

# Lesson 1

## БИРИНЧИ ДАРС

- 1.1. SAMPLE SENTENCES
- 1.2. VOCABULARY
- 1.3. TRANSLATION
- 1.4. NOTES
- 1.5. EXERCISES

## 1.1. SAMPLE SENTENCES

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### I.

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Бу - мактаб.  | Бу - акам.     |
| 2. Бу - мадраса. | Бу - укам.     |
| 3. Бу - дафтар.  | Укам мактабда. |

### II. The Noun Predicate Suffixes: - ман, - сан; - миз, - сиз, - лар

- |                        |                                     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 4. Банд <b>ман</b> .   | Банд <b>миз</b> .                   |
| 5. Банд <b>сан</b> .   | Банд <b>сиз</b> .                   |
| 6. Банд.               | Банд <b>лар</b> .                   |
| 7. Акам банд.          | Талабалар банд <b>лар</b> .         |
| 8. Талаба <b>ман</b> . | Талаба <b>миз</b> .                 |
| 9. Талаба <b>сан</b> . | Талаба <b>сиз</b> .                 |
| 10. Талаба.            | Талаба <b>лар</b> .                 |
| 11. Акбар - талаба.    | Акбар ва акам - талаба <b>лар</b> . |

### III.

- |                           |                                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 12. Мактабда <b>ман</b> . | Мактабда <b>миз</b> .           |
| 13. Мактабда <b>сан</b> . | Мактабда <b>сиз</b> .           |
| 14. Мактабда.             | Мактабда <b>лар</b> .           |
| 15. Укам мактабда.        | Талабалар мактабда <b>лар</b> . |
| 16. Далада <b>ман</b> .   | Далада <b>миз</b> .             |
| 17. Далада <b>сан</b> .   | Далада <b>сиз</b> .             |
| 18. Далада.               | Далада <b>лар</b> .             |

## 1.1. SAMPLE SENTENCES

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- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 19. Азамат далада.             | Дадам ва Азамат даладалар.              |
| 20. Канада <b>даман</b> .      | Канада <b>дамиз</b> .                   |
| 21. Алабама <b>дасан</b> .     | Алабама <b>дасиз</b> .                  |
| 22. Акбар Наман <b>ганда</b> . | Акбар ва Азамат Наман <b>гандалар</b> . |

мана : here	баланд : high; tall
ана : there, that	паст : low; bottom; down
- лар : suffix which forms the plural of nouns	катта : big, large; great; eldest
талаба : student	касал : sick, ill
талаба <b>лар</b> : students	Наманган : Namangan, town and province in the Ferghana valley
тахта : board, blackboard	- да : the locative case suffix with the meaning ' <b>at, in, on</b> '
Акбар, Асад, Азамат : <i>p.n., masc.</i> Akbar, Asad, Azamat	- дан : the ablative case suffix, ' <b>from</b> '
ака : elder brother	Наманган <b>да</b> : <b>in</b> Namangan
ака <b>м</b> : my elder brother	Наманган <b>дан</b> : <b>from</b> Namangan
ука : younger/junior brother	Барбара, Ада : <i>p.n., f.</i> Barbara, Ada
ука <b>м</b> : my younger/junior brother	бир : one
дада : father, dad, daddy	бир <b>инчи</b> : first
дада <b>м</b> : my father, my dad	Канада : Canada
дадам <b>лар</b> : my father, my dad	Давид : <i>p.n., masc.</i> David
банд : busy	
дала : field; countryside	
дарс : lesson, class	

### 1.3. TRANSLATION - SAMPLE SENTENCES

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#### I.

- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. This is a school.           | This is my elder brother.        |
| 2. This is an Islamic college. | This is my younger brother.      |
| 3. This is a notebook.         | My younger brother is at school. |

#### II.

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| 4. I am busy.                | We are busy.                             |
| 5. You are busy.             | You are busy.                            |
| 6. He/she/it is busy.        | They are busy.                           |
| 7. My elder brother is busy. | The students are busy.                   |
| 8. I am a student.           | We are students.                         |
| 9. You are a student.        | You are students.                        |
| 10. He/she is a student.     | They are students.                       |
| 11. Akbar is a student.      | Akbar and my elder brother are students. |

#### III.

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 12. I am at school.                | We are at school.                      |
| 13. You are at school.             | You are at school.                     |
| 14. He/she/it is at school.        | They are at school.                    |
| 15. My elder brother is at school. | The students are at school.            |
| 16. I am in the field/countryside. | We are in the field.                   |
| 17. You are in the field.          | You are in the field.                  |
| 18. He/she/it is in the field.     | They are in the field.                 |
| 19. Azamat is in the field.        | My father and Azamat are in the field. |
| 20. I am in Canada.                | We are in Canada.                      |

### 1.3. TRANSLATION - SAMPLE SENTENCES

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21. You are in Alabama.

You are in Alabama.

22. Akbar is in Namangan.

Akbar and Azamat are in  
Namangan.

## Pronunciation Notes

The vowel **a**

The consonants **б, п, д, т** and **м**

### 1.4.01. The Vowel a

The Uzbek **a** is a low back, not rounded, open vowel. The vowel **a** is used more often than other vowels in roots and suffixes. The Uzbek **a** is pronounced somewhere between the English vowel **u** in **but, shut, cut** and **a** in **bad, sad, back**. Practice aloud:

Дада, мана акам.	Dad, here is my elder brother.
Акбар ва Азамат даладалар.	Akbar and Azamat are in the field.
Асад Наманганда.	Asad is in Namangan.
Талабалар мактабдалар.	Students are at school.

The Uzbek vowel **a** is more velar and tense in the vicinity of the consonants **х, ғ, қ**. After these consonants **a** is pronounced a little further back:

<b>қadam</b> - step	<b>ғазab</b> - anger	<b>хазина</b> - treasury
<b>қалам</b> - pencil	<b>ғалаба</b> - victory	<b>халқ</b> - people
<b>қандай</b> - what, what kind of	<b>ғам</b> - grief	<b>хат</b> - letter
<b>қанча</b> - how much	<b>ғазab</b> - anger	<b>хабар</b> - news; information

In an unstressed position **a** is not reduced.

**1.4.02. The Vowel y**

The vowel **y** is a high, back, close, rounded sound. It is more or less identical to the English 'oo' in *cook, foot, hook*. It occurs in all positions:

<b>у</b>	[ u ]	he, she, it; that	<b>бу</b>	[ bu ]	this
<b>улар</b>	[ ular ]	they	<b>кун</b>	[ kun ]	day
<b>уй</b>	[ uy ]	house, home, flat, room	<b>тун</b>	[ tun ]	night
<b>уч</b>	[ uch ]	<b>1</b> three; <b>2</b> fly	<b>учун</b>	[ uchun ]	for
<b>уруш</b>	[ urush ]	war	<b>урғу</b>	[ urghu ]	stress

In the final position of a polysyllabic word **y** may be reduced, that is, not pronounced:

**бутун** [ butn ] whole, entire    **узун** [ uzn ] long

In the position before the consonant **в** the pronunciation of the vowel **y** is prolonged:

**сув** [ su:w ] water  
**учув** [ uchu:w ] flying  
**учувчи** [ uchu:wchi ] pilot  
**учрашув** [ uchrashu:w ] meeting

**1.4.03. The Consonants б, п**

The consonant **б** is a bilabial, voiced, unaspirated stop. It is articulated rather weakly. During its articulation the lips are pressed together for a moment and released. This consonant occurs in all positions of a word. If **б** occurs at the end of a word it sometimes is pronounced voiceless like **п**.

The consonant **п** is a voiceless, unaspirated, bilabial sound. It occurs in all positions. The sound **п** is the unvoiced counterpart of **б**. Compare the consonants **б** and **п**:

бадан - body	пахта - cotton
баланд - high; tall	паст - low
банд - busy	панд - advice

**1.4.04. The Consonants д, т**

The consonants **д**, **т** are formed by placing the tip of the tongue against the ridge of the upper teeth. The consonant **д** is voiced, **т** is unvoiced. These consonants occur in all positions of a word. In the final position **д** is sometimes devoiced and articulated like **т**. Practice aloud:

Талабалар даладалар.	The students are in the field.
Асад ва Азамат бандлар.	Asad and Azamat are busy.
Дадам Намангандалар.	My father is in Namangan.

**1.4.05. The Consonant м**

The consonant **м** is a voiced, nasal, bilabial. It occurs in all positions. It is articulated by closing the lips and allowing air to escape through the nose.

## Grammar and Vocabulary Explanations

### 1.4.06. Noun Predicate Suffixes - ман, - сан; - миз, - сиз, - лар

The suffixes - **ман** and - **сан** indicate respectively the first and the second person singular; - **миз**, - **сиз**, - **лар** indicate the first, second and third persons plural respectively. The third person singular has no suffix:

Касал <b>ман</b>	[ sick + I ]	I am sick.
Касал <b>сан</b>	[ sick + you ]	You are sick.
Акбар касал	[ Akbar + sick ]	Akbar is sick.

It is not necessary to express the subject with a personal pronoun in sentences in which these predicate suffixes are used. The subject is implied in the noun predicate:

Касал <b>миз</b>	[ sick + we ]	We are sick.
Касал <b>сиз</b>	[ sick + you ]	You are sick.
Акбар ва Азамат касал <b>лар</b>	[ Akbar and Azamat + sick ]	Akbar and Azamat are sick.

In written Uzbek the suffix - **дир** is often used to form a noun predicate:

Касал <b>дир</b> ман	[ sick + am + I ]	I am sick.
Касал <b>дир</b> сан	[ sick + are + you ]	You are sick.
Талаба <b>дир</b> миз	[ student + are + we ]	We are students.
Талаба <b>дир</b> сиз	[ student + are + you ]	You are students.

In spoken Uzbek the predicate suffix - **дир** is used very rarely.

The noun predicate suffixes - **ман**, - **сан**; - **миз**, - **сиз**, - **лар** are always added to a noun after the plural and case suffixes:

Алабама <b>дан</b> ман	[ Alabama + from + I ]	I am from Alabama.
Алабама <b>дан</b> сан	[ Alabama + from + you ]	You are from Alabama.
Барбара Алабама <b>дан</b>	[ Barbara Alabama + from ]	Barbara is from Alabama.
Алабама <b>дан</b> миз	[ Alabama + from + we ]	We are from Alabama.
Алабама <b>дан</b> сиз	[ Alabama + from + you ]	You are from Alabama.
Барбара ва Ада Алабама <b>дан</b> лар	[ Barbara and Ada Alabama + from + they ]	Barbara and Ada are from Alabama.

## 1.5. МАШҚЛАР

## EXERCISES

1. Break down the following words into root and suffix:

Канадада	дадамда	Канададан	дадамдан
Наманганда	акамда	Намангандан	акамдан
мактабда	марказда	мактабдан	марказдан
далада	Барбарада	даладан	Барбарадан

2. Read aloud. Pronounce each word and short sentence fluently. Pay attention to stresses and intonation. Translate them.

**A:**

мактаб	мактаблар	дарс	дарслар
марказ	марказлар	талаба	талабалар
дала	далалар	ака	акалар

**B:**

дала	далада	даладан
дарс	дарсда	дарсдан
мактаб	мактабда	мактабдан
марказ	марказда	марказдан
Наманган	Наманганда	Намангандан

**C:**

Акбар мактабда.	Мактаб марказда.
Дадам ва акам даладалар.	Талабалар дарсдалар.

**D:**

Намангандаман.	Намангандамиз.
Намангандасан.	Намангандасиз.
Асад Наманганда.	Талабалар Намангандалар.

**E:**

Наманганданман.	Наманганданмиз.
Намангандансан.	Намангандансиз.
Асад Намангандан.	Талабалар Наманганданлар.

3. Translate the following sentences into Uzbek:

I am from Canada.

You are from Canada.

David is from Canada.

We are from Canada.

You are from Canada.

Barbara and David are from  
Canada.

# Lesson 2

## ИККИНЧИ ДАРС

- 2.1. SAMPLE SENTENCES**
- 2.2. DIALOGUES**
- 2.3. VOCABULARY**
- 2.4. TRANSLATION**
- 2.5. NOTES**
- 2.6. EXERCISES**
- 2.7. READINGS**