

Ingliz tilida **personal pronouns** deganda kishi (shaxs)ni o'rniga ishlatiladigan olmoshlar tushuniladi.

Masalan:

John is my brother. He is my brother (John mening akam. U mening akam) Bu yerda John ot bo'lsa, He uning o'rnida ishlatilyapti. Ya'ni shaxs o'rniga qo'llanilmoqda.

Children are playing in the garden. They are playing in the garden.

(<u>Bolalar</u> bog'da o'ynashyapti. <u>Ular</u> bog'da o'ynashyapti).

Ingliz tilida 3ta shaxs mavjud. I-shaxs so'zlovchi, II-shaxs-tinglovchi, III-shaxs boshqa, suhbatga aloqasi bo'lmagan odam

Birlikda (Singular)

I-shaxs I – men

II-shaxs you – sen, siz

III-shaxs he, she, it – u

Ko'plikda (Plural)

I-shaxs we – biz

II-shaxs you – sizlar

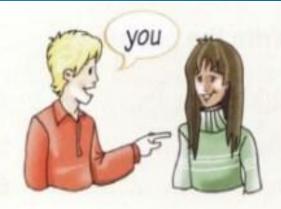
III-shaxs they – ular



Listen and repeat.

Singular	Plural
1	we
you	you
he, she, it	they









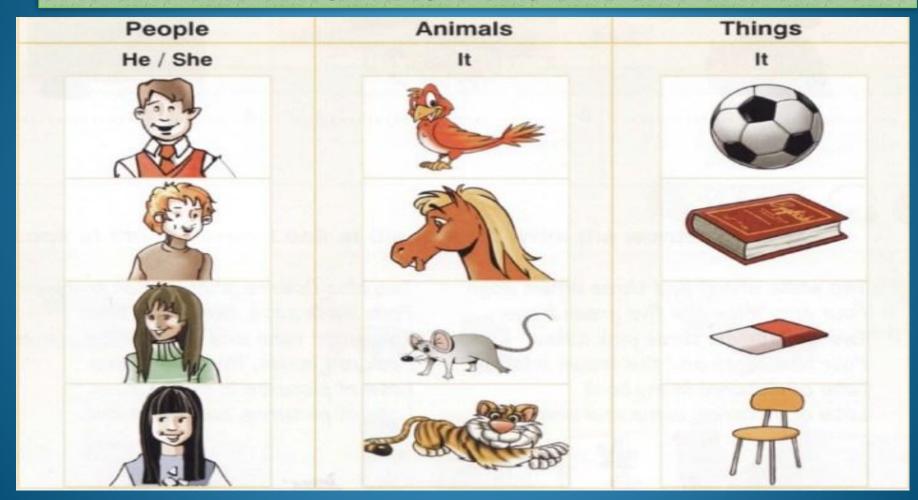








Biz **he** deb faqat **erkak kishi** yoki **og'il bola**ga, **she** deb faqat **qiz** yoki **ayol**ga, **it** deb esa **narsa buyum** va **jonivor**ga nisbatan ishlatamiz. O'zbek tiliga *u* deb tarjima qilinadi. Ko'plik shaklida esa hammasiga faqatgina **they** (ular) qo'llaniladi.



To be fe'li

To be fe'li bo'lmoq, hisoblanmoq degan ma'noni bildiradi yoki o'zbek tilidagi -man, -san, -dir qo'shimchalariga to'g'ri keladi. To be fe'lini asosan ot, sifat, son bilan ishlatiladi.

To be fe'lining **3 ta** shakli mavjud. Ular shaxslarga qarab tuslanadi. Bular: *am, is, are* Biz doimo I-shaxs ya'ni *I* bilan to beni *am* shaklini ishlatamiz.

II-shaxs *you* bilan esa *are* ni

III-shaxs ya'ni *he, she, it* bilan esa *is* ni qo"laymiz.

Ko'plikda barcha shaxslar ya'ni **we, you, they** ga **are** ishlatamiz.

<u>I am</u> a pupil. <u>Men</u> o'quvchi<u>man.</u> (ot bian)

<u>He is</u> 18 years old. \underline{U} 18 yoshda(\underline{dir}). (son bilan)

<u>This flower is</u> beautiful. <u>Bu gul</u> chiroyli(<u>dir</u>). (sifat bilan)

To be ni qisqartma shakli.

Ingliz tilida to be ni qisqartma shakli ko'p uchraydi. Bular:

I am - I'm

You are - You're

He is – He's

She is – She's

It is – It's

We are – We're

They are – They're

To be ning inkor shakli.

To be ni inkor shaklini yasash uchun to be dan keyin *not* yuklamasi qo'yiladi.

I am **not** a pupil. Men o'quvchi emasman.

He is **not** 18 years old. U 18 yoshda emas.

They are **not** beautiful. Ular chiroyli emas.

To be ning savol shakli.

Tobening savol shakli yasash uchun To be fe'lini egadan oldinga qo'yiladi. Masalan:

You **are** a pupil. Sen o'quvchisan

Are you a pupil? Sen o'quvchimisan?

Javob berish: Yes, I am/No, I am not

Task No. 1	
Use the correct personal pronouns. Watch the words in brackets.	
	_ often reads books. (<i>Lisa</i>)
She often rea	ads books.
1	_ is dreaming. <i>(George)</i>
2	_ is green. (the blackboard)
3	_ are on the wall. (the posters)
4	_ is running. <i>(the dog)</i>
5	_ are watching TV. (my mother and I)
6	_ are in the garden. (the flowers)
7	_ is riding his bike. <i>(Tom)</i>
8	is from Bristol. (Victoria)
9	_ has got a brother. (Diana)
10.	_ Have got a computer, Mandy?

Task No. 2

Choose the correct personal pronoun.

1. am sitting on the sofa. (I, They, You) 2. are watching TV. (He, We, It) 3. Are from England? (He, She, You) 4. is going home. (I, He, We) 5. are playing football. (They, I, She) is a wonderful day today. (He, We, It) 6. 7. are speaking English. (She, We, I) 8.Is Kevin's sister? (She, He, You) 9. are swimming in the pool. (I, She, You) 10.Are in the cinema? (I, She, They)