otlar** bilan qo'llaniladi.

Masalan: **a cat, a pen, a book, an apple**

Izoh: Agar **ot** unli tovush bilan boshlansa, unda **otdan** oldin **an** noaniq artikli ishlatiladi.

Masalan: **an apple, an hour**
lekin a University.

O'zbek tilida **otlar** oldidan *bitta, qandaydir, qaysidir, birorta* so'zlarini qo'yish mumkin bo'lgan o'rinlarda ingliz tilida noaniq artikl qo'llaniladi.

Give me **an** apple.

Menga (bitta) olma ber.

I see **a** garden.

Men (qandaydir) bog'ni ko'ryapman.

Give me **a** pen.

Menga (birorta) ruchkani ber.

O'zbek tilida **otlar** oldidan *bu, anavi, o'zirniki, bular, o'zirnizniki* so'zlarini qo'yish mumkin bo'lgan o'rinlarda ingliz tilida aniq artikl qo'llaniladi.

Masalan: I see **a** big garden. I like **the** garden.

Men (qandaydir) katta bog'ni ko'ryapman.

Menga (bu) bog' yoqadi.

Otlar oldidan odatda **the** aniq artikli qo'yilmaydi. Ammo daryo, dengiz, ko'l va dunyo tomonlari (Shimol, G'arb, Janub, Sharq) oldidan aniq artikl qo'yiladi.

Masalan: 1) **the Black Sea** – Qora dengiz.
2) **in the South** – janubda.

Agarda **otlar** oldidan **egalik** **olmoshi** (**my, his, her, its, our, your, their**) yoki **ko'rsatish olmoshi** (**this, these, that, those, such**), yoki **sanoq son** (**one, two, three va h.k.**) turgan bo'lsa, ushbu **otlar** oldidan artikl qo'llanilmaydi.

II. Ot

Ingliz tilidagi **otlar rod, son, kelishikka** ega bo'ladi.

1) Ingliz tili **otlari** rodi mantiqiy: erkak jinsiga mansub nomlar mujskoy rodga taalluqli bo'ladi va ular oldidan **he olmoshi** qo'llaniladi.

Where is Jimmy? **He** is in the garden.

Jimmi qayerda? **U** bog'da.

Xuddi shunday ayol jinsiga mansub nomlar jenskiy rodga taalluqli bo'ladi va ular oldidan **she olmoshi** qo'llaniladi.

Lily is a little girl. **She** is four years old.

Lili – kichkina qiz. **U** to'rt yoshda.

Barcha jonsiz **otlar** va hayvonlarning nomlari sredniy rodga taalluqli bo'ladi va ular oldidan **it olmoshi** qo'llaniladi.

I see a cat.

It is black.

Men mushukni ko'ryapman.

U qora.

Izoh: Agarda hayvonlar ertak, masal yoki hikoyalar qahramonlari bo'lsa, muallifning xohishiga ko'ra, ularga nisbatan **he** yoki **she olmoshlari** qo'llaniladi.

2) **Son.** Ingliz tilida **otlar** birlik va ko'plik sonlarga ega

bo'ladi. Birlik sondagi **otlarning** oxirida qo'shimchasi bo'lmaydi. Ko'plik sondagi **otlar**, odatda, **-s** qo'shimchasiga ega bo'ladi. Agarda **ot -o, -s, -ss, -z, -x, -ch, -sh** bilan tugasa, ko'plik sonda **-es** qo'shimchasi qo'shiladi.

Masalan: a box – boxes
a dress – dresses
a bench – benches va h.k.

-y undoshi bilan tugaydigan **otlar** ko'plik sonda **-es** qo'shimchasiga ega bo'ladi va bunda **y** harfi **i** harfiga o'zgaradi.

Masalan: a fly – flies
a berry – berries

Agarda **y** oldida unli harf turgan bo'lsa, ko'plik sonda **-s** qo'shimchasi qo'shiladi, **y** harfi esa **i** harfiga o'zgarmaydi.

Masalan: a boy – boys
a day – days

Birlik sonda **-f** yoki **-fe** bilan tugaydigan **otlarda f** ni **v** ga o'zgartirish hamda **-es** qo'shimchasini qo'shish orqali ko'plik son hosil qilinadi.

Masalan: a wolf – wolves
a knife – knives

Ayrim **otlarda** ko'plik son so'z o'zagidagi unli harflarni o'zgartirish orqali hosil qilinadi.

Masalan: a man (erkak) – men (erkaklar)
a woman (ayol) – women (ayollar)
a foot (oyoq) – feet (oyoqlar)
a tooth (tish) – teeth (tishlar)
a goose (g'oz) – geese (g'ozlar)
a mouse (sichqon) – mice (sichqonlar)

3) Kelishik. Ingliz tilida **otlar** ikkita kelishikka ega bo'la-

di: bosh va qaratqich kelishiklari. Bosh kelishikda tugallanma bo'lmaydi (a book, a boy, a dog); qaratqich kelishigida -'s qo'shimchasi bo'ladi. Bu kelishik asosan jonli predmetlarni anglatadigan **otlar** bilan qo'llaniladi va *kimniki, kimning, kimga qarashli?* savollariga javob beradi.

Masalan: This little girl's cat
Bu kichkina qizning mushugi
My mother's dress
Mening onamning ko'ylagi
This cat's tail
Bu mushukning dumi

III. Sifat

Ingliz tilida **sifatlar** na **rodlar**, na **sonlar**, na **kelishiklar** bo'yicha o'zgarmaydi. Ular faqat qiyosiy darajalarga ega bo'ladi.

Darajalar bir bo'g'inli **sifatlarda** -er va -est qo'shimchalarini qo'shish orqali hosil qilinadi. Bunda -er qo'shimchasini qo'shish bilan qiyosiy daraja, -est qo'shimchasini qo'shish bilan orttirma daraja yasaladi. Ortirma darajadagi **sifat** bilan belgilanadigan **otlar** doimo **the** aniq artikli bilan qo'llaniladi.

Masalan:

oddiy daraja

long – uzun

cold – sovuq

qiyosiy daraja

longer – uzunroq

colder – sovuqroq

orttirma daraja

the longest – eng uzun

the coldest – eng sovuq

IV. Ravish

- 1) **Ravish fe'lni** aniqlab keladi va *qanday?* savoliga javob beradi. Agarda harakat qanday yuz berayotgani haqida gap borayotgan bo'lsa, **ravish fe'ldan** keyin qo'yiladi.

Masalan: Rabbits run very fast.
Quyonlar juda tez yuguradi.
Our girls learn well.
Bizning qizlarimiz juda yaxshi o'qishadi.

- 2) **Payt ravishi** gap oxirida keladi yoki gap boshida keladi.

Masalan: We learn our lessons in the evening.
yoki In the evening we learn our lessons.
Biz kechqurun dars tayyorlaymiz.

- 3) **O'rin ravishi** gap oxirida qo'yiladi (ammo payt ravishidan oldin).

Masalan: Mr. Dale is here every day.
Janob Deyil shu yerda har kuni.

- 4) **Ravishlar doimo asosiy fe'ldan oldin va to be dan keyin** qo'yiladi. (*always, often, seldom va h.k.*)

Masalan: We always do our lessons after school.
Biz har doim darslarni maktabdan keyin tayyorlaymiz.
He is always ill.
U har doim kasal.

- 5) **only – faqat ravishi** u aniqlab kelayotgan so'z oldidan qo'yiladi.

Masalan: Only Jimmy can draw so well.
Faqat Jimmi bunday yaxshi chiza oladi.
Polly can only read.
Polli faqat o'qishni biladi.

- 6) **too ravishi ham** gap oxirida qo'yiladi.

Masalan: I can swim **too**.
Men *ham* suzishni bilaman.

7) Agarda **too** qandaydir so'z oldida turgan bo'lsa, u *juda ham* degan ma'noni anglatadi.

Masalan: This turkey is **too** fat.
Bu kurka *juda ham* semiz.

V. Son

1 – one	11 – eleven	21 – twenty-one
2 – two	12 – twelve	22 – twenty-two
3 – three	13 – thirteen	23 – twenty-three
4 – four	14 – fourteen	24 – twenty-four
5 – five	15 – fifteen	25 – twenty-five
6 – six	16 – sixteen	26 – twenty-six
7 – seven	17 – seventeen	27 – twenty-seven
8 – eight	18 – eighteen	28 – twenty-eight
9 – nine	19 – nineteen	29 – twenty-nine
10 – ten	20 – twenty	30 – thirty
		40 – forty

VI. Olmosh

Ko'rsatish olmoshi **this – these**
 that – those

1) **this** [ðɪs] – bu, shu, ushbu, mana bu, mana shu
that [ðæt] – anavi, o'sha

Masalan: This girl is my sister and that girl is my friend.

Bu qiz – mening singlim, anavi qiz esa –
mening dugonam.

2) Ko'plik sonda **this olmoshi these** [ði:z] – bular shakliga ega bo'ladi.

Masalan: These pears are very sweet.

Bu noklar juda shirin.

- 3) Ko'plik sonda **that olmoshi those** [ðouz] – anavilar shakliga ega bo'ladi.

Masalan: Those apples are not sweet.

Anavi olmalar shirin emas.

<i>Kishilik olmoshlari</i>	<i>Egalik olmoshlari (I shakl)</i>	<i>Egalik olmoshlari (II shakl)</i>
I – men	my – mening	mine – meniki
you – sen	your – sening	yours – seniki
she – u (j. r.)	her – uning	hers – uniki
he – u (m.r.)	his – uning	his – uniki
it – u	its – uning	its – uniki
we – biz	our – bizning	ours – bizniki
you – siz	your – siz(lar)ning	yours – siz(lar)niki
they – ular	their – ularning	theirs – ularniki

- 1) I – men **kishilik olmoshi** doimo bosh harf bilan yoziladi. **It** odamlardan boshqa barcha **otlarning o'rnida** qo'lanadi.

Masalan: Roombo is a puppy; **it** is very clever.

Rumbo – kuchukcha; u juda aqlli.

My gun is old, but **it** is very good.

Mening qurolim eski, ammo juda yaxshi.

I see a cat; **it** is under the table.

Men mushukni ko'ryapman; u stol ostida.

- 2) II shakl **egalik olmoshlari otni** takrorlamalik uchun uning o'rniga qo'yiladi.

Masalan: Your father is not as tall as mine.

Sening otang meniki (mening otam) kabi novcha emas.

These are my pencils, and those are yours.

Bular mening qalamlarim, anavilari (anavi qalamlar) esa seniki.

some, any, no gumon olmoshlari.

- 1) **some** va **any** *bir qancha, ozroq, bir nechta* degan ma'nolarni anglatadi va ko'pincha o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilinmaydi.

Masalan: I have some new copy-books at home.
Uyimda mening yangi daftarlarim bor.

- 2) **some** faqat tasdiq shaklida qo'llaniladi.

Masalan: There is some cheese in the cupboard.
Javonda pishloq bor.

- 3) **any** savol shaklida qo'llaniladi.

Masalan: Are there any chairs in your room?
Sizning xonangizda stul bormi?

- 4) **no** faqat inkorda qo'llaniladi.

Masalan: There are no peaches in that tree.
Anavi daraxtda shaftoli yo'q.
They have no grain.
Ularda bug'doy yo'q.

So'roq olmoshlari:

Who [hu:]? – Kim?

What [wɒt]? – Nima?

Whose [hu:z]? – Kimning?

- 1) Agarda **so'roq olmoshi** ega bo'lsa, gapdagi so'zlar tartibi to'g'ri qoladi, ya'ni I – **ega**, II – **kesim**, III gapning **ikkinchi darajali bo'laklari**.

Masalan: The boy plays in the garden.
Who plays in the garden?

A pencil is under that box.

What is under that box?

- 2) Agarda **what** dan keyin **ot** kelayotgan bo'lsa, **what qaysi** degan ma'noni anglatadi.

Masalan: What book can you take from the library [laɪbrəri]?

Siz kutubxonadan qaysi kitobni olishingiz mumkin?

VII. There is, there are

- 1) Agar gap o'zbek tilida *qayerda?* savoliga javob bo'ladigan so'z bilan boshlansa, ingliz tilida gap **there is, there are** konstruksiyasi va undan keyin **ega** bilan boshlanadi. **There is, there are** bilan boshlangan gaplar o'zbek tiliga gap oxiridan boshlab tarjima qilinadi..

Masalan: There is some bread in the cupboard.

Javonda non bor.

Is there any milk in your cup?

Sening finjoningda sut bormi?

There are many books on the table.

Stolda ko'p kitob bor.

- 2) Savolda **is** yoki **are** birinchi o'ringa qo'yiladi.

Masalan: Are there many girls in your class?

Sizning sinfingizda qizlar ko'pmi?

Is there a dog in their garden?

Ularning bog'ida it bormi?

- 3) Inkorda **are** yoki **is** dan keyin **no** qo'yiladi.

Masalan: There is no dog in their garden.

Ularning bog'ida it yo'q.

There are no pear trees there.

U yerda nok daraxtlari yo'q.

- 4) Agarda gapda **many** – ko'p so'zi bo'lsa, inkorda **no** emas, **not** qo'yiladi.

Masalan: There are not many violets in that wood.
Anavi o'rmonda binafshalar ko'p emas.

- 5) Agar gap ega bilan boshlanadigan bo'lsa, gap to'g'ri tarjima qilinadi. Agar gap *qayerda?* so'rog'iga javob bo'ladigan so'zdan boshlansa, there is (are) konstruktsiyasi kelgan bo'ladi. O'zbekchaga tarjima qilinganda tarjima gap oxiridan boshlanadi.

Masalan: The chickens are in the garden!
Oyi, jo'jalar bog'da!
yoki There are some chickens in the garden.
Bog'da jo'jalar bor.
Look, the cat is here again!
Qarang, mushuk yana shu yerda!
yoki Look, there is a cat here again.
Qarang, yana shu yerda mushuk bor ekan.

VIII. Fe'l

Fe'l oldidagi to yuklamasi fe'l noaniq maylda turganini ko'rsatadi, ya'ni na shaxs, na songa ega, o'zbek tilida bunday fe'llar *-moq* bilan tugallanadi.

Masalan: to read [tə'ri:d] – o'qimoq
to write [tə'raɪt] – yozmoq
to learn [tə'lɜ:n] – o'rganmoq
to play [tə'pleɪ] – o'ynamoq

Buyruq mayli

- 1) Bu mayl buyruqni anglatadi.

Masalan: Read! – O'qi!
Count! – Sana!

- 2) Buyruq maylida fe'l to yuklamasisiz gap boshiga qo'yiladi.

Masalan: to speak – gapirmoq
Speak! – Gapir!
to run – yugurmoq
Run! – Yugur!

can, may, must modal *fe'llarining ishlatilishi*

- 1) **can fe'li** nimanidir qila olmoq, qodir bo'lmoq degan ma'nolarni anglatadi.

Masalan:

I **can** speak English.
Men inglizcha gapira olaman.
I **can** open this box, I am strong.
Men bu qutini ocha olaman, men kuchliman.
He **can** speak French, Russian and German.
U fransuzcha, ruscha va nemischa gapira oladi.

- 2) **may fe'li** ruxsatni anglatadi. U nimanidir qilish mumkinligini bildiradi.

Masalan: **May** I go to the cinema?
Men kinoga borsam maylimi?
May she take your book?
U kitobingizni olsa maylimi?

- 3) **must – kerak fe'li** nimanidir qilish majburiyatini anglatadi.

Masalan: They **must** do their lessons now.
Ular o'z darslarini hozir qilishlari kerak.
We **must** go home now.
Biz endi uyga borishimiz kerak.

- 4) Savolda **can, may, must** birinchi o'ringa qo'yiladi.

Masalan:

Can he run fast? – U tez chopa oladimi?
May I smoke? – Cheksam maylimi?
Must she sleep now? – U uxlashi kerakmi?

5) Inkorda **can, may, must** fe'llaridan keyin **not** inkori qo'yiladi. **Cannot** birgalikda yoziladi.

Masalan: I cannot draw.
Men chizishni bilmayman.
He may not take my book.
U mening kitobimni olishi mumkin emas.
We must not play at the lesson.
Biz dars vaqtida o'ynamasligimiz kerak.

6) **can, may, must** fe'llari oldidan **to yuklamasi** qo'yilmaydi.

7) **can, may, must** yordamchi fe'llaridan keyin keladigan fe'l doimo **to yuklamasisiz** keladi.

Masalan: I can swim well.
Men yaxshi suzishni bilaman.
They may play.
Ular o'ynashi mumkin.
We must go.
Biz ketishimiz kerak.

to have – *ega bo'lmoq* fe'lining hozirgi zamonda tuslanishi

I	II
I have.	Have I?
You have.	Have you?
He has.	Has he?
She has.	Has she?
It has.	Has it?
We have.	Have we?
You have.	Have you?
They have.	Have they?

III	IV
I have no book.	I have not.
You have no book.	You have not.

He has no book.	He has not.
She has no book.	She has not.
It has no book.	It has not.
We have no book.	We have not.
You have no book.	You have not.
They have no book.	They have not.

1) III shaxs birlik sonda **to have fe'li has** shakliga ega bo'ladi.

2) Savolda **have** yoki **has** birinchi o'ringa qo'yiladi.

3) Inkorda **have, has** dan keyin **no** inkori qo'yiladi.

Masalan: I have no rabbits. Menda quyonlar yo'q.

4) Qisqa javoblarda **not** inkori qo'yiladi.

Masalan: Have you a car? – No, I have not.

Has she a doll? – No, she has not.

Agarda ot oldida **the, this, that, my, your, two, there** va boshqalar turgan bo'lsa, **not** qo'yiladi.

Masalan: I have not your book.

They have not this book.

to be – *bo'lmoq fe'lining* hozirgi zamonda tuslanishi

I	II	III
I am.	Am I?	I am not a hunter.
You are.	Are you?	You are not...
He is.	Is he?	He is not...
She is.	Is she?	She is not...
It is.	Is it?	It is not...
We are.	Are we?	We are not hunters.
You are.	Are you?	You are not...
They are.	Are they?	They are not...

1) So'roq gaplarda **to be fe'li** birinchi o'ringa qo'yiladi.

Masalan: Are you a teacher? Is he a hunter?

2) Inkorda **to be fe'li**dan keyin **not** inkori qo'yiladi.

Masalan: I am not a teacher. He is not a hunter.

to be fe'lining o'tgan zamoni

Birlik sondagi **to be fe'li** o'tgan zamonda **was** shakliga ega bo'ladi. Ko'plik sondagi **fe'l** o'tgan zamonda **were** shakliga ega bo'ladi.

Masalan: He was my friend.

U mening do'stim edi.

We were at the cinema yesterday.

Biz kecha kinoda bo'ldik. (edik)

Izoh: **you olmoshi** bilan **to be fe'li** doimo ko'plikda qo'llaniladi.

Masalan: Are you a teacher?

Siz o'qituvchimisiz?

Were you at home yesterday?

Siz kecha uyda edingizmi?

Fe'llarning hozirgi oddiy zamonda

(Present Indefinite Tense) va **kelasi oddiy zamonda**

(Future Indefinite Tense) **tuslanishi.**

Hozirgi oddiy zamonda I, II va III shaxs ko'plik uchun **fe'l** o'zgarmaydi, ya'ni **fe'lning to yuklamasisiz** shakli qo'llaniladi. III shaxs birlikda esa **fe'l** oxiriga s qo'shimchasi qo'shiladi.

Masalan: I see a cat.

We see a cat.

He sees a cat.

You see a cat.

She sees a cat.

They see a cat.

It sees a cat.

Kelasi oddiy zamon fe'l shaklini yasash uchun I shaxs uchun **shall**, II, III shaxslar uchun **will yordamchi fe'li** ish-

latiladi. So'ng asosiy **fe'ning to yuklamasisiz shakli** ishlatiladi.

Masalan: I shall play in the garden.
Men bog'da o'ynayman.
He will play in the garden.
U bog'da o'ynaydi.
She will play in the garden.
U bog'da o'ynaydi.
It will play in the garden.
U (hayvon) bog'da o'ynaydi.
We shall play in the garden.
Biz bog'da o'ynaymiz.
You will play in the garden.
Siz bog'da o'ynaysiz.
They will play in the garden.
Ular bog'da o'ynashadi.

Kelasi zamon oddiy fe'lida so'roq gap tuzishda **yordamchi fe'l (shall yoki will)** birinchi o'ringa qo'yiladi.

Masalan: Will you play in the garden?
Siz bog'da o'ynaysizmi?
Shall we play in the garden?
Biz bog'da o'ynaymizmi?

Inkor shakl yasalayotganda **yordamchi fe'ldan (shall yoki will)** keyin **not** inkori qo'yiladi.

Masalan: I shall not play in the garden.
Men bog'da o'ynamayman.
We will not play in the garden.
Biz bog'da o'ynamaymiz.

IX. Ingliz tilidagi gapda so'zlar tartibi

Ingliz tilidagi gapda so'zlar qat'iy o'ringa ega bo'ladi.

Tasdiq gaplarda birinchi o'rinda **ega**, keyin **kesim**, keyin **to'ldiruvchi**, keyin **hol** turadi. **O'rin** va **payt holi** gap boshida ham turishi mumkin.

Masalan:

- 1) We can watch TV in the evening.
Biz kechqurun TV ko'ramiz.
- 2) In the evening we can watch TV.
Kechqurun biz TV ko'ramiz.
- 3) I was in the theatre yesterday.
Men kecha teatrda bo'ldim.
- 4) Yesterday I was in the theatre.
Kecha men teatrda bo'ldim.

So'roq gap tuzilayotganda **to be, to have, can, may, must fe'llari** birinchi o'ringa, ya'ni egadan oldin qo'yiladi. Hol bu o'rinda, albatta, gap oxirida turadi.

Masalan:

- 1) Can we watch TV in the evening?
Biz kechqurun TV ko'ramizmi? (ko'ra olamizmi?)
- 2) Were you in the theatre yesterday?
Siz kecha teatrda edingizmi?

Inkor gap tuzilayotganda **no, not fe'l-kesimdan** keyin turadi.

Masalan: We have not many children at school.
Bizning maktabda ko'p bola yo'q.
We were not in the theatre yesterday.
(Yesterday we were not in the theatre).
Biz kecha teatrda bo'lmagandik.

Agarda so'roq gapda **what, where, whose** va h.k. so'roq so'zlari bo'lsa, u **fe'l-kesim** oldidan qo'yiladi.

Masalan:

- What can you do? – Siz nima qila olasiz?
Where is my book? – Mening kitobim qayerda?
Who is in the room? – Xonada kim bor?
What is on the table? – Stolda nima turibdi?

IKKINCHI BO' LIM DARSLARIGA KALIT

1-darsga kalit

I. 1-dars tarjimasi

Birinchi dars

Birinchi yanvar. Dushanba

Men o'zbekcha gapiraman.	Janob Deyil o'zbek emas.
Men o'zbekman.	U angliyalik.
Men O'zbekistonda yashayman.	U Angliyada yashaydi.

Janob Deyilning o'g'li bor. O'g'lining ismi Jim. Jimning do'sti bor. Do'stining ismi Sem. Ular London yaqinida yashashadi. Sem – katta bola. U o'qishni va yozishni biladi. U maktabga boradi. U darslarini maktabdan keyin tayyorlaydi. Sem yakshanba kunlari kinoga boradi. U kinoga do'stlari bilan boradi.

Jim kichkina bola. U Lili bilan o'ynaydi. Lili Semning singlisi. Jim va Lili bog'da o'ynashadi. Ular Rumbo bilan yugurishadi. Rumbo – Jimning kuchukchasi. Ba'zan bolalar futbol o'ynashadi. Lilining kichkina qora koptogi bor.

Jim juda tez yugura oladi va yuqori sakray oladi. Lili yaxshi yugura oladi, ammo umuman sakray olmaydi; uning oyoqlari judayam kalta, judayam kichkina. Ammo u koptokni uzata oladi. U koptokni uzatayotganda jilmayadi. U chap oyog'i bilan uzatadi. Jim va Lili – juda yaxshi do'stlar.

II. I topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Men inglizcha gapiraman.
2. Men o'zbekcha gapiraman.
3. Men O'zbekistonda yashayman.
4. Men inglizcha kitoblarni o'qiy olaman.

5. Ular Londonda yashashadi.
6. Ular maktabga uzoq bo'lmagan joyda yashashadi.
7. Lili kinoga uzoq bo'lmagan joyda yashaydi.
8. Jim juda yaxshi futbol o'ynaydi.
9. Ba'zan bolalar bog'da o'ynashadi.
10. Ba'zan ular kinoga borishadi.
11. Biz yakshanba kunlari kinoga boramiz.
12. Biz futbol o'ynashni bilamiz.

III. II topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Mr. Dale lives in London.
2. Monday, the first of January.
3. Sometimes he does his lessons on Sunday.
4. Can you play football? – Yes, I can.
5. This boy jumps very high.
6. Lily's feet are small.
7. She always smiles.
8. This girl kicks the ball with her left foot.
9. Mrs. Dale can draw.
10. She lives in London too.

IV. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Sem va Jim – ingliz bolalari.
2. Ular Angliyada yashashadi va o'zaro juda yaxshi do'st.
3. Janob Deyil – Jimning otasi.
4. Deyil xonim – Jimning onasi. Uning ikkita bolasi bor.
5. Lilining otasi – shifokor. Lilining onasi yo'q.
6. Janob Kristin – Semning otasi. Sem – katta bola. U maktabga boradi. Sem barcha darslarini maktabdan keyin tayyorlaydi.
7. Jimning bitta dugonasi va ikkita do'sti bor.
8. Rembo kimning kuchukchasi? – Jimning.

9. Sen chap oyog'ingda to'p tepa olasanmi? – Yo'q, tepa olmayman.
10. Sem kinoga borayotganda, o'zi bilan Jimni olib ketadi.
11. Dushanba – haftaning birinchi kuni.
12. Yanvar – yilning birinchi oyi.

V. V topshiriqqa kalit.

Suhbat.

Jim: Buyoqqa kel, Lili. Kel, maktab-maktab o'ynaymiz.

Lili: Xohlamayman. Men yozishni bilmayman. Men judayam kichkinaman.

Jim: Men senga yordam beraman. Sening qalaming qayerda?

Lili: Mening qalamim yo'q. Men maktab-maktab o'ynamayman. Kel, futbol o'ynaymiz!

Jim: Yaxshi, sening koptoging qani?

Lili: Ana u! Men birinchi bo'lib tepaman. Qara, men qanday qilib to'pni uzata olaman.

Jim: Sen chap oyog'ing bilan tepayapsan. Sen bunday qilmasliging kerak.

Lili: Nima uchun bunday qilmasligim kerak? Bu mening koptogim. Men uni qanday istasam shunday tepaman. Men sen bilan o'ynashni istamayman.

Jim: Sen judayam ahmoq qizsan. Men she'r bilaman:
Mitti Lili juda ahmoq.

Lili: Men ham she'r bilaman:
Sen sabzi kabi qizilsan.

Sen ahmoq, sen to'tiqush.

Jim: O, bu sening she'ring emas. Bu kimning she'ri?

Lili: Semniki.

Jim: Sen yoqimsiz qizsan, men seni ta'ziringni berib qo'yaman.

Lili: Yo'q, ta'zirimni berolmaysan. Men juda tez yugura olaman. Mana bunday! Xayr, Sabzivoy!

VI. I darsga tushuntirish.

1) Hozirgi zamon oddiy fe'li (Present Indefinite Tense)

Present Indefinite Tense hozirgi oddiy zamon fe'lida odatda yoki doimiy sodir bo'ladigan harakatlarni ifodalash uchun ishlatiladi.

Present Indefinite Tense fe'lining to yuklamasisiz noaniq shakli yordamida hosil qilinadi. III shaxs birlikda (**he, she, it**) fe'llar **-s** tugallanmasiga ega bo'ladi.

Masalan:

Birlik son

1. I speak

2. You speak

3. He speaks

She speaks

It speaks

Ko'plik son

1. We speak

2. You speak

3. They speak

Agarda fe'l **-o** yoki **-ss, -sh** harflari bilan tugasa, III shaxs birlikda fe'llarga [ɪz] deb o'qiladigan **-es** qo'shimchasi qo'shiladi.

I go [gou]

You go [gou]

He goes [gouz]

She goes [gouz]

It goes [gouz]

2) Ingliz tilida kishilik olmoshlari faqat ikkita kelishikka ega. Bular bosh va to'ldiruvchi kelishiklar. Ingliz tilidagi to'ldiruvchi kelishigi to'rtta kelishik: tushum, jo'nalish, birgalik va old ko'makchili kelishiklar o'rni keladi.

Birlik son

Kishilik olmoshlarining bosh kelishigi

1. I [aɪ] – men
2. you [ju:] – sen, siz
3. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{he [hi:] – u} \\ \text{she [ʃi:] – u} \\ \text{it [ɪt] – u (narsalar va} \\ \text{hayvonlar uchun)} \end{array} \right.$

Kishilik olmoshlarining to'ldiruvchi kelishigi

- me [mi:] – mening, menga
you [ju:] – sening, senga;
sizning, sizga
him [hɪm] – uning, unga
her [hə:] – uning, unga
it [ɪt] – uning, unga

Ko'plik son

Bosh kelishik

1. we [wi:] – biz
2. you [ju:] – siz
3. they [ðei] – ular

To'ldiruvchi kelishik

- us [ʌs] – bizning, bizga
you [ju:] – sizning, sizga
them [ðem] – ularning,
ularga

Masalan:

Give me a book.

Give him a book.

Give her a book.

Give us books.

Give them books.

Menga kitobni ber.

Unga kitobni ber.

Unga kitobni ber.

Bizga kitobni ber.

Ularga kitobni ber.

- 3) O'zbek tilidagi o'yin o'ynamoq ingliz tilida quyidagicha shaklda bo'ladi.

Masalan:

I play volley-ball.

He plays football.

Men voleybol o'ynayman.

U futbol o'ynaydi.

- 4) up [ʌp] ko'makchisi yuqoriga harakat degan ma'noni anglatadi.

Masalan:

Stand up! ['stænd'ʌp] – Tur!

Jump up! ['dʒʌmp'ʌp] – Sakra!

- 5) Ingliz tilidagi **with** ko'makchili ot *bilan* deb tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan:

with a ball – koptok bilan

with her left foot – chap oyoq bilan

with a knife – pichoq bilan

- 6) **igh** harflari doimo [aɪ] deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: high [haɪ] – baland

night [naɪt] – tun

- 7) Ingliz tilida tana a'zolari yoki kiyimlarni ifodalaydigan otlar oldidan deyarli har doim egalik olmoshi qo'yiladi. U ko'pincha o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilinmaydi.

Masalan:

He kicks the ball with his left foot.

U koptokni chap oyog'i bilan tepadi.

He puts on his coat.

U paltosini kiyadi.

- 8) Kun va oy nomlari doimo bosh harf bilan yoziladi.

Masalan:

Sunday ['sʌndɪ] – yakshanba

Monday ['mʌndɪ] – dushanba

January ['dʒænjʊəri] – yanvar

- 9) O'qishda urg'u artiklga tushgan bo'lsa, old qo'shimcha va olmosh tushib qolmaydi.

VII. 1-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

Ushbu kalitlardan foydalangan holda kattalar bolalarga gaplarni ingliz tilidan o'zbek tiliga va aksincha, og'zaki tarzga qaytarishni tavsiya qilishadi.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I speak English. | 1. Men inglizcha gapiraman. |
| 2. I speak Russian. | 2. Men ruscha gapiraman. |
| 3. I live in Russia. | 3. Men Rossiyada yashayman. |
| 4. He lives in London. | 4. U Londonda yashaydi. |
| 5. I play football every day. | 5. Men har kuni futbol o'ynayman. |
| 6. Lily lives not far from London. | 6. Lili London yaqinida yashaydi. |
| 7. Sam lives not far from his school. | 7. Sem maktabiga yaqin joyda yashaydi. |
| 8. Jim lives not far from the cinema. | 8. Kim kinoteatr yaqinida yashaydi. |
| 9. Sometimes they play in the garden. | 9. Ba'zan ular bog'da o'ynashadi. |
| 10. Sometimes we go to the cinema on Monday. | 10. Ba'zan biz kinoga dushanba kunlari boramiz. |
| 11. Sometimes we run with our dog. | 11. Biz ba'zan itimiz bilan yuguramiz. |
| 12. Mr. Dale is not Russian. | 12. Janob Deyil rus emas. |
| 13. He lives in England. | 13. U Angliyada yashaydi. |
| 14. Mrs. Dale is his wife. | 14. Deyil xonim – uning xotini. |
| 15. She can speak French. | 15. U fransuzcha gapira oladi. |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 16. Their friends are not English. | 16. Ularning do'stlari ingliz emas. |
| 17. Lily cannot jump very high. | 17. Lili juda baland sakray olmaydi. |
| 18. Birds fly very high. | 18. Qushlar juda baland uchishadi. |
| 19. That chair is too high for Lily. | 19. Bu stul Lili uchun judayam baland. |
| 20. Kick the ball! | 20. To'pni tep! |
| 21. Jim kicks the ball with his left foot. | 21. Jim to'pni chap oyog'i bilan tepadi. |
| 22. Sam can kick the ball with his left foot too. | 22. Sem ham chap oyog'ida to'p tepa oladi. |
| 23. Jim and Lily are very good friends. | 23. Jim va Lili juda yaxshi do'st. |
| 24. Sometimes Sam smiles when Lily kicks the ball. | 24. Lili to'pni tepayotganda ba'zan Sem jilmayadi. |
| 25. Her legs are too short. | 25. Uning oyoqlari judayam kalta. |
| 26. Her feet are too small. | 26. Uning oyoqlari judayam kichkina. |
| 27. Her little nose is very short too. | 27. Uning burni ham juda kichik. |
| 28. Lily cannot play volleyball at all. | 28. Lili umuman volleybol o'ynashni bilmaydi. |
| 29. Our children go to the cinema only on Sundays. | 29. Bizning bolalarimiz faqat yakshanba kunlari kinoga borishadi. |
| 30. Sam will not go to school on Monday, he is ill. | 30. Sem dushanba kuni maktabga bormaydi: u kasal. |
| 31. In January the nights are very dark and long. | 31. Yanvarda tunlar juda qorong'i va uzun bo'ladi. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 32. She speaks English very well. | 32. U ingliz tilida juda yaxshi gapiradi. |
| 33. Sam gets up at seven. | 33. Sem yettida uyg'onadi. |
| 34. He goes to school very early. | 34. U juda erta maktabga ketadi. |
| 35. He does his lessons after school. | 35. U maktabdan keyin darslarini tayyorlaydi. |
| 36. When Lily plays with her tame quail, she always smiles. | 36. Lili qo'lga o'rgatilgan bedanasi bilan o'ynaganda doimo jilmayadi. |
| 37. We shall go to the cinema on the first of January. | 37. Biz birinchi yanvar kuni kinoga boramiz. |
| 38. Can Mr. Dale speak French?
No, he can't. | 38. Janob Deyil fransuzcha gapira oladimi?
Yo'q, gapira olmaydi. |
| 39. Will you read this book?
No, I won't. | 39. Siz bu kitobni o'qiy-sizmi?
Yo'q, o'qimayman. |
| 40. Shall I read?
Yes, read, please. | 40. O'qiyveraymi?
Ha, marhamat, o'qi. |
| 41. Shall we take Roombo with us?
No, we shall not. | 41. Biz Rumboni o'zimiz bilan birga olamizmi?
Yo'q, olmaymiz. |
| 42. Whose shoes are under the sofa?
Lily's. | 42. Divanning tagida turgan tuflilar kimniki?
Lilini. |
| 43. Lily's shoes are too small for Sam's feet. | 43. Lilining tuflisi Semning oyog'i uchun judayam kichkina. |
| 44. Our horse kicks. | 44. Bizning ot tepadi. |

VIII. I dars matnidan istalgan parchani aytib bering (*kitobdan qarab tekshiring*).

IX. Yozma ish o'tkazish uchun I dars matnidan foydalanish mumkin.

2-darsga kalit

I. 2-dars tarjimasi.

Ikkinchi dars.

Ikkinchi fevral. Seshanba.

Biz juda yaxshi o'qiymiz.

Biz yaxshi o'quvchilarmiz.

Biz har kuni maktabga boramiz.

Siz bizning o'qituvchimizsiz. Siz bizning maktabdan olisda yashaysiz. Vudlend xonim ham bizning o'qituvchimiz. U bizga fransuz tilidan dars beradi. U fransuz tilida juda yaxshi gapiradi. Biz darslarni yaxshi bilsak, Vudlend xonim bizga yaxshi baho qo'yadi. Meni fransuz tili yozma ishidan bahoyim "5". Semda "ikki". U har doim har bir yozma ishda juda ko'p xato qiladi. Garchi u ko'p o'qisa ham, bitta yozma ishda ba'zan o'nta, ba'zan o'n beshta xato qiladi. U har bir qatorda ikkita yoki uchta xato qiladi.

Bu yozma ish judayam uzun. Unda yigirma ikkita qator bor. Sem juda ko'p xato qiladi. Men ham xato qilaman. Bizning yozma ishda qiyin so'zlar ko'p.

Men Sem "ikki" oladi, deb o'ylayman.

Men bugun "uch" olaman, deb o'ylayman.

II. III topshiriqqa kalit.

Bugun Sem, Jim va Lili bog'da o'ynashadi. Osmon ko'm-ko'k. Daraxtlar yashil. O'tlar turli rangda.

Lili qoqigul, atirgul va binafshalarni yaxshi ko'radi. Jim va Sem shaftoli va apelsin daraxtlarini yaxshi ko'radi. Ular bu o'simliklar janubda o'sishini bilishadi.

Rumbo bilan Reni ham bog'da.

Ular ulkan archa soyasida uxlayapti. Siz kun issiq bo'lganda Rumbo soyada uxlashni yaxshi ko'rishini bilasiz-ku.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

Sem: Qarang! Qarang! Anavi qarag'ayda malla olmaxon!

Lili: Qani u? Qani olmaxon?

Sem: U daraxtning eng tepasida.

Lili: Olmaxonlar yong'oqni yaxshi ko'radi.

Sem: U naqadar aqlli qiz!

Lili: Aqlli qiz ekanligimni bilaman. Men judayam aqlliman.

Jim: Yo'q, aqlli emassan. Men judayam yaxshi she'r bilaman.

Sem va Lili: Qanday she'r?

Jim: Mitti Lili judayam ahmoq.

Lili: Yo'q, men ahmoq emasman.

(Uning judayam jahli chiqadi va uyiga ketadi.)

IV. 2-darsga tushuntirish.

1) I got a *five* ifodasi:

Men "besh" oldim, degan ma'noni anglatadi.

I think I shall get a *five* ifodasi:

O'ylaymanki, men "besh" olaman, degan ma'noni anglatadi.

I have got yoki qisqartirilgan **I've got** *menda bor, men egaman*, degan ma'noni anglatadi.

Masalan:

I've got many pencils.

Menda ko'p qalam bor.

I've got a new dress.

Menda yangi ko'ylak bor.

- 2) **a lot** yoki **a lot of**, **lots of** ifodalari *juda ko'p, bir talay, ko'p sonli, ko'p*, degan ma'noni anglatadi.

Masalan:

He reads a lot. U ko'p o'qiydi.
He has a lot of friends. Uning ko'p do'stlari bor.
He has lots of friends. Uning bir talay do'stlari bor.

- 3) Eslab qoling:

to do lessons – dars tayyorlamoq
to make mistakes – xato qilmoq

Masalan:

Sam makes a lot of mistakes.
Sem ko'p xato qiladi.
I always do my lessons after school.
Men har doim maktabdan keyin dars tayyorlayman.

- 4) So'zlashuvda quyidagi qisqartmalar ishlatiladi:

I have = I've	I am = I'm
he has = he's	he is = he's
I shall = I'll	we are = we're
he will = he'll	must not = mustn't
cannot = can't	

- 5) **what** – *nima* – so'roq so'zini **what** – *nima* – ikki gapni bog'lovchi so'z bilan adashtirib yubormang.

Masalan:

What stands in your room?
Xonangizda nima turibdi?
I know **what** you mean.
Siz nimani nazarda tutayotganingizni bilaman.

- 6) Ergash qo'shma gap ko'pincha **that** bog'lovchisiz yoziladi.

Masalan:

I think (that) I'll get a *five*.
O'ylaymanki, men "besh" olaman.

7) **good** – yaxshi – sifati (*qanaqa?*) u aniqlab keladigan ot oldidan qo‘yiladi.

Masalan:

Jim is a **good** boy.

Jim – yaxshi bola.

well – yaxshi – ravishi (*qanday?*) u aniqlab keladigan fe‘ldan keyin qo‘yiladi.

Masalan:

He learns **well**. – U yaxshi o‘qiydi.

8) **to speak English (German, French, Russian)** – ingliz (nemis, fransuz, rus) *tilida gapirmoq* ifodasi doimo birgalikda qo‘llaniladi.

V. 2-darsga mashq uchun mashg‘ulot (*yozma tarjima uchun gap*).

Masalan:

I can speak English a little.

Men ozroq ingliz tilida gapirishni bilaman.

That man speaks German very well.

U odam nemis tilida juda yaxshi gapiradi.

9) Eslab qoling: sanalar va kunlar haqida **on** old ko‘makchisi bilan gapiriladi.

Masalan:

on Tuesday [ɔn'tju:zdɪ] – seshanbada

on Sunday [ɔn'sʌndɪ] – yakshanbada

on the second of January – ikkinchi yanvarda

on the first of February – birinchi fevralda

10) **tion** va **ssion** harf birikmalari [ʃn] deb o‘qiladi.

Masalan:

dictation [dɪk'teɪʃn] – diktant

Russian [rʌʃn] – ruscha

11) **ear** harf birikmasi so‘z oxirida [ɪə] deb o‘qiladi.

Masalan:

near [nɪə] – atrofida, yaqinida

dear [dɪə] – azizim

Agarda **ear** birikmasidan keyin undosh tovush turgan bo'lsa, u [ə:] deb o'qiladi.

Masalan:

early ['ɜ:li] – erta, vaqtli

to learn [lə:n] – o'rganmoq

V. 2-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot
(og'zaki tarjima uchun gap).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I learn English. | 1. Men ingliz tilini o'r-ganyapman. |
| 2. You learn Chinese. | 2. Siz Xitoy tilini o'r-ganyapsiz. |
| 3. We learn French. | 3. Biz fransuz tilini o'r-ganyapmiz. |
| 4. They learn very well. | 4. Ular juda yaxshi o'qi-shadi. |
| 5. She speaks English very well. | 5. U ingliz tilida juda yaxshi gapiradi. |
| 6. He speaks Russian a little. | 6. U ozgina rus tilida gapiradi. |
| 7. Mrs. Woodland cannot speak Russian at all. | 7. Vudlend xonim rus tilida umuman gapira olmaydi. |
| 8. She can read Russian books, but she cannot speak Russian. | 8. U rus tilidagi kitoblarni o'qiy oladi, ammo rus tilida gapira olmaydi. |
| 9. She is our teacher. | 9. U bizning o'qituvchimiz. |
| 10. Sam reads a lot of books, but he makes very many mistakes. | 10. Sem juda ko'p kitob o'qiydi, ammo juda ko'p xato qiladi. |

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>11. How many lines are there in that rhyme?</p> <p>12. There are twelve lines in it.</p> <p>13. Are there many difficult words in this book?
Yes, there are.</p> <p>14. I think I'll get a <i>five</i> for my Russian dictation.</p> <p>15. I read English books though I cannot speak English.</p> <p>16. I've got a lot of nuts.</p> <p>17. I've got a lot of red pencils.</p> <p>18. I've got a good pen-knife.</p> <p>19. Sam makes too many mistakes in his dictations.</p> <p>20. He can make twenty mistakes in one dictation.</p> <p>21. How many cups are there on the table?
There are only four.</p> <p>22. How many French words are there in your copy-book?
Lots of them.</p> | <p>11. Anavi she'rda nechta qator bor?</p> <p>12. Unda yigirmata qator bor.</p> <p>13. Bu kitobda qiyin so'zlar ko'pmi?
Ha.</p> <p>14. Men rus tili yozma ishidan "besh" olaman, deb o'ylayman.</p> <p>15. Garchi ingliz tilida gapira olmasam ham, inglizcha kitoblarni o'qiy olaman.</p> <p>16. Menda juda ko'p yong'ochlar bor.</p> <p>17. Menda juda ko'p qizil qalamlar bor.</p> <p>18. Menda yaxshi qalamta-rosh bor.</p> <p>19. Sem o'z yozma ishlarida juda ko'p xato qiladi.</p> <p>20. U bitta yozma ishda 20 ta xato qilishi mumkin.</p> <p>21. Stolda nechta finjonlar bor?
Faqat to'rtta.</p> <p>22. Sening daftaringda nechta fransuzcha so'z bor?
Juda ko'p.</p> |
|--|---|

23. How many mistakes are there in Sam's dictation?

There are very many.

24. The teacher gives Sam a *five* when he knows his lesson very well.

25. The teacher gives him a *two* when he makes too many mistakes.

26. Mrs. Woodland speaks English very well though she is French.

27. She cannot speak Russian though she reads Russian books.

28. Jim thinks that he will get a *five* for his English dictation: but he cannot write at all.

29. He thinks that Sam is not a good pupil.

30. I think (that) I'll make a lot of mistakes.

31. Is *five* a good mark?

Yes, it is.

32. Is *two* a good mark? No, it is not. It is bad.

33. Mrs. Woodland gives French Lessons to our girls.

23. Semning diktantida nechta xato bor?

Juda ko'p.

24. Sem o'z darsini juda yaxshi bilsa o'qituvchi unga "besh" qo'yadi.

25. U juda ko'p xato qilganda o'qituvchi unga "ikki" baho qo'yadi.

26. Vudlend xonim garchi u fransuz bo'lsa ham inglizchada juda yaxshi gapiradi.

27. U garchi ruscha kitoblarni o'qisa ham ruscha gapira olmaydi.

28. Jim ingliz tili yozma ishidan "besh" olaman, deb o'ylayapti, ammo u umuman yozishni bilmaydi.

29. U Semni yomon o'quvchi deb o'ylayapti.

30. Men juda ko'p xato qilaman, deb o'ylayman.

31. "Besh" - yaxshi bahomi?

Ha.

32. "Ikki" yaxshi bahomi? Yo'q, yomon baho.

33. Vudlend xonim bizning qizlarimizga fransuz tilidan dars beradi.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 34. Jim won't do his lessons, he is lazy. | 34. Jim darslarini tayyorlashni istamaydi, u yalqov. |
| 35. He won't learn difficult words. | 35. U qiyin so'zlarni o'rganishni istamaydi. |
| 36. You must learn English words every day. | 36. Siz inglizcha so'zlarni har kuni o'rganishingiz kerak. |

VI. 9-betdagi III mashqdan foydalanib diktant yozing.

3-darsga kalit

1. 3-dars tarjimasini.

Uchinchi dars.

Uchinchi mart. Chorshanba

Siz inglizcha gapirasiz.

U pianino chaladi.

Siz fransuzcha gapirasizmi?

U pianino chaladimi?

Yo'q, men fransuzcha gapirmayman.

Yo'q, u pianino chalmaydi.

U meni tushunadimi?

Ha (tushunadi).

Bola uning ovozi eshitadimi?

Ha (eshitadi).

Bolalar ko'lga borishadi

Bir kuni Jim Liliining otasi janob Kristinga dedi:

– Janob Kristin, biz ko'lga bormoqchimiz. Ko'lda baliq ko'p. Biz baliq tutamiz, keyin esa ozgina cho'milamiz. Lilini o'zimiz bilan olib borsak maylimi? Endi suv iliq.

– Siz bilan kim boradi? – so'raydi janob Kristin.

– Sem boradi, Xyu ham, – deydi Jim.

– Kim u Xyu? Men uni tanimayman, – deydi janob Kristin.

– Xyu – mening yangi do‘stim. U sizning yaqiningizda yashaydi. U yaxshi bola va suzishni juda yaxshi biladi, – javob beradi Jim.

– Sen ham suzishni bilasanmi? – so‘raydi janob Kristin.

– Albatta, bilaman. Men yaxshi suzaman, – deydi Jim.

– Agar sen va Xyu suzishni bilsangiz, Lilini birga olib ketishlaringiz mumkin. O‘g‘lim Semning oyoqlari juda uzun, ko‘l esa chuqur emas, – deydi janob Kristin. U Jimga qarab jilmayadi.

Shundan so‘ng Jim Lilining oldiga yo‘l oladi. U o‘zining xonasida. U Jimning ovozi eshitadi, ammo o‘zining mitti mushukchasini qoldirib ketolmaydi. Mushukcha kasal, u karavotda.

– Kirsam maylimi, Lili? – so‘raydi Jim.

– Ha, ha, kir! – javob qiladi Lili zaif ohangda, – O, Jim, qara mushukcham kasal!

– Lili, biz bilan ko‘lga borishni xohlaysanmi? – so‘raydi Jim. U Lilining mushukchasiga qaramaydi.

– Bilmayman, men bechora mushukchamni qoldirib ketolmayman. Men borib, otamdan iltimos qilaman, – deydi Lili.

– Otang borishing mumkinligini aytdi, – javob beradi Jim.

– O, men mushukchamni qoldirib ketolmayman! – deydi yana qizaloq.

– Unda uni ham olib ketamiz. Biz uni ko‘lda cho‘miltiramiz. Bu mushukcha uchun juda yaxshi bo‘ladi, – deydi Jim va jilmayadi.

– Yo‘q, men bechora mushukchamni uyda qoldiraman, – deydi Lili. – Sen mushuklarni qanday cho‘miltirishni bilmaysan?

– Albatta, bilaman. Men hattoki otlarni qanday cho‘miltirishni ham bilaman, – deydi bola. – Men tez-tez ularni cho‘miltirib turaman.

– O, Jim, sen ko‘p narsani bilasan, – deydi qizaloq. – Sen baliq tutishni bilasanmi?

– Albatta, bilaman, – deydi Jim.

– Menga kapalak tutib berasanmi? Xonqizini hammi? Kichkina yashil kaltakesakni-chi? – so‘raydi Lili.

– Tutaman, albatta, – deydi yana Jim.

(davomi bor)

II. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Bolalar qayerga borishmoqchi?

They want to go to the lake.

Ular ko‘lga borishmoqchi.

2. Bir kuni Jim janob Kristinga nima dedi?

He says: “Mr. Christine, we want to go to the lake to catch fish.”

U “Janob Kristin, biz ko‘lga borib, baliq ovlamoqchimiz”, – dedi.

3. Lilining otasi nima deb javob beradi?

He says: “If you can swim, you may take Lily with you”.

U “Agarda siz suzishni bilsangiz, Lilini birga olib ketishingiz mumkin” deydi.

4. Jim bilan ko‘lga kim boradi?

Lily’s brother Sam and Jim’s new friend Hugh go to the lake with him.

Lilining akasi Sem va Jimning yangi do‘sti Xyu ular bilan ko‘lga borishadi.

5. Uning yangi do‘stining ismi nima?

His name is Hugh.

Uning ismi Xyu.

6. U katta bolami?
Yes, he is.
Ha, katta.
7. Xyu qayerda yashaydi?
He lives not far from Mr. Christine's.
U janob Kristinga uncha uzoq bo'lmagan joyda yashaydi.
8. Janob Kristin uni taniydimi?
No, he doesn't.
Yo'q, tanimaydi.
9. Ko'lning suvi iliqmi?
Yes, the water in the lake is very warm.
Ha, ko'lning suvi juda iliq.
10. Ko'l chuqurmi?
No, it is not deep at all.
Yo'q, u umuman chuqur emas.
11. Kimning oyoqlari juda uzun?
Sam's legs are very long.
Semning oyoqlari juda uzun.
12. Lilining oyoqlari uzunmi yoki kalta?
Lily's feet are very small.
Lilining oyoqlari juda kalta.
13. Bolalar suzishni bilishadimi?
Yes, they can.
Ha, bilishadi.
14. Ular yaxshi suzishadimi?
Yes, they swim very well.
Ha, ular juda yaxshi suzishadi.
15. Janob Kristin Jimdan nima so'raydi?
He asks him: "Can you swim?"
U undan "Sen suzishni bilasanmi" deb so'raydi.
16. Jim unga nima deb javob beradi?
Jim answers: "Of course, I can."
Jim "Albatta, bilaman", deb javob beradi.

17. Nima uchun Lili ko'lga borishni istamayapti?
Because her little kitten is ill.
Chunki uning mitti mushukchasi kasal.
18. Nima uchun u o'zining mushukchasini ko'lga olib borishni istamayapti?
Because Jim wants to wash it.
Chunki Jim uni cho'miltirmoqchi.
19. Uning mushukchasi qayerda?
It is in bed.
U yotoqda.
20. Lilining ovozi zaifmi yoki dadil?
Her voice is weak.
Uning ovozi zaif.
21. Jim uning ovozini eshityaptimi?
Yes, he does.
Ha.
22. Jim, otlarni qanday cho'miltirishni biladimi?
He says that he knows.
Uning aytishicha, u biladi.
23. Nima uchun Jim mushukchani cho'miltirmoqchi?
Because he thinks it will be good for the kitten.
Chunki u mushukcha uchun bu yaxshi bo'ladi, deb o'ylaydi.
24. Sen inglizcha gapirasanmi?
Yes, I do. I speak English a little.
Ha. Men ozroq inglizcha gapiraman.

III. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Can you swim? – Yes, I can. (No, I cannot *yoki* can't.)
2. Do you swim well? – Yes, I do. (No, I don't.)
3. Can Hugh play the piano? – No, he cannot. (Yes, he can.)
4. Does Polly play the piano? – Yes, she does. (No, she doesn't.)

5. Does Jim like to go to the lake? – Yes, he does. (No, he doesn't.)
6. Does Roombo like Jim? – Yes, it does. (No, it doesn't.)
7. Does Jim like his puppy? – Yes, he does. (No, he doesn't.)
8. Who plays football very well? – Hugh does.
9. Who can speak French very well? – Mrs. Dale can.
10. Shall we go to the cinema today? – Yes, we shall. (No, we shall not.)
11. Will Lily go with us? – No, she won't. (No, she will not.) Yes, she will.
12. Why will Lily not go with us? – Because, she is ill.
13. Who must learn new words? – We must.
14. Must Mr. Dale go to London in March? – Yes, he must. (No, he must not.)

IV. V topshiriqqa kalit.

Qaysi hayvonning bo'yni eng uzun?

The giraffe has the longest neck.

V. 3-darsga tushuntirish.

1) Present Indefinite Tense.

(Hozirgi zamon oddiy fe'li)

Present Indefinite uchta shaklga ega:

Tasdiq	Inkor	So'roq
I read	I do not read	Do I read?
You read	You do not read	Do you read?
He reads	He does not read	Does he read?
She reads	She does not read	Does she read?
It reads	It does not read	Does it read?
We read	We do not read	Do we read?
You read	You do not read	Do you read?
They read	They do not read	Do they read?

Hozirgi oddiy zamonning inkor va so'roq shaklini yasash uchun **do (does – III shaxs birlik)** yordamchi fe'lidan foydalaniladi. So'roq gap yasash uchun **do (does)** egadan oldin qo'yiladi. **do (does)** o'zbek tilidagi fe'l oxiridagi *-mi?* so'roq so'zini bildiradi.

Masalan:

Do you read English? – Siz inglizcha o'qiysizmi?

Does he want to play with us? – U biz bilan o'ynashni xohlaydimi?

Hozirgi oddiy zamonning inkor shakli **do (does)** yordamchi fe'li va uning orqasidan qo'yiladigan **not** inkori yordamida yasaladi.

Masalan:

I do not read English well. – Men inglizchada yaxshi o'qiyolmayman.

He does not want to go to the lake. – U ko'lga borishni xohlamaydi.

Yordamchi fe'l bilan boshlanaganadigan savollarga shu yordamchi fe'llar bilan javob beriladi. Javob asosan qisqa bo'ladi.

Masalan:

Do you like to read books? – **Yes, I do.**

No, I do not.

Does he like to read books? – **Yes, he does.**

No, he does not.

Can he speak English? – **Yes, he can.**

No, he cannot.

2) **to do** fe'li shuningdek *qilmoq* ma'nosiga ham ega. U asosiy fe'l vazifasini ham bajaradi.

Masalan:

They do their lessons after school.

Ular darslarini maktabdan keyin *tayyorlashadi*.

What do you do in the evening?

Siz kechqurun nima *qilasiz*?

3) **often** so‘zi fe‘l oldidan qo‘yiladi, **very often** so‘z birikmasi esa gap oxirida qo‘yiladi.

Masalan:

We **often** play football.

They play volley-ball **very often**.

VI. 3-darsga mashq uchun mashg‘ulot

(o‘gzaki tarjima qilish uchun gap)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. He swims very well. | 1. U juda yaxshi suzadi. |
| 2. He wants to know English. | 2. U ingliz tilini o‘rganmoqchi. |
| 3. Does he learn well?
Yes, he learns very well. | 3. U yaxshi o‘qiydimi?
Ha, juda yaxshi o‘qiydi. |
| 4. Do you hear Lily’s voice?
Yes, I do. | 4. Siz Lilining ovozini eshityapsizmi?
Ha, eshityapman. |
| 5. Is her voice weak?
Yes, it is. | 5. Uning ovozi zaifmi?
Ha. |
| 6. Can you play the piano?
No, I can’t. | 6. Sen pianino chalishni bilasanmi?
Yo‘q, bilmayman. |
| 7. Do they often go to the cinema?
Yes, they go to the cinema very often. | 7. Ular tez-tez kinoga borishadimi?
Ha, ular juda tez-tez kinoga borishadi. |
| 8. Does Mrs. Dale go to the lake with the children?
Yes, she does. | 8. Deyil xonim ko‘lga bolalari bilan boradimi?
Ha, boradi. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 9. Does Mr. Dale smoke?
Yes, he does. | 9. Janob Deyil chekadimi?
Ha. |
| 10. What does he smoke?
He smokes cigarettes. | 10. U nima chekadi?
U sigareta chekadi. |
| 11. Does your friend play
the piano?
Yes, he does. | 11. Sening do'sting pianino
chaladimi?
Ha, chaladi. |
| 12. Do you understand this
lesson?
Yes, I do. | 12. Sen bu darsni tushuna-
sanmi?
Ha, tushunaman. |
| 13. Does Jim often wash
his puppy?

Yes, he washes it very
often. | 13. Jim, tez-tez o'zining
kuchukchasini cho'mil-
tiradimi?
Ha, u uni juda tez-tez
cho'miltiradi. |
| 14. Does Roombo bite?
No, he doesn't bite at
all. | 14. Rumbo tishlaydimi?
Yo'q, u umuman tishla-
maydi. |
| 15. Is he a clever dog?
Of course, he is. | 15. U aqlli itmi?
Albatta. |
| 16. Do you speak Eng-
lish?
No, I don't. | 16. Sen inglizcha gapira-
sanmi?
Yo'q. |
| 17. Do you go to school?

Yes, I do. | 17. Sen maktabga bora-
sanmi?
Ha. |
| 18. Do you go to the ci-
nema?
Yes, we do. | 18. Siz kinoga borasizmi?

Ha, boramiz. |
| 19. Do you like to play
football?
No, I don't. | 19. Sen futbol o'ynashni
yaxshi ko'rasanmi?
Yo'q. |
| 20. Do you learn well?
Yes, I do. | 20. Sen yaxshi o'qiysanmi?
Ha. |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 21. Do your brothers go to the cinema?
Yes, they do. | 21. Sening akalaring kino-ga borishadimi?
Ha. |
| 22. Do your friends know me?
Yes, they do. | 22. Sening do'stlaring meni bilishadimi?
Ha. |
| 23. Do girls play football?

No, they don't. | 23. Qizlar futbol o'ynashadimi?
Yo'q. |
| 24. Does your dog bite?

No, it doesn't. | 24. Sizning itingiz tishlaydimi?
Yo'q. |
| 25. Do wolves bite?
Yes, they do. | 25. Bo'rilar tishlaydimi?
Ha. |
| 26. Do squirrels like nuts?

Yes, they do. | 26. Olmaxonlar yong'oqni yaxshi ko'radimi?
Ha. |
| 27. Do rabbits like apples?

Yes, they do. | 27. Quyonlar olmani yaxshi ko'radimi?
Ha. |
| 28. Do goats like milk?

No, they don't. | 28. Echkilar sutni yaxshi ko'radimi?
Yo'q. |
| 29. Does your teacher live here?
Yes, she does. | 29. Sening o'qituvching shu yerda yashaydimi?
Ha. |
| 30. Does she give you English lessons?
Yes, she does. | 30. U sizga ingliz tilidan dars beradimi?
Ha. |
| 31. Does she give you good marks?
No, she doesn't. | 31. U sizga yaxshi baho qo'yadimi?
Yo'q. |
| 32. Does she give you bad marks?
Yes, she does. | 32. U sizga yomon baho qo'yadimi?
Ha. |

33. Can Sam learn well?
No, he can't. He is too lazy.
34. Can Jim write well?
No, he can't. He is too little.
35. Has Sam many friends?
No, he has not.
36. Does Lily's father play the piano?
Yes, he does.
37. Can he play well?
Yes, he can.
38. What is your dog's name?
My dog's name is Wolf.
39. Does it bite?
Yes, it does.
40. Is your dog clever?
Yes, it is.
41. Do you like to write English dictations?
No, I don't.
42. Do you like to read English books?
Of course, I do.
33. Sem yaxshi o'rgana oladimi?
Yo'q. U judayam yalqov.
34. Jim, yaxshi yoza oladimi?
Yo'q. U judayam kichkina.
35. Semning do'stlari ko'pmi?
Yo'q.
36. Lilining otasi pianino chaladimi?
Ha.
37. U yaxshi chala oladimi?
Ha.
38. Sening itingning otinima?
Mening itimning otin Bo'ri.
39. U tishlaydimi?
Ha.
40. Sening iting aqllimi?
Ha.
41. Senga ingliz tilidan yozma ish yozish yoqadimi?
Yo'q.
42. Sen inglizcha kitoblarni o'qishni yaxshi ko'rasanmi?
Albatta, yaxshi ko'raman.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>43. Do you know many new words?
No, not many. Only one hundred.</p> <p>44. Do you often hear this ditty?
No, I don't.</p> <p>45. Is Tuesday the second or the third day of the week?
The second.</p> <p>46. Do you get up early in the morning?
Yes, I do.</p> <p>47. Do you like to play in the morning?
Yes, I do.</p> | <p>43. Sen ko'p yangi so'z-larni bilasanmi?
Yo'q, uncha ko'pmas. Atigi yuzta.</p> <p>44. Sen tez-tez bu <i>qo'shiq-ni</i> eshitasanmi!
Yo'q.</p> <p>45. Seshanba haftaning ikkinchi kunimi yoki uchinchisi?
Ikkinchi.</p> <p>46. Sen barvaqt turasanmi?
Ha.</p> <p>47. Sen ertalab o'ynashni yaxshi ko'rasanmi?
Ha.</p> |
|---|---|

4-darsga kalit

I. Matn tarjimasi.

To'rtinchi dars.

To'rtinchi aprel. Payshanba.

Bolalar ko'lga borishadi

(davomi)

Shunday qilib, bolalar ko'lga borishadi. Kun juda issiq, Lili chanqadi.

– Sem, ko'l bu yerdan uzoqmi? – so'raydi Lili.

– Yo'q, endi uzoq emas. Senga nima kerak? – so'raydi Sem.

– Isib ketdim. Suv ichgim kelyapti, – deydi uning singlisi zaif ovozda.

– Bizning suvimiz yo‘q. Ko‘ldan ichasan, u endi uzoq emas, – deydi unga akasi.

– Men ko‘ldan suv ichishni xohlamayman. U suv qaynamagan. Otam qaynamagan suv yaxshi emas deydi. Men ko‘lga borishni xohlamayman. Men isib ketdim. Menga ko‘l yoqmaydi. Ko‘lda qurbaqa va ilonlar bor. Men uyga qaytishni xohlamayman. Meni uyga olib keting! Mening qornim och. Men suv ichishni istayman. Menga suv bering! – deydi qizaloq labini cho‘chchaytirib.

– Yig‘lama! Aqlli qiz bo‘lgin (sen yaxshi qizsan-ku)! – deydi Jim.

– Men kichkina qizlarni yomon ko‘raman. Ularning hammasi yig‘loqi, – deydi Xyu.

Xyuning tez jahli chiqadi.

– Iltimos, Lili, yig‘lama! Ko‘l yaqin, – deydi Jim. Ammo Lili ko‘lga borishni xohlamaydi.

– O, sen biz bilan borishni xohlamaysanmi? Unda bor uyga, ahmoq qiz! – deydi Xyu.

– Men uyga bormayman! O‘zing uyga bor! Men o‘rmonga boraman! U yerda ko‘p bo‘ri bor. Ular meni yeb qo‘yadi. Shunda otam yig‘laydi, – va Lilining o‘zi ham yig‘lay boshlaydi.

Bolalar nima qilishni bilmay qolishadi. Ular juda g‘azablanishgan, ammo ular Lilini yolg‘iz qoldirib keta olishmaydi.

– Nima qilamiz? – so‘raydi Xyu.

II. III topshiriqqa kalit.

Savollar

1. Kim har doim tushlikdan keyin idishlarni yuvadi?

Lili stakanlarni yuva oladimi?

Javoblar

1. Lily does. She washes her plate, her fork, her knife and her spoon herself.

No, she cannot. It is difficult for her.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 3. Siz qachon qaytasiz? | 3. I'll come back at five. |
| 4. Sen stolda nimani ko'r-yapsan? | 4. I see three glasses, four saucers, two knives and one spoon on it. |
| 5. Siz qachon ingliz tili darslarini boshlaysiz? | 5. We shall begin in April. |
| 6. Sen do'stlaringni tez-tez ko'rib turasanmi? | 6. Yes, I see them very often. |
| 7. Sen ularni yana qachon ko'rasan? | 7. I think I'll see them on Wednesday or Thursday. |
| 8. Lili anavi eshikni o'zi ocha oladimi? | 8. No, she can't; she is too small. |
| 9. Sen darslaringni qachon tayyorlaysan? | 9. I do them every day after school. |
| 10. Sem qachon darslarini tayyorlaydi? | 10. He does them on Sunday. |

III. 4-darsga tushuntirish.

1) To'rt sonidan keyin sanoq sonlarga **-th** suffiksini qo'shish bilan tegishli tartib son yasaladi.

Masalan:

Sanoq sonlar:

6 – olti – six

10 – o'n – ten

Tartib sonlar:

6 chi – oltinchi – sixth

10 chi – o'ninchi – tenth

1, 2, 3, 5 sonlari bu qoidadan mustasno.

1 – one

2 – two

3 – three

5 – five

1 – first

2 – second

3 – third

5 – fifth

Tartib sonlar yasalayotganda 8, 9, 12 sonlari o'zgaradi.

8 – eight

9 – nine

12 – twelve

8-chi – eighth (t tushib qoladi)

9-chi – ninth (e tushib qoladi)

12-chi – twelfth (ve f ga o'zgaradi)

O'nliklarni anglatadigan sanoq sonlar tartib songa o'zgaranda -y tugallanmasi -ie ga o'zgaradi:

20 – twenty	20 – twentieth
50 – fifty	50 – fiftieth

Tartib sonlar oldidan **the** artikli qo'yiladi:

the first	– 1-	the twelfth	– 12-
the second	– 2-	the thirteenth	– 13-
the third	– 3-	the twenty-first	– 21-
the fourth	– 4-	the fifty-fifth	– 55-

IV. O'zlik olmoshi harakat aynan ishtirokchi shaxs tomondan amalga oshirilishini ta'kidlaydi; o'zbek tilida ularga o'zi so'zi mos keladi. Ingliz tilida har bir shaxsga o'ziga tegishli o'zlik olmoshlari mavjud:

I – myself	we – ourselves
you – yourself	you – yourselves
he – himself	they – themselves
she – herself	
it – itself	

O'zlik olmoshi yoki gap oxirida, yoki o'ziga taalluqli olmoshdan keyin keladi.

I'll do it myself.

They themselves will do it.

V. **to have** fe'li birikma bo'lib keladi. Bunda u ega bo'lmoq ma'nosini bildirmaydi.

Masalan:

to have breakfast – nonushta qilmoq

to have dinner – tushlik qilmoq

to have a rest – dam olmoq

to have a swim – suzmoq

“**to have**”li birikmasining savol va inkor shakli xuddi

oddiy fe'l shakllari kabi **do (does), don't (doesn't)** yor-camida yasaladi.

Masalan:

Do you have dinner at five or at six (o'clock)?

Siz soat beshda tushlik qilasizmi yoki oltida?

We don't have supper at all.

Biz umuman kechki ovqatni yemaymiz.

2) Bolalar bilan quyidagi ifodalarni o'rganing:

far from here – bu yerdan uzoq

it is not far – uzoq emas (yaqin)

There is a good girl! – Aqli qiz bo'! Aqli qiz!

Come along! – Qani ketdik! Ketdik!

He is warm. – Unga biroz iliq.

I am hot. – Men isidim.

She is not hot. – Unga issiq emas.

For shame! – Uyat emasmi!

In a weak voice – Zaif ovoz bilan

VI. 4-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. What do you want? | 1. Nima istaysiz? |
| 2. What does she like? | 2. U nimani yaxshi ko'-radi? |
| 3. Where does she live? | 3. U qayerda yashaydi? |
| 4. What do the children do at night? | 4. Bolalar kechasi nima qilishadi? |
| 5. What do you do after school? | 5. Sen maktabdan keyin nima qilasan? |
| 6. What room do they sleep in? | 6. Ular qaysi xonada uxla-shadi? |
| 7. When do you have your dinner? | 7. Siz qachon tushlik qilasiz? |
| 8. When do children go to school? | 8. Bolalar qachon maktab-ga borishadi? |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 9. What newspaper does your father read? | 9. Otangiz qanday gazeta o'qiydi? |
| 10. Why does she cry so often? | 10. Nega u tez-tez yig'laydi? |
| 11. Do you like cats? | 11. Siz mushuklarni yaxshi ko'rasizmi? |
| 12. When will you go to the lake? | 12. Siz qachon ko'lga borasiz? |
| 13. When shall we go to the woods? | 13. Biz qachon o'rmonga boramiz? |
| 14. When does your teacher come to school? | 14. Sizning o'qituvchingiz qachon maktabga keladi? |
| 15. How many English books have you at home? | 15. Sizning uyingizda nechta inglizcha kitob bor? |
| 16. How much milk can your kitten drink now? | 16. Mushukchang hozir qancha sut ichishi mumkin? |
| 17. Does his horse kick? | 17. Uning oti tepadimi? |
| 18. Does your dog bite? | 18. Itingiz tishlaydimi? |
| 19. How old is Hugh? | 19. Xyuning yoshi nechada? |
| 20. Whose friend is Jim? | 20. Jim kimning do'sti? |
| 21. Whose shoes are under my bed? | 21. Mening karavotim ostidagi tufli kimniki? |
| 22. Whose umbrella is on my table? | 22. Mening stolimdagi soyabon kimniki? |
| 23. Why do they come so late? | 23. Nima uchun ular buncha kech kelishadi? |
| 24. Why does this baby cry at night? | 24. Nima uchun bu chaqaloq kechasi yig'laydi? |
| 25. Is the third lesson difficult? | 25. Uchinchi dars qiyinmi? |

26. Are there many new words in that English book?
27. Do you know how to write the fifth, the twelfth, the first?
28. Are the woods far from here?
29. Can you speak English a little?
30. Are you hot?
No, I am not.
31. Is the day warm?
Yes, it is.
32. Is the night warm?
No, it is not.
33. Are days hot in January?
No, they are not.
34. Is Sam a good pupil?
No, he is not.
35. Why does he make so many mistakes?
Because he is lazy.
36. Don't cry!
For shame!
You're a big boy.
37. Come along! There is a lot of fish in that river.
38. Do you want to drink some milk?
Yes, I do.
26. Anavi inglizcha kitobda yangi so'zlar ko'pmi?
27. Sen beshinchi, o'n ikkinchi, birinchini qanday yozishni bilasanmi?
28. O'rmon bu yerdan uzoqmi?
29. Siz biroz ingliz tilida gapirishni bilasizmi?
30. Isib ketdingmi?
Yo'q.
31. Kun iliqmi?
Ha.
32. Tun iliqmi?
Yo'q.
33. Yanvarda kunlar issiqmi?
Yo'q.
34. Sem yaxshi o'quvchimi?
Yo'q.
35. Nega u buncha ko'p xato qiladi?
Chunki, u yalqov.
36. Yig'lama!
Uyalmaysanmi!
Sen katta bolasan-ku?
37. Qani ketdik? Anavi daryoda baliq ko'p.
38. Sen sut ichishni xohlaysanmi?
Ha, xohlayman.

39. What else do you want?
I want some bread and butter.
40. Why does she always speak in a weak voice?
Because she is ill.
41. Why don't you want to drink from the river?

I don't drink raw water.
42. Why do you want to go home?
Because I'm hungry.
43. Who is a cry-baby?
Lily is.
44. Why do you call her a cry-baby?
Because she cries very often.
45. Do you want to go with them?
No, I don't.
46. Will you go with us?

No, I won't.
47. What shall I do?
I don't know.
48. Don't leave that girl here! Take her home!
49. Why do you always leave your book on my chair? Put it on the table.
39. Yana nima xohlaysan?
Sariyog' surilgan non xohlayman.
40. Nima uchun u har doim zaif ovoz bilan gapiradi? – Chunki, u kasal.
41. Nima uchun sen daryodan suv ichishni xohlamaysan?
Men qaynamagan suv ichmayman.
42. Nima uchun sen uyga qaytmoqchisan?
Chunki mening qornim och.
43. Kim yig'loqi?
Lili.
44. Nima uchun siz uni yig'loqi deysiz?
Chunki, u juda tez-tez yig'laydi.
45. Sen ular bilan birga borishni xohlaysanmi?
Yo'q, xohlamayman.
46. Sen biz bilan borasanmi?
Yo'q, bormayman.
47. Men nima qilay?
Bilmayman.
48. U qizni bu yerda qoldirmang! Uni uyga olib boring!
49. Nima uchun sen doimo kitobingni mening stulimda qoldirasan? Uni stolga qo'y.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>50. Why is this little dog always at your door?
Because I give it bread and milk.</p> <p>51. Do you do your English lessons yourself?</p> <p>No, my mother helps me.</p> <p>52. Does your mother know English?
Of course, she does.</p> | <p>50. Nima uchun bu kichkina it eshiging oldida o'tiradi? Chunki men unga non va sut beraman.</p> <p>51. Sen ingliz tilidan darslaringni o'zing tayyorlaysanmi?</p> <p>Yo'q, menga onam yordam beradi.</p> <p>52. Onang ingliz tilini biladimi?
Albatta, biladi.</p> |
|--|---|

5-darsga kalit

Beshinchi may. Juma.

1. She'r tarjimasi.

Tulki va qulf

“Qu—qu—qu!” — qichqirar xo‘roz.
 Buvi esnar. “Soat 2”.
 Chaqaloq uxlar. Tun uzoq.
 Buvi qo‘shiq kuylashni boshlar:
 “Omborxonada ho‘kiz bordir,
 Omborxona atrofida tulki yurar.
 Eshikda u qulfni ko‘rar,
 U ichkari kirolmas — qanday tashvish!
 Tulkining qorni och, tulkining jahli chiqar,
 U haqiqatan nima qilishin bilmas.
 Tulki xo‘rozni eshitar va hidini olar,
 Ammo u qulfni buza olmas”.
 Chaqaloq uxlar. Tun uzoq.
 Buvi, tebratib, qo‘shiq kuylar.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

Savollar

1. Sen qachon turasan?
2. Sen maktabga borasanmi?
3. Senda qanday jonivorlar bor?
4. Sen qachon maktabdan uyga kelasan?
5. Soat sakkizda sen nima yeysan?
6. Sen nima ichasan?
7. Senga maktabga borish yoqadimi?
8. Siz maktabdan keyin nima qilasisiz?
9. Hozir soat necha?
10. Onang qani?

Qo'llash mumkin bo'lgan javoblar

1. I get up at eight o'clock.
2. Yes, I do. I go to school at nine o'clock.
3. I have a cat and her kittens, a dog, a tame squirrel and nine rabbits.
4. I come home from school at four o'clock.
5. I eat bread and butter, cheese, apples and pears.
6. I drink tea or milk.
7. Yes, I do. There are many boys and girls there.
8. We play in the woods. The woods are not far from our school.
9. It is six o'clock.
10. She is at home.

III. VI topshiriqqa kalit. Yangi so'zlarning ma'nosini topishga urinib ko'ring.

1. **a night-bird** ['naitbə:d] – tungi qush
2. **a rocking-chair** ['rɒkɪŋtʃeə] – tebranma kursi
3. **a field-mouse** ['fi:ldmaʊs] – dala sichqoni
4. **a sea-bird** ['si:bə:d] – dengiz qushi
5. **a woodman** ['wudmən] – o'rmonchi
6. **a snow man** ['snəʊ 'mæn] – qor odam
7. **a writing-table** ['raɪtɪŋteɪbl] – yozuv stoli

8. **a bedroom** ['bedrum] – yotoqxon
 9. **a soup-plate** ['su:pplet] – chuqur likopcha
 10. **a tea-spoon** ['ti:spu:n] – choyqoshiq

IV. 5-darsga tushuntirish.

1) Ingliz tilida gaplarning to'rtta shakli bor:

- a) tasdiq
 b) so'roq
 c) inkor
 d) inkor-so'roq

Ular muayyan ko'rinishda tuziladi, ya'ni gapning har bir bo'lagi o'zining muayyan o'rmini egallaydi.

a) Hozirgi oddiy zamonda tasdiq gaplardagi so'zlar quyidagi tartibda tuziladi:

I ega	II kesim	III to'ldiruvchi		IV hol
The boy	reads	a book	to Lily	in the garden.
My mother	gives	me	a nice apple.	

b) Hozirgi oddiy zamonda so'roq gap tuzishda so'zlar tartibi xuddi tasdiq gapdagidek (I – ega, II – kesim, III – to'ldiruvchi, IV – hol) bo'ladi, faqat ega oldidan **do** yordamchi fe'li qo'yiladi. III shaxs birlik sonda bu fe'l **does** shaklida bo'ladi, asosiy fe'ldagi **-s** tugallanmasi esa tushib qoladi.

Agarda gapda so'roq so'zi bo'lsa, u yordamchi fe'l oldidan qo'yiladi.

Masalan:

So'roq so'z	Yordam- chi fe'l	I	II	III	IV
Where	Does does	the boy the boy	take take	his sister his sister?	to the Zoo?

Agarda so'roq gap maxsus so'roq so'zi bilan boshlansa, unga javob to'liq berilishi kerak.

Masalan:

Where does the boy take his sister?

The boy takes his sister to the Zoo.

Agarda so'roq gap **do, does** yordamchi fe'llari bilan boshlansa, unga javob qisqa bo'ladi: *ha* yoki *yo'q*.

Masalan:

Do you like to read books? – Yes, I do.

No, I do not.

Does your sister go to school? – Yes, she does.

No, she does not.

Egaga savol (**who**) berilganda gapdagi so'zlar tarkibi o'zgaraydi. Eganing o'rnini **Who?** maxsus so'roq so'zi egallaydi.

So'roq so'z	Yordamchi fe'l	I	II	III	IV
		Who	takes	Lily	to the Zoo?

Bunday savollarga javoblar odatda ega va yordamchi fe'ldan iborat bo'ladi.

Masalan: Who reads a book? Jim does.

Agarda **to be, to have, can, may, must** fe'llari gapda kesim bilan kelsa, so'roq va inkorni shu fe'llarning o'zi yasaydi. Yuqoridagi fe'llar egadan oldin qo'yilsa, so'roq shakli yasaladi.

Masalan:

Can you read English? – Yes, I can

No, I cannot.

Must you go to school? – Yes, I must.

No, I must not.

Is your sister at home? – Yes, she is.

No, she is not.

Has Lily a dog? – Yes, she has.
No, she has not.

c) Hozirgi oddiy zamonda inkor gaplar tuzishda egadan keyin **do not** (III shaxs birlik sonda **does not**) inkori qo'yiladi. (Asosiy fe'llar uchun.)

So'roq so'z	Yordamchi fe'l	I ega	II kesim	III to'ldir.	IV hol
		The boy I	does not read do not go	a book	in the garden. to school.

to be, to have, can, may, must fe'llari ishlatilgan gaplarda inkor yasash uchun shulardan so'ng **not** inkor qo'yiladi.

Masalan:

You **must not** go to bed late.

Lily **must not** pick roses in the garden.

She **is not** at home now.

Izoh: **can** fe'li ishtirokidagi inkor qo'shib yoziladi.

He **cannot** read French.

to have fe'lidan keyin **no** inkori qo'llaniladi.

I **have no** English books.

Jimmy **has no** gun.

d) Shuningdek, gaplarning inkor-so'roq shakli ham mavjud. U xuddi so'roq gapdagidek tuziladi, faqat asosiy fe'l oldidan **not** inkori yoki ega oldidan **don't** yoki **doesn't** (**do not, does not** ning qisqartma shakli), yordamchi fe'li qo'yiladi.

So'roq so'z	Yordamchi fe'l	I ega	II kesim	III to'ldiruvchi	IV hol
Why	does	he	not read	a book	in the garden?
Why	doesn't	he	read	a book	in the garden?

to be, to have, must, can, may fe'llari gapda so'roq shaklda inkor bilan birga kelsa, nahotki deb tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan:

Can't he read well? – Nahotki u yaxshi o'qiy olmaydi?

Isn't he at home now? – Nahotki u hozir uyda emas?

2) O'zbek tilidagi *Sovuq. Issiq. Qiyin.* va shu kabi shaxssiz gaplar ingliz tilida quyidagi ko'rinishda bo'ladi:

It is cold. – Sovuq.

It is warm. – Iliq.

It is difficult. – Qiyin.

It is two o'clock. – (Hozir) Soat 2.

3) Vaqt va sharoitni ko'rsatadigan (**when, if, as soon as, till** va h.k. bilan boshlanadigan) ergash gaplarda kelasi zamon qo'llanilmaydi, uning o'rniga hozirgi zamon ishlatiladi.

Masalan:

If you **come** early, we shall go to the cinema.

Agar siz barvaqt *kelsangiz*, biz kinoga boramiz.

I shall visit you when my mother **comes back**.

Men onam *kelganidan so'ng* sizni ko'rgani boraman.

4) O'zbek tilidagi ravishdoshga ingliz tilidagi **I** sifatdosh mos keladi. U **to** yuklamasisiz **-ing** tugallanmasiga ega noaniq shakldagi fe'ldan tarkib topadi.

Masalan: to read – reading
to look – looking
to speak – speaking

Agarda fe'l -e bilan tugasa, **-ing** tugallanmasi oldidan -e tushib qoladi.

Masalan: to write – writing
to live – living
Granny **rocking** sings a song.
Buvi, tebratib, qo'shiq kuylar.

5) **there** *u yerda* deb tarjima qilinsa, **once there** *bir paytlar u yerda* deb tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan: **There** walks a fox.
Once there lived a boy.

V. 5-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. What do you like more, apples or grapes? | 1. Sen nimani ko'proq yaxshi ko'rasan: olmanimi yoki uzumni? |
| 2. I like grapes. | 2. Men uzumni yaxshi ko'raman. |
| 3. Do you eat peaches?
Yes, I do, if they are ripe and juicy. | 3. Sen shaftoli yeysanmi?
Ha, yeyman, agar u pishgan va sersuv bo'lsa. |
| 4. Do you like English songs?
I don't know any. | 4. Siz inglizcha qo'shiqlarni yaxshi ko'rasizmi?
Men birorta ham bilmayman. |
| 5. What songs can you sing?
I can sing only Uzbek songs. | 5. Siz qanday qo'shiqlarni kuylay olasiz?
Men faqat o'zbekcha qo'shiqlarni kuylay olaman. |
| 6. There is a good girl!
Don't go to the river alone! | 6. Aqlli qiz bo'! Daryoga yolg'iz borma. |
| 7. Can your granny sing a lullaby?
Of course, she can. | 7. Buving alla aytishni biladimi?
Albatta, biladi. |
| 8. Is it Friday today?
No, it is Thursday. | 8. Bugun jumami?
Yo'q, payshanba. |
| 9. Don't break that cup, it is father's. | 9. Bu finjonni sindirib qo'yma, u – otangniki. |

10. What will he do if I break it?
He will be very angry with you.
11. Will you be cross too?
Yes, I shall.
12. I can't sleep at night.
13. When there are mice in the cupboard, the cat can smell them.
14. Go round the shed and you will see your puppy and your kitten there.
15. Can this little cock crow?
No, it can't, it is too little.
16. What have they got in that old shed?
I think they have goats and oxen there.
17. Sam always yawns when he reads a book.
18. Who likes honey?
I do.
19. Who wants some jam?
Lily does.
10. Agar men uni sindirib qo'ysam, u nima qiladi?
Uni sendan jahli chiqadi.
11. Seni ham jahling chiqadimi?
Ha.
12. Men kechasi uxlay olmayman.
13. Javonda sichqonlar bo'lsa, mushuk ularning hidini oladi.
14. Omborxonada orqasiga o't va sen kuchukchangni hamda mushukchangni ko'rasan.
15. Bu kichkina xo'rozcha qichqirishni biladimi?
Yo'q, bilmaydi, u judayam kichkina.
16. Anavi eski omborxonada ularning nimasi bor?
Men o'ylaymanki, ularning echki va ho'kizlari bor.
17. Sem kitob o'qiganda doimo esnaydi.
18. Kim asalni yaxshi ko'radi?
Men.
19. Kim murabbo xohlaydi?
Lili.

20. Are there many mushrooms in that forest?
Yes, there are lots of them there.
21. What plants grow in the South?
A lot of plants: palms, roses, grapes, oranges and lemons.
22. Mr. Christine does not know where Lily is, and Sam does not know where she is, so they are at a loss.
23. Smell this flower!
24. Do you know who is in your room?
No, really I can't guess.
25. Do you like to walk in the forest?

Oh, of course, I do.
26. We often walk in the fields when the day is warm.
27. What birds are these?
They fly so fast and so high.
They are swallows.
28. Read this book while I sleep.
20. Anavi o'rmonda qo'ziqorin ko'pmi?
Ha, ular u yerda judayam ko'p.
21. Janubda qanday o'simliklar o'sadi?
Ko'p o'simliklar: palma, atirgul, uzum, apelsin va limonlar.
22. Janob Kristin Lili qayerdaligini bilmaydi, Sem ham uning qayerdaligini bilmaydi, shuning uchun ular nima qilishni bilishmayapti.
23. Manavi gulni hidla!
24. Sen xonangda kim borligini bilasanmi?
Yo'q, ochig'i, bilolmadim.
25. Siz o'rmonda sayr qilishni yaxshi ko'rasizmi?
O, albatta, yaxshi ko'raman.
26. Kun iliq bo'lganda, biz tez-tez dala aylanamiz.
27. Bular qanday qushlar?
Ular juda tez va juda baland uchishadi.
Bu – qaldirg'ochlar.
28. Men uxlab olguncha sen bu kitobni o'qib tur.

6-darsga kalit

I. Dars tarjimasi.

Oltinchi iyun. Shanba.

Bu kimning iti?

Endi Lilining o'z iti bor. Uning oti Gop-Gop. U ola-bula, u juda ozg'in va kichkina, antiqa kalta dumi bor. Ammo u kichkina bo'lishiga qaramay, ovozi baland, u bog'dagi va uydagi har qanday shovqinni eshita oladi.

Bolalar, Gop-Gop – yaxshi it, deyishadi.

Janob Kristin ishga, bolalar esa o'ynagani ketganda Gop-Gop eshik tagida o'tiradi va uyni tashlab ketmaydi.

Janob Kristin ko'p ishlaydi va uyga juda kech keladi; ammo endi u bolalari yolg'iz emas, balki Gop-Gop ular bilan birga ekanligini biladi.

Gop-Gop och qolsa, orqa oyoqlarida turib, akillay boshlaydi. Lili bu nimani anglatishini biladi. Bu it non va go'sht istayotganidan darak.

Ba'zan shifokor teatrga boradi, bolalar uyda bo'lishadi, ammo u ularning yangi do'sti eshik ortida turganini biladi.

Kech tushishi bilan bolalar itga "Xayrli tun" deyishadi va uxlagani ketishadi. Tepada ular yotadigan ikkita yotoq bor. Ammo Gop-Gop yuqori qavatda uxlamaydi, u uyning eshigi tagida uxlaydi.

Gop-Gop tamaki chekadigan o'g'il bolalarni yoqtirmaydi. Ularni ko'rishi bilan ularga qarab akillay boshlaydi va tishlashga harakat qiladi.

Ba'zan u Semga qarab vovillaydi.

– Sem, nega Gop-Gop senga qarab vovillaydi? – so'raydi Lili bir kuni.

– Bilmayman. Unga yoqmayman, deb o'ylayman, – javob beradi Sem.

– Undan senga nima uchun vovillashini so'raymi? – so'raydi singlisi ayyorona. – U tamaki hidini biladi, Sem, u esa buni yomon ko'radi. Otamning aytishicha, tamaki

chekadigan bolalar o'smas ekan. Ular chekmaydigan bolalardan past bo'ladi. Otam bilishi kerak, u shifokor.

– Seni ahmoq iting menga yoqmayapti, – deydi Sem g'azablanib.

– Sem, u faqat sen chekkanda vovillaydi, u aslida juda aqlli it, – deydi Lili.

– Ammo men chekmayman! Iting namuncha ahmoq bo'lmasa! – deydi Sem.

– It umuman ahmoq emas! U har xil narsalarni qilishi mumkin! Uning qanday raqsga tusha olishini ko'r! Sen qara unga! O'yna, Gop-Gop, o'yna! – deydi Lili.

It orqa oyoqlarida turib, raqsga tushishni boshlaydi. Sem jilmayadi.

– U yana nima qilishni biladi? Tayoq, tufla, shapka va pidjaklarni olib kela oladimi? – so'raydi u.

– Albatta, olib kela oladi, – deydi Lili.

– U mening boshmog'im yoki pidjagimni olib kela oladimi? – so'raydi Sem.

– Ha, albatta. Gop-Gop, akamning pidjagi bilan chap boshmog'ini olib kel! – deydi Lili.

It yugurib ketadi. Bir daqiqadan keyin u boshmoq bilan qaytadi.

– Bu chap boshmoq emas. Qani mening boshmog'im? Menga boshqa boshmoqni olib kel! Qidir uni! Bor uni top! – baqiradi Sem.

Ammo it ketmaydi.

– U chap va o'ngni bilmaydi. U senga boshmoqni olib kela oladi, tamom vassalom! – deydi Lili. – Qolaversa, sen undan (biror narsani) so'raganingda, "iltimos" deyishni unutma.

– Iltimos, Gop-Gop, bor mening pidjagimni topib kel! – baqiradi Sem.

Ammo it ketishni istamaydi.

– Endi nima deyishim kerak? – so'raydi Sem.

– Gop-Gop sen qaysi pidjakni xohlayotganingni bilmaydi: qorasimi yoki ko'ki? – deydi Lili.

– Borib men yakshanba kunlari kiyadigan ko'k pidjakni topib kel, – baqiradi Sem, – u otamning yotoqxonasi tepasida... iltimos!

Bir daqiqadan keyin Gop-Gop Semning ko'k pidjagi bilan qaytadi.

– O, sen haq ekansan! Bizning itimiz qanday aqlli! Aqlli bo'l! Qo'lingni ber va xafa bo'lma. Men ortiq chekmayman.

– Bizning itimiz haqiqatan ham aqlli, – deydi Sem, – qanday aqlli it! Va otamga men haqimda hech narsa aytma. Men hech qachon tamaki chekmaslikka va'da beraman.

II. III topshiriqqa kalit.

Savollar

Javoblar

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Lilining iti qanday rangda? | 1. He is black and white. |
| 2. U katta va semizmi? | 2. No, he is lean, small with a funny short tail. |
| 3. U vovillashni biladimi? | 3. Of course, he can. His voice is very loud. |
| 4. U boshqa itning ovozini eshitganda nima qiladi? | 4. He begins to bark loudly. |
| 5. Bu it qayerda uxlaydi? | 5. He sleeps at the door of their house. |
| 6. U bolalar bilan o'ynashdan tez-tez qochadimi? | 6. No, not very often: he runs away only when he is hungry. |
| 7. Janob Kristin uyidan uzoqda ishlaydimi? | 7. No, not very far, but he works very much and comes home late. |
| 8. U bolalarini kim bilan qoldirib ketadi? | 8. He leaves them alone. |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 9. It och qolganda nima qiladi? | 9. He begins to dance on his hind legs. |
| 10. Lili bu nimani anglatishini biladimi? | 10. Of course, she does. She gives him some bread and meat. |
| 11. Kech bo'lganda bolalar qayerga borishadi? | 11. They go upstairs to sleep. |
| 12. Ular Gop-Gopga nima deyishadi? | 12. They say: "Good night." |
| 13. Gop-Gop chekadigan o'g'il bolalarni yaxshi ko'radimi? | 13. No, he does not. |
| 14. U ularni ko'rganda nima qiladi? | 14. He tries to bite them. |
| 15. Sem chekadimi? | 15. Yes, he does, when Father and Lily do not see. |
| 16. Gop-Gop Semning chekishini biladimi? | 16. Of course, he does. He often barks at him. |
| 17. Yakshanba kunlari Sem qaysi pidjakni kiyadi? | 17. He wears his blue coat. |
| 18. Nima uchun it unga pidjakni olib kelishni istamadi? | 18. Because Sam always forgets to say "please". |
| 19. Gop-Gop unga pidjakni olib keldimi? | 19. Yes, he does. |

III. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

Qachon siz suvni chelaksiz tashiy olasiz?

Javob

When water becomes ice.
Suv muzga aylanganda.

IV. 6-darsga tushuntirish.

- 1) Agarda **any** olmoshi tasdiq gapda turgan bo'lsa, *har qanday, istagan, qaysidir* degan ma'noga ega bo'ladi.

Masalan: Give me any book, don't try to find the old one. – Menga xohlagan bitta kitobni ber, eskisini qidirishga harakat qilma.
You can call me any time. – Sen xohlagan vaqtingda menga qo'ng'iroq qilishing mumkin.

2) Bitta otni ikki marta takrorlamaslik uchun u **one** (ko'plikda **ones**) olmoshi bilan almashtiriladi.

Masalan:

Give me my old hat and take my new **one**.

Menga eski shlapamni ber va yangisini ol.

Don't eat green pears, eat yellow **ones**.

Yashil noklarni yemagin, sariqlarini yegin.

3) Ko'pchilik ravishlar sifatga **-ly** suffiksini qo'shish orqali yasaladi.

Masalan:

sifat

(qanaqa?)

loud – baland (ovoz)

cross – jahldor, xafa bo'lgan

warm – iliq

angry – jahli chiqmoq

ravish

(qanday?)

loudly – baland ovoz bilan

crossly – jahl bilan

warmly – iliq

angrily – g'azab bilan

E'tibor bering, sifatning **-y** tugallanmasi bunda **-i** ga aylanadi.

Masalan: angry – angrily.

4) **-ld**, **-nd** harf birikmasidan oldin **i** harfi [**aɪ**] deb o'qiladi.

Masalan:

to find [faɪnd] – topmoq

kind [kaɪnd] – marhamatli, iltifotli

a child [tʃaɪld] – bola

wild [waɪld] – yovvoyi

5) Hayvonlar uchun **it** olmoshi ishlatiladi.

Masalan:

I have a dog.

Mening itim bor.

It is very clever.

U juda aqlli.

Agarda itga (yoki boshqa birov hayvonga) laqab qo'yilgan bo'lsa, ismdan kelib chiqib (ya'ni erkaklar yoki ayollar ismi ekanligiga qarab) unga nisbatan **he** yoki **she** olmoshi qo'llaniladi.

Masalan:

Rex is a good dog. **He** is clever.

Reks – yaxshi it. U aqlli.

Pussy is a little kitten. **She** is very funny.

Pussi – kichkina mushuk. U juda kulgili.

V. 6-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. What day is it today?
Today is Thursday. | 1. Bugun qaysi kun?
Bugun payshanba. |
| 2. What month is it now?
It is June. | 2. Hozir qaysi oy?
Iyun. |
| 3. Are the days very hot?
Yes, they are. | 3. Kunlar juda issiqmi?
Ha. |
| 4. Is it hot in the South in
June?
Yes, it is. | 4. Iyunda janub issiqmi?
Ha. |
| 5. Shall we go to the lake?
Yes, we shall. | 5. Biz ko'lga boramizmi?
Ha, boramiz. |
| 6. Where do you live? | 6. Siz qayerda yashaysiz? |
| 7. Where do you learn? | 7. Sen qayerda ta'lim olasan? |
| 8. Where do you work? | 8. Siz qayerda ishlaysiz? |
| 9. What do you read? | 9. Siz nima o'qiysiz? |
| 10. What does she like? | 10. U nimani yaxshi ko'radi? |
| 11. What does he do? | 11. U nima qiladi? |

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 12. Where do they swim? | 12. Ular qayerda suzishadi? |
| 13. Where do they sleep? | 13. Ular qayerda uxlashadi? |
| 14. When do you get up? | 14. Sen qachon turasan? |
| 15. What does he want? | 15. U nima istaydi? |
| 16. When must you go home? | 16. Siz qachon uyga borishingiz kerak? |
| 17. What can this boy do? | 17. Bu bola nima qila oladi? |
| 18. What may we take? | 18. Biz nima olishimiz mumkin? |
| 19. Where are my books? | 19. Mening kitoblarim qayerda? |
| 20. Where is your coat? | 20. Sening pidjaging qayerda? |
| 21. What have you? | 21. Sizda nima bor? |
| 22. What have you got in your hands? | 22. Qo'lingda nima bor? |
| 23. What does it mean? | 23. Bu nima degani? |
| 24. Why are they here? | 24. Nega ular bu yerda? |
| 25. Why is she at home? | 25. Nega u uyda? |
| 26. Is Mother upstairs? | 26. Onam tepadami? |
| 27. Are my shoes there? | 27. Mening boshmoqlarim o'sha yerdami? |
| 28. Is your work difficult? | 28. Sizning ishingiz qiyinmi? |
| 29. Do you often sit here? | 29. Siz tez-tez bu yerda o'tirasizmi? |
| 30. Do you like meat? | 30. Siz go'shtni yaxshi ko'rasizmi? |
| 31. What is her name? | 31. Uning ismi nima? |
| 32. May I go out? | 32. Tashqariga chiqsam maylimi? |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 33. May I come in? | 33. Kirsam maylimi? |
| 34. Is that man Russian? | 34. Anavi odam rusmi? |
| 35. Does he speak English? | 35. U inglizcha gapiradimi? |
| 36. Do these little girls play the piano? | 36. Bu kichkina qizlar pianino chaladilarmi? |
| 37. Does he know his lesson? | 37. U o'z darsini biladimi? |
| 38. Is that boy a good pupil? | 38. Bu bola yaxshi o'quvchimi? |
| 39. Does he make many mistakes? | 39. U ko'p xato qiladimi? |
| 40. Does your mother go to the theatre? | 40. Onang teatrga boradimi? |
| 41. Is that tree high? | 41. Bu daraxt balandmi? |
| 42. Is your friend tall? | 42. Do'stingni bo'yi uzunmi? |
| 43. Who likes apples? | 43. Kim olmani yaxshi ko'radi? |
| 44. There are lots of pears in the South. | 44. Janubda nok juda ko'p. |
| 45. There is some milk for the baby. | 45. Chaqaloq uchun sut bor. |
| 46. What have we got for dinner? | 46. Bizda tushlik uchun nima bor? |
| 47. Is there any honey in that jar? | 47. Bu ko'zada asal bormi? |
| 48. Go and wash your hands! | 48. Bor, qo'llaringni yuv! |
| 49. Don't go there! | 49. U yerga borma! |
| 50. Try to find your new pen! | 50. Yangi ruchkangni topishga urinib ko'r! |
| 51. Don't sit down on that chair, it has only three legs! | 51. Anavi stulga o'tirma, uni faqat uchta oyog'i bor! |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 52. Don't eat fish with a knife! | 52. Baliqni pichoq bilan yema! |
| 53. Don't sleep at your lessons! | 53. Darslarda uxlama! |
| 54. Will you have a cup of tea? | 54. Bir finjon choy ichasizmi? |
| 55. Will she go with us too? | 55. U ham biz bilan boradimi? |
| 56. Don't forget to bring some peaches! | 56. O'rik olib kelishni unutma! |
| 57. Who likes grapes? | 57. Kim uzumni yaxshi ko'radi? |
| 58. Why can't you understand these lessons? | 58. Sen nima uchun bu darslarni tushunmayapsan? |
| 59. Does your teacher speak English?
No, she doesn't. | 59. Sizning o'qituvchingiz inglizcha gapiradimi?
Yo'q. |
| 60. Where is she?
She is at her German lesson. | 60. U qayerda?
U nemis tili darsida. |
| 61. Is your kitten at the door?
No, it isn't. | 61. Mushukchang eshik oldidami?
Yo'q. |
| 62. Where do you go after school?
I go to my friends. | 62. Sen darsdan keyin qayerga borasan?
Men do'stlarimnikiga boraman. |

7-darsga kalit

I. Dars tarjiması.

Yettinchi iyul. Shanba.

Bolalar ingliz tilida diktant yozishadi

Bir kuni Jimning singlisi Polli maktabdan odatdagidan kechroq qaytdi.

– Nega kech qolding? – so‘raydi Pollining onasi.

– O‘qituvchi men bilan gaplashishni istadi. O, oyi, men ikkita “besh” oldim: bittasini ingliz tilidagi yozma ishi uchun va yana bittasini inglizcha she‘r uchun, – deydi u.

– Men buni eshitishdan judayam xursandman, azizim, – deydi uning onasi, – ammo u qanday she‘r ekan?

– Bu o‘zinning she‘rim, oyi. Meni she‘r yoza olishimni bilmaysizmi? – so‘raydi qizaloq.

– Yo‘q, bilmayman, – deydi jilmaygancha Deyil xonim, – o‘ylashimcha, she‘r yozish judayam qiyin. Sen uni deklamatsiya qila olasanmi?

– Albatta, qila olaman, oyi. Men uni yoddan bilaman, – deydi Polli.

– Biroz shoshmay tur, azizim, – deydi Deyil xonim, – Men bolalarni chaqiraman. Jim, Sem, Xyu, buyoqqa kelinglar! Polli bizga o‘zining she‘rini o‘qib beradi.

– O, u she‘r yozishni biladimi? – so‘raydi Jim.

– Uning aytishicha, yoza olarkan! – deydi onasi. – Buni hozir ko‘ramiz. O‘tiringlar, bolalar, shovqin solmanglar!

Keyin Polli o‘rnidan turadi. Uning yuzlari qip-qizil. Qo‘llari qaynoq. Ovozi biroz titraydi. U she‘r o‘qishni boshlaydi:

– Miyovxon, Miyovxon

Sen anavi semiz sichqonni tuta olasanmi?

U o‘tiribdi dudlangan go‘sht yonida,

Shundoqqina olma murabbosi orqasida.

Miyovxon, Miyovxon,

U semiz sichqon judayam yomon,

Agar sen uni tutsang, men xursand bo‘laman,

Buning uchun men senga sut beraman.

– Yaxshi, judayam yaxshi! – baqiradi Jim.

– Balki bu umuman uning she‘ri emasdir, – deydi Xyu, – balki u qaysidir bolalar kitobidan olingandir?

– Yo‘q, yo‘q, bu meniki, – qichqiradi Polli, – chin so‘zim, bu o‘zimniki.

– Albatta, bu Pollining she‘ri, bolalar, – deydi Deyilxonim, – u menga judayam yoqdi, azizim.

– Men buni eshitganimdan xursandman, oyi, – deydi Polli, – ikkinchi “besh”imni ingliz tilidagi diktant uchun oldim. O, u qiyin, juda qiyin edi.

– Men uni yoza olaman, – baqirdi Xyu.

– Men ham uni yoza olaman, – baqirdi Sem. – Yaxshi, uni yozishga urinib ko‘ring, – deydi Polli va daftarini oladi.

– Baland ovozda o‘qi, – deydi Sem.

– Albatta, men baland ovozda o‘qiyman, ammo siz juda ko‘p xato qilasisiz, – deydi jilmaygancha Polli.

– Yo‘q, xato qilmaymiz, – deydi Xyu.

– Yo‘q, xato qilmaymiz, – baqiradi Sem.

– Ha, xato qilasisiz, – deydi Polli.

U daftarini o‘qishni boshlaydi. Bolalar yozishni boshlashadi.

O‘n ikkinchi may. Chorshanba.

Qiyin diktant

Bitta pashsha uchadi, ikkita pashsha uchadi. Bitta qiz yig‘laydi, to‘rtta qiz yig‘laydi. Bo‘ri oyni ko‘rganda uvilashni boshlaydi. Bo‘rilar va qo‘ylar hech qachon do‘st bo‘lishmaydi. Bizning tovuqlarimiz ko‘p tuxum qiladi. Bu tovuq tuxum qiladimi? Otlar kishnaydi. Bolalar urishishadi va baqirishadi. Anavi bola baliq tutishga urinyapti. Bu qizlar darg‘azab kurkadan qochishga urinishyapti. Men bargga xonqizi rasmini chiza olaman. Barglar va gullarni chizish qiyinmi? Agar bitta g‘ozda bitta tish bo‘lsa, 13 ta g‘ozda nechta tish bor?”

– Mana, tamom, – deydi Polli, – endi menga daftarlaringni beringlar, bolalar!

II. 7-darsga tushuntirish.

- 1) Bir bo'g'inli sifatlarning qiyosiy darajasi **-r**, **-er** suffikslari yordamida yasaladi.

Masalan:

loud – baland (ovoz)	louder – balandroq (ovoz)
warm – iliq	warmer – iliqroq
late – kech	later – kechroq

- 2) Agarda gap inkor shakldagi yordamchi fe'llar (*don't, doesn't, won't, aren't va boshq.*) bilan boshlansa, bunday gaplar o'zbek tiliga *nahotki, shundaymi, rostmi, rostdanmi, rostdan ham, chindan ham* so'zlari yordamida tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan:

Don't you know her?

Chindan ham siz uni tanimaysizmi?

Isn't he at home?

Chindan ham u uyda emasmi?

Aren't you glad to see him?

Chindan ham siz uni ko'rishdan xursand emasmisiz?

Won't you go with us?

Rostdan ham siz biz bilan ketmaysizmi?

- 3) **-r** yoki **-er** suffikslari yordamida ko'plab fe'llardan ot yasash mumkin:

Masalan:

to fight – kurashmoq	a fighter – kurashchi
to speak – gapirmoq	a speaker – notiq
to write – yozmoq	a writer – yozuvchi
to teach – o'qitmoq	a teacher – o'qituvchi
to run – yugurmoq	a runner – yuguruvchi

va boshq.

4) **fish** – *baliq* oti ko‘pincha birlik sonda qo‘llaniladi.

Masalan:

There is a lot of fish in our river.

Bizning daryoda juda ko‘p baliq bor.

5) Oddiy zamon ravishlari doimo asosiy fe‘l oldidan, ammo **to be** fe‘lidan keyin qo‘yiladi:

always [ˈɔːlwəz] – doimo, hamisha

already [ɔːlˈredɪ] – allaqachon

often [ɔfn] – tez-tez, ko‘pincha

ever [ˈevə] – qachondir, qachon bo‘lmasin

never [ˈnevə] – hech qachon

just [dʒʌst] – yaqindagina, endigina

soon [suːn] – hademay

Masalan:

We *often* sleep in the garden.

Biz ko‘pincha bog‘da uxlaymiz.

They *never* go to the cinema.

Ular hech qachon kinoga borishmaydi.

He *is always* hungry.

U har doim och.

We *are already* here.

Biz allaqachon shu yerdamiz.

6) **Much** va **many** ko‘plab tasdiq gaplarda **a lot of** yoki **lots** bilan almashinadi.

Masalan:

Are there many books in your library?

Yes, there are lots of books there.

No, there are not many books there.

Kutubxonangizda kitob ko‘pmi?

Ha, u yerda kitob ko‘p.

Yo‘q, u yerda kitob ko‘p emas.

III. 7-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Mr. Dale works very hard. | 1. Janob Deyil juda ko'p ishlaydi. |
| 2. He likes his work very much. | 2. U ishini juda yaxshi ko'radi. |
| 3. We know he is a very good worker. | 3. Biz u juda yaxshi ishchi ekanligini bilamiz. |
| 4. He works very well. | 4. U juda yaxshi ishlaydi. |
| 5. His work is always good. | 5. Uning ishi doimo yaxshi. |
| 6. Hugh likes to play football. | 6. Xyu futbol o'ynashni yaxshi ko'radi. |
| 7. They say he is a good footballer. | 7. Aytishlaricha, u yaxshi futbolchi ekan. |
| 8. Hugh wants to be a writer, though he doesn't like to write. | 8. Xyu garchi yozishni yaxshi ko'rmas-da, yozuvchi bo'lmoqchi. |
| 9. Lily wants to be a teacher. | 9. Lili o'qituvchi bo'lmoqchi. |
| 10. Polly wants to be a doctor. | 10. Polli shifokor bo'lmoqchi. |
| 11. Jim says he will be a flier. | 11. Jimning aytishicha, u uchuvchi bo'larkan. |
| 12. He often tries to fly with an old umbrella. | 12. U ko'pincha eski soyabon bilan uchishga harakat qiladi. |
| 13. Isn't it funny? | 13. Chindan ham bu kulgili emasmi? |
| 14. He opens the umbrella and jumps out of the window into the garden. | 14. U soyabonni ochadi va oynadan bog'ga sakraydi. |
| 15. He breaks Mother's umbrella very often. | 15. U juda ko'pincha onasining soyabonini sindiradi. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 16. Do children like sweets? – Yes, they like them very much. | 16. Bolalar konfetni yaxshi ko'rishadimi? – Ha, ular uni juda yaxshi ko'rishadi. |
| 17. Do bears like honey? – Yes, they do. | 17. Ayiqlar asalni yaxshi ko'rishadimi? – Ha, yaxshi ko'rishadi. |
| 18. Don't you work here now? – No, I don't. | 18. Siz chindan ham hozir shu yerda ishlaysizmi? – Yo'q. |
| 19. Aren't they at home? – No, they are not. | 19. Ular chindan ham uyda yo'qmi? – Yo'q. |
| 20. Come a little later, please! | 20. Biroz kechroq keling, iltimos! |
| 21. Say it louder, I don't hear! | 21. Uni balandroq ayt, men eshitmayapman! |
| 22. He always forgets that word! | 22. U har doim bu so'zni unutadi. |
| 23. Our house is just under those big pine-trees. | 23. Bizning uyimiz anavi katta qarag'aylar ostida. |
| 24. They are always in the garden after dinner. | 24. Ular doimo tushlikdan so'ng bog'da (bo'lishadi). |
| 25. Sometimes the children go to the forest. | 25. Ba'zan bolalar o'rmonga borishadi. |
| 26. They say there are lots of mushrooms and berries there. | 26. Aytishlaricha, u yoqda ko'p qo'ziqorin va mevalar bor ekan. |
| 27. There are lots of gooseberries and blackberries in Hugh's garden. | 27. Xyuning bog'ida juda ko'p krijochnik va maymunjonlar bor. |
| 28. When must we plant peach-trees?
Plant them in March. | 28. Shaftoli daraxtini qachon ekishimiz kerak?
Ularni martda eking. |

29. What plant is this? – It is a palm, it grows in the South.
30. Who always shouts under my window? Is it you, Lily?
31. No, I give you my word it is not I!
32. We are glad you are not late today.
33. What time is it? – It is already eight o'clock.
34. Wait a little, I shall call Mother.
35. Why do the leaves of some trees always tremble?
I don't know.
36. I know this whole book by heart.
37. Look! Isn't it a dear! Such a small kitten!
38. What books do they read? – They read German, Russian and French books.
39. Who makes so much noise? – Lily's dog does.
40. Whose cat always steals my meat? – We don't know.
29. Bu qanday o'simlik? – Bu palma, u janubda o'sadi.
30. Kim doimo mening oynam ostida qichqiradi? Bu senmi, Lili?
31. Yo'q, chin so'zim, men emas!
32. Biz siz bugun kech qolmaganingizdan xursandmiz.
33. Hozir soat necha? – Al-laqachon soat sakkiz.
34. Biroz kutib turing, men onamni chaqiraman.
35. Nima uchun ayrim daraxtlarning barglari doim titraydi?
Bilmayman.
36. Men bu kitobni butunlay yoddan bilaman.
37. Qarang! Ajoyib shunday emasmi! Qanday mitti mushukcha!
38. Ular qanday kitoblar o'qishadi? – Ular nemischa, ruscha va fransuzcha kitoblar o'qishadi.
39. Kim bunday shovqin qilyapti? – Lilining kuchukchasi.
40. Mening go'shtimni doim kimning mushugi o'g'irlaydi? – Biz bilmaymiz.

8-darsga kalit

I. 8-dars matni tarjiması.

O'n ikkinchi avgust. Dushanba. 1963-y.

Bolalar she'rlari

– Oyi, – deydi Polli bir kuni onasiga, – biz yozuvchi-yozuvchi o'ynamoqchimiz. Biz bilan o'ynaysizmi?

– Men qanday o'ynashni bilmayman, – javob beradi Deyil xonim.

– Siz qalam va daftar olasiz va she'r yozishni boshlaysiz, tamom vassalom, – deydi Polli.

– Unda juda yaxshi, men ham o'ynayman, – deydi Pollining onasi, – eng yaxshi she'r uchun qanday mukofot beramiz?

– G'olib bitta shokolad plitkasini olishi kerak, – deydi qizcha.

– Kim g'olibga mukofotni beradi? – so'raydi Deyil xonim.

– Albatta, bu siz bo'lasiz, oyi. Siz uni g'olibga berasiz.

– Mukofotni o'zim yutib olsam-chi? – so'raydi Deyil xonim Polliga qarab jilmaygancha.

– Unda bu shokolad plitkasini o'zingiz yeysiz, oyi, – deydi Polli ayyorona jilmayish bilan.

– Men ham qachondir shokolad yeymanmi? – so'raydi Deyil xonim.

– Yo'q, yemaysiz. U holda shokoladni menga va Jimga berasiz.

Sem, Lili va Xyu Deyillarnikiga kelganda Polli bolalarga shunday deydi:

– Bolalar, kelinglar yozuvchi-yozuvchi o'ynaymiz. Oyim ham o'ynaydi. G'olib eng yaxshi she'r uchun bitta shokolad plitkasini oladi.

– Men ham yozuvchi-yozuvchi o'ynashni istayman! –

qichqiradi kichkina Lili, – Men shokoladni yutib olaman. Men she'r yozishni bilaman.

– Ammo sen qanday yozishni bilmaysan-ku, – deydi Sem.

– Sen mening o'rnimga she'r yozasan, – deydi Lili.

– O, yo'q, men yozmayman. Men o'zinning she'rimni yozaman, – deydi jahl bilan uning akasi.

– Bu yerga o'tir, Lili, – deydi Deyil xonim. – Men senga yordam beraman, azizim. Kel, mukofotni yutib olishga urinib ko'ramiz!

Demak, barcha o'tiradi, qalam va daftar olib, yozishni boshlashadi. Ular o'tirishadi, o'ylashadi va yozishadi. Quyosh tepada.

– Deyil xonim, men tayyorman, – deydi Lili.

– O, azizim, ammo sening she'ring qani? – so'raydi Deyil xonim.

– Men uni yoddan bilaman, – deydi Lili. – Men she'rimni o'qib bersam maylimi?

– Ha, azizim, – deydi Deyil xonim.

Lili o'rnidan turib, o'zining she'rini o'qishni boshlaydi:

– Mushuk, mushuk, anavi sichqonni ye!

Kuchuk, kuchuk, qurbaqani ushla!

Tovuq, tovuq, mening ruchkamni ol!

Xo'roz, xo'roz, anavi qulfni buz!

Tulki, tulki, anavi qutida o'tir!

Baliq, baliq, tog'orachaga sakra!

Koptok, koptok, to'rdan oshib o't!

Ayiq, ayiq, menga nok ber!

Echki, echki.....?

– Bas, yetadi! – qichqirishadi bolalar. – Sening she'ring judayam uzun. Yetadi!

– Juda, juda yaxshi, – deydi Deyil xonim. Lili o'tiradi.

– Endi Sem. Tayyor ekaningni ko'rib turibman, – deydi Deyil xonim.

– Ha, tayyorman, – deydi Sem turar ekan, – Boshlasam bo‘ladimi?

– Ha, boshla, iltimos, – qichqirishadi bolalar. – Xachir miyovlamaydi, u eshakchasiga hangraydi. Ot eshakchasiga hangramaydi u kishnaydi. Boyo‘g‘li uvillamaydi, u qichqiradi. Qizlar yaxshi tufli kiyishadi, bolalar – botinka.

– Mana, tamom, – deydi Sem.

– Juda yaxshi! – deydi Deyil xonim. – Navbatdagi kim?

– Men ham tayyorman, – deydi Xyu, – ammo menda beshta she‘r bor. Ularning hammasini o‘qiymi?

– O, sen g‘olibsana, – qichqiradi Jim. – Sening beshta she‘ring bor! Shokolad seniki!

Va Xyu boshlaydi,

– Birinchi she‘rim quyidagicha, – deydi u.

Mayli sher o‘kirsin

Temir eshik ortida.

– Mana ikkinchi she‘rim:

Endi sigiringiz ahvoli qanday?

Bilasizmi, u ma‘ramayapti.

– Mana uchinchi she‘rim:

Mushuklar tunda urishishni yaxshi ko‘radi.

– Mana to‘rtinchi she‘rim:

Bolalar, chiqinglar va baqirmanglar!

– Mana beshinchi she‘rim:

Qizaloq iltimos, yig‘lamaslikka urinib ko‘r!

– Mana ...

– Yetadi, bas, – baqirishadi bolalar.

Polli qiqirlashga tushadi. Deyil xonim kulib yubormaslikka harakat qiladi.

– Yaxshi, Xyu, endi Polli, – deydi u.

Polli o‘rnidan turadi va she‘rini o‘qishni boshlaydi:

– Mitti yashil qurbaqa,
Xodaga sakraydi,
Plashini yechadi
Va qurullashni boshlaydi.

– Mana, tamom, – deydi Polli.

– Juda yaxshi, azizim, – deydi unga onasi, – endi Jim.
Sen tayyormisan?

– Yo‘q, men hali tayyor emasman, – deydi Jim ishini davom ettirib.

– Sening she‘ring shunday uzunmi? – so‘raydi Polli.

– Ha, – Jim singlisiga qaramaydi. Shunda Deyil xonim o‘midan turadi va deydi:

– Bolalar, siz olmaxonlar haqidagi bu kitobni bilasizmi?

– Ha bilamiz. U ona olmaxon va uning bolalari haqida, – qichqirishadi bolalar.

– Ha, bolalar. Men sizga alla aytib beraman. Ona olmaxon bolalarini uxlatayotganda doimo uni aytadi.

Uxlang bolalar, yig‘lamang,
Men sizga alla aytaman.
Ko‘zingizni yuming va uxlang,
Dumchalarigizni burningizga qo‘yib.

– O qanday yaxshi qo‘shiq, – qichqiradi Jim. – Oyim – g‘olib! Oyim – g‘olib!

– Yo‘q, azizim. Endi sen o‘zingning she‘ringni o‘qishing kerak, biz uni eshitishni judayam xohlaymiz, – va u Jimdan daftarni oladi.

– O bolalar, bunga bir qarang! Bu yerda nimani ko‘ryapsiz? – qichqiradi u.

– Bu men! – qichqiradi Lili.

– Mana Polli, Xyuning orqasida o‘tiribdi.

– U yerda esa oyim! Qarang, oyi, qarang! Bu siz! – qichqiradi Polli.

– O, Jimmi, naqadar zo‘r chizibsan! – qichqirishadi bolalar.

– U g‘olib! Jim g‘olib! – qichqiradi Lili. – Garchi u yozuvchi bo‘lmasa ham unga shokoladni bering!

Jim shokolad plitkasini oladi va Deyil xonimga rahmat aytadi. Ammo boshqa bolalar bilan bo‘lishmaydi.

– Rahmat, oyi, – deydi u.

Jimning ishi hammanikidan yaxshi va u g‘olib. Afsuski, u shunaqa qizg‘anchiq bola!

II. III topshiriqqa kalit.

Echki, Echki, menga coat (palto)yingni ber!

Ko‘rshapalak, hat (shlapa)mga qo‘n!

G‘ozlar, g‘ozlar, sizning teeth (tish)ingiz bormi?

Bolalar, bolalar, menga toys (o‘yinchoqlar)ingizni bering!

Lili, Lili, silly (ahmoq) bo‘lma!

Xo‘roz, xo‘roz clock (soat)ga qara!

Ilon, ilon, lake (ko‘l)dan chiq!

Bedana, bedana, tail (dum)ing qani?

Sichqon, sichqon, sening house (in)ing qayerda?

Sichqonlar, sichqonlar, menga rice (guruch) olib keling.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

Savollar

1. Polli bir kuni nima deydi?
2. Unga onasi nima deb javob beradi?
3. Seni o‘zing buni bilasanmi?
4. G‘olib eng yaxshi she‘r uchun nima oladi?

Javoblar

1. She says: “Mammy, let us play writers!”
2. Mother says: “I don’t know how to play writers.”
3. Of course, I do. You must write your own rhymes, if you can.
4. He’ll get a bar of chocolate.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 5. Ulardan qaysi biri mukofotni yutib oladi – Jimmi yoki Sem? | 5. I think Jim; because he draws very well. |
| 6. Lili ham mukofotni yutib olishni istaydimi? | 6. Yes, she does. She wants to win the bar of chocolate very much. |
| 7. Lilining she'ri yaxshimi? | 7. For such a little girl it is very good. |
| 8. Xyuning she'rlari yaxshimi? | 8. No, they are not. |
| 9. Nega Polli qiqirlay boshlaydi? | 9. Because Hugh's rhymes are silly. |
| 10. Deyil xonimning allasi yaxshimi? | 10. Yes, it is the best of all. |
| 11. Unda nega u mukofotni Jimga beradi? | 11. Because he draws very well. |
| 12. Hayvonlarning rasmini chizish qiyinmi? | 12. Yes, it is. It is difficult to draw animals and plants. But to draw people is much more difficult. |
| 13. Sen Lilining she'rini yoddan yoza olasanmi? | 13. Of course, I can. It isn't difficult at all. |
| 14. Semning she'ri sizga yoqdimi? | 14. It is difficult and not very clever. |
| 15. Xonaga kirganingda nima deysan? | 15. I say: "How do you do?" or "Good day!" |
| 16. Ular senga nima deb javob berishadi? | 16. They answer: "How do you do?" or "Good day!" |
| 17. Xonaga kirganingda shapkangni yechasanmi? | 17. Of course, I do. |
| 18. Yotayotganda sen nima deysan? | 18. I say: "Good night!" |

IV. 8-darsga tushuntirish.

- 1) O'zbek tilida 1963-yilda (bir ming to'qqiz yuz oltmish uchinchi) deyiladi, ingliz tilida 19/63 – nineteen sixty-three deyishadi, ya'ni ikkiga bo'linadi: o'n to'qqiz – oltmish uch, *yil* so'zi esa tushib qoladi.
- 2) Bir bo'g'inli va ayrim ikki bo'g'inli sifatlarning qiyoslash darajalari sifatning asosiga **-er** (qiyosiy daraja) va **-est** (orttirma daraja) suffikslarini qo'shish bilan yasaladi.

Masalan:

<i>Oddiy daraja</i>	<i>Qiyosiy daraja</i>	<i>Orttirma daraja</i>
warm – iliq	warmer – iliqroq	the warmest – juda iliq
dark – qorong'i	darker – qorong'iroq	the darkest – eng qorong'i
deep – chuqur	deeper – chuqurroq	the deepest – eng chuqur
small – kichkina	smaller – kichkinaroq	the smallest – eng kichkina
big – katta	bigger – kattaroq	the biggest – eng katta
thin – ingichka	thinner – ingichkaroq	the thinnest – eng ingichka
hot – issiq	hotter – issiqroq	the hottest – eng issiq
early – erta	earlier – ertaroq	the earliest – eng erta
clever – aqli	cleverer – aqliroq	the cleverest – eng aqli

Ko'p bo'ginli sifatlarda oldidan qiyosiy darajada **more**, orttirma darajada **the most** so'zi qo'yiladi.

Masalan:

<i>Oddiy daraja</i>	<i>Qiyosiy daraja</i>	<i>Orttirma daraja</i>
difficult – qiyin	more difficult – qiyinroq	the most difficult – eng qiyin
interesting – qiziqarli	more interesting – qiziqarliroq	the most interesting – eng qiziqarli

Quyidagi sifatlar o'ziga xos shaklda qiyoslash darajalariga ega bo'ladi:

<i>Oddiy daraja</i>	<i>Qiyosiy daraja</i>	<i>Orttirma daraja</i>
good – yaxshi	better – yaxshiroq	the best – eng yaxshi
bad – yomon	worse – yomonroq	the worst – eng yomon
little – kichkina	less – kamroq	the least – eng kichkina least – hammasidan kam
many – ko'p much – ko'p	more – ko'proq	the most – eng katta most – hammasidan ko'p

3) O'zbek tilidagi gaplarda bir nechta inkor bo'lishi mumkin.

Masalan: Men hech qachon go'sht yemayman.

Ingliz tilidagi gaplarda bittadan ortiq inkor bo'lmaydi.

Masalan:

I **never** eat meat. Men *hech qachon* go'sht yemayman.
yoki

I eat **no** meat. Men go'sht yemayman.

4) Agarda oilaning barcha a'zolari haqida gap borayotgan bo'lsa, familiya oldidan **the** aniq artikli qo'yiladi; faqat bu holda ot ko'plik sonda bo'ladi.

Masalan: the Dales, the Woodlands, the Christines.

O'zbek tilida biz buni quyidagicha ifodalaymiz:
Zokirovlar, Hamidovlar, Sultonovlar va boshq.

5) Murojaatda ot oldidan artikl qo'yilmaydi.

Masalan:

Children, let us go to the river!
Bolalar, ketdik daryoga!
Girls, where is your teacher?
Qizlar, sizning o'qituvchingiz qani?

6) to let fe'li turlicha tarjima qilinadi:

keling, ruxsat bering, mayli.

Masalan:

Let me help you! Sizga yordam berishimga ruxsat bering.
yoki Keling men sizga yordam beraman.

Let us go! Keling boramiz!

yoki Ketdik!

Let him jump! Mayli o'zicha sakrasin!

yoki Unga sakrashga qo'yib bering!

Let her cry! Mayli o'zicha yig'layversin!

Let them go! Qo'yib yuboring ularni! Mayli ketaversin!

Ketishiga ijozat bering!

7) Well – bir nechta ma'noga ega:

well – yaxshi va well – qani (gap boshida).

Masalan:

Well, what do you know? Qani, siz nima bilasiz?

8) Ba'zida so'zlashuv tilida I – men o'rinda me qo'llaniladi.

Masalan: Who is there! – Kim u?

It's me. – Bu men.

V. 8-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

1. What year is it now?
It is 1963 (nineteen sixty-three).
2. What month is it now?
It is August.
3. Do you want to play pupils and teachers?
Yes, we do.
4. Which month is warmer, April or May?
May is.
5. Who is the best runner?
Sam is.
6. I think the word *dictation* is more difficult than the word *to continue*.
7. Can you get up a little earlier today?
Of course, I can.
8. Sam never knows how to write the names of months.
9. Do you ever swim in the river?
No, never. I don't like rivers, they are not deep enough for me. I like the sea.
1. Hozir qaysi yil?
1963-yil.
2. Hozir qaysi oy?
Avgust.
3. O'qituvchi va o'quvchi o'ynashni istaysizmi?
Ha istaymiz.
4. Qaysi oy iliqroq, maymi yoki aprel?
May.
5. Eng tez yuguruvchi kim?
Sem.
6. *Diktant so'zi davom ettirmoq so'ziga qaraganda qiyinroq, deb o'ylayman.*
7. Bugun ertaroq tura olasani?
Albatta, tura olaman.
8. Sem oylarning nomi qanday yozilishini hech qachon bilmaydi.
9. Siz qachondir daryoda suzganmisiz?
Yo'q, hech qachon. Men daryolarni yoqtirmayman, ular men uchun yetarlicha chuqur emas. Men dengizni yaxshi ko'raman.

10. Where do the Christians live?
They live not far from the Dales.
11. Boys, let us go and catch fish!
12. Girls, don't be angry with them, let them go!
13. Mother, may I help you a little? Let me wash the plates.
14. Well, dear, if you want to help me, let us wash all the dishes!
15. Who is there?
Is it you, Jimmy?
No, it isn't Jimmy, it's me, Polly!
16. Who runs best of all?
Sam does.
17. Who is taller, Sam or Jimmy?
Sam is taller.
18. Who is stronger, Sam or Hugh?
Hugh is. He is older than Sam.
19. Is Hugh cleverer than Sam?
Oh, no, he isn't.
10. Kristinlar oilasi qayerda yashaydi?
Ular Deyillar yaqinida yashashadi.
11. Bolalar, baliq ovlagani ketdik.
12. Qizlar, ulardan xafa bo'lmang va qo'yib yuboring.
13. Oyi, maylimi men sizga biroz yordam bersam? Likopchani yuvishimga ruxsat bering.
14. Yaxshi, azizim, agar sen menga yordam bermoqchi bo'lsang, kel hamma idishlarni yuvamiz.
15. Kim u?
Bu senmi, Jim?
Yo'q, bu Jim emas, bu men Polliman.
16. Kim hammadan yaxshi yuguradi?
Sem.
17. Kim balandroq, Semmi yoki Jim?
Sem.
18. Kim kuchliroq, Semmi yoki Xyu?
Xyu. U Semdan katta.
19. Xyu Semdan aqllimi?
O, yo'q.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>20. Can Hugh write rhymes? – No, he cannot at all.</p> <p>21. What does Hugh want to be?
He wants to be a writer.</p> <p>22. Who else wants to be a writer?
Jim does.</p> <p>23. Mother, may I take off my new shoes? They are too small for me.</p> | <p>20. Xyu she'r yozishni biladimi? – Yo'q, umuman yozishni bilmaydi.</p> <p>21. Xyu kim bo'lmoqchi?
U yozuvchi bo'lmoqchi.</p> <p>22. Yana kim yozuvchi bo'lmoqchi?
Jim.</p> <p>23 Oyi, yangi tuflimni yechsam maylimi? U menga judayam kichkina.</p> |
|---|--|

9-darsga kalit

9-darsdan boshlab asosiy matn tarjimasiga kalit berilmaydi. Muallif ota-onalar bolalar bilan mashg'ulot o'tgunga qadar tarjimani mustaqil ravishda tayyorlash imkoniyatiga ega bo'ladi, deb hisoblaydi.

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. When will you go back to school?</p> <p>2. Are you glad to go back to school?</p> <p>3. Do carrots grow in your garden?</p> <p>4. Whose childhood do we read about in this lesson?</p> | <p>1. Biz birinchi sentabrda yana maktabga boramiz.</p> <p>2. Yo'q, unchalik emas.
Men o'rmonda o'ynashni va yugurishni yaxshi ko'raman.</p> <p>3. Ha, o'sadi.</p> <p>4. Biz Jimning yoshligi haqida o'qiyamiz.</p> |
|--|---|

5. What colour is your hair?
6. How many buttons are there on your coat?
7. Are you pleased when Mother gives you sweets?
8. What do you like more, candy or chocolate?
9. Which hand do we write with?
5. U qora.
6. Men bilmayman. Men hech qachon ularni sanamayman.
7. Albatta, men judayam mamnun bo'lamen.
8. Men shokoladni ko'proq yaxshi ko'ramen, men uni hammasidan ham ko'proq yaxshi ko'ramen.
9. Biz o'ng qo'limiz bilan yozamiz.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Sen menga daftaringni ko'rsata olasanmi?
2. Bu itga tegma, u seni tishlashi mumkin!
Nima deyayotganimni eshityapsanmi?
3. Onang uyda bo'lmaganda singlingga kim qaraydi?
4. Ingliz tili o'qituvchingiz sizga tez-tez qiyin savollar beradimi?
5. Sizga savol bersam maylimi?
6. Kim bu savolga javob bera oladi?
1. And why not?
Of course, I can.
2. I know that dog, it doesn't bite at all.
3. Our aunt does.
4. Sometimes she asks us rather difficult questions.
5. Of course, you may ask me lots of questions, if you like.
6. Polly can.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 7. Ko'ylak tikish qiyinmi? | 7. Oh, it is quite simple. |
| 8. Deyil xonim yoshmi? | 8. Yes, she is rather young. |
| 9. Chap cho'ntagingdagi nima? | 9. Only my penknife. |
| 10. Pollining sochlari uzunmi? | 10. Yes, it is rather long. |

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

(O'qish va tarjimadan keyin bolalarning o'zlari o'zbek tilidan ingliz tiliga tarjima qilishga urinib ko'rishsin.)

Bolalarning hammasi hozir dalada. Kichkina Lili ham ular bilan birga. Uning qo'lida katta oq shlapa va u bolalar bilan birga yugurishga harakat qilyapti, ammo yugura olmayapti. U hali judayam kichkina. Uning oyoqlari judayam nimjon va kalta.

– Lilini kutib turing, bolalar! – deydi Polli.

– O, yo'q, qo'yaver uning o'zi o'ynayversin, – qichqiradi Sem va bolalar yugurib ketishadi.

– Meni kutib turing! Kutib turing! – qichqiradi Lili. Ammo ular uning zaif ovozi eshitishmaydi.

Lili o'tiradi. U butunlay tanho. U o'zining shlapasi bilan o'ynamoqchi bo'ladi. Keyin u katta qora kapalakni ko'radi. U qoqigulga qo'nishga harakat qiladi, ammo qo'nolmaydi, qoqigul bunday katta kapalak uchun judayam kichkina. Keyin xonqizi uchib keladi, u kichkina, qizil va qora. U Lilining oyog'iga qo'nadi va keyin pastga qarab o'rmaydi. Lili kuladi. Xonqizi o'zining kichkina dumchasi bilan judayam kulgili. Keyin yashil kaltakesak o'zining uzun dumi bilan quyoshga toblanish uchun chiqadi. Osmonda bulut yo'q. Qushlar sayraydi. Kun judayam iliq.

Lili o'tiradi va gullarga qaraydi: ular ko'k, sariq, qizil va oq.

Liliga yolg'iz qolish judayam yoqadi. U oftobda o'tirib mudraydi. Endi u yugurishni va o'ynashni xohlamaydi. Uning uyqusi keldi.

IV. 9-darsga tushuntirish.

1) Ingliz tilida to'ldiruvchi vositasiz, vositali va ko'makchili bo'ladi. Vositasiz to'ldiruvchi *kimni? nimani?* savollariga javob beradi.

Masalan: I see a flower.
Men gulni ko'ryapman.

a flower – vositasiz to'ldiruvchi

Vositali to'ldiruvchi *kimga? nimaga?* savollariga javob beradi.

Masalan: Give him the book.
Unga bu kitobni ber.

him – vositali to'ldiruvchi

Old ko'makchili to'ldiruvchi oldidan doimo old ko'makchi turadi.

Masalan: I want to play with him.
Men u bilan o'ynashni xohlayman.
with him – old ko'makchili to'ldiruvchi.

Ingliz tilida kesimdan keyin vositali, vositasiz va undan so'ng old ko'makchili to'ldiruvchi turadi.

I Ega	II Kesim	III To'ldiruvchi		
		vositali	vositasiz	old ko'makchili
Mother	gives	him	an apple	for Polly.
Mother	gives	Sam	a book	for Polly.

it olmoshi doimo vositali to'ldiruvchi oldidan qo'yiladi.

Here is a red apple. Give it to Jim.

2) Eslab qoling: **hair** [hæə] – *soch* doimo birlik sonda qo'llaniladi.

Masalan: Her hair is black.

Uning sochi qora.

a **hair** ifodasi *qilcha, tukcha* degan ma'nolarni anglatadi.

3) **What time is it?** savoliga

It is **two o'clock** deb javob beriladi.

(Hozir) soat ikki.

yoki It is two (o'clock) **sharp**.

(Hozir) *roppa-rosa* ikki.

Soat daqiqalari bilan gapirilayotganda ingliz tilida ikkita old ko'makchi – **past** [pɑːst] va **to** [tu] qo'llaniladi.

Agarda daqiqa mili siferblatning o'ng tomonida bo'lsa (12 dan 6 gacha), **past** qo'llaniladi, yani **past** – o'tdi ma'nosini, **to** esa – ...ta kam ma'nosini anglatadi.

Masalan:

It is five minutes **past** twelve.

(Hozir) o'n ikkidan besh daqiqa o'tdi.

It is fifteen minutes **past** six.

(Hozir) oltidan o'n besh daqiqa o'tdi.

yoki It is a **quarter** ['kwɔːtə] **past** six.

(Hozir) oltidan *chorakta* o'tdi.

It is **half** **past** twelve.

(Hozir) o'n ikki *yarim*.

It is **half** **past** three.

(Hozir) uch *yarim*.

It is **half** **past** six.

(Hozir) olti *yarim*.

It is **half** **past** nine.

(Hozir) to'qqiz *yarim*.

Agarda daqiqa mili siferblatning chap tomonida bo'lsa (6 dan 12 gacha), **to** qo'llaniladi.

Masalan:

It is five minutes **to** seven.

(Hozir) beshtakam yetti.

It is a quarter **to** seven.

(Hozir) chorakam yetti.

E'tibor bering: a quarter – artikl bilan, half – artiklsiz.

4) **to** say fe'lining 3-shaxs birlikdagi shakli says [sez] deb talaffuz qilinadi.

V. 9-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. What colour is Jimmy's hair?
It is red. | 1. Jimmining sochi qanday rangda?
Qizil. |
| 2. Is his face red or white?

It is red. | 2. Uning yuzi qizilmi yoki oq?
Qizil. |
| 3. What colour are his eyes?
They are as blue as the sky. | 3. Uning ko'zi qanday rangda?
Ular osmon singari moviy. |
| 4. Father thinks that he is rather clever. | 4. Ota o'zini yetarli darajada aqlli deb o'ylaydi. |
| 5. Does Polly think that he is clever?
No, she doesn't. | 5. Polli o'zini aqlli deb o'ylaydimi?
Yo'q. |
| 6. His nose is as small as a button. | 6. Uning burni tugmacha kabi kichkina. |
| 7. Don't touch your nose! | 7. Burningga tegma! |
| 8. Show me your left hand! | 8. Menga chap qo'lingni ko'rsat! |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 9. Don't put your fingers under that box! | 9. Barmoqlaringni anavi quti tagiga qo'yma. |
| 10. Mother is very pleased with him. | 10. Ona ulardan juda mamnun. |
| 11. Give me some sweets please! | 11. Menga konfet ber, iltimos. |
| 12. Take your hands out of your pocket! | 12. Qo'lingni cho'ntagingdan chiqar! |
| 13. Don't be silly! | 13. Ahmoq bo'lma! |
| 14. Take Lily home! | 14. Lilini uyga olib boring! |
| 15. Give these children some apples. | 15. Bu bolalarga bir nechta olma ber. |
| 16. Give them some sweets too! | 16. Ularga konfet ham ber! |
| 17. Isn't this your kitten? | 17. Rostdanam bu sening mushuging emasmi? Uni menga ber. |
| Give it to me! | |
| 18. What is that boy's name? | 18. Anavi bolaning ismi nima? |
| 19. His name is Jim Dale. | 19. Uning ismi Jim Deyil. |
| 20. How old is he?
He is four. | 20. Uning yoshi nechada?
To'rt yoshda. |
| 21. What does his mother call him?
She calls him the Carrot. | 21. Uni onasi nima deb chaqiradi?
Uni Sabzivoy deb chaqiradi. |
| 22. Why does she call him the Carrot?
Because he has a red face and red hair. | 22. Nima uchun u uni Sabzivoy deb chaqiradi?
Chunki, uning yuzi va sochlari qizil. |
| 23. Is Jimmy clever?
I don't know. They say he is clever. | 23. Jimmi aqllimi?
Bilmayman. Aytishlaricha, u aqlli ekan. |

24. Why do they think him clever?
Because he can draw well.
25. What does his mother give him?
She gives him some sweets.
26. What does his sister say?
She says: "Give me some sweets!"
27. Does he give her any sweets?
No, he doesn't.
28. What does he say?
He says: "I won't!"
29. Who is greedy?
Jim is.
30. Is Polly clever?
Yes, she is rather clever.
31. Don't touch that dog, it is hungry and may bite you.
32. Give it some bread!
33. Give some milk to that cat!
34. I don't like greedy children.
35. Read your father these five lines!
24. Nima uchun ular uni aqlli deb hisoblashadi?
Chunki, u yaxshi chizishni biladi.
25. Onasi unga nima beradi?
U unga konfet beradi.
26. Uning singlisi nima deydi?
U "Menga konfet ber" deydi.
27. U unga konfet beradimi?
Yo'q, bermaydi.
28. U nima deydi?
U "Bermayman!" deydi.
29. Kim xasis?
Jim.
30. Polli aqllimi?
Ha, u yetarlicha aqlli.
31. Anavi itga tegma, u och, seni tishlab olishi mumkin.
32. Unga non ber!
33. Anavi mushukka sut ber!
34. Men xasis bolalarni yoqtirmayman.
35. Otangga bu besh qatorni o'qib ber.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 36. Jim is not so clever as you think. | 36. Jim sen o'ylaganchalik aqli emas. |
| 37. My puppy is as greedy as a wolf. | 37. Mening itim bo'ri kabi ochko'z. |

10-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) tabassum qilayotgan yuz | 5) miyovlayotgan mushuk |
| 2) yig'layotgan go'dak | 6) titrayotgan qo'l |
| 3) hurayotgan it | 7) o'ynayotgan bola |
| 4) uvillayotgan bo'ri | 8) chaqnayotgan yulduz |

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Anavi daraxt ostida o'tirgan ayol – mening xolam.
2. Janubga uchayotgan qushlar – qaldirg'ochlar.
3. Maktabga ketayotgan mallasoch bola – Jim.
4. Stolimda turgan quti yog'ochdan yasalgan.
5. Mening derazam yonida o'sadigan daraxt – qarg'ay.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

Monday ['mʌndɪ] – dushanba

Tuesday ['tju:zdi] – seshanba

Wednesday ['wenzdi] – chorshanba

Thursday ['θə:zdi] – payshanba

Friday ['fraɪdi] – juma

Saturday ['sætədi] – shanba

Sunday ['sʌndɪ] – yakshanba

January ['dʒænjʊəri] – yanvar

February ['februəri] – fevral

March [mɑ:tʃ] – mart

April ['eɪprɪl] – aprel

May [meɪ] – may

June [dʒu:n] – iyun

July [dʒu:'laɪ] – iyul

August ['ɔ:gəst] – avgust

September [səp'tembə] – sentabr

October [ɒk'təʊbə] – oktabr

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

1. “Oyim qani?” – so‘raydi Lili xonaga yugurib kira turib.
2. “Men olmani yaxshi ko‘raman”, – deydi Sem katta olmani ola turib.
3. “Bugun iliq”, – deydi Polli shlapasini yecha turib.
4. “Aqlli qiz!” – deydi ona jilmayib.
5. “Kiring!” – deydi janob Deyil eshikni ocha turib.

V. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. It, qaysiki anavi bolaga qarab hurayotgan, tishlamaydi.
Anavi bolaga qarab hurayotgan it tishlamaydi.
2. Qiz, qaysiki anavi yerda sakrayotgan – Lili.
Anavi yerda sakrayotgan qiz Lili.
3. Odam, qaysiki velosipedda ketayotgan – Jimning otasi.
Velosipedda ketayotgan odam Jimning otasi.
4. Bolalar, qaysiki futbol o‘ynayotgan – haqiqiy futbolchilar.
Futbol o‘ynayotgan bolalar haqiqiy futbolchilar.

VI. 10-darsga tushuntirish.

1) **Present Continuous Tense**

[ˈpreznt kən'tɪnjuəs 'tens]

(hozirgi zamon davom fe'li)

Ingliz tilida ikkita hozirgi zamon bor. Bular *hozirgi zamon oddiy fe'li (Present Indefinite Tense)* va *hozirgi zamon davom fe'li (Present Continuous Tense)*.

Present Indefinite odatdagi yoki doimiy yuz beradigan harakatlarni anglatish uchun qo‘llaniladi.

Present Continuous hozir davom etayotgan ish-harakatni anglatish uchun qo'llaniladi.

Masalan:

Men kitob o'qishni yoqtiraman, ya'ni men umuman kitob o'qishni yoqtiraman – **Present Indefinite**.

Men qiziqarli kitob o'qiyapman, xalaqit bermang, ya'ni odam unga murojaat qilishgan paytda kitob o'qiyapti – **Present Continuous**.

Tasdiq shakli	So'roq shakli	Inkor shakli
I am reading.	Am I reading?	I am not reading.
He is reading.	Is he reading?	He is not reading.
She is reading.	Is she reading?	She is not reading.
We are reading.	Are we reading?	We are not reading.
You are reading.	Are you reading?	You are not reading.
They are reading.	Are they reading?	They are not reading.

Qisqa javoblarda butun gapning o'rniga keladigan yordamchi fe'lgina takrorlanadi.

Masalan:

Are you going home? – Yes, I am (going home).

Siz uyga ketyapsizmi? – Ha (men uyga ketyapman).

Is the moon shining? – No, it is not (shining).

Oy hozir nur sochyaptimi? – Yo'q (u nur sochmayapti).

So'zlashuv tilida odatda kishilik olmoshi va **to be** fe'lining qo'shilishi sodir bo'ladi va bunda fe'ning birinchi unli harfi tushib qoladi.

Masalan:

I am – I'm

He is – he's

She is – she's

It is – it's

We are – we're

You are – you're

They are – they're

Present Continuous Tensenni yasash uchun egaga qarab **to be** formasi (**am, is, are**) olinadi va asosiy fe'lga **-ing** qo'shimchasi qo'shiladi. Kalit so'zlar quyidagilar. **Now, at the moment, Look!, Listen!** yani **Present Continuous Tense** harakat hozirgi paytda davom etayotganini bildiradi.

Masalan: **He is reading.**
They are sleeping.
I am speaking.

Agarda noaniq shakldagi fe'l e harfi bilan tugallansa, **-ing** tugallanmasidan oldin e harfi tushib qoladi.

Masalan: **to write – writing**
to live – living

Agarda fe'l oldida qisqa unli tovush bo'lgan bitta undosh bilan tugallansa, **-ing** oldidagi undosh ikkitaga ko'payadi.

Masalan: **to get – getting**
to run – running
to begin – beginning

Ikkita zamonni taqqoslang:

Present Indefinite

(Harakat hozirgi vaqtda, ammo ayni paytda emas, umuman, odatda yuz beradi.)

I do my lessons after school.

Men darslarimni maktabdan keyin tayyorlayman.

Father always smokes tobacco.

Otam har doim chekadi.

Do you speak English?

Siz inglizcha gapirasizmi?
(aslo)

Present Continuous

(Harakat hozir, muloqot bo'layotgan vaqtda yuz beradi.)

I am doing my lessons; I can't go with you.

Men dars qilyapman; men siz bilan borolmayman.

Look, he is smoking a cigarette!

Qara, u tamaki chekyapti!

Are you speaking English?

Siz hozir ingliz tilida gapiryapsizmi?

Yes, I do a little.

Oh, no, I am not. I am speaking French.

Ha, ozroq gapiraman.

O, yo'q, men hozir fransuzcha gapiryapman.

Does she sleep well at night?

Is she sleeping? May we see her?

U kechasi yaxshi uxlaydimi?

U hozir uxlayaptimi? Uni ko'rsam maylimi?

- 2) Siz bilan salomlashishayotganda "How do you do?" deyishadi, unga javoban "How do you do?" deyish kerak.
- 3) Inkor gaplarda **too** va **also** ravishlari qo'llanilmaydi. Bu holatda ularning o'rniga **either** ['aiðə] – *ham, shuningdek* qo'llaniladi.

Masalan: Mrs. Dale is not tall.
Deyil xonim novcha emas.
Miss Jane is not tall either.
Jeyn xonim ham novcha emas.

- 4) Inkor va so'roq gaplarda **some** olmoshi o'rniga **any** olmoshi (ayni ma'noda) qo'llaniladi.

Masalan: We have some cheese.
Bizda pishloq bor.
They have not got any cheese.
Ularda pishloq yo'q.
Have you any cheese?
Sizda pishloq bormi?

- 5) **au** harf birikmasi [ɔ:] deb o'qiladi.

Masalan: **August** ['ɔ:gəst] – avgust

Istisno: **aunt** [ɑ:nt] – xola, amma

- 6) **How much money have you got about you?** ifodasi *Sening yoningda qancha pul bor?* degan ma'noni anglatadi.

shilling – *shilling* – ingliz kumush tangasi

penny – *penni* – ingliz bronza tangasi; 1/12 shillingga teng. Penny ikki xil ko'plik songa ega:

pence – pul mablag'i

pennies – alohida tangalar

lucky boy so'z birikmasi bu yerda *omadli* degan ma'noni anglatadi.

birthday present so'z birikmasi *tug'ilgan kunga sovg'a* degan ma'noni anglatadi.

That's nice of you ifodasi bu yerda *Sen tomoningdan qanchalik yaxshi* degan ma'noni anglatadi.

VII. 10-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Sam, are you reading or writing?
I'm reading. | 1. Sem, sen o'qiyapsanmi yoki yozyapsanmi?
Men o'qiyapman. |
| 2. What are you doing?
We are planting cherry-trees. | 2. Siz nima qilyapsiz?
Biz olcha ekyapmiz. |
| 3. What is your mother doing?
She is washing her head. | 3. Onang nima qilyapti?
U boshini yuvyapti. |
| 4. What are those men building?
They are building a shed. | 4. Anavi odamlar nima qurishyapti?
Ular omborxonona qurishyapti. |
| 5. Where is Hugh?
He is riding his bicycle. | 5. Xyu qayerda?
U velosipedda ucha-yapti. |
| 6. Look at that fly! What is it doing?
It is eating sugar. | 6. Manavi pashshaga qara!
U nima qilyapti?
U qand yeyapti. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>7. Which saucer may I take, the yellow saucer or the white one?
Take the yellow one.</p> <p>8. Is this jam made of gooseberries?
No, it isn't.</p> <p>9. What is it made of?

It is made of peaches.</p> <p>10. Where is the sun?
It is behind the clouds.</p> <p>11. That is why it is not shining.</p> <p>12. Can you ride a bicycle?
Yes, I can a little.</p> <p>13. Who can ride a horse?

People say Hugh is a good rider.</p> <p>14. Does the sun often shine in the South?
Yes, it shines very often.</p> <p>15. Are your parents at home?
Yes, they are.</p> <p>16. They are planting flowers in the garden.</p> | <p>7. Qaysi taqsimchani ol-sam bo'ladi, sarig'ini-mi yoki oqini?
Sarig'ini ol.</p> <p>8. Bu murabbo krijovnik-dan tayyorlanganmi?
Yo'q.</p> <p>9. U nimadan tayyorlangan?
U shaftolidan tayyorlangan.</p> <p>10. Quyosh qayerda?
U bulutlar orqasida.</p> <p>11. Mana nima uchun u nur sochmayapti.</p> <p>12. Sen velosipedda ucha olasanmi?
Ha, ozroq ucha olaman.</p> <p>13. Kim otda yurishni biladi?
Odamlarning aytishi-cha, Xyu yaxshi chavandoz ekan.</p> <p>14. Janubda quyosh ko'pincha nur sochadimi?
Ha, u ko'pincha nur sochadi.</p> <p>15. Ota-onang uydami?

Ha.</p> <p>16. Ular bog'da gul o'tqazishyapti.</p> |
|---|--|

17. Why are they working so late?
Because it is not hot now.
18. Sugar is sweet.
19. Honey is also sweet.
20. Chocolate is sweet too.
21. Meat is not sweet.
22. Cheese is not sweet either.
23. Which is bigger, a lion or a tiger?
A lion is.
24. Which is the strongest animal of all?
25. I think a bear is.
26. Which rhyme is more interesting, Lily's or Hugh's?
I like Lily's more.
27. This lesson is less difficult than that one.
28. Do you like to do your English lessons?
Yes, I do.
29. Our house is made of red bricks.
30. Their shed is made of stone.
31. Do you live in a city?
No, we don't.
17. Nima uchun ular buncha kech ishlashyapti?
Chunki hozir issiq emas.
18. Qand shirin.
19. Asal ham shirin.
20. Shokolad ham shirin.
21. Go'sht shirin emas.
22. Pishloq ham shirin emas.
23. Qaysi katta – sher mi yoki yo'lbars?
Sher katta.
24. Hayvonlarning eng kuchlisi qaysi?
25. Men ayiq deb o'ylayman.
26. Qaysi she'r qiziqroq – Lilinikimi yoki Xyuni-ki?
Menga Liliniki ko'proq yoqadi.
27. Bu dars narigi darsga qaraganda osonroq.
28. Sen ingliz tili darsini tayyorlashni yaxshi ko'rasanmi?
Ha.
29. Bizning uyimiz qizil g'ishtdan qurilgan.
30. Ularning omborxonasi toshdan qurilgan.
31. Siz shaharda yashaysizmi?
Yo'q.

32. Where do you live?
We live in a big forest near a deep lake.
33. Are there any fish in your lake?
Yes, there are lots of fish there.
34. Do you like to catch fish?
No, I don't. I never eat fish.
35. Do you ride a bicycle well?
No, not so well.
36. My cake is smaller than yours.
I'll take another, a bigger one.
37. May I go into your garden and eat some more gooseberries?
Certainly, dear.
38. May I sit at your table and write?
Yes, certainly.
39. Thank you very much!
40. Don't mention it.
41. Are the days warm in October?
Yes, they are rather warm.
32. Siz qayerda yashaysiz?
Biz katta o'rmondagi chuqur ko'l yaqinida yashaymiz.
33. Ko'lingizda baliq bormi?
Ha, u yerda baliq juda ko'p.
34. Siz baliq tutishni yoqtirasizmi?
Yo'q, men hech qachon baliq yemayman.
35. Sen velosipedda yaxshi uchasanmi?
Yo'q, unchalik emas.
36. Mening pirojniyim senikidan kichkina.
Men boshqa kattarog'ini olaman.
37. Men siz bilan bog'ingizga borib yana krijovnik yesam maylimi?
Albatta, azizim.
38. Sizning stolingizga o'tirib yozsam maylimi?
Ha, albatta.
39. Sizga katta rahmat!
40. Arzimaydi!
41. Oktabrda kunlar iliqmi?
Ha, anchagina iliq.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 42. I don't like meat. | 42. Men go'shtni yoqtirmayman. |
| 43. What do you eat?
We eat fruit. | 43. Siz nima yeyapsiz?
Biz meva yeyapmiz. |
| 44. Is it very hot in town?

Yes, it is. | 44. Shaharda judayam issiqmi?
Ha. |
| 45. Go and say good-bye to Mrs. Dale! | 45. Borib Deyil xonim bilan xayrlash. |
| 46. Children, sit down on that rug and don't make any noise! | 46. Bolalar, anavi gilamchaga o'tiring va shovqin solmang! |

11-darsga kalit

I. Topishmoq-she'r tarjimasi.

1.

O'qituvchi menga bo'r bilan yozadi.

Mening yuzim qora va gapira olmayman.

G'uvillaydigan bolalardan farq qilib, men o'z ishimni indamay bajaraman.

2.

Men uzun va yupqaman, po'latdan ishlanganman.

Men qo'y, mol va buzoq go'shtini kesaman. Mendan foydalanishmaganda xo'jayinimning dumaloq oq likopchasi yonida yotaman va kutaman.

II. VI topshiriqqa kalit. B.

Ikkita qo'y dalada uchrashib qolishdi.

1-qo'y: Ba-ba, ba-ba.

2-qo'y: Mu-u, mu-u.

1-qo'y: Nega sen "mu" deyapsan?

Sen sigirmassan-ku!

2-qo'y: Albatta, yo'q! Men chet tilini o'rganyapman.

III. 11-darsga tushuntirish.

- 1) Ingliz tilida bir qancha otlar sifat vazifasida ishlatilib boshqa otlarning oldidan kelishi mumkin.

Masalan:

a school – maktab
a teacher – o‘qituvchi

But:

a school-teacher – maktab o‘qituvchisi
peach jam – shaftolili murabbo
goat milk – echki suti

- 2) **un** – prefiksi inkorni yoki qarama-qarshi sifatni anglatadi.

Masalan:

like – un like	happy – un happy
o‘xshash – o‘xshamaydigan	baxtli – baxtsiz
to dress – to und ress	well – un well
kiymoq – yechinmoq	sog‘lom – nosog‘lom
interesting – un interesting	real – un real
qiziqarli – qiziqarli emas	haqiqiy – haqiqiy emas

- 3) **-lk** harf birikmasidan oldin kelgan **a** harfi [ɔ:] tovushini beradi:

talk [tɔ:k] – gaplashmoq
walk [wɔ:k] – yurmoq
chalk [tʃɔ:k] – bo‘r

- 4) Agarda fe‘l **-ie** bilan tugallansa, **ing** tugallanmasi oldidan **e** tushib qoladi, **i** harfi esa y ga o‘zgaradi:

to lie – yotmoq **lying** – yotgan, yotib olib

- 5) **down** predlogi fe‘l bilan birgalikda pastga degan ma‘noni anglatadi:

to lie – yotmoq	to lie down – yotib olmoq
to sit – o‘tirmoq	sit down – o‘tirib olmoq
to go – bormoq	to go down – pastga tushmoq

- 6) **flesh** so‘zi (xom) go‘sht degan ma‘noni anglatadi.

The flesh of the pig is pork.

Cho‘chqa bolasining go‘shti – bu cho‘chqa go‘shti.

7) **to tell** fe'li nimanidir *xabar qilmoq, gapirmoq, aytmog* degan ma'nolarni anglatadi.

Tell me her name!

Menga uning ismini ayting!

Tell him to come here!

Unga buyoqqa kelishini ayting.

8) **-ly** ravish yasovchi qo'shimchasi oldidagi **y** harfi **i** ga o'zgaradi:

angry – darg'azab

angrily – jahl bilan

lazy – dangasa

lazily – dangasalik bilan

greedy – ochko'z

greedily – ochko'zlik bilan

ammo sly – ayyor

slyly – ayyorona

IV. 11-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

1. Sam's school-teacher does not like puzzle-rhymes, he says they are only good for little girls.

1. Semning maktab o'qituvchisi topishmoqshe'rlarni yoqtirmaydi, uning aytishicha, ular faqat kichkina qizlar uchun yaxshi ekan.

2. You must always try to do your lessons well.

2. Siz doimo darslaringizni yaxshilab tayyorlashga harakat qilishingiz kerak.

3. One day Hugh comes home and says: "Father, there is a little boy who does not know what pork is."

3. Bir kuni Xyu uyiga kelib deydi: "Dada, cho'chqa go'shti nimaligini bilmaydigan kichkina bola bor".

4. The butcher says: "Impossible! Does he ever eat meat?"

4. Qassob deydi: "Bo'lishi mumkin emas! U go'sht yeydimi o'zi?"

5. "Yes," Hugh answers, "he eats beef, veal and mutton."
6. You must never be late!
7. You must be as hungry as a wolf, dear.
8. This girl is not so strong as that one.
9. Polly is very happy because her school-teacher thinks her clever.
10. We have no time to play football today.
11. What time is it now?
It is four o'clock.
12. Is it so late? Impossible!
13. What does the word *calf* mean?
It means a babycow.
14. Do you know the meaning of the word veal?
Yes, I do. It is the flesh of the calf.
15. Take off these shoes, they are too big for you!
16. Don't take off your coat!
5. "Ha, — javob beradi Xyu, — u mol, buzoq va qo'y go'shti yeydi".
6. Siz hech qachon kech qolmasligingiz kerak!
7. Sen bo'ri kabi och bo'lsang kerak, azizim.
8. Bu qiz anavinisi kabi kuchli emas.
9. Polli judayam xursand, chunki maktab o'qituvchisi uni aqlli deb o'ylaydi.
10. Futbol o'ynash uchun bugun bizning vaqtimiz yo'q.
11. Hozir soat necha?
Hozir soat to'rt.
12. Nahotki shunchalik kech? Bo'lishi mumkin emas!
13. *Buzoqcha* so'zi nima ni anglatadi?
U sigirning bolasi degan ma'noni anglatadi.
14. Sen *buzoq go'shti* so'zining ma'nosini bilasanmi?
Ha. Bu buzoq go'shti.
15. Bu tuflini yech, u sen uchun judayam katta.
16. Paltoyingni yechma!

- | | |
|---|--|
| 17. Whose clock is this?
Yours. | 17. Bu kimning soati?
Sizniki. |
| 18. Do you ever eat pork?

No, we never eat it. | 18. Siz hech cho'chqa
go'shti yeganmisiz?
Yo'q, biz uni hech qa-
chon yemaymiz. |
| 19. Drink that cup of milk,
Carrot. There's a good
boy. | 19. Bu bir finjon sutni ich,
Sabzivoy! Yaxshi bola
bo'! |
| 20. Go and bring me some
water! | 20. Borib menga suv olib
kel! |
| 21. Oh, Mammy, really I
have no time! | 21. O, oyi, rostdan ham
mening vaqtim yo'q! |
| 22. Let me help you! | 22. Kel, men senga yor-
dam beraman! |
| 23. "I'll go for water", Jim
cries jumping off his
chair. | 23. "Men suvga boraman",
– qichqiradi Jim stul-
dan sakrab tusharkan. |
| 24. He is such a good boy,
that red-headed Car-
rot. | 24. Shunday yaxshi bola
bu mallasoch Sabzi-
voy. |
| 25. This old word is not
used now. | 25. Bu eski so'z hozir qo'l-
lanilmaydi. |
| 26. It isn't so simple as
you think! | 26. Bu siz o'ylaganchalik
oson emas! |
| 27. Mrs. Dale often re-
mains alone in her
garden. | 27. Deyil xonim bog'ida
ko'pincha yolg'iz qo-
ladi. |
| 28. Look, look, a dog is
trying to jump over the
fence! | 28. Qara, qara, it to'siqdan
oshib o'tishga harakat
qilyapti! |
| 29. Look! It is jumping! | 29. Qara! U sakrayapti! |
| 30. It is not chalk; chalk
must be white. | 30. Bu bo'r emas, bo'r oq
bo'lishi kerak. |

31. I won't sit beside this shouting boy! I don't like him.
32. Don't lie on that rug, Jim! You may lie down on my bed.
33. The moon was as round as a plate.
34. Polly, take the saucer off the table!
35. Take it away!
36. Is this dictation too difficult for you too?
37. "Why, is she here too?" he cries in surprise.
38. Is it right to use a knife when you eat fish?
No, it is not.
39. Lily has a short funny little pigtail with a red ribbon in it.
40. Are **hummingbirds** big?
No, they are as small as big flies.
41. Mammy, where is our small iron? I want to iron my ribbons.
31. Men bu baqirayotgan bola bilan birga o'tirishni istamayman! U menga yoqmaydi.
32. Anavi gilamchada yotma, Jim! Sen mening karavotimga yotishing mumkin.
33. Oy likopcha kabi dumaloq edi.
34. Polli, taqsimchani stol-dan ol.
35. Olib bor uni!
36. Bu yozma ish siz uchun ham judayam qiyinmi?
37. "Nimaga, u ham shu yerdami?" – qichqiradi u ajablanib.
38. Baliq yeyayotganda pichoqdan foydalanish to'g'rimi?
Yo'q.
39. Lilining qizil lentali kalta kokilchasi bor.
40. *Kolibrilar* kattami?
Yo'q, ular katta pashshalar kabi kichkina.
41. Oyi, bizning kichkina dazmolimiz qani? Men lentamni dazmollamoqchiman.

42. Do you wear **eye-glasses**?
No, I don't.
43. Does your school-teacher wear eye-glasses?
Yes, she does, when she reads.
44. My umbrella is black; my **sunshade** is red and yellow.
45. Look at the sunset!
The sun itself is golden and the clouds are quite red.
46. The **sunflower** is the tallest plant in our garden.
47. A turkey is bigger than a hen.
48. Don't shout, boys!
49. Don't go there!
50. Don't cry, Lily!
51. Don't make so much noise!
52. Don't try to run away!
53. Wait for me!
54. Wait while I drink my tea!
55. Don't wait for the girls!
56. They are always late!
42. Siz *ko'zoynak* taqasizmi!
Yo'q.
43. Maktabdagi o'qituvchigiz *ko'zoynak taqadimi*?
Ha, o'qiganda taqadi.
44. Mening (*yomg'ir*) soyabonim qora; mening *quyosh soyabonim* qizil va sariq.
45. Shafaqqa qarang!
Quyoshning o'zi tillarang, bulutlar esa qirmizi.
46. *Kungaboqar* – bizning bog'imizdagi eng baland o'simlik.
47. Kurka tovuqdan kattaroq.
48. Baqirmanglar, bolalar!
49. U yerga bormang!
50. Yig'lama, Lili!
51. Bunday shovqin solmanglar!
52. Qochib ketishga harakat qilmanglar!
53. Meni kutib turing!
54. Men choy ichib bo'l-guncha kutib tur!
55. Qizlarni kutmang!
56. Ular har doim kech qolishadi!

57. At what time can we go to the cinema?
At eight.
58. When do you get up?
At seven.
59. When do you go to bed?
At eleven.
60. What do you like?
I like chocolate.
61. Whom do you like?
I like Sam and Lily.
62. Whose girl is playing under my window?
Mr. Dale's.
63. Whose kitten is mewling at the door?
Lily's.
64. Don't touch my sunflower, it is not ripe yet!
65. It's time to go to bed!
66. You mustn't sit up late!
67. I can't hear, say it again, please!
68. May we play in your room?
Certainly.
57. Biz qaysi vaqt kinoga bora olamiz?
Sakkizda.
58. Sen qachon turasan?
Yettida.
59. Sen qachon uxlashga yotasan?
O'n birda.
60. Sen nimani yaxshi ko'rasan?
Men shokoladni yaxshi ko'raman.
61. Senga kim yoqadi?
Menga Sem va Lili yoqadi.
62. Kimning qizi mening derazam tagida o'ynayapti?
Janob Deyilning.
63. Eshik oldida kimning mushugi miyovlayapti?
Lililiki.
64. Mening kungaboqarimga tegma, u hali pishmagan.
65. Uxlash vaqti bo'ldi!
66. Siz uzoq o'tirib qolmasligingiz kerak.
67. Yana bir marta ayting, iltimos, men eshitmayapman.
68. Sizning xonangizda o'ynasak maylimi?
Albatta.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 69. Try to come earlier to-day! | 69. Bugun ertaroq kelishga harakat qiling! |
| 70. That's right! | 70. To'g'ri! |
| 71. Call your mother, dear, there's a good boy! | 71. Azizim, aqlli bola bo'lib, onangni chaqir! |
| 72. What does it mean? | 72. Bu nima degani? |
| 73. I don't know. | 73. Bilmayman. |
| 74. I don't understand. | 74. Tushunmayman. |
| 75. Let us have tea in the garden! | 75. Keling, bog'da choy ichamiz! |
| 76. What are you doing there?
We are reading. | 76. Siz u yerda nima qil-yapsiz?
O'qiyapmiz. |
| 77. First you must have something to eat, then we shall talk. | 77. Sen avval nimadir yeb olishing kerak, undan keyin gaplashamiz. |

12-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. black [blæk] – qora | white [wait] – oq |
| 2. good [gud] – yaxshi | bad [bæd] – yomon |
| 3. warm [wɔ:m] – iliq | cold [kould] – sovuq |
| 4. big [big] – katta | small [smɔ:l] – kichkina |
| 5. happy ['hæpɪ] – baxtli | unhappy [ʌn'hæpɪ] – baxtsiz |
| 6. a boy [bɔɪ] – o'g'il bola | a girl [gɜ:l] – qiz bola |
| 7. a man [mæn] – erkak kishi | a woman ['wumən] – ayol kishi |
| 8. an uncle [ʌŋkl] – amaki, tog'a | an aunt [ɑ:nt] – xola, amma |
| 9. a father ['fɑ:ðə] – ota | a mother ['mʌðə] – ona |
| 10. a sister ['sɪstə] – opa, singil | a brother ['brʌðə] – aka, uka |
| 11. a day [deɪ] – kun | a night [naɪt] – tun |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 12. morning ['mɔ:nɪŋ] – er-
talab | evening ['i:vnɪŋ] – kech-
qurun |
| 13. up [ʌp] – tepaga | down [daʊn] – pastga |
| 14. into ['ɪntə] – ichkariga,
-ga | out of ['aʊt ɔv] – dan
tashqariga |
| 15. long [lɔŋ] – uzun | short [ʃɔ:t] – kalta |
| 16. loudly ['laʊdli] – baland
ovozda | softly ['sɔftli] – mayinlik
bilan |
| 17. much [mʌtʃ] – ko'p | little [lɪtl] – kam |
| 18. ill [ɪl] – kasal | to be well [wel] – sog'-
lom |
| 19. to dress [dres] – kiyin-
moq | to undress [ʌn'dres] –
yechinmoq |
| 20. to sit down ['sɪt'daʊn] –
o'tirmoq | to stand up ['stænd'ʌp] –
turmoq |
| 21. to go to bed – uxlashga
yotmoq | to get up – turmoq |
| 22. to give [gɪv] – bermoq | to take [teɪk] – olmoq |
| 23. clever ['klevə] – aqlli | silly ['sɪli] – ahmoq |

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

Endi siz besh nafar ingliz bolasining ismini bilasiz: ikki nafar qiz va uch nafar o'g'il bola. Ular yaqin do'stlar va ularning barchasi London yaqinida yashashadi. Bilasizki, London – bu juda katta shahar. U Angliyadagi eng katta shahar. Bu bolalarning ismi:

Sem va Lili Kristin (aka-singil); Jim va Polli Deyil (aka-singil); Xyu Jekson, qassobning o'g'li – jami besh nafar. Janob Kristin – shifokor. Uning xotini yo'q, demak Sem va Lili – yetim. Ammo janob Kristinning singlisi Jeyn xonim bor, demak bolalarning ammasi bor. Lili juda kichkina va onasi bo'lmagani sababli Jeyn ammasi unga g'amxo'rlik qiladi. Ammo u Kristinlar oilasi bilan yashamaydi. Uning o'z uyi bor, u u yerda butkul yolg'iz yashaydi.

Janob Deyil – taksi haydovchisi. Uning xotini bor, Tomas Deyil xonim; demak Jim va Pollining otasi va onasi bor.

Janob Deyilning Amerikada yashaydigan ukasi bor, demakki, Jim va Pollining amakisi bor.

Janob Jekson – qassob. Uning xotini bor. Uning xotini – Jorj Jekson xonim.

Qassobning do‘koni va katta mevali bog‘i bor. Uning uyi ham bor. Xyu – uning yagona o‘g‘li.

I z o h: Angliyada ayollar erining familiyasi bilan birga uning ismini ham oladi.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

It is cold. It is snowing. It snows every day because it is winter. But I am not cold. It is warm in my room. I am sitting on the rug by the fireside and reading an interesting book. The fire is burning gaily in the fire-place. My pussy-cat is also sitting beside me, she is purring softly to herself.

I like winter very much.

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Do you like it when it rains? – No, I don't.
2. Look, it is raining again!
3. Does it often rain in the South? – Yes, it often rains there in winter.
4. What do you like better, when it snows or when it rains? – I like when it snows.
5. Is the sun shining? – No, it isn't. It is behind the clouds.

V. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Mening tovug‘im – yaxshi tuxum qiladigan tovuq.
2. O, Xitoy choy servizi qanday chiroyli!
3. Ikki qoshiq qaynoq sut qo‘shing!
4. Bolalar qorbo‘ron o‘ynashni yaxshi ko‘radi.

5. Siz otda yurishni bilasizmi?
6. Dazmol judayam sovuq, oyi, men hatto lentamni dazmol qilolmayapman.

VI. VIII topshiriqqa kalit.

Lili: Men o'qituvchi bo'lmoqchiman.

Polli: Ammo sen o'qituvchi bo'lish uchun yetarlicha bil-maysan.

Lili: Bu hech nimani anglatmaydi. O'qituvchilar faqat savol berishadi.

VII. 12-darsga tushuntirish.

Agarda **only** – *faqat* so'zi oldidan **the** aniq artikli turgan bo'lsa, u *yagona* degan ma'noni anglatadi.

Masalan:

the only son – yagona o'g'il

VIII. 12-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. It is morning. | 1. Ertalab. |
| 2. It is evening. | 2. Kechqurun. |
| 3. It is not cold. | 3. Sovuq emas. |
| 4. It is rather warm. | 4. Yetarlicha iliq. |
| 5. It is two sharp. | 5. (Hozir) roppa-rosa 2. |
| 6. It is late. | 6. Kech. |
| 7. The sun is not shining. | 7. Quyosh nur sochma-yapti. |
| 8. It is not snowing. | 8. Qor yog'mayapti. |
| 9. Is it raining?
Yes, it is. | 9. Yomg'ir yog'yaptimi?
Ha, yog'yapti. |
| 10. Does it often rain in
August?
Yes, it does. | 10. Avgustda tez-tez yomg'ir yog'adimi?
Ha. |
| 11. It does not snow in the
South. | 11. Janubda qor yog'may-di. |

12. It is rather cold **by the fireside** though the fire is burning.
13. Lily's dog Hop-Hop is lying by the fire.
14. Our Granny likes to lie in her soft bed.
15. Jimmy wants to be a **cowboy** and ride on horseback.
16. Will you have a cup of tea?
No, I won't, thanks.
17. Will you have a slice of bacon?
Thank you, I will.
18. Will you have a piece of cake?
No, I won't. I never eat cake.
19. Who gets angry rather often?
Jim's father does.
20. Why does Mr. Dale get angry?
Because his son is very stubborn.
12. Olov yonayotgan bo'lsa ham *kamin oldi* ancha sovuq.
13. Lilining iti Gop-Gop olov yaqinida yotibdi.
14. Bizning buvimiz o'zining yumshoq toshagida yotishni yaxshi ko'radi.
15. Jimmi *kovboy* bo'lib, otda yurishni istaydi.
16. Bir finjon choy istamaysizmi?
Yo'q, rahmat, xohlamayman.
17. Bir bo'lak dudlangan cho'chqa go'shti xohlamaysizmi?
Rahmat, xohlayman.
18. Bir bo'lak tort xohlaysizmi?
Yo'q, xohlamayman. Men umuman tort yemayman.
19. Kimning tez-tez jahli chiqadi?
Jimning otasini.
20. Nega janob Deyilning jahli chiqadi?
Chunki uning o'g'li judayam qaysar.

21. Do you like cold veal?
Yes, I do.
22. What meat do you eat?
We eat mutton and beef.
23. Does your brother shave every day?
No, he doesn't.
24. How often does he shave?
He shaves once or twice a week.
25. How old is your brother?
He is eighteen.
26. What is Jimmy's mother doing?
She is laying the table.
27. Are you stubborn?
Yes, a little.
28. When do you wake up?
I wake up very early.
29. When do you get up?
I get up very late.
30. Are you ready?
Yes, we are.
31. It's getting colder, let's sit down by the fire-side.
21. Siz sovuq buzoq go'shtini yaxshi ko'rasizmi?
Ha, yaxshi ko'raman.
22. Siz qanday go'sht yey-siz?
Biz qo'y va mol go'shti yeymiz.
23. Akang har kuni soqo-lini oladimi?
Yo'q.
24. U qachon soqol oladi?
U haftasiga bir yoki ikki marta soqol oladi.
25. Akang necha yoshda?
U o'n sakkiz yoshda.
26. Jimning onasi nima qil-yapti?
U stol tuzayapti.
27. Sen qaysarmisan?
Ha, biroz.
28. Sen qachon uyg'onan-san?
Men juda erta uyg'onaman.
29. Sen qachon turasan?
Men juda kech tura-man.
30. Tayyormisiz?
Ha.
31. Sovuq bo'lyapti, ke-ling kamin oldida o'ti-ramiz.

32. Is Sam sleeping?
Yes, he is.
33. Let them play in our garden!
34. We can't get a good dog.
35. Don't get angry with me!
36. Mother thinks that her dear Carrot is sleeping.
37. She comes up to his bed and says: "Wake up, dear!"
38. What is sweet?
Honey, sugar and sweets are sweet.
39. Is chocolate always sweet?
No, not always.
40. What does the boy say when Mother gives him a cup of milk?
He says: "I don't want any!"
41. Do your hens lay eggs?
Yes, they do.
42. Let me go!
43. Take Father's umbrella! Don't you see it's already raining?
32. Sem uxlayaptimi?
Ha.
33. Mayli ular bog'imizda o'ynashsin!
34. Biz yaxshi it topolmaypmiz.
35. Mendan xafa bo'l-mang!
36. Onam uning qadrli Sabzivoyi uxlayapti, deb o'ylaydi.
37. U uning karavoti yoniga kelib deydi: "Uyg'on, azizim!"
38. Nima shirin?
Asal, qand va konfetlar shirin.
39. Shokolad har doim ham shirinmi?
Yo'q, har doim emas.
40. Bu bola onasi unga bir finjon sut berayotganda nima deydi?
U "Xohlamayman" deydi.
41. Sizning tovuqlaringiz tuxum qo'yadimi?
Ha.
42. Ketishimga ruxsat bering!
43. Otangning soyabonini ol! Sen yomg'ir yog'ayotganini ko'rmayapsanmi?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>44. These snow-white rabbits have red eyes.</p> <p>45. Look, Hugh is riding his new bicycle!</p> <p>46. Boys, tell me, which of you knows how to fish?
Sam does.</p> <p>47. Let us make a dog-house for Lily's doggy!</p> <p>48. We shall build it of bricks!</p> <p>49. See how the morning star shines!</p> <p>50. Look at the sky!</p> <p>51. What is there in the butcher's shop?
Meat.</p> <p>52. What is Jim's uncle?
His uncle is an engineer.</p> <p>53. Mother, is dinner ready?
Not yet, dear.</p> | <p>44. Bu qorday oppoq quyonlarning ko'zlari qizil.</p> <p>45. Qara, Xyu o'zining yangi velosipedida uchyapti.</p> <p>46. Bolalar, ayting-chi menga, qaysi biringiz baliq tutishni bilasiz?
Sem biladi.</p> <p>47. Keling, Lilining <i>ku-chukchasi uchun uy-cha</i> yasaymiz.</p> <p>48. Biz uni g'ishtdan quramiz.</p> <p>49. Qara, tong yulduzi qanday charaqlaydi!</p> <p>50. Osmonga qarang!</p> <p>51. Qassobning do'konida nima bor?
Go'sht.</p> <p>52. Jimning amakisi kim?
Lilining amakisi muhandis.</p> <p>53. Oyi, tushlik tayyormi?
Yo'q hali azizim.</p> |
|---|--|

13-darsga kalit

I. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. I do not like this book.
2. I don't remember that boy.

3. May I take some more jam? – Certainly!
4. May we go to the forest after breakfast? – Certainly!
5. I don't want to get up so early.
6. Is it cold today? – Yes, it is.
7. Is it raining? – No, it isn't.
8. What month is it now? – It is December.
9. What day is it today? – It is Thursday.
10. What time is it? – It is eight o'clock.
11. Is breakfast ready? – No, not yet.
12. When shall we have dinner? – At six o'clock.
13. I'm cold, let us sit by the fireside!
14. The fire is not burning, what shall we do?
15. Who has got matches? – Sam has.
16. Who has an old newspaper? – Polly has.
17. Let me taste your coffee! It isn't bitter.
18. Mother, the kitten's saucer is empty.
19. Go straight home and clear the table!
20. These trousers are too short. I can't wear them.

II. V topshiriqqa kalit.

a pot – tuvak

- 1) kofeynik (qahva qaynatadigan idish)
- 2) choynak (choy damlash uchun)
(a kettle – choy qaynatish uchun chovgun)
- 3) gultuvak

a room – xona

- 4) yotoqxona
- 5) oshxona
- 6) vanna

paper – qog'oz

- 7) gulqog'oz
- 8) qog'oz kesish uchun pichoq
- 9) chizish uchun qog'oz
- 10) gazeta

a man – erkak kishi

- 11) sportchi
- 12) otliq
- 13) dengizchi

III. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Jimmy is the laziest boy of all our children.
2. Who is older, Sam or Hugh? – Hugh is.
3. Which of these pencils is better, the red pencil or the blue one? – The red pencil is much better.
4. Which lesson is the most difficult? – This one.
5. Who reads least of all? – Jimmy the Carrot does.
6. Sam reads less than Polly does.
7. Hugh does not read at all, but he likes to listen to interesting stories.
8. Mr. Christine reads lots of German books.

IV. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

Tun. Ulkan dumaloq oy nur sochyapti. Osmonda bulut yo‘q. Tungi qushlar va ko‘rshapalaklar atrofda uchib yuribdi. Janob Deyil va Deyil xonim uyda yo‘q. Polli oyna oldida o‘tirib, qorong‘i bog‘ga qarayapti. To‘satdan u daraxt tagida Jim va Lilini ko‘radi. Keyin ulardan nariroqda turgan Semni ko‘radi. U uni qiziqish bilan eshitayotgan bolalarga baland ovozda gapiryapti.

Pollining judayam jahli chiqadi. U bolalar 9 da yoki 10 da yotoqda bo‘lishlari kerakligini biladi. Nima uchun ular uxlashmayapti? Nega Jimmi karavotida emas? Nega Sem va Lili Deyillar bog‘ida daraxt tagida o‘tiribdi? Ularning otasi qayerda? Ularning Jeyn ammasi qayerda?

Polli uydan chiqib, baqiradi:

– Jimmi, uxlash vaqti bo‘ldi! Buyoqqa kel!

Ammo Jim Sabzivoy ota-onalari uyda yo‘qligini biladi va shuning ushun singlisiga javoban qichqiradi:

– Bormayman. Sen mening onam emassan. Onam uyga kelganda men ham boraman.

O, bu kichkintoy Jim Sabzivoy shunday qaysar bolaki!

V. 13-darsga tushuntirish.

1) **to taste** fe'li *tatib ko'rmoq, mazasini bilmoq* degan ma'nolarni anglatadi.

Masalan:

Mother always **tastes** milk when she buys it.

Ona sut sotib olayotganda doimo uni *tatib ko'radi*.

These nuts **taste** bitter.

Bu yong'oqlarning ta'mi achchiq.

2) **-self** yuklamasi o'zbek tilidagi *o'zi, o'zim, o'zimiz, o'zlari* olmoshiga mos keladi.

Masalan:

I – myself

– men o'zim

you – yourself

– sen o'zing, sizning o'zingiz
(birlik son)

he – himself

– u o'zi

she – herself

– u o'zi

it – itself

– u o'zi

we – ourselves

– biz o'zimiz

you – yourselves

– sizlarning o'zingiz
(ko'plik son)

they – themselves

– ular o'zlari

Masalan:

“I must get this book too,” he says to himself.

Men bu kitobni ham olishim kerak”, – deydi u o'ziga o'zi.

Guess it yourself? – O'zing top!

3) **to predlogi** yo'nalishni bildiradi.

Masalan:

Go **to** the window and open it!

Oynaning yoniga bor va uni och!

We always go to the park after dinner.

Biz har doim tushlikdan so'ng xiyobonga boramiz.

- 4) **back** (*orqaga, qarama-qarshi tomonga*) *orqaga qaytmoq* ma'nosini bildiradi va *nimagadir javoban* ish-harakat qilishni anglatadi.

Masalan:

- a) We go to school at nine o'clock.

Biz maktabga soat to'qqizda boramiz.

We come **back** at one o'clock.

Biz soat birda qaytamiz.

- b) Mother smiles at her, and she smiles **back**.

Ona unga jilmayadi, u ham bunga javoban jilmayadi.

VI. 13-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. There is no sugar in the sugar-basin. | 1. Qanddonda qand yo'q. |
| 2. Will you read that old newspaper?
No, I won't. | 2. Siz bu eski gazetani o'qiysizmi?
Yo'q, o'qimayman! |
| 3. Pass me some cheese, please! | 3. Menga pishloq bering, iltimos! |
| 4. Where is the milk? The jar is empty. | 4. Sut qani? Ko'za bo'sh. |
| 5. Stir my tea, Mother, I can't do it myself, the tea-spoon is too hot. | 5. Choyimni aralashtiring, oyi, mening o'zim aralashtira olmayapman, qoshiqcha haddan tashqari issiq. |
| 6. Don't touch the iron, you may burn your fingers! | 6. Dazmolga tegma, barmoqlaringni kuydirib olishing mumkin! |
| 7. May we taste your grapes, peaches and oranges?
Certainly! | 7. Biz uzum, shaftoli va apelsiningizdan tatib ko'rsak maylimi?
Albatta! |

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>8. May I take a few lumps of sugar for my puppy?
No, you must not.</p> <p>9. We haven't even enough sugar for tea.</p> <p>10. I can't reach that stick, help me to get it.</p> <p>11. Go straight to the lake and you'll see her there.</p> <p>12. He always wears a green shirt and brown trousers.</p> <p>13. We can plant these daisies ourselves.</p> <p>14. What does Jimmy see on the ceiling?
He sees a fly there.</p> <p>15. What does he see on the wall?
He sees a little window there.</p> <p>16. Is it really a window?

No, it is not.</p> <p>17. Does Jimmy know what it is?
No, he doesn't.</p> | <p>8. Kuchbukcham uchun bir necha dona qand olsam maylimi?
Yo'q, mumkin emas.</p> <p>9. Bizda hatto choy uchun ham yetarlicha qand yo'q.</p> <p>10. Anavi tayoqqa qo'lim yetmayapti, uni olishga menga yordam berib yuboring.</p> <p>11. To'g'ri ko'lga qarab yuring, uni o'sha yerda ko'rasiz.</p> <p>12. U har doim yashil ko'ylak va jigarrang shim kiyadi.</p> <p>13. Biz bu moychechaklarni o'zimiz eka olamiz.</p> <p>14. Jim shiftda nimani ko'radi?
U u yerda pashshani ko'radi.</p> <p>15. U devorda nimani ko'radi?
U u yerda kichkina oynani ko'radi.</p> <p>16. Bu haqiqatan ham oynami?
Yo'q.</p> <p>17. Jim bu nimaligini biladimi?
Yo'q, bilmaydi.</p> |
|---|---|

18. What does Jimmy put on when he gets up?
He puts on his shirt, trousers and shoes.
19. Why does he never look in the little window?
Because he cannot reach it, he isn't tall enough.
20. Why does he never ask his mother any questions?
Because he is the laziest of all boys.
21. What does the red-headed boy do in the little window?
He looks straight into Jimmy's eyes.
22. Can you guess what it is?
Of course, I can.
23. The Carrot never puts on his shoes himself though he is not little now.
24. Lily always dresses herself though she is quite little.
25. Sam and Lily wash the dishes themselves.
18. Jimmi o'rnidan turganda nima kiyadi?
U ko'ylak, ishton va tufli kiyadi.
19. Nima uchun u hech qachon kichkina oynaga qaramaydi?
Chunki unga uning bo'yi yetmaydi, u yetarlicha uzun emas.
20. Nima uchun u hech qachon onasiga savol bermaydi?
Chunki u barcha bolalar orasida eng yalqovi.
21. Mallasoch bola kichkina oynada nima qil-yapti?
U Jimning ko'ziga tik qarayapti.
22. Sen bu nima ekanligini topa olasanmi?
Albatta, topa olaman.
23. Sabzivoy garchi endi kichkina bo'lmasa ham hech qachon tuflisini o'zi kiymaydi.
24. Lili garchi juda kichkina bo'lsa ham doimo o'zi kiyinadi.
25. Sem va Lili idish-tovoqlarni o'zlari yuvishadi.

26. They always help Aunt Jane to clear the table.
27. Daddy, help me please, I can't hang up my coat myself.
28. Can you cut down this tree yourselves?
No, we can't, help us, please.
29. Birds always build their nests themselves.
30. He thinks to himself: "I won't do my lessons today. I shall do them on Sunday."
31. Mother, where is my shirt, I can't find it!
32. Aunt Jane, Sam is pulling my hair!
33. Sam, for shame! Let her alone!
34. Look at that fat boy! He is trying to jump over our fence. Oh, how funny!
35. Go straight to that door and don't look back.
26. Ular doimo Jeyn amмага stolni yig'ishtirishga yordam berishadi.
27. Dada, menga yordam bering, iltimos, men o'zim paltoni osolmayman.
28. Bu daraxtni o'zingiz kesa olasizmi?
Yo'q, kesa olmaymiz, bizga yordam bering, iltimos.
29. Qushlar doimo inlarini o'zlari quradi.
30. U o'zi haqida shunday o'ylaydi: "Men bugun darslarimni qilmayman. Men ularni yakshanba kuni qilaman".
31. Oyi, mening ko'ylagim qani, men uni topa olmayapman?
32. Jeyn amma, Sem mening sochimdan tortyapti.
33. Sem, uyat emasmi! Uni tinch qo'y!
34. Anavi semiz bolaga qarang! U bizning to'siqdan oshib o'tishga harakat qilyapti! O, qanday kulgili!
35. Anavi eshikka qarab yur va orqaga qarama.

36. Come back, come back, there are a lot of dogs there, and all of them bite!
37. Mother, that box is quite empty.
38. Will you have a glass of cold water?
Yes, I will.
39. Maybe you will have a cup of **strong** hot tea?
No, thank you very much.
40. Hop-Hop is as round and small as a ball.
41. Lily's brother is as tall as a tree.
42. What is moving there on the lake?
I can't see.
43. I think it's Sam; he is swimming back.
44. "Oh, what a funny red-headed boy!" Jimmy thinks to himself.
45. Who knows that girl?
I do. She is Sam's sister.
46. What is this, Mother?
It is a pair of new shoes for you, Jimmy.
Oh, thank you very much!
36. Qayt, qayt, u yerda itlar juda ko'p va barisi qopag'on!
37. Oyi, bu quti butunlay bo'm-bo'sh.
38. Bir stakan sovuq suv xohlaysizmi?
Ha, xohlayman.
39. Ehtimol siz *achchiqqi-na* issiq choy icharsiz?
Yo'q, katta rahmat.
40. Gop-Gop xuddi koptok kabi dumaloq va kichkina.
41. Lilining akasi xuddi daraxtdek baland.
42. Ko'lda nima harakatlanyapti?
Men ko'rmayapman.
43. O'ylaymanki, bu Sem, u orqaga suzayapti.
44. "O, u qanday kulgili mallasoch bolakay!" deya o'ylaydi Jim o'zicha.
45. Bu qizni kim taniydi?
Men. U Semning singlisi.
46. Bu nima, oyi?
Bu bir juft yangi oyoq kiyim senga, Jim.
O, katta rahmat.

14-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

Jimmy looks at ~~the~~ wall. There is no window there now. The wall is empty. He looks under the bed. There is nobody there either. He cannot find the red boy. The red-headed boy is gone.

Mrs. Dale enters the room. She sees that Jimmy is standing at the cupboard holding the broom.

"What's up?" Mrs Dale asks.

"Nothing," the Carrot answers.

II. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. What is your name? – My name is Polly.
2. How old are you? – I am twelve.
3. Where do you live? – I live not far from London.
4. Have you an aunt or an uncle? – I have an uncle.
5. Have you any sisters or brothers? – I have a brother.
6. Do you go to school? – Yes, I do.
7. What class are you in? – I am in the sixth class.
8. Do you learn Russian? – Yes, I do.
9. Can you speak Russian? – Of course, I can.
10. Are you a good pupil? – Yes, I am.
11. Does your father work? – Yes, he does.
12. Where does he work?
13. Why don't you answer me?
14. But I don't know where my father works.
15. Do you speak German? – No, I don't.
16. Who is your father? – My father is Mr. Dale.
17. What is he? – He is a taxi-driver.
18. Can you drive a car? – No, I cannot.
19. Have you got a bicycle? – No, I haven't.
20. Don't be angry with me!
21. Raise your head and look straight into my eyes!
22. Will you go to the cinema with us today? – No, I won't.

III. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. zobit | 6. inqilob | 11. hujjat |
| 2. aeroplan,
samolyot | 7. stansiya | 12. shoir |
| 3. aerodrom | 8. elektr | 13. frontda |
| 4. aviatsiya | 9. energiya | 14. konsertda |
| 5. imtihon | 10. miting,
yig'ilish | 15. sirkda |
| | | 16. balda |

IV. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. kirmoq – **to go out** ['gou'au] – chiqmoq
2. o'tirmoq – **to stand** [stænd] – turmoq
3. olib kelmoq – **to take away** ['teik ə'wei] – olib ketmoq
4. so'ramoq – **to answer** ['ɑ:nsə] – javob bermoq
5. ochmoq – **to shut** [ʃʌt] – yopmoq
6. yaxshi – **bad** [bæd] – yomon
7. aqlli – **silly** ['sɪli] – ahmoq
8. pol – **a ceiling** ['si:lɪŋ] – shift
9. qari – **young** [jʌŋ] – yosh
10. shirin – **bitter** ['bɪtə] – achchiq
11. har doim – **never** ['nevə] – hech qachon
12. tez-tez – **seldom** ['seldəm] – kamdan kam
13. uzun – **short** [ʃɔ:t] – kalta
14. katta – **small** [smɔ:l] – kichik

V. VIII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Kam so'zlab, ko'p ishla!
2. Avval o'zingga boq, keyin nog'orangni qoq.

V. 14-darsga tushuntirish.

- 1) Ingliz tilida ikki xil sifatdosh bor: hozirgi zamon sifatdoshi (*Present Participle*) va o'tgan zamon sifatdoshi (*Past Participle*).

Present Participle

(hozirgi zamon sifatdoshi)

Present Participle fe'l negiziga (to yuklamasisiz noaniq shakl) + **-ing** tugallanmasini qo'shish bilan yasaladi:

to go – going

to read – reading

Present Participle ni yasashda quyidagi imlo qoidalariga amal qilinadi.

a) Agarda fe'l negizi o'qilmaydigan e harfi bilan tugasa (to come, to write), **-ing** oldidagi e harfi tushib qoladi:

Masalan: to come – coming

to write – writing

b) Agarda fe'l bitta unli va undoshdan iborat urg'uli bo'g'in bilan tugasa, **-ing** oldidagi so'nggi undosh bittaga ko'payadi.

Masalan: to sit – sitting

to stop – stopping

to begin – beginning

1. Sifatdosh fe'lning ham fe'llik, ham sifatlik yoki ravishlik xususiyatiga ega bo'lgan shaklidir.

2. Sifatlik xususiyatiga ko'ra sifatdosh gapda aniqlovchi bo'lib xizmat qiladi va ot oldida ishlatiladi.

Masalan: a running boy – yugurayotgan bola

a barking dog – hurayotgan it

Agarda **Present Participle** o'ziga tegishli so'zga ega bo'lsa, u otdan keyin turadi va o'zbek tiliga ergash gap sifatida tarjima qilinadi.

The man reading a book is my father.

Kitob o'qiyotgan odam – mening otam.

Ravish holi bo'lib keladigan sifatdoshli iboralarda ishlatiladi.

Masalan:

“Why Mother?” Polly says smiling.

“Nega oyi?” – deydi Polli jilmayib.

“Because it is too far,” Mother answers, sweeping the floor.

“Chunki u judayam uzoq”, – javob beradi oyisi polni supurayotib.

Past Participle

(o‘tgan zamon sifatdoshi)

Ingliz tilida barcha fe‘llar to‘g‘ri va noto‘g‘ri fe‘llarga bo‘linadi.

To‘g‘ri fe‘llar **-ed** tugallanmasi yordamida o‘tgan zamon va o‘tgan zamon sifatdoshini yasaydi.

Masalan: to work – worked
to look – looked

Noto‘g‘ri fe‘llardagi yoki o‘z o‘zagidagi undosh yoki unli o‘zgaradi, yoki o‘zgarishsiz qoladi. Noto‘g‘ri fe‘llarning o‘tgan zamon yoki o‘tgan zamon sifatdoshi shaklini yodlab olish zarur.

Jumladan, *sindirmoq* – **to break**, *singan* – **broken**.

Past Participle o‘zbek tilidagi sifatdoshga mos keladi va gapda otni aniqlab keladi:

a broken window – siniq oyna
a broken cup – siniq finjon

2) **some** va **any** olmoshlariga **body** (tana) va **thing** (narsa) otlarini qo‘shish orqali murakkab olmoshlar hosil bo‘ladi:

somebody	} kimdir	something	} nimadir
anybody		anything	

Somebody va **something** tasdiq gaplarda qo‘llaniladi.

Anybody va **anything** esa so‘roq va undov gaplarda qo‘llaniladi.

3) Ingliz tilida qo‘l barmoqlari **fingers** deb ataladi. Bosh barmoq maxsus nomga ega – **a thumb** [θʌm]. Oyoq barmoqlari **toes** [touz] deb ataladi.

VI. 14-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Look here, boy! Where are you going?
I'm going home. | 1. Menga qara, bola! Qayerga ketyapsan?
Uyga ketyapman. |
| 2. Now, children, I'll show you how to learn these words. | 2. Endi bolalar men sizga bu so'zlarni qanday o'rganishni ko'rsataman. |
| 3. I can't find my shoes. | 3. Tuflimni topa olmayapman. |
| 4. May I come in?
Come in, please. | 4. Kirsam maylimi?
Kiring, marhamat. |
| 5. May I leave the room?

Yes, you may. | 5. Xonadan chiqsam maylimi?
Ha, marhamat. |
| 6. Jimmy comes into his mother's bedroom on tiptoe. | 6. Jim onasining yotoqxonasiga oyoq uchida kiradi. |
| 7. Is my puppy here?

No, it is gone. | 7. Mening kuchukcham shu yerdami?
Yo'q, u yo'qolibdi. |
| 8. Don't tease that dog, it may bite you! | 8. Bu itning jahlini chiqarma, u seni tishlab olishi mumkin! |
| 9. Bring me the broom! | 9. Menga cho'tkani olib kel! |
| 10. Wait a bit!
I'm not ready. | 10. Biroz shoshmay tur!
Men tayyor emasman. |
| 11. Are you afraid to go to the forest alone?

No, I am not. | 11. Sen yolg'iz o'zing o'rmonga borishdan qo'rqasanmi?
Yo'q, qo'rqamayman. |
| 12. Are you afraid of wolves?
Of course, I am. | 12. Sen bo'rilardan qo'rqasanmi?
Albatta, qo'rqaman. |

13. Don't move! I'm drawing a picture of you.
14. Can you answer this question?
No, I can't.
15. Say it again, please!
16. This boy is never afraid of anything.
17. They are already ready.
18. Don't be afraid of that big dog, it doesn't bite, it only barks.
19. Lily isn't a bit afraid of her father.
20. Wait a bit, I'll give you some more cheese!
21. Look here! Why are you sweeping my room?
I want to help you.
22. The boy raises his stick and... bang!.. the doll is broken to pieces.
23. Show me your tongue! Put it out! Your tongue is white, you must be ill.
13. Qimirlama! Men seni portretningni chizyapman.
14. Sen bu savolga javob bera olasanmi?
Yo'q, berolmayman.
15. Buni yana bir marta ayting, iltimos!
16. Bu bola hech qachon hech narsadan qo'rqmaydi.
17. Ular allaqachon tayyor.
18. Bu katta itdan qo'rqmang, u tishlamaydi, u faqat huradi.
19. Lili otasidan sira ham qo'rqmaydi.
20. Biroz shoshmay tur, men senga yana pishloq beraman.
21. Menga qara! Sen nega mening xonamni supurayapsan?
Men sizga yordam bermoqchiman.
22. Bola tayoqni ko'taradi va ... bang!.. qo'g'irchoq mayda-mayda bo'lib ketadi.
23. Tilingni ko'rsat! Chiqar uni! Sening tiling oppoq, kasal bo'lsang kerak.

24. Don't make so much noise! Walk on tiptoe!
25. Where is that dog running?
I think it is running home.
26. Who is singing in the garden?
I can't hear. There is nobody there.
27. Ask your friend why he does not want to learn English.
28. He says it is very difficult.
29. Don't look at me so angrily!
30. Tell me, what is that boy doing there?
He is stealing jam.
31. Don't put out your tongue!
32. Is Father's cup broken?
Yes, it is.
33. Why don't you answer? Are you dumb?
I'm afraid to answer.
24. Shovqin solmang bunaqa! Oyoq uchida yuring!
25. Anavi kuchuk qayerga yuguryapti?
O'ylaymanki, u uyga qarab yuguryapti.
26. Bog'da kim kuylayapti?
Men eshitmayapman.
U yerda hech kim yo'q.
27. Do'stingdan so'ra-chi, nega u ingliz tilini o'rganishni istamaydi.
28. Uning aytishicha, u juda, qiyin.
29. Menga bunday g'azab bilan qarama!
30. Ayt-chi menga, bu bola u yerda nima qilyapti?
U murabbo o'g'irlayapti!
31. Tilingni chiqarma!
32. Otangning finjoni sindimi?
Ha.
33. Nega sen javob bermayapsan? Soqovmisan?
Men javob berishdan qo'rqapman.

34. Jimmy sees that the boy's lips are moving, but he cannot hear anything.
35. Why is he afraid of his teacher?
He is not a bit afraid of him.
36. Look, how greedily the dog is eating the meat!
37. Cats often fight at night.
38. I always do my lessons after school.
39. Are they going to the South soon?
Yes, they are going to go there in four days.
40. That boy never takes off his cap when he enters the room.
41. They are often at home.
42. Polly is not red-headed. Lily is not red-headed either.
43. Shut your eyes and try to sleep! There's nobody under your bed.
34. Jim bolaning lablari qimirlayotganini ko'radi, ammo hech nar-sani eshitmaydi.
35. Nima uchun u o'qituvchisidan qo'rqadi? U undan sira ham qo'rqmaydi.
36. Qara, it qanchalik ochko'zlik bilan go'sht yemoqda.
37. Mushuklar ko'pincha tunda urishishadi.
38. Men har doim maktabdan keyin dars tayyorlayman.
39. Ular yaqin orada Janubga ketishadimi?
Ha, ular u yerga 4 kundan keyin ketishmoqchi.
40. Bu bola xonaga kirganda hech qachon shapkasini yechmaydi.
41. Ular ko'pincha uyda bo'lishadi.
42. Polli mallasoch emas. Lili ham mallasoch emas.
43. Ko'zlaringni yum va uxlashga harakat qil! Karavoting ostida hech kim yo'q.

44. I can read the same book twice.
45. They will tell you the same thing.
46. Seeing the dog, the boy says: "That dog does not bite."
47. Barking dogs do not bite.
48. These scattered things are not Polly's.
49. Tell me, how many fingers have you?
I have ten.
50. That is not right! You must say: "I have eight fingers and two thumbs."
51. How many toes have you?
I have ten.
52. That's right!
53. I see somebody under that fir-tree.
54. We don't see anybody there.
55. Do you see anybody?

No, we see nobody.
56. There is nothing in your bag.
57. Is there anything in my left pocket?
Yes, there is something.
44. Men bitta kitobni ikki marta o'qiy olaman.
45. Ular sizga xuddi shu narsani aytishadi.
46. Kuchukni ko'rib bola: "Bu it tishlamaydi", - dedi.
47. Huradigan itlar tishlamaydi.
48. Bu xilma-xil narsalar Polliniki emas.
49. Ayt-chi menga, seni nechta barmog'ing bor? O'nta.
50. Noto'g'ri! Sen "8 ta barmoq va 2 ta bosh barmog'im bor" deyishing kerak.
51. Oyog'ingda nechta barmog'ing bor? O'nta.
52. To'g'ri!
53. Men anavi archa ostida kimnidir ko'ryapman.
54. Biz u yerda hech kimni ko'rmayapmiz.
55. Siz kimnidir ko'ryapsizmi?
Yo'q, biz hech kimni ko'rmayapmiz.
56. Sizning sumkangizda hech narsa yo'q.
57. Chap cho'ntagimda nimadir bormi?
Ha, nimadir bor.

58. He never knows his lessons.
59. She always reads loudly.
60. Lily often sweeps the rooms herself.
61. She has a small broom.
62. What's the matter?
Is his leg broken?
63. Take this broken plate away!
64. Don't push me, I may break the dishes.
65. Shall I butter you some bread?
Butter some, please.
66. Shall I read?
No, let Polly read first.
67. May I eat this cake?

Certainly, eat it if you like.
68. Which of you is older, you, Sam, or you, Hugh?
69. I am two years older than Hugh.
70. I think Jimmy's Roombo is much cleverer than Lily's Hop-Hop.
58. U hech qachon o'z darslarini bilmaydi.
59. U har doim baland ovozda o'qiydi.
60. Lili ko'pincha xonalarni o'zi supuradi.
61. Uning kichkina cho'tkasi bor.
62. Nima bo'ldi?
Uning oyog'i sindimi?
63. Bu siniq likopni olib ket!
64. Itarma meni! Men idishlarni sindirib yuborishim mumkin.
65. Nonga sariyog' surtib beraymi?
Ozroq surtib ber, iltimos.
66. O'qiymi?
Yo'q, qo'yaver Polli birinchi bo'lib o'qisin.
67. Men bu pirojniyni yesam maylimi?
Marhamat, agarda yoqtirsang ye.
68. Qaysi biringiz kattasiz, Sem, senmi yoki Xyumi?
69. Men Xyudan 2 yosh kattaman.
70. O'ylaymanki, Jimning Rumbosi Lilining Gop-Gopidan aqlliroq.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 71. Not at all! He is not so clever as my dog. | 71. Hech ham! U mening itim kabi aqlli emas. |
| 72. Are you afraid to go there?
Not a bit! | 72. Sen u yoqqa borishdan qo'rqasanmi?
Sira ham! |
| 73. The worst dog is one that does not bark. | 73. Eng yomon it, hurmaydigan it. |
| 74. Look, the kitten is going to catch a mouse! | 74. Qara, mushukcha sichqonni tutmoqchi! |
| 75. We write with our right hand. | 75. Biz o'ng qo'limiz bilan yozamiz. |

15-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

Past Indefinite

(o'tgan zamon)

1. I didn't hear you.
2. The old woman heard very well, she was not deaf.
3. It was simply unheard of!
4. They began their lessons at nine.
5. When did her lesson begin? It began at four.
6. Our dog never ran after your cat.
7. They were at home.
8. Was your uncle hungry? – No, he wasn't.
9. I was very glad to see you.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. She forgot to put on her new bonnet last night.
U kecha kechqurun o'zining yangi shlapasini kiyishni unutdi.
2. Yesterday Jimmy ran away to the lake with his puppy.
Kecha Jim o'zining kuchukchasi bilan ko'l tomonga yugurib ketdi.

3. She heard his voice in the street.
U ko'chada uning ovozini eshitdi.
4. They were at home two days ago.
Ular ikki kun avval uyda edi.
5. He began to learn English when he was a little boy.
U kichkinaligidan ingliz tilini o'rganishni boshlagandi.
6. The Jacksons lived in London last winter.
Jeksonlar o'tgan yili qishda Londonda yashashgandi.
7. Sam did all his lessons yesterday.
Sem kecha hamma darslarini tayyorlagandi.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Yana uzumdan oling! Marhamat!
2. Bu shovqinni bas qilsangiz-chi!
3. Yana murabbodan oling, marhamat!
4. Mallasoch odam shifokor qidirib yugurib ketdi.
5. Siz uning qayerda yashashini bilasizmi?
6. Siz uning xotinini tanirmidingiz?
7. U tez-tez o'z do'stlarini taklif qiladimi?
8. Ular mehmonlarni taklif qilishdimi?
9. Kecha kechqurun kimni ko'rdingiz?
10. Bu kecha bo'lganmidi?
11. O'tgan yakshanbada qayerda edingiz?
12. Ular bu toshni qayerdan topishdi?
13. Men sizga u haqda aytishni unutibman.
14. Bu kitob kimga kerak?

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

Present	Future	Past
['prezənt]	['fju:tʃə]	[pɑ:st]
<i>hozirgi</i>	<i>kelgusi</i>	<i>o'tgan</i>
1. I hear	I shall hear	I heard
2. I invite	I shall invite	I invited

3. I need	I shall need	I needed
4. I forget	I shall forget	I forgot
5. I begin	I shall begin	I began
6. I love	I shall love	I loved
7. I like	I shall like	I liked
8. The frog hops	The frog will hop	The frog hopped
9. The puppy plays	The puppy will play	The puppy played
10. The duckling doesn't drown	The duckling will not drown	The duckling did not drown
11. The boy runs	The boy will run	The boy ran
12. We want	We shall want	We wanted
13. You raise your head	You will raise your head	You raised your head
14. He shaves	He will shave	He shaved
15. We do	We shall do	We did
16. He doesn't push	He will not push	He did not push
17. They do not hear	They will not hear	They did not hear
18. She remains	She will remain	She remained
19. You use	You will use	You used

V. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. I forgot the old proverbs.
2. He did not know this puzzle.
3. We did not want to go to bed.
4. They did not see snow.
5. We did not use these words.
6. He did not tell me about it.
7. They did not hear his answer.
8. They did not listen to the teacher.
9. Who heard it?

10. Where were they?
11. Whom did you see?
12. What did you read?
13. Whose books did they take?
14. Where did you find them?
15. Who needed this old copy-book?
16. He did not push her.
17. He did not pull her hair.
18. Who scattered his things?
19. Did your father shave yesterday?
20. Who called her?

VI. VIII topshiriqqa kalit.

(Bu o'yinni yod oling)

Yangi o'yin "Kim qochdi?"

Polli: Bolalar men sizga yangi o'yin ko'rsataman.

Jim: U qanday ataladi?

Polli: U "Kim qochdi?" deb nomlanadi.

Lili: Men ham o'ynasam maylimi?

Polli: Albatta, azizim, buyoqqa kel! Men sizga bir nechta rasm ko'rsataman. Siz ularni eslab qolishga harakat qilishingiz kerak. Diqqat! Bu nima?

Bolalar: Bu olmaxon, bo'ri, tuya, kaltakesak, boyo'g'li, kapalak, xonqizi, qurbaqa, ko'rshapalak, yo'lbars.

Polli: Judayam yaxshi. Yana bir marta takrorlang.

(Bolalar hamma so'zlarni yana bir marta takrorlashadi)

Lili: Men endi ularning hammasini eslab qoldim.

Jim: Men ham ularning hammasini eslab qoldim.

Polli: Yaxshi. Endi, bolalar, diqqat!
Ko'zingizni yuming! O'giriling!
Qaramang!

(Polli rasmlardan birini tezda oladi
va cho'ntagiga solib qo'yadi.)

Jim: Tayyormisan, Polli?

Polli: Yo'q, hali! Biroz shoshmay turing!

Endi men tayyorman!

Bolalar, o'giriling!

Qarang, kim qochdi?

Lili: Kaltakesak!

Polli: Yo'q, noto'g'ri.

Jim: Tuya.

Polli: Ha, to'g'ri. Mana senga tuya, u seniki.

Lili: Keling yana o'ynaymiz.

Jim: Ha, keling yana o'ynaymiz.

Polli: Yaxshi. Keling davom ettiramiz!

Ko'zingizni yuming!

O'giriling!

Qaramang! (*va hokazo*)

(*Ular bu o'yinni uzoq o'ynashadi.*)

VII. 15-darsga tushuntirish.

1) **Past Indefinite Tense**

['pɑ:st in'defɪnɪt 'tens]

(*o'tgan oddiy zamon*)

Past Indefinite (*o'tgan zamon*) da fe'llar 2 ga bo'linadi:
to'g'ri va noto'g'ri fe'llar.

To'g'ri fe'llar fe'l o'zagiga **-ed** qo'shimchasini qo'shish bilan yasaladi. Agar fe'l **-e** harfi bilan tugallangan bo'lsa bu **-e** tushirib qoldiriladi.

Masalan: to work – worked

to look – looked

to live – lived

to like – liked

Noto'g'ri fe'llarni esa yodlash zarur.

Masalan: ko'rmoq – to see – saw
 yozmoq – to write – wrote
 qilmoq – to do – did
 yubormoq – to send – sent
 qurmoq – to build – built
 qo'ymoq – to put – put
 kesmoq – to cut – cut

to be fe'li **Past Indefinite** da ikkita shaklga ega bo'ladi:

birlik son uchun – **was** [wɒz]

ko'plik son uchun – **were** [wɛə:]

Past Indefinite da so'roq va inkor shakllar **did** yordamchi fe'li yordamida yasaladi. O'tgan zamonga aylantirilgan asosiy fe'l esa o'z asliga qaytadi. Chunki bitta gapda bitta o'tgan zamonni bildiruvchi fe'l yetarlidir.

Masalan: **Did you see that man yesterday?**
 Siz bu odamni kecha ko'rganmidingiz?
I did not see that man yesterday.
 Men bu odamni kecha ko'rmagandim.

Past Indefinite Tense ni tasdiq, so'roq va inkor shakllarda tuslanishini **to invite** fe'li misolida ko'rish mumkin.

Tasdiq shakli	So'roq shakli	Inkor shakli
I invited him.	Did I invite him?	I did not invite him.
You invited him.	Did you invite him?	You did not invite him.
He invited him.	Did he invite him?	He did not invite him.
She invited him.	Did she invite him?	She did not invite him.
(It invited him.)	(Did it invite him?)	(It did not invite him.)

We invited him.	Did we invite him?	We did not invite him.
You invited him.	Did you invite him?	You did not invite him.
They invited him.	Did they invite him?	They did not invite him.
Ular uni taklif qilishdi.	Ular uni taklif qilishdimi?	Ular uni taklif qilishmadi.

2) Hol odatda gap oxirida qo'yiladi. Payt holi yoki gapning boshida, yoki gapning oxirida qo'yiladi.

Masalan:

I like to go to the river *in the morning*.
yoki

In the morning I like to go to the river.

3) Ingliz tilida ko'pincha shunday deyishadi **I was at the Dales'**, ya'ni Men Deyillarnikida edim, ya'ni *Deyillarnikida mehmonda* yoki *Deyillarning uyida*. Bunda kimnidir uyida bo'lish nazarda tutiladi.

They were at your friend's yesterday.

Kecha ular sizning do'stingiznikida edi.

... at your friend's house degan ma'no ko'zda tutilmoqda.

4) **who** – kim olmoshi obyektli kelishikda **whom** – kimni, *kimga* shakliga ega bo'ladi.

Masalan: **Whom** did you see?

Siz kimni ko'rdingiz?

So'zlashuv tilida **whom** o'rniga **who** qo'llaniladi.

Who did you see?

whom kimga ma'nosida kelganda ko'pincha **to old** ko'makchisi bilan qo'llaniladi.

Masalan: To whom did you give this book?
Siz bu kitobni *kimga* berdingiz?

VIII. 15-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. I worked last Sunday. | 1. Men o'tgan yakshanbada ishladim. |
| 2. He worked here last year. | 2. U o'tgan yili bu yerda ishladi. |
| 3. They did not work last week. | 3. Ular o'tgan hafta ishlashmadi. |
| 4. We worked yesterday. | 4. Biz kecha ishladik. |
| 5. She did not go to school on Saturday. | 5. U shanba kuni maktabga bormadi. |
| 6. Did you invite her brother yesterday?
Yes, I did. | 6. Siz kecha uning akasini taklif qildingizmi?
Ha, taklif qildim. |
| 7. Did your children go to school two years ago?

No, they did not. | 7. Bolalaringiz ikki yil avval maktabga borishganmi?
Yo'q, borishmagan. |
| 8. Where were you ten minutes ago?
We were at the Christines'. | 8. O'n daqiqa avval qayerda edingiz?
Biz Kristinlarnikida edik. |
| 9. Who will recite the remaining rhyme?
I will. | 9. Qolgan she'rmi kim aytadi?
Men aytaman. |
| 10. When did you see the poet, Mr. Dale's friend?
I didn't see him at all. | 10. Siz qachon janob Deyilning shoir do'stini ko'rdingiz?
Men uni umuman ko'rmadim. |

11. If you don't know this new word, write it down.
12. Mrs. Dale was at her aunt's last Wednesday.
13. In his copy-book there were three rhymes, one of which was very funny.
14. The children liked it very much.
15. Jimmy asked his Mother to give him the remaining apple-pie.
16. Here are your pencils!
17. Whom did the monkey forget to invite?
She forgot to invite the rabbit.
18. I forgot about it!
19. Don't forget to put on your coat!
20. Did you see a grey wolf?
No, we didn't.
21. What did you see there?
We didn't see anything.
22. The old wolf jumped, but it didn't bite the hunter.
11. Agar sen bu yangi so'zni bilmasang, yozib ol.
12. Deyil xonim o'tgan chorshanba xolasining uyida edi.
13. Uning daftarida uchta she'r bo'lib, ulardan bittasi juda kulgili edi.
14. Bolalarga u judayam yoqdi.
15. Jim onasidan olma pirogining qolganini unga berishini so'radi.
16. Mana sening qalamlaring!
17. Maymun kimni taklif qilishni unutdi?
U quyonni taklif qilishni unutdi.
18. Men bu haqda unutdim!
19. Palto kiyishni unutma!
20. Siz kulrang bo'rini ko'rganmisiz?
Yo'q, ko'rmaganmiz.
21. Siz u yerda nimani ko'rdingiz?
Biz hech narsa ko'rmadik.
22. Qari bo'ri sakradi, ammo u ovchini tishlamadi.

23. What colour was his dog?
It was grey.
24. Did anybody go to the monkey's feast?
Yes, a lot of animals did.
25. It was an unheard of thing, she forgot to invite the frog.
26. Last year Mr. Dale smoked very much.
27. Lily smiled when Jimmy ran after her puppy.
28. The boy jumped up when his horse neighed.
29. Did they play football last Sunday?
No, they didn't.
30. Four years ago we did not know English at all.
31. The horse kicked the wolf.
32. The wolf howled.
33. What did you do at your last lesson?
We wrote and read.
23. Uning iti qanday rangda edi?
U kulrang edi.
24. Kimdir maymunning ziyofatiga bordimi?
Ha, juda ko'p hayvonlar bor edi.
25. Bu eshitilmagan narsa edi – u qurbaqani taklif qilishni unutibdi.
26. O'tgan yili janob Deyil juda ko'p chekardi.
27. Lili Jim uning kuchukchasining ketidan yugurib ketganiga kuldi.
28. Ot kishnaganda bola sakradi.
29. Ular o'tgan yakshanba futbol o'ynashdimi?
Yo'q, o'ynashmadi.
30. To'rt yil avval biz umuman inglizchani bilmasdik.
31. Ot bo'rini tepdi.
32. Bo'ri uvilladi.
33. So'nggi darsda nima qildingiz?
Biz yozdik va o'qidik.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 34. Jimmy's uncle wanted to come from America but did not come. | 34. Jimning amakisi Amerikadan kelishni istagandi, ammo kelmadi. |
| 35. We waited and waited for him, but he did not come. | 35. Biz uni kutdik, kutdik ammo u kelmadi. |

16-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. O'tgan hafta u bizga faqat uchta dars berdi (gave).
2. Biz faqat 5-sentabrda darslarimizni boshladik (began).
3. Kecha kechqurun u haqda unutibman (forgot).
4. Ular ham shovqinni eshitishdi (heard).
5. Unga mening o'qituvchim haqida kim aytdi (told)?
6. Bola tushlik oldidan judayam ko'p konfet yedi (ate).
7. Bolalar ko'lga juda saharlab yugurib ketishdi (ran away).
8. Nega siz o'tgan hafta yakshanda kuni poyabzalingizni yechdingiz (did you take off)?
Ular oyoqlarimni judayam og'ritdi.
9. Ular soat beshda uyda edilar (were).
10. Kecha kechqurun onarning boshi qattiq og'ridi (had).

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. I have a terrible headache.
2. Look in the looking-glass!
3. Such a strong, healthy child!
4. Don't whimper! What is the matter with you?
5. I can't wear these shoes, they hurt me.
6. I shall go to the cinema instead of you.
7. All right, you may go instead of me.
8. She put two plates on the table instead of two cups.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Ular to'satdan pol ostidan dahshatli ovoz eshitishdi.
2. Anavi devorda hech narsa yo'q edi.
3. U katta dumaloq oyna qarshisida to'xtadi va o'zining aksiga qaradi.
4. Bunday kichkina yuz uchun uning ko'zlari judayam katta edi.
5. "Yaxshi, – dedi haydovchi. – Men sizni uyga olib borib qo'yaman".
6. U hech narsa yeya olmasdi.
7. Bola ancha ozg'in bo'lishiga qaramasdan sog'lom ko'rindi.
8. "Hech qachon boshqa yolg'on gapirma!" – baqirdi Polli g'azablanib.
9. Sizga nima bo'ldi?
10. U to'siqdan xuddi o'g'il bola kabi sakrab o'tdi.
11. Bir daqiqadan keyin u g'oyib bo'ldi.

IV. 16-darsning inglizcha matni VII topshiriqqa kalit hisoblanadi.

V. 16-darsga tushuntirish.

- 1) Ayrim otlarda so'zning o'zagi o'zgarishi orqali ko'plik son yasaladi. Bunda -s tugallanmasi qo'shilmaydi.

Birlik son

a man – odam, erkak
a woman – ayol
a tooth – tish
a goose – g'oz
a foot – oyoq
a mouse – sichqon
a child – bola
an ox – buqa

Ko'plik son

men – erkaklar
women – ayollar
teeth – tishlar
geese – g'ozlar
feet – oyoqlar
mice – sichqonlar
children – bolalar
oxen – buqalar

- 2) **between** – *orasida* so‘zi ikkita predmet orasida bo‘lishni anglatadi.
among – *o‘rtasida* so‘zi ikkitadan oshiq predmet o‘rtasida bo‘lishni anglatadi.
- 3) **as if** – *xuddiki, go‘yoki* ifodasidan so‘ng doimo **were** fe‘li qo‘llaniladi.
 He did not answer my question, **as if** he were deaf.
 U go‘yo kar bo‘lib qolgandek mening savolimga javob bermadi.
- 4) Inglizchasiga *yolg‘on gapirish* (umuman) **to tell lies** bo‘ladi.
 U ko‘pincha yo‘lg‘on gapiradi. – He often tells lies.
 Ammo quyidagi gapda:
 Bu yolg‘on! – That’s a lie!
lie oti birlikda noaniq artikl bilan qo‘llaniladi.
 Inglizchasiga *haqiqatni gapirish* **to tell the truth** (doimo aniq artikl bilan).
- 5) **to lie** – *yolg‘on* gapirmoq tog‘ri fe‘li, Past Indefinite – **lied** ni noto‘gri fe‘l **to lie** – *yotmoq*, Past Indefinite – **lay** bilan adashtirmaslik kerak.

VI. 16-darsga mashq uchun mashg‘ulot.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Don't say "O.K.", "all right" is better. | 1. "Mayli" dema, undan ko‘ra "yaxshi" degin. |
| 2. Lily says: "I'll not go to school, I'm too little." | 2. "Men maktabga bormayman, men judayam kichkinaman", – deydi Lili. |
| 3. She says to Jim: "I like your puppy very, very much." | 3. U Jimga deydi: "Men sening kuchukchangni judayam, judayam yaxshi ko‘raman". |

4. He says to Lily: "I won't give my Roombo to you."
5. He tells her that his puppy has very sharp teeth.
6. Why does Mr. Dale always say "O.K." instead of "all right"?
7. Because he lived in America when he was a little boy.
8. That boy never eats meat, soup, cheese or bread.
9. Do you know why? Of course, I do; his mother spoiled him when he was a baby.
10. I do not like to tell lies.
11. I always tell the truth.
12. I can't tell a lie.
13. Lily never tells lies either.
14. Mrs. Dale likes to lie down after dinner.
15. She often lies on the sofa.
16. Where did she lie after breakfast? – She lay in her bed.
4. U Liliga deydi: "Men senga Rumbomni bera-man".
5. U unga kuchukchasi-ning tishlari judayam o'tkirligini aytadi.
6. Nega janob Deyil doimo "yaxshi" o'rniga "mayli" deydi?
7. Chunki u kichkinaligi-da Amerikada yashagan.
8. Anavi bola hech qachon go'sht, sho'rva, pishloq yoki non yemaydi.
9. Sen negaligini bilasan-mi? – Albatta, bilaman; onasi uni kichkinaligi-da erkalatib yuborgan.
10. Men yolg'on gapirish-ni yoqtirmayman.
11. Men doimo haqiqatni gapiraman.
12. Men yolg'on gapira ol-mayman.
13. Lili ham hech qachon yolg'on gapirmaydi.
14. Deyil xonim tushlikdan so'ng yotishni yaxshi ko'radi.
15. U ko'pincha divanda yotadi.
16. U nonushtadan keyin qayerda yotdi? – U o'zi-ning karavotida yotdi.

17. Did that girl tell you a lie? – Yes, she did. She lied again.
18. “I can’t eat my soup, the fishbone hurts me!” poor Polly cried.
19. Mr. Dale turned to Polly and said: “You crybaby, pick the fishbone out and eat your soup”!
20. “Where is the red stone in my ring?” the young woman cried in surprise.
21. The red stone is gone.
22. Who spoiled Jimmy? Mrs. Dale did.
23. How did she spoil him? She gave him sweets instead of soup, fish, meat and potatoes.
24. It is evening.
The sky is dark.
25. It is very cold in the room.
26. It is already nine o’clock.
27. It is time to go to bed.
28. It is very hot in the sun, I’ll go and sit in the shade.
17. Anavi qiz sizga yolg‘on gapirdimi? – Ha. U yana aldadi.
18. “Men sho‘rvamni icholmayapman, baliqning qiltanog‘i qiynayapti!” – baqirdi bechora Polli.
19. Janob Deyil o‘girilib dedi: “Hoy, yig‘loqi, baliq qiltanog‘ini chiqarib tashla va sho‘rvangni ich!”
20. “Uzugimdagi qizil tosh qani?” – hayratlanib qichqirdi yosh ayol.
21. Qizil tosh yo‘qoldi.
22. Jimni kim erkalatdi? Deyil xonim erkalatdi.
23. U uni qanday erkalatdi?
U unga sho‘rva, baliq, go’sht va kartoshka o‘rniga konfet bergan.
24. Kechqurun.
Osmon zim-ziyo.
25. Xona juda sovuq.
26. Soat allaqachon 9.
27. Uxlash vaqti bo‘ldi.
28. Quyoshda turish juda issiq, men borib soyada o‘tiranman.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 29. I'm as hungry as a wolf. | 29. Men bo'ridek ochman.
(Men itdek ochman.) |
| 30. My mother often has a terrible headache. | 30. Onamning boshi ko'-pincha qattiq og'riydi. |
| 31. Go straight to the lake! | 31. To'g'ri ko'lga qarab yur! |
| 32. Put the cups into the cupboard! | 32. Finjonlarni javonga qo'y! |
| 33. Put these flowers into that vase! | 33. Gullarni anavi guldonga qo'y! |
| 34. Mother is in our room. | 34. Oyim bizning xonamizda. |
| 35. I see nobody in the garden. | 35. Men bo'gda hech kimni ko'rmayapman. |
| 36. He does not see anybody there either. | 36. U ham u yerda hech kimni ko'rmayapti. |
| 37. I know nothing. I don't know anything. | 37. Men hech narsa bilmayman. |
| 38. I want nothing. I don't want anything. | 38. Men hech narsa xohlamayman. |
| 39. We have no cakes for tea today. | 39. Bugun bizda choyga pirojniy yo'q. |
| 40. There are no flowers here. | 40. Bu yerda gullar yo'q. |
| 41. There is no butter in the cupboard. | 41. Oshxona javonida sariyog' yo'q. |
| 42. We never go to school on Sundays. | 42. Biz yakshanba kunlari hech qachon maktabga bormaymiz. |
| 43. I haven't got any French books. | 43. Menda fransuzcha kitoblar yo'q. |
| 44. I have no books at all. | 44. Menda umuman kitob yo'q. |

45. I'm not a teacher any longer.
46. There is no cheese on the plate.
47. We haven't got any cheese at home.
48. He doesn't know any rhymes.
49. She knows no rhymes either.
50. They did not see anybody there.
51. She doesn't like anything.
52. She always cries when Sam doesn't give her his book.
53. Lily likes to cry.
54. She did not cry at the table, but she cried after dinner.
55. Do swallows fly very high?
Yes, they do. They fly very high in the sky.
56. I have a tame quail. It flies about my room.
57. He put his table between his bed and the sofa.
58. This is between ourselves, of course.
45. Men ortiq o'qituvchi emasman.
46. Likopda pishloq yo'q.
47. Uyimizda pish oq yo'q.
48. U birorta ham she'r bilmaydi.
49. U ham she'r bilmaydi.
50. Ular u yerda hech kimni ko'rishmadi.
51. U hech narsani yoqtirmaydi.
52. Sem unga o'zining kitobini bermaganda u doimo yig'laydi.
53. Lili yig'lashni yaxshi ko'radi.
54. U stol boshida yig'lamadi, ammo tushlikdan keyin yig'ladi.
55. Qaldirg'ochlar juda baland uchishadimi?
Ha. Ular osmonda juda baland uchishadi.
56. Meni qo'lga o'rgatilgan bedanam bor. U xonada uchadi.
57. U o'zining stolini karavoti va divani o'rtasiga qo'ydi.
58. Bu bizning oramizda qoladi, albatta.

59. He does his lessons between four and five o'clock.
60. Tell me, how many teeth have these geese?
61. I think that every goose has only one tooth.
62. Oh, no! I know that geese have no teeth.
63. Then why do you ask if you know?
64. Sam can kick the ball with his left foot as well as with his right foot.
65. Mother, I won't put on my new hat, it hurts me!
66. "Why are you at home so early?" Mrs. Dale asked in surprise.
67. What is the matter with Jimmy?
He has a terrible toothache.
68. Well, why don't you pull it out? Pull it out and it won't hurt you any more.
59. U o'z darslarini soat 4 va 5 orasida tayyorlaydi.
60. Ayting-chi menga, bu g'ozlarning tishi nechta?
61. O'ylaymanki, har bir g'oz faqat bitta tishga ega bo'ladi.
62. O, yo'q! Men g'ozlarning tishi yo'qligini bilaman.
63. Agar bilsang, nega so'rayapsan?
64. Sem o'ng oyog'ida bo'lgani kabi chap oyog'ida ham to'p tepa oladi.
65. Oyi, men yangi shlapamni kiyishni istamayman, u og'rityapti!
66. "Nega sen buncha barvaqt uydasan?" — so'radi Deyil xonim ajablanib.
67. Jimga nima bo'ldi?
Lilining tishi judayam qattiq og'riyapti.
68. U holda, nimaga uni oldirib tashlamaysan? Oldirib tashla uni, va u ortiq og'riq bermaydi.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 69. Don't put that dress on! | 69. Bu ko'ylakni kiyma! |
| 70. Cut this ribbon off! | 70. Bu lentani kesib tash-la! |
| 71. Put your fork down! | 71. Sanchqini qo'y! |
| 72. Which of these two boys speaks English? | 72. Bu ikki boladan qaysi biri inglizcha gapira-di? |
| 73. Which peach will you take, the red peach or the yellow one? | 73. Qaysi shaftolini ola-san, qizil shaftolinimi yoki sariq shaftolini? |
| 74. Look here, boys!
Which of you can draw a quail? | 74. Bolalar! Qaysi biringiz bedana rasmini chiza olasiz? |
| 75. Which turkey is yours, this one or that one? | 75. Qaysi kurka sizniki, bunisimi yoki unisi? |
| 76. Go straight home and you'll see somebody there! | 76. To'g'ri uyga bor va sen u yerda kimnidir ko'rasan! |
| 77. Did you see palms when you were in the South? – Yes, we did. | 77. Janubda bo'lganingiz-da palmalarni ko'rdin-gizmi? – Ha, ko'rdik. |
| 78. Don't lie in the sun! | 78. Quyoshda yotma! |
| 79. Children must always tell the truth. | 79. Bolalar har doim rost gapirishlari shart. |

17-darsga kalit

I. Matn tarjimasini.

Polli – g'olib

Bir kuni Polli maktabdan judayam hayajonlanib keldi. U xonaga kirganda Deyil xonim qizaloqning qandaydir yangiligi borligini bildi.

– Senga nima bo'ldi, azizim? – so'radi Deyil xonim.

– O'yijon, maktabimiz gazetasi bizning o'quvchilar tomonidan yozilgan eng yaxshi she'rga mukofot bermoqchi, – dedi Polli.

– Sen ushbu mukofotni yutib olmoqchimisani? – so'radi Deyil xonim jilmayib.

– Albatta, oyi. Men hoziroq she'r yozmoqchiman. Siz menga yangi daftar berasizmi? Sizning yotoqxonangizdagi stolga o'tirsam maylimi? Jimga meni uydaligimni aytmang. Menga xalaqit berishiga yo'l qo'ymang! – vaysardi Polli.

– Bidirlashni bas qil, azizim! Bunday tez gapirish yaxshi emas! Odamlar seni ezma deb atashlari mumkin, – dedi onasi.

– Ammo, oyi, meni eshiting! Xyu kecha kechqurun she'r yozishga urinib ko'rdi. Men uni ko'rdim. U umuman yaxshimas. Men undan ancha yaxshi yozaman. Ko'rasiz, oyi. Tezroq menga yangi daftar bering. Kutishga vaqtim yo'q, – bidirlardi Polli.

– Iltimos, bema'ni gaplarni vaysashni bas qil! Kim yaxshi she'r yozishini ko'ramiz. Maqtanish yaxshi emas! Sen avval tushlik qilishing kerak, – dedi Deyil xonim.

– Xohlamayman, oyi! Qornim och emas. Mening vaqtim yo'q, haqiqatan ham vaqtim yo'q, – xitob qildi Polli.

– Safsata, Polli, vaqting ko'p seni. Bugun quymoq tayyorlaganman, – dedi Deyil xonim.

– O, quymoqlar! Asalli quymoqlarni shu qadar yaxshi ko'raman-ki! Bo'pti, oyi, men ozgina yeyman, – dedi Polli stolga o'tirarkan.

– Polli, uyat emasmi! Nega sen tushlik oldidan doim qo'lingni yuvishni unutasan? – so'radi Deyil xonim g'azablanib.

– Ammo mening qo'llarim toza, oyi, mana qarang ularga! Axir, ular toza emasmi? – dedi Polli qo'llarini ko'rsatib.

– Ehtimol, ular tozadek tuyulayotgandir, – dedi uning onasi, – ammo yaxshisi, borib ularni yuvib kelganing ma'qul.

– Bo‘pti! – dedi Polli va qo‘lini yuvish uchun vannaga yugurib ketdi.

Tushlikdan so‘ng Deyil xonim Polliga uning stoliga o‘tirishga ruxsat berdi. U unga yangi daftar berdi va Polli she‘r yozdi.

Mana Pollining she‘ri. (U haq edi, u juda yaxshi yozdi va mukofotni yutib oldi).

Ayiqchalar Polli Deyil

[ˈwʌns ˈtu: ˈlɪtl braun ˈbeəz]

Bir kuni ikkita qo‘ng‘ir ayiq

[ˈfaʊnd əˈpeəri: ˈfʊl əv ˈpeəz]

nokka to‘la daraxt topib olishdi.

[bʌt ðeɪ ˈkʊdnɒt ˈklaɪm ʌp ˈðeə]

Ammo ular unga chiqa olishmas,

[fɔ: ðə ˈtrʌŋk wɔz ˈsmu:ð ənd ˈbeə]

chunki daraxt tanasi silliq va yalang‘och.

[ˈɪf aɪ ˈoʊnli ˈhæd əˈtʃeə]

“Agarda menda stul bo‘lganda”, –

[ˈsed ðɪ ˈeldə ˈbraun ˈbeə]

dedi katta qo‘ng‘ir ayiq, –

[aɪ wʊd ˈget ðə ˈbɪgɪst ˈpeə]

Men eng katta nokni olardim,

[ðæt ɪz ˈhæŋɪŋ ɪn ðɪ ˈeə]

qaysiki havoda osilib turgan”.

[ˈɪf ju: ˈdu:nɒt ˈsɔɪl maɪ ˈheə]

“Agarda sen mening junimni iflos qilmasang”, –

[ˈsed ðɪ ˌjʌŋgə ˈlɪtl ˈbeə]

dedi kichkina ayiq, –

[aɪ wɪl 'sə:v ju: 'æz ə'tʃæ]

Men senga stul bo'laman,

[ænd ju: kən 'get ðə 'bɪgɪst 'pæ]

va sen eng katta nokni ololasan".

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Xyu tomonidan yozilgan she'r yaxshi emasdi.
2. Pollining she'ri eng yaxshi edi.
3. "Qanday yangiliklar bor?" – so'radi Deyil xonim.
"Hech qanday yangilik yo'q", – javob qildi janob Deyil.
4. Sem yangi darsliklari haqida butunlay unutdi.
5. Nega u bu qadar kuchli hayajonda? – Chunki u g'olib.
6. Men u yerga hoziroq boraman.
7. Menga xalaqit bermang!
8. Urishishni bas qiling? Sizga nima bo'ldi?
9. Bema'ni gaplarni gapirma!
10. Polli mukofotni yutib oldimi? – Ha, u mukofotni yutib oldi.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Stop chattering! It isn't nice!
2. Whom do people call a chatterbox? People call a girl who speaks too fast a chatterbox.
3. It isn't nice to boast!
4. I really have no time.
5. We like pancakes very much.
6. For shame! You always forget to wash your hands.
7. Go to the bath-room and wash your face too.
8. If I have money, I shall go to the cinema.
9. If you give me your book, I'll do my lessons.
10. Mrs. Dale could not go with them, as she was ill.

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

1. O'qituvchimizni kecha kim ko'rdi (saw)? – Sem ko'rdi (did).

2. Ular uyga soat 11 da kelishdi (came).
3. O'quvchilar juda qiyin diktantni 20 daqiqada yozib bo'lishdi (wrote).
4. Mukofotni o'g'il bola emas, qiz bola yutib oldi (won).
5. Qarag'ay tanasi shunday yalang'och ediki (was), ular unga chiqa olishmadi (could not).
6. Kecha oralaringizdan kim mening qalamtaroshimni topdi (found)?
7. Bolalar kitoblarini yopishdi (shut) va daftarlarini ochishdi (opened).
8. U mushukni to'siqdan oshib o'tishiga yo'l qo'yib berdi (let).
9. Odam katta non bo'lagini kesib olib (cut off), unga sariyog' surtdi (buttered it) va uni cho'ntagiga soldi (put).
10. Kim sizga bunday yangilikni aytdi (told)?

V. VIII topshiriqqa kalit.

Topishmoq so'z o'yini asosiga qurilgan.

Qaysi quti yuradi va gapiradi?

Javob: **a chatterbox** – vaysaqi, ezma

VI. 17-darsga tushuntirish.

- 1) Ingliz tilida fe'ning maxsus shakli mavjud bo'lib, gerundiy deb ataladi. (**Gerund** ['dzerənd]). Gerundiy o'zbek tiliga yoki fe'ning noaniq shakli, yoki harakat nomi bo'lib tarjima qilinadi.

Gerundiy to yuklamasisiz fe'ning noaniq shakli **+ing** tugallanmasidan yasaladi.

Masalan:

to read – **reading** – o'qimoq, o'qish

to jump – **jumping** – sakramoq, sakrash va boshq.

Aniq fe'llardan keyin vositasiz to'ldiruvchi sifatida fe'ning noaniq shakli emas, balki faqat **gerundiy** turishi mumkin.

Masalan:

avoid – qochmoq

stop – to'xtatmoq

finish – tugatmoq

excuse – kechirmoq

go on – davom ettirmoq

mind – qarshilik qilmoq,

give up – to'xtatmoq

e'tiroz bildirmoq

(va yana ayrimlari)

Avoid **using** that word.

Bu so'zni *ishlatishdan* saqlan.

Stop **helping** him!

Unga *yordam berishni* bas qil!

Go on **reading**!

O'qishni davom ettir.

Why does your father refuse to give up **smoking**?

Nega sening otang *chekishni* tashlashni istamaydi?

Please excuse my **troubling** you!

Sizni *bezovta* qilganim uchun uzr!

Do you mind my **speaking** so loud?

Meni bunday baland *gapirishimga* siz qarshi emasmi-siz?

2) Shart ergash gaplar.

Shart ergash gaplar bosh gap bilan **if** bog'lovchisi yordamida bog'lanadi. Shart ergash gaplar real va noreal ergash gaplarga bo'linadi va ular hozirgi va o'tgan zamonda ishlatiladi.

Masalan:

Present Simple (*Hozirgi zamon*)

Bu amalga oshishi mumkin bo'lgan gap:

I shall work in the garden, if I come home early.

yoki If I come home early, I shall work in the garden

Agar men uyga vaqtli *kelsam*, bog'da ishlayman.

Quyidagi gap esa amalga oshmaydi, bu faqat orzu-havas, bu ham hozirga zamonga tegishli, lekin noreal gap:

If I came home early today, I should work in the garden.

Agar men uyga vaqtli kelganimda edi, bog'da ishlagan bo'lardim.

O'tgan zamonga tegishli bo'lgan orzu-havas; bu umuman amalga oshmaydi.

If I had come home early yesterday, I should have worked in the garden.

Agar men kecha uyga barvaqt kelganimda edi, bog'da ishlagan bo'lardim.

- 3) Sifatlarning birmuncha keng tarqalgan so'z yasovchi qo'shimchalari **-ful** va **-less**. **Ful** sifatda mazkur sifatning mavjudligini ko'rsatadi:

use+ful – foydali

doubt+ful – shubhali

Less sifatda mazkur sifatning yo'qligini ko'rsatadi:

hope+less – umidsiz

help+less – ojiz

- 4) Ba'zan **do** yordamchi fe'li tasdiq gapda qo'llaniladi. Bu holatlarda u odatda *iltimos*, *qani* deb tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan:

Do come to see us on Sunday!

Iltimos, yakshanba kuni biznikiga keling!

Stop crying, **do**!

Qani, yig'lashni bas qil!

- 5) **news** [nju:z] – *yangilik* so'ziga doimo birlik sondagi fe'l mos keladi.

Masalan:

The **news** that he told us was very good.

Uning bizga aytgan yangiligi juda yaxshi edi.

VII. 17-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

1. My friend is going to write a book.

1. Mening do'stim kitob yozmoqchi.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>2. What are you going to do?
We are going to make pancakes.</p> | <p>2. Siz nima qilmoqchisiz?
Biz quymoq tayyorlamoqchimiz.</p> |
| <p>3. Let's make them right now!</p> | <p>3. Keling uni hoziroq tayyorlaymiz!</p> |
| <p>4. Don't enter that room!
Polly is writing her poem there.</p> | <p>4. Anavi xonaga kirma!
Polli u yerda o'zining she'rini yozyapti.</p> |
| <p>5. Don't bother your poor mother, let her alone!</p> | <p>5. Bechora onangizning joniga tegmang, uni tinch qo'yning!</p> |
| <p>6. I'll do it right now!</p> | <p>6. Men buni hoziroq qilaman!</p> |
| <p>7. Will you take those plates away?</p> | <p>7. Sen bu likoplarni yig'ishtirib olasanmi?</p> |
| <p>8. Why didn't you come last Wednesday?
We could not, we had no time.</p> | <p>8. Nega siz o'tgan chorshanba kelmadingiz?
Kelolmadik, bizning vaqtimiz yo'q edi.</p> |
| <p>9. Children, stop running about the room!</p> | <p>9. Bolalar, xona bo'ylab yugurishni bas qiling.</p> |
| <p>10. I can't work any more.</p> | <p>10. Men ortiq ishlay olmayman.</p> |
| <p>11. Only listen to her!
What is she talking about?</p> | <p>11. Faqat uni eshiting!
U nima haqida gapiryapti?</p> |
| <p>12. Stop shouting!</p> | <p>12. Qichqirishni bas qiling!</p> |
| <p>13. Look here! What are you trying to do with that pan!</p> | <p>13. Menga qarang! Siz bu tova bilan nima qilmoqchisiz?</p> |
| <p>14. It's much better to work in the shade, than to lie in the sun.</p> | <p>14. Quyoshda yotgandan ko'ra, soyada ishlagan yaxshiroq.</p> |

15. Wait for him! He'll be here in a minute.
16. Don't open your eyes!
17. What did she say?
I didn't hear.
I didn't hear either.
18. Is that saucer clean?
Yes, it is.
19. You look very bad, are you ill?
Yes, I have a terrible headache.
20. Who was right, Polly or Sam?
Sam was right **that time**.
21. If I have time, I shall go to the South.
22. They will eat all the pancakes if mother only lets them.
23. If you soil your new dress, I shall not let you go to the Christines.
24. If I do not soil it, will you give me some pancakes?
25. It serves you right!
Don't be so greedy!
15. Uni kutib turing! U bir daqiqadan keyin shu yerda bo'ladi.
16. Ko'zingni ochma!
17. U nima dedi?
Eshitmadim.
Men ham eshitmadim.
18. Bu idish tozami?
Ha.
19. Sizning ko'rinishingiz juda yomon, kasalmisiz?
Ha, mening boshim qattiq og'riyapti.
20. Kim haq edi, Pollimi yoki Semmi?
Bu gal Sem haq edi.
21. Agar mening vaqtim bo'lsa, Janubga ketaman.
22. Agar onasi ruxsat bersa, ular hamma quymoqlarni yeb qo'yishadi.
23. Agarda sen yangi ko'y-lagingni kir qilsang, men seni Kristinlarni-kiga borishingga ruhsat bermayman.
24. Agarda men uni kir qilmasam, siz menga quymoq berasizmi?
25. Mana senga! (Sen shunga loyiqsan!) Bunchalik ochko'z bo'lma!

- | | |
|--|--|
| 26. Do stop shouting!
I can't sleep. | 26. Baqirishni bas qil!
Men uxlay olmayap-
man. |
| 27. Is there any news?

No, there is not. | 27. Qandaydir yangilik bor-
mi?
Yo'q, hech qanday. |
| 28. Why didn't you tell him
about that?
But I did tell him. | 28. Nega sen unga bu haq-
da aytmading?
Men unga aytdim-ku,
axir. |
| 29. Who broke the looking-
glass?
A red-headed boy did. | 29. Kim oynani sindirdi?

Mallasoch bola. |
| 30. Let me take this yel-
low pear instead of the
green one! | 30. Yashil nok o'rniga sa-
rig'ini olishimga rux-
sat bering. |

18-darsga kalit

I. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Tog'dan tushish ancha qiyinroq bo'ldi.
2. Lili o'yinchoqlarini shunday yaxshilab yashira oladi-
ki, Jim ularni hech qachon topolmaydi.
3. Tizzangni qachon urib olding? Qara, u qonayapti.
4. Kecha bizda 6 ta dars bo'ldi, biz insho yozdik.
5. Bola ilonning boshiga urdi.
6. Deyil xonim hech qachon Jimni jazolamasligini Lili
bilardi.
7. Sizga mening manzilimni kim aytdi? – Qo'shnila-
ringiz aytishdi.
8. Maktab sumkamdan kim mening kitobimni oldi? –
Uni men oldim va yashirib qo'ydim.
9. Siz kecha qayerda edingiz? – Men teatrda edim.
10. Bolalar bir nechta maymunjon topib olishdi va yeb
qo'yishdi.

II. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Don't laugh at him!
2. Why are you laughing? – We are not laughing, we are only smiling.
3. Hurry up! We are waiting for you!
4. The doll was broken to pieces.
5. She became a doctor.
6. We do not use broken forks or knives.
7. Do you eat tomatoes? – No, I don't. I do not like tomatoes.

III. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Odam deraza oldida o'tirib, o'ynayotgan bolalarga xomush boqardi.
2. U tinch o'tira olmasdi va o'zi haqida ohista kuylay boshladi.
3. Bola katta pishgan olmani oldi va uni yeya boshladi.
4. Ular kuchlarining boricha baqirishardi, lekin baribir biz hech narsa eshitmadik.
5. Seni otang tez-tez jazolab turadimi? – Yo'q, hech qachon.
6. Lili Renidan boshqa hamma itlarni yaxshi ko'rardi.
7. Orqaga o'zingni joyingga qayt, Reni.
8. Dars boshlansa, men sizga aytaman.
9. Siz unga vaqtini aytsangiz, u sizni uyg'otadi.
10. Agar siz she'r yozsangiz men juda mamnun bo'lardim.
11. Bu barcha so'zlarni kim biladi? – Hech kim bilmaydi.
12. Bu mening aybim emasdi.
13. Akangiz bilan tushlik qilgani keling, marhamat!
14. Uning yuragi shunaqa zaifmi? – Aslo.
15. O'jar bo'lma! Quymog'ingni yeb, uxlashga yot.

16. Uyg'a yugur va menga eski tuflimni olib kel! Men yangisida yurolmayapman.

IV. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

Harakat hozirgi vaqtda sodir bo'ladi.

1. U o'qiyapti. Unga xalaqit bermang!
2. Siz yig'layapsizmi yoki kulyapsizmi? – Men kulyapman, albatta.
3. Nega ular anavi daraxtga qarashyapti? Unda ikkita malla olmaxon o'tiribdi.
4. Mushuk o'zining go'shtini yeyapti, unga tegma!
5. Siz nima qilyapsiz? – Men shlapamni kiyapman.
6. Janob Deyil shifokor bilan gaplashyapti, bir daqiqa kutib turing!
7. Mushuklar urishishmayapti, ular o'ynayapti!
8. Oyoq uchida yur, onam uxlayapti!
9. Bolalar qani? – Bolalar kichkina kuchukcha bilan daraxt tagida o'ynayaptilar.
10. Sem nega bunday baland ovozda o'qiyapti? Chunki buvisining qulog'i biroz og'ir.

V. VIII topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1) to be late | 11) to come back |
| 2) to be angry | 12) to come in |
| 3) to get angry | 13) to come out |
| 4) to be ill | 14) to come up |
| 5) to be glad | 15) to climb up |
| 6) to cut off | 16) to climb down |
| 7) to run away | 17) to go to bed |
| 8) to wait | 18) to get up |
| 9) to take off | 19) to sit down |
| 10) to put on | 20) to stand up |

VI. IX topshiriqqa kalit.

1. When do you go to school? – We go to school in the morning.

2. What is she doing there? – She is eating pancakes and honey.
3. Are their children always polite? – I can't say that they are very polite.
4. When shall we go to the cinema? – I think that we shall go at seven.
5. Did your friends see these flowers last year? – No they didn't.
6. He could not break their lock.
7. It would be better to do all the lessons right now.
8. If I see her, I'll give her your pen.
9. If he sees her, he will give her his copy-book.
10. It was nine o'clock, and all the children were sitting at the table and drinking milk.

VII. X topshiriqqa kalit.

[wɪ ɑ: 'veri 'lɑ:dʒ 'ðou wɪ 'si:m 'smɔ:l]

Biz juda kattamiz, garchi kichik ko'rinsak ham,

[wɪ 'flaʊt ɔn 'haɪ ænd 'nevə 'fɔ:l]

biz samoda suzimiz va hech qachon qulamaymiz.

[wɪ 'ʃaɪn laɪk 'dʒu:əlz ɪn ðə 'naɪt]

Biz xuddi qimmatbaho tosh kabi kechasi nur sochamiz,

[bʌt ɪn ðə 'deɪ ɑ: 'hɪd frɒm 'saɪt]

ammo kunduzi ko'zdan yashirinamiz.

VIII. XI topshiriqqa kalit.

1. What were you doing when I entered the room?
2. When Mother opened the door, she saw that Jimmy was on his knees near the cupboard.
3. Jimmy was looking straight into his father's eyes and was telling him about the red boy.
4. Polly was looking at her brother with her large grey eyes smiling.

IX. 18-darsga tushuntirish.

1) Past Continuous Tense

[pɑːst kən'tɪnjuəs 'tens]

(O'tgan zamon davom fe'li)

Past Continuous o'tgan zamonning muayyan vaqtida sodir bo'layotgan harakatni ko'rsatadi. O'zbek tiliga **Past Continuous** fe'li o'tgan zamon davom fe'li deb tarjima qilinadi.

Past Continuous **to be** yordamchi fe'lining Past Indefinite (**was, were**) shakli + asosiy fe'lga **-ing** qo'shish bilan yasaladi.

Masalan:

What **were** you **doing** when I rang you up?

Men sizga telefon orqali qo'ng'iroq qilganimda nima qilayotgan edingiz?

Jimmy **was looking** at his enemy with eyes full of tears.

Jim dushmaniga yosh to'la ko'zlari bilan qarayotgan edi.

Barcha fe'llarni ham Continuous Tense da qo'llab bo'lmaydi. His-tuyg'uni (**to feel, to love, to like, to hate, to prefer**) va idrokni (**to see, to hear, to know, to understand, to believe** va boshq.) anglatuvchi fe'llar Continuous Tense da qo'llanilmaydi.

Past Continuous Tense

Tasdiq shakli	So'roq shakli	Inkor shakli
I was reading a book.	Was I reading a book?	I was not reading a book.
He was reading a book.	Was he reading a book?	He was not reading a book.
She was reading a book.	Was she reading a book?	She was not reading a book.

(It was reading a book.) We were reading a book. You were reading a book. They were reading a book.	(Was it reading a book?) Were we reading a book? Were you reading a book? Were they reading a book?	(It was not reading a book.) We were not reading a book. You were not reading a book. They were not reading a book.
--	--	--

Past Continuous da qisqa javoblar quyidagicha tuziladi:

Was he reading a book? – Yes, he was.

No, he was not.

- 2) Ingliz tilida sifat bilan birikkan ko‘plab fe‘llar bo‘lib, o‘zbek tilida ularga quyidagi fe‘llar mos keladi.

Masalan:

to be late – kech qolmoq

to be angry – g‘azablanmoq

to be ill – kasal bo‘lmoq

to be glad – quvonmoq

She is late again. – U yana kechikyapti.

She was angry with her son. – U o‘g‘lidan g‘azablendi.

He is often ill. – U tez-tez kasal bo‘ladi.

I am very glad to see you. – Sizni ko‘rganimdan juda xursandman.

- 3) Ingliz tilida fe‘llardan keyin kelgan predlog va ravishlar fe‘lning ma‘nosini butunlay o‘zgartirib yuboradi.

Masalan:

to put – qo‘ymoq,

ammo

to put on – kiymoq

to put off – olib qo‘ymoq

to put in – qo‘ymoq

to take – <i>olmoq</i> ,	ammo	to take away – <i>olib ketmoq</i> to take off – <i>yechmoq</i> (palto, shapka) to take out – <i>chiqarmoq</i> to take for – <i>kimdir deb o'ylamoq</i>
to look – <i>qaramoq</i> ,	ammo	to look for – <i>qidirmoq</i> to look after – <i>kimgadir qarab turmoq</i>
to get – <i>olmoq</i> ,	ammo	to get up (karavotdan) <i>turmoq</i> to get down – (pastga) <i>tushmoq</i> to get on – (otga) <i>chiqmoq</i> to get off – (otdan) <i>tushmoq</i>
to come – <i>kelmoq</i> ,	ammo	to come back – <i>qaytmoq</i> to come in – <i>kirmoq</i> to come out – <i>chiqmoq</i> to come up – <i>yaqinlashmoq</i>

4) Ingliz tilida bitta gapda faqat bitta inkor turishi mumkin.

Masalan, o'zbek tilida biz shunday deymiz:

Men hech narsani ko'rmayapman.

Ingliz tilida bu holatda yoki

I see **nothing**.

yoki I do **not** see **anything**.

U *hech qanday* kitob olmadi.

He took **no** book.

yoki He did **not** take **any** book.

U yerda *hech kim* yo 'q.

There is **nobody** there.

yoki There is **not anybody** there.

- 5) **sir** [sə:] murojaati qachonki familiya tilga olinmaganda qo'llaniladi.

Masalan: Yes, **sir**. – Ha, *janob*.

Bolalarga nisbatan **sir** qo'llanilganda kinoya, takabburlikni ifodalaydi.

Masalan:

Why do you come so late, **sir**?

Nega buncha kech kelyapsiz, *janob*?

X. 18-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The boy turned his head away. | 1. Bola teskari qaradi. |
| 2. Look straight into my eyes! | 2. Ko'zimga tik qara! |
| 3. What did you hit the boy with?
I hit him with a stick. | 3. Bolani nima bilan urding?
Men uni tayoq bilan urdim. |
| 4. Did he cry?
Just a little. | 4. U yig'ladimi?
Ozroq. |
| 5. Why can't you sit still? | 5. Sen nega tinch o'tira olmaysan? |
| 6. Are you angry with me?
No, I am not. | 6. Sizni mendan jahlingiz chiqyaptimi?
Yo'q, g'azablanmadim. |
| 7. Were you angry yesterday?
Yes, I was. | 7. Siz kecha g'azablandingizmi?
Ha, g'azablandim. |

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>8. Mother, Jimmy broke your cup last night.</p> <p>9. It was not his fault. I put my cup on the chair myself.</p> <p>10. The boy never ate anything but candy.</p> <p>11. She told me something very interesting.</p> <p>12. What did he whisper in his mother's ear?</p> <p>13. She came back holding something behind her back.</p> <p>14. Jimmy came up to his mother.</p> <p>15. Come on, child, come on! Don't be afraid of my dog.</p> <p>16. Her heart beat fast.</p> <p>17. "Catch him! Hold him!" the boy cried with all his might.</p> <p>18. It was such a nasty dog!</p> <p>19. Nobody laughed at him.</p> <p>20. The children did not move from their places.</p> | <p>8. Oyi, Jim kecha kechqurun sizning finjoningizni sindirdi.</p> <p>9. Bu uning aybi emas. Men finjonimni stolga o'zim qo'ygandim.</p> <p>10. Bola konfetdan boshqa hech narsa yemagandi.</p> <p>11. U menga qandaydir juda qiziqarli narsani aytdi.</p> <p>12. U onasining qulog'iga nima deb shivirladi?</p> <p>13. U orqasida nimanidir ushlaganicha qaytib keldi.</p> <p>14. Jimmi onasining oldiga yaqinlashdi.</p> <p>15. Bu yoqqa kel, bola, bu yoqqa! Mening itimdan qo'rqma.</p> <p>16. Uning yuragi tez urardi.</p> <p>17. "Ushlang uni! Tuting uni" – baqirdi bola bor ovozi bilan.</p> <p>18. Bu shunaqa yaramas it ediki!</p> <p>19. Ularning ustidan hech kim kulmadi.</p> <p>20. Bolalar o'z joylaridan qo'zg'alishmadi.</p> |
|---|---|

21. Do you know what a looking-glass is?
Of course, we do.
22. Did you know it when you were little?
Yes, we knew it very well.
23. What does "Simple Simon" mean?
Any boy who is not very clever is called Simple Simon.
24. What was Jimmy doing when the red boy looked into the window?
25. Just at that minute he was lying with his eyes shut.
26. She was still laughing when he opened the door.
27. While Lily was playing with her doll, Roombo ate up all her sweets.
28. While Mrs. Dale was laying the table, Mr. Dale washed his hands.
29. They always fought when they played in the garden.
21. Siz ko'radigan oyna nima ekanligini bilasizmi?
Albatta, bilamiz.
22. Siz kichkinaligingizda buni bilarmidingiz?
Ha, biz buni juda yaxshi bilardik.
23. "Simple Simon" nima degani?
Unchalik aqlli bo'lmagan har qanday bola Simple Simon deb ataladi.
24. Mallasoch bola dera-zaga qarab turganda Jim nima qilayotgandi?
25. Ayni paytda u ko'zlarini yumib yotardi.
26. U (bola) eshikni ochganda u (qiz) haliyam kulayotgandi.
27. Lili qo'g'irchoqlari bilan o'ynayotganda Rumbo uning hamma konfetini yeb qo'ydi.
28. Deyil xonim stol tuzatguncha janob Deyil qo'lini yuvdi.
29. Ular bog'da o'ynaganlarida doimo urishishardi.

30. She was coming upstairs when she saw a big grey cat.
31. Sam was beating Jimmy, when Mrs. Dale came in.
32. On that day they sang and danced from morning till night.
33. In a minute he saw her; she was smiling at him.
34. He smiled at her.
35. Yesterday his eyes looked gloomier than ever.
36. She wanted neither to read nor to write.
37. Which of these boys was ill last week?
That red-headed one.
38. I'm never late.
39. I always come **in time**.
40. Why is she afraid of me?
Oh, no! She isn't afraid of you.
41. Don't be angry with her!
30. U katta kulrang mushukni ko'rganda zinadan tepaga ko'tarilayotgan edi.
31. Deyil xonim kirganda Sem Jimmini kaltaklayotgan edi.
32. Ular o'sha kuni ertalabdan kechgacha qo'shiq aytib, raqsga tushishdi.
33. Bir daqiqadan keyin u uni ko'rdi; u unga jilmayardi.
34. U unga jilmaydi.
35. Kecha uning ko'zlari har qachongidan ham ma'yus ko'rindi.
36. U o'qishni ham, yozishni ham istamadi.
37. Bu bolalardan qaysi biri o'tgan hafta kasal bo'lgandi?
Anavi mallasi.
38. Men hech qachon kechikmayman.
39. Men doimo *vaqtida* kelaman.
40. Nega u mendan qo'rqadi?
O, yo'q, u sizdan qo'rqmaydi.
41. Undan jahlingiz chiqmasin!

42. I'm never angry with anybody.
43. Last night you got very angry when you saw that nasty dog again.
44. Bring me some water, please!
45. Is there any jam for tea?
Yes, there is some.
46. They have no butter.
47. She hasn't got any shoes.
48. Anyone can show you where she lives.
49. We could not find her anywhere.
50. Don't take my book!
Put it back!
51. Polly put in some words when her parents were talking about Jimmy.
52. Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.
53. Put on your coat, it's very cold today.
42. Meni hech qachon, hech kimdan jahlim chiqmaydi.
43. Kecha kechqurun anavi yaramas itni ko'rib, sizning judayam jahlingiz chiqdi.
44. Menga suv olib kel, iltimos!
45. Choy ichishga murabbo bormi?
Ha, bor.
46. Ularning sariyog'i yo'q.
47. Uning tuflisi yo'q.
48. Uning qayerda yashashini sizga istagan odam ko'rsatishi mumkin.
49. Biz uni hech qayerdan topa olmadik.
50. Mening kitobimni olma! Qaytarib joyiga qo'y!
51. Ota-onasi Jim haqida gaplashayotganlarida Polli bir nechta luqma tashladi.
52. Bugun qila oladigan ishingni hech qachon ertaga qoldirma.
53. Paltoyingni kiy, bugun juda sovuq.

54. If boys put out their tongues at each other, that means they are nasty boys.
55. Lily took a chicken for a duckling.
56. She has never seen ducklings. She pushed the chicken into the water. She took it for a duckling.
57. The horse could not get across the river which was very deep.
58. The cat got down from the tree and ran home.
59. The hunter got off his horse and opened the **gates** [geits] himself.
60. The boy got on a chair and looked out of the window.
61. Children, get up! It's time to go to school.
62. Boys, Mrs. Woodland is going away. Say good-bye to her.
63. Go into my room and bring me the biggest book from my **book-case**.
54. Agar bolalar bir-birlariga tillarini chiqarishsa, bu ularning yaxshi bolalar emasligini anglatadi.
55. Lili tovuqni o'rdak deb o'yladi.
56. U oldin hech qachon o'rdaklarni ko'rmagan-di. U jo'jani suvga haydadi. U uni o'rdakcha deb o'yladi.
57. Ot judayam chuqur bo'lgan daryodan o'ta olmadi.
58. Mushuk daraxtdan tushib, uyga yugurdi.
59. Ovchi otidan tushib, *darvozani* o'zi ochdi.
60. Bola stolga chiqib, oynadan tashqariga qaradi.
61. Bolalar, turinglar! Maktabga borish kerak.
62. Bolalar, Vudlend xonim ketyapti. Unga xayr deb ayting.
63. Mening xonamga borib *kitob javonimdan* eng katta kitobni menga olib kelib ber.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 64. May I go out?
By all means. | 64. Tashqariga chiqsam
maylimi?
Marhamat. |
| 65. Don't stop reading!
Go on! | 65. O'qishni to'xtatmang!
Davom eting. |
| 66. Mother, are you going
away? | 66. Oyi, siz ketyapsizmi? |
| 67. Will you come back to
dinner? | 67. Tushlikka qaytasizmi? |
| 68. I won't leave this
room! | 68. Men bu xonadan tash-
qariga chiqmayman! |
| 69. Listen! Do you hear
the noise? | 69. Eshit! Sen shovqinni
eshityapsanmi? |
| 70. I'm listening with all
my might, but I don't
hear anything. | 70. Men bor vujudim bilan
tinglayapman, ammo,
hech narsa eshitma-
yapman. |

19-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Oyi, meni kechiring, men buni ortiq qilmayman.
2. Polli judayam qattiq uyaldi.
3. Sen qachondir akulani ko'rganmisan? – Ha, ko'rganman.
4. Sen uni qayerda ko'rgansan? – Men uni rasmda ko'rganman.
5. Uyat emasmi! Shunday katta bola. Uyat emasmi?
6. Akula qanchalik katta bo'ladi? – U anavi divandan katta.
7. Qush juda ko'p pashshani yutishi mumkin.
8. Boyo'g'lilar nima bilan oziqlanadi? – Ular sichqonlar bilan oziqlanadi.

9. Sichqonlar nima bilan oziqlanadi? – Sichqonlar bug‘doy bilan oziqlanadi.
10. Nima haqida shivirlashayapsiz? – Biz sizga aytmaymiz.
11. Siz nahang baliq odamni yeb qo‘yishi mumkinligi haqida eshitganmisiz? – Yo‘q, eshitmaganmiz.
12. Men akula, ilon, kalamush, sichqon, kaltakesak, qora suvarak va qurtlardan juda qo‘rqaman.
13. Sen kaltakesaklardan qo‘rqishing kerak emas. Ular chaqmaydi.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. My birthday is on the twenty-third of February.
2. What did she whisper in his ear yesterday? – I didn't hear.
3. The driver shut the door without saying a word.
4. What do birds feed on? – They feed on insects, worms, berries and grain.
5. It was something awful.
6. I am awfully hungry.
7. He was ashamed.
8. Go and change your dress! It is not very clean.
9. "I have never seen one before!" the little girl whispered, looking at the tiger.
10. Can you tell me how many minutes there are in an hour? – There are sixty minutes in an hour.
11. They were very curious and began to ask him lots of questions.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. The clock has just chimed nine.
Soat endigina to‘qqizga bong urdi.
2. I have forgotten where I put the tickets.
Men chiptani qayerga qo‘yganimni unutmim.

3. We have already fed our pig.
Biz cho'chqachamizni ovqatlantirib bo'ldik.
4. She has received three or four presents this week.
U bu haftada uchta yoki to'rtta sovg'a oldi.
5. He has not forgiven his son yet.
U hali o'g'lini kechirgani yo'q.
6. Jimmy has swallowed a pea, and his mother is awfully upset now.
Jim no'xat donasini yutib yubordi, va uning onasi bundan juda xafa.
7. He has not yet written one line.
U hali hatto bir qator ham yozmadi.
8. Your cat has eaten all our meat.
Mushugingiz bizning hamma go'shtimizni yeb qo'ydi.
9. Have you seen my favorite rabbit? – No, we haven't.
Siz mening sevimli quyonimni ko'rdingizmi? – Yo'q, ko'rmadik.
10. The boys have hidden Lily's doll somewhere.
Bolalar Lilining qo'g'irchog'ini qayergadir yashirib qo'yishdi.
11. Daddy, look! The kitten has fallen out of the tree.
Dada, qarang! Mushuk daraxtdan qulab tushdi.
12. You have read six lessons this month.
Siz bu oyda oltita darsni o'qib chiqdingiz.

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Bir sutka yigirma to'rt soatni tashkil qiladi. Kun quyosh chiqqanda boshlanadi va u botganda tugaydi. Quyosh botgandan keyin qorong'i bo'ladi va bu qorong'i vaqt tun deb ataladi. Kunduzi yorug' bo'ladi, chunki quyosh nur sochadi.

2. Kun o'rtasi choshgoh deb ataladi; undan oldin erta-
lab, keyin esa kun bo'ladi.
Kun va tun o'rtasida – kechqurun.
3. Quyosh tunda nur sochmaydi; uning o'rniga agarda
bulut to'sib qo'ymasa, siz oy va yulduzlarni ko'ra-
siz.

V. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

Sentabr, aprel, iyun va noyabr o'ttiz kunga ega; qolgan barcha oylar o'ttiz bir kunga ega, bitta fevral bundan mustasno.

VI. VIII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. I should like to have a new bicycle.
2. I should like to speak English very well.
3. Would you like to go to the South this summer?
4. When do you have your dinner? – We have our dinner
at two o'clock.
5. When do you have tea? – We have tea at five
o'clock.
6. Do you have your breakfast at nine o'clock in the
morning? – Yes, we do.
7. Wait for me!
8. Look at that picture!
9. I have seen sharks only in pictures.
10. Don't laugh at her!
11. My puppy has swallowed a little piece of glass.
12. It is awful!
13. Take off your old shoes!
14. Put on your new cap!
15. Do cut off a piece of cheese for me!
16. Take those plates away!
17. Put your books away!
18. Don't go to the cinema today! It is going to rain.

19. Come out of the shed, you are hiding there! We saw you.
20. Shake hands with Granny, there is a dear girl!

VII. IX topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Ular hech qachon Londonda bo'lishmagan.
2. Biz bu yil yozda Toshkentda bo'ldik.
3. Bugun ularning oltita darsi bor edi.
4. Siz qachondir Parijda bo'lganmisiz? – Yo'q, bo'lmanman.
5. U sho'rvani ichdimi? – Ha, ichdi.
6. Ular darslarini tayyorlashdimi? – Yo'q, hali tayyorlashmadi.
7. Mening mushukchamni kim urdi? – Sem.
8. Sening mushukchang bizning buzoq go'shtimizni hammasini yeb qo'ydi.
9. Mening yangi velosipedimni kim ko'rdi? Hech kim.
10. U yangi she'rini yozib bo'ldimi? Yo'q, yozmadi.
11. Siz choy ichdingizmi? – Yo'q, ichmadik.
12. U hali kitoblarini ochmadi.
13. Mening mushukchamni nima tishladi? Jimning kучukchasi.

VIII. 19-darsga tushuntirish.

1) Present Perfect Tense

[ˈprezənt ˈpəːfɪkt ˈtens]

(hozirgi tugallangan zamon)

Present Perfect nutq paytida tugallangan harakatni ifodalash uchun qo'llanilib, harakat natijasi hozirgi zamon bilan bevosita bog'liq bo'ladi.

Present Perfect bilan ko'pincha quyidagi payt hollari qo'llaniladi: *today, this week, this year, never, ever, just, already, not yet.*

Present Perfect o'zbek tiliga o'tgan zamon bo'lib tarjima qilinadi. Agarda gapda o'tgan zamondagi harakatni ko'rsatuvchi hol, masalan, ikki soat avval, o'tgan yilda va boshq. bo'lsa, *Present Perfect* emas *Past Indefinite* qo'llaniladi. Agarda savolda bizni harakatning natijasi emas, balki vaqti qiziqтира, (Masalan: Siz "Urush va tinchlik"ni o'qiganmisiz? – harakat natijasi; Siz qachon "Urush va tinchlik"ni o'qigansiz? – harakat vaqti), *Past Indefinite* qo'llaniladi, harakatning natijasi qiziqтира, **Present Perfect** qo'llaniladi.

Present Perfect yasash uchun **have (has)** yordamchi fe'li + asosiy fe'lining III shakli, yani *Past Participle* olinadi.

Masalan:

I **have never seen** that man before.

Men avval hech qachon bu odamni ko'rmaganman.

He **has forgotten** to bring my book, and I cannot do my lessons.

U mening kitobimni olib kelishni unutdi, endi esa men darslarimni qilolmayapman.

Present Perfect da so'roq gap tuzilayotganda yordamchi (**have, has**) fe'l birinchi o'ringa qo'yiladi.

Masalan: **Have** you read this book?

Inkor gap tuzishda yordamchi fe'ldan **have, has** dan keyin **not** inkori qo'yiladi.

Masalan: I **have not** read that book.

Present Perfect Tense

Tasdiq shakli	So'roq shakli	Inkor shakli
I have torn your book.	Have I torn the book?	I have not torn the book.
He has torn your book.	Has he torn the book?	He has not torn the book.

She has torn your book. (It has torn your book.) We have torn your book. You have torn your book. They have torn your book. Ular sizning kitobingizni yirtishdi.	Has she torn the book? (Has it torn the book?) Have we torn the book? Have you torn the book? Have they torn the book? Ular kitobni yirtishdimi?	She has not torn the book. (It has not torn the book.) We have not torn the book. You have not torn the book. They have not torn the book. Ular kitobni yirtishmadi.
---	---	---

Present Perfect da qisqa javoblar quyidagicha tuziladi:

Have you seen my book?

Yes, I have. No, I have not.

Have you ever been to Saint Petersburg?

Yes, I have. No, I have not.

2) Ingliz tilida to'rt turdagi so'roq gap bor.

a) Umumiy so'roq gaplar. Bu savollar yordamchi fe'l bilan boshlanadi va ularga qisqa *ha* yoki *yo'q* deb javob berish kerak.

Masalan:

Do you like to read adventure stories?

Yes, I do. No, I do not.

Is he playing chess?

Yes, he is. No, he is not.

Did your father get a letter yesterday?

Yes, he did. No, he did not.

b) Maxsus so'roq gaplar. Bu savollar doimo maxsus so'roq so'z bilan boshlanadi va to'liq javobni talab qiladi.

Masalan:

Whose book is this? – It is my book.

Bu kimning kitobi? – Bu mening kitobim.

When did he come? – He came yesterday.

U qachon keldi? – U kecha keldi.

Where have you put my cap? – I have put it on the chair.

Siz mening shlapamni qayerga qo'ydingiz? – Men uni stulga qo'ydim.

v) Muqobil so'roq gaplar. Muqobil so'roq gaplar **or** bog'lovchisi bilan bog'langan 2 ta umumiy so'roq gapdan iborat bo'ladi va ularga to'liq javob beriladi.

Masalan:

Do you like to skate **or** to ski?

Siz konkida uchishni yaxshi ko'rasizmi yoki chang'idami?

I like to skate.

Men konkida uchishni yaxshi ko'raman.

Is he reading a magazine **or** a newspaper?

U jurnal o'qiyaptimi yoki gazetami?

He is reading a newspaper.

U gazeta o'qiyapti.

g) Tasdiq so'roq gaplar. Bu savollar qisqa umumiy savol qo'shiladigan tasdiq yoki inkor darak gapdan iborat bo'ladi. Agarda gapning birinchi qismi tasdiq bo'lsa, qisqa savol inkor shaklda turadi, aksincha, agarda gapning birinchi qismi inkor bo'lsa, qisqa savol tasdiq shaklda turadi. Bunday savollar ikkilanish, shubhani ifodalaydi. Gapga qo'shiladigan qisqa umumiy savol o'zbek tilidagi *shunday emasmi?* ifodasiga mos keladi.

Masalan:

You speak English, *don't you?*

Siz ingliz tilida gapirasiz, *shunday emasmi?*

She is very busy, *isn't she?*

U judayam band, *shunday emasmi?*

Peter **does not play** chess, *does he?*

Petya shaxinat o'ynamaydi, *shunday emasmi?*

Your friend **cannot speak** French, *can he?*

Do'stingiz fransuzcha gapira olmaydi, *shunday emasmi?*

Tasdiq so'roq gaplar *ha* yoki *yo'q*dan iborat qisqa javobni talab qiladi.

He has not returned from Tashkent, **has he?**

U Toshkentdan qaytmadi, *shunday emasmi?*

No, he has not. Yo'q, qaytmadi.

Yes, he has. Ha, qaytdi.

- 3) Agarda **without** old ko'makchisidan keyin gerundiy kelsa, bunday birikish o'zbek tiliga ravishdosh bo'lib tarjima qilinadi.

The children ran away **without saying** good-bye.

Bolalar xayr *demasdan* yugurib ketishdi.

She left the room **without looking** at us.

U xonadan bizga *qaramasdan* chiqib ketdi.

- 4) **still** so'zi bir necha ma'noga ega:

a) still – tinch, osuda, xotirjam

b) still – hali ham

b) still – baribir, ammo

Masalan:

a) The night was **still**.

Tun osuda edi.

Keep **still!**

Tinchlikni saqlang!

b) They are **still** here!

Ular hali ham shu yerda!

v) And **still** I want to know it.

Baribir men buni bilishni xohlayman.

5) **for** old ko'makchisi bir nechta ma'noga ega:

- a) **for** – uchun, -ga
- b) **for** – davomida
- v) **for** – chunki
- g) **for** – bir qancha vaqtga
- d) **for** – harakat yo'nalishi

Masalan:

a) Will you do it **for** me?
Siz buni men uchun qilasizmi?
Run **for** the doctor!
Shifokorga yugur!

b) They will work there **for** a year.
Ular u yerda yil davomida ishlashadi.

v) She could not come **for** she was ill.
U kelolmadi, chunki kasal edi.

g) I shall go out **for** ten minutes.
Men o'n daqiqaga chiqaman.

d) They are leaving **for** France.
Ular Fransiyaga ketishyapti.

6) Ingliz tilida vaqtni ifodalash uchun **o'clock** ifodasi qo'llaniladi.

It is five o'clock.
(Hozir) soat besh.
He will come at nine o'clock.
U soat to'qqizda keladi.

hour so'zi *soat*, ya'ni 60 daqiqa ichidagi vaqtni bildiradi.

I slept for two hours.

Men ikki soat uxladim.

I never play the piano for more than an **hour** a day.

Men hech qachon pianinoni kuniga bir soatdan ko'p chalmayman.

IX. 19-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

1. Whose birthday is it today?

Today is my sister's birthday.

2. Has she received any presents?

Yes, she has.

3. What presents did he receive on his birthday?

He received a big chocolate tart last year.

4. Where is Jimmy sitting?

He is sitting on a chair next to his father.

5. Why is Lily's face all smeared with jam?

Because Lily tried to feed her doll ten minutes ago.

6. Is Jimmy very much pleased that Lily is his guest?

No, not very much; he has forgotten all about her.

7. He can't leave the book.

8. How many pages are there in the book?

I haven't counted, I don't know.

1. Bugun kimning tug'ilgan kuni?

Bugun singlimning tug'ilgan kuni.

2. U biror sovg'a oldimi?

Ha, oldi.

3. U tug'ilgan kuniga qanday sovg'alar oldi?

U o'tgan yili katta shokoladli tort oldi.

4. Jim qayerda o'tiribdi?

U stulda otasining yonida o'tiribdi.

5. Nega Lilining yuzi murabbo bilan chaplangan?

Chunki Lili 10 daqiqa avval qo'g'irchog'ini ovqatlantirishga harakat qildi.

6. Jim Lili uning mehmoni ekanligidan judayam mamnunmi?

Yo'q, unchalik emas; u uni butunlay unutdi.

7. U kitobni tashlab ketolmaydi.

8. Kitobda nechta sahifa bor?

Sanamaganman, bilmayman.

9. What do birds usually feed on?
They feed on flies.
10. What do sharks feed on?
Sharks feed on fish.
11. Do snakes feed on grass?
No, they don't. They feed on frogs, mice and other small animals.
12. Have you ever seen a shark?
Yes, I have.
13. Where have you seen one?
I've seen one in a picture.
14. Do sharks live in Africa?
They live in oceans.
15. Do you feel lonely?
No, I don't.
16. Why did Lily feel so lonely?
She felt so lonely because Jimmy forgot all about her.
9. Qushlar odatda nima bilan oziqlanishadi?
Ular pashshalar bilan oziqlanishadi.
10. Nahang baliqlar nima bilan oziqlanishadi?
Nahang baliqlar mayda baliqlar bilan oziqlanishadi.
11. Ilonlar o't bilan oziqlanishadimi?
Yo'q. Ular qurbaqalar, sichqonlar va boshqa kichkina jonivorlar bilan oziqlanishadi.
12. Siz qachondir nahang baliqni ko'rganmisiz?
Ha, ko'rganman.
13. Siz uni qayerda ko'rganisiz?
Men uni rasmda ko'rganman.
14. Nahang baliqlar Afrikada yashaydimi?
Ular okeanda yashashadi.
15. O'zingni yolg'iz his qilyapsanmi?
Yo'q.
16. Nega Lily o'zini bunalik yolg'iz his qildi?
Chunki Jim u haqda unutgani uchun o'zini yolg'iz his qildi.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 17. Don't go away without telling me! | 17. Menga aytmadan ket-mang. |
| 18. What time is it now?
It's four o'clock. | 18. Hozir soat necha?
Soat to'rt. |
| 19. Whom are you waiting for?
I'm waiting for my friend. | 19. Siz kimni kutyapsiz?
Men do'stimni kutyap-man. |
| 20. Why don't you swim?
I am afraid of sharks. | 20. Siz nega suzmayapsiz?
Men nahang baliqlar-dan qo'rqaman. |
| 21. What is she afraid of?
She is afraid of frogs. | 21. U nimadan qo'rqadi?
U qurbaqalardan qo'r-qadi. |
| 22. Whom are you laugh-ing at?
I'm laughing at my puppy. | 22. Siz kimning ustidan kulyapsiz?
Men kuchukchanning ustidan kulyapman. |
| 23. Whom is the dog bark-ing at?
It is barking at the cat. | 23. It nimaga qarab hur-yapti?
U mushukka huryapti. |
| 24. Where have you put my book?
I've put it on your table. | 24. Mening kitobimni qa-yerga qo'ydingiz?
Men uni stolingiz us-tiga qo'ydim. |
| 25. We had only five les-sons today. | 25. Bugun bizda faqat beshta dars bo'ldi. |
| 26. The baby has smeared its face with chocolate. | 26. Bola yuzini shokolad bilan bulg'adi. |
| 27. My brother tried to take some more jam. | 27. Ukam yana murabbo olishga harakat qildi. |
| 28. Have you already fed the rabbits?
No, not yet. | 28. Sen quyonlarni ovqat-lantirib bo'ldingmi?
Yo'q, hali. |

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>29. Has she forgotten the new word again?
Yes, she has.</p> <p>30. Who has taken my shoes?</p> <p>31. I haven't invited him.</p> <p>32. She hasn't given him his spoon.</p> <p>33. He saw his friend yesterday.</p> <p>34. The teacher asked us a lot of questions today.</p> <p>35. Father has been to Tashkent this year.</p> <p>36. Mrs. Woodland has come to Uzbekistan too.</p> <p>37. Who answered him?</p> <p>38. She hasn't worked this week.</p> <p>39. Have you ever eaten sweet potatoes?
No, I have never eaten them.</p> <p>40. He has just come into the room.</p> <p>41. I have already written two pages.</p> <p>42. You told a lie!</p> <p>43. Hasn't he told you the news?
No, he hasn't.</p> | <p>29. U yana bu yangi so'zni unutdimi?
Ha, unutdi.</p> <p>30. Kim mening tuflimni oldi?</p> <p>31. Men uni taklif qilmadim.</p> <p>32. U unga uning o'z qoshig'ini bermadi.</p> <p>33. U kecha do'stini ko'r-di.</p> <p>34. O'qituvchi bugun bizga juda ko'p savollar berdi.</p> <p>35. Otam bu yil Toshkentda bo'ldi.</p> <p>36. Vudlend xonim ham O'zbekistonga keldi.</p> <p>37. Unga kim javob berdi?</p> <p>38. U bu hafta ishlamadi.</p> <p>39. Siz qachondir shirin kartoshka yeganmisiz?
Yo'q, men hech qachon yemaganman.</p> <p>40. U endigina xonaga kirdi.</p> <p>41. Men ikki sahifa yozib bo'ldim.</p> <p>42. Sen yolg'on gapirding!</p> <p>43. Rostdan ham u sizga yangilik aytmadimi?
Yo'q, aytmadi.</p> |
|--|---|

44. Do you receive many letters?
Yes, I do.
45. Did you receive many presents this year?
Yes, I did.
46. Didn't they give you my copy-book?
No, they didn't.
47. Have the children answered all the questions?
Yes, they have.
48. What have they eaten today?
They have eaten nothing. They have not eaten anything.
49. Who has been in my room?
I have seen nobody. I haven't seen anybody.
50. Have you ever played tennis ['tenis]?
No, I haven't.
51. Who has ever seen such a funny puppy?
52. Where has Jimmy been all day?
He has been in the forest.
44. Sen ko'p xat olasanmi?
Ha.
45. Sen bu yil ko'p kitob oldingmi?
Ha.
46. Rostdan ham ular sizga daftarimni berishmadi mi?
Yo'q, berishmadi.
47. Bolalar hamma savolga javob berishdimi?
Ha, javob berishdi.
48. Ular bugun nima yeyishdi?
Ular hech narsa yeyishmadi.
49. Kim mening xonamga kirdi?
Men hech kimni ko'rmadim.
50. Siz qachondir tennis o'ynaganmisiz?
Yo'q.
51. Biror kishi qachondir shunaqa kulgili kuchukchani ko'rganmi?
52. Jim butun kun qayerda edi?
U o'rmonda edi.

53. The kitten has swallowed a ladybird.
54. Have you put on your new shoes or your old ones?
55. Don't you see? I've put on my new shoes.
56. Why did she come up to her?
I don't know.
57. Give him some bread, he's awfully hungry.
58. Mother has just come out of the room.
59. Where have you been?
We have been at the cinema.
60. Whom have you seen today?
I've seen a lot of people.
61. Has she seen her teacher?
Yes, she has.
62. What has he told you about me?
He hasn't told me anything.
63. Some monkeys can live in the South of Russia. It's much warmer there.
53. Mushukcha xonqizini yutib yubordi.
54. Siz yangi tuflingizni kiydingizmi yoki eskisinimi?
55. Ko'rmayapsizmi? Men yangi tuflimni kiydim.
56. Nega u uning oldiga keldi?
Bilmayman.
57. Unga non ber, u judayam och.
58. Ona hozirgina xonadan chiqdi.
59. Qayerda edingiz?
Biz kinoda edik.
60. Sen bugun kimni ko'rding?
Men juda ko'p odamlarni ko'rdim.
61. U o'qituvchisini ko'rdimi?
Ha, ko'rdi.
62. U sizga men haqimda nima dedi?
U menga hech narsa demadi.
63. Ayrim maymunlar Rossiya janubida yashashi mumkin. U yer iliqroq.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>64. How do you feel today?
Thanks, I feel much better.</p> <p>65. Have you ever eaten gooseberry jam?
No, I've never eaten it.</p> <p>66. I have not yet done my lessons.</p> <p>67. He has just seen you.</p> <p>68. Mother has been ill for two weeks.</p> <p>69. Mr. Dale left for America on the tenth of August.</p> <p>70. Hugh could not say a word without laughing.</p> <p>71. We shall come back in an hour.</p> <p>72. We knew that he would not come.</p> | <p>64. Siz bugun o'zingizni qanday his qilaysiz?
Rahmat, men o'zimni ancha yaxshi his qilayman.</p> <p>65. Siz qachondir krijoy-nik murabbosini yeganimisiz?
Yo'q, men hech qachon yemaganman.</p> <p>66. Men hali darslarimni tayyorlamadim.</p> <p>67. U hozirgina sizni ko'rdi.</p> <p>68. Onam ikki haftadan beri kasal.</p> <p>69. Janob Deyil Amerikaga 10-avgustda ketdi.</p> <p>70. Xyu kulmasdan birorta ham gap aytolmadi.</p> <p>71. Biz ikki soatdan keyin orqaga qaytamiz.</p> <p>72. Biz uning kelmasligini bilardik.</p> |
|--|---|

20-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. U ko'zini katta ochgan va shunday degan bo'lardi:
"Bunday bo'lishi mumkin emas!"
2. Ular birgalikda soatlab o'ynagan bo'lishardi.

3. Kuchuk bolasi har bir odamga qarab hurardi.
4. Qari mushuk kamin oldida o'tirib, o'zicha xurillardi.
5. Sem bitta detektiv hikoyani ikki yoki uch martalab o'qigan paytlari bo'lardi.
6. Agarda u sizning itingizni olsa, siz nima deysiz?
7. U agarda charchasa, divanga yotib olardi.
8. U biz uni kutib turishimizni bilardi.
9. Janob Melvil Deyil avgustda kelishini yozgandi.
10. Bolalar boladan davom ettirishini so'rashdi, ammo u xohlamadi.
11. Ular uning ismini so'rashdi, ammo u aytishni istamadi.
12. Siz kinoga borishni istarmidingiz? – Istardim.
13. Siz it sotib olishni xohlarmidingiz? – Yo'q, xohlamasdim.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. He sent her two books and three magazines.
2. Who sends you such interesting magazines? -- Our uncle does.
3. Mother, the cat has just eaten Father's pork chops!
4. Didn't you see that the cat was going to steal it? – No, I didn't.
5. Six days ago the Dales' dog stole all the mutton off the table of the neighbours.
6. The boy took a stone and hit the snake on the head.
7. When the tree grew up, he cut it down and made a thick stick out of it.
8. Where did you meet him yesterday? – We met him at the cinema.
9. Did you go to the cinema on Saturday? – We went to the cinema last Thursday with our teacher.
10. We felt that she would not come.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

Infinitive	Past Indefinite	Past Participle
1. to get	– got	– got
2. to receive	– received	– received
3. to forget	– forgot	– forgotten
4. to forgive	– forgave	– forgiven
5. to hide	– hid	– hidden
6. to steal	– stole	– stolen
7. to read	– read [red]	– read [red]
8. to write	– wrote	– written
9. to hear	– heard	– heard
10. to break	– broke	– broken
11. to send	– sent	– sent
12. to find	– found	– found
13. to eat	– ate	– eaten
14. to feel	– felt	– felt
15. to buy	– bought [bɔ:t]	– bought
16. to go	– went	– gone [gɔn]
17. to know	– knew	– known
18. to tell	– told	– told

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

Polli yangi bola qiziqarli hikoya yozganini bilgach, u o'zi hikoya yozishga qaror qildi.

U Sem va Xyudan uning haqiqiy ismini sirli notanishga aytmasliklarini so'radi.

Barcha bolalar judayam hayajonlanishdi. Yangi bola ortiq ko'rinmadi. Polli doimo band edi. U bog'ga o'ynagani chiqmadi. U onasiga yordam bermadi. U darslarini tayyorlamadi. U ertadan kechgacha yozgani yozgan edi.

Polli Deyil eng qiziqarli hikoya yozdi.

V. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. You will read Polly's story, when she finishes it.

2. Jimmy told his mother about the stranger and his thrilling story.
3. They did not know whether the stranger would appear in a week or in a month.
4. Polly said that she had not written her story.
5. If Hugh comes, we shall go to the river.

VI. 20-darsga tushuntirish.

1) Past Perfect Tense

[ˈpɑst ˈpɜːfɪkt ˈtɛns]

(oʻtgan tugallangan zamon)

Past Perfect oʻtgan zamonning maʼlum bir vaqtigacha bajarilgan ish-harakatni bildiradi.

Masalan:

1. Men sinfga kelganimda, *kitobni uyda qoldirganimni* esladim. (*Sinfga kelgani* oʻtgan zamonda ifodalangan, *kitobni uyda qoldirgani* esa undan ham avval yuz bergan. Shu gap **Present Perfect** da qoʻllaniladi. *Kalit soʻzlar: by ... oʻclock, when somebody came home.*)
2. U akasi ishga bir soat avval ketganini aytdi. (U aytgan vaqtda akasi ishda boʻlgan, demak suhbat paytida u ketib boʻlgan.)

Baʼzan harakat tugallangan vaqt payt holi bilan ifodalanadi.

Masalan:

Men bu kitobni kecha kechqurun soat beshgacha oʻqigandim.

Kecha bu vaqtda biz bogʻdagi ishni tugatgan edik.

Past Perfect have feʼlining **Past Indefinite** dagi shakli (had)+**Past Participle** da tushlangan feʼldan iborat boʻladi.

Masalan:

I **had** finished my dinner when you came in.

Siz kirganingizda men tushlik qilib bo'lgandim.

I **had** written the letter by nine o'clock yesterday.

Men xatni kecha soat to'qqizgacha yozib bo'ldim.

He **had** learned English in England for four years before he came here.

U bu yerga kelishidan oldin Angliyada to'rt yil davomida ingliz tilini o'rgangan edi.

Past Perfect Tense

Tasdiq shakli	So'roq shakli	Inkor shakli
I had given him a book...	Had I given him a book ..?	I had not given him a book...
He had given him a book...	Had he given him a book ..?	He had not given him a book...
She had given him a book...	Had she given him a book ..?	She had not given him a book...
We had given him a book...	Had we given him a book ..?	We had not given him a book...
You had given him a book...	Had you given him a book ..?	You had not given him a book...
They had given him a book...	Had they given him a book ..?	They had not given him a book...

2) **Zamonlar moslashuvi.** Ingliz tilida agar gap o'tgan zamonda bo'lsa, ergash gapdagi fe'l ham o'tgan zamonning birortasida turishi shart.

Bu quyidagicha bo'ladi:

Bosh gap o'tgan zamonda bo'lganda, ergash gapning o'zgarishi:

Present Indefinite → Past Indefinite

Present Continuous → Past Continuous

Present Perfect → Past Perfect

Past Indefinite → Past Perfect

Future Indefinite → Future-in-the-Past

yani **shall (will)** → **should (would)** bo'lib o'zgaradi.

Masalan:

He said: "I am ill" → He said that he was ill
"Men kasalman", – dedi u → U kasalligini aytdi.

He said: "He will come tomorrow" → He said that he
would come *the next day*.

"U ertaga keladi", – dedi u → U uning keyingi kun
kelishini aytdi.

3) **would** fe'li ingliz tilida bir necha ma'noda qo'llaniladi:

a) ergashgan qo'shma gapda kelasi zamoni bildirish
uchun (zamonlar moslashuvi qoidasiga ko'ra).

Masalan:

He said he **would** wait for me.

U meni kutib turishini aytdi.

b) **would** fe'li I shaxs birlikda ham, ko'plikda ham
qo'llanilishi mumkin. Bunday hollarda u modal fe'li
ma'nosini (niyat, istak, rozilik) bildiradi.

Masalan:

I said that I **would** help him.

Men unga yordam berishimni aytdim.

We promised that we **would** come in the evening.

Biz kechqurun kelishga va'da berdik.

v) **would** o'tgan zamonda harakatni qilishni qat'iy ista-
maslikni ifodalash uchun inkor gaplarda birlik va ko'plik
sonlarning barcha shaxslarida qo'llaniladi.

Masalan:

I tried to speak to him, but he **would** not listen to me.

Men u bilan gaplashishga harakat qildim, ammo u meni eshitishni qat'iyani istamadi.

g) **would** o'tgan zamonda takrorlanadigan ish-harakatni ifodalash uchun birlik va ko'plik sonlarining barcha shaxslarida qo'llaniladi.

Masalan:

He **would** sit for hours without speaking to anybody.

U hech kim bilan gaplashmasdan soatlab o'tirardi.

d) **would** ko'pincha yumshoq muomalada qo'llaniladi, ya'ni iltimosni ifodalaydi.

Masalan:

Would you tell me the time, please.

Menga soat necha bo'lganini ayting, iltimos.

Would you mind closing the window?

Oynani yopib qo'ya olasizmi?

4) Ayrim sifatlar ingliz tilida qiyosiy va ortirma darajada ikki xil shaklga ega bo'ladi. Bu shakllar ma'nosiga ko'ra farqlanadi.

Masalan:

old	older – oldest	ancha katta, eng katta (yosh ma'nosida)
	elder – eldest	(katta, eng katta) (<i>oilada</i>)
late	later – latest	(kechroq, eng kech)
	latter – last	(ikkitadan oxirgisi, eng oxirgisi)
far	farther – farthest	(uzoqroq, eng uzoq) (<i>masofa</i>)
	further – furthest	(keyingi, eng keyingisi) (<i>informatsiya</i>)

My sister is older than I.

Opam mendan kattaroq.

When does your elder sister come home?

Katta opang uyga qachon keladi?

My eldest sister is not in Moscow now.

Eng katta opam hozir Moskvada emas.

Jimmy and Sam were sitting on the bench; the latter was reading a book.

Jim va Sem kursida o'tirishgandi; oxirgisi (Sem) kitob o'qirdi.

Tell me the latest news.

Menga eng oxirgi yangiliklarni ayting (ya'ni sizga ma'lum bo'lganlarining oxirgisini).

What is Pushkin's last poem?

Pushkinning eng oxirgi she'ri qaysi?

He spoke so much about his further plans that I got tired.

U o'zining kelgusi rejalarini haqida shunchalik ko'p gapirdiki, men charchab ketdim.

His house stands at the farthest end of the street.

Uning uyi ko'chaning eng oxirida joylashgan.

5) Artikllarning otlar bilan qo'llanilishi.

a) **a (an)** noaniq artikli faqat birlik sonda sanaladigan otlar oldidan qo'llaniladi. U biz ot haqida birinchi marta gapirayotganimizda qo'llaniladi (*A man came into the room. Odam xonaga kirdi*); biz predmetni unga o'xshashlari orasidan aytsak (*Give me a pen, please. Menga birorta ruchkani ber, iltimos.*) Noaniq artikl o'zbek tilida *bitta, qanaqadir* ma'noni anglatadi.

b) **the** aniq artikli muayyan predmetni unga o'xshash predmetlar orasidan ajratib ko'rsatish uchun qo'llaniladi. Odatda o'zbek tilida bunday hollarda otlar

oldidan *bu, mana shu, o'sha* so'zlarini qo'yishimiz mumkin.

Masalan:

I see a big garden. I like **the** garden.

Aniq artikl tartib sonlar bilan kelgan otlar oldida sifatlarning orttirma darajasi oldidan qo'llaniladi.

Masalan:

The office is on **the** second floor.

Idora ikkinchi qavatda.

He is **the** best man in the world.

U dunyodagi eng yaxshi odam.

Lily wanted **the** biggest apple on the apple-tree.

Lili bu olma daraxtidagi eng katta olmani xohladi.

O'rin hollari (*qayer?* va *qayerga?* savollariga javob beradi) bilan ham ko'p hollarda aniq artikl qo'llaniladi.

I often go to **the** theatre.

Men tez-tez teatrqa boraman.

Atoqli otlar odatda artiklsiz qo'llaniladi. Lekin: okeanlar, dengizlar, ko'llar, daryolar nomlari oldidan; shimol, g'arb, janub, sharq so'zlari oldidan; familiyalar oldidan, agarda ular butun oila haqida tasavvur bersa (*Petrovlar – the Petrovs; Ivanovlar – the Ivanovs*); gazeta va jurnallar nomlari oldidan aniq artikl ishlatiladi.

6) **whether** ['weðə] bog'lovchisi bosh gapni ergash gap bilan bo'glaydi. U o'zbek tilidagi *-mi* qo'shimchasiga mos keladi, ammo u fe'ldan keyin turadi, *whether* bog'lovchisi esa ergash gapning boshida turadi.

Masalan:

I do not know whether he wants to see you.

Men bilmayman, u sizni ko'rishni istaydimi.

Ask him whether he can do this work tomorrow.

Undan so'rang-chi, bu ishni u ertaga qila oladimi?

7) **As** bir nechta ma'noqa ega:

a) **as** – -ki

As you know, they live here.

Bilasizki, ular shu yerda yashashadi.

b) **as ... as** – *xuddi, o'xshash, ...day, ...dek, kabi*

She is as clever as her brother.

U akasidek aqlli. (U akasi kabi aqlli.)

v) **not so ... as** – *...day, ...dek ...emas*

Jimmy is not so good as you think.

Jimmi siz o'ylagandek yaxshi emas.

g) **as** – *...da*

As she was coming home, she saw a crowd of people in front of her house.

U uyiga kelganda uyi oldida odamlar to' dasini ko'rdi.

d) **as if** – *go'yo, xuddi*

Lily looked at us as if she were angry with us.

Lili bizga xuddi uning bizdan jahli chiqqandek qaradi.

I z o h: Agarda **as if** bilan boshlanadigan ergash gapda kesim **to be** fe'li bilan ifodalangan bo'lsa, bu fe'l doimo **were** shaklida bo'ladi.

He speaks about food as if he were always hungry.

U ovqat haqida xuddi doimo ochdek gapiradi.

8) Shart va payt qo'shma gaplarda **Future Indefinite** qo'llanilmaydi, **Present Indefinite** qo'llaniladi.

Masalan:

We shall see you at five if you come to the Dales.

Agarda siz Deyillarnikiga kelsangiz, biz sizni soat beshda ko'ramiz.

When he comes, ask him to ring me up.

U kelganda undan menga telefon qilishini so'ra.

X. 20-darsga mashq uchun mashg'ulot.

1. Granny would often sit by the fireside reading her book.
2. The dog will bite the boy if he picks up a stick.
3. We knew that you would come.
4. Would you help me to catch that chicken?
5. Father gave him a book, but he would not read it.
6. Would you like to have a new hat?
No, I wouldn't, my old one is good enough for me.
7. He will help you if he can.
8. He has already written two stories this year.
9. Can you write a short story?
10. She tries to read English magazines, but she cannot.
11. Daughter, daughter, bring me some water!
12. When did you find out that he was ill?
1. Buvijon ko'pincha kitobini o'qib, olov yaqinida o'tirardi.
2. Agarda bola tayoqni ko'tarsa, it uni tishlaydi.
3. Biz sizning kelishingizni bilardik.
4. Anavi jo'jani ushlashimga yordam bera olasizmi?
5. Otasi unga kitob berdi, ammo u uni o'qishni istamadi.
6. Yangi shlapangiz bo'lishini istarmidingiz?
Yo'q, istamasdim, menga eski shlapam ma'qul.
7. Agar uning qo'lidan kelsa, sizga yordam beradi.
8. U bu yil ikkita hikoyani yozib tugatdi.
9. Siz qisqa hikoya yoza olasizmi?
10. U inglizcha jurnallarni o'qishga harakat qilyapti, ammo o'qiy olmayapti.
11. Qizim, qizim, menga suv olib kel!
12. Siz uning kasalligini qachon bildingiz?

- | | |
|---|--|
| 13. We found it out a week ago. | 13. Biz buni bir hafta oldin bildik. |
| 14. Why did you not tell us? | 14. Nega bizga aytmadingiz? |
| 15. We did not know you were in town. | 15. Biz sizning shahardaligingizni bilmadik. |
| 16. If you have time, buy me the same book. | 16. Agarda vaqtingiz bo'lsa, menga ham shunaqa kitob xarid qiling. |
| 17. I'll do it, if I find the book. | 17. Agarda bunday kitobni topsam, men uni xarid qilaman. |
| 18. They will go to the cinema if it does not rain. | 18. Agarda yomg'ir yog'masa, ular kinoga borishadi. |
| 19. We shall stay at that hotel too if we do not find a room. | 19. Agarda xona topmasak, biz ham shu mehmonxonada qolamiz. |
| 20. He looked at us without seeing anything. | 20. U hech narsani ko'rmasdan bizga qaradi. |
| 21. When the children ran out of the house, it was raining. | 21. Bolalar uydan yugurib chiqishganda yomg'ir yog'ayotgan edi. |
| 22. When you come here again, she will be well. | 22. Siz bu yerga yana kelganingizda u tuzalgan bo'ladi. |
| 23. What is your name?
My name is Polly. | 23. Ismingiz nima?
Mening ismim Polli. |
| 24. How old is your mother?
She is forty-one. | 24. Onangizning yoshi nechada?
U qirq bir yoshda. |
| 25. Where does your father work?
He works at a hospital. | 25. Otangiz qayerda ishlaydi?
U shifoxonada ishlaydi. |

26. What colour is the sky in London?
It is dark-grey.
27. Can you swim?
Of course, I can.
28. Who can tell me whether Mrs. Dale likes tomatoes or not?
29. She is busier than ever.
30. Have you finished your work?
Not yet.
31. Never use a knife when you eat fish.
32. The girl came into the room on tiptoe.
33. You must rewrite this page!
34. The ducks were swimming in a pool.
35. Don't get angry with me, I'll never do it again.
36. He fired and hit the bear right in the right eye.
37. Green fields stretched to the right and left on both sides of the river.
26. London osmoni qaysi rangda?
U to'q kulrang.
27. Sen suza olasanmi?
Albatta, sura olaman.
28. Kim ayta oladi, Deyil xonim pomidorni yaxshi ko'radimi yoki yo'qmi?
29. U har qachongidan ham bandroq.
30. Siz ishingizni tugatdingizmi?
Yo'q, hali.
31. Baliq yeyayotganingizda hech qachon pichoqdan foydalanmang.
32. Qizcha xonaga oyoq uchida kirdi.
33. Siz bu betni qaytadan yozib chiqishingiz kerak.
34. O'rdaklar hovuzda suzishardi.
35. Mendan jahlingiz chiqmasin, men hech qachon boshqa bunday qilmayman.
36. U otdi va o'q to'ppa-to'g'ri ayiqning o'ng ko'ziga tegdi.
37. Yashil dalalar daryoning ikki – o'ng va chap tomoni bo'ylab ketgandi.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 38. It was she who first saw the falling star. | 38. Tushayotgan yulduzni ko'rgan birinchi odam aynan u edi. |
| 39. It was on the first of January that they met for the first time. | 39. Ular birinchi marta aynan birinchi yanvarda uchrashishgandi. |
| 40. It is your dog that always barks at my door. | 40. Aynan sizning itingiz doimo eshigim tagida huradi. |
| 41. Strike a match, I can't see anything here. | 41. Gugurtni chaq, men bu yerda hech narsa ko'ra olmayapman. |
| 42. After that she never went there alone. | 42. Shundan so'ng u hech qachon u yerga yolg'iz bormadi. |

21-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. They went to the cinema at ten o'clock.
2. Where did he go yesterday? – He went to the theatre.
3. When is she at home? – She is at home at seven.
4. When will he come home? – He will come home at eleven.
5. They have known each other all their life.
6. Polly wanted so much to become a writer.
7. They began to quarrel so often that at last they stopped playing with each other.
8. The children were absent all day long.
9. They could not find him anywhere, though they knew, he was somewhere near.
10. Even Sam was scared.
11. Either Sam or Hugh must help me.
12. It is too late to go to the forest now.

13. It is too late to go to your friend too.

14. Then I shall go to bed!

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Ularda sariyog' bor.

Have they any butter?

They have no butter.

2. Uning bog'ida oq atirgullar bor.

Are there any white roses in her garden?

There are no white roses in her garden.

3. U bizning xonamizda kimnidir ko'rdi.

Did he see anybody in our room?

He saw nobody in our room.

He did not see anybody in our room.

4. Mening o'ng qo'limda nimadir bor.

Have I got anything in my right hand?

I have nothing in my right hand.

I haven't got anything in my right hand.

5. Ular maktabga ikki soat oldin ketishdi.

Did they go to school two hours ago?

They did not go to school two hours ago.

6. U kecha maktabda yo'q edi.

Was she absent from school yesterday?

She was not absent from school yesterday.

7. Biz ularni o'tgan shanba kuni uchratgandik.

Did we meet them last Saturday?

We did not meet them last Saturday.

8. Bizning qizlarimiz fransuz tilini o'rganishmoqchi.

Are our girls going to learn French?

Our girls are not going to learn French.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Sometimes we go to the forest in autumn.

2. Children like to play games in the yard after school.

3. Lily is Sam's little sister.

4. Jimmy can draw pictures very well.

5. We do not like to swim in cold water.

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

1. to listen [lɪsn] – tinglamoq
2. to rustle [rʌsl] – shitirlatmoq, shildiramoq
3. to whistle [wɪsl] – hushtak chalmoq
4. kind [kaɪnd] – xushmuomala, mehribon, iltifotli, yuvosh (hayvon)
5. to find [faɪnd] – topmoq
6. child [tʃaɪld] – go‘dak, bola
7. high [haɪ] – baland
8. light [laɪt] – yorug‘; yengil
9. to fight [faɪt] – urushmoq, jang qilmoq
10. to climb [klaɪm] – yuqori chiqmoq, ko‘tarilmoq, tirmashib chiqmoq
11. thumb [θʌm] – bosh barmoq
12. dumb [dʌm] – soqov
13. bear [beə] – ayiq
14. hair [heə] – soch
15. there [ðeə] – u yerda
16. our [‘auə] – bizning
17. hour [‘auə] – soat
18. flower [‘flauə] – gul
19. flour [‘flauə] – un
20. fir [fə:] – qora qarag‘ay
21. first [fə:st] – birinchi
22. third [θə:d] – uchinchi
23. Thursday [‘θə:zdi] – payshanba
24. to hurt [hə:t] – shikastlanmoq
25. to purr [pə:] – (mushukka nisbatan) xurullamoq
26. her [hə:] – unga, uni
27. to serve [sə:v] – xizmat qilmoq
28. early [‘ə:lɪ] – erta, vaqtli
29. to talk [tɔ:k] – suhbatlashmoq

30. to walk [wɔ:k] – yayov yurmoq, sayr qilmoq

31. chalk [tʃɔ:k] – bo‘r

V. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. **a sharp nail** – o‘tkir mix
2. **an iron hook** – temir ilgak
3. **an awful pain** – kuchli og‘riq
4. **a low bench** – past kursi
5. **a cold wind** – sovuq shamol
6. **an invisible enemy** – ko‘rinmas dushman
7. **a mysterious rustle** – sirli shitirlash
8. **a chicken-hearted friend** – qo‘rqoq do‘st
9. **an absent comrade** – yo‘q safdosh
10. **a short message** – qisqa xabar
11. **a thrilling story** – to‘lqinlantiruvchi; hayajonga soluvchi hikoya
12. **a frightened child** – qo‘rqan bola

V. 21-darsga tushuntirish.

- 1) *shunchalik kuchli (so, so much) yoki judayam (very much)* ifodalari asosiy fe‘ldan keyin yoki gap oxirida qo‘yiladi.

Masalan: Men nokni judayam yaxshi ko‘raman.

I like pears **very much**.

Ular yozuvchi bo‘lishni judayam istashgandi.

They wanted **so much** to become writers.

- 2) **must** – *shart, zarur, kerak* deb tarjima qilinadi va **Present Indefinite Tense** da ishlatiladi. **Past** va **Future Indefinite** da esa uning ekvivalenti **have to (has to)** qo‘llaniladi. **Have to (has to) Present Indefinite** da majbur deb tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan:

He **had to go** home because his mother was ill. That is why he is not here. – U uyga *ketishi kerak edi*, chunki uning onasi kasal edi. Shuning uchun u bu yerda emas.

You **will have to finish** the work tomorrow. – Sen bu ishni ertaga *tugatishingga* to'g'ri keladi (*tugatishing kerak*).

VII. Lesson 21. Review Exercises

1. She wanted to hear Polly's story very much.
1. U Pollining hikoyasini juda eshitgisi kelgandi.
2. I'm so glad to see them!
2. Ularni ko'rganimdan bениhoyat shodman.
3. The boys wanted to gather in Hugh's garden again.
3. O'g'il bolalar yana Xyuning bog'ida to'planishni xohlashdi.
4. "He will have to promise to read his new story too," Polly said.
4. "U o'zining yangi hikoyasini o'qib berishga va'da berishi ham kerak", – dedi Polli.
5. Did Sam have to write something too?
No, he did not.
5. Sem ham biror narsa yozishi kerakmidi?
Yo'q.
6. He could not wait any longer and went home.
6. U bundan ortiq kuta olmadi va uyiga ketdi.
7. He doesn't live here any longer.
7. U bu yerda ortiq yashamaydi.
8. Did anyone enter his room while he was away?
No, no one did.
8. U yo'qligida uning xonasiga kimdir kirdimi?
Yo'q, hech kim kirmadi.
9. Did anybody take his book?
No, nobody did.
9. Uning kitobini kimdir oldimi?
Yo'q, hech kim olmadi.

10. Listen! What is that rustling in the dry leaves?
11. Why are some children always afraid of the dark?
Nobody knows.
12. The night was very dark and terribly cold.
13. Who dares to say that Jimmy is a chicken-hearted boy?
14. He is not afraid of anything.
15. Some invisible bird was singing in the bushes.
16. She tried to be brave but she could not.
17. You forgot to put some grain and water in your bird's cage.
18. Granny undressed the child and put it to bed.
19. I am not afraid of anything.
20. If he comes here again, I'll show him all my books.
10. Quloq soling! Quruq barglarda shitirlayotgan nima?!
11. Nega ayrim bolalar doim qorong'ilikdan qo'rqadi?
Hech kim bilmaydi.
12. Tun juda qorong'i va rosa sovuq edi.
13. Jim – qo'rqoq bola, deyishga kim jur'at eta oladi?
14. U hech narsadan qo'rqmaydi.
15. Butalar orasida qandaydir ko'rinmas qushcha sayrardi.
16. U dadil bo'lishga harakat qildi, ammo epolmadi.
17. Sen qushchangning katagiga don va suv qo'yishni unutding.
18. Buvi bolani yechintirdi va uni uxlatish uchun karavotga yotqizdi.
19. Men hech narsadan qo'rqmayman.
20. Agar u yana bu yerga kelsa, men unga hamma kitoblarimni ko'rsataman.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>21. They were sitting on the bench talking about fishing when suddenly he remembered that he had left his book at home.</p> <p>22. While Sam was unhooking Lily's skirt, Jimmy was running along the road as fast as he could.</p> <p>23. What were you doing at my door when I saw you last night?</p> <p>24. "Do girls always whimper like that?" Sam asked.</p> <p>25. What a brave boy he is!</p> <p>26. What does the word <i>chicken-hearted</i> mean?</p> <p>27. It means that the man is no braver than a chicken.</p> | <p>21. Ular kursida o'tirib, baliq tutish haqida gaplashishardi, kutilmaganda u kitobini uyda qoldirganini eslab qoldi.</p> <p>22. Sem Lilining yubkasi-ni ilgakdan olayotgan paytda Jim yo'lda bor kuchi bilan yugurardi.</p> <p>23. Kecha kechqurun sizni ko'rganimda eshigim oldida nima qilayotgan edingiz?</p> <p>24. "Qizlar doimo mana shunaqa hiqillab yig'laydimi?", – so'radi Sem.</p> <p>25. U qanday jasur bola!</p> <p>26. <i>Quyonyurak</i> so'zi nimanani anglatadi?</p> <p>27. Bunday odam jo'jadan jasur emas degan ma'noni anglatadi.</p> |
|---|---|

22-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Nima shirin? – Asal shirin, qand shirin.
2. Qand shirinmi yoki achchiqmi? – Albatta, qand shirin.
3. Men u bilan gaplashishni istardim.

4. Londonda yashashni istarmidingiz? – Yo‘q, istamasdim.
5. Nega siz u yerda yashashni istamasdingiz? – U yerda judayam tez-tez yomg‘ir yog‘adi.
6. Nega Jim tushida jilmaydi? U tushida Qorbobo va uning sovg‘alarini ko‘rdi.
7. Onasi xonaga kirganda u qattiq uxlardi.
8. U paypoqqa nima soldi? – U unga Jim uchun sovg‘a soldi.
9. Cho‘tkani ol va paltoyingni tozala: u chang.
10. O‘tgan yili sen nima kiyganding? – Men mo‘ynali po‘stinimni kiygandim.
11. Kichkina bolalar hammadan ko‘ra qalaydan qilingan askarchalarni yaxshi ko‘rishadi.
12. Sizning ingliz tilini bilmasligingiz afsusda!

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. roofs [ru:fs] – tomlar | 15. flies [flaiz] – pashshalar |
| 2. wolves [wulvz] – bo‘rilar | 16. berries [‘beriz] – mevalar |
| 3. leaves [li:vz] – barglar | 17. chimneys [‘tʃimniz] – trubalar, mo‘rilar |
| 4. knives [naivz] – pichoqlar | 18. geese [gi:z] – g‘ozlar |
| 5. children [‘tʃildrən] – bolalar | 19. bears [beəz] – ayiqlar |
| 6. boxes [‘bɒksiz] – qutilar | 20. tea-spoons [‘ti:spu:nz] – choyqoshiqlar |
| 7. men [men] – kishilar, erkaklar | 21. teeth [ti:θ] – tishlar |
| 8. women [‘wʊmɪn] – ayollar | 22. tooth-brushes [‘tuθ: ‘brʌʃiz] – tish cho‘tkalar |
| 9. dresses [‘dresiz] – ko‘ylaklar | 23. camels [‘kæməlz] – tuyalar |
| 10. oxen [‘ɒksən] – buqalar | 24. pears [‘peəz] – noklar |
| 11. roses [‘rouziz] – atirgullar | 25. fences [‘fensiz] – to‘siqlar, devor, g‘ov |
| 12. mice [maɪs] – sichqonlar | 26. windows [‘windouz] – derazalar |
| 13. feet [fi:t] – oyoqlar | |
| 14. boys [boiz] – o‘g‘il bolalar | |

27. **doors** [dɔːz] – eshiklar

28. **cages** ['keɪdʒɪz] – qafaslar

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

Infinitive	Past Indefinite	Past Participle	Present Participle
1. to write [raɪt] <i>yoʻzmoq</i>	wrote [raʊt]	written [rɪtɪn]	writing ['raɪtɪŋ]
2. to make [meɪk] <i>qilmoq,</i> <i>yasamoq</i>	made [meɪd]	made	making
3. to see [siː] <i>koʻrmoq</i>	saw [sɔː]	seen [siːn]	seeing
4. to put [put] <i>qoʻymoq,</i> <i>solmoq</i>	put	put	putting
5. to hide [haɪd] <i>yashirmoq,</i> <i>berkitmoq</i>	hid [hɪd]	hidden [hɪdn]	hiding
6. to drive [draɪv] <i>haydamoq</i>	drove [draʊv]	driven [draɪvn]	driving
7. to do [duː] <i>qilmoq,</i> <i>bajarmoq</i>	did [dɪd]	done [dʌn]	doing
8. to hang [hæŋ] <i>osmoq,</i> <i>osilmoq,</i> <i>ilmoq</i>	hung [hʌŋ]	hung	hanging

9. to cut [kʌt] <i>kesmoq,</i> <i>qirqmoq</i>	cut	cut	cutting
10. to shut [ʃʌt] <i>yopmoq</i>	shut	shut	shutting
11. to say [seɪ] <i>aytmoq,</i> <i>gapirmoq</i>	said [sed]	said	saying
12. to shine [ʃaɪn] <i>nur sochmoq,</i> <i>yaltiramoq</i>	shone [ʃɔn]	shone	shining
13. to have [hæv] <i>ega bo'lmoq</i>	had [hæd]	had	having
14. to lie [laɪ] <i>yotmoq</i>	lay [leɪ]	lain [leɪn]	lying
15. to come [kʌm] <i>kelmoq</i>	came [keɪm]	come [kʌm]	coming
16. to go [gou] <i>bormoq,</i> <i>ketmoq</i>	went [went]	gone [gɔn]	going
17. to sit [sɪt] <i>o'tirmoq</i>	sat [sæt]	sat	sitting
18. to sleep [sli:p] <i>uxlamoq</i>	slept [slept]	slept	sleeping

19. to work [wə:k] <i>ishlamoq</i>	worked [wə:kt]	worked	working
20. to leave [li:v] <i>tashlab ketmoq.</i> <i>tark etmoq</i>	left [left]	left	leaving
21. to live [liv] <i>yashamoq</i>	lived [livd]	lived	living
22. to think [θɪŋk] <i>o'ylamoq</i>	thought [θɔ:t]	thought	thinking
23. to bring [brɪŋ] <i>olib kelmoq</i>	brought [brɔ:t]	brought	bringing
24. to speak [spi:k] <i>gapirmoq</i>	spoke [spouk]	spoken [spoukn]	speaking
25. can [kæn] <i>qila olmoq.</i> <i>uddalamoq.</i> <i>qo'lidan kelmoq</i>	could [kud]	—	—
26. to be [bi:] <i>bo'lmoq</i>	was [wɔs] were [wə:]	been [bi:n]	being
27. to wear [weə:] <i>kiymoq.</i> <i>taqmoq</i>	wore [wɔ:]	worn [wɔ:n]	wearing
28. to read [ri:d] <i>o'qimoq</i>	read [red]	read [red]	reading

29. to try [traɪ] harakat qilmoq	tried {traɪd}	tried	try ng
30. to eat [i:t] yemoq, ovqatlanmoq	ate [et]	eaten [i:tn]	eat ng

VI. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1) on the first of May | 15) last year |
| 2) on the twenty-fifth
of December | 16) on Tuesday |
| 3) on Monday | 17) last Wednesday |
| 4) last Sunday | 18) next Saturday |
| 5) next Thursday | 19) every day |
| 6) at eight o'clock sharp | 20) on Friday |
| 7) by nine o'clock | 21) that week |
| 8) on the third of August | 22) by the end of June |
| 9) in winter | 23) sometimes |
| 10) on the twenty-third
of February | 24) in nineteen fifty-eight |
| 11) on the thirteenth
of March | 25) nineteen eight |
| 12) four days ago | 26) tonight |
| 13) yesterday | 27) in ten minutes |
| 14) in three weeks | 28) this month |
| | 29) never |
| | 30) often |

V. VIII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. I like this story.
2. She likes that book.
3. He does not like it (a book).
4. Do you like these apples?
5. I do not like green apples. I like red ones.
6. We liked Jimmy's new friend.

7. The teacher liked the child.
8. We did not like the boy because he whimpered all the time.
9. She likes you.
10. They do not like him.

VI. 22-darsga tushuntirish.

-f yoki -fe bilan tugallanadigan otlardan ko'plik son yasalganda oxirgi -f harfi v ga o'zgarib, -es qo'shimchasi qo'shiladi.

Masalan: a leaf – leaves
a knife – knives

Ammo: a roof – roofs
a handkerchief – handkerchiefs

VII. Lesson 22. Review Exercises.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. What did you dream of last night? | 1. O'tgan tunda qanday tush ko'rdingiz? |
| 2. I dreamed that today was my birthday. | 2. Tushimga ko'ra go'yoki bugun tug'ilgan kunim emish. |
| 3. The Carrot had never seen tin soldiers. | 3. Sabzivoy hech qachon qalaydan qilingan askar-chalarni ko'rmagandi. |
| 4. They forgot to fasten the door. | 4. Ular eshikni qulflashni unutishdi. |
| 5. Can your father drive a car?
Yes, he can. | 5. Otang mashina hayday oladimi?
Ha. |
| 6. They drove home in silence. | 6. Ular uyga jim ketishdi. |
| 7. What a pity we were not at home when you came! | 7. Attang, siz kelganingizda biz uyda bo'lmabmiz! |

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>8. Where are you going?
– I am going to the market.</p> <p>9. She was fast asleep and did not hear the bell.</p> <p>10. Only the dog was not asleep.</p> | <p>8. Qayerga ketyapsiz? – Men bozorga ketyapman.</p> <p>9. U qattiq uxlagan edi va qo‘ng‘iroqni eshitmadi.</p> <p>10. Faqat it uxlamadi.</p> |
|---|---|

23-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. He put a box of coloured pencils into his stocking and candy as well.
2. Be careful!
3. Don't frown; it isn't nice!
4. Wait a bit!
5. What do you like best of all? – Best of all I like mushrooms.
6. If you don't eat your soup, you shan't have any ice-cream.
7. Don't take your cap off! You may catch cold.
8. Do you like roses? – No, I don't; they prick my fingers.
9. Look how this broken glass sparkles.
10. Oh, how beautiful!
11. Let us go and pick some flowers!

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. She came *into* the shop to buy new shoes.
2. He entered the classrom and asked: "Is Polly Dale absent *again*?"
3. Roombo followed Jimmy.
4. They heard *a* noise *overhead*.
5. He was not *a bit* afraid.

6. Santa Claus was sliding *down* the chimney.
7. The boy looked *into* the fire-place.
8. The girl looked *at* the wall.
9. Christmas Eve came *at last*, and Jimmy hung his stocking *on* the grating.
10. *In the morning* his stocking was full of presents.
11. "I'm so glad to see you!" Mrs. Dale cried *joyfully*.
12. Are you *still* angry with me?
13. Stop crying! *For shame!* You are a big girl now.
14. Help him to brush the soot *off* his hat.
15. Thank you, dear, *that will do!* My hat is *already quite* clean.
16. Kiss me *on* the cheek and go *to bed*.
17. He put his penknife *into* his pocket.
18. Wait *for me!* I shall be ready *in* five minutes.
19. Come to see us *on Wednesday*, we'll be *at home*.
20. Go *home*, the puppy will follow you.
21. Why can't you answer *my question?*
Because it is very difficult.
22. When she saw a snake, she *turned pale*.
23. He obeyed her *immediately*.
24. Everything went *topsy-turvy*.
25. The doctor examined his chest very *carefully*.
26. There were two boys *among* his friends *who* spoke English *a little*.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Quyosh soat to'rtida chiqadi va to'qqizda botadi.
2. Jim boshini ko'tardi va otasini ko'rdi.
3. "Men hech qachon aldamayman", – deydi Polli. "Men ham aldamayman", – deydi Jim.
4. Ehtiyot bo'! Ko'cha o'rtasida o'ynama!
5. Paltoyingni ilib qo'y, u butunlay ho'!
6. Nima bo'ldi? Senga nima qildi?

7. Nega siz uyga ketmayapsiz? Siz haliyam bandmisiz?
8. Bizga aytmasdan ketmang!
9. U hozir ancha yaxshi, garchi ikki kun oldin ahvoli juda yomon bo'lgan bo'lsa-da.
10. Janjal qilishni bas qiling, bolalar! Qo'llaringizni siqing va do'st bo'ling.
11. Ona boshini silkitdi, ammo hech narsa demadi.
12. Aytishlaricha, siz nafaqat ingliz tilini, balki fransuz tilini ham bilarkansiz.

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. to obey [ə'beɪ] – quloq solmoq, itoat etmoq | – to disobey ['dɪsə'beɪ] – quloq solmaslik, bo'ysunmaslik |
| 2. to appear [ə'piə] – paydo bo'lmoq | – to disappear ['dɪsə'piə] – g'oyib bo'lmoq, yo'qolmoq |
| 3. to like [laɪk] – yoqtirmoq, suymoq | – to dislike [dɪs'laɪk] – yoqtirmaslik |
| 4. to love [lʌv] – sevmοq | – to hate [heɪt] – yomon ko'rmoq, nafratlanmoq |
| 5. to ask [ɑ:sk] – so'ramoq | – to answer ['ɑ:nsə] – javob bermoq |
| 6. to wake up ['weɪk 'ʌp] – uyg'onmoq | – to fall asleep [fɔ:l ə'sli:p] – qattiq uxlamοq |
| 7. to make a noise ['meɪk ə 'nɔɪz] – shovqin qilmoq | – to keep still ['ki:p 'stɪl] – tinchlik saqlamoq |
| 8. to stand up ['stænd 'ʌp] – turmoq | – to sit down ['sɪt 'daʊn] – o'tirmoq |
| 9. to enter ['entə] – kirmoq | – to leave [li:v] – chiqmoq |
| 10. to come into ['kʌm 'ɪntə] – ...ga kirmoq | – to go out ['gəʊ 'aʊt] – ...dan chiqmoq |
| 11. to open ['əʊpən] – ochmoq | – to close [klaʊz] – yopmoq |
| 12. to laugh [lɑ:f] – kulmoq | – to cry [kraɪ] – yig'lamoq |

13. **to put on** ['put 'ɔn] – ki-
ymoq
14. **to stop** [stɒp] – to'xtat-
moq
15. **to finish** ['fɪnɪʃ] – tugat-
moq
16. **to gather** ['gæðə] –
to'plamoq, yig'moq
17. **to begin** [bi'gɪn] – bosh-
lamoq
18. **to throw** [θrou] – irg'it-
moq, o'tmoq
19. **to live** [lɪv] – yashamoq
20. **to shout** [ʃaut] – baqir-
moq
21. **to turn pale** ['tə:n 'peɪl]
– oqarmoq
22. **to rise** [raɪz] – ko'ta-
rilmoq
23. **to come up** ['kʌm 'ʌp] –
ko'tarilmoq
24. **to drive** [draɪv] – hay-
damoq
25. **to tell a lie** ['tel ə'lɑɪ] –
yolg'on gapirmoq
26. **high** [haɪ] – baland
27. **full** [fʊl] – to'la
28. **right** [raɪt] – o'ng
29. **better** ['betə] – yaxshiroq
30. **more** [mɔ:] – ko'proq
31. **the sky** [skɑɪ] – osmon
32. **easy** ['i:zɪ] – oson
- **to take off** ['teɪk'ɔf] –
yechmoq
- **to go on** ['gou 'ɔn] –
davom ettirmoq
- **to start** [stɑ:t] – boshla-
moq
- **to scatter** ['skætə] – har
tomonga sochmoq
- **to end** [end] – tugatmoq
- **to pick up** ['pɪk 'ʌp] –
ko'tarmoq, terib olmoq
- **to die** [daɪ] – o'lmoq
- **to whisper** ['wɪspə] –
shivirlamoq
- **to turn red** ['tə:n 'red] –
qizarmoq
- **to set** [set] – botmoq
(quyosh haqida)
- **to go down** ['gou 'daun]
– pastga tushmoq
- **to walk** [wɔ:k] – yayov
yurmoq
- **to tell the truth** ['tel ðə
'tru:θ] – haqiqatni aytmoq,
rost so'zlamq
- **low** [ləu] – past
- **empty** ['emptɪ] – bo'sh
- **left** [left] – chap
- **worse** [wɔ:s] – yomonroq
- **less** [les] – kamroq
- **the ground** ['graund] –
yer
- **difficult** ['dɪfɪkəlt] –
qiyin

- | | |
|---|---|
| 33. the floor [flɔ:] – pol | – the ceiling ['si:lɪŋ] – shift |
| 34. the sun [sʌn] – quyosh | – the moon [ðə'mu:n] – oy |
| 35. day [deɪ] – kun | – night [naɪt] – tun |
| 36. evening ['i:vnɪŋ] – kech-qurun | – morning ['mɔ:nɪŋ] – ertalab |
| 37. big – katta | – small [smɔ:l] – kichkina |
| 38. hard [hɑ:d] – qattiq | – soft [sɔft] – yumshoq |
| 39. into ['ɪntə] – ...ga, ichiga | – out of ['aʊt 'ɔv] – ...dan |
| 40. cold [kəʊld] – sovuq | – hot [hɔt] – issiq |
| 41. sweet [swi:t] – shirin | – bitter ['bɪtə] – achchiq |
| 42. a good boy [ə'gʊd'bɔɪ] – yaxshi bola | – a naughty boy ['nɔ:tɪ' bɔɪ] – yomon bola |
| 43. up [ʌp] – tepaga | – down [daʊn] – pastga |
| 44. happy ['hæpɪ] – baxtli | – unhappy [ʌn'hæpɪ] – baxtsiz |
| 45. pleasant ['pleznt] – yoqimli | – unpleasant [ʌn'pleznt] – yoqimsiz |
| 46. strong [strɔŋ] – kuchli, baquvvat | – weak [wi:k] – zaif, nimjon |
| 47. before [bɪ'fɔ:] – ilgari, oldin, avval | – after ['ɑ:ftə] – keyin |
| 48. black [blæk] – qora | – white [waɪt] – oq |
| 49. light [laɪt] – yorug' | – dark [dɑ:k] – qorong'ilik |
| 50. many ['meni] – ko'p (sanaladigan otlar uchun) | – few [fju:] – oz (sanalmaydigan otlar uchun) |
| 51. much [mʌtʃ] – ko'p (sanalmaydigan otlar uchun) | – little [lɪtl] – oz (sanalmaydigan otlar uchun) |

V. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

Vaqt

1. Cho'ntagimda soat bor. Men devor soatni cho'ntagimga sololmayman, chunki ular judayam katta. Qo'l soatlar ham, stol ustida turadigan soatlar ham dumaloq bo'ladi.

2. Mening ikkita qo'lim (kaftim) bor, ammo soatning uchta qo'li bo'lib, ularning shakli menikiga o'xshamaydi. Haqiqatan ham, ular shunaqa uzun va ingichkaki, qo'ldan katta farq qiladi, garchi biz uni strelka deb atasak ham, negaki ular vaqtning, ya'ni soat, daqiqa va soniyani ko'rsatadi.
3. Yigirma to'rt soat quyosh chiqqanidan boshlanib, u botganda tugaydigan kunni ifoda etadi. Quyosh botgandan keyin qorong'i bo'ladi va bu qorong'i vaqt tun deb ataladi; kun davomida yorug' bo'ladi, chunki quyosh nur sochadi.
4. Kun o'rtasi choshgoh deb ataladi; undan oldin ertalab, keyin esa kun bo'ladi. Kun va tun o'rtasi — kechqurun deyiladi.
5. Quyosh tunda nur sochmaydi; uning o'rnini agar da bulut to'sib qo'ymasa, siz oy va yulduzlarni ko'rasiz.

VI. 23-darsga tushuntirish.

1. So'zlashuv nutqida ko'pincha qisqartmalar qo'llaniladi: yordamchi fe'llar yoki ulardan keyin turgan inkor bilan, yoki oldida turgan olmosh bilan qo'shiladi.

Masalan:

He doesn't (does not) work so much now.

U endi bunday ko'p ishlamaydi.

I don't (do not) understand this sentence.

Men bu gapni tushunmayman.

I'll (I shall) tell you this story tomorrow.

Men sizga bu hikoyani ertaga aytib beraman.

He's (he has) never been to Samarkand.

U hech qachon Samarqandda bo'lmagan.

2. **to make** fe'li qilmoq ma'nosidan tashqari *majburlamoq* ma'nosiga ham ega. Bu holatda to'ldiruvchi or-

tidan keladigan noaniq shakldagi fe'l to yuklamasisiz qo'llanadi.

Masalan:

He **made** the dog jump over the fence.

U itni to'siqdan *oshib o'tishga majbur qildi*.

3. **to turn** fe'li sifat bilan birikkanda o'zbek tiliga bitta so'z bo'lib tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan:

to turn red – qizarmoq

to turn pale – oqarmoq

4. **neither** ham (yo'q) ravishi qisqa inkor javoblarda qo'llaniladi; **neither** ko'makchi fe'l oldidan, ko'makchi fe'l esa ega oldidan qo'yiladi.

Masalan:

She won't go with him. **Neither shall I.**

U biz bilan ketmaydi. Men ham (borinayman).

They do not speak English. **Neither do we.**

Ular inglizcha gapirishmaydi. Biz ham (gapirmaymiz).

She is not such a good swimmer. **Neither is he.**

U unchalik yaxshi suzuvchi emas. U ham.

VII. Lesson 23. Review Exercises.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Jimmy was sure that he would see Santa Claus at night. | 1. Tunda Qorboboni ko'rishiga Jimning ishonchi komil edi. |
| 2. The girl peeped through the half-closed door. | 2. Qizaloq yarim yopiq eshikdan mo'raladi. |
| 3. He closed his eyelids and fell asleep at once. | 3. U qovoqlarini yopdi va darrov uxlab qoldi. |
| 4. Don't forget to fasten the door! | 4. Eshikni qulflashni unutmama! |

5. He climbed up on the roof, then slid down the chimney and fell right into the fire-place.
6. Did Jimmy hang his stocking on the grating?
Yes, he did. He hung it up when it was still quite light.
7. Small boys like to play with tin soldiers and ride wooden horses.
8. He thought very hard but could not think of anything.
9. What a pity you did not see my little hedgehog!
10. I should like to go to the cinema with you.
11. Have you ever seen a black camel?
No, I haven't.
12. In winter we wear our fur coats and fur caps.
13. What if he takes my books instead of his own?
14. It must be very hot in the South in summer.
5. U tomga chiqdi, keyin mo'riga sirg'anib tushdi va to'g'ri kaminga yiqildi.
6. Jim paypog'ini panjarağa ilib qo'ydimi?
Ha, ildi. U uni hali butunlay yorug' paytda ildi.
7. Kichkina bolalar qalaydan yasalgan askarchalar bilan o'ynashni va yog'och otlarda uchishni yaxshi ko'rishadi.
8. U juda zo'r berib o'yladi, ammo hech narsa o'ylab topolmadi.
9. Esiz, siz mening kichkina tipratikanimni ko'rmadingiz.
10. Men kinoga siz bilan borishni istardim.
11. Sen qachondir qora tuyani ko'rganmisan?
Yo'q.
12. Qishda biz mo'ynali paltolarimizni va mo'ynali shapkalarimizni kiyamiz.
13. U o'zining kitoblari o'rniga menikini olsa nima bo'ladi?
14. Janubda yozda juda issiq bo'lsa kerak.

15. What is that house made of?
It is made of brick.
16. Don't touch my pencils!
17. He is awfully angry with me.
18. Is it pleasant to fly in a dream?
Of course, you won't break your legs if you fall.
19. Are there any children who do not like ice-cream?
I think there are not.
20. It is awfully pleasant to lick ice-cream when you are hot.
21. Jimmy dreamed that he was flying around the moon now high now low.
22. He tried to be brave but could not.
23. Santa Claus was going to empty his bag.
24. Jimmy's mother bent over his bed.
25. Don't stand barefoot on the cold floor!
26. You'll catch cold!
15. Anavi uy nimadan qurilgan?
U g'ishtdan qurilgan.
16. Mening qalamlarimga tegma!
17. Uning mendan juda-yam jahli chiqqan.
18. Tushda uchish yoqimlimi?
Albatta! Agarda yiqilib tushsangiz, oyog'ingizni sindirib olmaysiz.
19. Muzqaymoqni yaxshi ko'rmaydigan bolalar bormi?
O'ylashimcha, yo'q.
20. Isib ketganingda muzqaymoq yalash juda-yam yoqimli.
21. Jimning tushiga u Oy atrofida tepadan pastga qarab uchayotgani kirdi.
22. U mard bo'lishga harakat qildi, ammo epolmadi.
23. Qorbobo qopini bo'shatmoqchi edi.
24. Jimning onasi uning karavoti ustiga engashdi.
25. Sovuq polda yalangoyoq turma!
26. Shamollab qolasan!

24-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

Last Thursday was my birthday. Daddy gave me a new dress and a box of sweets. Mother gave me an extremely nice present too.

Early in the morning she entered my room, came to my bed on tiptoe, kissed me on both cheeks and put something under my bed; then she went away and shut the door.

I cried out to her:

“What did you put there?” But she did not answer.

Of course, I could not sleep any longer. I got up, put on my slippers and looked under my bed.

Can you guess, what it was? Of course, you cannot. It was a very beautiful cage with two little squirrels in it.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Tug'ilgan kuning qaysi oyda?

My birthday is in ...

2. Sen tug'ilgan kuningga ko'p do'stlaringni chaqirasanmi?

I invite only two or three (many) of my (best) friends.

3. Siz nima qilyapsiz?

We sit at the table, drink tea, eat sweets; then we play all kinds of games (*turli o'yinlar*).

4. Ota-onang ham qatnashyaptimi?

Yes, of course.

5. Do'stlaring odatda senga yaxshi sovg'alar berishadimi?

Yes, I always like their presents very much.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. We always have dinner at six o'clock in the evening.

2. Does she also have dinner at six?

3. She does not have dinner with us.

4. Yesterday we had dinner at seven.
5. Did he have dinner with you at seven o'clock too?
6. Yesterday he did not have dinner with us.
7. Tomorrow we shall have dinner at four.
8. Will your sister have dinner with you?
9. She will not have dinner with us tomorrow.
10. Last Sunday we had already had dinner when she came with her friends.
11. Had she had dinner before she came to see you? – Yes, she had had dinner by that time.
12. Her friends had not had dinner when they came to see her.
13. Have they had dinner? – Yes, they have.
14. Mother and the children have already had dinner.
15. Father has not had dinner yet.
16. Is he having dinner now? – No, he is working.
17. Granny is not having dinner either, she is waiting for him.
18. My sister is having dinner; she must go out.
19. You were having dinner when we came, weren't you? – No, I was not.
20. If you were not having dinner then, what were you doing?
21. We were reading then.

iV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

Barcha ergash gaplarda *Future Indefinite* o'rniga *Present Indefinite* ni qo'llash kerak, negaki bu payt va shart ergash gaplaridir.

1. I shall eat this apple if you give it to me.
2. She will come at once when she hears your voice.
3. As soon as he sees her, he will give her pen back to her.
4. We shall finish our work before mother comes from the market.
5. When you have time, ring me up.

V. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. The hunter knew that *the fox would come again.*
2. *Did you hear that* he would not work there?
3. The girls were doing their lessons while *the boys were playing football.*
4. *While Polly was embroidering* her mother cooked dinner.
5. Mr. Dale heard *that the doctor's friend had gone to America two weeks before.*
6. He did not understand why *Polly always hid her silk thread.*

VI. VIII topshiriqqa kalit.

- 1) Saturday, Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, Monday, Wednesday;
- 2) June, August, July, January, April, December;
- 3) in the morning, in the evening, at night, by day, last week, last evening, three days ago;
- 4) on Friday, at two o'clock, in February, in winter, by seven o'clock, in five minutes;
- 5) in the middle of the room, all over the floor;
- 6) with a fork, with a brush, by a hunter, by a boy;
- 7) at once, many a time;
- 8) today, tomorrow, yesterday, now, just, not yet;
- 9) nobody, nothing, somebody, something; few things, much water;
- 10) where, when, why, what, who, how, because, here, there.

VII. IX topshiriqqa kalit.

Polli: Bolalar, qay biringiz mening savollarimga javob bera olasiz?

Jim: Men javob bera olaman. Men Lilidan kattaroqman. U hali judayam kichkina.

- Lili:* Xolam aytadiki: “Kichina tanalarda katta qalblar bo‘lishi mumkin”. Shunday ekan, Sabzivoy, kerilma!
- Polli:* O, janjallashishni bas qiling! Eshiting! Birinchi savolim shunday: siz qachon listda uxlaysiz?
- Jim:* } Hech qachon!
- Lili:* } Har doim!
- Polli:* O, Sabzivoy, sen nega bunday o‘ylaysan?
- Jim:* Juda oddiy! Hech kim varaq listida uxlay olmaydi.
- Polli:* Ammo men “varaq listi demadim”, faqatgina “list” dedim.
- Lili:* Sen karavotda choyshab va ko‘rmasiz uxlaysanmi?
- Jim:* O, endi tushundim! Sen shularni nazarda tutyapsanmi?
- Polli:* Bir-u nol, Lilining foydasiga. Ikkinchi savolim quyidagicha: choyshab kir bo‘lganda siz nima qilaysiz?
- Jim:* Men boshqa tomonini o‘giraman.
- Lili:* O, Jim, qanday qilib bunday qilasan? Men kir choyshabni tozasiga almashtiraman.
- Polli:* Ikki-yu nol, Lilining foydasiga. Uchinchi savolim: otboqar nima qiladi?
- Lili:* U mukofotlarni yutib oladi.
- Jim:* Nima? U otlarni ovqatlantiradi, sug‘oradi, tozalaydi va ularni nimadi. Mana u nima qiladi!
- Polli:* Endi hisob ikkiga bir. Mana to‘rtinchi savolim: rasm chizadigan odam kim deb ataladi?

- Jim:* } Chizmakash.
Lili: } Rassom.
Polli: Jim sen nohaqsan. Chizmakash bu rasmni emas, balki rejalarni chizadigan odam. Hisob 3:1 Lilining foydasiga. Mana beshinchi savolim: nima och binafsharangda?
- Jim:* Lilining ko'zi och binafsharangda.
Lili: Bo'lmagan gap, u moviy. Siren (o'simlik) och binafsharangda.
- Polli:* To'g'ri. Nima pushtirangda?
Jim: Mening burnim pushtirangda.
Lili: Yana noto'g'ri. Seni burning qizil, chinigul esa pushtirangda.
- Polli:* Juda yaxshi, Lili. Qani, nima to'q sariq rangda?
- Lili, Jim:* Apelsin to'q sariq rangda.
Polli: Juda yaxshi! Yana bitta! Chizmakashlar qachon ketma-ket o'tirishadi?
- Jim:* Chexarda o'ynashayotganda.
Polli: Noto'g'ri.
Lili: Ularning oyog'i bormi?
Polli: Yo'q.
Lili: Unda men bilaman: bu komod.
Polli: Ajoyib! Barakalla! Endi yana: agarda odamning ko'rish qobiliyati zaif bo'lsa, ko'ziga nima taqadi?
- Lili:* } Ko'zoynak.
Jim: } Ko'zoynak.
Polli: Ikkalangiz ham haqsiz. Yana urinib ko'ring! Rasmlar gapirishi va harakatlanishi mumkinmi?
- Jim:* Albatta, yo'q.
Lili: Shubhasiz, ha.

- Polli:* Lili haq. Buni Jimga tushuntir.
- Lili:* Rasmlar harakatlanganda va gapirganda biz ularni kinokartina yoki tovushli kino deb ataymiz.
- Jim:* O, tushundim. Men kino to'g'risida butkul unutilibman.
- Polli:* Keling, davom etamiz! Uning faqat bitta qulog'i bor, nima bu?
- Lili:* Biroz o'ylab olay! O, bu igna!
- Polli:* Sen yana haqsan! Qanday ignada quloq o'rninga bosh bor?
- Jim va Lili:* To'g'nag'ichda.
- Polli:* Yaxshi. Qanday to'g'nag'ich ba'zan sanchilmaydi?
- Lili:* Ingliz to'g'nag'ichi.
- Polli:* Juda yaxshi. Endi – qisqichbaqa, o'rgimchak, pashsha, tipratikan va turnaning har birida nechtadan oyoq bor?
- Jim:* Faqatgina turnada bitta oyoq bor.
- Polli:* Sabzivoy, sen butunlay esdan og'ib qoldingmi! Nega bunaqa narsalarni gapir-yapsan?
- Jim:* Agarda menga ishonmasangiz, devordagi anavi rasmga qarang!
- Lili:* Ammo, Jim, rasmdagi turna bitta oyog'ida turibdi, boshqa oyog'i esa qorni ostida.
- Jim:* Bo'lishi mumkin! Menda hech qachon turna bo'lmagan.
- Polli:* Yaxshi, davom etamiz!
- Lili:* O'ylaymanki, qisqichbaqaning oltita oyog'i bor.
- Polli:* Noto'g'ri.
- Jim:* Unda sakkizta.

- Polli:** Yana noto'g'ri.
- Lili:** U sakkiztadan kammi yoki sakkiztadan ko'pmi?
- Polli:** Ko'p. Uning o'nta oyog'i bor. Birinchi juftlik changal deb ataladi. Davom eting!
- Jim:** Men bilaman, pashshada nechta oyoq bo'lsa, o'rgimchakda ham shuncha oyoq bo'ladi.
- Jim:** To'rtta, albatta.
- Polli:** Yo'q. O'rgimchakda 8 ta, pashshada esa 6 ta oyoq bor. Hayvonlarda 4 ta, qushlarda esa 2 ta oyoq bo'ladi. Mana so'nggi topishmog'im. Sizda igna va to'g'nag'ich bo'lsa-da, siz undan foydalana olmaysiz?
- Jim va Lili:** Bilamiz, bilamiz! Oyog'imiz tortishib va sanchib qolganda.
- Polli:** Barakalla! Demak hisob 13:3 Lilining foydasiga.

VIII. 24-darsga tushuntirish.

- 1) Agarda day, month, winter, summer, year va boshq. so'zlar oldidan last, that, this, next kabi aniqlovchilar bo'lsa, old qo'shimcha qo'yilmaydi.

Masalan:

<i>old qo'shimcha bilan</i>	<i>old qo'shimchasisiz</i>
1958-yilda – in nineteen fifty-eight	o'tgan yili – last year
fevralda – in February	kelgusi fevralda – next February
yozda – in summer	bu yozda – this summer

- 2) Ingliz tilida **money** – *pul*, **hair** – *soch* otlari o'zbek tilida bo'lgani singari doimo birlik sonda qo'llaniladi. Shu-

ning uchun otga aloqador fe'l va olmoshlar ham birlik sonda turishi kerak.

Masalan:

What colour **is** her **hair**? – It is black.

Uning sochi qaysi rangda? – U qora.

My **money is** in that blue box.

Meni pulim anavi ko'k qutida.

- 3) Agarda **such** olmoshidan keyin sanaladigan ot birlik sonda kelsa, bu ot oldidan noaniq artikl qo'yiladi. Agarda **such** olmoshidan keyin sanaladigan ot ko'plik sonda yoki sanalmaydigan ot kelsa, ular oldidan hech qanday artikl qo'yilmaydi.

Masalan:

Such a nice girl!

Qanday yaxshi qiz!

Such good milk!

Qanday yaxshi sut!

Such ripe apples!

Qanday g'arq pishgan olmalar!

IX. Lesson 24. Review Exercises.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. When is your brother's birthday?
It is on the fifteenth of March. | 1. Akangning tug'ilgan kuni qachon?
O'n beshinchi martda. |
| 2. How old will he be?
He will be twenty-eight. | 2. U necha yoshga kiradi?
U 28 yoshga kiradi. |
| 3. Have you already bought a present for him?
No, not yet. I have had no time. | 3. Sen unga sovg'a sotib oldingmi?
Yo'q hali. Vaqtim bo'l-madi. |

4. Yesterday I saw what Mother bought for him.
5. She embroidered a shirt for his birthday.
6. Did you see her last night?
Yes, I did.
7. What kind of thread have you got?
We have got silk thread.
8. Aren't these roses lovely?
They are wonderful!
9. Would you like to buy some white roses?
Of course, I would, but I haven't got any money.
10. Which colour do you like better, orange or pink?

I like orange better.
11. This lilac ribbon has a greenish shade, hasn't it?
12. Will you have a glass of milk?
No, thanks, I prefer a cup of coffee.
4. Kecha oyim unga nima sotib olganini ko'rdim.
5. U uning tug'ilgan kuniga ko'ylak tikdi.
6. Siz uni kecha kechqurun ko'rdingizmi?
Ha.
7. Sizda qanaqa navli ip bor?
Bizda ipak ip bor.
8. Chindan ham bu gullar ajoyib emasmi?
Ular ajoyib!
9. Oq atirgullar sotib olishni istarmidingiz?
Albatta, istardim, ammo menda yetarlicha pul yo'q.
10. Siz qaysi rangni ko'proq yaxshi ko'rasiz, to'q sariqnimi yoki pushti rangnimi?
Menga ko'proq to'q sariq rang yoqadi.
11. Bu och binafsharang lenta allaqanday yashil tusga ega, to'g'rimi?
12. Bir stakan sut xohlaysizmi?
Yo'q, rahmat, men bir finjon qahvani ma'qul ko'raman.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>13. Can she keep a secret?
Oh, yes, she can.</p> | <p>13. U sir saqlay oladimi?
O, albatta, saqlay oladi.</p> |
| <p>14. Mother kissed him warmly on the cheek.</p> | <p>14. Onasi mehr bilan uning yonog'idan o'pdi.</p> |
| <p>15. Will you give me a sheet of paper?
I've left my copy-book at home.</p> | <p>15. Menga bir dona varaq bera olasizmi?
Men daftarimni uyda qoldirdim.</p> |
| <p>16. Do parrots live in England?
No, they don't, it's too cold for them there.</p> | <p>16. To'tiqushlar Angliyada yashaydimi?
Yo'q, u yer ular uchun judayam sovuq.</p> |
| <p>17. The children were delighted when they saw a little zebra.</p> | <p>17. Mitti zebrani ko'rishganda bolalar xursand bo'lishdi.</p> |
| <p>18. The little girls clapped their hands and ran after it.</p> | <p>18. Qizchalar chapak chalishdi va uning orqasidan yugurib ketishdi.</p> |
| <p>19. Did Jimmy want to become an artist?
No, he did not.</p> | <p>19. Jim rassom bo'lishni xohlarmidi?
Yo'q.</p> |
| <p>20. What did he want to be?
He wanted to be a groom.</p> | <p>20. U kim bo'lmoqchi edi?
U otboqar bo'lishni istardi.</p> |
| <p>21. Could he ride a horse?
No, he could not, though he wanted to very much.</p> | <p>21. U otda yura olarmidi?
Yo'q, yura olmasdi, garchi u buni istasada.</p> |
| <p>22. How many wings has a butterfly?
I think it has four.</p> | <p>22. Kapalakning nechta qanoti bor?
O'ylaymanki, uning to'rtta qanoti bor.</p> |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 23. Can you walk on tip-toe?
Yes, I can. | 23. Sen oyoq uchida yura olasanmi?
Ha, yura olaman. |
| 24. Don't go barefoot!
You may catch cold. | 24. Oyoqyalang yurma!
Shamollab qolishing mumkin. |
| 25. Do you know a famous writer?
Yes, I do. | 25. Sen biror mashhur yozuvchini bilasanmi?
Ha. |

25-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. At eight o'clock he left his room and put the key into his pocket.
2. By nine o'clock he had already been at his door.
3. Pick up your handkerchief, it's under your feet!
4. Do you like pudding? – I don't know, I have never eaten any.
5. Put the cheese in the refrigerator and take the sausage out of it!
6. Take your seats, please.
7. Have you ever read the story "The Fairy Boots"? – No, I have not.
8. Don't spill ink over my copy-book!
9. I've hurt my elbow; it hurts awfully!
10. Get up off your knees! You'll get your stockings dirty!

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1) to return | 6) to let |
| 2) to close | 7) everyone |
| 3) to end | 8) large |
| 4) to hang | 9) tall |
| 5) to search | 10) a place |

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| 1) to take off | 6) old |
| 2) to close | 7) full |
| 3) to ask | 8) low |
| 4) to finish | 9) black |
| 5) to forget | 10) big |

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) at the lesson | 23) from under the cupboard |
| 2) to the lesson | 24) through the door |
| 3) on the table | 25) through the window |
| 4) in the room | 26) in a week |
| 5) into the room | 27) through the forest |
| 6) on Saturday | 28) over the fence |
| 7) football | 29) over one's head |
| 8) at the theatre | 30) across the river |
| 9) to the theatre | 31) across the bed |
| 10) at school | 32) all over the floor |
| 11) to school | 33) all over the world |
| 12) in September | 34) straight into the eyes |
| 13) home | 35) right through the forest |
| 14) at home | 36) on the left |
| 15) from school | 37) on the right |
| 16) from the cinema | 38) behind a tree |
| 17) out of the pocket | 39) before a lesson |
| 18) out of the box | 40) after work |
| 19) made of | 41) the same |
| 20) come from | 42) another |
| 21) from under the sofa | |
| 22) (from) behind | |

V. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Meni hoziroq ichkariga kirgazib yuboring!
2. Bunday itarma, aks holda men onamga aytaman!
3. Sen buni qayerdan olding?

4. Kim senga buni berdi?
5. Mendan jahling chiqmasin?
6. Xasislik qilma!
7. Aqlli qiz bo'lgin, borib qo'lingni yuvib kel!
8. Qo'limni yuvmayman, ular toza!
9. Stolni tuzat!
10. Stoldan ol! —
11. Likoplarni olib bor!
12. Hoziroq uxlagani bor!
13. Tuflingni yech!
14. Manavi ko'ylakni kiyib ol!
15. Tinchlikni saqla!
16. Meni hezovta qilma!
17. Xayr. Ertaga ko'rishamiz!
18. Soat necha? – Soat to'rt.
19. Do'stlaring qayerda? – Ular maktabda.
20. Bu yer sovuqmi? – Yo'q.
21. Senga iliqmi? – Ha.
22. Yaqin atrofda qandaydir ta'mirlash ustaxonasi bormi? – Ha.
23. U markazdan uzoqmi? – Yo'q, unchalik uzoq emas.
24. Sinfingizda o'g'il bolalar ko'pmi? – Ha, ko'p.
25. Nima haqida gaplashyapsiz?
26. Bema'ni gaplarni gapirma!
27. Bir finjon choy istaysizmi? – Yo'q, istamayman, rahmat.
28. Sen nega non yemaysan?
29. Menga qo'lingni ko'rsat!
30. Sen Oyga uchishni istarmiding? – Ha.
31. Kulishni bas qil, ahmoq qizcha!
32. O'qishni davom ettir!
33. Uni tinch qo'y, Sem!
34. Oyoq uchida yur! Dadang uxlayotganini ko'rmayapsanmi?

VI. VIII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Men har kuni uning pianino chalayotganini eshitaman.
2. Kecha kechqurun biz bolaning yana yig'layotganini eshitdik.
3. Jimmi onasi oshxonadan yugurib chiqayotganini eshitdi.
4. Bolalar bizning deraza eshigini yopganimizni eshishdi.
5. Lili Jimmi yo'lda yugurib ketayotganini ko'rdi.
6. U uni to'siqdan oshib o'tayotganini ko'rdi.
7. Biz ko'pincha uni kuchukchasi bilan o'ynayotganini ko'ramiz.
8. Siz qachondir ularning daryodan suzib o'tayotganini ko'rganmisiz?
9. Haqiqatan ham ovchi ayiqning archalar tagiga yashiringanini ko'rmadimi?
10. U ayiq uning shundoqqina orqasiga yashiringanini ko'rdi.
11. Biz qachon uning raqsini ko'ramiz?
12. Qachon Janob Deyil Jimmining yig'layotganini eshitdi?
13. U kecha kechqurun uning yig'layotganini eshitdi.
14. Kimdir hindularning olov atrofida o'tirganini ko'rganmi? – Jimning amakisi ko'rgan.

VII. 25-darsga tushuntirish.

- 1) Ingliz tilida fe'llar aniqlik nisbati (**the Active Voice**) va majhul nisbat (**the Passive Voice**) shakliga ega bo'ladi.

Agarda eganing o'zi ishtirok etuvchi bo'lsa, undagi fe'l aniqlik nisbati shaklida bo'ladi.

Masalan:

Children read many books.

Bolalar ko'p kitob o'qishadi.

Agarda kesim harakat obyekti (harakat sodir etilayotgan predmet yoki shaxs) bo'lsa, undagi fe'l majhul nisbat shaklida bo'ladi.

Masalan:

This book was published last year.

Bu kitob o'tgan yili chop etilgan.

Majhul nisbat **to be** yordamchi fe'lining tegishli zamondagi shakli + o'tgan zamon (**Past Participle**) sifatdoshi shaklidagi asosiy fe'ldan yasaladi.

Masalan:

Present Indefinite

I am asked

Meni so'rashyapti

He is asked

She is asked

It is asked

We are asked

You are asked

They are asked

Past Indefinite

I was asked

Meni so'rashdi

He was asked

She was asked

It was asked

We were asked

You were asked

They were asked

Future Indefinite

I shall be asked

Meni so'rashadi

He will be asked

She will be asked

It will be asked

We shall be asked

You will be asked

They will be asked

Present Continuous

I am being asked

Meni (hozir) so'rashyapti

Past Continuous

I was being asked

Meni so'rashgandi

He is being asked
She is being asked
It is being asked
We are being asked
You are being asked
They are being asked

Present Perfect

I have been asked
*Meni (allaqachon)
so'rashgan*
He has been asked
She has been asked
It has been asked
We have been asked
You have been asked
They have been asked

He was being asked
She was being asked
It was being asked
We were being asked
You were being asked
They were being asked

Past Perfect

I had been asked
*Meni so'rashgan edi
o'shanda*
He had been asked
She had been asked
It had been asked
We had been asked
You had been asked
They had been asked

- 2) Ingliz tilida murakkab to'ldiruvchi deb ataladigan alohida konstruksiya mavjud. **Murakkab to'ldiruvchi** vositasiz to'ldiruvchi + infinitiv yoki hozirgi zamon sifat-doshidan iborat bo'ladi. Murakkab to'ldiruvchi o'zbek tiliga ergash qo'shma gap sifatida tarjima qilinadi. Bunday ergash gaplarda vositasiz to'ldiruvchi ergash gapning egasi, infinitiv yoki sifat-dosh esa uning kesimi bo'lib keladi.

to notice, to hear, to see, to feel fe'llaridan keyin infinitiv **to** yuklamasisiz qo'llaniladi yoki **Participle I** ishlatiladi.

Masalan:

a) I saw him enter the house.

Men uning xonaga kirganini ko'rdim.

b) I heard her sing in the next room.

Men uning kuylashini qo'shni xonadan eshitdim.

v) We saw him running along the street.

Biz uni ko'cha bo'ylab yugurayotganini ko'rdik.

to want, to expect, to like fe'llaridan keyin infinitiv **to** yuklamasi bilan qo'llanadi. Bundan faqat **to let, to make – majburlamoq** mustasno.

Masalan:

Mother wants us to learn well.

Oyim bizning yaxshi o'qishimizni istaydi.

I like people to be polite.

Menga muloyim odamlar yoqadi.

Do not think him to be a coward.

Uni qo'rqq deb o'ylamang.

The teacher made the girl repeat new words.

O'qituvchi qizchani yangi so'zlarni takrorlashga majbur qildi.

VIII. Lesson 25. Review Exercises.

1. Did Polly help Jimmy to draw the parrot?

No, she did not.

2. Who drew the parrot with claws as black as coal?

Jimmy did.

3. The bird was really very beautiful with its blue head and red wings.

1. Polli Jimmiga to'tiqushning rasmini chizishga yordam berdimi? Yo'q, yordam bermadi.

2. Tirnoqlari xuddi ko'mir kabi qora to'tiqushni kim chizdi?

Jim.

3. Qush o'zining ko'k boshi va qizil qanotlari bilan haqiqatan ham chiroyli edi.

4. What colour was the parrot's breast?
It was lilac.
5. He said that he would be a famous artist.
6. Jimmy preferred to be a groom as he liked horses most of all.
7. Can an artist ride a horse?
Why not? I think he can.
8. Mrs. Dale clapped the hands as if she were a little girl.
9. Did he understand why his mother was so delighted?
10. At last he understood that the stockings were made of glass.
11. Were they very expensive?
Yes, they were.
12. "What a lovely pair of stockings!" Mrs. Dale exclaimed.
13. Mr. Dale was as pleased as Polly.
4. To'tiqushning ko'krakchasi qanday rangda edi?
U binafsharangda edi.
5. U mashhur rassom bo'lishini aytdi.
6. Jimmi otboqarlikni ma'qul ko'rardi, negaki u otlarni hamma narsadan ortiq yaxshi ko'rardi.
7. Rassom otda yura oladimi?
Nega endi yo'q? Men yura oladi, deb o'ylayman.
8. Deyil xonim xuddi qizchalar kabi chapak chaldi.
9. U onasi nega bunchalik xursand ekanini tushundimi?
10. Nihoyat, u paypoqlar shishadan tayyorlanganini tushundi.
11. Ular juda qimmat edi-mi?
Ha.
12. "Qanday ajoyib paypoqlar jufti!" – xitob qildi Deyil xonim.
13. Janob Deyil Polli singari mamnun edi.

14. Be careful!
Don't touch that vase!
You my break it!
15. She felt very bad.
16. Pin this sheet of paper
to the wall beside the
looking-glass!
17. What is lying there on
the table, I wonder?
18. Do you like pudding?

I can't tell. I've never
eaten any.
19. "I'll just peep at the
toys!" the little boy
thought.
20. Take your seats,
please!
21. Very carefully he
peeped through the
half-open window.
22. While his fingers were
pulling the stockings
out of the paper-bag,
his elbow was push-
ing the inkstand off the
table.
23. He almost fell off his
chair.
14. Ehtiyot bo'ling!
Bu guldonga tegmang!
Uni sindirib qo'yi-
shingiz mumkin!
15. U o'zini juda yomon
his qildi.
16. Manavi varaqni oyna
yonidagi devorga qa-
da!
17. Stolda nima yotgan
ekan, qiziq?
(Bilishni xohlardim!)
18. Siz pudingni yaxshi
ko'rasizmi?
Ayta olmayman. Men
hech qachon yemagan-
man.
19. "Men shundoq o'yin-
choqlarga mo'ralay-
man!" – o'yladi bola.
20. Joyingizga o'tiring, il-
timos!
21. U juda ehtiyotlik bilan
yarimochiq oynadan
mo'ralab qaradi.
22. Uning barmoqlari qo-
g'oz paketdan paypoq-
ni tortayotganda, tirsas-
gi siyohdonni stoldan
itarardi.
23. U sal bo'lmasa stoldan
tushib ketardi.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 24. Pick it up! And don't spill the ink over the floor. | 24. Uni darrov ol, polga siyoh to'kma. |
| 25. Fortunately the inkstand was not broken. | 25. Xayriyatki, siyohdon sinmadi. |
| 26. He was trying to open the cupboard when his mother came into the room. | 26. Onasi xonaga kirganda u javonni ochishga urinardi. |
| 27. Have you finished your lessons?
No, I haven't yet finished. | 27. Sen darslaringni tugatdingmi?
Yo'q, hali tugatmadim. |
| 28. Well, then, go on with your lessons! | 28. Unda darslaringni davom ettir! |
| 29. Jimmy heard his father call the dog. | 29. Jim otasi itni chaqirganini eshitdi. |
| 30. Mr. Dale saw his friend buying cigarettes. | 30. Janob Deyil do'sti sigaret sotib olayotganini ko'rdi. |
| 31. He thought that Jimmy was at home. | 31. U Jim uyda deb o'yladi. |
| 32. Mrs. Dale said that Jimmy had left the house two hours before. | 32. Deyil xonim Jim ikki soat oldin uydan chiqib ketganini aytdi. |
| 33. Go and buy some bread!
I've already bought some. | 33. Borib non sotib ol!
Men allaqachon sotib oldim. |
| 34. Where is Sam?
He'll be back in a minute. | 34. Sem qayerda?
U bir daqiqadan keyin keladi. |

35. Where have you been, Sam?
I've been at the baker's.
36. Put the bread in the cupboard, please.
37. Don't let anybody in!
38. Have you taken my key?
No, I haven't.
Who took it then?
39. Is your letter written? –
No, not yet.
40. Are your lessons finished?
Yes, they are.
41. Was the cushion embroidered by Polly or by Mrs. Dale?
It was embroidered by Polly.
42. Look at your elbow!
It's all smeared with ink.
43. Aren't these white mice nice?
I think that mice can never be nice.
44. Are you going away?
Yes, I am.
Well, then, so long!
45. I was told that your mother was ill and your sister had been ill.
35. Sen qayerda eding, Sem?
Men non magazinida edim.
36. Itimos, nonni javonga qo'y!
37. Hech kimni kiritma!
38. Sen mening kalitimni oldingmi?
Yo'q, olmadim.
Unda kim oldi?
39. Xating yozildimi? –
Yo'q, hali.
40. Darslaring tugadimi?

Ha, tugadi.
41. Yostiqni Polli tikdimi yoki Deyil xonim?

Uni Polli tikdi.
42. Tirsagingga qara!
Hamma joyi siyoh bo'lib ketibdi.
43. Bu oppoq sichqonlar yoqimtoy emasmi?
Men sichqonlar yoqimtoy bo'ladi, deb o'ylamayman.
44. Siz ketyapsizmi?
Ha.
Unda xayr!
45. Menga onangiz kasalligini, opangiz esa kasal bo'lib qolganligini aytishdi.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 46. He was told that his uncle was going to come to England. | 46. Unga amakisi Angliyaga kelmoqchiligini aytishdi. |
| 47. I was told that you had not been at the lesson. | 47. Menga seni darsda bo'lmaganligingni aytishdi. |
| 48. This cupboard was bought only a month ago. | 48. Bu javon atigi bir oy oldin sotib olindi. |
| 49. This song is known in all countries. | 49. Bu qo'shiqni barcha mamlakatlarda bilishadi. |
| 50. A beautiful butterfly was pinned on the box. | 50. Chiroyli kapalak qutiga qadab qo'yilgandi. |
| 51. Dinner was cooked by Polly. | 51. Tushlik Polli tomonidan tayyorlandi. |
| 52. Where were those stockings bought? | 52. Bu paypoqlar qayerdan sotib olindi? |
| 53. Jimmy was warned by his sister. | 53. Jimmi opasi tomonidan ogohlantirildi. |
| 54. Don't touch this glass! It is broken. | 54. Bu stakanga tegma! U singan. |
| 55. Where was that wonderful vase made? It was made in China. | 55. Bu ajoyib guldon qayerda tayyorlangan? U Xitoyda tayyorlangan. |

26-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. My brother knows that you have lived in the South.
2. He is quite sure that his mother will come back in May.
3. I think Granny has gone to buy some bread.
4. She says that her sister is sleeping.

5. She was sleeping when I came.
6. The Carrot did not know that the matches were on the stove.
7. He called his mother thinking that she was cooking dinner in the kitchen.
8. At last he realized that the stockings would not dry by the evening.
9. He was sure that his shoes would be dry by the next morning.
10. Mother said that she would come home at seven o'clock.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Who told you that she would learn English? – Your father did.
2. The children heard that big houses would be built in our street.
3. Everybody was sure that he would go to the East in a year.
4. The women knew that the children would bring a lot of mushrooms.
5. The driver thought that the man would open the door and come out.
6. Father told Jimmy to go to bed, but the Carrot did not want to.
7. Mother wanted him to put on his coat.
8. Will you have a piece of meat? – No, I won't.
9. Would you like to be a doctor? – No, I wouldn't.
10. Would you like to buy a new bicycle? – Yes, I would.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Would you cry if you scalded your hand? – No, I wouldn't.
Qo'lingni kuydirib olsang, yig'larmiding? – Yo'q.

2. You always forget to put out the light.
Sen doimo chiroqni o'chirishni unutasan.
3. His face was all black with ink, as well as his fingers.
Uning butun yuzi xuddi barmoqlari singari siyohdan qora bo'lgandi.
4. He looked attentively at the window-sill and noticed footprints on it.
U deraza tokchasiga diqqat bilan qaradi va unda oyoq izlari borligini ko'rdi.
5. Suddenly he heard somebody crying. He stopped and listened.
U to'satdan kimdir qichqirayotganini eshitdi. U to'xtab, quloq soldi.
6. He decided to jump over the garden wall and peep through the keyhole into the kitchen.
U bog' devoridan oshib o'tib, oshxonaga qulf teshigi orqali mo'ralashga qaror qildi.
7. He saw the big kettle boiling on the gas-stove.
U gaz plitasida katta choynak qaynayotganini ko'rdi.
8. Two pairs of children's stockings were hanging over the fire.
Ikkita bolalar paypog'i olov ustida osilib turardi.
9. A night-lamp was burning on a low footstool.
Tunchiroq pastak kursi ustida yonib turardi.
10. The stranger dropped his bag when he saw the woman looking at him.
Ayolning unga qarab turganini ko'rib, notanish odam xaltasini tushirib yubordi.

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

Work bu ot; **to work** esa bu fe'ldir.

Masalan: work *ish* – to work *ishlamoq*

31 – 40 gacha bo‘lgan so‘zlarning o‘zagiga **-en** qo‘shish bilan fe‘l yasaladi.

Masalan: straight to ‘g‘ri – to straighten to ‘g‘rilamoq.

V. 26-darsga tushuntirish.

Agarda **few** – *sanaladigan otlar uchun* – (kam) va **little** – *sanalmaydigan otlar uchun* – (kam) so‘zlaridan oldin noaniq artikl turgan bo‘lsa, **a few bir nechta**, **a little ozgina** degan ma‘noga ega bo‘ladi.

Masalan:

There were **a few** roses in the garden.

Bog‘da *bir nechta* atirgul bor edi.

There is **a little** milk in that bottle.

Anavi butilkada *ozroq* sut bor.

VI. Lesson 26. Review Exercises.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Don't lift the cover!
You may scald your hand. | 1. Qopqoqni ko'tarma!
Qo'lingni kuydirib olishing mumkin. |
| 2. Is the kettle boiling?
No, it is not. | 2. Chovgun qaynayaptimi?
Yo'q. |
| 3. Look! He has dropped his money! | 3. Qara! U pulini tushirdi! |
| 4. There is something in my shoe, it hurts me. | 4. Tuflimda nimadir bor, u og'riyapti. |
| 5. Don't blow your soup, it isn't hot! | 5. Sho'rvangni puflama, u qaynoq emas. |
| 6. The boys did not pay any attention to the new girl. | 6. Bolalar yangi qizga umuman e'tibor berishmadi. |
| 7. She scalded her hand, the pain was awful. | 7. U qo'lini kuydirib oldi, og'riq juda kuchli edi. |
| 8. Let them play a little longer! | 8. Mayli ular yana biroz o'ynashsin! |

9. Wash the stockings with soap and then hang them up to dry over the stove.
10. "Run and fetch me my slippers!" Mother said to Jim.
11. When he dipped the stockings into the boiling water, they floated.
12. They would not sink.
13. Put something heavy on top of them!
14. They sank at once when the boy put the hammer on them.
15. He was kneeling on the floor by the ink spot when his mother entered the room.
16. Don't pay any attention to his whimper!
17. Did you notice anything?
No, I didn't.
18. I have looked for the book everywhere.
19. Be careful, don't drop the cup!
20. Who is knocking, I wonder?!
9. Paypog'ingni sovunlab yuv, keyin esa quritish uchun pechka ustiga osib qo'y.
10. "Borib menga ship-pagimni olib kel!" - dedi onasi Jimga.
11. U paypoqlarini qaynoq suvga solganda ular suv ustiga qalqib chiqdi.
12. Ular cho'kishni istashmasdi.
13. Ularning ustiga nimadir og'irroq narsa qo'y!
14. Bola ularning ustiga bolg'a qo'ygandi ular darrov cho'kdi.
15. Onasi xonaga kirganda u siyoh dog'i oldida polda cho'kkalab o'tirardi.
16. Uning hiqillab yig'lashiga e'tibor berma!
17. Siz nimanidir ilg'adingizmi?
Yo'q, ilg'amadim.
18. Men hamma joydan bu kitobni qidirdim.
19. Ehtiyot bo'l, finjonni tushirib yuborma!
20. Qiziq, kim taqillatyapti ekan?!

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. U hozir qayerda bo'lishi mumkinligini bilishni istardim. – Haqiqatan ham qayerda?
2. Siz qanday o'yin o'ynayapsiz? – Biz bekinmachoq o'ynayapmiz.
3. Kim yashirinyapti? – Lili.
4. Men uni anavi butalar orqasiga yashiringan, deb o'ylayman.
5. Ketdik yuguramiz va uni qidiramiz.
6. Ammo u butalar tagida ham, omborxonada ham yo'q edi.
7. Bolalar gangib qolishgandi.
8. Jimmi ko'zlarini katta ochganicha yerga tikilib qoldi.
9. “Manavi oyoq izlariga qara! – baqirdi u. – Ular na odamniki, na hayvonniki”.
10. Sem yerdagi chuqur izlarga engashdi.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Lily was sitting on the bench and was looking at her brother and the Carrot.
2. She saw that they were puzzled.
3. The Carrot looked very funny with his wide open eyes.
4. “It looks like rain,” Sam said, looking at the sky.
5. “There is not a cloud in the sky,” Jimmy said.
6. Let us call Polly and show her the strange footprints!
7. But Polly could not guess whose footprints they were either.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. I call it the fare.
2. I buy my ticket at the booking-office.

3. I can travel on foot, on horseback, by train, by plane, by car or by steamship.
4. Travelling by **land** is called *a journey*.
Travelling by sea is called *a voyage*.
5. I can send my luggage in advance.

IV. 27-darsga tushuntirish.

May (qila olaman) fe'li *ruxsat bermoq* ma'nosida faqat ikkita zamonga ishlatiladi: hozirgi (**Present Indefinite**) – **may** va o'tgan (**Past Indefinite**) – **might**. Kelasi zamonda **may** fe'li **to be allowed** (**shall be allowed** yoki **will be allowed**) ifodasi bilan o'rin almashadi.

Masalan:

Polly is sure that Jimmy **will be allowed** to go to the forest with her.

Polli Jimmining u bilan o'rmonga borishiga ruxsat berishlariga ishonchi komil.

Ayrim hollarda **may** fe'li shubha yoki taklif ma'nosini anglatadi.

Masalan:

They **may** forget to buy bread.

Ehtimol, ular non xarid qilishni unutishar.

V. Lesson 27. Review Exercises.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Will you allow him to go to the cinema?
No, I won't, he's still too weak. | 1. Uning kinoga borishiga ruxsat berasizmi?
Yo'q, ruxsat bermayman, u hali judayam zaif. |
| 2. Is she still in bed?
Yes, she is. | 2. U haliyam yotoqdami?
Ha. |
| 3. I haven't yet finished my lessons. | 3. Men hali darslarimni tugatmadim. |

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>4. One more minute and I'll let you go.</p> <p>5. I won't keep you any longer.</p> <p>6. Take some more berries, they are quite ripe and juicy.</p> <p>7. I don't want, thank you.
Why not? Have you had enough?</p> <p>8. Kiss Daddy once more and let's start!</p> <p>9. Who else is going with us?</p> <p>10. Do you want anything else?
No, nothing.</p> <p>11. Have you taken everything with you?

Yes, almost everything.</p> <p>12. What is hanging there on the back of a chair?
Oh, my winter dress!</p> <p>13. How many times a week do you wash your hair?
I wash it once a week.</p> | <p>4. Yana bir daqiqa va men sizni qo'yib yuboraman.</p> <p>5. Men sizni ortiq ushlab turmayman.</p> <p>6. Yana mevalardan oling, ular yaxshi pishgan va sersuv.</p> <p>7. Men xohlamayman, rahmat.
Nega yo'q? Qorningiz to'qmi?</p> <p>8. Dadangni yana bir marta o'p va ketamiz!</p> <p>9. Biz bilan yana kim boradi?</p> <p>10. Yana nimadir xohlaysizmi?
Yo'q, hech narsa.</p> <p>11. Siz hamma narsani o'zingiz bilan oldingizmi?
Ha, deyarli hamma narsani.</p> <p>12. Stulning orqasida osilib turgan nima?
O, mening qishki ko'ylagim!</p> <p>13. Siz haftasiga necha marta boshingizni yuvasiz?
Men uni haftasiga bir marta yuvaman.</p> |
|--|---|

14. What was there in front of the Dales' windows?
There was a high fence there.
15. Who was sitting on that fence then?
A black cat was.
16. Who frightened the cat?
Jimmy did.
17. What did the cat do?
It ran away.
18. Where was Jimmy's mother?
She went to buy some bread.
19. Did she promise to come back quickly?
Yes, she did.
20. Did she come back in time?
No, she didn't.
21. Why was she late?
Because she met one of her friends.
22. Where did she meet her?
She met her at the shop.
23. What did they talk about?
They talked about their children.
14. Deyillar derazasi oldida nima bor edi?
U yerda baland to'siq bor edi.
15. Unda anavi to'siqda nima o'tirgandi?
Qora mushuk edi.
16. Mushukni kim qo'rqitdi?
Jimmi.
17. Mushuk nima qildi?
U qochdi.
18. Jimmining onasi qayerda edi?
U non sotib olgani ketgan edi.
19. U tezda qaytishga va'da berdimi?
Ha.
20. U vaqtida qaytdimi?
Yo'q.
21. Nega u kech qoldi?
Chunki, u dugonalaridan bittasi bilan uchrashib qoldi.
22. U uni qayerda uchratdi?
U uni do'konda uchratdi.
23. Ular nima haqida gaplashishdi?
Ular o'z bolalari haqida gaplashishdi.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 24. How many children has Mrs. Dale?
She has two children. | 24. Deyil xonimning nechta bolasi bor?
Uning ikkita bolasi bor. |
| 25. What are her children's names?
Their names are Polly and Jimmy Dale. | 25. Bolalarining ismi nima?
Ularning ismi Polli va Jim Deyil. |

28-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Biz uning ta'mirlash ustaxonasiga kirdik.
2. Janob Deyil dedi: "Biz sizni o'zimiz bilan teatrga olib borish uchun kirdik".
3. Hammadan va hamma narsadan qo'rqadigan odamni biz nima deb ataymiz?
4. Biz uni qo'rqqoq deb ataymiz.
5. Itni orqaga qaytaring, aks holda u bizning orqamizdan teatrgacha boradi.
6. Sizda telefon bormi? Agarda bo'lsa, ertaga ertalab menga qo'ng'iroq qiling, iltimos.
7. Lili daraxtdan turib baqirdi: "Siz qo'rqqosiz! Siz ana-vi qorong'i butalar ostidan qidirishdan qo'rqasiz!"
8. Qo'rqma! Bu faqat telefon qo'ng'irog'i.
9. "Jimmi! – deya baqirdi u o'z xonasida turib. – Tayyormisan?"

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. "Kimdir cho'chqachamni o'g'irlabdi", – baqirdi ayol.
2. Qizcha o'lik jo'ja oldida cho'k tushdi.
3. Uning yonog'idan yirik ko'zyoshlari oqib tushdi.
4. U o'rmidan turganda uning tizzalari kir edi.
5. Kulrang ko'ylagingni yech, u kir, tozasini kiy.
6. Qor quyoshning issiq nurlari ta'sirida tez erirdi.

7. U yig'isini to'xtata olmasdi.
8. Bola kapalak ortidan yugurib ketdi.
9. Menga bir chelak suv olib kel, iltimos!
10. Onasi Polliga boshini yuvishga yordamlashdi.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. At last the dog came out of his kennel.
2. "May I come in?" Jimmy asked.
3. Are you going to the cinema too? Come along!
4. Their friend came up to them and said: "My sister has just come from school, let's wait for her!"
5. Come to see us! We have pudding today.
6. "Come quickly!" the boys cried to their sister.
7. She was coming by a fence and saw a cat.
8. "Come down at once!" she cried to the cat.
9. The dog rushed after the cat. "Come back! Come back!" the children shouted.

IV. Lesson 28. Review Exercises.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. We knew that he had died forty years ago. | 1. Biz uning qirq yil avval o'lganini bilardik. |
| 2. She wrote that she would come in July. | 2. U iyulda kelishini yozgandi. |
| 3. He heard her cry bitterly over a dead chicken. | 3. U uning o'lik jo'ja ustida zorlanib yig'layotganini eshitdi. |
| 4. The girl dropped the apple right into the middle of the pool. | 4. Qizcha olmani ko'lmakning o'rtasiga tushirib yubordi. |
| 5. "Hullo, there! What has happened?" the driver cried. | 5. "Hoy, u yerdagilar! Nima bo'ldi?" – baqirdi haydovchi. |
| 6. The frightened animal disappeared around the corner. | 6. Qo'rqib ketgan jonivor burchak orqasida ko'zdan g'oyib bo'ldi. |

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>7. I didn't touch your ice-cream! It melted in the sun.</p> <p>8. What are you talking about?
We are talking about birds.</p> <p>9. Go and look out of the window! Whom is the dog barking at?</p> <p>10. What are they looking at?
They are looking at his new toys.</p> <p>11. When the woman saw a wolf, she turned pale.</p> <p>12. She rushed to the tree.</p> <p>13. The stone sank at once but the leaf did not.</p> <p>14. The child put the receiver to his ear and laughed.</p> <p>15. Do call Mr. Dale at once on an urgent affair!</p> <p>16. Do this work as quickly as possible!</p> <p>17. Who was bitten by a mad dog?</p> <p>18. Maybe the dog was mad, maybe it was not. Who knows!</p> <p>19. I don't think he is ill. He looks well.</p> | <p>7. Men sening muzqaymog'ingga tegmadim! U quyoshda erib ketdi.</p> <p>8. Nima haqida gaplashyapsiz?
Biz qushlar haqida gaplashyapmiz.</p> <p>9. Borib derazadan qara! It kimga qarab hur-yapti?</p> <p>10. Ular nimaga qarash-yapti?
Ular uning yangi o'yinchoqlariga qarashyapti.</p> <p>11. Ayol bo'rini ko'rganda oqarib ketdi.</p> <p>12. U daraxtga otildi.</p> <p>13. Tosh birdan cho'kdi, barg esa cho'kmadi.</p> <p>14. Bola telefon go'shagini qulog'iga qo'ydi va jilmaydi.</p> <p>15. Iltimos, janob Deyilni hoziroq shoshilinch ish bo'yicha chaqiring!</p> <p>16. Bu ishni iloji boricha tezroq qiling!</p> <p>17. Quturgan it kimni tishladi? (Kim quturgan it tomonidan tishlandi?)</p> <p>18. Balki it quturgan bo'lishi mumkin, balki yo'q. Kim biladi!</p> <p>19. Men uni kasal deb o'ylamayman. Uning ko'rinishi yaxshi.</p> |
|---|--|

29-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. At last. | 6. Thank you; thanks. |
| 2. Not at all. | 7. I beg your pardon! |
| 3. Of course. | I'm sorry! Excuse me! |
| Surely. | 8. Don't mention it! |
| Certainly. | 9. How do you do? |
| 4. In vain. | 10. Good-bye! |
| 5. Please. If you please. | |
| By all means. | |

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Itlarga tosh otma!
2. Ular Lilini hech qayerdan topa olishmadi va gangib qolishdi.
3. U uxlayotgan bola ustiga engashdi.
4. Tun judayam sovuq edi.
5. Siz nonushta qildingizmi? – Ha.
6. Sizga yetarli? (To'ydingizmi?) – Ha, juda yetarli.
7. Iloji boricha tezroq orqaga qayt!
8. Oyoqyalang yurma! Shamollab qolasan!
9. Bu shokoladni kim yutib oladi, bilishni istardim?
10. Uning xayoliga yangi fikr keldi.
11. U har doim juda qiziquvchan bo'lgan.
12. Sen bo'ysunmaslikka qanday jur'at etasan?
13. Menga bu qutini ko'tarishga yordam bering! Rahmat, yetadi!
14. U judayam yoqimtoy bola!
15. Tez orada ular qattiq uxlab qolishdi.
16. Sen bu she'rnı yoddan bilasanmi? – Yo'q, bilmayman.
17. U ular bilan hazillashdi.

18. Sen haqiqatan ham kasalmisan? – Yo‘q, men hazil-lashyapman.
19. Ular qo‘rqib ketgan shifokor ustidan kulmay turol-masdilar.
20. Hazil va kulgi bilan bolalar ko‘chaga yugurishdi.
21. Bu gapni yana bir marta o‘qib bermaysizmi?
22. Yakshanba kuni biznikiga albatta keling!
23. Nima bo‘ldi? – Hech kim bilmaydi.
24. Ko‘zyoshlar uning yonog‘idan oqardi.

III. 29-darsga tushuntirish.

- 1) *-mi* yuklamasi quyidagi shakldagi gaplarda ishlatiladi.

Bilmaysizmi, Janob Deyil bugun keladimi?

U Pollidan uning bu tarix haqida eshitganmi yo‘qligini so‘radi.

Bu ingliz tilidagi **whether** [‘weðə] bog‘lovchisiga mos keladi.

whether bog‘lovchisi bosh gapni ergash gap bilan bog‘laydi.

whether bog‘lovchisi bilan boshlanadigan ergash gap-larda so‘zlar doimo to‘g‘ri tartibda, ya‘ni birinchi o‘rinda ega, undan keyin kesim keladi.

Masalan:

Do you happen to know whether Mr. Dale will come today?

He asked Polly whether she had heard the story.

- 2) Ingliz tilida fe‘lning noaniq shakli o‘zbek tilida ko‘pin-cha hol ergash gap maqsadiga mos kelib, bosh gap bilan *uchun* bog‘lovchisi orqali bog‘lanadi.

Masalan:

We came here to look at your puppy.

Biz bu yerga sizning kuchukchangizni ko‘rish uchun keldik.

She is too young to go to the theatre.

U teatrga borish uchun judayam yoshlik qiladi.

IV. Lesson 29. Review Exercises.

1. What a strange thought!
2. Jimmy winked at Lily and both of them burst out laughing.
3. Stars were twinkling in the sky.
4. What new idea came to your mind?
5. Stop joking! Don't you see I'm quite serious?
6. What if we hide under the bed? She will never find us!
7. You have got my book, haven't you?
8. Why are you late?
I had to finish my work first.
9. We shall have to go to school tomorrow though it will be Sunday.
10. The doctor had to sit and wait for the old man.
1. Qanday g'alati fikr!
2. Jim Liliga ko'z qisib qo'ydi va ular ikkalasi ham xaxolab kulib yuborishdi.
3. Yulduzlar osmonda millatlardi.
4. Kallangga qanday yangi fikr keldi?
5. Hazil qilishni bas qiling! Ko'rmayapsizmi, men butunlay jiddiyman?
6. Karavot ostiga yashirinsak nima bo'ladi? U hech qachon bizni topolmaydi.
7. Sizda mening kitobim bor, shunday emasmi?
8. Nega kech qoldingiz?
Men avval ishimni tugatishim kerak edi.
9. Garchi yakshanba bo'lsa-da, bizning ertaga maktabga borishimizga to'g'ri keladi.
10. Shifokorning o'tirib, qariyani kutishiga to'g'ri keldi.

11. There was a round black spot right in the middle of her white forehead.
12. Stop chattering!
Let other people talk too!
13. Does your dog bark?
14. When she saw the strange man, she screamed and rushed out of the room.
15. The girl looked so funny that they could not help laughing.
16. Mrs. Dale could not help smiling.
17. They went on and on until they came to a deep dark lake.
18. The mice ran away as soon as they saw the cat.
19. I'm awfully sorry, but I can't help you.
20. I'm sorry. I couldn't come earlier!
21. Wait a bit! I shall be ready in five minutes.
11. Uning oppoq peshanasi o'rtasida dumaloq qora dog' bor edi.
12. Vaysashni bas qil!
Boshqa odamlarning ham gapirishiga qo'yib ber!
13. Itingiz huradimi?
14. U notanish odamni ko'rganda baqirib yubordi va xonadan tashqariga otildi.
15. Qizcha shunaqayam kulgili ko'rinaridiki, ular o'zlarini kulgidan to'xtatib qolisholmadi.
16. Deyil xonim jilmaymasdan turolmasdi.
17. Ular chuqur qoramtir ko'lga yetib bormagunlariga qadar yuraverishdi.
18. Sichqonlar mushukni ko'rishi bilan qochishdi.
19. Men judayam afsusdaman, ammo sizga yordam berolmayman.
20. Kechirasiz. Men vaqtliroq kela olmadim.
21. Shoshmay tur! Men besh daqiqadan keyin tayyor bo'laman.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 22. A friend in need is a friend indeed. | 22. Og'ir kundagi do'st – haqiqiy do'st. |
| 23. I knew it from the very beginning. | 23. Men buni boshidanoq bilgandim. |
| 24. Tell us all about your last voyage. | 24. So'nggi sayohating haqida bizga hamma narsani gapirib ber. |
| 25. What has happened to that tall friend of yours? | 25. Anavi novcha do'stingga nima qildi? |
| 26. Lily tried to be good. She started tidying the room. | 26. Lili yaxshi bo'lishga harakat qildi. U xonani yig'ishtirishni boshladi. |
| 27. Her mother did not scold her, she knew that Lily wanted well. | 27. Onasi uni urishmadi, u Lilining yaxshi niyatda ekanligini bilardi. |
| 28. Never promise anything if you can't keep your promise. | 28. Agarda va'dangning ustidan chiqolmasang, hech qachon hech narsa va'da qilma. |

30-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Have you ever seen an ostrich feather? – Yes, I have.
2. Where have you seen such a feather? – I have seen it on my mother's old hat.
3. Are there any ostriches in Africa? – Yes, there are.
4. Do you know where they live? – No, I don't.
5. What animals have horns? – Goats, cows, oxen and many other animals have horns.
6. Have you ever tried to play lotto? – No, we haven't.
7. Do you know any counting-out rhyme? – Yes, I do.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. My name is ...
2. I am ... years old.
3. I live in
4. Yes, I have.
5. I have ... (one) brother and ... (two) sisters.
I have a brother, but I have no sisters.
6. Yes, he does.
7. No, she does not.
8. Yes, I do. (No, I do not.)
9. Yes, I do. (No, I do not.)
10. I play tennis (volley-ball).
11. I have ... (three) friends.
12. My friends are: Nick, Mike and Lily.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. The books are on the table.
2. The toys are in the garden.
3. She is a little girl.
4. He is a schoolboy.
5. My father is a worker.
6. These chairs are new.
7. Mother is in the kitchen, and father is in the yard.
8. Is he at home? – No, he is not.
9. Where are my notebooks? – They are on your table.
10. Are you a doctor? – Yes, I am.

IV. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

yiqilmoq, uxlammoq, chekinmoq, yiqilmoq, kasal bo‘lmoq, sevib qolmoq, yiqilib tushmoq (biror yerdan), parchalanmoq, suhbatlashmoq, ostiga yiqilib tushmoq

1. Men bolalardan bittasi muz ostiga yiqilib tushganini ko‘rdim.

2. Sizlarning barchangiz atirgulni sevib qolgan kapalak haqidagi ertakni o'qigansiz.
3. Kecha biz samolyotning qanday qulaganini ko'rdik.
4. Samolyot yerga tushishi bilan parchalanib ketdi.
5. Chavandoz shunday qo'rqdiki, sal bo'lmasa otdan yiqilayozdi.
6. U ko'pincha so'nggi leksiyada uxlab qoladi.
7. U qachon kasal bo'ldi? – U ikki kun avval kasal bo'ldi.
8. Ikki dugona non do'konida uchrashib qolishdi va suhbatlashishdi.
9. Qariya yonib turgan tayoqni olganda bo'rilar chekinishdi.
10. Yiqilib tushma! Zinalarga e'tibor qil!

V. 30-darsga tushuntirish.

as so'zi ingliz tilida bir necha ma'noga ega.

Masalan:

- a) Wolves are cowards **as** you know.
Sizga ma'lumki, bo'rilar – qo'rqoq.
- b) He is working **as** a lorry-driver.
U haydovchi bo'lib ishlaydi.
- v) Run here **as** quickly **as** you can.
Iloji boricha tezroq buyoqqa yugur.
- g) **As** she was turning the corner, she heard a cry.
U burchakka qayrilgan paytda baqiriqni eshitdi.
- d) We had to hurry **as** it was very late.
Biz shoshilishimiz kerak edi, chunki judayam kech bo'lgandi.

V. Lesson 30. Review Exercises.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Guess what I have got in my hand! | 1. Top-chi, mening qo'limdagi nima! |
| 2. Is it a living thing or not? | Bu tirik jonmi yoki yo'q? |

- | | |
|---|--|
| 3. Is it a bird or an animal? | 3. Bu qushmi yoki hayvon? |
| 4. Is it a plant? | 4. Bu o'simlikmi? |
| 5. What does it feed on? | 5. U nima bilan oziqlanadi? |
| 6. Does it feed on meat or on grass? | 6. U go'sht bilan oziqlanadimi yoki o't bilan? |
| 7. Are its ears long or short? | 7. Uning quloqlari uzunmi yoki kalta? |
| 8. Are you afraid of it or is it afraid of you? | 8. Siz undan qo'rqasizmi yoki u sizdan qo'rqadimi? |
| 9. Where does it live? | 9. U qayerda yashaydi? |
| 10. Does it run fast? | 10. U tez uchadimi? |
| 11. Is it covered with fur or with feathers? | 11. U jun bilan qoplanganmi yoki pat bilanmi? |
| 12. How many toes has it? | 12. Uning oyog'ida nechta barmog'i bor? |
| 13. What is it made of? | 13. U nimadan qilingan? |
| 14. Is it big or small? | 14. U kattami yoki kichkina? |
| 15. Is it strong or weak? | 15. U kuchlimi yoki kuchsizmi? |
| 16. How long can it live? | 16. U uzoq vaqt yashay oladimi? |
| 17. Can you live without it? | 17. Siz usiz yashay olasizmi? |
| 18. Would you like to have it? | 18. Siz unga ega bo'lishni istarmidingiz? |
| 19. Can you buy it at a shop? | 19. Siz uni do'kondan sotib ololasizmi? |
| 20. Can you take it into your room? | 20. Siz uni xonangizga olib kelolasizmi? |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 21. Can you lift it? | 21. Siz uni ko'tara olasizmi? |
| 22. Can you break it? | 22. Siz uni sindira olasizmi? |
| 23. Where can you get it? | 23. Siz uni qayerdan olasiz? |
| 24. Is it soft or hard? | 24. U yumshoqmi yoki qattiq? |
| 25. Can you sit on it? | 25. Siz uning ustida o'tira olasizmi? |
| 26. Does it hang on the wall? | 26. U devorda osig'liq turadimi? |
| 27. Does it stand on the floor? | 27. U polda turadimi? |
| 28. Is it made of wood or of iron? | 28. U yog'ochdan qilinganmi yoki temirdan? |
| 29. Can you put it on? | 29. Siz uni kiya olasizmi? |
| 30. Is it in the house or in the yard? | 30. U uydami yoki hovlida? |
| 31. Can you put it in your pocket? | 31. Siz uni cho'ntagingizga sola olasizmi? |
| 32. Can you eat it? | 32. Uni yesa bo'ladimi? |
| 33. Is it sweet or bitter? | 33. U shirinmi yoki achchiq? |
| 34. Is it cold or hot? | 34. U sovuqmi yoki qaynoq? |
| 35. Can you put flowers in it? | 35. Uning ichiga gul qo'ysa bo'ladimi? |
| 36. Is it in the kitchen? | 36. U oshxonadami? |
| 37. Can it live without water? | 37. U suvsiz yashay oladimi? |
| 38. Can it swim? | 38. U suza oladimi? |

31-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

- 1. When did you bring the book?**
I brought it yesterday.
- 2. Where did you buy it?**
I bought it at the bookshop.
- 3. Who helped you to find it?**
I found it myself.
- 4. Did your father teach you to read French?**
No, Mother taught me.
- 5. Did you fight with Jimmy?**
No, I did not.
- 6. Did you understand him?**
Yes, I did.
- 7. Where did you catch that bird?**
I caught it in the garden.
- 8. Who helped you?**
My dog did.
- 9. When did you see Lily?**
I saw her yesterday.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

- 1. Have you spoken to him about it? – Not yet.**
- 2. Have they finished dinner? – Yes, they have.**
- 3. Have you cleaned up the room? – No, I have not.**
- 4. Has your aunt returned? – Yes, she has.**
- 5. Have you read this book? – No, I have not.**
- 6. Has the game ended? – Not yet.**
- 7. Don't tell her about it! – But I have told her already!**
- 8. I have already heard the story.**
- 9. We have never been to Saint Petersburg.**

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) yaralangan bo'ri | 2) yugurayotgan bola |
| yaxshi pishirilgan go'sht | kulayotgan qiz |

qaynamagan suv
yuvilmagan likop
singan finjon

chekayotgan erkak
yonayotgan uy
qaynayotgan suv

3) ehtiyotkor ayol
ajoyib ovoz
mo'jizaviy qo'shiq
foydali maslahat
quvnoq yuz

4) bargsiz daraxt
oysiz tun
tubsiz ko'l
qo'rqmas odam
ojiz go'dak

5) tez
shovqin solib
xursand bo'lib
baxtli
achchiqlanib

6) chavandoz
yozuvchi
suzuvchi
ishchi
haydovchi

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

1. It was very dark in the forest.
O'rmon juda qorong'i edi.
2. It was he who decided to catch the fox.
Aynan u tulkini ushlab qoror qildi.
3. There was a strange rustle under the bush.
Butalar ostidan g'alati shitirlash eshitildi.
4. It was rather pleasant to sit in the sun.
Quyoshda o'tirish ancha yoqimli edi.
5. There were three apple-trees right in front of the house.
Aynan uy oldida uchta olma daraxti bor edi.
6. It is time to begin our lessons.
Darslarimizni boshlash vaqti bo'ldi.
7. There is still time to warn him.
Uni ogohlantirish uchun hali vaqt bor.
8. There was a time when people lived in caves.
Odamlar g'orlarda yashagan vaqtlar bo'lgan.
9. "It is a lie!" Lily cried.
"Bu yolg'on!" – baqirdi Lili.

10. "There is nobody there!" Jimmy said.
"U yerda hech kim yo'q!" – dedi Jimmi.
11. It was raining when they came out into the street.
Ular ko'chaga chiqishganda yomg'ir yog'ayotgan edi.
12. There was no wind when she opened her window.
U oynani ochganda shamol yo'q edi.
13. There is some milk in the bottle.
Butilkada sut bor.
14. There is one thing that I cannot understand.
Men tushunmaydigan yana bitta narsa bor.
15. It is not true.
Bu to'g'ri emas.
16. There is not a bit of truth in what he is saying.
U gapirayotgan gaplarda zig'irdek ham haqiqat yo'q.
17. It was very far from our school.
Maktabimizdan juda uzoqda edi.
18. There were a lot of books in our library.
Kutubxonamizda ko'p kitob bor edi.
19. There were few people in the garden that night.
O'sha kechasi bog'da odamlar kam edi.

V. 31-darsga tushuntirish.

1) **to get** fe'li mustaqil ravishda ham, boshqa so'zlar bilan birikkan holda ham qo'llaniladi. Faqat bunda u turlicha ma'nolarni anglatadi.

a) **olmoq – to get**

I got a lot of presents. – Men juda ko'p sovg'a oldim.

He got a *four* yesterday. – U kecha "4" baho oldi.

b) **ega bo'lmoq – to have got**

I have got the book. – Menda kitob bor.

Who has got a pencil? – Kimda qalam bor?

c) **yetib bormoq:**

They got home very late. – Ular uyga juda kech borishdi.

d) shakllanmoq – to get + sifatdosh:

It is getting colder. – Sovuq bo'lyapti.

He got rich. – U boyidi.

e) bo'lmoq – to get + past participle:

My shoes got worn out. – Mening tuflim eskirib ketdi.

He got tired. – U charchadi.

f) yurib o'tmoq – to get across:

At last they got across the river. – Nihoyat ular daryodan o'tib olishdi.

g) yashamoq – to get along (on):

How are you getting along (on)? – Ahvolingiz qalay?

h) kirmoq – to get into:

They could not get into the house. – Ular uyga kira olishmadi.

i) chiqmoq – to get out:

Get out of the closet, you little coward! – Qaznoqdan chiq, sen kichkina qo'rqqoq!

j) tushmoq – to get off:

The rider got off his horse. – Chavandoz otdan tushdi.

k) turmoq – to get up:

When do you get up? – Siz qachon turasiz?

l) to'plamoq – to get together:

They got all their things together. – Ular hamma narsasini birga to'plashdi.

m) ajralmoq – to get rid of... :

The boys wanted to get rid of their little sister. – Bolalar kichkina singillaridan ajralishni istashdi.

2) it olmosh bir nechta ma'noni anglatishi mumkin:

- a) shaxs sifatida u barcha jonsiz otlar, shuningdek, so'zlovchi uchun hayvonlarning jinsi asosiy o'rin tutmaganda ularning o'rni qo'llanadi.

Masalan:

I have a book. **It** is interesting.

Menda kitob bor. U juda qiziq.

I see a cat. **It** is under the table.

Men mushukni ko'ryapman. U stol ostida.

b) **It** ko'rsatish olmoshi ma'nosida qo'llanishi mumkin.

Masalan:

Who is there? – Kim u?

It is Helen. – Bu Xelen.

What is this? – Bu nima?

It is a dictionary. – Bu lug'at.

v) **It** gapda formal ega bo'lib xizmat qilishi mumkin. Bu holatda u o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilinmaydi.

Masalan:

* tabiat hodisalari haqidagi xabarlarda:

It is winter. – Qish.

It is cold. – Sovuq.

It often rains in September. – Sentabrda tez-tez yomg'ir yog'adi.

* vaqt yoki masofani anglatganda:

It is morning. – Ertalab.

It is five o'clock. – Soat besh.

It is far. – Uzoq.

* qolaversa, formal **it** ifodalarda ham qo'llaniladi:

It is difficult. – Qiyin.

It is important. – Muhim.

3) Ingliz tilida **there is (are)** alohida iborasi bo'lib, u, osig'liq *bo'lmoq, turmoq, bor, mavjud* ma'nolarida qo'llanadi. Bu ibora gap boshida turadi va asosan gap o'rin holi bilan boshlanganda qo'llaniladi.

Masalan:

There is a difficult sentence in my exercise.

Mening mashqimda qiyin gap bor.

There is no sense in what he is saying.

Uning gaplarida ma'no yo'q.

There is nothing interesting in this article.

Bu maqolada hech qanday qiziqarli narsa yo'q.

VI. Lesson 31. Review Exercises

1. Did he keep his promise?
Yes, he did.
 2. If he promises something, he always keeps his promise.
 3. Open the closet and give me some nails and a hammer.
 4. What mark did you get for your English dictation the day before yesterday?
I got a *three*.
 5. When the rider got to the river, it was already dark.
 6. Who has got my new pen, I wonder?
 7. The day was getting warmer and warmer so that they had to take their coats off.
 8. The ink got spilt all over the writing-table.
1. U va'dasining ustidan chiqdimi?
Ha.
 2. Agarda u nimanidir va'da qilsa, doimo va'dasining ustidan chiqadi.
 3. Qaznoqni och va men-ga bir nechta mix va bolg'ani olib ber.
 4. Sen o'tgan kuni ingliz tilidagi diktantdan necha baho olding?

Men "uch" baho oldim.
 5. Chavandoz daryoga yetib borganda allaqachon qorong'i tushgandi.
 6. Yangi ruchkam kimda, bilishni istardim?
 7. Kun tobora isigandan isib borardi, shuning uchun ular paltolarini yechishlariga to'g'ri keldi.
 8. Siyoh butun yozuv stoliga to'kilib ketdi.

9. The car was driving at full speed across the field.
10. He always gets angry so suddenly.
11. Hello, Sam! How are you getting along?
12. How is your sister getting on?
Thanks, she is fine.
13. When the boy got down from the tree, his friend was gone.
14. How could they have got in there?
They got in through the window.
15. Get out of that closet at once!
16. The man got off the lorry and suddenly started running along the street.
17. She got up very late that morning and had no time to prepare her lessons.
18. Who can recite the story by heart?
19. The children tried to get rid of the dog that was running after them.
9. Mashina dala bo'ylab katta tezlikda yeldek uchib borardi.
10. Uning doimo kutilmaganida jahli chiqa boshlaydi.
11. Salom, Sem! Ahvollaring qalay?
12. Opangning ahvollari qalay?
Rahmat, juda yaxshi.
13. Bola daraxtdan tushganda uning do'sti g'oyib bo'lgandi.
14. Ular qanday qilib u yerga chiqib olishlari mumkin edi?
Ular deraza orqali chiqishdi.
15. Bu qaznoqdan hoziroq chiq!
16. Odam yuk mashinadan tushdi va to'satdan ko'cha bo'ylab yugurishga boshladi.
17. U o'sha kuni ertalab juda kech turdi va darslarini tayyorlashga vaqti bo'lmadi.
18. Kim bu hikoyani yoddan aytib bera oladi?
19. Bolalar ularning orqasidan yugurib kelayotgan itdan ajralishga harakat qilishdi.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>20. Is there any use in reading English stories if you don't know words?</p> <p>21. It is very useful to read aloud.</p> <p>22. It's better to learn three words a day than thirty words once a week.</p> <p>23. It was very still in the house.</p> <p>24. It is ten o'clock already.</p> <p>25. It is nice to lie in the sun.</p> <p>26. Is there a stove in your room?
No, there isn't. There is a radiator in our room.</p> <p>27. There are lots of flowers in their garden.</p> <p>28. There is a lot of birds there.</p> | <p>20. Agarda sen so'zlarni bilmasang, inglizcha hikoyalarni o'qishdan biron-bir naf bormi?</p> <p>21. Ovoz chiqarib o'qish judayam foydali.</p> <p>22. Haftaga bir marta 30 ta so'z o'rgangandan ko'ra, kuniga uchta so'z o'rgangan ma'qul.</p> <p>23. Uy judayam jimjit edi.</p> <p>24. Soat allaqachon 10.</p> <p>25. Quyoshda yotish yoqimli.</p> <p>26. Xonamizda pechka bormi?
Yo'q. Xonamizda <i>batareya</i> bor.</p> <p>27. Ularning bog'ida juda ko'p gullar bor.</p> <p>28. U yerda juda ko'p qushlar bor.</p> |
|---|---|

32-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. The freckled girl *managed to put in* a few words too.
Sepkilli qiz ham bir nechta so'zni qo'yishga muvaffaq bo'ldi.
2. The bear's head *struck between* two thick planks in the fence.

Ayiqning boshi to'siqning ikkita qalin taxtachasi o'rtasida tiqilib qoldi.

3. The animal *struggled desperately* to free its head.
Jonivor boshini chiqarib olish uchun zo'r berib kurashardi.
4. Then *there came a crash* and the fence tumbled down raising a thick cloud of dust.
Keyin qarsillab ketdi va quyuq chang buluti ko'tarilib to'siq ag'darildi.
5. *With a loud roar* the bear rushed to a near-by tree.
Ayiq qattiq bo'kirib yaqin o'rtadagi daraxtga tashlandi.
6. *It managed* to climb up the tree though the two planks were still *dangling* from its neck.
Garchi bo'ynida ikkita taxtacha osilib turgan bo'lsada, u daraxtga chiqib olishga muvaffaq bo'ldi.
7. The young pine-tree bent under the bear's *huge body*.
Yosh qarag'ay daraxti ayiqning ulkan tanasi ta'sirida egildi.
8. Blood *was streaming down* the bear's wounded shoulder.
Ayiqning yaralangan yelkasidan qon oqardi.
9. Suddenly the hunter appeared *on the other side* of the tumbled fence.
To'satdan ag'darilib tushgan to'siqning narigi tomonida ovchi paydo bo'ldi.
10. His jacket *was torn to pieces* by the bear's claws.
Uning kurtkasi ayiq tirnoqlari tomonidan maydamayda qilib yirtib yuborilgandi.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

Savollar

1. Sen nega bunchalik g'amginsan?

Javoblar

1. Because I've got a *two*.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 2. Yuragingga unchalik yaqin olma! Xo'rsinishni bas qil! | 2. I can't stop sighing. |
| 3. Sen uni nima uchun olding? | 3. I've got it for my English translation. |
| 4. U shunchalik qiyin edimi? | 4. No, not so very much, but I didn't know the past participle of the verbs <i>to lose</i> , <i>to tear</i> and <i>to drive in</i> . |
| 5. Sen bu yangi so'zlarni lug'atdan qaradingmi? | 5. Yes, I have. Now, when it is too late, I know they are <i>lost</i> , <i>torn</i> and <i>driven in</i> . |
| 6. Sen "O'rganish hech qachon kech emas" maqolini bilasanmi? | 6. Yes, I do. My father learns English together with me. |
| 7. Fe'llarni o'rganishingga yordam beraymi? | 7. Oh, yes, I shall be delighted. |
| 8. Sen "Bugungi ishni er-tagaga qo'yma" maqolini tarjima qila olasanmi? | 8. If I am not able to translate it word for word, I shall try to guess. |
| 9. Iting kitobimni qachon yirtdi? | 9. It tore it, when you were out. |
| 10. Lug'atimni qayerda yo'qotding? | 10. I think I've left it in the library. |

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Ular o'ttiz bitta tuxumga kurkani qo'yishdi.
2. "Anavi yangi stulni xolangga qo'y, Sem, aqlli bo'li!"
3. Akasi kapalaklarni to'g'nag'ichga o'tqazganda u doimo teskari qarab turardi.
4. Bola shunaqayam chinqirdiki, barcha qo'shnilar boshlarini oynadan chiqarib qarashdi.

5. Kema yelkanini ko'tardi va yarim soatdan keyin ko'zdan yo'qoldi.
6. Olmaxonni ozodlikka chiqarib yuborishganda u shiddat bilan yaqin o'rtadagi daraxtga chiqib oldi.
7. Qo'ng'iroq chalinishi bilan barcha bolalar ishga kirishishdi.
8. Botayotgan quyosh osmonni jilvalanayotgan oltin va qirmizi ummonga aylantirdi.
9. Qalin yomg'ir yog'a boshladi va yo'ldan o'tib bo'lmaydigan bo'ldi.
10. Bir to'da eski gazetalarga beparvo tashlangan tamaki qoldiqlari ularni yoqib yubordi (ularni yonishga majbur qildi).

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Hamma palubaga!
(hands – kema buyrug'i). | 6. qo'li ostida |
| 2. bir tomondan ...
boshqa tomondan ... | 7. har qanday holatda |
| 3. qo'lni qo'lga berib | 8. o'zboshimcha bo'lib ketmoq |
| 4. Qo'lingni tort! | 9. ma'lumotnoma,
qo'llanma |
| 5. Qo'lingni ko'tar! | 10. dastro'mol |

V. 32-darsga tushuntirish.

1. Ingliz tilida *arqon* so'zi uchta nomga ega:
string – ingichka arqon (chilvir)
rope – qalin arqon (kanat)
cord – thick string or thin rope (o'rtacha qalinlikdagi arqon)
2. **pet** so'zi hamma yaxshi ko'radigan xonaki hayvon yoki parrandani anglatadi. Odamlarga, ayniqsa, bolalarga nisbatan **pet** so'zi erkalash ma'nosida qo'llaniladi – *kichkintoyim, jonginam* va h.k.
3. Birlik sondagi sanaladigan otlar oldidan qo'yilgan **some** so'zi *qaysidir, qanaqadir, biron-bir* degan ma'noni anglatadi.

Masalan: Give me some pencil!
Menga *biror xil qalam* ber!

4. *Ba'zan to be going bajarish niyatida* bo'lmoq shuncha-ki yaqin kelajakni ifodalaydi.

Masalan: I'm going to make a mark on the wall.
Men (hozir) devorga belgi qo'yaman.

5. *to manage* fe'li gapda muvaffaq bo'lmoq ma'nosida kelsa, o'zbek tiliga tarjima qilinayotganda ega xuddi ingliz tilidagidek qoladi.

Masalan: He managed to find his dictionary.
U lug'atini topishga muvaffaq bo'ldi.

VI. Lesson 32. Review Exercises.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Will you give him your book if he gives you his?
Certainly. | 1. Agarda u sizga o'z kitobini bersa, siz unga kitobingizni berasizmi?
Albatta. |
| 2. Daddy, do take this nasty picture away!
But I did take it away two hours ago, pet. | 2. Dada, bu xunuk rasmni olib keting!
Ammo men uni ikki soat oldin olib ketdim-ku, mittivoyim. |
| 3. "How dare you push your sister, sir?" asked Mr. Trant angrily. | 3. "Singlingni turtishga qanday jur'at etding, janob?" – so'radi janob Trant g'azablanib. |
| 4. "I didn't push her, sir!" answered Jimmy in a frightened voice. | 4. "Men uni itarmadim, janob" – javob berdi Jim qo'rqan ovozd. |
| 5. I've hung your wet shirt over the gas-stove. | 5. Sening ho'l ko'ylagingni gaz plitasining ustiga ilib qo'ydim. |

6. Many thanks, dear, but it won't do, it may fall right into your kettle.
7. Then I'll hang it up on the back of a chair, it will do, won't it?
8. She took the child in her arms.
9. He held the child's shoes in his big hands.
10. Lily set the bird free.
11. Hugh set to work at once.
12. Oh, I see now, you couldn't get meaning of that word.
13. Don't talk nonsense! Men never lose their heads.
But you have lost yours!
14. I'm so glad you've found your new dictionary.
15. Will you give me those books, please? – Here you are!
6. Juda minnatdorman, azizim, ammo bu yaramaydi, u to'g'ri qozonga tushib ketishi mumkin.
7. Unda men uni stulning orqasiga ilib qo'yaman, shunda yaxshi bo'ladi, to'g'rimi?
8. U bolani qo'llariga oldi.
9. U o'zining katta qo'llarida bolalar boshmog'ini ushlab turardi.
10. Lili qushchani ozodlikka chiqarib yubordi.
11. Xyu darrov ishga kirishdi.
12. O, endi men siz bu so'zning ma'nosini anglamaganingizni tushumanam.
13. Bo'lmag'ur gaplarni gapirma! Odamlar hech qachon boshlarini yo'qotishmaydi.
Ammo sen o'zingnikini yo'qotibsani!
14. Siz yangi lug'atingizni topganingizdan xursandman.
15. Menga anavi kitoblarni bering, iltimos! – Mana, oling!

16. She was smiling through tears.
17. Run home and see whether your aunt's at home.
18. You've dropped your handkerchief, pick it up!
19. What colour was her collar? It was snow-white.
20. His long neck stuck out of his stand-up collar.
21. What do you call a **leathern band** round a dog's neck? – We call it a **collar**.
22. Suddenly there came a whistle and then somebody yelled: "Stop! Hands up!"
23. A heavy hand lay on his shoulder.
24. He was scared to death.
25. The fox struggled to get free but the cords held fast.
26. Then it managed somehow to get free and to run away.
16. U ko'zida yoshlari bilan jilmaydi.
17. Uyga yugur va qara-chi, xolang uydamikan.
18. Sen ro'molchangni tushirib yubording, ol uni!
19. Uning yoqasi qanaqa rangda edi? U qordek oppoq edi.
20. Uning uzun bo'yni tik yoqasidan chiqib turardi.
21. Itning bo'ynidagi *charm bog'ichmi* nima deb ataysiz? – Biz uni *bo'yinbog'* deb ataymiz.
22. Birdan hushtak chalingdi, keyin kimdir baqirdi: "To'xta! Qo'lingni ko'tar!"
23. Uning yelkasiga og'ir qo'l tushdi.
24. U o'lguday qo'rqib ketdi.
25. Tulki qutulib ketishga harakat qildi, ammo arqon qattiq ushlab turardi.
26. Keyin u (tulki) ozod bo'lib, qochishga muvaffaq bo'ldi.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 27. The Indians squatted on the ground round a big fire talking in low voices. | 27. Hindular past ovozda suhbatlashib katta gulxan atrofida cho'kka-lab o'tirishardi. |
| 28. We were delighted to see her. | 28. Biz uni ko'rib xushnud edik. |
| 29. We met her with open arms. | 29. Biz uni quchoq ochib qarshi oldik. |
| 30. Hardly had twelve years passed by when they took up arms again. | 30. 12 yil o'tishi bilan ular yana <i>qo'llariga qurol olishdi</i> . |
| 31. I fear my puppy's lost his way! | 31. Kuchukcham yo'ldan adashgan deb qo'rqaman. |
| 32. Have no fear, you silly goose! Your pet will come back! | 32. Qo'rqma, tentakvoy! Erkatoying qaytadi! |
| 33. Stop whimpering! There's no use crying over the spilt milk. | 33. Hiqillashni bas qil! Qaytarib bo'lmaydigan narsa ustida yig'lashdan foyda yo'q! |

33-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. The bridge was destroyed by the autumn rains.
Ko'prik kuz yomg'irlari ta'sirida buzildi.
2. At last the snake was killed by the boy with a stick.
Nihoyat, ilon bola tomonidan tayoq bilan o'ldirildi.
3. A new series of detective stories was sent them by Uncle Melville.
Ularga Melvil amaki tomonidan detektiv hikoyalar-ning yangi turkumi yuborildi.
4. All those books were read by Sam with pleasure.

Anavi kitoblarning hammasi Sem tomonidan mam-nuniyat bilan o'qildi.

5. A month ago a fifty-storeyed sky-scraper was finished by those workers.

50 qavatli osmono'par bino bir oy oldin anavi ishchilar tomonidan qurib bitkazildi.

6. The children were fascinated by the story.

Bolalar hikoyaga maftun bo'lishdi.

7. The question could not be settled by them.

Savol ular tomonidan hal qilib bo'linmadi.

8. All the principal deeds of the hero could not be shown by him.

Qahramonning barcha jasoratlari ular tomonidan ko'rsatilgan bo'lishi mumkin emas.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. The flood did not destroy the narrow bridge.

2. They carried all the children safely across the river.

3. Our cat caught ten mice in one day.

4. We shall take the girls to the cinema too.

5. When she returned, Mother had written all the letters.

6. We had done the work before they left.

7. A thick dark cloud covered the sun.

8. My mother has often scolded me.

9. The boy has beaten the kitten again.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

Active Voice

1. I have written the book this year.

2. She has read your story with pleasure.

3. Jimmy drew a parrot a week ago.

Passive Voice

1. The book has been written by me this year.

2. Your story has been read by her with pleasure.

3. A parrot was drawn by Jimmy a week ago.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 4. He had pinned the parrot onto the wall before she entered the room. | 4. The parrot had been pinned onto the wall by him before she entered the room. |
| 5. Polly had embroidered the cushion by her Mother's birthday. | 5. The cushion had been embroidered by Polly by her Mother's birthday. |
| 6. He will wash the stockings before the guests come. | 6. The stockings will be washed by him before the guests come. |
| 7. Yesterday Lily found two mushrooms. | 7. Yesterday two mushrooms were found by Lily. |
| 8. Polly will cook the dinner. | 8. The dinner will be cooked by Polly. |
| 9. Will you boil the kettle? | 9. Will the kettle be boiled? |
| 10. Will you iron my dress? | 10. Will my dress be ironed? |

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

1. What is the waterspout made of? – It's made of iron.
2. Do you like to slide on the ice? – Yes, I do.
3. The fish slid out of his hands and disappeared in the water.
4. I can't agree with you. You are not right.
5. I can't agree to that. It's not good.
6. The young woman generously agreed to help them.
7. Polly could not decide which of the two was right and appealed to her mother.
8. At last the question was settled.
9. We live in a four-storeyed house.
10. Do buses run in your street? – Yes, they do.

V. 33-darsga tushuntirish.

1. **owing to** -ga ko'ra, *natijasi, samarasi o'laroq, oqibatida (natijasida)* predlogi qandaydir yoqimsiz narsa haqida gapirilayotganda qo'llaniladi.

Masalan: This was owing to his bad luck.

Bu uning omadi yurishmagani natijasida sodir bo'ldi.

thanks to *tufayli* predlogi qandaydir yoqimli narsa haqida gapirilayotganda qo'llaniladi.

Masalan:

She didn't get wet thanks to her big umbrella.

U katta soyaboni borligi uchun ho'l bo'lmadi.

2. A series ['sɪəri:z] *bir talay, birmuncha, bir qancha, ancha-muncha*, qator ko'plik sonda o'zgartmaydi – **series**.

3. Agarda fe'lga urg'u bermoqchi bo'linsa, u ega oldidan qo'yiladi, fe'l oldidan qo'shimcha **there** qo'yiladi.

Masalan:

Once upon a time there lived an old woman.

Qadim o'tgan zamonda bir kampir bo'lgan ekan.

4. Ingliz tilida ayrim fe'llardan keyin predlog qo'yilmaydi. Lug'atdan foydalanganda bunga e'tibor qaratish zarur.

Masalan: **to follow** – ortidan bormoq

Follow me! – Orqamdan yur!

to enter – kirmoq

She entered the room. – U xonaga kirdi.

to approach – yaqinlashmoq

to watch – kuzatmoq va h.k.

VI. Lesson 33. Review Exercises.

1. Which event was the last?
The last of all was the Carrot's adventure.
2. What did he do?
He crept out of the window of the third storey.
3. Do your children often get into scrape? – Yes, they get into scrape almost every day.
4. Did you see the last series of the new film “An Adventure on the Roof of a Sky-scraper”?
No, I didn't. Is it interesting?
5. Oh, it's just thrilling!
You can't take your eyes of the hero.
6. And what is the hero? Is he a famous detective?
7. Neither! He is just a boy of about twelve years old.
8. Owing to your laziness you'll have to stay back in the eighth grade.
1. Qaysi voqea oxirgisi edi?
Hammasidan oxirgisi Sabzivoyning sarguzashti edi.
2. U nima qildi?
U uchinchi qavat oynasidan tirmashib chiqdi.
3. Bolalaringiz tez-tez mushkul ahvolga tushadimi? – Ha, ular deyarli har kuni mushkul ahvolga tushishadi.
4. Siz yangi “Osmono'par bino tomidagi sarguzasht” filmining so'nggi qismini ko'rdingizmi?
Yo'q. Qiziqmi?
5. O, juda ajoyib! Qahramondan ko'zingni uzolmay qolasan.
6. Qahramon kim? Mashhur izquvarmi?
7. Yo'q! U o'n ikki yoshli oddiy bola.
8. Yalqovliging oqibatida sakkizinchi *sinfda* qolishingga to'g'ri keladi.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>9. Will you come if it rains? – Yes, I shall. I'll come at all events.</p> <p>10. When do buses begin to run? – Trams and buses begin running at half past five in the morning.</p> <p>11. Her principal rule was never to be angry.</p> <p>12. His picture represented a group of dancing girls.</p> <p>13. Dogs were chasing the fox for hours.</p> <p>14. Is it safe to let children play with matches?</p> | <p>9. Agar yomg'ir yog'sa, kelasizmi? – Ha. Men har qanday sharoitda ham kelaman.</p> <p>10. Avtobuslar qachon harakatlanishni boshlaydi? – Tramvay va avtobuslar besh yarimdan boshlab harakatlanishni boshlaydi.</p> <p>11. Uning asosiy qoidasi hech qachon g'azablanmaslik edi.</p> <p>12. Uning rasmida raqsga tushayotgan qizlar aks etardi.</p> <p>13. Itlar tulkining orqasidan soatlab <i>yugurishdi</i>.</p> <p>14. Bolalarning gugurt o'ynashlariga ruxsat berish xavfli emasmi?</p> |
|---|---|

34-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. In which month is New Year's Day? It is in January, of course.
2. In what year did you come to this town? – In nineteen fifty-six.
3. Did you come by train or by ship? – Neither by train, nor by ship. We came by air (by plane).
4. Can you ride a bicycle? – No, I cannot.
5. Will you help me to translate this story? – Yes, I shall, with pleasure.

6. Thank you for your help.
7. With whom did Mike come here?
8. He came with his parents.

II. V topshiriqqa kalit.

Kutilmagan javob

Opasi: Tom, o'qituvchingga men senga fransuz tili bo'yicha mashqni bajarishga yordam berganimni aytdingmi?

Tom: Ha.

Opasi: U nima dedi?

Tom: U bugun meni darsdan keyin qoldirmasligini aytdi, chunki uning nazarida seni bilimsizliging uchun mening javob berishim adolatsizlik bo'larkan.

III. Lesson 34. Review Exercises.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Finally the little girl came to a small round lake. | 1. Nihoyat, kichkina qizcha uncha katta bo'lmagan dumaloq ko'lga yetib bordi. |
| 2. There happened to be a boat on the water. | 2. Suvda to'satdan qayiq paydo bo'ldi. |
| 3. Suddenly she remembered that she had left the key in the door. | 3. Birdaniga uning esiga kalitni eshikda qoldirgani tushdi. |
| 4. It was raining very hard when he left his house. | 4. U uyidan chiqqanida juda kuchli yomg'ir yog'ayotgan edi. |
| 5. Does it often snow in March?
Yes, it does. | 5. Martda tez-tez qor yog'adimi?
Ha. |
| 6. Does the snow last long?
No, it doesn't. | 6. Qor ko'p turadimi?
Yo'q. |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 7. Can you keep a secret?
Of course, I can. | 7. Siz sir saqlay olasizmi?
Albatta, saqlay olaman. |
| 8. Do you always keep
your promise?
Yes, I try to. | 8. Siz har doim va'dangiz
ustidan chiqasizmi?
Ha, harakat qilaman. |
| 9. Is there any boy in the
world who would not
like to be a hero?
I'm sure there isn't. | 9. Dunyoda qahramon bo'-
lishni istamagan bola
bormi?
Ishonchim komil, yo'q. |
| 10. The Christines lived in
a three-storeyed house. | 10. Kristinlar oilasi uch qa-
vatli uyda yashardi. |
| 11. Their room was on the
first floor. | 11. Ularning xonasi <i>ik-
kinchi qavatda</i> edi. |
| 12. Lily sobbed into her
wet pillow until she got
tired. | 12. Lili ho'l yostig'iga bo-
shini qo'yib, charcha-
gunigacha ho'ngradi. |
| 13. Look at the bird above
your head! | 13. Boshing ustidagi qush-
ga qara! |
| 14. Does your mother often
scold you?
Sometimes she does. | 14. Oying seni tez-tez uri-
shadimi?
Ba'zida. |
| 15. A new thought came to
my mind. | 15. Kallamga yangi fikr
keldi. |

35-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

Savollarga namunaviy javoblar

1. No, only when I catch cold.
2. I have put it into the cupboard.
3. My little sister did.
4. Because the room was full of smoke.
5. A whistle did.

6. It came from outside.
7. It was a whistle of alarm.
8. She saw a big crowd.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. I am sleepy. | 10. I have no umbrella. |
| 2. I am tired. | 11. I like apples. |
| 3. I am hungry. | 12. I should like to be an artist. |
| 4. I am not cold. | 13. I should like to have a bicycle. |
| 5. I have a headache. | 14. I don't like to get up early. |
| 6. I need this dictionary. | 15. I must finish this translation today. |
| 7. I can't breathe. | 16. I am very busy now. |
| 8. I am ill. | |
| 9. I like to walk barefoot. | |

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. who? | 19. twice |
| 2. whose? | 20. once |
| 3. to whom? | 21. He is right. |
| 4. about what? | 22. She is wrong. |
| 5. for whom? | 23. many times |
| 6. what? | 24. once more |
| 7. what? | 25. Of course! |
| 8. where? | 26. I'm sorry! |
| 9. when? | 27. Excuse me! |
| 10. why? | 28. How do you do? |
| 11. which? | 29. Thank you! |
| 12. how? | 30. May I take it? |
| 13. how long? | 31. Well, are you ready? |
| 14. how soon? | 32. Glad to see you! |
| 15. how many books? | 33. unfortunately |
| 16. how much milk? | 34. Gladly! |
| 17. Is it true? | 35. It won't do! |
| 18. Are you sure? | 36. Stop whistling! |

37. What time is it?

38. Quick!

39. Give me the book, please!

40. Speak louder!

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

Odam va sher

“Kunlardan bir kun sher menga tahdid qilganda, – dedi keksa afrikalik tadqiqotchi, – qurolim yo‘qligi bois undan ko‘zimni uzmagagan holda tik qarab o‘tirishga harakat qildim”.

“Bu qanday ta‘sir ko‘rsatdi?” – so‘radi suhbatdoshi.

“Juda zo‘r! Sher hatto menga tegishga harakat ham qilmadi”.

“G‘alati! Siz buni nima bilan izohlay olasiz?”

“Men shoxda juda baland o‘tirganim uchun shunday bo‘lgandir, deb o‘ylayman ba‘zida”.

V. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Did you sleep well?

2. Do you like to play tennis?

3. Have you seen Lily today?

4. Will you go to the Zoo tomorrow?

5. With whom will you go to the Zoo?

6. What are you doing?

7. Where were you last night?

VI. IX topshiriqqa kalit.

Answer: I have eight fingers and two thumbs.

VII. 33-darsga tushuntirish.

1) Ifodalash

I should like

he would like

she would like

we should like

you would like

they would like



+ fe‘lning noaniq shakli

ifodalari o'zbek tilidagi *men xohlardim, u xohlardi, ular xohlardilar* va boshqalarga mos keladi.

Masalan:

I should like to go to the forest with you.

Men siz bilan o'rmonga borishni xohlardim.

Jimmy would like to be an explorer.

Jimmi tadqiqotchi bo'lishni xohlardi.

2) **it** olmoshi bir nechta ma'noga ega.

a) **It** – predmetlar va hayvonlar uchun u kishilik olmoshi hisoblanadi.

Masalan:

We have a monkey; **it** is very funny.

Bizda maymun bor; *u* juda kulgili.

Jimmy has a gun; **it** is not new.

Jimmining quroli bor; *u* yangi emas.

The man killed a lion; **it** was as big as a cow.

Odam sherni o'ldirdi; *u* sigir kabi katta edi.

b) **It** – shaxssiz:

Masalan:

It is raining. **It** is cold. **It** is five o'clock.

Yomg'ir yog'yapti. Sovuq. Soat besh.

It's pleasant.

Yoqimli.

c) **It is...** (that, who va h.k.) – kuchaytirish:

Masalan:

It was Jimmy who saw him first.

Aynan Jimmi uni birinchi bo'lib ko'rdi.

3) **Ma'lumki, must** – *kerak* fe'li faqatgina hozirgi zamon-da qo'llaniladi. Qolgan barcha zamonlarda u tegishli zamonda tushlangan *have to* fe'li bilan o'rin almashadi. Ammo *kerak emasdi* (fe'l o'tgan zamonda inkor shaklda

bo'lishi kerak) ifodasiga **should not have + Past Participle** dagi asosiy fe'l mos keladi.

Masalan:

You **should not have given** her the book without my permission.

Sen mening ruxsatimsiz unga kitobni berishing kerak emasdi.

VIII. Lesson 35. Review Exercises.

1. She held her breath.
2. Maybe we have time to have a cup of tea before we leave.
3. The wind may change any moment.
4. Take my umbrella. Don't you see it's still raining?
5. The cornice must be very slippery.
6. A woman slipped and fell down.
7. "It isn't polite to say *Shut up!*" Mrs. Dale said.
8. Meanwhile the boy was steadily creeping along the slippery narrow log.
9. "You can't climb that tree!" Jimmy cried.
1. U nafas chiqarmay tur-di.
2. Balki, biz ketish oldidan bir finjon choy ichishga ulgurarmiz.
3. Shamol yo'nalishi istalgan daqiqada o'zgarishi mumkin.
4. Mening soyabonimni ol. Haliyam yomg'ir yog'ayotganini ko'rmayapsanmi?
5. Karniz judayam sirpanchiq bo'lishi kerak.
6. Ayol toyib ketdi va yiqildi.
7. "*O'chir* deyish odobdan emas!" – dedi Deyilxonim.
8. Bu vaqtda bola tor, sirpanchiq xodadan zo'r berib emaklardi.
9. "Sen bu daraxtga chiqa olmaysan!" – baqirdi Jimmi.

10. I hope we shall be able to get there in time.
11. She should not have gone swimming that day.
12. I should like to swim in the Black Sea.
13. Turn the light on, it's getting dark!
14. Mammy, you have forgotten to boil the kettle.
15. Put the kettle on the **gas cooker!**
16. Is the kettle boiling? If so, turn the gas off!
17. Don't sit on the wet ground, you may catch cold!
18. Who is this dirty boy that's just climbing over the fence?
Oh, it's not a boy, it's a girl.
19. Whose girl is she? – She's doctor Christine's daughter.
20. If you're naughty, I'll tell Daddy and he'll slap you all right.
10. Biz u yerga o'z vaqti-da yetib boramiz, deb umid qilaman.
11. U o'sha kuni cho'milishga borishi kerak emasdi.
12. Men Qora dengizda suzishni xohlardim.
13. Qorong'i tushyapti, chiroqni yoq!
14. Oyi, siz chovgunni qaynatishni unutdingiz.
15. Chovgunni *gaz plitaga* qo'y!
16. Chovgun qaynayaptimi? Agar qaynayotgan bo'lsa, gazni o'chir!
17. Nam yerda o'tirma, shamollab qolishing mumkin!
18. To'siqdan oshib o'tayotgan anavi kir bola kim?
O, u bola emas, u qiz.
19. U kimning qizi? – U janob Kristinning qizi.
20. Agarda quloqsiz bo'lsang, dadangga aytaman va u seni boplab ta'ziringni beradi.

21. I'm not afraid of Daddy! He never punishes me.

21. Men dadamdan qo'rqmayman! U hech qachon meni jazolamaydi.

36-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Siz qachondir qizil kaltakesaklarni ko'rganmisiz? – Yo'q, ko'rmaganman, lekin ular haqida o'qiganman.
2. Kaltakesaklar – hayvonmi yoki qush? – Ular hayvon ham emas, qush ham emas.
3. Ular nima? – Ular sudralib yuruvchilar.
4. Odamlar tug'ilgan kunda nima deyishadi? "Tug'ilgan kuning bilan tabriklaymiz!" – deyishadi.
5. Hamma yaxshiliklarni tilayman!
6. Sepkilli bola Jimmining e'tiborini tortdi.
7. Jimmi unga umuman e'tibor qilmadi.
8. Sen ingichka xoda bo'ylab daryo ustidan o'ta olasanmi? – Yo'q, o'ta olmayman; men doimo muvozanatni yo'qotib qo'yaman.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Have you ever seen a fire? – Yes, I saw a big fire last summer.
2. Father has come, I hear his voice.
3. As soon as the dog appeared, the cat disappeared.
4. They pushed their way through the crowd with great difficulty.
5. What's wrong? Why is this boy crying?
6. Do you know that today is my birthday? – Oh, I wish you many happy returns of the day!
7. Happy New Year to all of you! – The same to you!
8. Would you like to be a heroine? – Yes, of course.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

Hazil

Sem: Endi, Jimmi, tangangni stolga mening chaqam yoniga qo'y.

(Jim tangani stolga qo'yadi.)

Sem: Hozir men senga bir nechta savol beraman. Agarda sen *ha* yoki *yo'q* deb javob bersang sening tangang meniki bo'ladi, aks holda mening tangam seniki bo'ladi. Sen bu hazilni bilasanmi?

Jim: Yo'q.

Sem *(Jimning tangasini olaturib):* Ko'rdingmi, sen yutqazding.

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. I'm ashamed of you.
Men sendan uyalaman. | 8. I can't forget it.
Men uni unuta olmayman. |
| 2. I'm hot.
Men isib ketyapman. | 9. She could not help laughing.
U kulmasdan turolmadi. |
| 3. Take off your coat!
Paltoyingni yech. | 10. It's time to go to bed!
Uxlash vaqti bo'ldi! |
| 4. She forbade him to go.
U uning ketishini taqiq-ladi. | 11. Turn off the light, please!
Chiroqni o'chir, iltimos! |
| 5. He was such a silly boy.
U shunaqa ahmoq bola edi. | 12. Did he break his promise?
U va'dasini buzdimi? |
| 6. Are your hands clean?
Qo'llaring tozami? | 13. We fell asleep late.
Biz kech uxladik. |
| 7. They have found my book.
Ular mening kitobimni topishdi. | 14. He lost sight of him.
U uni ko'zdan yo'qotdi. |

15. His shoes were wet.
Uning tufflisi ho‘l edi.
16. He is a coward.
U qo‘rqoq.
17. He is a naughty boy.
U injiq bola.
18. He hid in front of your house.
U uyingiz oldida yashirindi.
19. The rain stopped at four.
Yomg‘ir soat to‘rtida tindi.
20. We saw a thin cloud of dust.
Biz (siyrak) chang bulutini ko‘rdik.

V. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. I'm ashamed of you.
2. You look like a dirty little pig.
3. And it was true; she looked more like a boy than like a little girl.
4. "I would destroy all the detective books if I only could," cried Mr. Christine angrily. (*Bu yerda books = comics.*)
5. I'm ashamed to have such a daughter!
6. I forbid you to play with them any more!
7. I forbid you to climb over the fences!
8. He forbade her to leave the room.
9. Jimmy had to be sent to school last year.
10. He pushed her into the room, slammed the door behind her, turned the key and putting it into his pocket, went to the Dales.

VI. 36-darsga tushuntirish.

Ingliz tilida noreal sharoitning shartli gaplari mavjud bo‘lib, ular o‘zbek tilidagi istak maylidagi gaplarga mos keladi.

Masalan:

If he had come in time, we should have gone to the cinema.

Agarda u vaqtida kelganda, biz kinoga borgan bo'lardik.

Bunday shartli gaplarning bosh gapida **Future Perfect in the Past**, doimo if bog'lovchisi bilan boshlanadigan er-gash gapida esa **Past Perfect** qo'llaniladi.

Masalan:

He would have returned the book to you if you had come to school.

Maktabga kelganingizda edi, u sizga kitobni qaytarib bergan bo'lardi.

We should have come to the meeting if we had known about it.

Majlis haqida bilganimizda edi, biz kelgan bo'lardik.

Mazkur darsda **Future Perfect in the Past** majhul nisbatda qo'llangan gaplar uchraydi – would have been burnt.

Bu gaplarning barchasi o'zbek tiliga quyidagicha tarjima qilinadi:

Ko'zoynagini uyda unutib qoldirmaganda edi, uning qizi bu vaqtda tiriklayin yonib ketgan bo'lardi.

VII. Lesson 36. Review Exercises.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The wolf would have eaten the horse that night if the hunter had not killed it. | 1. Ovchi bo'rini o'ldirmaganda edi, u otni yegan bo'lardi. |
| 2. We should not have been late if we had left the house in time. | 2. Siz uyingizdan vaqtida chiqqaningizda edi, biz kechikmagan bo'lardik. |

3. He was filled with admiration for the little girl.
4. The **lad** pushed his way through the crowd of people.
5. If you come early in the morning, we shall go to the Zoo.
6. They got into a tram that started immediately.
7. The people came forward to look at a tiger that had been brought two hours before.
8. Children tried to peep inside the cage.
9. Why did Mr. Christine not want his girl to see the fire?
10. She was too excited and upset.
11. "Where are we going?" she asked in surprise.
12. Lily was still not quite herself.
13. "I'm awfully glad to see you, Lily!" the old woman said.
3. U bu qiz qarshisida zavq-shavqqa to'la edi.
4. *O'smir* odamlar olomoni orasidan yorib o'tdi.
5. Agar sen ertalab barvaqt kelsang, biz hayvonot bog'iga boramiz.
6. Ular chiqqan *tramvay* darhol yurishga tushdi.
7. Odamlar ikki soat avval olib kelingan sherni ko'rish uchun oldinga yurishdi.
8. Bolalar qafas ichkarisiga qarashga harakat qilishdi.
9. Janob Kristin nima uchun qizi yong'inni ko'rishini xohlamadi?
10. U judayam asabiylashgan va hayajonlangan edi.
11. "Biz qayerga ketyamiz?" – so'radi u ajablanib.
12. Lili haliyam butunlay o'ziga kelmadi.
13. "Men seni ko'rganimdan nihoyatda xursandman, Lili!" – dedi kexsa ayol.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>14. I've never been so glad in all my life!</p> <p>15. The house was all in flames.</p> <p>16. It was the biggest fire Jimmy had ever seen in his life.</p> <p>17. The firemen came too late; the house was burnt.</p> <p>18. Let's go out and talk!</p> <p>19. She would have liked him to be quieter.</p> <p>20. We should like them to come here as soon as possible.</p> <p>21. I want you to stay at home.</p> <p>22. Her father did not want us to play in the river.</p> <p>23. He heard us singing a new song.</p> <p>24. Mother saw the boy jump into the water.</p> <p>25. She felt bad last week.</p> <p>26. If you put your shoes on the hot stove, they will be burnt.</p> | <p>14. Men butun hayotim mobaynida bunchalik xursand bo'lmagandim!</p> <p>15. Uy butunlay alanga ichida edi.</p> <p>16. Bu Jimmi hayotida ko'rgan eng katta yong'in edi.</p> <p>17. O't o'chiruvchilar judayam kech kelishdi; uy yonib bo'lgandi.</p> <p>18. Ketdik tashqariga chiqamiz va gaplashamiz.</p> <p>19. U uning tinchroq bo'lishini xohlardi.</p> <p>20. Biz ularning bu yerga iloji boricha tezroq kelishini xohlardik.</p> <p>21. Men sening uyda qolishingni xohlayman.</p> <p>22. Bizning daryoda o'ynashimizni uning otasi xohlamasdi.</p> <p>23. U bizning yangi qo'shiqni kuylaganimizni eshitdi.</p> <p>24. Ona bolaning suvga sakraganini ko'rdi.</p> <p>25. U o'tgan hafta o'zini yomon his qildi.</p> <p>26. Agarda sen tuflingni qaynoq pechkaga qo'ysang u yonib ketadi.</p> |
|--|--|

37-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Can you master English in a year?
2. She promised to give me her little puppy for good.
3. Let us go there at once!
4. You must write difficult words at least ten times.
5. In order to master English spelling you must try very hard.
6. The more I write, the better my spelling becomes.
7. When did Mother come home? – She came an hour ago.
8. Jimmy was the worst pupil in his form.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1) by the way | 5) at last | 10) fortunately |
| 2) as quickly as possible | 6) of course | 11) gladly |
| 3) as soon as | 7) for instance | 12) what a pity |
| 4) at least | 8) not at all | 13) besides |
| | 9) instead of | 14) suddenly |

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1) o'quvchi bola | 6) suzuvchi |
| 2) o'quvchi qiz | 7) o'quvchi |
| 3) o'quvchilar | 8) tarjimon |
| 4) maktab hovlisi | 9) qo'shiqchi |
| 5) o'quv yili | |

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

Arifmetika darsida

“Lili, agar men senga ikkita tanga bersam, dadang esa uchta tanga berganida senda jami nechta bo'lardi?”

“Yettita”, – javob berdi Lili.

“Sen meni tushunmading, Lili. Endi eshit, men savolni

takrorlayman. Agar men senga ikkita tanga bersam, dadang esa uchta tanga berganida senda jami nechta bo'lardi?"

"Yettita", – javob berdi Lili yana.

"Men senga hayronman, Lili, – dedi o'qituvchi. – Sen qanday qilib yettita tangaga ega bo'larding?"

"Mening cho'ntagimda ikkitasi bor-da", – dedi Lili.

V. 37-darsga tushuntirish.

one noaniq olmoshi qandaydir noaniq shaxsni anglatish uchun qo'llaniladi.

Masalan:

One never knows where he can be.

U qayerda bo'lishi mumkinligini hech qachon bilmay-san.

One should always be attentive at the lessons.

Darslarda doimo *diqqatli* bo'lish lozim.

One can easily learn this poem by heart.

Bu she'rni oson yodlash mumkin.

one noaniq olmoshi shuningdek, avval tilga olingan birlik sondagi sanaladigan otni takrorlanishiga yo'l qo'ymaslik uchun ham qo'llaniladi.

Masalan:

Take my pencil. – Thank you, I have got **one**.

Mening qalamimni oling. – Rahmat, menda (qalam) bor.

I have not got a hammer. I must buy **one**.

Menda bolg'a yo'q. Sotib olishim kerak.

This is a black pencil and that is a red **one**.

Bu qora qalam, anavinisi esa qizil.

one olmoshi ko'plik songa ega – **ones**.

Masalan:

These toys are not good. I want some new **ones**.

Bu o'yinchoqlar yaxshi emas. Men yangilarini xohlayman.

VI. Lesson 37. Review Exercises.

1. There was a score of words written in German on a yellow sheet of paper.
2. Maybe I'll do it myself.
3. Will you copy these lines as quickly as possible?
4. May I have your old textbook for good?

Yes, take it, I don't need it any longer.
5. Are you going there right now?
Yes, we are.
6. I see it by its cover that this isn't my book.
7. Why did she blush when I offered to help her?
8. The setting sun was getting redder and redder.
9. Are you going to be an inventor?
Well, suppose I am. What of it?
10. "A System of Mastering Difficult Words" invented by Lily Christine.
1. Sariq qog'oz varag'ida nemis tilida yozilgan bir talay so'zlar bor edi.
2. Balki men buni o'zim qilarman.
3. Bu qatorlarni iloji bo-richa tezroq ko'chirib olasanmi?
4. Sening eski darsli-gingni butunlay olsam maylimi?
Ha, ol, u menga ortiq kerak emas.
5. Siz u yerga hoziroq bo-rasizmi?
Ha.
6. Bu mening kitobim emas, men buni muqo-vasidan ko'rib turib-man.
7. Men unga yordam ber-moqchi bo'lganimda u nega qizardi?
8. Botayotgan quyosh to-bora qizarib borardi.
9. Sen ixtirochi bo'lmoq-chimisan?
Aytaylik, bo'lmoqchi-man. Unda nima?
10. "Murakkab so'zlarni o'zlashtirish tizimi" Lili Kristin tomoni-dan ixtiro qilingan.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>11. "I don't like the title of your work," the Carrot said, "I would change it if I were you."</p> <p>12. Don't be cross! I'm only joking!</p> | <p>11. "Menga ishingning nomi yoqmayapti, – dedi Sabzivoy, – sening o'ringda bo'lganimda uni o'zgartirgan bo'lardim".</p> <p>12. Jahling chiqmasin! Men shunchaki hazil-lashyapman.</p> |
|---|---|

38-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Siz qaysi tilni o'rganyapsiz? – Men nemis tilini o'rganyapman.
2. Qaysi til oson: ingliz tilimi yoki nemis tili? – Ingliz tili.
3. Nima uchun siz ingliz tilini osonroq deb hisoblaysiz? – Chunki, ingliz tilida hamma narsa va hayvonlar *it* bo'ladi, ayni paytda nemis tilida ular *it* dan tashqari *he* va *she* ham bo'lishi mumkin.
4. Nemis tilidagi rodlarni qanday qilib eslab qolasiz? – Men o'z tizimimni ixtiro qildim.
5. Agar sir bo'lmasa, bizga tizingiz haqida gapirib berolasizmi? – Ha. Men uchta qog'oz varag'ini olaman va ularga ko'plab narsalarning rasmini chizaman.
6. Bu yordam beradimi? – Ha, bu judayam yordam beradi.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

- Xyu:* (kaftida uchta tangani tutib):
Qo'limda nechta tanga bor, Sem?
- Sem:* Uchta.
- Xyu:* Men esa to'rtta deyapman.

Sem: Menga qara, senda uchta ekanini har qanday odam ko'rishi mumkin.

Xyu: Yaxshi, agar men nohaq bo'lsam, menga yarim kron berasanmi?

Sem: Ha, albatta!

Xyu: Unda uni menga ber, negaki men haqiqatan ham nohaqman, bu yerda faqat uchta chaqa bor. Rahmat!

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. I have never seen such a funny animal!
2. Do you like to go to the river in summer?
3. How many toys have you?
4. Jimmy did not like to learn words.
5. I am so glad to see you!

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Have you ever seen a deer?
2. Does Jimmy draw well?
3. Do you know where Lily has put her toys?
4. When did he leave the house?
5. What is your name?
6. How old are you?
7. What is your father?
8. Does your mother work?

V. 38-darsga tushuntirish.

sheep – *qo'y* va **deer** – *bug'u* ko'plik sonda o'z shaklini o'zgartirmaydi.

Masalan: one sheep – two sheep
 one deer – four deer

VI. Lesson 38. Review Exercises.

1. Can you give him a sheet of paper?
2. What does he need it for?
3. If you don't want to be a laughing-stock at school, you must always prepare your lessons.
4. He almost fell off his horse when he heard that whistle.
5. Let me shake both your hands!
6. English spelling is very difficult.
7. There are five vowels in English.
8. Name the English vowels!
9. Put on your raincoat, it's already raining.
10. Why are you so excited?
11. He has lost the bet.
12. I'll never forget those words to the end of my life.
13. They say there won't be any exams this year.
1. Sen unga qog'oz varag'ini berolasanmi?
2. Unga u nima uchun kerak?
3. Agarda maktabda kulgiga qolishni istamasang, sen doimo darslaringni vaqtida tayyorlashing kerak.
4. U bu hushtakni eshitib sal bo'lmasa otdan yiqilayozdi.
5. Qo'lingizni siqishga ruxsat bering.
6. Ingliz tili imlosi juda qiyin.
7. Ingliz tilida 5 ta unli harf bor.
8. Ingliz tilidagi unli larni ayt!
9. Plashingni kiy: yomg'ir yog'yapti.
10. Nega siz bunchalik hayajondasiz?
11. U garovda yutqazib qo'ydi.
12. Men bu so'zlarni umrimning oxirigacha unutmayman.
13. Aytishlaricha, bu yil imtihonlar bo'lmas ekan.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 14. Stop crying and tell me what has happened to you! | 14. Yig'lashni bas qil va nima bo'lganini menga ayt! |
| 15. You can see many deer in the Zoo. | 15. Siz hayvonot bog'ida ko'p bug'ularni ko'rishingiz mumkin. |

39-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. What is your name? – My name is Nickel.
2. What is your first name? – My first name is Emil.
3. Where were you born? – I was born in Germany.
4. In what year were you born? – I was born in nineteen forty-nine.
5. Are your parents German? – My father is German, but my mother is English.
6. What languages can you speak? – I can speak English, German and French.
7. Where did you learn French? – I learnt it at school.
8. What language do you speak at home? – Sometimes we speak German, sometimes English.
9. When do you speak French? – We speak French only on Sundays when my mother's friend comes to see us.
10. What is she? – She is a French teacher.
11. Can you play the piano? – I can, but just a little.
12. How old are you? – I am thirteen.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Don't interrupt me when I am talking to somebody.
2. The whole class was silent; only one girl giggled.
3. Stop crying!
4. Where do you put the words *Mr.* and *Mrs.* when you write? – We put them before the name.

5. Can you give me an example? -- Yes, I can: Mrs. Dale, for example.
6. From this day on, I shall read English books aloud.
7. Is there anybody here who can write the word correctly?
8. Why did the director of the school look severely at the pupils?
9. Because they did not behave at the German lesson.
10. Is it more necessary to know a lot of rules or to know a lot of words?
11. Knowing rules is less necessary than knowing words.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1) to exclaim | 11) for example |
| 2) to explain | 12) to give an example |
| 3) great | 13) to behave |
| 4) strict, severe | 14) a rule |
| 5) to interrupt | 15) to hope |
| 6) to be silent | 16) to address |
| 7) to keep silence | 17) happiness |
| 8) until | 18) happily |
| 9) to be born | 19) unhappy |
| 10) motherland | 20) many, much |

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Little girls often cry.
2. Do you know that boy?
3. When shall we go to the forest?
4. It is very difficult to write English words correctly.
5. Bring me my hat, Ann, please! Ann, please bring me my hat!

V. VII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. I saw Lily in the garden an hour ago.
2. Jimmy was at Lily's house yesterday.

3. We saw them last Saturday.
4. He will come to our house next week.
5. Polly always prepares her lessons carefully.
6. We have never been to Saint Petersburg.
7. Have you ever seen that man before?
8. Jimmy often plays in the yard with his friends.
9. Where is Sam? – I don't know. I have just spoken to him.

VI. VIII topshiriqqa kalit.

1. U (*muj.r.*) yozuv stolini oyna oldiga qo'ydi, ammo u (*jen.r.*) uni eski joyiga burchakka qaytarib qo'ydi.
2. Ommaviy qichqiriq eshitildi va ular derazadan burqirab chiqayotgan tutun bulutini ko'rishdi.
3. Umuman Deyillar uyda inglizcha gapirishardi, ammo onasining dugonasi kelganda ular odatda fransuzcha gapirishardi.
4. "Bunday yaxshi yangilikni eshitganimdan juda xursandman", degani "buni eshitib xursand bo'ldim" degan ma'noni anglatadi.
5. Uning tug'ilgan kuni munosabati bilan yosh qizlar o'zlari uchun mashhur tikuvchiga ko'ylak tiktirishdi.
6. Urush e'lon qilinmasidan qurolli hujum boshlandi.
7. Soya dukkaklari ko'pincha dukkaklilar yoki kakao donini o'rini bosuvchi sifatida foydalaniladi.
8. Birinchi pardada aktyor va aktrisalar butunlay zarhalli alvon rangda kiyinishgandi.
9. U bolani ko'ksiga bosdi.
10. Tikuvchi ayol – bu ayollar uchun ko'ylak tikadigan chevar.
11. Tikuvchi erkak – bu erkaklar uchun kastum va palto tikadigan odam.
12. Begunoh – aybsiz degani.
13. Ingliz tili talaffuzi ancha qiyin.

fe'li va asosiy fe'l o'rtasida turgan bo'lsa, ish-harakat mazkur gapning shaxsi tomonidan emas, balki boshqa shaxs tomonidan bajarilganini ko'rsatadi.

Masalan:

We **have** *our car repaired* at last.

Biz nihoyat avtomobilimizni *tuzattirdik* (o'zimiz emas, balki ta'mirlash ustaxonasida).

He **has** *his suit made*.

U o'ziga kastum tiktirdi (o'zi emas, tikuvchiga).

VIII. Lesson 39. Review Exercises.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Don't stop reading!
Go on! | 1. O'qishni to'xtatma!
Davom et! |
| 2. Did she put the saucer
on the table or in the
cupboard?
I don't know. | 2. U likopni stolga qo'y-
dimi yoki javonga?

Bilmayman. |
| 3. They will come back
on the second of July. | 3. Ular ikkinchi iyul kuni
ortga qaytib kelishadi. |
| 4. You must finish the
translation on Tuesday. | 4. Siz bu tarjimani se-
shanbada tugatishingiz
kerak. |
| 5. Do turn the light on!
It's already dark. | 5. Iltimos, chiroqni yoq!
Allaqachon qorong'i
tushdi. |
| 6. What did she put on?
She put on her brown
skirt. | 6. U nima kiydi?
U jigarrang yubkasini
kiydi. |
| 7. On what days do you
go to the cinema?
On Saturdays or on
Sundays. | 7. Siz qaysi kunlari kino-
ga borasiz?
Shanba yoki yakshan-
ba kunlari. |

8. Don't listen to him!
Wait until she tells you
the story herself!
9. He was obliged to re-
turn and take his spec-
tacles.
10. I hope everybody is
well?
Yes, everybody is all
right.
11. Do you know what gen-
der the German word
for *window* is?
No, I don't.
12. If you learn German
or French, it is very
important to know the
gender of every noun.
13. Would you be so kind
as to give me that Rus-
sian newspaper?
14. Don't bother! I'll take
the dictionary myself.
15. She speaks very poor
French though she
lived in France.
8. Unga quloq solma!
Uning o'zi bu hikoyani
aytib bergunicha kutib
tur!
9. U qaytib kelib, ko'zoy-
nagini olishiga to'g'ri
keldi.
10. Umid qilamanki, bar-
cha sog'?
- Ha, barcha sog'.
11. Nemis tilida *deraza*
so'zi qaysi roddaligini
bilasizmi?
Yo'q.
12. Agarda siz nemis yoki
fransuz tilini o'rgana-
yotgan bo'lsangiz, har
bir otning rodini bilish
juda muhim.
13. Marhamat qilib, menga
anavi ruscha gazetani
uzatib yubora olmay-
sizmi?
14. Bezovta bo'lmang! Lu-
g'atni o'zim olaman.
15. U garchi Fransiyada
yashagan bo'lsa-da,
fransuz tilida juda
yomon gapiradi.

40-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Even the director himself could not help smiling, when he met the Carrot in the school-yard.
2. Jimmy's mystery remained unsolved forever.
3. Nobody wanted to explain that puzzling fact to her.
4. She could not sleep for a week after that event.
5. Next day they had to write a composition.
6. He finished copying before the teacher had dictated two or three sentences.
7. He looked at his teacher with wide open eyes.
8. Don't pay any attention to what he is saying!

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Nihoyat, bu uzun, zerikarli kun tugadi.
2. U maktabni 1942-yilda tugatgan.
3. Sirli notanish xushmuomalalik bilan bolalarga murojaat qildi.
4. Ular janjallarini o'zlari hal qila olmagach, otalariga murojaat qilishdi.
5. Oyim oyoqyalang yurishimga ruxsat bermaydi.
6. Yakshanba kunlari u bolalarga istaganlaricha o'ynashlariga ruxsat berardi.
7. Ayol judayam hayron edi.
8. Och it ularning orqasidan deyarli eshikkacha yugurdi.
9. Ikkita bo'ri uzoq vaqt ularning orqalaridan kuzatib keldi.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

- 1) helpless – yordamga muhtoj
- 2) friendless – o'rtoqsiz, yolg'iz, do'stsiz
- 3) useless – foydasiz
- 4) careless – diqqatsiz, e'tiborsiz
- 5) fearless – qo'rqmas

1) beautiful – go‘zal, chiroyli, ko‘rkam

2) useful – foydali

3) careful – e‘tiborli, diqqatli

4) joyful – quvnoq

5) doubtful – shubhali

1) a worker – ishchi

2) a reader – o‘quvchi

3) a writer – yozuvchi

4) a speaker – notiq

5) a flier – uchuvchi

1) kindness – mehribonlik

2) darkness – qorong‘ilik

3) softness – yumshoqlik

4) goodness – yaxshilik

5) quickness – tezlik

1) happily – xursandchilik

2) quickly – tez

3) bravely – mardlarcha

4) softly – muloyimlik bilan

5) badly – qoniqarsiz, yomon

IV. VI topshiriqqa kalit.

1) red, black, white, green, yellow, blue, brown, grey, lilac, rose;

2) a pine, a birch, a fir, an oak, a tulip, a lily, a lilac, a rose, a daisy, a forget-me-not;

3) a cat, a dog, a horse, a pig, a lion, a bear, a sheep, a deer, a rabbit, a fox;

4) a head, a hand, an arm, a leg, a foot, a neck, a shoulder, eyes, a nose, a mouth;

5) a table, a chair, a cupboard, a sofa, a bookcase, a floor, a door, a ceiling, a wall, a window.

V. 40-darsga tushuntirish.

1. **as usual** – *odatdagidek* ifodasi gap oxirida qo'yiladi.

Masalan:

That morning he drank his coffee **as usual**.

O'sha kuni ertalab u odaticha qahvasini ichdi.

2. Agarda otdan keyin sanoq son keladigan bo'lsa, bu ot oldidan artikl qo'llanilmaydi.

Masalan:

Open your books at page twenty-nine!

Kitobingizni yigirma to'qqizinchi sahifasini oching!

VI. Lesson 40. Review Exercises.

1. How many times a week do you write English dictations at school?

We write them very seldom.

2. How many pupils are there in your form?

There are forty-three.

3. Does your teacher speak English at your English lessons?

Yes, she does.

4. Are you often late to your lessons?

No, I am not.

5. Who wakes you up in the morning?

Mother does.

6. Where would you like to go now?

I should like to go to some unknown country.

1. Maktabda ingliz tilidan haftasiga necha marta diktant yozasiz?

Biz juda kam yozamiz.

2. Sinfingizda nechta o'quvchi bor?

Qirq uchta.

3. Sizning o'qituvchingiz ingliz tili darslarida inglizcha gapiradimi?

Ha.

4. Sen tez-tez darslarga kech qolasanmi?

Yo'q.

5. Seni ertalab kim uyg'otadi?

Oyim.

6. Hozir qayerga borishni xohlarding?

Men birorta noma'lum mamlakatga borishni xohlardim.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>7. Now tell me when do we use a question mark?
When somebody asks something.</p> <p>8. Do you often copy from a textbook?
As often as I can. It improves my spelling very much.</p> <p>9. Do you like your teacher?
Yes, we do. She is a kind woman.</p> <p>10. Do you always prepare your lessons?
Yes, I do.</p> | <p>7. Endi menga ayt-chi, so'roq belgisini qachon qo'yamiz?
Kimdir nimadir haqida so'raganda.</p> <p>8. Sen tez-tez darslikdan ko'chirib turasanmi?
Iloji boricha tez-tez. Bu mening to'g'ri yozi-shimni yaxshilaydi.</p> <p>9. Siz o'qituvchingizni yaxshi ko'rasizmi?
Ha. U juda xushfe'l.</p> <p>10. Siz har doim darslaringizni tayyorlaysizmi?
Ha.</p> |
|---|---|

41-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Mr. Dale was out of work.
2. Lily did.
Lily helped Mr. Dale to find work.
3. Mr. Dale was to go to Africa.
4. Mrs. Dale was not very happy when she learned the news.
5. Lily went to Mr. Trant.
6. Mr. Christine refused to go to Mr. Trant because he thought it was not nice to disturb him a second time.
7. No, he was not.
No, Mr. Dale was not at home.
8. Mrs. Dale was packing his things.
9. Lily shouted because she was proud of herself and happy for Mr. Dale.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1) kim | 12) -dan |
| 2) nima | 13) chunki |
| 3) qachon | 14) -ni uchun |
| 4) qayerda | 15) albatta |
| 5) nima uchun | 16) xuddiki |
| 6) qanday | 17) yo ... yo |
| 7) qancha | 18) na ... na |
| 8) bilanoq,
zahoti | 19) qancha tez bo'lsa shuncha
yaxshi |
| 9) eng kamida | 20) yetarli |
| 10) agarda | 21) yoqmoq |
| 11) keyin | 22) singari; o'xshash, kabi |

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Has Polly a little brother? Who has a little brother?
2. What is his name?
3. Where do they live?
4. Where does Polly learn?
5. How does she learn?
6. Will she know everything?
7. Does Jimmy learn well? How does Jimmy learn?
8. What does Mother say?

IV. 41-darsga tushuntirish.

- 1) **to have to** fe'li **Present Indefinite** da *majbur, kerak* deb tarjima qilinadi.

Masalan:

You **have to** finish your lessons first, then you may play with your friends.

Sen avval darslaringni tugatishing kerak, undan keyingina do'stlaring bilan o'ynashing mumkin.

We did not **have to** get up early on Sunday.

Bizning yakshanba kuni erta turishimiz shart emasdi.

- 2) **to be to fe'li to have to fe'li** singari *kerak* ma'nosida keladi. Odatda **to be to fe'li kerak** ma'nosida qaysidir ish-harakat haqida oldindan kelishilgan yoki shartlashilgan bo'lgan hollarda qo'llanadi.

Masalan:

I am to go to the station, and my father will wait at home.

Men stansiyaga *borishim kerak*, otam esa uyda kutadi.

Where is Sam? He **was to be** here half an hour ago.

Sem qani? U yarim soat avval shu yerda *bo'lishi kerak edi*.

- 3) Ko'pincha ingliz tilida gapda (*yoki dialogda*) bitta *fe'*ni takrorlamalik uchun faqat **to** yuklamasi qo'yiladi.

Masalan:

Don't drink the milk if you don't want **to**.

Sut ichma, agar (ichishni) xohlamayotgan bo'lsang.

Are you going to visit your aunt? – Yes, I intend **to**.

Sen xolangni ko'rishga bormoqchimisiz? – Ha, bormoqchiman.

VI. Lesson 41. Review Exercises.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. I was at his office twice and I think it is not nice to go there a third time. | 1. Men uning idorasida ikki marta bo'ldim, uchinchi marta borish yaxshi emas, deb o'ylayman. |
| 2. His wife was crying when he came into the room. | 2. U xonaga kirganda xotini yig'lardi. |
| 3. His valise had not yet been packed when Lily rushed into the room. | 3. Lili xonaga otilib kirganda uning chamadoni hali joylanmagandi. |

4. The woman pushed the door open and rushed out of the room.
5. He made his decision to go there at once.
6. "What's up?" the woman cried.
7. You frightened me when you slammed the door so suddenly.
8. "Here's a letter for you!" the boy shouted, waving his hands.
9. Would you like to go to Africa?
10. Mr. Dale would like to go anywhere to get a job.
11. Who is asking for help?
12. I don't know but I heard SOS signals.
13. What does SOS mean?
14. It means: Save Our Souls.
15. Is your father in?
No, he is out.
16. Tell him to go to the office as soon as he comes back.
4. Ayol eshikni itardi va xonadan yugurib chiqdi.
5. U yerga darhol borishga qaror qildi.
6. "Nima bo'ldi?" – baqirdi ayol.
7. Kutilmaganda eshikni qarsillatib yopib meni qo'rqitib yubording.
8. "Mana sizga xat!" – baqirdi bola qo'llarini silkitgan.
9. Afrikaga borishni xohlarmidingiz?
10. Janob Deyil ish topish uchun qayerga bo'lsa ham borishga tayyor edi.
11. Kim yordam so'rayapti?
12. Bilmayman, ammo men SOS signalini eshitdim.
13. SOS nimani anglatadi?
14. U bizni jonimizni qutqaring, degan ma'noni anglatadi.
15. Otang ichkaridami?
Yo'q, u chiqdi.
16. Kelishi bilanoq unga idoraga borishini ayting.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 17. I'm so glad you got that job! | 17. Sen ish topganingdan men judayam xursandman! |
| 18. Fetch the key as quickly as possible. | 18. Kalitni iloji boricha tezroq olib kel! |
| 19. The expedition was to start on the thirty-first of May. | 19. Ekspeditsiya 31-mayda yo'lga chiqishi kerak edi. |
| 20. It was a big scientific expedition. | 20. Bu katta ilmiy ekspeditsiya edi. |
| 21. Mr. Dale was to go with the expedition as a mechanic. | 21. Janob Deyil mexanik sifatida ekspeditsiya bilan ketishi kerak edi. |
| 22. All the cars were to be put on board a ship. | 22. Barcha mashinalar paroxod bortiga chiqarilishi kerak edi. |
| 23. The ship was to sail the next Sunday. | 23. Paroxod kelasi hafta suzib ketishi kerak edi. |

42-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Jimmi otasiga o'xshardi.
2. Yo'ldagi qora narsa g'alati hayvonga o'xshardi.
3. U rangpar va horg'in ko'rinardi.
4. O'zingizga ma'qulini qiling!
5. Men kuchukcham bo'lishini xohlardim.
6. U qo'rqqan quyondek qochib ketdi.
7. Ularning bog'ida qirqqa yaqin olma daraxti bor edi.
8. Qushcha xona bo'ylab uchar va qafasiga qaytishni istamasdi.
9. U chor atrofqa qaradi, ammo hech kimni ko'rmadi.
10. Yoningizda pul bormi?
11. Shaharda iflos ko'ylakda yurma!

12. Ular o'z bolalari bilan g'ururlanardilar.
13. Uni hammaning oldida urishishganda u uyalib ketdi.
14. Bola u yerda kun bo'yi o'tirishi kerak edi.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

1. Jimmy was very proud of his father.
2. Mr. Dale became a famous man in his neighbourhood.
3. Mrs. Dale decided to go to the station to see him off.
4. The lorry was loaded with all kinds of cases, bags, parcels and baskets.
5. Polly stood on the porch, waving her hand.
6. Mr. Dale thought that Jimmy was ashamed of crying in public.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

1. a) Who often goes to the forest in summer?
 b) Where does he often go in summer?
 c) When does he often go to the forest?
2. a) What did Jimmy like to do with his friends?
 b) With whom did Jimmy like to play?
3. a) Who will buy two new books for us tomorrow?
 b) What will Mother do for us tomorrow?
 c) How many books will Mother buy for us tomorrow?
 d) What will Mother buy for us tomorrow?

V. 42-darsga tushuntirish.

Agarda ish-harakat oldindan shartlangan yoki kelishilgan bo'lsa, **Present Continuous Tense** (*hozirgi zamon davom fe'li*) ko'pincha kelasi zamon o'rnida qo'llanadi.

Masalan:

- Mr. Dale is going away next week.
 Janob Deyil keyingi hafta ketadi.

V. Lesson 42. Review Exercises.

1. You know, he has run away to Africa!
2. Impossible!
You're joking!
3. Good luck! Have a good journey!
4. Write whenever you get the chance!
5. Don't worry!
We'll look after your family!
6. The train is starting in an hour and a half.
7. Listen what I'm going to tell you!
8. They were going to tell him about the expedition.
9. The boy who has a small red nose is Jimmy the Carrot.
10. The dog that is sitting between two baskets is Roombo.
11. The boy and the dog that are sitting in the lorry are going to Africa.
12. Who is the woman with the bright shawl over her shoulders?
13. Never believe gossip!
1. Siz uning Afrikaga qochib ketganini bilasizmi!
2. Bo'lishi mumkin emas!
Siz hazillashyapsiz!
3. Omad tilaymiz! Safaringiz xayrli bo'lsin!
4. Imkoniyatingiz bo'lganda yozing!
5. Xavotir olmang.
Biz oilangizga qarab turamiz!
6. Poyezd bir yarim soatdan keyin jo'naydi.
7. Men senga aytadiganlarimni eshit!
8. Ular unga ekspeditsiya haqida aytishmoqchi edi.
9. Kichkina qizil burunli bola – Jimmi Sabziyoy.
10. Ikkita savat o'rtasida o'tirgan it – Rumbo.
11. Yuk mashinasida o'tirgan bola va it Afrikaga ketishmoqda.
12. Yelkasida yorqin sholro'molli bu ayol kim?
13. Hech qachon mish-mishlarga ishonma!

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>14. What was their decision?
They decided to continue their scientific work.</p> <p>15. What has he to do with that scientific expedition? – He works as an interpreter there.</p> <p>16. What is the largest desert in Africa? – I think it is the Sahara desert.</p> <p>17. What is Madagascar? – It's a big island to the south-east of Africa.</p> | <p>14. Ularning qarori qanday bo'ldi?
Ular ilmiy ishlarini davom ettirishga qaror qilishdi.</p> <p>15. U anavi ilmiy ekspeditsiyada nima qiladi? – U <i>tarjimon</i> bo'lib ishlaydi.</p> <p>16. Afrikadagi eng katta cho'l qaysi? Sahroyi Kabir deb o'ylayman.</p> <p>17. Madagaskar nima degani? – Bu Afrika Janubi-sharqidagi katta orol.</p> |
|--|--|

43-darsga kalit

I. III topshiriqqa kalit.

sevmoq	yalqovlik qilmoq	yeyishni xohlamoq
qo'rqmoq	uxlashni xohlamoq	tayyor bo'lmoq
kechikmoq	g'azablanmoq	bo'sh bo'lmoq
band bo'lmoq		

1. You are ready, aren't you? – No, not yet.
2. Was he always as lazy as that? – Yes, always.
3. He is fond of reading.
4. The baby is afraid of geese.
5. Don't be late, please!
6. Is he always busy in the evening? – Yes, almost always.
7. Mammy, I'm sleepy! Let's go home!
8. Why are you so angry with him? He is not a bad boy.

9. Give me something to eat, I'm hungry.
10. When will your mother be free tomorrow? – She will be free at four o'clock in the afternoon.

II. IV topshiriqqa kalit.

Yuk mashinasi pristanga kelayotgan vaqtda, Jimmi Sabzivoy mashina orqasida ikkita katta quti o'rtasidagi qandaydir yumshoq narsaga qulay yastanib olgandi. U Lili-ning yo'l chekkasida turganini ko'rdi, ammo uning diqqatini tortishdan qo'rqdi.

Jimmi Lilining oqarib ketganini va lablari titrayotganini ko'rdi. Egnida ko'k yengsiz ko'yilagi bor edi. Moviy lentali ikkita tillarang soch o'rimining uchi uning oftobda qoraygan yelkasiga tushib turardi.

Uning bitta qo'li Jimmining unga yozgan so'nggi xayrlashuv xati bilan birga sovg'asi yashirib qo'yilgan kichkina cho'ntagiga solingan edi.

Bola to'satdan ko'zlariga kelgan yoshni artib tashladi va o'ziga poxolli shlapasi ostidan moviy lentali ikkita tillarang soch o'rini osilib turgan bu kichkina yoqimtoy qizni unutmashlikka va'da berdi.

III. V topshiriqqa kalit.

Yangi ixtiro

Do'sti: Qani, Robson, aeroplaning qanday harakatlanadi?

Ixtirochi: Men hali takomillashtirmagan bitta kichkina detaldan tashqari u deyarli bitdi. Men uni keyinroq qilaman.

Do'sti: U nima?

Ixtirochi: Men istalgan payt yechimini topa oladigan ahamiyatsiz narsa. Mening asosiy ixtiroyim baxtsiz hodisalarning oldini olish uchun aeroplaning ostida u bilan birga boradigan qutqaruv to'ridir. Bu havo kemalari haraka-

tini mutlaqo havfsiz qiladi. Bu to'zni amalga tatbiq etish orqali men uchish ishida inqilob qilaman.

Do'sti: Bordi-yu, aeroplaning bilan nimadir yuz bergan taqdirda yerga qulab ketmasligi uchun bu to'r qanday qilib o'zini ushlab turishi kerak?

Ixtirochi: Men hozircha o'ylab topmagan kichkina dental xuddi mana shu.

IV. Lesson 43. Review Exercises.

1. He promised to bring the finest ostrich feathers for his mother and talking parrot for his friend.
2. You may go to my mother and tell her that I'm safe and sound as well as my faithful dog Roombo.
3. And to you, my dear faithful friend, I'll bring all the treasures of Africa.
4. Would you like to have a little elephant?
Of course, I would.
5. All day long the camels moved over the hot sands of the desert.
6. Jimmy wrote that he would kill a lion and bring the skin to Lily.
1. U onasiga eng yaxshi straus patini, do'stiga esa gapiruvchi to'tiqush olib kelishni va'da qildi.
2. Sen onamning oldiga borib, mening sadoqatli itim Rumbo kabi sog' va salomat ekanimni aytishing mumkin.
3. Senga esa meni yoqimtoy sadoqatli do'stim, Afrikaning barcha xazinasini olib kelaman.
4. Kichkina filchangiz bo'lishini xohlarmidingiz?
Albatta.
5. Tuyalar kun bo'yi cho'lning qaynoq qumlari aro harakatlanishdi.
6. Jimmi sherni o'ldirib uning terisini Liliga olib kelishini yozgandi.

7. "Remember me to all the boys and never part with my little present," the Carrot cried.
8. Jimmy knew that Lily had been at Mr. Trant's office.
9. He painted the statuette and gave it to Lily as a keepsake.
10. Its hair was as red as a carrot, its eyes were as blue as the sky.
11. The girl sighed: this little wooden statuette was all she had left of Jimmy the Carrot.
12. The Carrot had a lot of adventures in Africa.
13. Would you like to know about his adventures and his new friends?
- Yes, we should.
14. Then write to me a long letter in English, and I shall think of it.
7. "Bolalarning hammasiga salom ayt va hech qachon mening sovg'amdan ajralma", -- baqirdi Sabzivoy.
8. Jimmi Lili janob Trantning idorasida bo'lganini bilardi.
9. U haykalchani bo'yadi va Liliga yodgorlik sifatida berdi.
10. Uning sochlari sabzi kabi qizil, ko'zlari xuddi osmon kabi moviy edi.
11. Qizcha xo'rsindi: bu kichkina haykalcha Jimmi Sabzivoydan qolgan yagona narsa edi.
12. Afrikada Sabzivoyning ko'p sarguzashtlari bo'ldi.
13. Uning yangi sarguzashtlari va yangi do'stlari haqida bilishni xohlarmidingiz?
- Ha.
14. Unda menga ingliz tilida uzun xat yozing va men bu haqda o'ylab ko'raman.

MUNDARIJA

BIRINCHI QISM

1 – 39-darslar	3 – 110
O'zgarmas jumlar	111
Ilova (o'qish uchun material)	118

IKKINCHI QISM

1 – 43-darslar	141 – 445
Inglizcha-o'zbekcha lug'at	446
Noto'g'ri fe'llar ro'yxati	509

METODIK KO'RSATMA VA KALITLAR

Metodik ko'rsatmalar	513
Ingliz tili fonetikasi haqida qisqacha ma'lumot	516
Birinchi bo'lim darslariga kalit	520 – 547
Grammatik ma'lumotnoma	548
I. Artikl	548
II. Ot	549
III. Sifat	551
IV. Ravish	552
V. Son	553
VI. Olmosh	553
VII. There is, there are	556
VIII. Fe'l	557
IX. Ingliz tilidagi gapda so'zlar tartibi	562
Ikkinchi bo'lim darslariga kalit	564

Valentina Skulte

Bolalar uchun ingliz tili

2 qismli o'quv qo'llanma

Tarjimon va mas'ul muharrir: dotsent K. Inagamova

Muharrirlar: *N. Jumayeva, D. Tsipushkina*

Musahhihlar: *D. Hotamova, Z. Pazilova*

Dizayner *M. Gadalina*

Muqova dizayneri *A. Fozilov*

Kompyuterda sahifalovchi *D. Tsipushkina*

Nashr. lits. AI № 226, 16.11.2012. Bosishga 01.07.2013-yilda ruxsat etildi. Bichimi 84x108^{1/32}. Ofset qog'ozida chop etildi. 27,5 shartli bosma taboq. Adadi 10 000 nusxa. № 13-404/13-613-shartnoma. № 13-613-buyurtma.

«ART FLEX» nashriyoti. 100129, Toshkent, A. Navoiy ko'chasi, 30-uy.

«AYRIS-press» nashriyoti» MChJ. 129626, Moskva, Mir prospekti, 104-uy.

O'zbekiston Matbuot va axborot agentligining "O'zbekiston" nashriyot-matbaa ijodiy uyida chop etildi. 100129, Toshkent, Navoiy ko'chasi, 30-uy.