

Жиззах Политехника институти

“Хорижий тиллар” кафедраси инглиз тили фани ўқитувчиси Боқиева Р.
томонидан инглиз тили фани бўйича 2 курс талабалари учун тайёрланган

“Хозирги замон давом фелининг ишлатилиши” номли

Р Е Ф Е Р А Т

Хозирги замон давом фелининг ишлатилиши:

a) Nutq soʻzlanib turgan paytda davom etib turgan ish-harakatni ifodalaydi.

- *Please don't make so much noise. I **am working**.* (not "I work")
Iltimos, bunaqa koʻp shovqin solmang. Men ishlayapman.
- *"Where is Nafisa?" "She **is having** a bath".* (not "she has a bath")
“Nafisa qani?” “U vanna qabul qilyapti”
- *Let's go out now. It **isn't raining** any more.* (not "doesn't rain")
Ketdik tashqariga chiqamiz. Endi yomgʻir yogʻmayapti.
- *(at a party) Hello Rano. **Are you enjoying** the party?* (not "do you enjoy")
Salom Raʼno. Ziyofat yoqyapayimi?
- *I'm tired. I'm **going** to bed now. Goodnight!*
Men charchadim. Hozir uxlashga kirib ketyapman. Xayrli tun!
- * *The water **is boiling**. Can you turn it off?*
Suv qaynayapti. Oʻchirib qoʻyolmaysizmi?
- * *Listen to those people. What languages **are they speaking**?*
Anavi odamlarga quloq soling. Qaysi tilda gaplashishyapti?

b) Nutq soʻzlanayotganda bajarilmayotganda boʻlsa-da, hozirgi zamonda vaqti-vaqti bilan sodir boʻlib turgan ish-harakatni anglatadi. Quyidagi gaplarni va vaziyatni tushunishga harakat qiling.

Inom is talking to a friend on the phone. He says:

"I'm reading a really good book at the moment. It is about a man who..."

Inom is not reading the book at the time of speaking.

He means that he has started it, but has not finished it yet.

He is in the middle of reading it.

- *Nigora wants to work in Italy, so she is learning Italian.*
Nigora Italiyada islamoqchi ekan, shuning uchun italiyan tilini oʻrganyapti ekan.
- *Some friends of mine are building their own house. They hope it will be finished before next summer.*

Ba'zi o'rtoqlarim o'z uylarini o'zlari qurishyapti. ular kelgusi yozga qolmasdan bitishiga umidvor.

c) Hozirgi zamondagi ma'lum vaqt oralig'ida sodir bo'layotgan ish- harakatni ifodalash uchun ishlatiladi. Masalan : *today, this week, this evening* etc.

- " *Nilufar working this week?* " " *No, she is on holl's iday* " "Nilufar bu hafta ishlayaptimi? " "Yoq u ta'tilda."
- " *You are working hard today* " " *Yes I have a lot to do* " "Bugun qattiq ishlayapsiz " "Ha, qiladigan ishim ko'p"

d) Hozirgi paytda bo'layotgan o'zgarishlarni ifodalash uchun ishlatiladi.

- *The population of the world is rising very fast.*
Dunyo aholisi tez o'sib bormoqda.
- *Is your English getting better?*
Ingliz tiling yaxshilanyapimi?

e) "*I always do*" va "*I always doing*"

Odatda "*I always do*" - "Men doim bajaraman" deb aytiladi.

* *I always go to work by car. (not 'I am always going')* – Men doim ishga mashinada boraman. "*I am always doing*" tarzidagi ibora ham ishlatilishi mumkin, lekin bunda mazmun boshqacha bo'ladi. "*I am always doing*" mubolag'a, bo'rttirish, kinoya ma'nolarini anglatadi, o'zbekchaga "Men doim/ nuqul/ hadeb/ qachon qarasa biron ish qilib yuraman/ qilganim qilgan" deya tarjima qilish mumkin:

I've lost my pen again. I **am** always **losing** things.

I'm always losing things = I lose things very often.

Perhaps too often , or more often than normal.

* *You are always watching television. You should do something more active.*

Sen qachon qarasa televizor ko'rayotgan bo'lasan. Foydaliroq biror ish qilsang yaxshi bo'lardi.

* *Furkat is never satisfied. He is always complaining.*

Furkat hech shukur qilmaydi. Nuqul nolib yuradi.

f) *Continuous* (davomli) zamonlarda asosan ish-harakat va voqea-hodisalarni ifodalovchi fe'llar ishlatiladi. (they are eating/ it is raining etc.) Lekin his-tuyg'uni, aqliy faoliyatni ifodalovchi ba'zi fe'llar (*masalan, know / like va h.*) davomli

zamonlarda ishlatilmaydi. Demak, “I am knowing”, “they are liking” deyishlik xatodir.

Quyidagi fe'llar odatda davomli zamonlarda ishlatilmaydi:

like – yoqtirmoq, **love** – sevmok, **hate** – nafratlanmoq, jirkanmoq, **want** – xohlamoq, **need** – muhtoj bo'lmoq, **prefer** – afzal ko'rmoq, ma'qul ko'rmoq, **know** – bilmoq, **realize** – payqamoq, sezmoq, **suppose** – taxmin qilmoq, **mean** – nazarda tutmoq, (ma'no) anglatmoq, **understand** – tushunmoq, **believe** – ishonmoq, **remember** – eslamok, yodda tutmoq, **belong** – qarashli bo'lmoq, **fit** – mos kelmoq, sig'mok, loyiq kelmoq, **contain** – iborat bo'lmoq, **consist** – tashkil topmoq, **seem** – o'xshamoq, tuyilmoq

- *I am hungry. I want something to eat. (not I'm wanting)*

Qornim och. U-bu narsa yeyishni xohlayman.

- * *Do you understand what I mean?*

Nimani nazarda tutayapganimni tushinyapsanmi?

- * *Akbar doesn't seem very happy at the moment.*

Akbar hozir juda xursandga o'xshamaydi.

“**to think**” fe'li “**believe**”, ya'ni “*ishonmoq, deb o'ylamoq, fikrda bo'lmoq*” ma'nosida davomli zamonlarda ishlatilmaydi.

- * *I think Ann is Canadian, but I'm not sure. (not I'm thinking)*

Men Annani kanadalik deb o'ylayman, lekin aniqmas.

- * *What do you think about my plan?*

Mening rejam haqida qanday fikrdasiz / nima deysiz?

“**to think**” fe'li “**consider**”, ya'ni, “*o'ylamoq, ko'zlamok, xayol qilmoq*” ma'nosida davomli zamonlarda ishlatilishi mumkin:

- * *I'm thinking about what happened. I often think about it.*

Bo'lib o'tgan ishlarni o'ylayapman. Men bu haqida ko'p o'ylab yuraman.

- * *Aziza is thinking of giving up her job. (=she is considering it)*

Aziza ishini tashlashini ko'zlayapti / o'ylab yuribdi.

“**to have**” fe'li “*ega bo'lmoq*” ma'nosini ifodalaganda davomli zamonlarda ishlatilmaydi.

g) “**He is selfish**” va “**He is being selfish**”

“**to be being**” iborasi kishi fe’l – atvoridagi, yurish – turishidagi g’ayritabiiy, kutilmagan o’zgarishlar, xolatlarni ifodalash uchun ishlatiladi. O’zbek tiliga “*bo’lib qolmoq*” deya tarjima qilinadi. Qiyoslang:

* *I can’t understand why he is being so selfish. He isn’t usually like that.*

Uning nima uchun bunchalik xudbin bo’lib qolganini tushuna olmayapman. U odatda bunaqa emas edi.

* *He never thinks about other people. He is very selfish.*

U hech qachon boshqa odamlarni o’ylamaydi. U juda xudbin.

h) **See** – *ko’rmoq*; **hear** – *eshitmoq*; **smell** – *hid taratmoq*; *hid kelmoq*, *sasimoq*; **taste** – 1) *tatimoq*, 2) *ta’m bermoq*;

Bu fe’llar odatda davomli (*continuous*) zamonlarda emas, balki oddiy (*simple*) zamonlarda ishlatiladi (lekin o’zbek tiliga davomli shaklda tarjima qilinishi mumkin):

* *Do you see that man over there? (not Are you seeing)*

Hov anavi yerdagi oadmni ko’ryapsanmi?

* *This room smells. Let’s open a window.*

Bu xona sasiyapti. Birorta derazani ochib qo’yaylik.

Bu fe’llar ko’pincha “**can**” modal fe’li bilan ishlatiladi:

* *I can hear a strange voice. Can you hear it?*

G’alati tovush qulog’imga chalinyapti. Sen shuni eshityapsanmi?

i) “**Look**” va “**feel**”

Bu fe’llar hozirgi paytdagi holat va kayfiyatni ifodalash uchun *present simple* da ham *present continuous* da ham ishlatilishi mumkin:

* *You look well today. or You’re looking well today.*

Bugun ko’rinishingiz yaxshi.

* *How do you feel now? or How are you feeling now?*

Endi o’zingizni qanday sezyapsiz?

lekin

* *I usually feel tired in the morning.*

Men odatda ertalab o’zimni charchagan sezaman.

Exercise 1

Are the underlined verbs right or wrong? Correct them where necessary/

1. Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius. *OK*.....
2. The water boils. Can you turn it off? *is boiling*.....
3. Look! That man tries to open the door of your car.
4. Can you hear those people? What do they talk about?_

5. The moon goes round the earth in about 27 days.
6. I must go now. It gets late.
7. I usually go to work by car.
8. "Hurry up! It's time to leave." "OK, I come "
9. I hear you've got a new job. How do you get on?.....
10. Rasul is never late. He's always getting to work on time.....
11. They don't get on well. They're always arguing.

Exercise 2

Complete the sentences with the following verbs in the correct form:
get happen look lose make start stay try work

1. "You hard today". "Yes, I have a lot today".
2. I for Zulfiya. Do you know where is she?
3. It dark . Shall I turn on the light?
4. They don't have anywhere to live at the moment. They with friends until they find somewhere.
5. Things are not so good at work. The company money.
6. Have you got an umbrella? It To rain.
7. You a lot of noise. Can you be quieter? I to concentrate.
8. Why are all these people here? What?

Exercise 3

Put the verb into the correct form, present continuous or present simple.

1. Let's go out. It *isn't raining*(not / rain) now.
2. Ann is very good at languages. She ...*speaks*...(speak) four languages very well.
3. Hurry up! Everybody.....(wait) for you.
4.(you/listen) to the radio? 'No you can turn it off'
5.(you/listen) to the radio every day? 'No , just occasionally.
6. The River Nile(flow) into the Mediterranean.
7. The river(flow) very fast today – much faster than usual.
8. We usually(grow) vegetables in our garden, but this year we (not/grow) any.
9. A: How is your English?
 B: Not bad. I think it (improve) slowly.
10. Ra'no is in London at the moment. She(stay) at the Park Hotel. She always (stay) there when she is in London.

Exercise 4

Put the verb into the correct form. Sometimes you need the negative(I'm not doing etc.)

1. Please don't make so much noise. I ... *'m trying*.....(try) to work.
2. Let's go out now. It(rain) any more.
3. You can turn off the radio. I (listen) to it.
4. Kate phoned me last night. She is on holiday in France. She (have) a great time and doesn't want to come back.
5. I want to lose weight, so this week I(eat) lunch.
6. Asad has just started evening classes. He(learn) German.
7. Azim and Zilola have had an argument. They(speak) to each other.
8. I (get) tired.i need a rest.
9. Tim (work) this week. He is on holiday.