

INGLIZ TILIDA ARTIKLLAR VA ULARNING ISHLATILISH

*Ilmiy rahbarlar: Iskandarova Nulifar Tohirovna,
Ochilova Noila Farmonovna
Muhiddinova Marjona Xusniddin qizi
SAMDCHTI, Maktabgacha va boshlang'ich ta'limida
Ingliz tili yo'nalishi 2-bosqich talabasi*

ANNOTATSIYA

Ingliz tilida artikllarning ishlatilishi haqida umumiy ma'lumot berish. Mamlakatimiz mustaqillikka erishgandan so'ng chet tillarni o'rganishga qiziqish oshdi va yoshlar uchun ko'plab imkoniyatlar yaratib berildi. Ingliz tili grammatikasi bir qarashda o'rganish uchun eng qiyin bo'lgan qoidalar jamlanmasiga o'xshab ko'rinishi mumkin. Ammo, ishonib, asl haqiqat bunday emas! Ingliz tili grammatikasi har qancha qiyin, chalkash va zerikarli ko'rinmasin, u bir necha soniyalar ichida Sizning o'rganishingiz uchun dunyodagi eng oddiy va oson narsalardan biriga aylanishi mumkin. Bu uchun faqatgina Sizdagi xohishning o'zi yetarli!

ARTICLES IN ENGLISH AND THEIR USAGE

ABSTRACT

Is to give an overview of the usage of articles in English. After gaining independence in our country, interest in learning foreign languages increased and many opportunities were created for young people. At first glance, English grammar may seem like the most difficult set of rules to learn. But, believe me, the real truth is not like that! As difficult, confusing and boring as English grammar may seem, it can become one of the simplest and easiest things in the world for you to learn in seconds. Only your desire is enough for this!

Kalit so'zlar: artikl, aniq artikl, noaniq artikl, artikllarning ishlatilish holatlari, artikllarning ishlatilmaslik holatlari.

Key words: article, the indefinite article, the definite article, usage of article, case of non-usage of articles.

Ingliz tilida artiklning ikki xil turi mavjud:

1. **The indefinite article: Noaniq artikl: a/an.**
2. **The definite article: Aniq artikl: the**

Birlik shaklida kelgan sanaladigan otlar oldidan a/an noaniq artiklar keladi. A artikli undosh tovush bilan boshlangan birlikdagi turdosh otlar oldidan ishlatiladi: a book. a university. An artikli esa unli tovush bilan boshlangan. birlikdagi otlar oldidan ishlatiladi: an engineer, an apple, an ox.

The artikli aniq narsalarga nisbatan ishlatiladi: The hook I have bought is interesting. Men sotib olgan kitob qiziq.

1 **Sanaladigan turdosh atlar oldidan birlikda**, umumiy holatda a/an is li: There is a pen on the table.

2. **Ko'plikda a/an ishlatilmaydi**: There are pens on the table.

3. **Kishi kasbini ifodalagan birlikdagi otlar a/an bilan ishlatiladi**: She is a doctor.

4. **Biror narsaning nimaligini ifodalovchi otlar birlikda a/an bilan ishlatiladi**: This is a dictionary.

5. **Izohlovchi bo'lib kelgan turdosh otlar gapda a/an bilan ish-di**: Dilshod, a student of our lyceum. Won in chess yesterday. Tashkent is the capital of Uzbekistan, an old and beautiful city.

6. **Lekin mashhur kishilarni ifodalagan izohlovchi so'z the bilan ish-di**: A.Navoi. the great Uzbek poet. was born in 1441.

7. **Turdosh ot shaxs yoki predmetning har qanday bir vakilini ifodalasa a/an ish-di** va u "istalgan, har bir" deb tarjima qilinadi: A child can understand it.

8. **Hundred, thousand, million, score-yigirma, dozen-o'n ikki. so'zlari oldidan a yoki one ish-di.** a hundred, one hundred, a scoic, a dozen,

9. **His-hayajon gaplarda turdosh of sanaladigan va birlikda bo'lsa What... qanday! so'zidan keyin a/an ish-di**: What a clever man! What a fine day! What a beautiful girl!

10. **Lekin his-hayajon gaplarda turdosh otlar sanalmaydigan yoki ko'plikda bo'lsa What so'zidan keyin a/an ishlatilmaydi**: What clever advice! What fine weather! What beautiful girls!

11. **Such-shundayin. quite-juda, rather- anchagina, so'zlaridan keyin kelgan birlikdagi turdosh otlar sifar bilan kelsa alan sifatning oldidan ish-di**: She is such a clever girl! She is quite a young girl! It is rather a long story!

12. **Sanaladigan birlikdagi turdosh ot oldida sifatlar too-juda. so-shunchalar. so'zlari bilan kelun. a/an sifatdan keyin turdosh ot oldidan ish-di**: It is not so simple a problem. It is too ugly a doll.

13. **Sanalmaydigan turdosh otlar oldidan** birlikda ham a/an ishlatilmaydi, ularning miqdorini aniqroq aytmoqchi bo'lsak ular bilan some yoki any olmoshlarinin ishlatamiz: Quyidagilar sanalmaydigan otlardir: Accommodation advice, baggage, luggage, behaviour, bread, chaos, furniture, information. news. permission. progress. scenery, traffic, travel, trouble, weather, work. My mother gave me (some) money

14. Ba'zi otlar ham sanaladigan ham sanalmaydigan bo'ladi, lekin ularning ma'nosida ham furq bo'ladi: **Paper- "gazeta"** ma'nosida sanaladi, ko'plik shaklida ish-di: I shall buy a paper. I buy papers every day. I will buy some papers. **Paper- "qog'oz"**

ma'nosida sanalmaydi. A/an bilan ishlatilmaydi va ko'plikda ham ishlatilmaydi: I shall buy paper. I shall buy some paper.

Hair- soch. Odam boshidagi soch sanalmaydi. Uzilib tushgan soch tolasi sanaladi: She has beautiful hair.! There is a hair in my soup.

Experience- 1) "Tajriba" ma'nosida sanalmaydi, "taassurot" ma'nosida sanaladi: You need experience for thus job. We had many interesting experiences during our holiday,

15. **Moddiy otlar umumiy holatda sanalmaydi,** artiklsiz ish-di: coal, brick, gas. This house was built of brick. Lekin alohida olingan moddiy otlar sanaladi: I have a brick in my hand.

16. **Speech- so'zi "nutq va gapirish qobiliyati" ma'nolarida sanalmaydi:** Animals don't have speech. **Speech-"nutq, doklad, ma'ruza ma'nolarida sanaladi,** birlikda a/an bilan ishlatiladi: Our teacher made a speech yesterday. They made 5 speeches. To make a speech.

17. **Time- "vaqt" ma'nosida sanalmaydi, a/an bilan ishlatilmaydi:** We have time. **Time- "marta" ma'nosida sanaladi ko'plik shaklida ishlatiladi:** He drank all water at a time. We have English a 3 times a week.

18. **Travel- "sayohat" so'zi sanalmaydi, a/an bilan ishlatilmaydi:** We are having travel next week. I ekin u journey- "sayohat" sanaladi, a/an bilan ish-di: We made a journey last week. We have some journeys next week. Quyidagi sayohat turlari ham sanaladi: a voyage-dengiz sayohati, a picnic-tog' sayohati. a tour- borib ko'rish sayohati, a walk-piyoda sayr, a trip-safar, a visit-ish yuzasidan sayohat, tushrif.

19. **Scenery "manzura" so'zi sanalmaydi. a/an bilan ishlatilmaydi:** What beautiful scenery **"Manzara" so'zi sanaladi.** birlikda a/an bilan ishlatiladi: What a beautiful view! What beautiful view.

20. **Work- "ish" ma'nosida sanalmaydi, a/an artiklini olmaydi:** I am looking for work. A job- sanaladi, a/an bilan ish-di: I am looking for a job. **Lekin "work" so'zi "asar" ma'nosida sanaladi, a/a bilan ish-di:** A. Navoi has many works of fiction. A work of A.Navoi. "Zavod" ma'nosida works so'zi ko'plikda ham birlikda ham bir xil ishlatiladi: There is a works in Samarkand. There 25 works in Samarkand.

21. **B'azi moddiy, otlar shu moddaning alohida turini ifodalab kelganda, sanaladigan otga aylanadi va a un bilan ish-di;** There is wine in the shop. There is a good French wine in the shop. There are good French wines. They are trying for a better life.

22. **Turdosh otlar boshqa ko'rsatgichlar bilan kelganda,** umumiy holatda artiklsiz ishlatiladi. Ko'rsatgichlar quyidagilardir: some, any, my, our, this, that, each, which, these, Ben's book, Anvar's pen, much. many. few, little, every...

23. **Soatni ifodalashda** bir so'zining o'rniga "a/an" artikllari ko'proq ishlatiladi: half an hour - yarim soat, an hour and a half- bir yarim soat.

Artiklning Atoqli otlar oldidan ishlatilishi va ishlatilmasligi.

1. Kaita shahar, qishloq, davlat nomlari va kishi ismlari umumiy holda artiklsiz ishlatiladi: Britain: London, Samarkand, Tom, Murod

2. Kishi familiyasi yoki ismi oldidan kelgun unvon yoki mansabni ifodalovchi so'zlar artiklsiz ishlatiladi: Professor Ikramoy. Mr. Brown - Junob Braun, Comrade Petrov O'rtoq Petrov, Presiden Clinton, Care Elisabeth Pactress Zulfiya Shaira Zulfiya, General Rahimov.

Lekin: Unvon nomlari isimsiz yolg'iz ishlatilsa the artikli bilan ishlatiladi: the President. the Queen. the General, the Poetress -- shpira.

3 Muomula yoki birovni chaqirish uchun ishlatilgan mansabni yoki unvonni ifodalovchi otlar ham artiklsiz ishlatiladi: Good morning. Captain! - Salom Kapitan May I ask you a question, teacher? Maylimi savol so'rasam, ustoz?

4. **Father, Mother**, brother va boshqa oila a'zolarini ifodalovchi so'zlar shu oila a'zolari tomonidan aytilsa arukiak ishlatiladi va katta har bilan yoziladi: I shall tell Father about it - Men bu haqda otamga aytaman.

5. Kishi tamiliyasi ko'plik shaklida ishlatilsa butun bir oilani anglatadi va the anikli bilan ishlatiladi: The Browns are coming to Samarkand tomorrow. Braunlar oilasi ertaga Samarqandga kelyapti.

6. **Okeanlar, dengizlar.** daryolar, kanallar, cho'llar, ko'rfazlar va bo'g'oz nomlari oldidan the artikli shlatiladi: the Amazon- amazonka daryosi, the Pacific ocean-Tinch akeani, the Indian ocean, the Arctic ocean- Shimoliy muz okeani. The Mediterranean sea -Orta yer dengiz. The Baltic sea-Boltiq dengizi. The Thames Temza daryosi, the Siena- Siena darvasi. The volge- Valga daryosi, the Missisipi Misisipi daryosi, the Syrdarya- Sirdaryo. The British channel- Britaniya kenali. The Panama Canal- Panama kanali, the Sahara Desert -Sahrol Kabir choli. the Gobi-go'bi cho'li, the Persian Gulf-Fors ko'rfazi, the Bering Straits- Bering bo'g'ozi, the Magellan Straits- Magellan bo'g'ozi.

7. **Geografik joy** nomlari gapda aniqlovchi bo'lib kelgan "shimoliy, janubiy, sharqiy g'arbiy so'zlar bilan kelsa artikl ishlatilmaydi: Central Asia -- Markaziy Osiy, Southern Africa - Shimoliy Afrika, Eastern Europe Sharqiy Yevropa, Western India - G'arbiy Hindiston, Western Union - G'arbiy Birlashma

8. **Mintaqa nomlari** the artikli bilan ishlatiladi: the Middle East Yaqin Sharq, the Far East Uzoq sharq

9. **Qit'a nomlari** aniklsiz ishlatiladi: Asia, South America. North America, Australia, Africa, Antarctica. Europe, Latin America

Lekin: Qita nomlari Continent so'zi bilan kelsa the artikli bilan ishlatiladi: the European Continent Yevropa qitasi.

10. **Bir so'zdan iborat davlat** va shtat nomlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi: France, Italy, Germany. Uzbekistan. Texas, Dallas.

Lekin: tarkibida republic, kingdom, united, states, emirates, empire, kingdom so'zlari bilan kelgan Davlat nomlari the artikli bilan ishlatiladi: the United States of America - Ameriku yo'shma shtatlari, the Soviet Union Sovet Ittifoqi, the German Federal Republic - Germaniya Federal Respublikasi. the Limited Aruh Emirates Birlashgan Arub Amirliklari, the Rome Empire-Rim Imperivasi

11. **Oxiri "-s" qo'shimchasi bilan tugaydigan davlat nomlari the artikli bilan ishlatiladi:** the herlands Niderlandiya, the Philippines-Filippin, the Caucasus-Kuvkuz

12. Quyidagi davlat nomlari qoidadan mustasno holatda the artikli bilan ishlatiladi: the Ukrain kraina, the Hague Gaagu, the Crimea - Qrim, the Vatican, the Sudan, the Congo, the Ruhr - Ruter, the Lebanon Fivan, the Transvaal, the Riviera, the Argentine.

13. **Tog' tizmalari** oldidan the artikli ishlatiladi va ular ko'plik shida yozilib, so oxirida "-" qo'shimchasi bo'ladi: the Pamirs - Pomir tog'lari, the Ands - And tog'lari, the Alps - Alp tog'lari, the Rockies - Rokki tog'lari, the Rocky Mountains - Rokki to'glari, the Pam.r mountain Ranges - Pomir tog' tizmalari.

Lekin: Alohida tog' yoki cho'qqi nomlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi: Ben Nevis, Mount Everest cho'qqisi. Mount Elna- Elna cho'qqisi.

14. **Bir nechta orol** guruhlari nomlari the artikli bilan ishlatiladi va ko'plik shaklida "-s" qo'shimchasi bilan yoziladi: the Bahamas Bagamu orollari, the Bahama Islands Kanariya orollari, the British Isles - Britaniya orollari.

Lekin: Yakka orol noinlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi: Sicily - Sitsiliya, Crete Krit oroli. Cyprus - Kipr, Corfu. Bermuda, Easter Island - Ister oroli

15. **Ko'l nomlari** oldidan the artikli ishlatiladi: the Baikal, the Ontario, the Balkhash, the Leman, the Great Lakes.

Lekin: ko'l nomlari oldidan "**Lake**" so'zi ishlatilsa artikl ishlatilmaydi. Lake Baikal - Baykal ko'li. Lake Constane, Lake Superior.

16. **Yarim orol** nomlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi: Scandinavia, Indo-Chines Labrador Tuimir, Hindi-Xitoy (yarim oroli).

Lekin: Yarim orol nomlari oldidan "Peninsula" so'zi kelsa the artikli ishlatiladi: the Balkan Peninsula- bolqon yarim oroli.

17. **Geografik qo'ltiq** nomlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi: Hidzon Bay - Gudzon qo'ltig'i. Baffin Bey- Baffin qo'lig'i

18. **Sharshara** va **Dovon** nomlari the artikli bilan ishlatiladi: the Niagara Falls Niagara Sharsharusi, the Victoria falls -Victoriva sharsharasi, the Swallow Falls. The Saint Gothard Pass - Avliyo Gothard Devon, the Konchik Pass- Qamchiq Dovoni

19. **Davlat** yoki **geografik nomlar** ajratuvchi aniqlovchi bilan kelsa the artikli bilan ishlatiladi: the England of the Middle Ages - O'rta asrlar Angliyasi.

20. Tasvirlovchi aniqlovchi bilan kelgan geografik nomlar **a/an** artikllari bilan ishlatiladi: There was a different Uzbekistan after the Independence. Mustaqillikdan keyin boshqacha hira O'zbekiston shakllandi

21. A certain (aniq bir) so'zi aniqlovchi bo'lib kelganda shuxs nomlari **a/an** artikllari bilan ishlatiladi. I am asking about a certain Mr. Ahmedov. Men aniq bir Janob Ahmedov haqida so'rayapman.

22. **Dunyoning to'rt tomoni** yolg'iz yoki of predlogi bilan kelganda the artikli bilan ishlatiladi, the north- shimol, the south -junub, the east- sharq, the west-g'arb, the north of Uzbekistan - O'zbekistonning shimoli.

Lekin: Umumiy holatda "from... to..." "dan... gacha", birikmasi bilan kelganda dunyo tomonlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi: The Rockies lie from north to south. Rokki tog'lari shimoldan janubgacha cho'zilgan. **Lekin:** From the north to the south of Uzbekistan. O'zbekistonning shimolidan janubigacha. The southern part of the Western Hemisphere. G'arbiy yarim sharning janubiy qismi. The southern shore janubiy dengiz bo'yi. The southeastern and western United States – Janubiy sharqiy va G'arbiy Qo'shma Shtatlar.

23 **Kema nomlari** oldidan the artikli ishlatiladi: the Titanic, the Britame, the Queen Mary, the Queen Flisabeth

24. **Ko'cha nomlari** artiklsiz ishlatiladi: Oxford street, Navoi street. Brodway. I live in Gorky street. Men Gorki ko, husida yashayman.

Lekin: Ba'zi ko'cha nomlari the artikli bilan ishlatiladi: the Mail street, the High street. the Strand.

25. Park, stirohat bog'lari nomlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi: Central Park, Hyde Park, A.Navoi park.

Lekin: Ba'zi bir bog norilari the artikli bilan ishlatiladi: the Gorky Purk, the Tiergarten. the Snowdonia National Park, the Botanical Park.

26. **Hayvonot bog'lari** nomlari oldidan the artikli ishlatiladi: the London Zoo, the Central Park Zoo.

27. **Maydon va xiyobon** nomlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi: Trafalgar square. Independence square, Hyde Park corner. The Red square.

28. Atoqli ot bilan boshlangan **Universitet, Institut** va **kollej** nomlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi: Oxford University. Samarkand Nate University, Cambridge University, Eton college.

Lekin: Universitet va kolle; nomlari "of" predlogi bilan kelsa the artikli bilan ishlatiladi: The University of Oxford, the University of Cambridge.

29. **Vokzal, aeroport, temir** yo'l stansiyalari nomlari oldidan artik ishlatilmaydi: London Airport. Victoria station, Samarkand Airport.

30. **Teatr, muzey, surat** galereyalari (ko'rgazmalari), konsert zallari, kinoteatr, klublar va mehmonhona nomlari oldidan the artikli ishlatiladi: the Coleseum Theatre,

the Opera House, the Tretyakov Gallery the Tate Gallery, the National Gallery, the Festival Hall, the Liberal Club. the Red Lion Pub, the President Lionel the Aphrasiah Hotel, the Savoi Hotel.

Lekin: Kishi ismlari bilan atalgan kinoteatr, teatr, muzey, do'kon, restoran, mehmonxona va Mulika hokazolarning nomlari 's' bilan yoziladi va artiklsiz ishlatiladi: Malika's hotel mehmonxonasi. Barkley's Bunk Burkley Banki. Karimbek's Restaurant – Karimbek's Restorani, Maxim's shop Maksim do'koni

31. Ba'zi **ingliz gazeta nomlari** the artikli bilan ishlatiladi: the Times, the Guardian. the World, the Sun.

32. Atoqli otlar bilan nomlangan ba'zi bino nomlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi: Scotland Yard, Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey.

Lekin: Turdosh otlar bilan nomlangan ba'zi bino nomlari the artikli bilan ishlatiladi: the White House- Oq uy the Tower of London the Royal Palace.

33. Siyosiy partiya va davlat tashkilotlari nomlari oldidan the artikli ishlatiladi: the Liberal Party, the Democratic Party, the Supreme Court - Oily Sud, the National Trust Center-Milly Ishonch Markazi.

34. **Til** nomlari "language" so'zi bilan kelganda the artikli bilan ishlatiladi: the English language, the Chek language the English language

Lekin Til nomlari "language" so'zi bilan kelmasa artiklsiz ishlatiladi: I am learning English. Men Inglizcha o'rganyapman.

Agarda til nomlari yakka kelib, ajratuvchi aniqlovchi bilan ishlatilsa the artikli bilan ishlatiladi: the English of America differs from the English of England. Amerika inglizchasi Angliya inglizchasidan farq qiladi.

35. **French poetry** -frantsuz she'riyati, modern art - zamonaviy san'at. American literature Amerika Adabiyot, German philology - Nemis filologiyasi kabi birikmalar umumiy holda artiklsiz ishlatiladi. Agar ular ajratuvchi aniqlovchi bilan kelsa the artikli bilan keladi: I like French poetry. Men Frantsuz she riyatini yoqtiraman I like the French poetry of the XIX century. Men 19-asr Frantsuz adabiyotini yoqtiraman.

36. **Saint** (St) (avliyo) qisqartmasidan keyin kelgan ibodatxona nomlari artiklsiz ishlatiladi: St Paul's cathedral- avliyo Pavel Qasri.

37. Qabila nomlari oldidan "the" artikli ishlatiladi: The Aztec Atsiteklar, The Inca Inklar. The Maya- Mayalar, The Vikings - Vikinglar, The Celts- Keltlar, The Saxons Saksonlar. The Angles - Anglar, The Jutes- Yutlar.

Quyidagi so'z birikmalari va iboralar a/an artikllari bilan ishlatiladi:

A lot of a great deal of, a great number of, a good many. a great many ko'p, a number of bir nechta, a few - bir oz, a little bir oz, a piece of- bir bo'lak, to go for a walk - sayrga bormoq, to have a good time - vaqtni yaxshi o'tkazmoq, to have a cold - shamollab qolmoq, to have a headache - bosh og'rimoq, to have a look - qarab qo'ymoq, to be in a hurry-shoshilmoq, it is a pity-attang, afsus. lu be at a loss - qiynalmog, at a

speed of - tezlikda, as a result of natijada, at a time when - vaqtida, mahalida, on a large (small) scale - kutta (kichik) hajmda, all of a sudden - to 'satan, as a matter of fact-haqiqatda. for a short (long) time - qisqa (uzoq) vaqt davomida, to have a mind - moqchi bo'lmoq, in a loud (low) voice - huland (past) ovozda, to be in a position holatda bo'lmoq, to take a seat joyini egallamoy, an area of lik maydon, a territory of -lik hudud, a European country - Evropa davlati, Quyidagi so'z birikmalari va iboralar the artikli bilan ishlatiladi:

in the morning ertalab, in the afternoon tushdan keyin, in the evening - kechqurun, in the night - tunda. What is the time? Soat necha? The day after tomorrowertadan keyin, the day before yesterday o'tgan kun, on the one (other) hand - bir (boshqa) tomondan, the other day to play the piano - piunimo chalmaq, to play the violin skripka chalmoq, to pass the time - vaqtni o'tkazmoq, on the right lett) o'ngda (chapter. in the country - qishloqda, on the whole - umuman, to tell the truth - haqiqatni aytmoq, to run the risk-tavakkal qilmay, to run the business-ishni yuritmoq, at the age of - poshida, What is the matter? Nima bo'ldi?

Quyidagi so'z birikmalari va iboralar artiklsiz ishlatiladi:

A first-dastlab, avvalo, at night-tunda, at home-uydu, at sunset-kun botarmahalda, at sunrise-kun chiqarmahalda, at peace tinchlikda, at war-urushda, by air-havo orqali, at table-dasturxon atrofida, to be in town shaharchada ho 'Imuq, by land-quruqlik orqali, by sea-dengiz orqali, by mistake-xato qilib, by order of-ning buyrug'i hilan, at dinner-tushlikda, at breakfast nonushtada, on demand-talabi bilun, in tact-haqiqatda. in debt-zdr. on deck-paluhada (kema hovlisida), day and night-kecha-kunduz, from morning to (ll) night-ertalabdan kechgacha, from day to day-kundan-kunga, by day-kunduzgi, at work- shile, at first sight-bir yoshda, by heart-voddan, by chance-tasodifun. by name-nomi bilan, by means of-ning vesiterside, to be under discussion-muhokama qilinayotgan bo'lmoq, in time-vaqtida, in demand- tolah ketta, in sight-ko mshda, in conclusion-xulosadu, on boars ship-kema hortida, on sale-sotuvda, day alter day-kunkun-kunga, from head to foot-boshdan oyoq, from time to time-vaqti-vaqti bilan, from shop to shop-du kondair do 'kongo, under control- boshqaruv ostida.

FOIDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR RO'YXATI.

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