

27-LESSON

ADVERB → ravish

1-QOIDA

Ravish asosan fe'lga, bundan tashqari sifat, sifatdosh va ikkinchi bir ravishga bog'lanishi mumkin.

He works hard

He is a very good student.

He is a ^{seriously} injured soldier.

He works very hard. ^{si Ratdosh}

2-QOIDA

Ko'pgina ravishlar sifatlarga -ly qo'shimchasini qo'shish orqali yasaladi:

Adjectives: quick, careful, heavy, serious, bad, sad,
Adverbs: quickly, carefully, heavily, seriously, badly, sadly

Tom is a careful driver. Tom hushyor haydovchi.

Tom drives his car carefully. Tom mashinasini hushyorlik bilan haydaydi.

friendly (do'stona)
lovely (yoqimtoy)
elderly (kattalarcha)
lonely (yolg'iz)
silly (axmoq)

3-QOIDA Lekin:

-ly qo'shimchasi bilan qotib qolgan sifatlari:

Fast (tez),	deep (chuqur)
hard (qattiq),	early (erta),
late (kech),	long (uzun),
old (qari)	near (yaqin),
free (tekin),	straight (to'g'ri),
high (baland),	right (to'g'ri),
low (past),	wrong (noto'g'ri)

4-QOIDA: Bitta shaklda ham sifat ham ravish bo'ladigan so'zlar. Bu so'zlar ravishga aylanganda -ly qo'shimchasi qo'shilmaydi:

He is a fast driver. U tez haydovchi. He drives fast. U tez haydaydi.

qiyos

Hardly (zo'rg'a),
lately (so'nggi paytlarda)
Hardly ever (deyarli hech qachon)
freely (bemalol),
nearly (deyarli),
deeply (juda)

5-QOIDA
(-ly) bilan qotib qolgan ravishlar:

hourly (soatlik),
daily(kunlik),
weekly(haftalik),
monthly(oylik),
yearly(yillik).

6-QOIDA quyidagilar
(-ly) bilan qotib qolgan ham sifat ham ravishlar
hisoblanadi.

7-QOIDA

Ko'pchilik	Most + noun	Most people
Juda	Most + adj	Most interesting
eng	The most + adj	The most interesting

8-QOIDA

Well - sog'lom ma'nosida sifat hisoblanadi va TO BE bilan birga ishlatiladi.
I am very well - mening sog'lig'im judayam yaxshi.

9-QOIDA

The former	Birinchisi (oldingisi)
the latter	Ikkinchisi (keyingisi)

I like both Anvar and Nodir. But I prefer the latter.

10-QOIDA

Ingliz tilida ravishlar asosan quyidagi turlarga bo'linadi:

Adverbs of place (O'rin-joy ravishlari)
Adverbs of quantity (Daraja-miqdor ravishlari)
Adverbs of frequency (Payt ravishlari)
Adverbs of manner (Harakat tarzi ravishlari)

2. qavat

ADVERBS OF PLACE (O'RIN-JOY RAVISHLARI)

here (bu yerda), there (u yerda), inside (ichkarida), outside (tashqarida), indoors (ichkarida), outdoors (tasharida), nearby (yaqinida),	above (tepasida), below (pastida), somewhere (qayergadir, qayerdadir, biryerga) anywhere (istalgan yerga, hech qayerga) nowhere (hech qayerga), elsewhere (boshqa birjoyga)
---	--

2. qavat

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY (PAYT RAVISHLARI)

Always (har doim), Usually (odatda), Seldom (kamdan-kam), Often (teztez), Today (bugun), Already (allaqachon), Now (hozir), Yet (hali ham), Sometimes (ba'zan), Still (hanuz),	When (qachon), Then (keyin, o'shanda), Yesterday (kecha), Tomorrow (ertaga), Before (oldin) lately (so'nggi paytlarda), recently (yainda), once (bir paytlar), ever (qachonlardir, biror marta), never (hech qachon),
---	--

11-QOIDA

Bundan buyog'iga	Any more Any longer	Bo'lishsiz gaplarda va gapning ohirida keladi	Lucy doesn't work here any more/any longer.
	No longer	Darak gaplarda, yordamchi fe'l va asosiy fe'l o'rtasida keladi	Lucy no longer works here.

many	so
few	too
a few	very
a lot of	quite
plenty of	rather
little	slightly
a little	fairly
a bit	pretty
a little bit	absolutely
far	completely
really	extremely

12-QOIDA

ADVERBS OF QUANTITY (DARAJA-MIQDOR RAVISHLARI)

Daraja-miqdor ravishlari sifat va ravishlardan oldin ishlatilib, belgining darajasini ifodalab keladi. Ular uchga bo'linadi:

<u>Kuchsiz daraja</u>	a bit a little a little bit slightly	Ozroq sal	+sifat +ravish
-----------------------	---	--------------	-------------------

Laura is a bit tired.

This task seems slightly complicated.

<u>O'rta daraja</u>	fairly pretty rather quite	anchagina	+sifat +ravish
---------------------	-------------------------------------	-----------	-------------------

It is quite cold.

Ann lives quite near me, so we see each other pretty often.

<u>Kuchli daraja</u>	Much Far So Too Very absolutely completely extremely really awfully terribly totally	Juda nihoyatda o'ta	+sifat +ravish
----------------------	---	---------------------------	-------------------

Engineers worked extremely hard on the project.

These goods are too heavy to load.

<u>a/an</u> pretty + adjective + noun
quite + <u>a/an</u> + adjective + singular noun

NOTE: "Pretty" ham "quite" o'mida ishlatilishi inumkin. Faqat artikl joylashuvida farq bo'ladi.

A pretty interesting book

Quite an interesting book

14-QOIDA

"Rather" ravishi "quite" va "pretty" ravishlari bilan ma'no jihatdan o'xshash. Faqat "quite" va "pretty" ravishlaridan farqli o'laroq, "rather" ravishi salbiy tushunchani ifodalashda ishlatiladi.

She is quite clever but rather lazy.

She answered quite cleverly.

He answered rather badly

15-QOIDA

"To'g' rirog'i", "aniqrog'i" ma'nosida oldin aytilgan gapga qo'shimcha qilishda "or rather" yoki "more properly" birikmalari ishlatiladi.

We all went in Bob's car, or rather/more properly his father's

adjective adverb + enough	She is beautiful enough
enough + uncountable/plural noun	I have enough money
a/an + adjective + enough + singular noun	They bought a big enough bucket

Nearly " va "almost" (<u>qariyb, deyarli</u>) Darak gaplarda, yordamchi fe'l va asosiy fe'lning o'rtasida ishlatiladi.	I have nearly finished my work. I almost made a mistake. I nearly/almost fell.
--	--

Too , also, either - "ham" deb tarjima qilinadi.

Too- darak va so'roq gapda va gapning ohirida keladi.

Also- darak va so'roq gapda, yordamchi fe'l asosiy fe'l orasida.

Either- inkor gapda va gapning ohirida keladi.

Masalan: I shall be there too. Have you been there too? They also agreed with me. I have not seen him either.

Test.

THE ADJECTIVE, THE ADVERB

1. Choose the correct answer.

Why are you sighing so ... ?

- A) sadly B) sadder
C) saddest D) sad

2. Choose the correct answer.

The roses smelt

- A) sweetness B) sweetest
C) sweetly D) sweet

3. Choose the correct answer.

She smiled

- A) sweetness B) sweetly
C) sweetest D) sweet

4. Choose the correct answer.

The water flowed

- A) rapid B) rapidly
C) rapider D) most rapid

5. Choose the correct answer.

The current is too

- A) rapider B) rapidly
C) rapid D) most rapid

6. Choose the correct answer.

Tell me all

- A) honestly B) honest
C) most honest D) honester

7. Choose the correct answer.

He seems to be

- A) more honester B) honestly
C) honest D) most honest

8. Choose the correct answer.

The woman laughed

- A) louder B) more loud
C) loudly D) loudest

9. Choose the correct answer.

This car is so Its maximum speed is 300 km/h.

- A) fast B) fastest
C) faster D) fastly

10. Choose the correct answer.

These books are You must buy them.

- A) cheapest
B) the cheaper
C) cheap
D) cheaply

11. Choose the correct answer.

This chair is It is not soft.

- A) the harder B) hardly
C) hardest D) hard

12. Choose the correct answer.

The armchair is

- A) comfortablest
B) comfortable
C) comfortably
D) more comfortable

13. Choose the correct answer.

Those shoes are I bought them yesterday.

- A) newer B) new
C) newest D) newly

14. Choose the correct answer.

That boy is very He can win math contest.

- A) cleverer B) clever
C) cleverly D) most clever

15. Choose the correct answer.

These sentences are You should extend them.

- A) shorter B) shortest C) shortly D) short

16. Choose the correct answer.

That girl is You should speak to her.

- A) more intelligently B) most intelligent
C) intelligent D) intelligently

17. Choose the correct answer.

The man is very He should go on a diet.

- A) fat B) fattest C) fatly D) fatter

18. Choose the correct answer.

Those animals are very Be careful!

- A) more dangerous B) dangerous
C) the most dangerous D) dangerously

19. Choose the correct answer.

Your brother is very He can lend you money.

- A) richly B) richer C) rich D) richest

20. Choose the correct answer.

Your car is so You should sell it and buy the new one.

- A) old B) oldest C) elder D) older

21. Choose the correct answer.

This armchair is You may sink in it.

- A) softly B) soft
C) more soft D) most soft

22. Choose the correct answer.

Those books aren't Just buy them.

- A) expensively B) more expensiver
C) expensivest D) expensive

23. Choose the correct answer.

Mike is as ... as his brother.

- A) quickly B) quicker
C) quick D) the quickest

24. Choose the correct answer.

- Is the soup ... ?

- No, it isn't. It is cold.

- A) hotter B) hotly C) hot D) hottest

25. Choose the correct answer.

- Is your brother ... ?

- No, he isn't. He is fat.

- A) thin B) the thin
C) thinner D) thinnest

26. Choose the correct answer.

- Is that table ... ?

- No, it isn't. It is light.

- A) most heavily B) heavily
C) more heavy D) heavy

27. Choose the correct answer.

- Are the streets ... ?

- No, they aren't. They are dry.

- A) wetly B) wet C) wetter D) wettest

28. Choose the correct answer.

- Is the food ... ?

- No, it isn't. It is good.

- A) badly B) worse C) worst D) bad

29. Choose the correct answer.

- Is that chair ... ?

- No, it isn't. It is hard.

- A) softer B) softly
C) softest D) soft

30. Choose the correct answer.

The weather isn't as ... today as it was 3 days ago.

- A) warmer B) warm
C) warmest D) as warm

D) Complete the sentence with the correct word from the brackets:

Example: Mice move *quietly* (quiet / quietly)

1. This exercise is (easy / easily)
2. These people are speaking (quiet / quietly)
3. Mr. Brown can speak English (good / well)
4. Tigers are animals. (brave / bravely)
5. The footballer is (tired / tiredly)
6. Cheetahs run (quick / quickly)
7. She is lifting the weight (easy / easily)
8. The children are playing (happy / happily)
9. Tony is a skier. (good / well)

E) Supply the proper form, ADJECTIVE or ADVERB:

1. He always does his homework (careful).
2. He is a very (careful) student.
3. Come (quick). We need your help.
4. You should drive more (slow) along this road.
5. The old man walks very (slow).
6. Helen is a very (slow) student.
7. Her brother, on the other hand, learns (rapid).
8. Mr. Gonzales has a (permanent) visa.
9. He hopes to remain in this country (permanent).
10. This is an (easy) exercise.
11. I can do all of these exercises (easy).
12. Helen works very (hard) in her new job.
13. You walk very (fast).
14. They are both (serious) students.
15. They both study English very (serious).
16. I agree with you (complete) in that matter.
17. This apple is very (soft).
18. She always speaks (soft) to the child.
19. Helen is a (beautiful) girl.
20. Her sister plays the violin (beautiful).

Possibilities"

(from "A Cinderella Story: Once Upon A Song" soundtrack)

Don't ——my heart before I give it to you

Don't tell me no ——— I ask you to

Don't —— it doesn't fit before you try it on

There's too ——— to lose to be wrong

And it feels like there's something ——

But I wanna see it before it ——

And if there's something real ——— me and you

Well, are we both open to

All these———

So many little possibilities

Right in ——of us

Close enough to——

And far enough to have some time to see

All these possibilities

Whoa, these possibilities

Are —— in the stars

We are who we are, baby,

And I —— but think that possibly

There's possibilities

Don't give me —— if there's nothing to this

Don't let me in if you're not there

What I'm feeling doesn't —— everyday

So, baby, please play me——

And it feels like there's something more

*Than those crazy little crushes I've felt before
When you move in ----- I can feel the rush
And now we're so close we can touch*

*All these possibilities
So many little possibilities
Right in front of us
Close enough to touch
And far enough to have some time to see
All these possibilities
Whoa, these possibilities
Are written in the-----
We are who we are, baby,
And I can't help but think that possibly
There's possibilities*