

**O`ZBYEKISTON RYESPUBLIKASI XALQ TA'LIM VAZIRLIGI
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JIZZAX DAVLAT PEDAGOGIKA INSTITUTI**

XORIJIY TILLAR FAKULTETI

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REFERAT

**Mavzu: «Ingliz tilida otlar bilan tugagan soʻzlarning
predloglar bilan qoʻllanilish hususiyati oʻrni va
predloglarning soʻzlardan farqi»**

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Ingliz tilida otlar bilan tugagan so'zlarning predloglar bilan qo'llanilish hususiyati o'рни va predloglarning so'zlardan farqi

Predloglarning birgina juda oddiy qoidasi borki u boshqa qoidalarga o'xshamaydi.

Bular ingliz tilidagi predloglarning so'z turkumlari bilan kelishidir.

Predloglar ot bilan keladi. Hech qachon fe'l bilan kelmaydi.

By noun we include:

- Noun (dog, money, love)
- Proper noun (name) (Bangkok, Mary)
- Noun group (my first job)
- Gerund (swimming)

Predloglar fe'l bilan kelmaydi, agar biz hohlasak predlogni fe'l bilan kelishida - ing formasidan foydalanishimiz shart, bu formada qaysiki haqiqatlar ham gerundiy yoki fe'lni ot formasida kelasi gaplarda nimagadir "to" fe'l bilan ergashadi, bu qoidaga binoan ahamiyatsiz hisoblanadi.¹

- I would like to go now.
- She used to smoke.

Here are some example:

Subject + verb	Preposition	"noun"
The food is	on	the table.
She lives	in	Japan.
Tara is looking	for	you.
The letter is	under	your blue book.
Pascal is used	to	English people
She is not used	to	Working

¹ [http: www.englishclub.com/](http://www.englishclub.com/)

I ate

before

Coming

Bu gaplarda “to” predlog emas, u infinitivning qismidir.

Predloglar qisqa soʻzlardir ular odatda otdan oldin keladi va oʻzbek tiliga tarjima qilganda, oʻzbek tilidagi kelishiklar yoki soʻz yasovchi qoʻshimchalarga toʻgʻri keladi. Tilni oʻrganuvchilar bu boradagi qoidalarga asosan avvalambor ona tilisini oʻrganmogʻi darkor. Taʼkidlab oʻtkanimizdek inglizcha oʻrganuvchilar oldindan predloglarni qiyin deb bilishadi.

Ingliz tilida bitta predlogning vaziyatga qarab bir necha turlari boʻlishi mumkin, bularni qachon qaysi joyda qaysi predlogni ishlatishni bir necha qoidasi bor. Predlogni oʻrganishni yagona yoʻli lugʻatdan hamda ingliz tilida koʻproq oʻqish va foydali frazalarni yodlashdir.

Mana bu jadval ingliz tilida koʻp foydalaniladigan predloglarning bir qancha qoidalarini oʻz ichiga oladi.

Prepositions - time

Inglizcha berilishi	Foydalanish oʻrni	Misollar
▪ on	▪ days of the week	▪ on Monday
▪ in	▪ months / seasons ▪ time of day ▪ year ▪ after a certain period of time (when?)	▪ in August / in winter ▪ in the morning ▪ in 2006 ▪ in an hour
▪ at	▪ for night ▪ for weekend ▪ a certain point of time	▪ at night ▪ at the weekend ▪ at half past nine

Inglizcha berilishi	Foydalanish o'рни	Misollar
	(when?)	
▪ since	▪ from a certain point of time (past till now)	▪ since 1980
▪ for	▪ over a certain period of time (past till now)	▪ for 2 years
▪ ago	▪ a certain time in the past	▪ 2 years ago
before	earlier than a certain	▪ before 2004
▪ to	▪ telling the time	▪ ten to six (5:50)
▪ past	▪ telling the time	▪ ten past six (6:10)
▪ to / till / until	▪ marking the beginning and end of a period of time	▪ from Monday to/till Friday
▪ till / until	▪ in the sense of how long something is going to last	▪ He is on holiday until Friday.
▪ by	▪ in the sense of at the latest ▪ up to a certain time	▪ I will be back by 6 o'clock. ▪ By 11 o'clock, I had read five pages.

Prepositions – Place (Position and Direction)

Inglizcha berilishi	Foydalanish o'рни	Misollar
-in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -room, building, street, town, country ▪ book, paper etc. ▪ car, taxi ▪ picture, world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ in the kitchen, in London ▪ in the book ▪ in the car, in a taxi ▪ in the picture, in the world
▪ at	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ meaning <i>next to, by an object</i> ▪ for <i>table</i> ▪ for events ▪ place where you are to do something typical (watch a film, study, work) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ at the door, at the station ▪ at the table ▪ at a concert, at the party ▪ at the cinema, at school, at work
▪ on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ attached ▪ for a place with a river ▪ being on a surface ▪ for a certain side (left, right) ▪ for a floor in a house ▪ for public transport ▪ for <i>television, radio</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the picture on the wall ▪ London lies on the Thames. ▪ on the table ▪ on the left ▪ on the first floor ▪ on the bus, on a plane ▪ on TV, on the radio
▪ by, next to, beside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ left or right of somebody or something 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Jane is standing by / next to / beside the car.

Inglizcha berilishi	Foydalanish o'рни	Misollar
▪ under	▪ on the ground, lower than (or covered by) something else	▪ the bag is under the table
▪ below	▪ lower than something else but above ground	▪ the fish are below the surface
▪ over	▪ covered by something else ▪ meaning more than ▪ getting to the other side (also across) ▪ overcoming an obstacle	▪ put a jacket over your shirt ▪ over 16 years of age ▪ walk over the bridge ▪ climb over the wall
▪ above	▪ higher than something else, but not directly over it	▪ a path above the lake
▪ across	▪ getting to the other side (also over) ▪ getting to the other side	▪ walk across the bridge ▪ swim across the lake
▪ through	▪ something with limits on top, bottom and the sides	▪ drive through the tunnel
▪ to	▪ movement to person or building ▪ movement to a place or	▪ go to the cinema ▪ go to London / Ireland ▪ go to bed

Inglizcha berilishi	Foydalanish o'rne	Misollar
	country ▪ for bed	
▪ into	▪ enter a room / a building	▪ go into the kitchen / the house
▪ towards	▪ movement in the direction of something (but not directly to it)	▪ go 5 steps towards the house
▪ onto	▪ movement to the top of something	▪ jump onto the table
▪ from	▪ in the sense of where from	▪ a flower from the garden

Boshqa muhim predloglar

Inglizcha berilishi	Foydalanish o'rne	Misollar
▪ from	▪ who gave it	▪ a present from Jane
▪ of	▪ who/what does it belong to ▪ what does it show	▪ a page of the book ▪ the picture of a palace
▪ by	▪ who made it	▪ a book by Mark Twain
▪ on	▪ walking or riding on horseback	▪ on foot, on horseback ▪ get on the bus

Inglizcha berilishi	Foydalanish o'рни	Misollar
	▪ entering a public transport vehicle	
▪ in	▪ entering a car / Taxi	▪ get in the car
▪ off	▪ leaving a public transport vehicle	▪ get off the train
▪ out of	▪ leaving a car / Taxi	▪ get out of the taxi
▪ by	▪ rise or fall of something ▪ travelling (other than walking or horseriding)	▪ prices have risen by 10 percent ▪ by car, by bus
▪ at	▪ for age	▪ she learned Russian at 45
▪ about	▪ for topics, meaning what about	▪ we were talking about you

Ingliz tilidagi predloqlarni ko'pchilik o'quvchilar, ya'ni chet tilini o'rganuvchilar boshqa so'zlarni oldida kichkina son deb o'ylashadi. Predloglar juda muhim so'zlardir, chunki biz yakka so'zlarga qaraganda ko'proq yakka predloqlarni ishlatamiz. Bu borada tuzilgan mana bu jadvaldagi predloqlarning ko'pi bitta ma'noga qaraganda ko'proq ma'nolilaridir.²

² [http: www. Wikipedia.org/wiki/prepositions.htm-5k](http://www.Wikipedia.org/wiki/prepositions.htm-5k)

about- They are talking **about** the weather.

above- The cupboard is **above** the sink.

across- He walked **across** the street.

after- **After** breakfast we got asleep.

against- Don't lie **against** the wall.

along- He run **along** the river.

among- She was the best boy **among** the students.

at- The plane is flying **at** 600 miles an hour.

around- They sat **around** the table.

behind- There is a tree **behind** the house.

below- The switch is **below** the window.

beside- He was seating **beside** me.

besides- I don't like this suit-case: **besides**, it is too small.

between- He stood **between** two girls.

beyond- The village is **beyond** the river.

by- "Hamsa" was written **by** A. Navoi.

down- He went **down** the stairs.

during- **During** the lessons she got asleep.

except- Everybody was ready **except** you.

for- He looked **for** his bag.

from- What is made **from**?

in- They will arrive **in** May.

inside- He turned umbrella **inside** down..

into- Translate the word **into** Uzbek.

near- I live **near** the school.

of- Tashkent is the capital **of** Uzbekistan.

off- He took all the thing **off** the table.

on- The picture is hanging **on** the wall.

onto- He jumped **onto** the box.
opposite- He stood **opposite** the house.
outside- We went **outside** the garden.
over- Come up to me when lesson is **over**.
past- Clock is **past** seven.
since- I have been sleeping **since** you left.
through- He looked **through** the dictionary.
to- I like her very much. She's always very kind **to** me.
towards- They went **towards** the building.
under- He lying **under** the tree.
until- I will wait for you **until** 9 o'clock.
up- I looked **up** and saw him.
upon- He jumped **upon** the box.
with- Who is the man **with** the sunglasses?
within- Our house is **within** tow houses.
without- The door is locked. You can't get into the room **without** a key.

Bu predloglardan foydalanishda asosan lug'atdan foydalanishga to'g'ri keladi, sababi bu predloglarning juda ko'pining har xil turlari bor. Bunga misol tariqasida joy predloglarini olib qaraymiz.

In/at/on – o'rin-joy predloglaridan foydalanish

IN

Use 'in' with spaces: makon bilan foydalanganda.

- in a room / in a building
- in a garden / in a park

Use 'in' with bodies of water: suv havzalaridan oldin bilan foydalanganda.

- in the water
- in the sea
- in a river

Use 'in' with lines: biror chiziq tekis tekislik bilan foydalanganda.

- in a row / in a line
- in a queue

AT

Use 'at' with places: joy nomlari bilan foydalanganda.

- at the bus-stop
- at the door
- at the cinema
- at the end of the street

Use 'at' with places on a page: sahifani joylari bilan foydalanganda.

- at the top of the page
- at the bottom of the page

Use 'at' in groups of people: odamlarni guruhlashda.

- at the back of the class
- at the front of the class

ON

Use 'on' with surfaces: tekislik, yuza qism bilan foydalanganda.

- on the ceiling / on the wall / on the floor

- on the table

Use 'on' with small islands: kichik orollar bilan foydalanganda.

- I stayed on Maui.

Use 'on' with directions: yo'nalishlar bilan foydalanganda.

- on the left
- on the right
- straight on

Muhim belgilar

In / at / on the corner

We say in the corner of a room, but at the corner (or on the corner) of a street.

In / at / on the front

- We say 'in the front / in the back' of a car
- We say 'at the front / at the back' of buildings / groups of people
- We say 'on the front / on the back' of a piece of paper

Bir qancha forma hususiyatlari orqali predloglar farqlanmaydi.³

across, after, at, before, by, during, from, in, into, of, on, to, under, with, without

Biroq, aniq qilib aytganda, predloglar otdan oldin keladi.

<i>Across</i>	town	<i>for</i>	lunch
<i>after</i>	class	<i>in</i>	London
<i>at</i>	home	<i>on</i>	fire
<i>before</i>	Tuesday	<i>to</i>	school
<i>by</i>	Shakespeare	<i>with</i>	pleasure

Otlar har doim ham predlogdan keyin kelavermaydi.

Aniqlovchi va sifatlar ham oraga tusha oladi.

after the storm

on white horses

under the old regime

O'rtasida sodir bo'lgan yoki bo'lmagan bir qancha aniqlovchi va sifatlar, predloglar deyarli har doim ot bilan ergashadi. Aslida, bu predloglarning shunday turiki, bular ot bilan ergashmaydi, biz ularni "**stranded**" predloglar deb ataymiz.

Preposition	Stranded Preposition (Teskari predlog)
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³ <http://www.goodenglish.com/>

John talked about the new film	This is the film John talked about
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Predloglar o'zini formasida o'zgarmasdir. Shuning uchun ular bir qancha tuslanish olmaydi.

Complex Prepositions- Qo'shma predloglar

Predloglarni hammasiga nazar solib qaraydigan bo'lsak bitta so'zdan tashkil topganligini ko'ramiz. Huddi **in, at, of** va **to** ga o'xshash biz bularga oddiy predlogday dalil keltiramiz.

Qoshma predloglar ikki yoki uchta so'zdan tashkil topadi.

according

to due

to

along

with except

for

apart

from instead

of

because

of prior

to

contrary to

regardless of

Oddiy predloglarga o'xshab, bu ikki so'z birlashmalari otdan oldin keladi.

according to Shakespeare

contrary to my advice

due to illness

Uchta soʻz birikmalari tez-tez quyidagi namunada paydo boʻladi.

Simple Preposition + Noun + Simple Preposition

Bu namunani quyidagi misolda koʻrsak boʻladi.

<i>in</i>	<i>aid</i>	<i>of</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>line</i>	<i>with</i>
<i>on</i>	<i>behalf</i>	<i>of</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>relation</i>	<i>to</i>
<i>in</i>	<i>front</i>	<i>of</i>	<i>with</i>	<i>reference</i>	<i>to</i>
<i>in</i>	<i>accordance</i>	<i>with</i>	<i>with</i>	<i>respect</i>	<i>to</i>
<i>in line with</i>		<i>by means of</i>			

Bu birlashmalar ham otdan oldin keladi.

in aid of charity

in front of the window

in line with inflation

Oʻz maʼnosini yoʻqotgan predloglar

Baʼzi bir predloglar boshqa soʻzlar bilan bogʻliqligi bor. Jumladan, baʼzi birlarida feʼllik xususiyatga ega.

Following his resignation, the minister moved to the country

I am writing to you *regarding* your overdraft

The whole team was there, *including* John

Biz bularni maʼnosini yoʻqotgan predloglar safiga kiritamiz. Boshqa predloglar

shular qatoriga kiradi:

concerning, considering, excluding, given, granted, pending

Bunga otlashgan ma'nosini yo'qotgan predloglar quyidagilar *worth* (it's *worth* ten pounds) and *minus* (ten *minus* two is eight).

Preposition Use - in / at / to / nothing - prepositions of place and movement

IN

“In” predlogi qo'zg'almas (harakatsiz) fe'llar va shaharlar, mamlakatlar, davlatlar bilan foydalaniladi.

- stay in the USA
- work in New York

AT

“At” predlogi qo'zg'almas fe'llar va joylar bilan foydalaniladi.

- At the cinema
- at work
- at home

TO

“To” predlogi harakat fe'llari (go, come, drive) bilan foydalaniladi.

- go to work
- drive to California

IMPORTANT NOTES

The use of ' ' (nothing)

- With verbs of movement and the noun 'home' - He went home. - they drove home.
- With the verb 'visit' - She visited France last summer.

Preposition Use - for / while / during

For

“For” predlogi biron –bir harakatni qancha davriy vaqt davomida sodir bo’lganini ifodalashda foydalaniladi.

- for three weeks
- for many years

While

“While” fe’l shaklida qo’shilib kelganda foydalaniladi.

- while I was watching TV
- while I lived in New York

During

“During” predlogi ot bilan ifodalanib biror narsani qachondir sodir bolishida foydalaniladi.

- during class
- during my vacation
- during the discussion

Noun Prepositions

For

“For” predlogi quyidagi otlardan keyin foydalaniladi.

- a check for (amount of money)

Example: *She gave me a check for \$50.*

- a demand for something

Example: *Unfortunately, there wasn't enough demand for our product.*

- a need for something

Example: *There is a real need for discipline in this class.*

- a reason for something

Example: *I have a reason for doing that!*

In

“In” predlogi quyidagi otlardan keyin foydalaniladi.

- a rise in something

Example: *There has been a rise in prices recently.*

- an increase in something

Example: *We have seen many increases in production levels.*

- a fall in something

Example: *There has been a fall in prices recently.*

- a decrease in something

Example: *We have seen many decreases in production levels.*

Of

“Of” predlogi quyidagi otlardan keyin foydalaniladi. Use 'of' preceded by the following nouns:

- a cause of something

Example: *She is the cause of all his problems.*

- a photograph or a picture of something or someone

Example: *He took a photograph of the mountains.*

To

“To” predlogi quyidagi otlardan keyin foydalaniladi.

- damage to something

Example: *I did a lot of damage to my car the other day.*

- an invitation to a celebration of some type

Example: *We were invited to their wedding.*

- reaction to something

Example: *Her reaction to his behavior was quite funny.*

- a solution to a problem

Example: *He provided the solution to our financial situation.*

- an attitude to something (or TOWARDS something)

Example: *Your attitude to your problems doesn't help them get resolved.*

With

“With” predlogi quyidagi otlardan keyin foydalaniladi.

- a relationship with someone or something

Example: *My relationship with Mary is wonderful.*

- a connection with someone or something

Example: *His connections with the CIA are very limited.*

- a contact with someone or something

Example: *Have you had any contact with Sarah?*

Between

“Between” predlogi quyidagi otlardan keyin foydalaniladi.

- a connection between TWO things

Example: *There is no connection between the two crimes.*

- a relationship between TWO things

Example: *The relationship between the two friends was very strong.*

- a contact between TWO things

Example: *There is little contact between the two parents.*

- a difference between TWO things

Example: *There is no difference between those two colors.*

By

“By” predlogi quyidagi otlardan bilan foydalaniladi.

- to pay by check (credit card)

Example: *I paid the bill by check.*

- to do something by accident

Example: *I broke the vase by mistake.*

- to do something by mistake

Example: *I'm afraid I brought the wrong book by mistake.*

- to do something by chance

Example: *I saw Jack at the supermarket by chance.*

- a play, song, book, etc. by someone

Example: *The opera 'Otello' is by Giuseppe Verdi.*

For

“For” predlogi quyidagi otlar bilan foydalaniladi.

- (to go / come) for a walk

Example: *Let's go for a walk.*

- (to go / come) for a swim

Example: *We went for a swim as soon as we arrived.*

- (to go / come) for a drink

Example: *Would you like to come over for a drink?*

- (to go / come) for a visit

Example: *I'd love to come for a visit sometime.*

- (to have something) for breakfast / lunch / dinner / supper (US English)

Example: *I had bacon and eggs for breakfast.*

In

“In” predlogi quyidagi otlar bilan foydalaniladi.

- to be or to fall in love with someone

Example: *I fell in love with my wife at first sight.*

- in my opinion

Example: *In my opinion, we need to invest in some development.*

- a need for something

On

“On” predlogi quyidagi otlar bilan foydalaniladi.

- (to be) on fire

Example: *Help! The house is on fire!*

- (to be) on the telephone / phone

Example: *I think Tom is on the phone at the moment.*

- on television

Example: *There is a good film on television tonight.*

- on the radio

Example: *Mahler's fifth was on the radio last night.*

- (to be / go) on a diet

Example: *I really need to go on a diet.*

- (to be / go) on strike

Example: *The sanitary engineers have gone on strike again.*

- (to be / go) on holiday (UK English) / vacation (American English)

Example: *I really need to go on vacation soon.*

- (to be / go) business

Example: *He went away this weekend on business.*

- (to be / go) on a trip

Example: *We were on a trip this past weekend.*

- (to be / go) a tour

Example: *Have you ever been on a tour of the French countryside?*

- (to be / go) on an excursion

Example: *We went on an excursion to Versailles when we were in Paris.*

About

“About” predlogi quyidagi sifatlardan keyin foydalaniladi. Har bir sifat guruhi bir-biriga yaqin va o’xshash. Quyidagi ifodalar “to be” fe’li bilan ifodalanadi.

- angry / annoyed / furious about something

Example: *I'm really angry about our losses on the stock market!*

- excited about something

Example: *He's excited about his birthday party next week.*

- worried / upset about something

Example: *He's worried about his upcoming examinations.*

- sorry about something

Example: *I'm very sorry about Losing your book.*

At

“At” predlogi quyidagi sifatlardan keyin foydalaniladi. Har bir sifat guruhi bir-biriga yaqin va o’xshash. Quyidagi ifodalar “to be” fe’li bilan ifodalanadi.

- good / excellent / brilliant at something OR at doing something

Example: *They are excellent at planning fun parties.*

- bad / hopeless at something OR at doing something

Example: *Unfortunately, I'm hopeless at being on time.*

At / By

“At/By” predlogi quyidagi sifatlardan keyin foydalaniladi. Har bir sifat guruhi bir-biriga yaqin va o'xshash. Quyidagi ifodalar “to be” fe’li bilan ifodalanadi.

- amazed / astonished / shocked / surprised at OR by something

Example: *I was amazed at his stamina.*

For

“For” predlogi quyidagi sifatlardan keyin foydalaniladi. Har bir sifat guruhi bir-biriga yaqin va o'xshash. Quyidagi ifodalar “to be” fe’li bilan ifodalanadi.

- angry with someone for something

Example: *I'm really angry with John for his total lack of responsibility.*

- famous for something

Example: *She's famous for her watercolor paintings.*

- responsible for something

Example: *You'll have to speak to John, he's responsible for customer complaints.*

- sorry for doing something

Example: *He says he's sorry for shouting at you.*

- (to feel or be) sorry for someone

Example: *I really feel sorry for Pam.*

FROM

“From” predlogi quyidagi sifatlardan keyin foydalaniladi.

- different from someone // something

Example: *His photographs are very different from his paintings.*

Adjective Preposition Combinations - # 2 - 'of / on / to / with'

Of

“Of” predlogi quyidagi sifatlardan keyin foydalaniladi. Har bir sifat guruhi bir-biriga yaqin va o'xshash. Quyidagi ifodalar “to be” fe’li bilan ifodalanadi.

- nice / kind / good / generous of someone (to do something)

Example: *It was very nice of him to buy me a present.*

- mean of someone (to do something)

Example: *It was very mean of Susan to say that to Tom.*

- stupid / silly of someone (to do something)

Example: *I'm afraid it was stupid of me to come.*

- intelligent / clever / sensible of someone (to do something)

Example: *That was quite sensible of Tom.*

- polite of someone (to do something)

Example: *It was very polite of Peter to invite my sister to the party.*

- impolite / rude of someone (to do something)

Example: *I can't believe how rude it was of Jack to shout at his daughter in front of all those people.*

- unreasonable of someone (to do something)

Example: *Don't be so hard on yourself! It's unreasonable of you to expect to understand everything immediately.*

- proud of something or someone

Example: *I'm very proud of my daughter's wonderful progress in school.*

- ashamed of someone or something

Example: *She's ashamed of her bad grades.*

- jealous / envious of someone or something

Example: *She's really envious of her sister's wealth.*

- aware / conscious of something

Example: *Teens are often overly conscious of skin blemishes.*

- capable / incapable of something

Example: *Peter is quite capable of conducting the meeting on his own.*

- fond of someone or something

Example: *She is so fond of her niece.*

- short of something

Example: *I'm afraid I'm short of cash tonight.*

- tired of something

Example: *I'm tired of your complaining!*

On

“On” predlogi quyidagi sifatdan keyin keladi. Bu ifodalar bilan “to be” fe’li foydalaniladi.

- to be keen on something

Example: *She is very keen on horses.*

To

“To” predlogi quyidagi sifatlardan keyin foydalaniladi. Har bir sifat guruhi bir-biriga yaqin va o’xshash. Quyidagi ifodalar “to be” fe’li bilan ifodalanadi.

- married / engaged to someone

Example: *Jack is engaged to Jill.*

- nice / kind / good / generous to someone

Example: *She was very generous to me when I was staying with her.*

- mean / impolite / rude / unpleasant / unfriendly / cruel to someone

Example: *How can you be so unfriendly to your neighbors?*

- similar to something

Example: *His painting is similar to Van Gough.*

With

“With” predlogi quyidagi sifatlardan keyin foydalaniladi. Har bir sifat guruhi bir-biriga yaqin va oʻxshash. Quyidagi ifodalar “to be” fe’li bilan ifodalanadi.

- angry / annoyed / furious with someone for something

Example: *I'm furious with my brother for having lied to me!*

- delighted / pleased / satisfied with something

Example: *He is quite satisfied with his results.*

- disappointed with something

Example: *She's really disappointed with her new car.*

- bored / fed up with something

Example: *Let's go. I'm fed up with this party.*

- crowded with (people, tourists, etc.)

Example: *Disneyland is crowded with tourists in July.*

Koʻp qavatli binoning birinchi qavati planiga qarang. Bu yerda bir qancha predloglarni qoʻllab planni tushuntirish mumkin.

Prepositions of Position

at the back of.

at the bottom of

at the top of

behind

between

in the corner of

in the middle of

next to

to the left of

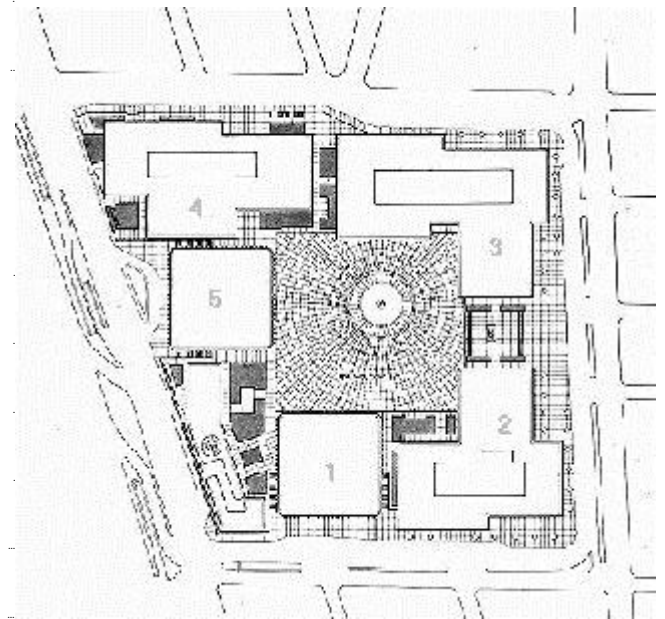
on the other side of

to the right of

on the side of

on top of

opposite



Example Sentences

There is a large garden in the middle of the sky-scraper.

The smallest room is located to the left of the internal garden.

The entrance to room number three is opposite the entrance to room number two. **Prepositions of Direction**

Bu yerda bir qancha predloglarni qavat plani bo'ylab yo'nalishni va harakatni ko'rsatishda foydalanish mumkin.

across-

between-

into-

outof-

past-

round-

through-

towards-

Example Sentences

Walk through the exit of room two and enter into building number three.

Walk across the indoor garden to reach room number five.

Walk past the side entrance to reach the main entrance.