

FİKRƏT CAHANGİROV

**İNGİLİS DİLİNDƏN
LEKSİK ÇALIŞMALAR
TOPLUSU**

BAKI - 2003

AZƏRBAYCAN RESPUBLİKASI TƏHSİL NAZİRLİYİ

AZƏRBAYCAN DİLLƏR UNİVERSİTETİ

FİKRƏT CAHANGİROV

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LEKSİK ÇALIŞMALAR
TOPLUSU**

(I,II kurslar üçün metodik vəsait)

**Azərbaycan Respublikası Təhsil Nazirliyi
Elmi-metodik Şurası “Avropa dilləri və
Ədəbiyyatı”bölməsinin 01.07.2003-cü il
tarixli iclasının qərarı ilə təsdiq edilmişdir
(Protokol N:07)**

BAKI - 2003

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İngilis dilindən leksik çalışmalar toplusu (I,II kurslar üçün metodik vəsait).

Bakı, 2003.

Dərs vəsaitinə qısa məlumatverici materiallar, habelə ingilis dilini öyrənərkən leksik vahidlərin düzgün işlədilməsinə yönəlmiş çalışmalar toplusu daxil edilmişdir.

Kitabdan ingilis dili müəllimləri, tələbələr, şagirdlər və müstəqil öyrəncilər istifadə edə bilərlər.

ÖN SÖZ

Bu dərs vəsaiti xarici dil və humanitar fakültələrin tələbələri, təmayül orta məktəblərin şagirdləri və ingilis dilini kurslarda və ya sərbəst öyrənmək arzusunda olan öyrəncilər üçün nəzərdə tutulmuşdur.

Dərs vəsaiti metodik göstərişlərdən və sözləri, sözlü söz birləşmələrinin düzgün seçilməsi və işlədilməsinə yönəldilmiş çalışmalar toplusundan ibarətdir.

Məlum olduğu kimi, ingilis dili sözləri çətinliklə əxz edilir və hətta bu dili kifayət qədər yaxşı bilən şəxslər də onların istifadəsi zamanı səhvlərə yol verirlər. Bu onunla izah edilir ki, sözləri cümlənin struktur-qrammatik tərtibatçılarına aid olmaqla proqram funksiyasını yerinə yetirir.

Bir çox hallarda ingilis sözləri dil daşıyıcıları tərəfindən avtomatik şəkildə işlədilir. Bu baxımdan dərs vəsaitində sözlərinin öyrənilməsinə fərqli yanaşma özünü göstərir: “şəffaf” semantik mənaya malik olan sözləri şüurlu şəkildə dərk edilərək öyrənilir, onların mənası açılır və sxemlərin köməyi ilə əyani olaraq göstərilir; dəqiq leksik mənası olmayan sözləri çalışmalar vasitəsilə mexaniki öyrənilir.

Dərs vəsaitinin ikinci hissəsində öyrəncilər üçün xüsusi çətinlik törədən sözlərin söz qrupundan (**məs.: to speak - to talk; to say - to tell; large - big - great**) düzgün seçilməsi vərdişlərinin inkişaf etdirilməsinə xidmət edən çalışmalar sistemi verilmişdir.

Çalışmalar öyrəncilərin hazırlıq səviyyəsindən asılı olaraq seçmə üsulu ilə yerinə yetirilə bilər.

UNIT I

SÖZÖNLƏRİ

(*Prepositions*)

Sözönləri nitqdə ən çətin dil hadisələrindən biri hesab olunur və bu xüsusilə də analitik quruluşlu ingilis dili üçün daha aktual səslənir.

Digər köməkçi nitq hissələri ilə yanaşı sözönləri dilin ən çox işlənmə tezliyi olan elementləri sırasına daxildir (orta hesabla ingilis dilində hər 100 cümlədə 300-dən çox sözünü işlədilir).

İngilis dilində 412 sözdən ibarət geniş sözönləri sistemi vardır (bu miqdar bir sıra sözönlərinin yoxa çıxması və başqalarının yaranması ilə bağlı olaraq hər zaman dəyişir). Lakin onlardan yalnız qırxı əsas cərgəyə daxildir və bu sıradan da 10-u öz növbəsində birinci dərəcəli sözünü kimi xarakterizə edilir (**at, by, for, from, in, of, off, on, through, to**).

İfadə etdikləri mənalara görə sözönləri aşağıdakı qruplara bölünə bilər:

- 1) Zaman bildirən sözönləri: **for, in, on, at, after, until, within, during** və s.
- 2) Məkan bildirən sözönləri: **in, on, at, in front of, between, around** və s.
- 3) İstiqamət bildirən sözönləri: **to, into, towards, along, from** və s.
- 4) Mücərrəd əlaqələr bildirən sözönləri: **with, by, about, because of, in accordance with** və s.

İngilis dilində mövcud olan sözönlərin ifadə etdikləri qrammatik mənaya görə bölgüsü nisbidir, bəzi sözönləri bir deyil, iki və daha çox mənə ifadə edir. Məsələn: **in, on, at** və s. sözönləri bəzən məkan, bəzən isə zaman mənası bildirir.

İngilis dilində sözönləri çoxsaylı və müxtəlif olmaları ilə deyil, həmçinin yüksək ümumiləşmə dərəcəsində olması və onlardan çoxunun mücərrədlik kəsb etməsi ilə səciyyələnir.

1. Zaman bildirən sözönləri

(*Prepositions of Time*)

Sözönləri zaman məzmunu bildirən isimlərlə əlaqəyə girərək hal, hərəkət və ya vəziyyətin müəyyən bir zamanla bağlılığını göstərir.

At sözünü dəqiq vaxtı göstərmək üçün işlədilir (saat, dəqiqə, müəyyən moment (an) və həmçinin bayram adları ilə).

at 5 o'clock
at 3.30

at this moment
at Christmas

In sözünü hərəkətin bitməsini ifadə edən vaxt müddətini göstərmək üçün işlənir (o cümlədən fəsillərin adları ilə, həmçinin illər, aylar və günün hissələrini ifadə etmək üçün).

*in three weeks
in 1999*

in May
in the evening

On sözünü (**at** sözündən fərqli olaraq) daha çox ümumiləşmiş vaxt mənasını ifadə etmək üçün işlədilir (həftənin günlərinin adları ilə, dəqiq tarixləri bildirmək üçün).

on Monday

on March 8th

on a Saturday afternoon

on his birthday

Exercise 1. *Fill in the gaps with prepositions of time.*

1. I shall meet you ... 3 o'clock sharp.
2. The lesson will be over ... 20 minutes.
3. They have English ... Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.
4. Many birds fly to the South ... autumn.
5. Many English families gather ... Christmas.
6. I can't answer this question ... the moment but if you wait I'll do it ... a few minutes.
7. I'm sorry I can't meet you ... Tuesday as I have an appointment ... 2.30.
8. I met her ... 1982.
9. The school year in our country begins ... 1st of September.
10. I get up ... 7 o'clock ... the morning.
11. Can you meet me ... Friday afternoon?
12. She got many nice presents ... her birthday.
13. He will be here ... a few minutes.
14. She always visits me ... Sundays.
15. ... two years' time she will be 20.
16. It's very cool here ... the evening.

From sözünü keçmişdə baş vermiş və ya gələcəkdə baş verəcək hərəkətin başlanma anını bildirmək üçün istifadə olunur və demək olar ki, həmişə **to** və **till** sözönləri ilə uzlaşır.

She lived in London from 1980 till 2000.

I shall be at home from 2 till 5 p.m.

Since sözünü keçmişdə başlayıb və danışılan ana qədər davam edən vaxtı bildirmək üçün istifadə edilir və ona ən çox perfekt (bitmiş) zamanlar qrupu ilə rast gəlinir.

I have lived here since childhood.

We have known her since 1990.

By sözünü baş verəcək hərəkətin ən son məqamını (anını) ifadə etmək üçün işlədilir. **By** sözünü ääüà ÷îð ýýëýüÿê (**Future Tenses**) zaman formaları ilə işlədilir.

She will come by 10 o'clock.

For sözünü hər hansı hərəkətin və ya faktın mövcud olduğu dövrün müddətini göstərir. **For** sözünü tez-tez perfekt (bitmiş) zamanlar qrupu ilə işlədilir.

I haven't seen her for three months.

Exercise 2. *Complete the sentences with prepositions.*

1. We have been friends ... childhood.
2. She will be at the University ... 10 a.m. ... 3 p.m.
3. She has lived in Baki ... 1970.
4. I shall read this book ... the end of the week.
5. You must finish this work ... the end of the month.
6. I haven't spoken to him ... 2 months.
7. We have had no rain ... three months.
8. He still comes to see me ... some time.
9. He has been ill ... the last Monday.
10. You must give the answer ... December 31st.
11. They have been living here ... 1972.
12. He has been ill ... the day he was born.
13. ... January 1st there has been no work done in this factory.
14. Do you think he is going to stay ... ever?
15. We are going to start ... daybreak.
16. She'll live in town ... September ... May.
17. They come to visit us ... time ... time.
18. She has been in hospital ... June.
19. She was in hospital ... June ... August.

Exercise 3. *Complete the sentences with prepositions of time.*

1. He bought the car ... August.
2. He never comes ... class ... time.
3. She arrived ... 5 o'clock in a taxi.
4. Every morning I get on the bus ... 8.30.
5. I won't be back ... several hours. You should eat without me.
6. Everyone finished dinner ... seven o'clock.
7. Will you lend me your pen ... a minute?
8. I have known Dan ... many years.
9. I will wait for him ... six o'clock.
10. The game lasted ... hours.
11. I didn't finish my work ... time to show it to the teacher.
12. I have been working on this ... two hours.
13. He gets up ... seven o'clock ... the morning and goes to bed ... eleven.
14. I told them I should be there ... an hour.
15. She was usually quite tired ... the end of day.
16. I see her ... time ... time.
17. His office hours are ... ten ... six.

18. Did anyone call me ... my absence?
19. Nick arrived ... six o'clock sharp.
20. The train will leave ... two minutes.
21. He didn't arrive until late ... the afternoon.
22. I was not there ... last summer.
23. He will be back ... three o'clock.
24. She will be back ... half an hour.
25. They have been studying English ... two years.
26. He says that he will be back ... a few minutes.
27. They may stay in Europe ... several months.
28. Let's sit here on this bench ... a while.
29. I'll call you back ... some minutes
30. We waited for you ... an hour.
31. I'll be back ... a minute.
32. I'm going for a walk ... dinner.
33. I'll be over to see you ... Wednesday night.
34. What time do you get home ... school every day?
35. The buses are always crowded ... this time of the day.
36. We'll have to postpone our trip ... next month.

Exercise 4. Mix and match.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. He usually gets up ... | 1. in the morning |
| 2. I look through the newspaper ... | 2. for two weeks |
| 3. They came home ... | 3. at about 6 o'clock |
| 4. I like to have lunch ... | 4. in the end of the term |
| 5. The transport is overcrowded ... | 5. at the week-end |
| 6. You may keep this book ... | 6. next year |
| 7. He is in his office ... | 7. late at night |
| 8. Nick comes home ... | 8. last week |
| 9. The students have their exams ... | 9. in the afternoon |
| 10. I'm going to visit my friends ... | 10. in two weeks |
| 11. You must finish this work ... | 11. till 2 o'clock |
| 12. I visited Jane ... | 12. before I speak to Paul |
| 13. You must give the answer ... | 13. from 9 till 12 o'clock |
| 14. She must give the answer ... | 14. between 5 and 7 o'clock |
| 15. I can't give you any answer ... | 15. at 7 o'clock |
| 16. She likes to have a nap ... | 16. after dinner |

Exercise 5. Make up sentences according to the pattern.

Pattern: Teacher: *It rained.*

Student: *It rained after dinner.*

or *It rained before afternoon.*

1. The dog barked.
2. We usually go on a holiday.

3. Henry travelled around Europe.
4. You should practise your English.
5. The train stopped.
6. She went shopping.
7. Mary cried bitterly.
8. I had visitors.
9. They arrested the pick-pocket.
10. He took his small brother to the Zoo.
11. They went to the movies.
12. He started to date Silvia.

Exercise 6. *Make up sentences according to the pattern.*

Pattern: *Sam was driving
Sam was driving for three hours when
he saw a motel.*

1. The parade began.
2. The concert was over.
3. The house was burning.
4. It was raining.
5. The phone rang.
6. The game lasted.
7. The meeting started.
8. The lecture continued.
9. Betty was lying in the sun.
10. My boss shouted at me.
11. The baby was crying.
12. This movie was popular.
13. This film star was famous.
14. Dennis worked in the office.

2. Məkan bildirən sözləri

(Prepositions of Space)

İngilis dilində məkan bildirən sözləri sırasında statik (1) və dinamik (2) məna kəsb edən sözləri bir-birindən fərqləndirilir. Məs.:

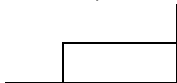
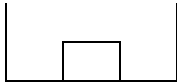
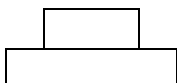
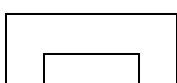

1) *He lives in this city.*

O bu şəhərdə yaşayır.

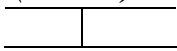
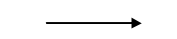
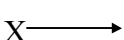



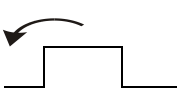
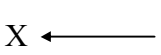
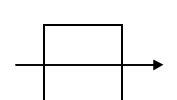
2) *He goes to the cinema.*

O kinoya gedir.

Statiklik (sabitlik) bildirən sözləri:

- at**  The chair is at the wall.
- in**  There is a table in the room.
- on**  There is a book on the table.
- under**  There is a box under the table.
- around**  There is a garden around the house.

Dinamika (hərəkət) bildirən sözləri:

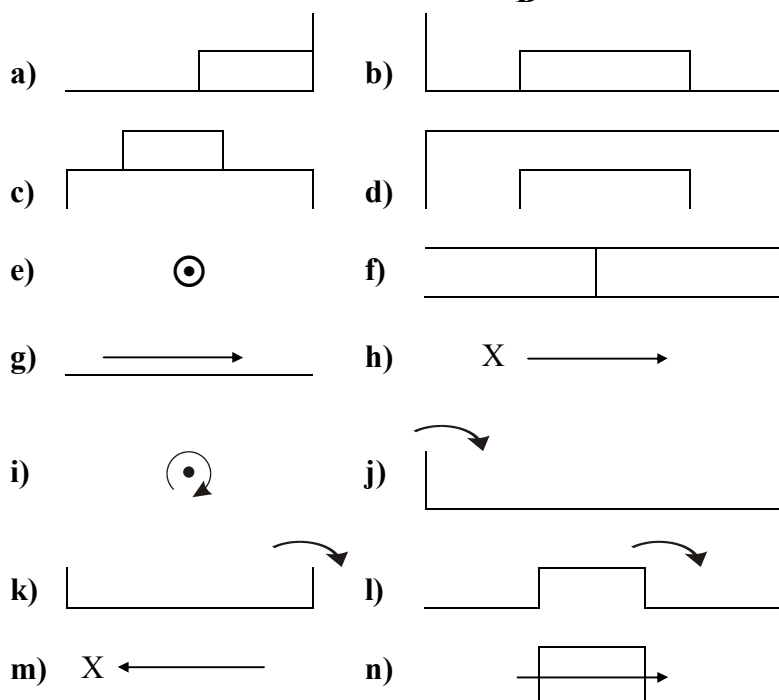
- across**  The river runs across the field.
- along**  The boy is running along the street.
- away from**  Go away from the window.
- round**  The dog is running round the house.
- into**  Put the book into the bag.
- out of**  Take the book out of the bag.
- off**  Take the book off the table.
- to**  Come to the table.
- through**  No light comes through the window.

Exercise 1. Mix and match sentences from unit A and drawings from unit B.

A

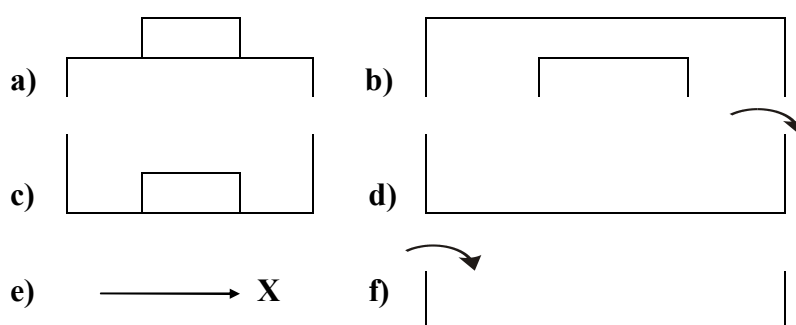
1. The book is on the table.
2. Put your pencil into your bag, please.
3. Take the book off the table!
4. The dog is running along the street.

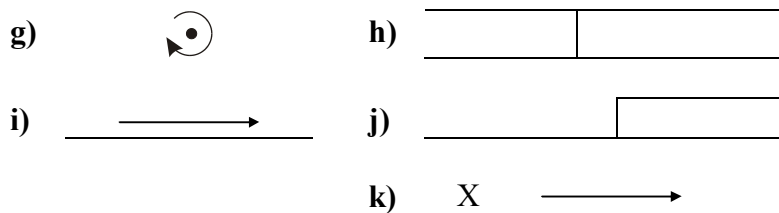
5. She took many things out of her bag.
6. There is a small table at the window.
7. There are many people in the room.
8. There are four chairs around the table.
9. The cat is under the table.
10. There is a small house across the street.
11. Go away from the blackboard and take a seat!
12. Come to my place any day!
13. The little boy is running round the table.
14. No light came through the glass.

B

Key: 1 – c; 2 – j; 3 – l; 4 – g; 5 – k; 6 – a; 7 – b;
8 – e; 9 – d; 10 – f; 11 – h; 12 – m; 13 – i; 14 – n.

Exercise 2. Mix and match drawings from unit A and sentences from unit B.
Translate the sentences into English.

A

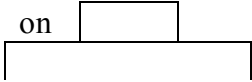
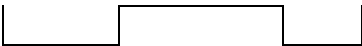
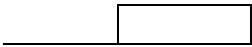
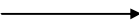
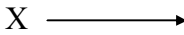

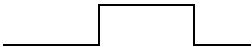


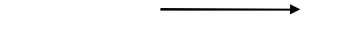


B

1. Mənim ailəm Londonda yaşayır.
2. Yataq otağının divarlarında çoxlu şəkil var.
3. Siz bu şəkildə nə görürsünüz?
4. Mənim mənzilim dördüncü mərtəbədədir.
5. O, kitabını portfeldən çıxartdı və onu stolun üstünə qoydu.
6. Kitabı portfelə qoyun.
7. O, pəncərəyə yaxınlaşdı.
8. Qız yavaş-yavaş küçə ilə gedirdi.
9. O, evin ətrafında gəzdirdi, lakin heç kimi görmədi.
10. Pişik stolun altında oturdu.
11. Mən küçənin o biri tərəfində onu gördüm.
12. Divarın yaxınlığında stol var.
13. Stolun ətrafında neçə stul var.
14. Buradan çıxıb gedin!

Key: 1 – c; 2 – a; 3 – c; 4 – a; 5 – d; 6 – f; 7 – e;
8 – i; 9 – g; 10 – b; 11 – h; 12 – j; 13 – g; 14 – k.

Exercise 3. *Make up the lists of prepositions denoting state or movement.*

- 1) on 
- 2) in 
- 3) at 
- 4) to 
- 5) from 
- 6) into 
- 7) off 
- 8) out of 
- 9) across 
- 10) along 

Exercise 4. *Mix and match.*

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. He put his pen and pencils... | 1. on a small table |
| 2. There is a cat ... | 2. into the pencil-box |
| 3. There is a TV set ... | 3. on the wall |
| 4. There are green curtains ... | 4. in the garden |
| 5. There is a round table ... | 5. in the garden |
| 6. There are some pictures ... | 6. across the street |
| 7. The children are playing ... | 7. from the table |
| 8. There are four chairs ... | 8. above the writing-desk |
| 9. The children like to run ... | 9. on the windows |
| 10. The bus-stop is ... | 10. out of your school bag |
| 11. The bed is ... | 11. to school |
| 12. Take the book... | 12. are running along the street |
| 13. There is a lamp ... | 13. on the roof of the house |
| 14. The dog is ... | 14. and took off his hat |
| 15. Take the text-book ... and begin to read. | 15. in the middle of the room |
| 16. Ann is 8, she goes ... | 16. you cannot see anything through it |
| 17. Cars and buses ... | 17. in the corner of the room |
| 18. The man entered the room ... | 18. round the table |
| 19. When the mist is thick ... | 19. under the table |
| 20. There is a comfortable arm-chair ... | 20. at the wall |
| 21. There is a beautiful lake ... | 21. near the house |

Exercise 5. *Complete the sentences according to the pattern.*

Pattern: A) *The children were playing ...*

The children were playing in the garden.

B) *... around the table.*

There are four chairs around the table.

A

1. Mary walks ...
2. Every afternoon he goes ...
3. In summer they live ...
4. At weekends she goes ...
5. I met her ...
6. We saw Sarah ...
7. Robert never goes ...
8. Some years ago she lived ...
9. The boy was running ...
10. He works ...
11. My parents live ...
12. Dan never goes ...
13. Mark took his brother ...
14. Ann likes to go ...

B

1. ... in the park.
2. ... along the street.
3. ... in the country.
4. ... to work.
5. ... on the outskirts.
6. ... at the plant.
7. ... near from here.
8. ... at the sea-side.

Exercise 6. *Complete the sentences with the necessary prepositions.*

1. The book is ... the desk.
2. He put the letter ... my hands.
3. The ship was 3 miles ... the port.
4. I'll meet you ... front ... the building.
5. The wind blew the paper ... the window.
6. They walked ... the street and looked at the shop windows.
7. The thief climbed ... the house ... an open window.
8. Children don't go ... school on Sundays.
9. His home is ... London but he was born ... Leeds.
10. As he was coming ... me, he threw some orange-peel ... the fence on his way ... garden.
11. They were standing ... two houses.
12. We had to go ... the hill ... a little house ... the top.
13. Read ... line 5 ... line 12 ... page 11.
14. The stream ran ... a little tunnel ... the roadway.
15. The first space vehicle travelled ... the world hundreds of times ... a few weeks.
16. Don't go out ... the rain without a hat.
17. The cat is hiding from us ... the table.

Exercise 7. *Complete the sentences with prepositions of space.*

1. Nelly usually sits ... this desk.
2. He makes a lot of mistakes ... his spelling.
3. The man walked quickly ... the room and sat down.
4. We have read about the accident ... the newspaper this morning.
5. The boat moved slowly ... the coast.
6. We live a long way ... the airport.
7. She almost got run over when she walked ... the road.
8. The book is ... the desk.
9. He walked ... the room.
10. She looked ... the window.
11. The ship was five miles ... the port.
12. The Rocky Mountains are west ... the Mississippi River.
13. Do you usually have dinner ... home or ... the restaurant?

14. Our office is two blocks ... the shopping center.
15. They stopped overnight ... Leeds.
16. They met ... the corner ... Regent Street.
17. The wind blew the paper ... the window.
18. The horse jumped ... the fence.
19. The ball rolled ... the table.
20. She walked quickly ... the door.
21. She walked ... the street and looked at all the shop windows.
22. The thief climbed ... the house ... an open window.
23. The plane flew ... our house.
24. They plan to take a trip ... the world.
25. He arrived ... school ten minutes late.
26. She lives far ... here.
27. He looked ... the window but saw nothing.
28. The wind blew his hat ...
29. He left his hat ... the chair.
30. Where is the cat? – It is ... the bed.
31. I met Laura ... my way ... school.
32. The button fell ... the shirt.
33. Don't drink ... that glass!

Above, over sözləri

Hər iki sözləri “nə ilə müqayisədə yuxarı” mənasını ifadə edir və onlar bəzi hallarda bir-birlərini əvəz də edə bilirlər:

The water came up above (over) their knees.

Digər hallarda bu sözləri fərqli mənalarda işlədilir.

above - 1) vertikal şkala üzrə kəmiyyəti ölçərkən

It was above 5°.

2) dəniz səviyyəsindən yuxarı məsafəni ifadə edərkən

Ben Nevis is 4406 feet above sea level.

over – 1) “ötüb keçmə” mənasında

Our plane was flying over the city

2) kəmiyyət ifadə edərkən

There was over 2000 people in the square.

Exercise 8. Complete the sentences with *above* or *over*.

1. The average summer t° in our parts is 15° ... 0°.
2. There is a hanging lamp ... the desk.
3. There were ... 60 students in the class-room.
4. Our city is 20 meters ... the sea-level.
5. Many balloons were flying ... the crowd.
6. The mist rose ... the water.

7. The plane was flying ... the sea.
8. The river was not deep, the water came ... the knees.
9. The journalist spoke to ... 100 people.
10. He saw a bird ... his head.
11. She wrote her name ... the envelope.
12. He travelled all ... the world.
13. She carefully spread the cloth ... the table.
14. I'm surprised at Jane. I thought she was ... prejudice.
15. Before leaving the office she remembered to put cover ... the typewriter.
16. The raincoat is rather small and I doubt if you can put it ... your coat.
17. They were standing on the hillside in a line one ... the other.
18. The children are always climbing ... the wall to steal the fruit.

Exercise 9. *Mix and match.*

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Ben Nevis is 4.406 feet ... | 1. above reproach |
| 2. Her conduct is ... | 2. above the heads of the crowd |
| 3. A major is ... | 3. above your head |
| 4. They saw a mountain peak ... | 4. above sea level |
| 5. The police fired ... | 5. above him |
| 6. His flat is ... | 6. above the door |
| 7. Raise your hands ... | 7. above a captain |
| 8. His name was the fifth on the list, there were four people ... | 8. above its nest |
| 9. There was a sign ... | 9. above ours |
| 10. The bird hovered ... | 10. above the clouds |

Exercise 10. *Complete the sentences using the words in the italics.*

wall, ten, stain, shoulder, bridge,
two hours, dress, 5 million, 2 miles.

1. Children over ... must pay the full fare on the bus.
2. I must paint over that
3. Don't look over my
4. The door was locked and they had to climb over
5. There is always a lot of traffic over this
6. The film lasted over
7. The population of St.Petersburg is over
8. Wear this sweater over your
9. This river is over ... long.

Across, through sözönləri

Hər iki sözünü müəyyən səthin bir tərəfindən digər tərəfinə hərəkət etmə mənasını bildirir.

Across sözünü mənaca **on** sözünə uyğun gəlir (hərəkət sahənin üzəri boyunca baş verir).

They walked across the lake.

Through sözünü isə **in** sözünə uyğun gəlir (üçölçülü məkanda hərəkət).

They walked through the forest.

Through sözünü “uzun və nazik” (**river, road, corridor, line etc.**) tipli əşyalarla işlədilmir.

The boat moved across the river.

Exercise 11. Complete the sentences with **across** or **through**.

1. There was a bridge ... the river.
2. They were walking ... the forest.
3. He walked ... the river.
4. When we were moving ... the mist we couldn't see anything.
5. She was moving ... the crowd.
6. While we were riding ... the forest it began to rain.
7. You must go ... the field and then ... the river.
8. The train was moving ... the plain.

Before, in front of sözləri

Hər iki sözünü “qarşısında” mənasını ifadə edir. Lakin **before** sözünü bəzi məqamlarda məkan bildirən sözünü funksiyasında çıxış edir:

- 1) Düzülüş sırası (siyahılarda və s.) bildirərkən:

Her name comes before mine in the list.

- 2) “Vacib şəxsin iştirakı ilə” mənasında:

He came before the judge for his misconduct.

- 3) “right before my eyes, before my very eyes” tipli sabit söz birləşmələrində.

Exercise 12. Complete the sentences with **before** or **in front of**.

1. There was a small garden ... the house.
2. It happened just right ... my eyes.
3. There is a writing-desk ... the window in my office.
4. The boy was ordered to come ... the school-master for his misbehavior.
5. Suddenly he saw a small boy ... him.
6. There was a car parked ... the gates of our house.
7. The teacher called to the blackboard the boy whose name was ... Tom's.
8. The lamp was hanging right ... my eyes.
9. Put the stool ... the piano, please.
10. What is there ... the looking-glass in your hall?

At, in məkan sözləri

At sözünü dəqiq məntəqəni bildirmək üçün işlədilir (**houses, stations, small villages etc.**).

In sözünü daha böyük (geniş) məkanı (**bigger towns, countries etc.**) ifadə etmək üçün işlədilir:

I met her in the street.

She was standing at the corner of the street.

Exercise 13. Complete the sentences with prepositions of space.

1. You'll find his house ... the end of the street.
2. She prefers to sit ... the back of the class.
3. There was a castle ... the top of the hill and a big lake ... the valley.
4. She lives ... a little house near Leeds and her daughter prefers to live ... the town itself.
5. The train arrives ... Moscow at 7 a.m.
6. Our train arrived ... Moscow Railway Station at 7 a.m.
7. She lives ... London.
8. He was born ... Paris and now lives ... New York.
9. He stayed ... the hotel in the center of the city.
10. She met me ... the front door.
11. This town is ... the north of England.

Between, among sözləri

Between sözünü aşağıdakı hallarda işlədilir:

- 1) iki əşya (şəxs) barəsində söhbət gedərkən:

I can't choose between the two houses.

- 2) danışanla bir qrup şəxs arasında münasibətlərin ötürülməsi zamanı:

Ladies and Gentlemen! Between ourselves, I have a very important information.

Among ᠨᠢᠫᠤᠯᠤᠰ ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠨᠠᠨᠢ ᠶ᠋ᠢᠨ ᠶ᠋ᠣᠡᠠ (øyöñ) ᠠᠨᠠᠠᠠᠠᠠᠠᠠ ᠨᠢᠫᠤᠯᠤᠰ ᠶ᠋ᠠᠠᠶ᠋ᠣᠡᠶ᠋ᠢ ᠡᠭᠡᠶ᠋ᠠᠡᠡᠡᠡᠡ.

The traveller wrote about his life among the Indians.

Exercise 14. Complete the sentences with **among** or **between**.

1. I was sitting ... my two sisters when he came in.
2. Mother divided the cake ... her three children.
3. I can't see any difference ... these two maps.
4. They spent their holidays ... the mountains.
5. They found the boy ... the bushes in the garden.
6. She invited Jane ... others.

7. These two brothers can never agree ... themselves.
8. This family are always quarrelling ... themselves.
9. Just ... ourselves, I can't stand that man.
10. The railway line runs ... the road and the river.
11. The story is a dialogue ... husband and wife.
12. There was a great quarrel ... the two friends.

Exercise 15. *Complete the sentences with the words italics.*

a) *crowd, papers, nations, films, friends, children, presents, girls, guests, pupils, parties.*

1. It's among the best ... I have seen.
2. Suddenly she saw Mary among the
3. Divide these sweets among the
4. I can't find anything among all these
5. Among the ... he received there was a little puppy.
6. An agreement was signed among the interested
7. Is there anybody among your ... who can speak English?
8. He is the brightest among the
9. She is the prettiest among the
10. I didn't see her among the ... at the party.

b) *One or two miles, 50 and 60 years old, the airport and the center of the city, two mountains, England and France, ourselves, two sisters, 7 and 7.30, the two speakers, the pages of the book*

1. There is a Channel between
2. Buses run between
3. The river is between ... long.
4. This information is between
5. She is between
6. There is no likeness between
7. Wake me up between
8. There was an argument between
9. The river runs between
10. The letter was found between

c) *films, children, papers, mess, crowd, presents, trees, books, flowers, buildings.*

1. Divide this money among
2. Among ... she received was a small puppy.
3. There is a picture among

4. We couldn't see the house among
5. I can't find anything among all this
6. It's among the best ... I have seen.
7. She caught sight of Mary among
8. Look for this novel among ... on the shelf!
9. She couldn't find the ring among
10. He couldn't find Peter's house among the new

Exercise 16. Mix and match.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. There were | 1. between 50 and 60 students present |
| 2. The English Channel is | 2. between the two brothers |
| 3. She must be | 3. between the station and the center of the city |
| 4. The river runs | 4. between two fires |
| 5. Divide these sweets | 5. between the pages of the book |
| 6. The bus runs | 6. between England and France |
| 7. He was caught | 7. between 5 and 5.30 |
| 8. I found this picture | 8. between these two villages |
| 9. I leave my office | 9. between high mountains |
| 10. There is no bus service | 10. between 20 and 30 years old |

Exercise 17. Mix and match.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Divide the apples ... | 1. ... between two of us |
| 2. Remember, it's just ... | 2. ... among the children on the play ground |
| 3. She couldn't find the picture | 3. ... between two mountains |
| ... | |
| 4. It was difficult to find Pete ... | 4. ... among the presents |
| 5. There was a pretty doll ... | 5. ... between the parents |
| 6. There were no quarrels ... | 6. ... to sit between his mother and father |
| 7. The boy was proud ... | 7. ... among us |
| 8. There is no tractor ... | 8. ... between two beds |
| 9. There is a valley ... | 9. ... among the pages of the book |
| 10. There is a small table ... | 10. ... among all the children |

Beside, besides sözləri

Beside sözü "yanında" mənasını bildirir.

Who is sitting beside your brother?

Besides həm sözü, həm də zərf funksiyasında çıxış edə bilər. Bu sözü "başqa", "əlavə", "qeyri" mənasını verir. "Başqa" mənasında həmçinin **except** sözü də çıxış edir və tez-tez səhvən **besides** sözünün əvəzinə işlədilir.

Bu sözlərini aşağıdakı kimi fərqləndirmək olar:

besides – adı çəkilənə əlavə mənasını verir

except – adı çəkiləndən savayı mənasında çıxış edir.

Besides German and English, she knows Spanish.

She knows all the European languages except Dutch.

Exercise 18. *Complete the sentences with prepositions.*

1. There is a small table ... the bed.
2. I read all the books by this author ... the latest one.
3. ... three rooms there is a big kitchen in my flat.
4. I like all the flowers ... tulips.
5. There was an old man with a dog ... the gates of the house.

Exercise 19. *Complete the sentences with the words in italics.*

*bed, river, lorry, me, station, lake,
church, chairman, master, park.*

1. He parked his car beside a
2. I like a reading-lamp beside my
3. The railway runs beside the
4. There is a hotel beside the
5. The dog walked beside his
6. They sunbathed beside the
7. The churchyard is beside the
8. The speaker was sitting beside the
9. Come and sit beside
10. Her house is beside the

In, into sözləri

Hər iki sözü “qapalı məkan” mənasını bildirir, lakin **in** sözü statiklik (sabitlik), **into** sözü isə dinamiklik (hərəkət) ifadə edir.

In sözünün işləndiyi söz birləşmələrinə yerlik hal müvafiq gəlir (“harada?” sualına cavab verir).

Into sözü ilə işlədilən söz birləşmələrinə isə təsirlik hal uyğun gəlir (“hara?” sualına cavab verir).

The pen is in the pencil-box.

Qələm qutudadır.

Put your pen into the pencil-box.

Qələminizi qələm qabına qoyun!

Exercise 20. *Complete the sentences with the words in italics.*

- a) *hospital, school, garden, pencil-box, school-yard,
newspaper, forest, room, England, form.*

1. After the accident, he spent a month in
2. He has many friends in
3. The children were playing in
4. There are some pencils and pens in
5. There were no trees in
6. There is an interesting article in
7. We saw many old trees in
8. There was nobody in
9. She lives in
10. Her brother is in the second

b) *jug, cage, matter, courtyard, sea, trouble, bedroom, Europe, agreement, tree, schoolbag.*

1. The bird was put into a
2. From here you can look into a
3. Where does the river run into the
4. He was injured when his car ran into the
5. Tobacco was introduced into ... from America.
6. Pour the milk into a
7. She is always getting into
8. I shall look into the
9. The two companies entered into an
10. Put your books into the

From, off, of, out of məkan bildirən sözləri

From sözünün aid olduğu söz Azərbaycan dilində ismin çıxışlıq halına uyğun gəlir.

The train started from the station at 8 sharp.

Of sözünü analoci olaraq **from** mənasında sabit söz birləşmələrində işlədilir: *die of, made of, ask of, expect of* və s.

Off sözünü “bir şeyin yuxarisından” və ya yuxarıdan aşağı mənasını ifadə edir.

Take the book off the table.

He fell off the stairs.

Out of sözünü “içəridən çölə” mənasını bildirir və **into** sözünün antonimidir.

She took the notebook out of her bag.

Exercise 21. *Complete the sentences with prepositions.*

1. Take the book ... of your bag and give it to me.
2. Wipe the dust ... the furniture, please.
3. This boy always takes the toys ... his sister.

4. It is too much to expect ... him.
5. Did you hear ... your friend?
6. The boy fell ... his bicycle.
7. Take your elbows ... the table and sit up.
8. They quarrelled and he tries to keep away ... her.
9. Please, get ... the carpet while I am sweeping the floor.
10. Poor Nick! He is suffering ... the cold in the head.
11. This jacket is made ... wool.
12. I live not far ... the center of the city.
13. This ring is made ... gold and that one ... silver.
14. We can expect much ... this child.
15. The boy took a pen ... his pocket and put down the address.

In, with, of sözləri (adamların və paltarların təsviri)

In sözləri insan geyindi (taxdığı) bütün əşyalarla (paltar, zərgərlik məmulatları və s.) işləyə bilər.

A woman in gold earrings.

A man in blue shirt.

With sözləri fiziki xüsusiyyətləri (xəstəlikləri) və ya xarici xarakterik spesifikasiyi yada salmaq şərtlə daşıyla birləşən bütün əşyalarla işlədilir.

A girl with a black handbag.

A man with a stick.

A boy with red hair.

Of sözləri daimi xarakterik xüsusiyyətlərin adları və yaş həddi bildirilərkən işlədilir.

A man of quiet temper.

A woman of thirty-five.

Exercise 22. Complete the sentences with prepositions.

1. A young woman ... red dress.
2. A man ... brown suit.
3. A boy ... a school-bag.
4. A girl ... silver earrings.
5. A woman ... wedding-ring.
6. A nurse ... uniform.
7. A porter ... two suit-cases.
8. An old man ... long beard.
9. A woman ... quick temper.
10. An actor ... a wig.
11. A young man ... pleasant appearance.
12. A woman ... about 25 ... gold necklace.
13. A man ... strong habits.

14. A hunter ... rifle.
15. A woman ... headache.
16. A woman ... black ... a red bag.

Exercise 23. *Make up 5 sentences using the words from ex.22.*

Exercise 24. *Mix and match.*

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. There is a TV set ... | 1. before breakfast. |
| 2. Jim does his morning exercises ... | 2. around the crowd. |
| 3. Where is Nick? – He is ... | 3. through the crowd. |
| 4. They usually walk in the park ... | 4. on the table. |
| 5. There is a beautiful garden ... | 5. in the sky. |
| 6. Dan leaves his house for work ... | 6. from the bookshelf. |
| 7. She was pushing her way ... | 7. after dinner. |
| 8. There is a vase with flowers ... | 8. at 10 o'clock. |
| 9. The sun is shining brightly ... | 9. next month. |
| 10. Take the book ... | 10. into the room. |
| 11. Our classes begin ... | 11. in the corner of the room. |
| 12. They are going to have their exams ... | 12. in summer. |
| 13. There was shade ... | 13. at 8.30. |
| 14. He came ... | 14. under the tree. |
| 15. I like to walk in the forest ... | 15. at school. |

Exercise 25. *Complete the sentences with **for** or **of**.*

1. Don't be afraid ... the dog!
2. She apologized ... her mistake.
3. You should be ashamed ... yourself.
4. She is not capable ... doing it.
5. He cares ... this girl.
6. Who will take care ... the girl?
7. I am not certain ... the date of his arrival.
8. She was famous ... her beauty.
9. This small village lies west ... London.
10. He was ill but now he is in good health and fit... work.
11. Mary was envious ... Jane's new dress.
12. Mother was afraid ... her child.
13. I am fond ... reading.
14. What are you thinking ... ?
15. The people were proud ... their beautiful town.
16. St.Petersburg is famous ... its museums.
17. I shall be grateful ... your advice.
18. Your test-paper is full ... mistakes.
19. She passed all her exams and was very glad ... it.
20. You must be ready ... anything.

21. You are responsible ... that.
22. She is very shy ... speaking to strangers.
23. I'm sorry ... being late.
24. She couldn't cook a good supper as she was short ... butter.
25. I'm tired ... arguing with you.

Exercise 26. *Complete the sentences with **from** or **of**.*

1. She accused him ... telling a lie.
2. Can I borrow a pen ... you?
3. I assure you ... my support.
4. Beware ... the dog!
5. He was running ... the danger.
6. She is always boasting ... her new dresses.
7. I can't complain ... the service in this cafe.
8. I differ ... you on this matter.
9. The dish is excellent! What does it consist ... ?
10. She was dismissed ... her post for incompetence.
11. He decided to draw some money ... the bank.
12. They will do their best to cure you ... this disease.
13. I despair ... teaching them anything.
14. His poor health prevents him ... taking part in sporting games.
15. I never dreamed ... asking you to do it.
16. Don't forget us when you leave for London, we shall be glad to hear ... you.
17. He doesn't like when people remind you ... the flat.
18. You must paint the house to protect it ... the weather.
19. He must get rid ... this bad habit of smoking.
20. He couldn't recover ... his wife's death.
21. The police suspect that man ... the crime.
22. What do you think ... this book?
23. She got tired very quickly ... all her friends.
24. I must warn you ... the dangers you will meet on your way.
25. Poor Mrs. Smith! She suffers ... some strange disease.

Exercise 27. *Complete the sentences with the prepositions: **at, among, between, for, from, in, of, off, out, with**.*

1. He says that he'll be back ... a few minutes.
2. She will stay ... London ... a few days.
3. She arrived ... school twenty minutes late.
4. We arrived ... Paris in the evening.
5. They live ... Washington Avenue.
6. I'll call you back ... twenty minutes.
7. What are your plans ... weekend?
8. He lives far ... here.
9. He waited ... you ... an hour.

10. She wasn't ... the hotel yesterday.
11. ... ourselves, I can't stand this sort of music.
12. The bus doesn't stop ... this corner.
13. The teacher distributed the note-book ... pupils.
14. What disease did she die ... ?
15. The pencil fell ... the table.
16. What can you expect ... him?
17. Take the books ... your bags.
18. Do you see a man ... a white shirt?
19. I saw a woman ... about thirty-five.
20. She was proud ... her son.

Exercise 28. *Complete the sentences with prepositions.*

Silence is Golden

Once ... a time there was an office worker whose name was Charles. He worked ... the same insurance office ... many years. But ... that time, he became more and more unhappy. ... he worked, he dreamed constantly, and ... his dreams he was always a hermit. ... he went home ... night he stayed ... his room. He didn't like people. He especially didn't like people when they talked. He wanted peace and quiet. Life went on ... Charles ... this way until he became desperate.

His big opportunity came when he learned ... a sea voyage that two his friends were planning. They expected to make the trip ... their summer vacation. Charles was asked to join them. While they were sailing, our hero talked ... his friends ... the joys ... a hermit's life. He talked until he finally convinced them and they decided to stop ... the first island they found.

A few days ... this decision, they saw an island ... the distance where they decided to live. When they went ashore, Charles asked the other two to make a promise. They had to promise not to say a single word when they reached the island. They were to remain perfectly quiet ... their stay. ... the first few days after they landed, they built a little house near which they planted a garden. The island was a paradise ... Charles because there was peace and quiet that he wanted.

Everything was fine ... a year. Then, one day, it happened. His two friends, as usual, were taking their morning walk. One man went ... one direction ... the little island while the other man went ... the opposite direction. When they met ... the beach, one man said ... the other. "It's lovely here, isn't it?" Then each man continued his way.

... another year, the two men met again ... the beach. "Yes, it is", was the reply. One morning ... still another year, Charles woke up very angry.

"There is too much talk ... this island", he shouted.

Exercise 29. *Complete the sentences with prepositions of space.*

1. Nell usually sits ... this desk.
2. He makes a lot of mistakes ... his spelling.

3. The man walked quickly ... the room and sat down.
4. We read ... the accident ... the newspaper this morning.
5. Lea sits ... front ... me ... class.
6. The boat moved slowly ... the coast.
7. We live a long way ... the airport.
8. She almost got run over when she walked ... the road.
9. The book is ... the desk.
10. He walked ... the room.
11. She looked ... the window.
12. The ship is now five miles ... the port.
13. The Rocky Mountains are west ... the Mississippi River.
14. Sit ... that chair.
15. Do you usually have dinner ... home or ... a restaurant?
16. He arrived ... London ... 6 o'clock.
17. Our office is two blocks ... shopping center.
18. They stopped overnight ... Manchester.
19. We met ... the corner ... Regent Street.
20. The wind blew the paper ... the window.
21. The horse jumped ... the fence.
22. The ball rolled ... the table.
23. She walked quickly ... the door.
24. He sat down ... the table and began to write something ... his note-book.
25. She walked ... the street and looked ... all the shop windows.
26. The thief climbed ... the house ... an open window.
27. This river is one of the longest ... the world.
28. They plan to take a trip ... the world.
29. He arrived ... school ten minutes late.
30. She lives far ... here.
31. The bus doesn't stop ... this corner.
32. Why don't you sit ... a more comfortable chair?
33. She lives far ... the station.
34. She sits ... front ... me in chemistry class.
35. He looked ... the window but saw nothing.
36. He left his hat ... the chair.
37. He plans to take a trip ... the world next year.
38. Where is the cat? – It's ... the bed.
39. He stuck the stamps ... the envelope.
40. I met Laura ... my way ... school.
41. I couldn't see them ... the distance.
42. For tomorrow's lesson, we shall read from page ten ... page sixteen.
43. He poured the wine ... the glass.
44. The button fell ... the shirt.
45. Don't drink ... that glass.

Revision exercise***Complete the sentences with prepositions.***

1. She was born ... London but lives ... France.
2. In the morning the train arrived ... a small station.
3. He was afraid ... dogs.
4. I'm sorry ... interrupting you.
5. She packed the books ... the box.
6. The boy stumbled ... a stone.
7. There was a small table ... two arm-chairs.
8. The boy divided the money ... his brothers.
9. He was pushing his way ... the crowd.
10. She was walking ... the street and didn't see me.
11. Suddenly we saw a lorry ... front ... us.
12. I shouldn't believe it if I didn't see him ... my eyes.
13. Yesterday he received a letter ... Boston.
14. They flew ... the clouds.
15. There is a small night table ... the bed.
16. The boy jumped ... the tree.
17. He walked ... the room.
18. They stopped overnight ... Sheffield.
19. The dog jumped ... the fence.
20. Hold it carefully ... your thumb and first finger.
21. Switzerland lies ... Germany, France and Italy.
22. The brook ran ... the forest to the nearest field.
23. You must go ... the bridge and then turn to the left.
24. There is a small garden right ... of our house.
25. He was very excited when he came ... the judge.
26. The average April temperature is 8⁰ ... 0⁰.
27. She came ... the room and sat ... me.
28. I met her ... the beginning of the street.
29. The girl fell ... the stairs and hurt her leg.
30. Do you often hear ... your friends?
31. She is proud ... her elder brother.
32. Who is responsible ... that?

Prepositional phrases (Sözünü ilə işlənən ifadələr)

A

Buraya ingilis dilini öyrənənlər üçün xüsusi çətinlik yaradan sözünü ifadələr daxil edilmişdir.

agree *with* (canlı isimlərlə işlənir)
 about (mübahisə predmeti) – razılaşmaq
 on (müzakirə predmeti) - razılığa gəlmək
 to (təklif) - təklifi qəbul etmək

I can't agree with you

At last they agreed about the problem discussed.

Let's agree on the time of our meeting.

I agree to your suggestion.

be angry *with* (canlı isim) - kiməsə qəzəblənmək (hıslənmək)
 about (cansız isim) - nəyəsə görə qəzəblənmək (hıslənmək)

Don't be angry with me for being late.

What is he angry about?

be anxious *about* - narahat olmaq
 for + (isim) - arzusunda olmaq,
 + (məsdər) - can atmaq

She is always anxious about her child.

They are anxious for an end to their quarrel.

He is anxious to leave the city as soon as possible.

arrive *in* - ölkəyə, böyük şəhərə gəlmək
 at - nisbətən kiçik şəhərə (məntəqəyə) gəlmək

What time shall we arrive at the next station?

We arrived in London at night.

ask sual vermək (soruşmaq)
 for - xahiş etmək, rica etmək

You may ask any questions.

He is always asking for money.

be bad at nəyi isə pis etmək
 She is bad at tennis.

be blue with nədənsə göyərmək

The child was blue with cold

borrow from borc almaq (götürmək)

She doesn't like to borrow things from strangers.

call *after* – kiminsə şərəfinə adlanmaq
 on smb. – kiməsə baş çəkmək
 for smb. – kiminsə arxasınca gəlmək

The girl was called after her grandmother.

I'll call on you in the afternoon.

Will you call for me.

care *about* – əhəmiyyət vermək
 for – sevmək, xoşlamaq

take care of kiminsə qayğısına qalmaq
smb.

He is always late, but he doesn't care about it.

Do you care for this man?

Don't worry, we'll take care of the child.

congratulate smb. on kimisə nəyəsə görə təbrik etmək
smth.

My congratulations on your new job!

depend on asılı olmaq

Your success depends on yourself.

be independent of müstəqil olmaq

She was independent of her parents.

die of ölmək

The woman died of cancer.

be disappointed *at (smth.)* - nədənsə məyus olmaq
 with (smb.) - kiməsə görə məyus olmaq

He was disappointed at his new job.

They adopted the child and were never disappointed with him.

divide into ayırmaq, bölmək (hissələrə)

She divided the food into three parts.

dream *about* - yuxuda görmək
 of - arzu etmək

marriage to smb. - êèlèiëyñy iëyàù

They married in 1970.

Her marriage to Robert was a failure.

She is married to a doctor.

pay attention to... - diqqət etmək...

Nobody paid attention to the child.

reason for nəyinsə səbəbi

What is the reason for her leaving?

shiver with əsmək, titrəmək...

The dog was shivering with cold.

shout at - kiminsə üstünə qışqırmaq

to - kiməsə qışqırıb nəyisə demək

Please, stop shouting at me, will you?

He was shouting to me something, but I didn't catch it.

speak to (with) danışmaq

Could I speak with you?

suffer from əzab çəkmək

The old man was suffering from a heart attack.

be surprised at (by) nəyəsə təəccüblənmək, heyrtlənmək

Everybody was surprised at his speech.

take part in iştirak etmək

He was taking part in many conferences.

B

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| at the cinema | - kinoda |
| at the theatre | - teatrda |
| at a party | - axşam qonaqlığında |
| at University | - Universitetdə |
| at college | - kollecdə |
| a book by Maugham | - Moemin kitabı |
| in pen (pencil) | - qələmlə (karandaşla) |
| in the rain (snow) | - yağış (qar) altında |
| in a loud (low) voice | - hündür (alçaq) səslə |
| in the end | - Nəhayət, axır ki, |
| at the end | - Sonda, axırda |

In the end they came to an agreement.

The book is a bit dull at the end.

in time - vaxtında (gecikməyərək)

on time - təyin olunmuş dəqiq vaxtda

He missed his train, as he didn't get to the station in time.

The train left on time.

in my opinion - mənəcə, mənim fikrimcə

In my opinion he is right.

on the radio - radio ilə

on TV - televiziya ilə

on the phone - telefonla

Non - prepositional word - combinations

(Sözünü ilə işlənməyən söz birləşmələri)

1. **this time** – bu dəfə

This time I pardon you.

this week (month, year, winter, spring...)

– bu həftə (ay, il, qış, yaz...)

I haven't seen her this week.

2. **Monday morning (evening)** – Bazar ertəsi səhər (axşam). İngilis dilinin amerikan variantında həftənin günləri ilə işlənən **on** sözünü tez-tez düşür.

See you Monday morning.

3. **in this way** (bu üsulla), **in the same way** (eyni üsulla), **in another way** (başqa üsulla) birləşmələrində **in** sözünü danışiq dilində işlənmir.

I do it the same way my mother did it.

4. **go home** – evə getmək.

After classes he goes home.

Prepositions in the structure of the sentence

(Jümlənin quruluşunda sözünü)

I. Danışıq dilində sözünün cümlənin sonunda işlədilməsi xarakterikdir.

From what country are you?

What country are you from?

Exercise 1. *Complete the sentences with prepositions.*

1. What are you talking ... ?
2. What are you thinking ... ?
3. What country was she born ... ?
4. What are you looking ... ?
5. Whom (who) do you want to speak ... ?
6. What kind of car are you looking ... ?
7. Whom does this house belong ... ?
8. What are they going to use the money ... ?
9. Which restaurant do you want to eat ... ?
10. What theatre do you want to go ... ?
11. Which shop did you buy your dress ... ?
12. Whom is the book written ... ?
13. Which hotel did he stay ... ?
14. What magazine do you want to look ... ?
15. Whom did they sell the house ... ?
16. What are you looking ... ?
17. Which class-room do you have your lesson ... ?
18. What are you laughing ... ?
19. What place are you going ... ?
20. What is your dress made ... ?
21. What did you do that ... ?
22. Where are you going ... ?
23. Where have all those letters come ... ?
24. Who were you sitting ... ?
25. You can tell that his clothes are badly looked
26. Here is the man the book was written
27. Never in my life have I been spoken ... in that manner.
28. I can assure you that my jokes are always laughed

II. Əgər cümlədə tamamlıq funksiyasında çıxış edən nisbi əvəzlilik varsa, o halda sözünü, bir qayda olaraq, cümlənin axırına gətirilir.

This is the man whom I was talking about.

Bu tipli cümlələrdə nisbi əvəzlilik düşə bilər.

This is the man I was talking about.

Exercise 2. *Change the place of a preposition.*

Pattern: *This is the book about which everyone is talking.*

a) *This is the book which everyone is talking about.*

b) *This is the book everyone is talking about.*

1. The girl to whom you were speaking is my sister.
2. This is the room in which you will live.
3. The person to whom you should speak is Mr. Williams.
4. The thing about which they are arguing is really of little importance.

5. It was Jennifer for whom we had to wait so long.
6. It was Nick from whom he borrowed the money.
7. The room in which we study is on the ground floor.
8. This is the street in which she lives.
9. I finally found the book for which I was looking.
10. The students with whom she studies are mostly from the South America.
11. The fellow with whom I roomed was from Boston.
12. The book for which you are looking is on the shelf.
13. I have just found the money for which I was looking.

Prepositions in set - expressions

(Sabit söz birləşmələrində sözlər)

by sözlü sabit söz birləşmələri

| | |
|--|---|
| by land (sea, air) | - yer (dəniz, hava) ilə |
| by ship (plane, car, bus, the subway) | - gəmi (təyyarə, maşın, avtobus, metro) ilə |
| by heart | - əzbər |
| by letter (post, cable, telegram) | - məktub (poçt, teleqram) vasitəsilə |
| by day (night) | - gündüz (gecə) |
| by chance | - təsadüfən |
| by mistake | - səhvən |
| by no means | - heç bir vəchlə, qətiyyə, əsla |
| by all means | - əlbəttə, hər bir halda, hökmən |
| by the way | - öz aramızdır..., yeri gəlmişkən, söz gəlişi |

Exercise 3. Paraphrase the words and word combinations in italics.

1. Oh, dear! I've left my book behind *unintentionally*!
2. A bat is an animal that sleeps *during the day* and flies *during the night*.
3. *It was lucky* that I met him on the way to the station.
4. Don't punish the child! He broke the cup *accidentally*.
5. He was officially informed *through the telegraph* of the death of his wife.
6. This letter isn't for me. It was delivered *by mistake*.
7. This exercise *is certainly* not so difficult as it appears.
8. *Certainly* borrow my book if you need it.
9. *Incidentally*, I brought you the book I promised.
10. She *is learning the poem to be able to recite* it.
11. She comes to the office *in a car*.
12. Do you like to travel *by air*?

Exercise 4. Translate into English.

1. Ankaraya avtobus, maşın və təyyarə ilə getmək olar.
2. Bu şəri əzbər(dən) öyrənin.

3. Yeri gəlmişkən, siz, bu kitabı oxuyubsunuz?
4. Bakıya gələndə hökmən mənə zəng vurun.
5. Bağışlayın, mən sizin nömrənizi səhvən yığmışam.
6. Bu kitabı mənə təsadüfən alıblar.
7. Mən konfransın başlanma gününü sənə teleqrama ilə bildirərəm.
8. Səyahətçilər gecə yol gedir və gündüz istirahət edirdilər.
9. Bu barədə qətiyyənlə ona danışmayın! O çox kədərlənəcək.

Prepositional phrases with *at*
(*At ilə işlənən sözönlü ifadələr*)

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| at table | - stol arxasında |
| at last | - nəhayət |
| at a loss | - özünü itirmək, çaşqınlıq içində olmaq |
| at the same time | - eyni zamanda |
| at first sight | - ilk baxışdan |
| at short notice | - dərhal, həmin saat, tez |
| at home | - evdə |
| at present | - hal-hazırda, indi |
| at once | - dərhal, o saatı, həmin dəqiqə |
| at all costs | - nəyin bahasına olursa olsun |
| at war (peace) | - müharibə (sülh) vəziyyətində |

Exercise 5. *Paraphrase the words and word combinations in italics.*

1. When we arrived the family *was having dinner*.
2. I *am unable* to explain it.
3. Many people find it difficult to read and listen to the radio *simultaneously*.
4. I took a dislike to her *from the moment I saw her*.
5. Most people don't like to be disturbed *while they are working*.
6. Germany *was fighting with France* several times.
7. What a noise the children make *while they are playing*.
8. The boy can't sit quietly *when he is eating*.
9. He had been waiting for half an hour when *finally* she came.
10. You must act *immediately* if you want to help her.
11. We must find him *whatever it may cost* us.
12. We couldn't meet Mable as we learnt about her arrival *very late*.
13. *I can't* answer your questions now.
14. *After all* he gave up the idea to go abroad.
15. – Is Mary *in*? – No, she is at college now.

Exercise 6. *Translate into English.*

1. O, yemək otağına daxil olanda, ailə üzvləri stol arxasında oturmuşdu.

2. Siz dərhal oraya getməlisiniz.
3. Nəhayət, o öz səfəri barədə arvadı ilə danışmağı qərara aldı.
4. Mən bu suala cavab verməyə çətinlik çəkirəm.
5. O, nəyin bahasına olursa-olsun bu kitabı tapmağa qərar verdi.
6. Bir adam eyni vaxtda iki yerdə ola bilməz.
7. İlk baxışdan qız onun xoşuna gəldi.
8. Hal-hazırda Rauf evdədir.

Prepositional phrases with *on*
(*On ilə işlənən sözlüklü ifadələr*)

| | |
|--|---|
| on fire | - od-alovla əhatə olunmuş |
| on business (holiday, vacation) | - məzuniyyətdə (tətildə) |
| on duty (guard) | - növbədə (postda) |
| on sale | - satışda |
| on foot | - piyada |
| on purpose | - qəsdən, bilərəkdən |
| on the one hand | - bir tərəfdən |
| on the other hand | - digər tərəfdən |
| on the contrary | - əksinə, əksinə olaraq |
| on second thoughts | - düşünüb-daşındıqdan (götür-qoy etdikdən) sonra |
| on the average | - orta hesabla |

Exercise 7. *Paraphrase the words and word-combinations in italics.*

1. When you ask him to do something he always does the opposite *deliberately*.
2. Mr. Brown hurried down town to do *some business*.
3. This student makes many mistakes in his dictations. *However* his handwriting is good.
4. She always *walks* to her office.
5. They have a large stock of shoes *to be sold* in this shop.
6. When they got back from the country they found their house *burning*.
7. They left two men *guarding* while they went to fetch the police.
8. The most extraordinary thing happened to him while he *was having holiday* in London.
9. It's your turn *to do duty* in class.
10. *On thinking* it over I decided to travel by sea.
11. They say more boys are born than girls *as a rule*.
12. Did you say he speaks two foreign languages? – *That's the other way round*, he doesn't speak foreign languages at all.

Exercise 8. *Translate into English.*

1. Düşünüb-daşındıqdan sonra biz Londona təyyarə ilə getməyi qərara aldığ.
2. Hava yaxşı olsa Universitetə piyada gedərəm.
3. Bu gün növbədə kimdir?
4. Salam. Sizi çoxdandır ki, görmürəm. Harada idiniz? - Mən məzuniyyətdə idim.
5. Siz teatra tez-tez gedirsinizmi? - Orta hesabla ayda üç dəfə.
6. Ev alovla əhatə olunmuşdu və heç kim ona yaxın gedə bilmirdi.
7. Yeni film sizin xoşunuza gəldimi? - Əksinə, o mənim xoşuma gəlmədi.
8. Bağışlayın, mən yenə də gecikmişəm. Lakin mən bunu bilərəkdən (qəsdən) etməmişəm.
9. Bir tərəfdən siz haqlısınız, digər tərəfdən isə siz rəqibinizi də başa düşməlisiniz.

Prepositional phrases with *in*

(*In ilə işlənən sözönlü ifadələr*)

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| in fun | - zarafat xatirinə |
| in a hurry | - tələsərək, tez-tələsik, əlüstü |
| in public / private | - açıq (camaat qarşısında) / təklidə, təkbətək |
| in time | - vaxtında |
| in love | - aşiq, vurğun, məftun |
| in need | - ehtiyacı, ehtiyacı olan |
| in other words | - başqa sözlə, başqa cür desək |
| in ink / pencil | - mürəkkəblə / qələmlə |
| in tears | - göz yaşları içində |
| in any case | - istənilən halda, hər halda |
| in short | - qısaca olaraq, qısaca desək |
| in turn | - növbə ilə |
| in trouble | - müsibət (bəla) içində |
| in the end | - nəhayət, axır ki, |

Exercise 9. Paraphrase the words and word-combinations in italics.

1. Don't be offended. I only said it *as a joke*.
2. I am sure he will pay *eventually* but it seems a long time to wait.
3. The girl *was crying* and couldn't say a word.
4. You must write in your note-book *with a pen*.
5. Your exercise is full of mistakes, it's careless and incomplete; *to express it briefly* you must do it again.
6. He doesn't look like a man who *needs anything*.
7. You should finish your letter *quickly* if you want to catch the post.
8. The children came up to the teacher *one by one* to get their day-books.
9. He is a naughty boy and always *has some problems* in class.
10. You'll learn Chinese *eventually* if you work very hard.
11. Excuse me, let's discuss it tomorrow, *I have no time* now.

12. I don't think it's wise to speak about it *in the presence of so many people*, you'd better discuss it with Mary when she is alone.
13. Tom and Jane *love* each other.
14. *To express it differently*, he was not going to help his sister from the start.

Exercise 10. *Translate into English.*

1. Qonaqlar növbə ilə ev sahibinə yaxınlaşıb onu təbrik etdilər.
2. Nəhayət, uşağı kənddən beş kilometr uzaqda tapdılar.
3. O, həmişə tələsir və heç vaxt vaxtında gəlmir.
4. Siz bu oğlana aşıqsınızmi?
5. Sən ondan camaat qarşısında üzr istəməlisən.
6. Əsəbləşməyin. O, zarafat xatirinə bunu dedi.
7. Əgər bəlaya düşər olsan, mənə teleqram vur.
8. Qısaca desək, siz bu gün dərsə hazır deyilsiniz.
9. Mən onu göz yaşları içində gördüm.
10. Mən bu kitabı xatırlamıram.
11. O, ehtiyacı olan hər kəsə kömək edir.
12. Qələmlə yazılmasına baxmayaraq məktubu oxumaq çətin idi.

Prepositional phrases with *time*
(*Time sözü ilə işlənən sözönlü ifadələr*)

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| at times | - bəzən, hərdənbir, arabir |
| in time | - vaxtında, zamanında (təyin olunan vaxta qədər) |
| on time | - vaxtında (qatarların hərəkət cədvəlinə əsasən müəyyən olunmuş dəqiq vaxtda) |
| once upon a time | - biri var idi, biri yox idi (nağılların əvvəlində) |
| at the same time | - eyni zamanda |
| at that time | - onda, o vaxt, o zaman |
| by that time | - o vaxta qədər |
| for the time being | - hələlik, müvəqqəti |

Exercise 11. *Paraphrase the words and word-combinations underlined.*

1. The train arrived at the scheduled hour.
2. They raised the alarm at ten o'clock but already it was too late.
3. Mary came to St.Petersburg on a visit but I was in Kiev then.
4. Once there lived a poor girl ...
5. Sometimes I have terrible headaches.
6. Let's leave him alone temporarily.
7. When we came to the station we had time enough to say good-bye to John.
8. She was writing a letter and listening to me simultaneously.

Exercise 12. Translate into English.

1. O, hərdənbir həmin söhbəti xatırlayırdı.
2. Bacım uşaqlara baxmaqda mənə kömək etmək üçün vaxtında gəldi.
3. Mühazirə təyin olunmuş dəqiq vaxtda başlandı.
4. Biri var idi, biri yox idi, üç qardaş var idi.
5. Mən Raufla görüşə bilmədim. O, Bakıya sentyabrın sonunda gəldi, lakin o vaxta qədər mən orada deyildim.
6. Bütün uşaqlar eyni vaxtda danışdılar və mən nə baş verdiyini anlaya bilmirdim.
7. Bu hadisə iki il əvvəl baş verib. O vaxt biz Londonda yaşayırdıq.

Prepositional phrases with *look*
(Look sözü ilə işlənən sözönlü ifadələr)

| | |
|--|---|
| look at | - baxmaq |
| to look after | - qayğısına qalmaq, göz qoymaq |
| to look for | - axtarmaq |
| to look forward to smth. | - nəyi isə səbirsizliklə gözləmək |
| to look through | - nəzərdən keçirmək (qəzet, curnal və s.) |
| to look the word up <i>(in the dictionary)</i> | - lüğətdə sözə baxmaq |
| to look up to smb. | - kiməsə hörmət (ehtiram) göstərmək |

Exercise 13. Paraphrase the words and word-combinations underlined.

1. Don't worry! I can *stay with* the children while you are at the theatre.
2. Mark was sitting in the living-room *turning over* the pages of a magazine absent-mindedly.
3. I am not sure about the meaning of this word. I must *consult* the dictionary.
4. I am *waiting* for your visit *impatiently*.
5. He was *trying to find* the ball under the table.
6. He *was gazing* at the fire and did not answer my question.
7. He *is respected* by everybody.

Exercise 14. Translate into English.

1. Nə axtarırsan? - Mən dəftərimi axtarıram.
2. Axşamlar qardaşım televiziya verilişlərinə baxır və ya qəzet və curnallr nəzərdən keçirir.
3. Uşaqlar dənizə səyahəti səbirsizliklə gözləyirlər.
4. Lövhəyə baxın!
5. Lüğətiniz varmı? Mən lüğətdə bir sözə baxmaq istəyirəm.
6. O öz valideynlərinə böyük hörmət (ehtiram) göstərir.
7. Bu bağa kim qulluq edir?

8. O, həmişə Novruz bayramını səbirsizliklə gözləyirdi.
9. Narahat olmayın. Mən sizin qızınıza göz qoyaram.
10. Səməyə bax! Görünür yağış yağacaq.

Exercise 15. *Translate into Azerbaijani. Pay special attention to the words in italics.*

1. The children were *looking* attentively *at* their teacher.
2. After dinner Ron dictated letters, *looking through* the mail and had visitors.
3. Here is the book I *looked for* yesterday.
4. Mary's duty was *to look after* the house.
5. Don't *shout at* me, please.
6. The boy was *shouting* something *to* his friend.
7. The boy *threw* a stone *at* the dog.
8. In this game the children *threw* the ball *to each* other.
9. Linda never *comes in* time.
10. This train seldom *arrives on* time.
11. *In the end* the parents found their baby.
12. You will find the answers to the questions *at the end* of the book.
13. After a long argument he had *to agree with* me.
14. I can't *agree to* what you offer.
15. For a long time they couldn't *agree on* the date of the party.
16. Jane is *angry with* Pete *about* the accident at the party.
17. Betsy couldn't stay any longer. She was *anxious about* her elderly mother.
18. Brian didn't join our party. He was *anxious for* his English exam.
19. The girl *was called Ann after* her grandmother.
20. When we *called on* him he was out.
21. Will you *call for me* at 5 o'clock?

Exercise 16. *Complete the sentences with prepositions.*

1. Peter met Mildred ... the cinema.
2. The letter was written ... pencil.
3. ... my opinion he is not right.
4. I saw this film ... TV.
5. Don't walk ... the rain, you may catch cold.
6. Their son, Roger is ... Columbia University.
7. Have you read the story ... Hemingway "Cat ... the Rain"?
8. The girl spoke ... such a low voice that nobody could hear her.
9. Where is Susan? – She is ... college.
10. Joan came ... time to help me to get ready for the party.
11. Was Marjorie ... the party? I didn't see her there.
12. Nowadays some trains don't arrive ... time.
13. Where is Mary? – She is ... the theatre with her boy-friend.

Revision exercises

Exercise 1. *Complete the sentences with prepositions where necessary.*

A

1. The girl is afraid ... dogs.
2. They couldn't fix the day of the meeting for a long time. At last they agreed ... the next Saturday.
3. I don't agree ... you, I am afraid.
4. He agreed ... our suggestion.
5. If you break the cup mother will be angry ... you.
6. Don't be late. Mother is always anxious ... you when you come home late.
7. The train arrived ... the station early in the morning, all the passengers were fast asleep.
8. When he arrived ... New York nobody met him.
9. The film begins at 8 o'clock. I'll call ... you at 7.30.
10. Ann is always asking ... money.
11. She was dreaming ... her future family life with Poger.
12. I was looking forward ... reading this book and now I am disappointed ... it.
13. He is always borrowing money ... his friends.
14. The little girl was blue ... cold.
15. How is your son doing at school? – Thanks. He is good ... all the subjects but bad ... and English.
16. John doesn't care ... the other people's opinion of him.
17. Who takes care ... your children while you are away?
18. My congratulations ... your leaving school!
19. At night Sam was dreaming ... his adventures of the day.
20. When Robert saw his new car he couldn't believe his eyes. He never dreamed ... such a present.
21. "My future depends ... your answer!" said the young man.
22. The teacher divided the schoolchildren ... three groups.
23. When the family moved into a new house Sarah was disappointed ... her new place of residence.
24. What did this soldier die ... ? – He died ... wounds.
25. Can you explain this rule ... me?
26. When do you listen ... the latest news?
27. What are you laughing ... ?
28. The child is ill ... the flu.
29. I am interested ... politics.
30. Tom's elder sister insisted ... his washing every morning.
31. How did you like the performance? – I was impressed ... the leading actor.
32. When I entered the room Mary was speaking over the telephone ... her friend.
33. Father was so angry ... his son that he didn't want to look ... him.
34. In the end the prince married ... the Cinderella.
35. Bill is carried ... his fellow-student Alice.

36. The dog was shivering ... cold.
37. What is the reason ... your absence?
38. She was suffering ... headaches.
39. Many people took part ... the meeting.
40. Everybody was surprised ... his absence.

B

1. This book belongs ... my brother.
2. We went ... walk in the park.
3. We looked everywhere ... the pen which Paul lost.
4. I must write a letter ... my aunt.
5. Everyone laughed ... Harry's story.
6. The woman smiled ... me pleasantly.
7. He thanked me ... my interest ... the matter.
8. How much did they pay ... their new house?
9. They buy everything ... credit.
10. They told me all ... the trip ... South America.
11. He left the office ... once, as soon as he heard ... the accident.
12. What time do you get up ... every morning?
13. Heat changes ice ... water.
14. I heard it ... the radio.
15. He usually goes ... walk ... the park ... 9 o'clock.
16. I usually come ... work ... subway.
17. I shall do that ... pleasure.
18. She spoke ... low voice.
19. The car was travelling ... full speed.
20. Shall we go ... bus or cab?
21. I am sorry but I don't agree ... you.
22. She is afraid ... dogs.
23. The messenger has just left a box of flowers ... you.
24. She was ... a hurry.
25. He is going to ask Grace ... a date.
26. Some people are paid ... the day, others ... weeks.

C

1. There is something wrong ... the telephone.
2. Please, write your exercises ... ink.
3. ... the way, have you seen Linda lately?
4. I came here ... mistake.
5. Bill and Belinda fell ... love ... each other.
6. Slowly the airplane came ... sight.
7. It's dark here. Please turn ... the light.
8. She is very fond ... children.
9. I explained ... him that the lift was ... order.

10. There is not enough room ... all ... us.
11. There is a great difference ... that book and this one.
12. He is usually absent ... class twice a week.
13. I'll get ... touch ... you later this week.
14. ... first, we sat ... the shade ... a large tree, but later we went ... a swim ... the river.
15. I explained the matter ... her very clearly.
16. What is the matter ... him?
17. She seems to be ... a big hurry.
18. What has happened ... James?
19. He was absent ... class twice last week.
20. He should be ashamed ... such poor work.
21. The police officer looked ... her suspiciously.
22. Angela is looking ... the book that she lost.
23. How many new words do you look up ... the dictionary every day?
24. I plan to go to San Francisco ... plane.

D

1. He copied his speech word ... word ... the newspaper.
2. Her face is familiar ... me.
3. He listens ... the radio every day.
4. The teacher distributed the papers ... the students.
5. She refused to shake hands ... him.
6. There is something wrong ... this telephone.
7. I spoke to him ... the telephone last night.
8. What are your plans ... the weekend?
9. Ann will tell you all ... our plans.
10. The man died ... a heart attack.
11. He should be more careful ... his health.
12. This exercise is too difficult ... him to do.
13. It was kind ... you to do that ... me.
14. Maggy wants to go ... a diet.
15. The temperature dropped from ten degrees ... zero to five degrees ... zero.
16. That building seems to be ... fire.
17. The elevator is not running today. It is ... order.
18. I see Margaret ... cafeteria ... time ... time.
19. He came to school ... spite of the fact that he was not feeling well.
20. This dog belongs ... Nancy.
21. He is not interested ... French.
22. Nancy is always trying to borrow money ... someone.
23. They called off the game because ... the rain.
24. Her English is improving little ... little.
25. Maurice is very enthusiastic ... his new job.
26. Rosemary plays the piano ... ear.

E

1. Both Alice and Susan were absent ... school last week.
2. Lucy bought a ticket ... Chicago at the station.
3. What is the word ... milk in French?
4. This is an exception ... the rule.
5. He took the small girl ... the hand and helped her to cross the street.
6. You can always depend ... Robert.
7. He asked the chemist to give him something ... a headache.
8. He doesn't understand a word ... Spanish.
9. The woman who waited ... us was very polite.
10. The package is too heavy ... her to carry.
11. He is worried ... his wife's health.
12. It is a question ... getting permission from the local authorities.
13. She insisted ... helping me with my work.
14. She said that ... the circumstances, she could do nothing ... us.
15. He didn't mention anything to me ... it.
16. Paris is famous its many art galleries.
17. I didn't interfere ... his plans.
18. I mistook John ... his brother.
19. I want to ask a favour ... you.
20. Who will take care ... your dog while you are away?
21. Take the dog out ... a walk.
22. She never pays any attention ... what the teacher says.
23. I think that he has fallen ... love ... Ann.
24. I know several ... Frost's poems ... heart.
25. It took me several weeks to get rid ... my cold.
26. I feel sorry ... anyone who is as poor as he is.
27. Let's go ... a movie. I don't feel like studying.
28. We are looking forward ... his visit.
29. I refuse to put up ... his actions any longer.
30. The teacher usually stands ... front ... the class.
31. My dress is different ... yours.
32. When are you going ... vacation?

Exercise 2. *Read the texts below. Complete them with prepositions.*

1. The chemist ... a small town was standing ... his counter, cleaning his fixtures, when a young man rushed ... and asked rather excitedly: "Doctor, have you anything to stop the hiccups?" The doctor looked ... him ... a smile ... a moment and suddenly slapped him ... the face ... the cloth he held ... his hand. "What do you mean ... that?" the young man exclaimed, "I only asked you a civil question". "That was the cure ... the hiccups", the chemist explained. "Are they not gone?" "No, it is my wife who has the hiccups and she is out ... the car".

2. Two men were travelling ... a very wild part ... America. They saw no houses and no traces of civilization ... many days. They saw only a few huts made ... wood

where Indians lived. One day they met an old Indian who was very clever and knew everything ... the forest.

"Can you tell ... us what the weather will be like ... the next few days?" one ... the travelers asked him.

"Oh, yes", he said. "Rain is coming, and wind. Then there will be snow ... a day or two but then the sunshine will come again and the weather will be fine".

"These old Indians know more ... Nature than we ... all our science", said the man ... his friend. Then he turned ... the old Indian.

"Tell ... me", he said, "how do you know all that?" The Indian answered: "I heard it ... the radio".

3. One cold day ... the middle ... winter, Mr. and Mrs. Ross decided to fly ... Florida ... a vacation. Mrs. Ross packed their summer clothes very carefully ... the night ... their departure, and ... the next morning they got up early and drove directly ... the airport.

While they were waiting ... the check-in counter, Mr. Ross began to question his wife ... the things she had packed.

"Did you remember my red bathing suit?" he asked.

"Of course", she answered.

"You didn't forget our tennis shoes, did you?" he asked.

"Of course, not", she replied. Suddenly there was a long silence.

"Murray, what's wrong?" said Mrs. Ross.

"You look worried". "I'll bet you didn't bring the piano", he replied.

"The piano?" she said. "Why on earth would I bring the piano?"

"Because", he said sheepishly, "I left our plane tickets ... top ... it".

4. We often judge people ... other cultures incorrectly because we assume that they do things for the same reasons that we do.

For example, Latin Americans shake hands a lot. They shake hands at the beginning ... a conversation and ... the end ... a conversation. They shake hands ... people when they meet someone ... the first time or ... a formal situation. So when Latin Americans judge North Americans, they think that North Americans are not very friendly; in fact, they seem rude. ... the other hand, North Americans think that Latin Americans are very formal. As a second example, let's consider the Japanese student who is studying ... a North American University. He may come ... his professor and say, "I am very sorry, but I have to leave school. I have to go home to see my mother. She is very sick". While the student is saying this, he is smiling. The professor doesn't understand why the student is smiling. She thinks that it is strange ... the student to smile if his mother is so sick. The professor doesn't know that a smile may not always mean happiness. A smile may mean nervousness, also.

Therefore, when we judge others, we have to be careful ... two things. We have to be careful ... prejudices that we may have ... other people. We also have to be careful ... interpreting the acts ... others. The same act may have different meanings ... different people.

5. There are fifty states ... the United States ... America. Thirteen ... these were the original states. They were the ones ... the Union ... the close ... the Revolutionary war.

Some ... the original states were Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and Virginia.

There are two recent additions. The newest ones are Alaska and Hawaii. Both ... these entered the Union ... 1950.

Texas used to be the largest state. Texans were very proud ... this fact. Now Alaska is the largest one. It is ... twice the size ... Texas. The smallest one is Rhode Island. It measures fifty miles ... border ... border. The longest state used to be California, but now Alaska is the longest one. It is ... 130 miles longer than California.

The state ... the highest altitude is Alaska. The one ... the lowest altitude is California. Mount McKinley ... Alaska is more than 20.000 feet high. Death Valley ... California is 282 feet sea level.

The state ... the largest population used to be New York, but it is California. Those ... the smallest population are Alaska and Nevada. The latter has ... 60.000 more people than the other one.

6. Some people have visions. They get an idea ... their heads, and the idea is clear and strong. The idea is so strong that it remains ... these people ... a long time. Joan of Arc was one ... these people. She was born ... 1412 ... France. She was a poor girl who lived ... a farm. She could not read or write. She liked nature and birds were her friends. She was also religious. When she was ... the farm, she heard voices speaking ... her. One day, she said that she heard the voice ... Saint Michael, and he said ... her, "Joan, you can save France".

... that time France was ... war ... England. The English were winning the war. Joan said that Saint Michael told her to help the French and to make Charles Dauphin the King of France.

Joan talked ... the mayor and the governor and they believed that she was sincere. They helped her to meet Charles Dauphin. Charles was supposed to be the king ... France, but he was not a strong leader.

Charles decided to test Joan to see if she had special powers. He exchanged clothes ... a friend. Then he stood ... the middle ... a crowd ... people. His friend pretended to be Charles. When Joan arrived ... the room, they took her ... the man who was wearing Charles clothes. She looked ... him and said, "This is not Charles". Then she looked ... the room and walked directly ... Charles. After that, Charles let Joan go ... the army.

Joan led the French army ... an attack ... the city ... Orleans. The English left the city and the French captured it.

But the war continued. Soon the English attacked the French army again. This time they captured Joan. They has a trial. The judges said that the voices which Joan heard were the voices ... the devil. Therefore, they said, Joan was dangerous. They burned her. Five hundred years later ... 1920, the Catholic Church made Joan a saint.

7. A student was studying agriculture ... college. One day, he went to visit a farm. He was walking ... the farm. ... the old farmer who lived there. They came ... some

trees and the student looked ... them. He said the farmer, "Those trees look weak. I'll be surprised if you get more than ten pounds ... apples ... each tree". The farmer responded, "I'll be surprised too. Those are pear trees".

8. The British sent their first expedition ... Mount Everest ... 1921. This expedition was sent only to explore the mountain and find a way up. ... 1922 they made their first actual climbing ... Mount Everest.

Many men, both Indian and British were to lose their lives ... Everest was conquered. George Mallory and Andrew Irvine ... the 1924 British expedition perished there. They climbed ... oxygen, and were last seen less than 1000 feet ... the top ... Everest ... the northeast ridge. They never returned; and when Hillary and Tenzing reached the top ... 1953 there was no trace ... Mallory and Irvine ... an ice axe.

The dangers are not merely ... slipping and falling; the cold is so deep that there is always the risk ... frostbite which may mean the loss ... toes and fingers. And if one is careless and forgets to use snow glasses, he may become blind ... a day or two.

... 1953 oxygen equipment had been perfected so that it was ... practical use ... the intense cold one finds ... high altitudes. The British used it not only ... climbing but also ... resting and sleeping ... oxygen one can hardly catch his breath ... 16.000 feet.

The 1953 British expedition ... Everest ... Sir John Hunt established nine camps ... the mountain. The lowest or base camp was set up ... 17.900 feet, the highest ... 27.900 feet. Five men carried the equipment ... Camp IX. Hillary and Tenzing remained there. ... that camp they started climbing with oxygen masks ... 6:30 a.m. ... May 29, 1953. For most ... their way they had to cut steps ... the ice and snow.

They were ... the top ... Everest ... 11:30 a.m. Tenzing has said that as he stood ... top ... Everest the mountain resembled a mother hen ... all the lesser peaks like chickens ... her wing.

UNIT II

LEARN TO CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

1. Large, big, great

Large sifətinin semantik strukturunda aşağıdakı mənalar vardır:

1) Böyük, iri. Məkan, ölçü, kəmiyyətlə bağlı istifadə olunur. Bu söz çox cüzi emosional xarakter kəsb edir.

I have a large family.

Nadir hallarda mücərrəd isimlərlə işlədilir:

2) Böyük, xeyli

large majority

Largely zərfi - əsasən, əsas etibarilə.

Big sifətinin semantik tərkibində aşağıdakı mənalar var:

1) böyük (ölçü, çəki, güc). Konkret əşyalar bildirən isimlərlə işlənir:

The thing is no bigger than a pin.

2) iri, yekəpər

The child is big for his age.

3) yaşlı, həyatı başa düşən

Don't cry, you're a big girl now.

4) əsas, vacib (əsasən ingilis dilinin amerikan variantında işlədilir).

a big surprise

The big moment has come at last.

Great sifətinin aşağıdakı mənaları var:

1) böyük, möhtəşəm. Daha çox mücərrəd isimlərlə işlədilir.

Take great care.

2) əsas, vacib

It was a great occasion.

3) güclü, intensiv, çox

My friend is a great talker.

4) əla, gözəl

What a great idea! That's great!

5) dahi, böyük (bu mənada **large** sözünün sinonimi kimi işlənir)

He was a great poet.

Great sözü xüsusi adların və tarixi hadisələrin tərkib hissəsi kimi də işlənir:

The Great Fire of London (1666).

Peter the Great.

Greatly zərfi - çox, xeyli dərəcədə.

Exercises

I. Memorize the following word combinations.

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| at large | - a) azadlıqda (cinayətkar və s.); b) ətraflı, müfəssəl, təfəsilatı ilə |
| talk at large | - ətraflı (təfəsilatı ilə, müfəssəl, uzun) danışmaq |
| a great while | - uzun müddət (zaman) |
| a great deal of | - çox, çoxlu |
| great dozen | - on üç |
| great - grandfather | - ulu baba |
| Big Ben | - "Böyük Ben" (Londonda ingilis parlamentinin binası üzərində saat) |
| Big business | - iri kapital |
| big talk | - lovğalıq, gopçuluq |
| talk big | - özündən demək, hap-gop eləmək, lovğalanmaq |
| big shot | - böyük adam (dan. "şişka") |

II. Translate into Azerbaijani.

- Our great interest in sports surprised our new friends.
- Sally looked around and saw on the stage a figure with a large torch.
- His eyes were following the progress of a man along the banquet. A big man, a Negro – obviously drunk.
- But there were other books besides the great golden Latius.
- He had no doubt thought about it a great deal while they had lunch and while they afterwards wandered.
- And even as he formed the thought two great tears spilled over the big black's lashes.
- All of his purchases of recent years had to be liquidated at a great sacrifice both to his health and his pocketbook.
- The summer show at the Gallery was the biggest art exhibit of the year in quality.
- Of course, I didn't expect such great news.
- The two beds were little tiny things scarcely large enough to hold a child.
- So a big pigeon pie was brought in and put on a side-table.
- Ahead there was light and a great all-possessing peace.
- James collected a large number of coins from various countries.
- Although a great distance separates us I am with you in thought.
- The girl caught him in her arms but his weight was too great for her and she went down with him.
- There was a big party once in King John's time.

III. *Fill in the blanks with big, or great, or large as required. Check your answers with the key¹.*

1. I have seen a skiing – race on the television. It made a ... impression on me.
2. She was a ... woman on whose bosom a ... paste broach glimmered and glinted in the flashes of light.
3. I don't consider my life a thing of any ... value.
4. He saw as he overtook the ... Negro, that he was going to be too late.
5. Even so it would take a ... many heirlooms to buy a turnout like this.
6. About half of the books dealt with matters of law, while others were the ... classics.
7. You think Isaac's ... ? Well, you should see Nimrod.
8. He looked at the old man and his ... mouth widened into a smile.
9. Philip and Honorie were seated on the divan but two of the ... chairs were also occupied.
10. ... changes take place in all parts of the country daily.
11. "I wait", the ... voice said. "But talk short, talk fast".
12. It was terrible for Jane to be locked up alone in that ... room.
13. "Very well, Miss", Thatcher said, "Wedding plans goind at a ... pace, of course.
14. I have a ... favour to ask of you.

IV. *Translate into English paying special attention to the words **large, big, great**.*

1. O, ədəbiyyat fənnindən məşğələlərə çox maraq göstərirdi.
2. Şəhərdəki böyük dəyişikliklər məni heyran etdi.
3. Maşın böyük sürətlə ötüb keçdi.
4. Biz Bakının mərkəzində yerləşən ən böyük univermağa baş çəkdik.
5. Sizinlə tanış olmaq mənim üçün gözəl (əla) zövqdür.
6. Simfonik konsertə qulaq asmaq mənim üçün əla istirahət idi.
7. M.F.Axundov Azərbaycanın dahi dramaturqu və mütəfəkkiri olmuşdur.
8. Meydanda böyük izdiham toplanmışdı.
9. Aydın mənə qarşı gözəl dost olmuşdur.
10. Sağlam nəsl tərbiyə etmək çox böyük işdir.

V. *Write out of the English book you are reading some sentences containing the words **big, large, great**.*

2. Comfortable, Convenient

Comfortable sifətinin semantik strukturunda aşağıdakı mənalar vardır:

- 1) rahat, komfortlu

The room was quite comfortable to live in.

- 2) asudə, dinc, məmnun

¹ Ex. III. 1. great; 2. large; large; 3. great; 4. big; 5. great; 6. great; 7. big; 8. big; 9. great; 10. great; 11. big; 12. large; 13. great; 14. great.

Do you feel quite comfortable?

3) kifayət qədər, olduqca yaxşı (qazanc barəsində)

I have got a comfortable income.

4) təmin olunmuş, ehtiyacsız

He was quite comfortable and could afford a new suit.

Convenient sifətinin aşağıdakı mənaları vardır:

1) rahat, münasib, əlverişli

2) yararlı, münasib, kara gələn

Convenient tools.

Eynikökdən olan zərflər:

Comfortably, conveniently

Exercises

I. Memorize the following word combinations.

| | |
|--|---|
| make oneself comfortable | - rahat yerbəyer olmaq |
| at one's earliest convenience | - imkan olan kimi, fürsət düşən kimi. |
| wait somebody's convenience | - kiminsə rahatlığı ilə hesablaşmaq |
| make a convenience of something | - nədənsə öz xeyrinə istifadə etmək |
| for convenience' sake | - rahatlıq xatirinə |
| a marriage of convenience | - xeyirə (faydaya) əsaslanan nigah |
| comforts | - rahatlıq (komfort) |
| modern conveniences | - müasir rahatlıq (qaz, qızdırıcı və s.) |
| be comfortably off | - yaxşı qazanmaq |
| give comfort | - təsəlli vermək, ovundurmaq, ürəkləndirmək |

II. Translate into Azerbaijani.

- Wilkes sank down in the most **comfortable** chair available.
- He thinks only of his own **convenience**.
- I trust you had a **comfortable** flight, miss?
- It was **convenient** to believe that they couldn't think.
- Without saying anything to Christine, he began to look for a **convenient** consulting-room up West.
- She did everything possible to make the patient feel **comfortable**.
- Our house is very **convenient** for the shops.
- They are **comfortable**, but can't afford some things they'd like.
- I am quite **comfortable**, thank you, and I don't want anything.
- The child turned to its mother for **comfort**.
- What is more formal than a family dinner? An official occasion of **uncomfortable** people.
- It was a deep **comfortable** room the sort of room a man would never move from.
- His life had settled into a **comfortable** pattern that never seemed to change.

14. We bought this house for its **convenience**.

III. *Answer the following questions.*

1. Is it convenient to have a room of your own?
2. Have you a flat with all modern conveniences?
3. Why is it convenient to have a telephone in your flat?
4. Why is it more convenient to live near the Metro?
5. Where is it more convenient to keep books, on a bookshelf or in a bookcase?
6. Is it more comfortable to sleep in a bed or on a sofa?
7. What is more comfortable: to sit on a chair or an armchair?
8. Where do you feel more comfortable: in town or in the country and why?
9. Do you find our time-table convenient for studies?
10. Do you feel comfortable in rubber shoes in sunny weather?
11. What is the most convenient time to do your lessons?
12. Do you think your house is conveniently situated?
13. Why is it convenient to have a refrigerator in the house?

IV. *Translate into English.*

1. Bu ayaqqabılar çox rahatdır. Sizə onları almağı məsləhət görürəm.
2. Metro görüş üçün əlverişli (rahat) yerdir.
3. Belə gec ona zəng etmək münasib deyil.
4. Biz çoxdandır ki, ona baş çəkməkdən ötrü münasib hadisə gözləyirdik.
5. Onlar hər bir rahatlığı olan mənzildə yaşayır.
6. Mənim təzə paltom rahat deyil.
7. Otaqdakı ən rahat əşya divandır.
8. O, bizim rahatlığımızdan ötrü əlindən gələni etdi.
9. O, şəhərin ən əlverişli rayonlarından birində yaşayır.
10. Mən özümü çox narahat hiss etdim.
11. Yeni qatarlar çox rahatdır. Onlar geniş və işıqlıdır.
12. Otaq geniş idi, lakin rahat deyildi.

V. Insert **convenient** or **comfortable** as required by sense¹.

1. It seems as though I belonged to somebody now, it's a very ... feeling.
2. Now the best he could say of Honoree Fourniois was that she was
3. It is more ... to live near a bus stop.
4. A refrigerator is a very ... thing to have in the house.
5. Well, then any time you find it ... to move in the rooms are ready.
6. "My study is more ...", he said smiling ... to move in.
7. The most ... time to learn our lessons is early in the morning.
8. Shall we go by sea or by air?
9. I never feel ... in his company.
10. It's really ... to use a tape-recorder when studying foreign languages.

¹ Ex. V. 1. *comfortable*; 2. *comfortable*; 3. *convenient*; 4. *convenient*; 5. *convenient*; 6. *comfortable*; 7. *convenient*; 8. *convenient*; 9. *comfortable*; 10. *convenient*.

3. To speak, to talk

To speak (spoke, spoken) - nitq fəaliyyəti aktını həyata keçirmək, ucadan fikri ifadə etmək, danışmaq.

To speak felinin semantik strukturunda aşağıdakı mənalar vardır:

1) nitq fəaliyyətini həyata keçirmək:

Speak up, please.

2) hər hansı bir dildə danışmaq:

He speaks French fluently.

3) rəsmi şəraitdə nitq söyləmək:

The lecturer spoke about young Goethe.

To talk - danışmaq (daha az rəsmi mənə kəsb edir), söhbət etmək (ən azı iki adamın olması şərti).

Áéíèêpêäýí îëáí èñèìëýð: **Speech, talk**

Exercises

I. Memorize the following word combinations.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| frankly speaking | - açıq danışmaq, səmimi danışmaq |
| strictly speaking | - ciddi danışmaq |
| to speak one's mind | - açıq danışmaq, səmimi danışmaq |
| there is nothing to speak of | - boş şeydir |
| talk sense | - sözün düzünü demək |
| talk nonsense | - boş-boş (cəfəngiyyət) danışmaq |
| talk politics | - siyasətdən danışmaq |
| small talk | - mənasız söhbət |

II. Translate into Azerbaijani paying special attention to the verbs *speak, talk*.

1. The Cubans started talking in Spanish (E.Hemingway).
2. "Speak Spanish?" – "I never learned it" – Harry said (E.Hemingway).
3. No one spoke: we all gazed at the empty fireplace.
4. You don't want people to talk of you as something degraded.
5. "Speak English!" said the Eaglet.
6. Speak up – just a bit louder!
7. After they had talked on different subjects, the Director asked how long he had known Montanelli (E.Voynich).
8. I must speak and you must listen.
9. The voice that spoke was cold.
10. They were all talking Spanish together.
11. I had never heard him talk so much before.

12. "I will speak to her", Phuong said. "She would like to work for the Americans" (G.Green).
13. The colonel spoke suddenly in English, good English (G.Green).
14. He kept on talking.
15. "You talk like a radical" – I said (E.Hemingway).
16. The kids are all gone to see the baseball game and I sit there at the table and she brings the supper and won't speak to me (E.Hemingway).
17. The French correspondents were at a loss: they could speak very little English (G.Green).
18. I can understand if Miss Phuong will speak slowly (G.Green).
19. I wondered what they talked about together (G.Green).
20. She talked in a deep loud voice (S.Maugham).

III. Insert *speak* or *talk* as required by sense. Check up your answer with the key¹.

1. Julia ... very differently to herself and to other people.
2. He ... fluent, idiomatic French.
3. They ... a great deal of nonsense.
4. They were ... and laughing till three in the morning.
5. He had never ... to her in that manner before.
6. She ... of one thing and another and noticed that he didn't listen to her.
7. I am never going to ... to you again.
8. He will ... in the House in favour of that project.
9. You can come and sit down if you like, and ... about anything in the world.
10. Let's ... generally about life!
11. Sit down, both of you, and don't ... a word till I've finished.
12. She looked at the man and tried to ..., but for a minute or two sobs choked her voice.
13. Come along! Don't be shy! We can ... over anything you like.
14. This film made me ... in my sleep.
15. Please, ... to me frankly!
16. "For Christ's sake, please, don't ... to me!" Mary said.
17. However, it wasn't about myself I wanted to

IV. Translate into English.

1. Ona qulaq asın, o ciddi şeylərdən danışır.
2. Axşam mənim yanıma gəl, biz bu haqda danışarıq.
3. Siz ingiliscə danışırırsınız?
4. O, həmişə siyasətdən söhbət edir.
5. Zəhmət olmasa, ucadan danışın. Mən sizi eşitmirəm.
6. Dünən o, yığıncaqda çıxış etdi. Onun nitqi hamının xoşuna gəldi.
7. O, hər zaman qonaqlıqda işdən danışır.
8. Oğlunuz neçə yaşındadır? - O, altı aylıqdır. O, hələ danışa bilmir.

¹ Ex. III. *speak* – sentences 2, 5, 7, 8, 12, 15, 16.

talk – sentences 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17.

9. Sabah onu görsəm, mən onunla bu haqda danışaram.
10. Biz səhərə qədər onunla söhbət etdik.
11. O, çox müdrik adamdır. Mən onunla söhbət etməyi xoşlayıram.
12. Açığını desəm, mən bu filmi görməmişəm.
13. Bəzi adamlar çox danışır, lakin az iş görür.
14. Deyirlər ki, siz ingilis dilini öyrənməkdə çətinlik çəkirsiniz, - boş şeydir.
15. Jiddi desək, o bunu etməməlidir.
16. Söhbəti kəsin! Məruzəçinin nə danışdığını mən eşitmirəm.

4. To say, to tell

To say, to tell felləri praktiki olaraq eyni mənanı bildirir, yəni “sözlərlə ifadə etmək, məlumat vermək” və Azərbaycan dilindəki “demək”, “nəql etmək” və s. fellərinə uyğun gəlir. Onların cümlədə işlədilməsindəki fərq bu fellərin müxtəlif distribusiyası ilə şərtlənir.

To say feli vasitəsiz tamamlıqla uzlaşır və həmçinin vasitəli və vasitəsiz nitqin işlədilməsinə xidmət edir.

To say felindən sonra gələn vasitəsiz tamamlıq aşağıdakı yollarla ifadə oluna bilər:

- 1) vasitəsiz nitqi təqdim edən cümlə ilə

He said: “I study two foreign languages?”

- 2) that bağlayıcısı və ya bağlayıcısız işlədilən tamamlıq budaq cümləsi ilə

He said that he studied two foreign languages.

- 3) söz və ya söz birləşməsi ilə

He looked at me and said nothing.

Bəzi hallarda **to say** feli nitqin adresatı kimi sözönülü vasitəli tamamlıqla da müşayiət oluna bilər:

“Good – bye”, she said to me.

I don't remember what she said to me.

To tell feli nitqin adresatı *iyi* *an* *u* *ia* *â* *ñ* *e* *ö* *y* *e* *è* *ò* *à* *l* *è* *l* *è* *u* *â* *è* *à* *ç* *è* *à* *u* *ô* *û* *đ*.

He told me that he studied two foreign languages.

Exercises

I. Memorize the following phrases and sayings.

You don't say so! - Ola bilməz! Nə danışsınız!

It goes without saying - Sözsüz, əlbəttə, təbii

No sooner said than - Söz deyildi, yerinə də yetirildi

done

tell a story - nağıl danışmaq

tell the truth - həqiqəti (doğrunu) demək

tell a lie - yalan demək

II. Translate into Azerbaijani paying special attention to the verbs *say*, *tell*.

1. "You promised to tell me your history, you know", said Alice (L.Carrol).
2. Finally Tom said: "I can lick you" (M.Twain).
3. You know all I can tell you about Pyle (G.Green).
4. I am so glad to hear you say that (O.Wilde).
5. "Didn't you like them?" – "No", - said the tall man. – "Why?" – "I don't like to say" (E.Hemingway).
6. When they arrived, Julia told the butler to show the young man where he could wash his hands (S.Maugham).
7. "Tell me, Arthur", said Montanelli, "when did you begin to think about this?" (E.Voynich)
8. I am always saying what I shouldn't say (O.Wilde).
9. I told myself that it was true (G.Green).
10. Ben said: "Hello, old chap, you got to work, hey?" (M.Twain).
11. "Go on, Harry", said the captain. "Tell us who did it. How did it happen, boy?" (E.Hemingway)
12. Finally I took pity on your tired servant and told him to go to bed as he let me out (O.Wilde).
13. He said he had to see me about something important (G.Green).
14. To see what he would say she told him that she had had an offer to take the play in which she was acting to New York (S.Maugham).
15. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself", said Alice. "A great girl like you" (L.Carrol).
16. "Thanks, I won't have anything more", said the painter, taking his cap and coat off (O.Wilde).
17. As she said this, she looked down at her hands... (L.Carrol).
18. "Don't talk to me", he said. "I'm going to work" (E.Hemingway).
19. All right! What is it, Mary? Tell me, what is it? (M.Twain)

III. Insert *say* or *tell* as required by sense. Check up your answer with the key¹.

1. ... me something about it, please.
2. At last he ...: "You must promise me to have a good rest".
3. "Come upstairs", he ... quietly.
4. I ... him that it was absurd.
5. "I have my own theory about it", he
6. "Take this bag for a minute", I ... him. "I want to look around".
7. Then Tom ... : "What's your name?"
8. He ... he can do it.
9. Pete ... : "Get away from here!"
10. Now you will ... everything.
11. Who ... you so?

¹ Ex. III. *say* – 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 20, 21, 22.
tell – 1, 4, 6, 10, 11, 15, 17, 18, 19.

12. They ... that you are often late for breakfast.
13. Then Julia ... suddenly: "You are twenty now, aren't you?"
14. You can ... the world all about it afterwards if you choose.
15. Do as I ... you, you coward!
16. "You see", ... he ... , "this library is very interesting but I don't understand the system of the catalogue".
17. Does your watch ... you what time it is now?
18. "... me a story", asked the girl.
19. "I always ... the truth", he said.
20. "You don't ... so!" – cried the girl. "It's unbelievable!"
21. "I don't feel well", she
22. Let me come in for a moment. I have something to ... to you.

IV. *Translate into English.*

1. "İndi gedə bilərsiniz", - müəllim dedi.
2. O deyir ki, bu adamı tanıyır.
3. Jon mənə hər şeyi danışdı.
4. Bu haqda bacına deməyi unutma!
5. Düzünü desəm, mən səni tanıya bilmədim.
6. Bu nağılı sizə kim danışdı.
7. Nə danışsınız? O nə vaxt gəlib?
8. Sözsüz ki, siz bizimlə qalacaqsınız.
9. Bu adam haqqında mənə nəse söylə.
10. Həkim dedi ki, o ən azı üç gün evdə qalmalıdır.
11. Mənə həqiqəti deyin.
12. Dünən biz şəhər kənarına getməyi qərara aldım. Söz deyildi, yerinə də yetirildi.
13. Dostum deyir ki, bu kitab çox maraqlıdır.
14. O heç vaxt yalan danışmır.
15. Deyirlər ki, yay isti olacaq.
16. Narahat olmayın! Mən bu barədə heç kimə deməyəm.
17. Siz onun dediyinə nəse əlavə edə bilərsinizmi?
18. O deyir ki, sizi xatırlayır.
19. Bu haqda nə bilirsən mənə de.

V. *Insert **speak, talk, say, tell** as required by sense. Check up your answer with the key¹.*

1. Would it be of any use now to ... to her?
2. I believe you, but ... me one thing: did you ... anything about it at dinner yesterday?
3. People ... sometimes about their neighbours.
4. And now, my dear fellow, I want to ... to you seriously.

¹ Ex. V. 1. *speak*; 2. *tell, say*; 3. *talk*; 4. *speak*; 5. *say*; 6. *tell*; 7. *tell*; 8. *talk*; 9. *tell*; 10. *speak*; 11. *tell, talk*; 12. *tell*; 13. *speak, speak*; 14. *say, speak*; 15. *say*; 16. *tell*; 17. *speak*; 18. *talk, say*; 19. *talk*; 20. *speak*; 21. *speak*; 22. *talk*; 23. *tell*; 24. *talk*; 25. *say, talk*; 26. *speak, talk*; 27. *say*; 28. *say, tell*; 29. *say*; 30. *tell*.

5. "You are looking tired, dear", ... mother.
6. ... us about it, please!
7. I can't ... you just now what the moral of the story is.
8. On the way home he stopped to ... with his friend.
9. Who ... you so?
10. ... up, my boy! Don't be afraid.
11. ... the truth nobody saw it. But people ... much about it.
12. If you are ... a lie, I shall punish you.
13. How many languages does he ...? – He ... English, German and French.
14. You don't ... so! How can she ...? She is only ten months old.
15. It goes without ... you are right.
16. In the evening my grandmother used to ... us beautiful stories.
17. What did the lecturer ... about?
18. What are you ... about? It goes without
19. Listen to him! He is ... sense.
20. Sorry for the trouble I've done. – No trouble at all. There is nothing to ... of.
21. I can't be silent any longer. Now I am going to ... my mind.
22. Don't ... shop. Nobody is interested.
23. "You are ... lies!" cried she. "It can't be true".
24. "If you go on to ... nonsense, I'll leave".
25. He ... that he likes to ... politics.
26. Frankly ..., I don't like that man, though he often ... sense.
27. "No one can join a society by himself", ... the officer.
28. Father ... slowly: "You have not ... me all, my son".
29. "You will do as you please", ... he slowly.
30. And if a boy had a girl for a sweetheart and ... lies about it, he would be punished.

VI. *Mix and match*

| | | |
|--------------|-----------|---|
| My sister | | me to open the window. |
| He | | that it was late. |
| They | | English all the time. |
| My friend | | his friend that he would be back in a week. |
| She | told | in a low voice. |
| Mr. White | spoke | her everything. |
| Ted | said (to) | two foreign languages. |
| Mrs. Stone | | in turn. |
| The students | | that nobody knew where the boy was. |
| Mary | | Dan that she was going to have a party. |
| Bill | | Jane that the lecture was a success. |
| The teacher | | the students that the lecture was over. |

VII. *In all but two of the sentences there is an error in the choice of a verb. Find the error and write the correct form. The first sentence is done for you¹.*

1. He wants to **say** to you privately about business. – Correct: He wants to talk to you privately about business.
2. As we walked we **said** about the performance we had just seen.
3. As I **told** before I care for you very much.
4. He opened his lips as if to **say**.
5. He doesn't **speak** as other people do.
6. "I'm not being quite honest", he **talked** at last.
7. He **said** at random.
8. Why didn't you **talk** me before?
9. And before she knew where she was she **was speaking** him the whole truth.
10. What he **said** is absolutely true.
11. The young man **said** before an enthusiastic crowd.
12. As we **were saying** he interrupted us.
13. You can always **talk** the rustics by their touch-me-not-ways.
14. It's sometimes difficult to **talk** false money from good.

5. To do, to make

To do feli əsasən hərəkət ifadə etmək üçün isimi birləşmələrlə işlədilir.
to do repairs (lessons, harm, service etc.).

To make feli əsas etibarilə "hərəkətin köməyi ilə istehsal" mənasında işlənir.
to make a cake (a cup of tea, bed, toy, etc.).

Exercises

I. *Memorize the following word combinations.*

do good, do harm, do exercises, do a room, do one's hair, do a service, do credit, do one's best;

make a mistake, make a remark, make a noise, make a report, make friends, make a living, make money, make trouble, make progress, make a fuss, make an offer, make sure, make up one's mind, make out, make up one's face, make up a quarrel, make room for ...

II. *Translate into Azerbaijani paying special attention to the verbs **do, make**.*

1. That sort of young man does the College no good (E.Waugh).
2. I did my best to make him feel at home, too, by talking about trains (E.Waugh).

¹ Ex. VII. 2. spoke; 3. said; 4. speak; 5. speak; 6. said; 7. spoke; 8. tell; 9. telling; 10. said; 11. spoke; 12. talking; 13. tell; 14. tell.

3. But she felt too young, too thin, too undefended to make a life without a parent (S.Fitzgerald).
4. Suddenly she came upon a little three-legged table, all made of solid glass (L.Carrol).
5. I don't think I can do my best work in England (G.Green).
6. He was determined to do good, not to any individual person but to a country, a continent, a world (G.Green).
7. ... and I'll just be obliged to make him work tomorrow to punish him (M.Twain).
8. – Anyhow, I can't do two things at once, can I? – All right! Finish what you are doing first (E.Waugh).
9. “Well, I'll eat it”, said Alice, “and if it makes me grow larger, I can reach the key; and if it makes me grow smaller I can creep under the door” (L.Carrol).
10. The King said in a deep voice, “What are tarts made of?” – “Pepper, mostly”, said the cook (L.Carrol).
11. I'm just making a report, that's all (G.Green).
12. He lost his temper and said he was always being made to do everything he didn't want to do (M.Twain).
13. It would be a pity to make a mistake, wouldn't it? (E.Waugh)
14. You can take the horse to the water but you can't make him drink (Proverb).
15. It doesn't matter what you do, only I don't want to know anything definitely (S.Fitzgerald).
16. “Well, I do want to make you happy here with us” (V.Holt).

III. *Make up 10 sentences of **do's** and **don'ts**, use the expressions from exercise I.*

Pattern: a) *Try to do your best.*

Do your home-exercises every day.

b) *Don't make up your face very much.*

Don't do harm to animals.

IV. *Say if the following statements are true. Begin your answer with “**That's right**”, “**That's wrong**”.*

1. Books are made of paper.
2. Pencils are made of glass.
3. It's easy to make a house.
4. It's easy to do a flat every day.
5. It is necessary to do one's hair every day.
6. In Rome do as the Romans do.
7. Put off till tomorrow what you can do today.
8. A good beginning doesn't make a good ending.
9. One must do the morning exercises every morning.
10. If you work at your English regularly you will make progress.
11. It doesn't do anybody harm if you make a noise at night.
12. Hard work does everyone credit.
13. It will do you good if you go to bed late every night.

14. The story was so sad, it made me laugh.
15. Twice five makes ten.
16. Twice seven makes twelve.

V. *Answer the following questions, giving a full answer.*

1. Have you made many mistakes in your dictation?
2. When do you do your homework?
3. Do you make friends easily?
4. How often do you do your flat?
5. Will you do me a service?
6. Do you like to make reports at the meetings?
7. Do you do your hair yourself?
8. Will you do your best to help your friend?
9. How do you make your living?
10. Do you like people who always make trouble?
11. Do you quickly make up your mind?
12. Do you make progress with English?
13. Do you make up your face every day?
14. Do you like to make remarks when somebody is speaking?

VI. *Change the following imperative sentences into polite requests beginning them with “Will you please...”, “Be so kind as to...”.*

Pattern: *Make the bed! – Will you please make the bed?*

1. Do me a service.
2. Make less noise.
3. Make some room for me.
4. Do the room.
5. Ask her not to make a fuss.
6. Make up a guest-list.
7. Do this translation for me.
8. Stop making remarks.
9. Make a report at the meeting.
10. Do some exercises from this text-book.
11. Make friends with this little boy.
12. Make sure that she is all right.
13. Make up the quarrel.

VII. *Insert **do** or **make** in the required form. Check up your answers with the key¹.*

1. You must ... your best and ... no mistakes in your dictation.
2. It will ... you much good if you ... your morning exercises regularly.
3. He ... a very strange remark.

¹ **Ex. VII.** *do* – 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 13, 14, 18, 21, 23, 24, 26.

make – 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30.

4. I recommend you to promise little and to ... much.
5. She'll ... anything to help you.
6. Pete ... no answer.
7. I am sure he was a very nice young man, but I could not ... him understand a word I said.
8. We had been there about three months, and my mother had ... friends with some people called Blacksmith.
9. I beg you to ... nothing of the kind.
10. It will ... you the world of good to face facts.
11. He ... his way towards his room.
12. They ... all sorts of jokes about it.
13. I wonder what they will ... next.
14. She had no idea what to
15. What ... you come here?
16. I have an announcement to ...
17. You ... me laugh.
18. I hope they won't ... him any harm.
19. He tried hard to ... a good impression on the professor, but in this he was not successful.
20. It ... everything still more difficult.
21. The best thing for us to ... is to go and look for him.
22. He ... up his mind to sell the house.
23. "And how many hours a day did you ... your lessons?" asked Alice.
24. "Will you ... me a service?" "Most willingly".
25. She ... her living by doing translations.
26. This hard work ... you credit.
27. I want to ... an offer.
28. At last he ... up his mind.
29. Are you ... progress with your English?
30. He went there to ... sure that the door was not open.

VIII. *Translate into English.*

1. Deyirlər ki, o öz işində uğurlar qazanıb.
2. On səkkizinci səhifədəki dördncü çalışmanı edin.
3. Mənə bir yaxşılıq (lütfkarlıq) edərmisiniz? - Məmnuniyyətlə.
4. Narahat olmayın. Biz qatara çatacağıq.
5. O, yayda Londona getmək qərarına gəldi.
6. Sonuncu yoxlama işində o neçə səhv etmişdi.
7. O, gündəlik çörəyini necə qazanır? - O, ingilis dilindən tərcümələr edir.
8. Bu günün işini sabaha qoyma (Atalar sözü).
9. Bu paltar nədən hazırlanıb? - Pambıqdan.
10. Yayda o, çoxlu maraqlı insanlarla dostlaşdı.
11. Nigar saat yeddidə yataqdan qalxdı, səhər idmanını etdi, otağı yığışdırdı və saçını düzəltdi.

12. Siz hökmən barışmalısınız.
13. Dəmiri isti-isti döyərlər (Atalar sözü).
14. Seminarda kim məruzə etdi?
15. Maşında bir nəfərə də yer verin.
16. Səs-küy etməyin! Artıq gecdir.
17. Bu təklifi kim verdi?
18. Nə əkərsən, onu da biçərsən (Atalar sözü).
19. O, həmişə evdə çaxnaşma (hərc-mərclik) yaradır.

IX. Mix and match

| | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| He | | his mind to speak to her. |
| Mr. Smith | | a mistake in the latest dictation. |
| She | | a living by painting. |
| My mother | | some exercises in writing. |
| Dan | | secretarial work in the evenings. |
| They | made (up) | washing and ironing. |
| Ted | did | a lot of harm. |
| His sister | | a lot of things last Sunday. |
| Kate | | the flat in the morning. |
| Mrs. Brown | | some bread. |
| The pupils | | the translation orally. |
| The children | | a nice cake for the party. |
| | | friends with the new boy. |
| | | some shopping before lunch. |
| | | her face carefully. |

X. *The words in bold type may be mistakes. Change them if necessary to make the sentences correct.*

1. Take this medicine, it will **make** you good.
2. When do you **make** your morning exercises?
3. Will you **do** me a service?
4. You **did** many mistakes.
5. He **did** the report at the meeting.
6. You are **making** progress with your English.
7. I shall **make** you no harm.
8. His behaviour **does** him credit.
9. I'll **make** my best to help him.
10. Who is **making** this noise?
11. I don't want **to do** any trouble.
12. He **does** his room himself.
13. The boys **made** friends very quickly.
14. He doesn't speak as other people **make**.
15. There's something about the boy's face that always **does** me want to cry.
16. I **made** my bit in the war like everybody else.

17. The cattle broke into the field of wheat and **made** much damage.
18. His remarks **did** me stop suddenly.
19. We will have **done** our fortune by then.
20. He **did** a living by teaching.

6. To suggest, to offer, to propose

Azərbaycan dilində “təklif etmək” mürəkkəb fəlinə ingilis dilində işlənən üç fəl uyğun gəlir: **to offer, to suggest, to propose**.

To offer fəli adətən konkret bir şey təklif etmək mənasını verir.

He offered me a cup of tea.

She offered him her help.

To suggest, to propose fəlləri qəbul və ya inkar edilə bilən plan yaxud da ideya təklif etmək mənasında işlənir. Bu fəllər üslubi sinonimlərdir. **To propose** fəlinə rəsmi üslubda daha tez-tez rast gəlinir.

I propose Mr. Speaker for chairman.

To suggest fəli ilə işlədilən qrammatik konstruksiyalara diqqət yetirək. **To suggest** fəlinə sonra işlədilən tamamlıq aşağıdakı vasitələrlə ifadə oluna bilər:

1) İsim

I suggest a trip to the sea.

2) Jerund

I suggest going there at once.

3) Arzu şəklində işlənən tamamlıq budaq cümləsinin fəli ilə

Ann suggests that the party should begin at 9.

Exercises

I. Memorize the following word combinations.

offer an apology (in formal speech)

offer one's help

offer an opinion

make a suggestion

propose a toast (one's health)

propose = offer one's hand in marriage.

II. Translate into Azerbaijani paying special attention to the verbs *offer, suggest, propose*.

1. Why should they offer me a job like that, even if such a wonderful job exists? (E.Waugh).
2. He said that he had nothing against you but he suggested that I should get to know you better in a quiet way (G.Gordon).
3. "I've got a toast to propose" (E.Waugh).
4. When they'd had tea he'd probably suggest going to the pictures (S.Maugham).
5. "I don't know what rules your other governesses made, but I propose we do our lessons in the morning, have a break between luncheon and tea, and then start from five o'clock until six, when we will read together (V.Holt).
6. "Why don't you see it?" Mrs. Speeers suggested (F.S.Fitzgerald).
7. She knew also that if she offered to pay it herself he would indignantly refuse (S.Maugham).
8. For the last week she had asked herself whether or not he was going to propose to her, and now that he had at last done so, she was strangely confused (S.Maugham).
9. It was she who actually suggested our getting married (E.Waugh).
10. Bosman waved Anthony to a chair and offered him a cigarette (G.Gordon).
11. Michael suggested that she should go to Vienna to be near Roger (S.Maugham).
12. I am offering a salary of one hundred and twenty pounds (E.Waugh).

III. *Insert offer, suggest, propose as required by sense. Check up your answers with the key¹.*

1. If I had not met you this evening – I might have ... marriage to that girl.
2. He said that he had nothing against you but he ... that I should get to know you better.
3. But she good-naturedly ... them advice in make-up and let them copy her clothes.
4. My friend ... to pay for lunch because I had no change.
5. You have ... a very interesting plan.
6. He was ... the post of manager.
7. Ann ... that we should play tennis.
8. I ... going to the cinema.
9. Director ... to the customers an apology.
10. Who can ... an opinion?
11. Mary ... walking back to the house.
12. It is very kind of you to ... me your help.
13. He ... to her yesterday.
14. He ... buying this dress.
15. Mother ... us a cup of tea.
16. Occasionally she interrupted him to ... her criticism.

¹ **Ex. III.** *offer* – 3, 4, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16.
suggest – 2, 5, 7, 8, 11, 14.
propose – 1, 6, 13.

IV. Change the following sentences into indirect speech using the verbs *offer, suggest, propose*.

- Pattern:** 1) . "Let's speak English", said Ann. -
 . Ann suggested speaking English.
 2) . "Can I help you?" – Ron asked the girl. -
 . Ron offered the girl his help.
 3) . "Will you marry me, Kate?" asked Roger. -
 . Roger proposed to Kate.

1. Let's discuss this book", Robert said.
2. "To your health", said my new acquaintance.
3. "Take this book", said my group-mate.
4. "And what if you go and explain everything to your sister?" Mary said.
5. "Why not have dinner in the open? It's so hot" the hostess said.
6. "Why don't you read this book, it's very interesting", my friend said to me.
7. "Do you want me to help you?" my friend asked.
8. "Have another cup of tea", the hostess said.
9. "Let's have a swim", Dick said.
10. "I think you must speak at the meeting", my group-mate said.
11. "Let's drop the subject", my friend said.
12. "Take my pen", my friend said.

V. Answer the following questions.

1. Who suggested walking to the station?
2. Did she offer you a cup of tea?
3. When did he propose to Mary?
4. Why did Paul suggest that plan?
5. Who suggested that you should rent this flat?
6. Why didn't Julia offer you her car?
7. Whom did they propose a candidate for the post of director?
8. Where did she suggest walking to?
9. Why didn't he offer you his help?
10. Did she suggest that you should wait for Mr. Right downstairs?

VI. Translate into English.

1. Əgər mənə həftədə min dollar da təklif etsməydilər, mən rədd edərdim.
2. Rasim konsertə getməyi təklif etdi.
3. Regissor Culiyağa növbəti pyesində baş rolu təklif etdi.
4. Maykl ona Rojerlə bir yerdə olmaq üçün Vyanaya getməyi təklif etdi.
5. Mən onun çoxlu kitab daşıdığını gördüm və ona öz köməyimi təklif etdim.
6. Mən hansı kitabı seçəcəyimi bilmirəm, zəhmət olmasa, nəyi isə təklif edin.
7. Siz direktor vəzifəsinə kimi təklif edirsiniz?
8. O, qızın rədd cavab verəcəyini bilsə də ona evlənməyi təklif etdi.
9. Corj gözəl bir plan təklif etdi.
10. İjlasın sədri işə başlamağı təklif etdi.
11. O, daha beş dəqiqə gözləməyi təklif etdi.

VII. Complete the following sentences choosing the suitable one from those suggested.

1. They suggested ...
 - a) me to take leave in view of my poor health.
 - b) my taking leave in view of my poor health.
2. The secretary proposed ...
 - a) to ring up Mr. Ward and ask him to come.
 - b) us some coffee.
3. No one offered ...
 - a) him help.
 - b) their health.
4. I suggest ...
 - a) that the letter should be sent to her mother.
 - b) to buy this book.
5. Mr. White was proposed ...
 - a) writing to John.
 - b) the post of director.
6. My friend offered ...
 - a) to pay the fare as I had no change.
 - b) going to the cinema in the evening.
7. The teacher suggested ...
 - a) a very good way of memorizing words.
 - b) us to discuss the question at the next meeting.
8. Tom proposed ...
 - a) him a new book.
 - b) her his hand in marriage.
9. It was very kind of you to offer ...
 - a) me your assistance.
 - b) to change the subject of the conversation.
10. He suggested ...
 - a) to work till six o'clock.
 - b) a new and effective method of cutting metals.
11. I propose ...
 - a) we break our tour and have lunch.
 - b) them opera-glasses.

7. To leave, to stay, to remain

To leave feli 1) tərək etmək, atmaq, qoymaq; 2) çıxıb getmək mənasında işlənir.

Where is your book? – I left it out home.

He left England some years ago.

We are leaving for Baki next week.

To stay, to remain felləri Azərbaycan dilində “qalmaq” felinə uyğun gəlir, belə ki, **to remain** feli “hamı getdikdən sonra və ya hər şey götürüldükdən (təmizləndikdən) sonra qalmaq” mənasını verir.

When all the guests left Mary remained alone.

To stay feli **to leave, to move** fellərinə əks mənada işlənir.

Will you stay for dinner or must you leave?

The weather has stayed cold this week.

Exercises

I. *Translate into Azerbaijani paying special attention to the verbs **leave, stay, remain**.*

1. He stayed at Middlepool for two years (S.Maugham).
2. There is an excellent train from Euston that leaves at about ten (E.Waugh).
3. I understand too that you left your University rather suddenly (E.Waugh).
4. I left this book on your table (E.Waugh).
5. It wasn't always that a boy came home and left good things behind him in order to be with his people (P.Abrahams).
6. She begged them both to come and stay with her on their return to London (S.Maugham).
7. The MacGregors, house remained empty for three months though a few families staying in the hotel were looking for a home (G.Gordon).
8. All that may be – he smiled, - but the fact remains that you're a very great actress (S.Maugham).
9. I wish you'd leave the child alone (G.Gordon).
10. He left the sum of five thousand pounds ... to be absolutely yours on your twenty-first birthday (E.Waugh).
11. He has come home to stay (P.Abrahams).
12. But Julia did not envy the filmstars; they came and went; she stayed (S.Maugham).
13. Margot invited Potts to stay to dinner (E.Waugh).
14. Julia wondered why servants stayed with them (S.Maugham).
15. She gave parties so that the young actors might get to know managers, and asked them to stay at her grand house ... where they enjoyed a luxury they had never dreamt of (S.Maugham).
16. It is very painful for me to have to inform you that it will be impossible ... for your boys, Anthony and Steve, to remain at the school (G.Gordon).

II. *Insert the verbs **leave, stay, remain** as required by sense. Check up your answers with the key¹.*

¹ **Ex. II.** *leave* – 2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 16, 17, 21.
stay – 1, 4, 9, 13, 15, 18.

1. I want to ... here.
2. Her eyes never ... his face.
3. He ... sitting on the step, smoking his pipe.
4. He just wanted to ... at home and be with his boys.
5. But all this time Anthony ... her only hope.
6. We are going to ... for half an hour.
7. And before I ... school I was earning two shillings a week.
8. He decided to ... his criticism for another time.
9. I shall ... here for a while.
10. Mrs. Driffield used to ... in the churchyard while we were at work.
11. There was no cloakroom where he could ... his cases.
12. He ... the bathroom and went to his room.
13. He has come to
14. "Tha fact ... , we can't do without tehnm", smiled Julia.
15. I always ... in my dressing-room and rest till the evening performance.
16. He ... early the next morning without troubling to pack or remove his luggage.
17. It is the one thing which I had hoped to ... to my poor little son.
18. Sometimes they gave up their labour in return for the right to ... on the land.
19. It had no effect on her character; she ... sincere, unspoiled and kind.
20. She told him that it was a scandal that his work ... known only in a narrow circle.
21. But we can't ... him like this.

III. Mix and match.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------|----------|---------------|------------------|
| He | stayed | alone | at my friend's |
| They | stayed | at the hotel | last year |
| I | left | for dinner | in the room |
| She | remained | for Moscow | with her brother |
| Mary | left | England | last week |
| We | remained | her note-book | in the evening |
| The friends | left | for New York | at home |

IV. Translate into English.

1. Mən axşama qədər burada qalajağam.
2. O, otaqdan çıxdı və qapını bağladı.
3. O, bir neçə gün anasıgildə qalmaq qərarına gəldi.
4. O, məktubda yazır ki, Bakıdan gedir.
5. Onun sifətində təbəssüm hələ də qalmışdı.
6. Bu söhbət mənim xatirimdə həmişəlik qaldı.
7. Mən istəyirəm ki, günorta yeməyinə qalasınız.
8. Nə üçün siz Oksforddan getdiniz?
9. Siz gərək məktubu stolun üstündə qoyub getməyəydiniz.

10. Doğma evdən çıxıb getmək onun üçün çox ağır idi.
11. Yayda ailə üzvlərinin hamısı şəhərdə qaldı.
12. Bu gün axşam mən çıxıb gedirəm.
13. O, şəhərdə ona məxsus olan hər şeyi tərk edib doğma kəndə qayıtdı.
14. O, xahiş etdi ki, onu dinj qoysunlar.
15. Mən adətən axşamlar evdə qalmağı üstün tuturam.

8. To come, to go, to walk

To come - gəlmək, danışana və ya müəyyən yerə tərəf hərəkət etmək.

He usually comes home late.

To go - getmək, danışandan uzaqlaşmaq.

You must go there at once.

To walk - piyada gəzmək (getmək), gəzintiyə çıxmaq.

She walks 2 miles every day.

Exercises

I. Translate into Azerbaijani paying special attention to the verbs *go, walk, come*.

1. Tom went home miserable, and his dreams that night were full of horrors (M.Twain).
2. On Saturday afternoons they came into town and wandered about through the streets with other fellows from the country (Sh.Anderson).
3. I just had to come in and have a chat (E.Waugh).
4. ... for God's sake don't come out until you feel better (E.Waugh).
5. ... only Jim said I didn't walk like a girl (M.Twain).
6. I've walked all the way and I'm all tired out (M.Twain).
7. A wave of agony went over him (S.Fitzgerald).
8. That night when Alvean had retired to her room I went for a stroll in the woods (V.Holt).
9. He stood up then and slowly walked, without speaking, to the window and looked down (G.Gordon).
10. Huckleberry came and went at his own free will (M.Twain).
11. Oh, Lord! Oh, Lord! That I should come to this! (E.Waugh)
12. The day had been clear and the night came on warm and pleasant (Sh.Anderson).
13. I came across several cases like that one time or another (E.Waugh).
14. I believe I have now only a short distance to go (V.Holt).
15. "Have you come from London?" he went on (V.Holt).
16. Anny chattered happily along, as they walked, for her heart was singing, but Tom's tongue had lost its functions (M.Twain).
17. Run and tell the other boys to change and go at once to the playing-fields (E.Waugh).
18. It was April and the young tree leaves were just coming out of their buds (Sh.Anderson).

II. Insert the verbs **go** or **come** as required by sense. Check up your choice with the key¹.

1. Let us ... and have a bite.
2. People, who want some medical advice usually ... to the doctor.
3. You don't look well, you must ... home.
4. And it all ... about through my own foolishness.
5. Darkness ... at 8 o'clock.
6. The train slowly ... into the station.
7. The sun ... and ... again it was cloudy.
8. This is the way I ... now. See you in the morning.
9. Out train ... to Moscow in the morning.
10. The moon ... up and they could see the road perfectly well.
11. She ... to the open door and stood in it.
12. She ... out of his heart like a stranger whose visit is done.
13. I'll ... the other way.
14. After spring summer ... and the family moved into the country house.
15. She ... tomorrow by plane.
16. ... and find your brother!
17. A smile ... upon her lips.
18. His aunt wept over him and asked him how he could ... and break her old heart.
19. The charm of life was ..., there was nothing left.
20. In his letter father asked Dick to ... home.

III. Translate into English.

1. O, işə avtobusla gedir.
2. Yay tətilində Bakıya gəlir.
3. Uşaqlar saat 8-də yataqdan qalxdılar və 8.30-da məktəbə getdilər.
4. Ehtiyatlı olun, böyük dalğa gəlir.
5. Atan saat neçədə işdən gəlir?
6. Balaja uşaqlar saat 9-da yatağa getməlidirlər.
7. O, gəlib qızın yanında oturdu.
8. Dünən biz teatra getdik.
9. Biz onu bir saat gözlədik, lakin o, gəlmədi.
10. Yayda ailələrin çoxu bağ evlərinə gedir.
11. Qardaşım işdən evə gəlir.

IV. Mix and match.

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|
| I | went | in the forest. |
| They | came up | for a walk. |
| She | walked | to the blackboard. |
| The students | came home | late. |

¹ Ex. II. go – 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16, 18, 19.
come – 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 20.

| | | |
|-----------|-------|----------------------------|
| My friend | goes | to the centre of the city. |
| This bus | walks | to the door. |
| The pupil | came | in the evening. |

9. To see, to look

To see (görmək) feli qeyri-ixtiyarı, **to look (at)** (baxmaq) feli isə məqsədyönlü hərəkətləri ifadə edir.

Do you see a picture on the wall?

Look at the picture attentively and describe it.

Exercises

I. Translate into Azerbaijani paying special attention to the verbs *see, look*.

1. When had I last seen her? Then I suddenly remembered that I had seen her only yesterday (A.Christie).
2. He was looking out of the window.
3. I have always wanted to travel to see the world (A.Christie).
4. Why do you look at me like that?
5. "My dear boy, I have seen all these places many times. My holiday is to see your pleasure" (E.Voynich).
6. But when the Gadfly looked up at him and he saw how thin and pale his face was, Montanelli's anger died away (E.Voynich).
7. When the smoke cleared away the soldiers looked and saw the Gadfly still standing and smiling (E.Voynich).
8. The people looked in dead silence at Montanelli, and saw how troubled he had become (E.Voynich).
9. At last he looked up and said: "Let us go to see the travelling circus?" (E.Voynich)
10. I saw the chance to escape into the garden (A.Christie).
11. The gendarmes looked through Arthur's things (E.Voynich).
12. "And who will look after the baby?" – she asked.
13. What are you looking for? – I am looking for my note-book but cannot find it anywhere.
14. Good-bye, I shall be looking forward to your letter.
15. Don't lie to me I can see you through.
16. He started when he saw me; then he began to smile and I recognized him as the man I had met on the train (V.Holt).
17. I'm looking forward to seeing our new house (E.Waugh).
18. I'm only going there for an hour or two, to see some people on business (E.Waugh).
19. And who will look after the children?

20. He was looking for the book everywhere but couldn't find it.
21. Though she tried to deceive him, he saw her through.
22. "That's a great picture", said Collis. "I've seen it four times. I know one boy at New Haven who's seen it a dozen times – he went all way to Hartford to see it one time (S.Fitzgerald).

II. *Insert **see** or **look** as required by sense. Check up your answer with the key¹.*

1. I don't suppose I shall ... you again for some time.
2. "My dear fellow", said Paul, "I am glad to ... you".
3. From his bathroom window Nick ... down on to the terrace.
4. He could ... nothing, but he heard the rustle of silk as someone came into the room.
5. The child continued to ... at him with interest.
6. I wondered if you'd let me ... the house.
7. The three men ... at each other.
8. Mary ... at him in surprise.
9. I ... that the door was open.
10. "We are glad to ... you again", said the doctor.
11. "Do you think I didn't ... your face when he passed?"
12. "... at that Italian boy", said one of the men, "just ... at his head".
13. "Don't worry! I'll ... after the baby", she said.
14. He read the text slowly, then ... for a moment at the title.
15. I heard only that he is too ill to ... anyone.
16. I have never ... him so upset before.
17. I'll be ... forward to our meeting.
18. You can't deceive me, I can ... you through.
19. I was ... through my notes, when the telephone rang.
20. Have you ever ... such a strange person?
21. He was ... into the darkness and ... nothing.
22. ... before you jump!

III. *Translate into English.*

1. Divarda şəkil görürsünüzmü?
2. Bu şəkilə baxın.
3. Siz axırınjı dəfə onu nə vaxt görmüsünüz?
4. O, pəncərəyə baxdı və gördü ki, artıq səhərdir, günəş işıq saçır.
5. Niyə mənə elə baxırsınız?
6. O, çoxlu səyahətlər etmişdi, ölkələr və şəhərlər görmüşdü.
7. Sən nəyi axtarırsan? – Mən kitabımı axtarıram.
8. Düzünü de, mən sənəni niyyətini yaxşı bilirəm (to see through smb.).
9. Gəlin bağçaya gedək və bizim güllərə baxaq.
10. Hamı onun yeni kitabını səbirsizliklə gözləyir (to look forward to).

¹ **Ex. II.** *see – 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21.
look – 3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 17, 19, 21, 22.*

11. Mən heç vaxt bu adamı görməmişəm.
12. Siz gedəndən sonra mən bağa baxaram.
13. Mən onun nəbələd adamla söhbət etdiyini gördüm.
14. Əgər sağ tərəfə baxsanız, onda teatr binasını görərsiniz.
15. Günortanız xeyir! Biz sizi görməyimizə çox şadıq.
16. O, qıza tərəf baxdı və gördü ki, o ağlayır.

IV. Choose the right word. Check up the choice of the verbs with the key¹.

1. Before he turned from her she ... his eyes go hard (*see, see to, look*).
2. He began to ... a convenient consulting-room up West (*see, look at, look up, look for, find*).
3. He ... from his great height at the small girl (*look, look down, look up, see, look after*).
4. This one is a leader ... how he holds that great brute with his voice (*look, see, hear, look out, look up*).
5. Mrs. Rose, you are ... as white as the snow (*see, look, feel, come, stay*).
6. I ... it as if it were settled (*look up, look, look upon, rely upon*).
7. She stood at the top of the stairs ... ing ... (*see, look up, look down, look after, hear*).
8. I must ... the contract in black and white (*see, look, stare, study, learn, like*).
9. He was so ashamed he couldn't ... me in the face (*see, look, look up, like*).
10. They finished their ices and one ... her watch (*see, look at, look up, look from, look out*).
11. I'll ... about the matter (*look, see, hear, tell, suggest*).
12. Who is going to ... the children? (*see, look at, look after, look down*).
13. Janet ... her, drinking in the happiness (*look up, look at, see, stare*).
14. He had an uneasy feeling that he had ... her smile like that before (*see, look, like, hear*).

V. Point out the shades of meaning of the verb *see* in the sentences below.

1. I spoke to Lionel about Hubert; he doesn't see what can be done.
2. I could come with you. I'd like to see Scotland.
3. He saw a girl waiting in the next doorway.
4. "All right", he said. "I see what you mean".
5. Though she said nothing he saw her through.
6. Your task is to see to the pie in the oven.
7. We haven't seen him since last month.
8. He could see that the bed was empty.
9. I want to see how much he has changed since I saw him last.

10. To hear, to listen

¹ Ex. IV. 1. saw; 2. look for; 3. looked down; 4. look; 5. looking; 6. look upon; 7. looking down; 8. see; 9. look; 10. looked at; 11. see; 12. look after;

To hear (eşitmək) feli qeyri-ixtiyari hərəkəti bildirir, **to listen** (qulaq asmaq) feli isə ixtiyarı və məqsədyönlü hərəkəti ifadə edir.

Will you repeat it, please? I can't hear you very well.

He listened to her but didn't hear a single word.

Exercises

I. Translate into Azerbaijani paying special attention to the verbs **hear, listen**.

1. It was the last thing he wanted to hear and he felt like running away from it (G.Gordon).
2. The next afternoon we heard there was to be an attack up the river that night and that we were to take four cars there (E.Hemingway).
3. I don't think I ever heard you talk seriously before (O.Wilde).
4. I hear that you're compromising my wife (S.Maugham).
5. Julia did most of the talking while he listened to her with ... interest (S.Maugham).
6. You see, it is a very dangerous thing to listen (O.Wilde).
7. Without talking much he listened apparently with attention to what the rest of them were saying ... (S.Maugham).
8. Now, listen, Tony, our friendship is only beginning, isn't it? (G.Gordon)
9. He woke when he heard me in the room and sat up (E.Hemingway).
10. As I looked out at the garden I heard a motor truck starting on the road (E.Hemingway).
11. She walked round the garden with the Colonel and listened intelligently while he talked of peas and asparagus ... (S.Maugham).
12. She did not at all like what she heard (S.Maugham).
13. You have heard nothing from Vienna yet, in answer to your wire? (O.Wilde)

II. Insert the verbs **hear, listen**. Check up your answers with the keys¹.

1. I am ... to you attentively.
2. Oh, is it really so? I didn't ... about it.
3. She ... her husband come in and called out to him.
4. Julia with half an ear ... to the list Margery read out and, though she knew the room so well, idly looked around.
5. As she got into the house she ... the telephone ringing.
6. She ... Michael come whistling along the passage, and as he came into the room she turned to him.
7. I like to ... to clever people.
8. She was awake when she ... Roger come in.

^{13.} looked at; ^{14.} seen.

¹ Ex. II. *hear* – 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15.
listen – 1, 4, 7, 10, 11, 13, 16, 17, 18.

9. She could almost ... the girl's heart beating.
10. Julia did most of the talking while Roger was listening.
11. She ... with a show of appreciation to one of Michael's theatrical stories that she had ... twenty times before ...
12. How did you ... about her?
13. You are the one person in London I really like to ... to.
14. I ... you are putting a new play on soon.
15. Oh, my dear, I am sorry to ... that.
16. If one could only teach people how to talk and how to ... the society would be quite civilized.
17. They were ... to the radio in the dining-room, when the telephone rang.
18. He ... with his slow, quiet smile.

III. Translate into English, paying special attention to the verbs *hear, listen*.

1. Axşamlar o, qəzet oxuyar və radioya qulaq asardı.
2. Bağışlayın, mən sizin nə dediyinizi eşitmədim.
3. O özü haqqında danışdı və gördü ki, heç kəs ona qulaq asmır.
4. Zəhmət olmasa, ujadan danışın. Mən sizi eşitmirəm.
5. Mən bunu eşitməyə şadam.
6. Mən axşam və səhər son xəbərlərə qulaq asıram.
7. Mən heç vaxt belə jəfəngiyyat (nonsense) eşitməmişdim.
8. O, mənə qulaq asdı, lakin mənim nə dediyimi eşitmədi.
9. Hansı musiqiyə qulaq asmağı xoşlayırsınız?
10. Eşitdim, kitab yazırsınız.
11. Gejə yağış yağdığını eşitdinizmi?
12. Siz gərək mənə qulaq asasınız.

IV. The words in bold type may be mistakes. Change them to make if necessary the sentences correct.

1. I don't think I ever **heard** you speak before.
2. I **listened** that you had seen him.
3. He read it aloud while she sat on the edge of his desk and **heard**.
4. He woke when he **listened** some noise.
5. **Listen**, I want to apologize, I was wrong.
6. Do you like **to hear** the latest news?
7. Did you **listen** about her departure to London?
8. You should **listen** to him, he is a clever man.
9. I am awfully sorry **to listen** that.
10. Do you hear some noise? – No, I **don't hear** anything.
11. How did you **listen** about her arrival?
12. You will **hear** about me.

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Bí ñþç.....

Unit I. Sözlər (Prepositions).....

1. Zaman bildirən sözlər (*Prepositions of Time*).....

2. Məkan bildirən sözlər (*Prepositions of Space*).....

Above, over sözləri.....

Across, through sözləri.....

Before, in front of sözləri.....

At, in məkan sözləri.....

Between, among sözləri.....

Beside, besides sözləri.....

In, into sözləri.....

From, off, of, out of məkan bildirən sözləri.....

In, with, of sözləri (adamların və paltarların təsviri).....

Revision exercise.....

Prepositional Phrases.....

Prepositions in the structure of the sentence.....

Prepositions in set - expressions.....

Prepositional phrases with *at*.....

Prepositional phrases with *on*.....

Prepositional phrases with *in*.....

Prepositional phrases with *time*.....

Prepositional phrases with *look*.....

Revision exercises.....

Unit II. Learn to choose the right word.....

1. Large, big, great.....

2. Comfortable, convenient.....

3. To speak, to talk.....

4. To say, to tell.....

5. To do, to make.....

6. To suggest, to offer, to propose.....

7. To leave, to stay, to remain.....

8. To come, to go, to walk.....

9. To see, to look.....

10. To hear, to listen.....