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# CONFUSING PREPOSITIONS

TOSHKENT

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY VA O'RTA MAXSUS  
TA'LIM VAZIRLIGI**

**TOSHKENT DAVLAT IQTISODIYOT UNIVERSITETI**

**KORPORATIV BOSHQARUV FAKULTETI**

**INGLIZ TILI KAFEDRASI**

## **CONFUSING PREPOSITIONS**

(Kredit-modul bo'yicha)

*O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy va o'rta maxsus ta'lim vazirligi  
tomonidan o'quv qo'llanma sifatida tavsiya etilgan*

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Ingliz tili fanidan predloglarni farqlash uchun “Confusing prepositions” mavzusida yaratilgan o‘quv qo‘llanma. Ushbu o‘quv qo‘llanmada eng ko‘p tarqalgan predloglar ro‘yxati, predloglarning noto‘g‘ri qo‘llanilishi, tushurib qoldirish xolatlari nazariy tushuntirilgan hamda berilgan ma'lumotlar yuzasidan amaliy topshiriqlar berilgan. Har bir predlog tavsifi qisqacha nazariy qismga ega bo‘lib, ularning bir biridan farqlanishi misollar orqali yoritib berilgan.

Ushbu qo‘llanma Ingliz tili fanidan predloglarning to‘g‘ri ishlatilishi uchun oliy o‘quv yurtlari talabalari, akademik litsey va kasb – hunar kollejlari o‘quvchilari hamda abituriyentlar uchun tavsiya etiladi.

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## **So‘z boshi**

Xorijiy tillarni egallash ta'lim, ilm-fan, iqtisodiyot, siyosat va ijtimoiy hayotdagi globallashuvning yangi davri uchun asosiy mezon hisoblanadi. Globallashayotgan ta'lim endilikda ilm oluvchilar, o'qituvchilar uchun butun dunyoda ta'limni va ilmiy izlanishlarni davom ettirish imkoniyatini yaratib bermoqda. Shuningdek, ingliz tili o'rganayotgan talabalarning turli dunyoviy bilimlarini o'zlashtirishdan tashqari, o'z kasblari bo'yicha egallagan bilim, ko'nikma va malakalarini chet tillarida rivojlantirish imkoniyatini yaratmoqda. Bu esa o'z navbatida har bir mutaxassisdan o'z sohasida har tomonlama tayyorgarlikni talab etadi.

Taqdim etilayotgan qo'llanma ingliz tili fanidagi predloglar mavzusi haqida yanada chuqurroq bilimga ega bo'lish, ularni bir-biridan farqlay olish, tog'ri qo'llash hamda ular haqida yanada ko'proq malumotga ega bolish imkonini beradi. Ushbu qo'llanmada berilgan ma'lumotlar o'quvchilarning test topshiriqlarini bajarish davomida predloglarni hech ikkilanishsiz to'g'ri qo'llashda yordam beradi deb hisoblaymiz.

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**The list of Common English Prepositions**  
**Eng ko'p ishlatiladigan umumiy predloglar ro'uxati**  
**Список общеупотребительных английских предлогов**

- About** – haqida, to'grisida (tahminan); o, ob (около)
- Above** – tepasida(n), yuqorida(n); над
- Across** – ko'ndalangiga (kesib o'tib); поперёк
- After** - ... dan keyin, (ortida, singra); после, за
- Against** - ...ga qarshi, ro'parasida; против, напротив
- Along** – bo'ylab; вдоль
- Among** – orasida (ko'pchilik ichida); среди кого-либо
- At** – oldida, yonida, ... da; у, в
- Before** - ...dan oldin, oldida; перед, раньше
- Behind** – ortida, orqasida; сзади, за
- Below** - ...dan quyida, past(ida); внизу. снизу
- Beside** – yonida, oldida; рядом, у
- Besides** - ...dan tashqari; кроме
- Between** – orasida, ikki narsa o'rtasida; между двумя
- Beyond** - ...dan nari, ortida; за пределами
- By** – tomonidan, ...gacha, yoqasida, yonida; со стороны, у, до
- Down** – pastda, ...dan pastga; вниз, по направлению
- During** – davomida, mobaynida; во время, в протяжении
- Except** - ...dan tashqari; кроме
- For** – uchun, ...ga, davomida; за, для, от, во время
- From** - ...dan tashqari; **In** – ichida, ...da, ...dan keyin, davomida;
- Inside** (of) – ichida, ichkarida; внутри чего-либо

**Into** – ichiga, во внутрь, в

**In the middle of** – o'rtasida; посередине

**Next to** – yonida; рядом

**Near** – yaqinida; возле, около

**Like** – o'hshab; как

**Of** – ...dan, miqdorida, haqida; о, об, из

**Off** – yiroq, uzoqlashmoq; из, от

**On** – ustida, ...da, haqida, на, о, об

**Out of** – ichidan, из-за (наружу)

**Over** – tepasida, uzra; над, выше

**Past** – o'tdi, yonidan; мимо

**Outside** – tashqarisida; снаружи

**Round (around)** – atrofida(n), aylanib; вокруг

**Through** – orqali, tufayli; из-за, сквозь, через

**Throughout** – davomida, mobaynida; в протяжении

**Till, until** – ...gacha, quncha; пока, пока не

**To** – ...ga, tomon; в, к

**Towards** -... ga, tomon; к, понаправлению

**Under** – tagida, pastda, под, ниже

**Underneath** – tagida; внизу, снизу

**Up** - ...dan yuqorida, da; вверх, наверху

**Upon** – ustida; сверху

**Up to** - ...gacha, вплоть до

**With** – bilan; с

**Within** – ichida, oralig'ida; в, внутри, в пределах, в течении

**Without** - ...siz, без

**Also:**

**Because of** – sababli, ...ga ko'ra; по причине

**Due to** - ...ga ko'ra; согласно

**Owing to** - ...ga ko'ra, ссылаяь

**On accident of** – hisobga olib; учитывая



**Confusing prepositions.**  
**Predloglarning noto'g'ri qo'llallishi**  
**Ошибочное употребление предлогов.**

**1. To and At**

a) **To:** -ga (в на):

Don't say: *We come at school every day.*

Say: *We come to school every day.*

b) **At :**

Don't say: *Someone is standing to the door.*

Say: *Someone is standing at the door.*

“to” is used to express motion from one place to another.

- ish-harakatning biror joyga qarab yo'nalishini bildiradi.

- употребляется для выражения направления действия в сторону какого-нибудь предмета

“at” is used to denote position or rest.

Joyga nisbatan ishlatiladi: 1. - da, yonida, oldida;

2. - da( kichkina shahar va qishloqda)

Для обозначение место: 1. со значением **у, возле, около;**

2. со значением **в** перед названиями  
небольших городов.

**2.To and till**

a) **to:**

Don't say: *We walked till the river and back.*

Say: *We walked to the river and back.*

b) **till:**

Don't say: *I'll stay here to next month.*

Say: *I'll stay here till next month.*

**To** is used with distance, **till(until)** with time.

-**to** predlogi harakatning biror shaxsga yoki narsaga yo'nalganini bildiradi, **till, until** esa vaqtni ko'rsatish uchun ishlatiladi.

Предлог -to выражает направление движения в сторону чего-либо.

**3. at and in**

a) **at:**

Don't say: *I spent my holidays in Kyrenia.*

Say: *I spent my holidays at Kyrenia.*

b) **in:**

Don't say: *He lives at Tashkent.*

Say: *He lives in Tashkent.*

**In** is used before the names of countries and large cities or the place in which one is at the time of speaking.

In predlogi davlat va katta shahar nomlari oldidan yoki gap ketayotgan joydan oldin ishlatiladi.

Предлог **In** употребляется со значением **в** перед названиями стран и крупных городов. (на вопрос *где?*)

**At** is used before the names of small towns, villages or speaking of a distance place.

**At** predlogi kichkina shahar, qishloq yoki uzoq masofa haqida gap ketganda ishlatiladi

Предлог **At** употребляется со значением **в** перед названиями небольших городов, сел и.т.п (на вопрос *где?*)

4. in and into

a) **into**

Don't say: *He came in the room and sat down.*

Say: *He came in to the room and sat down.*

b) **In**

Don't say: *He spent all day into his room.*

Say: *He spent all day in his room.*

“**In**” denotes position or rest inside something.

“**In**” predlogi predmet yoki shaxsning qayerdaligi bildirib – **da, ichida** manosida ishlatiladi.

“**In**” употребляется для обозначения **места** со значением **в** .

“**Into**” denotes motion or direction towards the inside of something.

“**Into**” предлоги **ichiga, ichkarida** manosida ichkariga yo'nalishni ifodalaydi.

Предлог “**Into**” употребляется со значением **в** и обозначает направление действия **внутри** чего-либо ( на вопрос “куда”).

5. **On, at, in (time)**

**On**

Don't say: *My uncle will arrive at Sunday.*

Say: *My uncle will arrive on Sunday.*

**At**

Don't say: *I usually get up on 6 o'clock.*

Say: *I usually get up at 6 o'clock.*

**In**

Don't say: *He takes a walk at the afternoon.*

Say: *He takes a walk in the afternoon.*

“**On**” is used with the days of the week or month: *on Friday, on March 25, on New Year's Day.*

**On** predlogi hafta kunlari va oylar nomi oldidan ishlatiladi.

Предлог **On** употребляется для обозначения времени перед названиями дней и датами.

“**At**” is used with the exact time as: *at 5 o'clock, at dawn, at noon, at sunset, at midnight.*

“**At**” predlogi **-da, lahzada** manosida aniq vaqtga nisbatan ishlatiladi.

“**At**” употребляется для обозначения **времени** со значением в при указании **момента** времени.

“**In**” is used with a period of time as: *in April, in winter, in 1945, in the morning.* But: *at night, by day.*

“**In**” predlogi biror bir ish harakatni vaqtini aytishda yil, oy, kun qismalari, yil fasllari nomi oldidan ishlatiladi.

“**In**” употребляется для указания **периода времени**.

## 6. For and At (price)

### a) for

Don't say: *I bought a book at 50 pence.*

Say: *I bought a book for 50 pence.*

### b) at

Don't say: *I can't buy it for such price.*

Say: *I can't buy it at such price.*

“**For**” is used if the actual sum is mentioned.

“**For**” predlogi **ga, uchun** ma'nosida narx va tolo'v summasini aytish uchun ishlatiladi.

“**For**” употребляется для обозначения **возмещения, цены** со значением **за**

“**At**” is used if the actual sum is not given.

**At** predlogi gapda aniq summa, narx ko'rsatilmagan bo'lsa ishlatiladi

Note: But if the weight or measure follow the price “at” may be used with the actual sum: as The cloth was sold at 50 shillings a yard.

## 7. **Between and Among**

### a) **between**

Don't say: *There was a fight among two boys.*

Say: *There was a fight between two boys.*

### b) **among**

Don't say: *Divide the apple between you three.*

Say: *Divide the apple among you three.*

Between is used for two only, while among is used for more than two.

**Between** predlogi ikki shaxs yiki predmetning o'rtasida bo'lsa, **among** uch yoki undan ortiq shaxs yiki buyum o'rtasida ma'nolarida ishlatiladi.

**Between** употребляется со значением **между** и относится к двум лицам и предметам. **Among** употребляется со значением **между, среди** и относится к трём или более лицам или предметам.

## 8. **Beside and Besides**

### a) **beside**

Don't say: *He was standing just besides me.*

Say: *He was standing just beside me.*

### b) **besides**

Don't say: *We study French beside English.*

Say: *We study French besides English.*

**Beside** is a preposition that means “*close to*” or “*next to*”. **Besides** is also preposition that means “*in addition to*” or “*apart from*”.

**Beside** predlogi **yonida, bo'yida** ma'nosida, **besides** esa **-dan tashqari** manosida ishlatiladi.

**Beside** употребляется со значением рядом **с, около, близ**, **besides** употребляется со значением **кроме** ( в смысле сверх чего-либо, вдобавок к чему –либо)

## 9. **Except for besides**

Don't say: *I have other books except these ones.*

Say: *I have other books besides these ones (in addition to these).*

Note: Except means leaving out as “*Everyone was present except John.*”

**Except** is used to exclude something from the sentence. **Besides** is a preposition, which is used to include something in the sentence. **Except** and **Besides** may sound similar by meaning but one is used to exclude and another is used to include something in the sentence as well as in the context.

**Except** va **Besides** predloglari – dan tashqari deb tarjima qilinadi. **Except** ishlatganimizda shu predlogdan keyin kelayotgan shaxs yoki buyumdan tashqari shu vaziyatda hech narsa mavjud emasligi tushuniladi, besides ishlatganimizda esa shu predlogdan keyin kelayotgan shaxs yoki buyumdan tashqari shu vaziyatda yana boshqa shaxs yoki buyumlar mavjudligini va **besides**dan keyin kelayotgan shaxs yoki buyumlar o'sha bor bo'lgan shaxs yoki buyumlarga qo'shimcha bo'layotgani tushuniladi.

Русскому предлогу “*кроме*” соответствует как предлог **Except**, так и предлог **Besides** . Если предлог кроме употреблен со значением *за исключением*, то употребляется **except**. Если же *кроме* означает *сверх, вдобавок*, то употребляется **besides**.

## 10. By for with

Don't say: *The man shot the bird by a gun.*

Say: *The man shot the bird with a gun.*

When we wish to show the means or instruments with which the action is done, we use **with (bilan/c)**.

**By** denotes the doer of the action as: *The bird was shot by the man.*

Note: But the following by and not with: *by electric light, by steam, by hand, by post, by telephone, by one's watch, by the day, by the dozen, by the yard.*

*With* ham, *by* ham ma'no jihatdan o'zbek tilidagi *bilan* ko'nikmachisiga to'g'ri keladi. Ammo *by* ko'pincha majhul nisbatdagi fe'ldan keyin kelib, *tomonidan* deb ham tarjima qilinadi va ish-harakatning bajaruvchisini ko'rsatadi. *With* esa, aniq nisbatda ham, majhul nisbatda ham ish-harakatni bajarish asbobini, buyumini bildiradi.

Как **with**, так и **by** в сочетании с существительным соответствуют в русском языке творительному падежу. **By** употребляется для обозначения действующего лица или действующей силы после глагола в страдательном залоге, в то время как **with** употребляется для обозначения предмета, при

помощи которого совершается действие, после глагола как в страдательном, так и в действительном залоге.

### 11. **From** for **by**

Don't say: *Marry was punished from her father.*

Say: *Marry was punished by her father.*

**By** (not from) should be used after the passive voice to show the doer of the action.

**By** предлоги мажхулик нисбатда иш-ҳаракат ким томонидан бажарилганлигини кўрсатиш учун ишлатилади.

В пассивном залоге, предлог “**by**” (не *from*) обозначает, КТО совершил действие.

### 12. **FROM** for **OF** or **IN**

Don't say: *He is the tallest from all the boys.*

Say: *He is the tallest of all the boys.*

Or: *He is the tallest in all the class.*

Adjectives(adverbs) in the superlative degree are preceded by “the” and followed by “**of**” or “**in**”.

The artikli bilan kelgan orttirma darajadagi sifatlar uzidan keyin “**of**” yoki “**in**” predlogini talab qiladi

После прилагательные (наречия) которые предшествуют артикль «the» превосходной степени, употребляется предлоги «of» или «in».

### 13. **SINCE** for **FOR**

Don't say: *He has lived here since two years.*

Say: *He has lived here for two years.*

**For** is placed before words or phrases denoting period of time as: *for three days, for six weeks, for two years, for a few minutes, for a long time.* It may be used with any tense except the **Present Simple**.

Note: **For** is often omitted. We can say: *I have been here for two years.*

**For** (davomida, dan beri ) predlogi ish harakatning qancha davom etishini ifodalaydi: *for three days ( uch kun dan beri), for six weeks ( 6 hafta davomida), for two years (ikki yildan beri), for a few minutes) bir necha daqida davomida, for a long time(nachadan beri).*

Предлог **for** используется для выражения продолжительности действия, о периоде действия, события и переводится как «в течение, в продолжение».

**For** используется с указанием периода, промежутка времени, в течение которого что-либо совершается, происходит, как, например: *for three days, for six weeks, for two years, for a few minutes, for a long time*

Or *I have been here two years.*

## 15. FROM for SINCE

Don't say: *He has been ill from last Friday.*

Say: *He has been ill since last Friday.*

Since is placed before words or phrases of time denoting a point of time: as, *since Monday, since yesterday, since Morning, since 2 o'clock, since Christmas.*

**Since** may be used not only in the **Present Perfect Tense** but also in the **Present Perfect Continuous** and **Past Perfect Tense**.

**Since** predlogi – dan buyon ma'nosida vaqtga nisbatan ishlatilib, vaqtning boshlanish nuqtasini bildiradi. **Since** kelgan gapning kesimi nafaqat **Present Perfect Tense**, balki **Present Perfect Continuous** yoki **Past Perfect Tense** zamonlardan birida buladi.

Предлог **since** используется с значением с при указании на начальный момент действия, начавшегося в прошлом и продолжающегося в момент речи. При наличии **since** глагол стоит в **Present Perfect Tense**, **Present Perfect Continuous** или **Past Perfect Tense**.

*I haven't seen him since Monday.*

*He has been living in Moscow since Last year*

*I was glad to see Tom, I had not seen him since last Christmas.*

From can also denote a period of time but it must be followed by to or till, as: *He works from 8 till 12 o'clock without resting.*

*From* predlogi ham –dan ma'nosida biror ish-harakatning boshlanish nuqtasini ko'rsatib uzidan keyin **to** yoki **till** talab qiladi.

Предлог from употребляется при указании на начальный момент кокого-нибудь действия со значением русского предлога с.

Предлог from в сочетаниях from...to указывает на начало отсчета ограниченного временного отрезка. Поэтому всякий раз, когда Вы говорите об отрезке времени с ... по, в английском употребляем предлог

from, сопровождаемый другим предлогом — to или till.

#### 16. **After** for **in**

Don't say: *I may be able to go after week.*

Say: *I may be able to go in a week.*

Or: *I may be able to go in a week time.*

When we are speaking of a space of time in the future we must use "in" (not: "after"). Here "in" means "after the end of".

In predlogi – dan keyin ma'nosida ma'lum bir vaqt chegarasi nazarda tutilganda ishlatiladi.

Предлог **In** употребляется в значении «через», когда мы имеем в виду период времени.

#### 17. **in** for **within**

Don't say: *I'll come in an hour.* If you mean before the end of an hour.

Say: *I'll come within an hour.*

**In** means after the end of. **Within** means before the end of.

**Within** predlogi *ichida, -dan kechikmasdan* ma'nosida ish-harakat bajariladigan biror vaqt chegarisini korsatadi. Предлог **Within** употребляется со значением *в течение, не позже чем через* при обозначении периода времени, в пределах которого совершается действие.



## Chapter I

### Using a wrong preposition

#### Predlogning notog'ri ishlatilishi.

#### Ошибочное употребление предлогов.

Mistakes are often made by using a wrong preposition after a certain words. The following list includes the words which most often give trouble:

- 1. Absorbed in, not at** (very much interested, berilib ketmoq, увлечься)  
Don't say: The man was absorbed at his work.  
Say: *The man was absorbed in his work.*
- 2. Accuse of, not for** (ayblamoq, обвинять)  
Don't say: *He accused a man for stealing.*  
Say: He accused a man of stealing.  
Note: But **charge with** as: The man was charged with murder.
- 3. Accustomed to, not with** (...ga odatlanmoq, привыкнуть к...)  
Don't say: I am accustomed with hot weather.  
Say: I am accustomed to hot weather.  
Note: Also used to as: He is used to heat.
- 4. Afraid of, not with, from** (...dan qo'rqmoq, бояться)  
Don't say: The girl is afraid from his dog.  
Say: The girl is afraid of his dog.
- 5. Aim at, not on** (nishonga olmoq, целиться)  
Don't say: *He aimed on (against) the bird.*  
Say: *He aimed at the bird.*
- 6. Angry with, not from** (...dan jahli chiqmoq, сердиться на кого-либо).  
Don't say: *The teacher was angry from him.*  
Say: *The teacher was angry with him.*  
Note: 1. *We get angry with a person at a thing.*  
As: *He was angry at the weather( not with a weather)*  
2. Also **annoyed with, vexed with, indignant with.**  
Not at a person, but at a thing.
- 7. Anxious (troubled) about ,not for** (...dan havotirlanmoq, беспокоиться о)  
Don't say: They are anxious for his health.

Say: They are anxious about his health.

**8. Arrive at, in ,not to** (yetib kelmoq, приехать)

Don't say: *We arrived to the village.*

Say: *We arrived at the village.*

Note: Arrive in is used of countries and large cities.

As: *Mr. Smith has arrived in London (New York, India).*

**9. Ashamed of, not from** (hijolat bo'lmoq, быть стыдно за....)

Don't say: *He is now ashamed from his conduct.*

Say: *He is now ashamed of his conduct.*

Note: It is not proper to use ashamed of in the meaning of shy.

Thus, instead of: I am ashamed of my teacher. You should say I am shy of my teacher.

**10. Believe in, not to** (...ga ishonmoq, верить в)

Don't say: *Muslims believe to God.*

Say: *Muslims believe in God.*

Note: To believe in means to have faith in; while to believe without in means to regard as true.

As: *I quite believe what he says.*

**11. Benefit by, not from.** (...dan foyda ko'rmoq, иметь выгоду)

Don't say: *She has benefit from the change.*

Say: *She has benefit by the change.*

**12. Boast of or about, not for** (...dan maqtanmoq, хвалиться)

Don't say: *He boasted for his riches.*

Say: *He boasted of (about) his riches.*

**13. Careful of, not for** (ehtiyot bo'lmoq, беспокоиться, быть осторожным)

Don't say: *He is very careful for his health.*

Say: *He is very careful of his health.*

**14. Come or go by train, (by bus, etc.), not with train, etc.**

(poyezda bormoq, kelmoq, приехать на....)

Don't say: *He came with the train yesterday.*

Say: *He came by the train yesterday.*

Note: We say **by train, by tram, by boat, by air, also by land, by sea, by bus, in a taxi, in a cab, in a carriage, on horseback, on a donkey, on a bicycle, on foot.**

**15. Complain of, about , not for** (...dan arz qilmoq, жаловаться на...)

Don't say: *Many people complain for the heat.*

- Say: *Many people complain of the heat.*  
 Note: Complain of illnesses, complain about somebody.
- 16. Composed of, not from** (...dan iborat, состоит из...)  
 Don't say: *Our class is composed from 30 boys.*  
 Say: *Our class composed of 30 boys.*
- 17. Confidence in, not to** (...ga ishonmoq, быть уверенным в чем-то, ком-то)  
 Don't say: *I have great confidence to him.*  
 Say: *I have great confidence in him.*  
 Note: Also in confidence( as a secret). *Let me tell you something in confidence.*
- 18. Conform to, not with** (...ga rioya qilmoq, согласоваться с...)  
 Don't say: *We must conform with the rules.*  
 Say: *We must conform to the rules.*  
 Note: But comply takes with. As: *We'll comply with your request.*
- 19. Congratulate on, not with or for** (...bilan tabriklamoq, поздравлять с...)  
 Don't say: *We congratulate you with your success.*  
 Say: *We congratulate you on your success.*
- 20. Consist of, not with, for, from** (...dan iborat, состоит из...)  
 Don't say: *A year consists from twelve months.*  
 Say: *A year consists of twelve months.*  
 Note: Never use consist in the Passive voice.
- 21. Covered with, not by** (bilan qoplamoq, быть покрытым ч.л)  
 Don't say: *The mountains covered by snow.*  
 Say: *The mountains covered with snow.*
- 22. Cure of, not from** (dan tuzalmoq, вылечиться)  
 Don't say: *The man was cured from his illness.*  
 Say: *The man was cured of his illness.*  
 Note: But the noun cure takes for. As: *There is no for that disease.*
- 23. Depend on, not from or to.** (...ga bog'liq, зависеть от ч.л)  
 Don't say: *It depends from him.*  
 Say: *It depends on him.*  
 Note: Also, **rely on(upon)**. As: *I can't rely on(upon) her.*
- 24. Deprive of, not from** (...dan mahrum bo'lmoq, лишаться ч.л.)

Don't say: *He was deprived from his freedom.*

Say: *He was deprived of his freedom.*

**25. Die of an illness, not from illness** (kasaldan o'lmoq, умереть от...)

Don't say: *Many people have died from malaria.*

Say: *Many people have **died of** malaria.*

Note: *die of illness/hunger/thirsty/grief/shame/disgrace*

He divided the apple in half (or in two).

*die from wounds/overwork/loss of blood*

*die by violence/the sword/pestilence*

also: *die in battle/poverty*

*die for their country/a cause*

*die through neglect, die on the scaffold, die at the sake of smth.*

**26. Different from, not than** (...dan farqli, различаться от ч.л.)

Don't say: *My book is different than yours.*

Say: *My book is different from yours.*

**27. Disappointed in, not from** (...dan ko'ngil olmoq, разочаровываться в ...)

Don't say: *I was disappointed from his work.*

Say: *I was disappointed in his work.*

Note: We are disappointed in a thing when we see that it is not what we expected or desired, but we are "disappointed of" a thing when we fail to get it: as, "*We were disappointed of our hopes*".

**28. Divide into parts, not in parts.** (qismlarga bo'lmoq, делиться на части)

Don't say: *I divided the cake in four parts.*

Say: *I **divided** the cake **into** four parts.*

Note: But a thing may be divided "in half" or "in two" as,

**29. Doubt (noun) of or about, not for** (...dan shubha, сомнение)

Don't say: *I have no doubt for his ability.*

Say: *I have no **doubt of** (**about**) his ability.*

Note: Also "doubtful of smth." As "I am doubtful of his ability to pass it."

**30. Dressed in, not with** (...ga kiyingan, одет в ...)

Don't say: *The woman was dressed with black.*

Say: *The woman was **dressed in** black.*

Note: The woman “in black” is also correct.

**31. Exception to, not of** (...dan mustasno, исключение)

Don't say: *This is an exception of the rule.*

Say: *This is an exception to the rule.*

Note: but we say “with the exception of” as, He likes his studies with the exception of Latin”.

**32. Exchange for, not by** (...ga alishmoq, взамен за ...)

Don't say: *They exchanged wheat by machinery.*

Say: *They exchanged wheat for machinery.*

Note: Also “in exchange for” as, He gave his old car in exchange for a new one.

**33. Engaged in, not with** (bilan band bo'lmoq, быть занятым ч.л.)

Don't say: *My brother is engaged with his work.*

Say: *My brother is **engaged in** his work.*

**34. Fail in, not with or from** (...dan omadsizlikka uchramoq, потерпеть неудачу, провалиться)

Don't say: *He failed from English last year.*

Say: *He **failed in** English last year.*

**35. Full of, not with or from** (bilan to'la, быть полным чем-либо)

Don't say: *The jar was full with oil.*

Say: *The jar was **full of** oil.*

Note: But “fill” takes “with” as, “He filled the glass with water.”

**36. Get rid of, not from** (...dan qutulmoq, избавиться от ...)

Don't say: *I'll be glad to get rid from him.*

Say: *I'll be glad to **get rid of** him.*

**37. Glad of or about, not from or with** (...dan hursand bo'lmoq, радоваться чему-либо)

Don't say: *I'm glad from the news.*

Say: *I'm **glad of (about)** the news.*

Note: But a person is “glad at” a result, as, “He is glad at having received a good mark.”

**38. Good at, not in or to** (biror nimaga yahshi (usta) bo'lmoq, быть способным чему-либо)

Don't say: *My brother is good in math.*

Say: *My brother is **good at** math.*

**39. Guard against, not from** (...dan himoyalanoq, оберегаться от...)

Don't say: *You must guard from bad habits.*

Say: *You must guard against bad habits.*

40. **Guilty of**, not *for* (...aybdor bo'lmoq, БЫТЬ ВИНОВНЫМ)

Don't say: *He was found guilty for murder.*

Say: *He was found guilty of murder.*

41. **Independent of**, not *from* (...dan mustaqqil bo'lmoq, БЫТЬ НЕЗАВИСИВЫМ ОТ...)

Don't say: *He is independent from his parents.*

Say: *He is independent of his parents.*

Note: But we say "dependent on" (...ga bog'liq, qaram, БЫТЬ ЗАВИСИВЫМ, ЗАВИСЕТЬ ОТ ...) as, "A child is dependent on his parents."

42. **Indifferent to**, not *for* (...ga befarq bo'lmoq, БЫТЬ БЕЗРАЗЛИЧНЫМ К...)

Don't say: *They are indifferent for politics.*

Say: *They are indifferent to politics.*

43. **Insist on**, not *to*(qat'iy turmoq, настоять на...)

Don't say: *He always insisted to his opinion.*

Say: *He always insisted on his opinion.*

Note: But "persist" takes "in" as, "He persisted in his foolish ideas."

44. **Interested in**, not *for*(...ga qiziqmoq, интересоваться чем-либо)

Don't say: *She is not interested for her work.*

Say: *She is not interested in her work.*

Note: Also "take an interest in" as, "She takes a great interest in music."

45. **Jealous of**, not *from* (...dan rashq qilmoq, ревновать)

Don't say: *He is very jealous for his brother.*

Say: *He is very jealous of his brother.*

46. **Leave for a place**, not *to a place*(...ga jo'namoq, отправится в...)

Don't say: *They are leaving to England soon.*

Say: *They are leaving for England soon.*

47. **Live on**, not *from* (...ga yashamoq, ... hisobiga yashamoq, жить на...)

Don't say: *He lives from his brother's money.*

Say: *He lives on his brother's money.*

Also: "feed on" as, "Some birds feed on insects."

- 48. Look at**, not *to* (...ga qaramoq, смотреть на...)  
 Don't say: Look to this beautiful picture!  
 Say: Look at this beautiful picture!  
 Note: Also, "gaze at", "stare at" etc. But we say: look after (take care of); look for (try to find ), look over (examine), look into (examine closely), look upon (consider), look down upon (have a low opinion of), look up to (respect), look out for (expect), look forward to (expect smth. with pleasure), look to (be careful of or rely on).
- 49. Married to**, not *with* (bilan turmush qurmoq, жениться, выйти замуж за ...)  
 Don't say: She was married with a rich man.  
 Say: She was married to a rich man.  
 Note: Also, "engaged to" (unashtirilgan, помолвлен).
- 50. Opposite to**, not *from* (...ga qarama qarshi, противоположное к...)  
 Don't say: Their house is opposite from ours.  
 Say: Their house is opposite to ours.
- 51. Pass by a place**, not *from a place* (biror joy yonidan o'tmoq, проходить мимо ч.л.)  
 Don't say: Will you pass from the post office?  
 Say: Will you pass by the post office?
- 52. Play for a team**, not *with* (jamoada oynamoq, играть за команду)  
 Don't say: He plays regularly with that team.  
 Say: He plays regularly for that team.
- 53. Pleased with**, not *from* (...dan mamnun bo'lmoq, быть довольным)  
 Don't say: The teacher is pleased from me.  
 Say: The teacher is pleased with me.  
 Note: But we may say "pleased at" or "pleased with" if an abstract noun or a clause follows as: "They were pleased at (with) what he said; "They were pleased at (with) his gentleness.
- 54. Popular with or among**, not *in* (taniqli, mashhur bo'lmoq, быть популярным среди)  
 Don't say: John is popular in his friends.  
 Say: John is popular with his friends.
- 55. Prefer to**, not *from* (...dan ma'qul ko'rmok, предпочитать)

Don't say: I prefer a blue pen from a red one.

Say: I prefer a blue pen to a red one.

Note: Also "preferable to": as, "Work is preferable to idleness".

- 56. Preside at or over**, not *in* (...da raislik qilmoq, председательствовать на ...)

Don't say: Who presided in the last meeting?

Say: Who presided at(over) the last meeting?

- 57. Proud of**, not *for* (...dan g'ururlanmoq, гордиться ч.л.)

Don't say: He is very proud for his promotion.

Say: He is very **proud of** his promotion.

Note: But we say "take (a) pride in": as, "A crafts man took a pride in his work".

- 58. Rejoice at or in**, not *for* (quvonmoq, радоваться)

Don't say: *We rejoiced for his success.*

Say: *We rejoiced at(in) his success.*

- 59. Related to**, not *with* (bog'liq bo'lmoq, qarindosh bo'lmoq, быть связанным, состоять в родстве)

Don't say: *Are you related with him in anyway?*

Say: *Are you related to him in anyway?*

Note: Also, "relation to" as "Is he any relation to you?"

- 60. Repent of**, not *from* (...dan afsusda bo'lmoq, сожалеть о ч.л.)

Don't say: *He repented from his wrong doing.*

Say: *He repented of his wrong doing.*

Note: But "repentance for" :as, "He feels repentance for his sin."

- 61. Satisfied with**, not *from* (...dan qoniqmoq, mamnun bo'lmoq, удовлетворится ч.л.)

Don't say: *Are you satisfied from you marks?*

Say: *Are you satisfied with you marks?*

Note: Also "content with", "delighted with", "displeased with", "dissatisfied with", "disgusted with".

- 62. Similar to**, not *with* (...bilan bir xil, o'xshash, одинаковый, похожий).

Don't say: *Your book is not similar with mine.*

Say: *Your book is not similar to mine.*

- 63. Sit at a desk**, not on a desk (...stolda o'tirmoq; сидеть за столом (за партой))

Don't say: *The teacher often sits on his desk.*



Say: *The teacher often sits at his desk.*

Note: Also “**sit at a table.**” But “**on a chair,**” “**on a bench,**” “**on a sofa,**” etc.; “**in an armchair,**” “**in a tree**” or “**up a tree.**”  
“*A bird sometimes perches (sits) on a tree.*”

**64. Spend on,** not *for* (uchun sarf qilmoq(pul, vaqt), тратить на... (деньги, время))

Don't say: I spend a lot of time for my stamps.

Say: I **spend** a lot of time **on** my stamps.

**65. Succeed in,** not *at* or *to* (muvaaffaqiyatga erishmoq, иметь успехи в ч.л.)

Don't say: I hope he will succeed at his work.

Say: I hope he will **succeed in** his work.

Note: But a person **succeeds to** a property, a title, or an office: as,  
“Queen Elizabeth II **succeeded in** throne in 1952.

**66. Superior to,** not *from* or *than* (oliy darajada, eng yahshi; лучший, превосходный)

Don't say: This is superior from that one.

Say: This is **superior to** that one.

Note: Also “interior to,” “junior to,” “senior to,” “prior to.”

**67. Sure of,** not *for* (...ga ishonch, komil bo'lmoq, быть уверенным в чем-либо)

Don't say: *I am quite sure for his honesty.*

Say: *I am quite sure of his honesty.*

Note: also “**certain of**”: as, “I am quite **certain of** it.”

**68. Surprised at,** not *for* (hayron qolmoq, удивляться ч.л.)

Don't say: We were surprised for his failure.

Say: We were **surprised at** his failure.

Note: also “astonished at,” “amazed at,” “alarmed at,” “puzzled at,” “shocked at,” “annoyed at,” “indignant at,” “disgusted at,” “frightened at.”

**69. Suspect of,** not *from* (...dan shubhalanmoq; подозревать)

Don't say: I suspect him for stealing the pen.

Say: I suspect him of stealing the pen.

Note: Also “suspicious of”: as, “Dogs are suspicious of strangers.”

**70. Take by,** not *from* (...dan tutmoq, взять за ...)

Don't say: He took his brother from the hand.

Say: He took his brother by the hand.

Note: also “hold by,” “catch by,” “seize by,” “snatch by,” “grasp by.”

**71. Tie to, not on** (bog’lab qo’umoq; завязать.)

Don’t say: The man tied the horse on a tree.

Say: The man tied the horse to a tree.

Note: also, bind to: as, “The prisoner was bound to the stake.”

**72. Tired of, not from** (...dan charchamoq, bezor bo’lmoq;

надоедать, уставать от)

Don’t say: The boys are tired from boiled eggs.

Say: The boys are tired of boiled eggs.

Note: “**tired with**” means with no energy or strength left.(charchab qolmoq, horimoq) I am **tired with** walking; I want to rest.” So also “**weary of**” and “**weary with.**”

**73. Translate into, not to** (...ga tarjima qilmoq, переводить на...)

Don’t say: Translate this passage to English.

Say: Translate this passage into English.

**74. Tremble with cold, not from cold** (sovuqdan qaltiramoq,

дрожать от холода)

Don’t say: She was trembling from cold.

Say: She was trembling with cold.

Note: also “shake with”, “shiver with” as, “The thief was shaking with fear.”

**75. Warn ( a person) of a danger not about danger** (biror kimni havfdan-xatardan ogohlantirmoq, предупредить к.л. об опасности)

Don’t say: They were warned about danger.

Say: *They were warned of danger.*

Note: But we say “**warn a person against a fault**” as, His teacher **warned**

**him against** disobeying the regulations.

**76. Write in ink, not with ink** (siyohda yozmoq, писать чернилами)

Don’t say: *I have written the letter with ink.*

Say: *I have **written** the letter **in** ink.*

Note: We say “to write “in ink”, “in pencil” or “in chalk” when the marks that pen, a pencil or a piece of chalk makes. If, however, the instrument is meant by which the writing is done we use;”with” instead of “in” “I write with a pen/pencil or piece of chalk .

## Chapter II

### Omission of prepositions. Predloglarni tushirib qoldirish.

The following are examples of mistakes made through the omission of preposition after certain words:

**77. Ask for a thing**, not ask a thing (biror narsa so'ramoq, просить ч.л.)

Don't say: *He came and asked a book.*

Say: *He came and **asked for** a book.*

**78. Dispose of a thing**, not dispose a thing

Don't say: *He'll dispose all his property.*

Say: *He'll **dispose of** all his property.*

**79. Dream of a thing**, not dream a thing (biror narsani orzu qilmoq, мечтать о чем-либо)

Don't say: *Young men dream glory and riches.*

Say: *Young men **dream of** glory and riches.*

Note: also, "dream about" (tush ko'rmoq, сниться). As: "*She dreamed about you last night.*"

**80. Explain to a person**, not explain a person (biror kimga tushuntirmoq, объяснить кому-либо)

Don't say: *She explained the matter me.*

Say: *She **explained** the matter **to** me.*

**81. Knock at the door**, not **knock the door** (eshikni taqqillatmoq, стучать в дверь)

Don't say: *Who is knocking the door?*

Say: *Who is **knocking at** the door?*

**82. Listen to a person or thing**, not listen a person or thing (biror kimni yoki biror narsani tinglamoq, слушать кого-либо или чего-либо)

Don't say: *They were listening the music.*

Say: *They were **listening to** the music.*

**83. Pay for a thing**, not pay a thing (biror narsaga to'lamoq, платить за что-то)

Don't say: *How much did you pay the book?*

Say: *How much did you **pay for** the book?*

Note: A person can pay another person: he can also “pay a bill”, “pay an account” or “pay a subscription”, but he pays for a thing he buys.

**84. Point to or at a person or a thing**, not point a person or a thing (biror kim yoki biror narsani ko’rsatmoq, указывать на кого-либо или на что-либо)

Don’t say: *He pointed the map on the wall.*

Say: *He **pointed to** the map on the wall.*

Or: *He **pointed at** the map on the wall.*

Note: Also: “pointed out” as, “He pointed out the boy who did it”, “to point” without any prepositions means “to direct”

(to’g’irlamoq, направлять, выставлять) as, “Don’t point the gun this way.”

**85. Remind a person of something**, not remind a person a thing (biror kimga biror narsa eslatmoq, напомнить кому-либо о чем-либо)

Don’t say: *Remind me that letter.*

Say: ***Remind me of** that letter.*

**86. Reply to a person**, not reply a person (biror kimga javob qaytarmoq, ответить кому-либо)

Don’t say: *He has not replied me yet.*

Say: *He has not **replied to me** yet.*

**87. Say to a person**, not say a person (biror kimga aytmoq, demoq, сказать кому-либо что-либо)

Don’t say: *He said me: “Come tomorrow.”*

Say: *He **said to me**: “Come tomorrow.”*

**88. Search for a lost thing**, not search a lost thing (yo’qotgan narsani qidirmoq, искать потерянную вещь)

Don’t say: *The boy is searching a ball.*

Say: *The boy is **searching for** a ball.*

Note: But “in search of” (qidirish payida, в поисках) as, “The wolf goes in search of a sheep.” “to search” (without preposition) means to look in one’s pocket or house (tintuv qilmoq, обыскивать), as: “The policeman searched the man and his house.” Also, look for a thing (qidirmoq, искать), as: “*I’m looking for my friend.*”

**89. Share with a person**, not share a person (biror kim bilan baham ko’rmoq, bo’lishmoq, разделять с кем-либо)

Don't say: *I share this room a friend of mine.*

Say: *I **share** this room **with** a friend of mine.*

**90. Speak to person**, not speak a person (biror kimga gapirmoq, говорить с кем-то)

Don't say: *I'll speak him about it.*

Say: *I'll **speak to** him about it.*

Note: "*I shall speak to him*" means "*I'll do all the speaking*"

(hamma gapni gapiraman, выскажу все)

"*I shall speak with him*" means "*I'll have a conversation*" (U bilan suhbat qilaman. Я поговорю с ним)

**91. Supply a person with something**, not supply a person something (biror narsa bilan biror kimni ta'minlamoq, снабжать, поставлять кого-либо чем-то)

Don't say: *Can you supply me all I need?*

Say: *Can you **supply me with** all I need?*

Note: Also, "provide a person with", as: "*He provided his son with all he needed.*"

**92. Think of a person or a thing**, not think a person or a thing (biror kim yoki biror narsa haqida o'ylamoq, думать о ком-то или о чем-то)

Don't say: *Think a number and then double it.*

Say: ***Think of** a number and then double it.*

**93. Wait for a person or a thing**, not wait a person or a thing (biror kimni yoki narsani kutmoq, ждать кого-то или чего-то)

Don't say: *I'll wait you at the cinema.*

Say: *I'll **wait for** you at the cinema.* But "wait" takes no preposition: as, "*I'm waiting your reply.*"

**94. Wish for a thing**, not wish a thing (biror narsani xohlamoq, желать, хотеть что-либо)

Don't say: *He does not wish any rewards.*

Say: *He does not **wish for** any rewards.*

**95. Write to person**, not a person (biror kimga yozmoq, писать кому-то)

Don't say: *We'll write him tomorrow.*

Say: *We'll **write to** him tomorrow.*

Note: But when the direct object of "write" is expressed, the preposition is omitted as, "*I'll write him a letter.*" (Gapda vositasiz to'ldiruvchi bo'lgan holda predlog ishlatilmaydi. При наличии прямого дополнения предлог не употребляется.)

**Chapter III**  
**Verbs without prepositions**  
**Predlog talab qilmaydigan fe'llar**  
**Глаголы не требующие предлоги**

The words below don't require a preposition to go with them, because they have within them the meaning of preposition.

Quyidagi so'zlar o'ziga predlog talab etmaydi, chunki ular predlog ma'nosini o'z ichiga oladi.

Следующие слова не требуют по себя предлога, потому что они при себе имеют смысл какого-либо предлога.

**96. Answer (reply to) - javob bermoq, отвечать.**

Don't say: *Please answer to my question.*

Say: *Please **answer** my question.*

Note: But the noun "answer" (ot, существительное) takes "to": as, "His answer to my question is wrong."

**97. Approach (come near to) – yaqinlashmoq, приближаться.**

Don't say: *Don't approach to this house.*

Say: *Don't **approach** this house.*

**98. Ask (put a question to) – so'ramoq, спросить.**

Don't say: *I asked to the teacher about it.*

Say: *I **asked** the teacher about it.*

**99. Attack (go and fight against) – hujum qilmoq, нападать.**

Don't say: *They attacked against the enemy.*

Say: *They **attacked** the enemy.*

Note: But we say: «to make an attack on»: as, «*They made an attack on the enemy.*»

**100. Applaud (cheer up) – qarsak chalmoq, аплодировать.**

Don't say: *They applaud to him loudly.*

Say: *They **applaud** him loudly.*

**101. Award somebody (to give a prize) – mukofotlamoq, награждать.**

Don't say: *He was awarded with a medal.*

Say: *He was **awarded** a medal.*

**102. Announce (to tell about) – e'lon qilmoq, объявлять.**

Don't say: *She was planning to announce about her engagement.*

Say: *She was planning to **announce** her engagement.*

- 103. Address somebody (call by the name)** – biror kimga murojaat qilmoq, обращаться к кому-либо)  
 Don't say: *I heard you address to her as darling.*  
 Say: *I heard you **address** her as darling.*
- 104. Climb (go up)** – chiqmoq, tirmashib chiqmoq, влезать на что-то.  
 Don't say: *My son climbed on a tree.*  
 Say: *My son **climbed** a tree.*
- 105. Consult (to take advice from)** – maslahatlashmoq, консультироваться, советоваться.  
 Don't say: *If you are sick you should consult to (with) a doctor.*  
 Say: *If you are sick you should **consult** a doctor.*
- 106. Comprise (consist of)** - ...dan iborat, состоит из....  
 Don't say: *The book comprises from five chapters.*  
 Say: *The book **comprises** five chapters.*
- 107. Confess (admit that you did wrong)** – aybni tan olmoq, признать вину.  
 Don't say: *He confessed to the murder.*  
 Say: *He **confessed** the murder.*  
 Note. But “confess to doing smth.” as, “He confessed to doing 17 murders.”
- 108. Divorce (to end the marriage)** – ajrashmoq, развестись с кем-либо.  
 Don't say: *She divorced with her husband last year.*  
 Say: *She **divorced** her husband last year.*  
 Note. But “divorce” as adjective takes from as, “Margaret is divorced from Lord Snowdon.”
- 109. Doubt (not to believe)** – ikkilanmoq, shubhalanmoq, сомневаться.  
 Don't say: *Don't think I am doubting in you.*  
 Say: *Don't think I am **doubting** you.*
- 110. Enter (go into)** – kirmoq, войти, поступить.  
 Don't say: *We entered in the classroom.*  
 Say: *We **entered** the classroom.*  
 Note. But you can say: “enter into conversation”, “enter into a debate”, “enter into discussion”.
- 111. Finish (come to the end)** – tugatmoq, закончить.  
 Don't say: *I have finished with my work.*

Say: *I have **finished** my work.*

**112. Leave (depart from)** – jo'nab ketmoq, отправляться.

Don't say: *He left from Uzbekistan last week.*

Say: *He **left** Uzbekistan last week.*

**113. Marry (to begin relationship with)** – turmush qurmoq, выйти замуж или жениться на ком-либо.

Don't say: *She married with a sailor.*

Say: *She **married** a sailor.*

Note. But we say "to be married to somebody" :as, "She is married to an Englishman."

**114. Mention (remind of)** – eslatib o'tmoq, упоминать о ком-либо или о чем-либо.

Don't say: *I may not have mentioned about it to her.*

Say: *I may not have **mentioned** it to her.*

**115. Need (want to help with)** – muhtoj, нуждаться в чем-либо/ в ком-либо.

Don't say: *I need in your advice now.*

Say: *I **need** your advice now.*

**116. Obey (act according to)** – itoat qilmoq, слушаться, подчиняться.

Don't say: *We should obey to our teachers.*

Say: *We should **obey** our teachers.*

**117. Permit (to give permission to)** – ruhsat bermoq, разрешать.

Don't say: *He permitted to him to stay here.*

Say: *He **permitted** him to stay here.*

Note. "allow" is similar in meaning and use "to permit":as, "He allowed him to stay here."

**118. Paint smth. blue, green (to color with blue, green)** – biror rangga bo'yamoq, покрасить в голубой, зеленый.

Don't say: *We painted our room with blue.*

Say: *We **painted** our room blue.*

**119. Reach (arrive at)** – yetib bormoq, прийти, добраться.

Don't say: *We reached to the house early.*

Say: *We **reached** the house early.*

**120. Refuse (reject proposal for)** – rad etmoq, отказаться от.

Don't say: *The town council refused from permission to the match.*

Say: *The town council **refused** permission to the match.*

**121. Return (come back)** – qaytmoq, вернуться.



Don't say: *He returned back.*

Say: *He returned.*

**122. Repeat (to say again)** – qaytarmoq, повторить.

Don't say: *Repeat it again.*

Say: *Repeat it.*

**123. Resemble (be similar to)** – bir hil bo'lmoq, o'hshamoq, быть похожим, походить на....

Don't say: *Does he resemble to his father?*

Say: *Does he resemble his father?*

Note. But "resemblance" takes "to" "between" as "He has no resemblance to his father. There is no resemblance between them."

**124. Tell (say to)** – aytib bermoq, aytmq, сказать, рассказать.

Don't say: *I told to him to come at once.*

Say: *I told him to come at once.*

**125. Treat somebody well, badly (behave towards smb.)** – munosabatda bo'lmoq, обращаться с ...

Don't say: *He treated with me well yesterday.*

Say: *He treated me well yesterday.*

**126. Join (be with)** – qo'shilmoq, присоединиться к к.л..

Don't say: *Would you like to join to us?*

Say: *Would you like to join us?*

**127. Watch (look at)** – nazorat qilmoq, qarab turmoq, следить, наблюдать за кем-либо.

Don't say: *The have been watching with you for a long time.*

Say: *The have been watching you for a long time.*

**128. Behind (at the back)** – orqada, сзади.

Don't say: *He hid behind of a large tree.*

Say: *He hid behind a large tree.*

**129. Inside (on the inner side)** – ichida, внутри.

Don't say: *They went in inside of the room.*

Say: *They went inside of the room.*

**130. Outside (out of)** – tashqarida, снаружи.

Don't say: *She stood outside of the door.*

Say: *She stood outside the door.*

**131. Round (on all sides of)** – atrofida, вокруг.

Don't say: *The earth goes round of the sun.*

Say: *The earth goes round the sun.*

**Chapter IV**  
**Prepositions in collocations**  
**So'z birikmalarida predloglar**  
**Предлоги в словосочетаниях**

The following verbs which may be used without preposition or with (different) prepositions are often mixed up by students. Note. The structures they are used in and the meaning they may assume.)

Quyidagi fellardan keyin ba'zan predloglarni ishlatilishi yoki ishlatilmasligi talaba va o'quvchilarga qiyinchilik tug'diradi va natijada xatolarga yo'l qo'yilishi mumkin.

**132. Agree with somebody/something** – rozi bo'lmoq, qo'shilmoq, соглашаться с кем-либо или с чем-либо.

/ somebody's words

e.g.: agree with – somebody's opinion

\ what he said

**Agree to something** – biror narsaga rozilik bermoq, давать согласие на что-либо.

/ agree to a proposal

e.g.: agree to – a plan

\ a suggestion

an operation

E.g: The unions were told in December that if they did not **agree to the plan**, they would face layoffs.

**agree (up) on something (decide on smth.)** – qarorga kelmoq, приходиться к общему согласию.

/ the time for smth.

an early election

agree (up) on – a conference

\ a joint investigation

a joint research

**133. Approve something** – tasdiqlamoq, maqullamoq (rasmiy), одбрыць, утвэрждатъ (официально)

/ a plan

e.g.: approve a – a resolution

\ a decree

a project

a proposal

**approve of something** – biror harakatni ma'qullamoq, относиться с одобрением, одобрять.

/ smb.'s action

e.g.: approve of – smb.'s behaviour

\ smb.'s attitude

the way smb. did

what smb. did

**arrive (arrival) in a place**- biror bir davlatga, kata shaharga yetib kelmoq, приезжать, прибывать, приезд, прибытие в большой город.

/ London

e.g.: arrive (arrival) in - Uzbekistan

\ Tashkent

**arrive (arrival) at a place**- bekatga, aeroport, temir yo'l vokzaliga, kichik manzilga yetib kelmoq (kelish), приезжать, прибыть (приезд, прибытие) в аэропорт, на станцию, в небольшой город.

**134. Call on somebody** – biror joyga kirib o'tmoq, заходить к кому-то с коротким визитом.

/ a friend

E.g.: **call on** – a relative

\ Ra'no

the Butles

**call at a place** – biror kimnikiga ish yuzasidan kirib o'tmoq, заходить куда-либо по делу или с коротким визитом.



**135. Die of something** – kasallikdan, g'am-anduhdan vafot etmoq, умереть от какой-либо болезни, недуга, переживания.

a disease

/ an illness

e.g.: **die of** – heart failure

\ hunger

grief

thirst

**die from something** – yetkazilgan zarardan vafot etmoq, умереть от повреждения нанесенному организму.

/ wounds

**Die** – loss of blood

\ overwork

**136. Divide/cut/break/tear something into several parts** – bir necha qismga bo'lmoq/kesmoq/sindirmoq/yirtmoq. Делить/резать/разбивать/разрывать что-либо на несколько частей.

**Divide/cut/break/tear something in two/ in half** - biror narsani ikki/yarim qismga bo'lmoq/kesmoq/sindirmoq/yirtmoq.

Делить/резать/разбивать/разрывать что-либо на 2 части или на половину.

**137. Hear about / of something** – biror kim yoki biror narsa haqida eshitmoq, ma'lumot olmoq. Слышать, получать информацию о ком-либо или о чем-либо.

**Hear from somebody** – biror kim haqida xabar olmoq, получать известия от кого-либо.

**138. Interfere in something** – biror narsaga aralashmoq, вмешиваться во что-либо.

a conversation

/ smb's affairs

e.g.: **interfere in** – a talk

\ what doesn't concern you

**Interfere with something** – halaqit bermoq, to'sqinlik qilmoq, мешать чем-либо, служить помехой.

plans  
/ rest

e.g.: **interfere with somebody's** - work

\ studies

**139. Leave something at a place** - biror narsani biror joyda qoldirmoq, оставлять что-либо где-либо.

**Stay at place** – biror joyda yashash uchun to'xtamoq, останавливаться где-либо.

a letter

the post office

e.g.: leave – a note

at – the desk

a thing

Umid's

/ Umid's

stay at

\ a nice hotel

Leave something with somebody – biror kimga biror narsa qoldirmoq, оставлять что-либо у кого-либо.

Stay with – biror kimnikida yashash uchun to'xtamoq, останавливаться жить у кого-либо.

/ a letter

/ a receptionist

e.g.: **leave** – a note

with – a clerk

\ a key

\ a secretary

a parcel

**stay with** / Umid

\ the Butlers

**140. Make something of something** – hom ashyoga ishlov berish, birlashtirish, shaklini o'zgartirib biror narsa yasamoq, yaratmoq. Делать, создавать что-либо путем обработки соединения деталей, изменения формы.

e.g.: The statue is made of wood.

Make something from something – hom ashyo sifatida biror narsadan foydalanib boshqa bir narsa yaratmoq. Делать, создавать что-либо используя что-либо в качестве сырья, полностью видоизменяя что-либо.

e.g.: *Irish stew is made from meat, onions and potatoes. What is polyester made from?*

**141. point to somebody/something** – biror kimni yoki biror narsani ko'rsatmoq, показывать, указывать на кого-либо/что-либо.

/ a person

e.g.: point to - a road sign

\ the North

the South

point something at somebody – biror kimni nishonga olmoq, целиться на кого-либо.

e.g.: point a gun/a pistol/ a rifle at somebody

**142. Report somebody (to somebody)** – biror kim ustidan shikoyat qilmoq, (rasmiy), жаловаться на кого-либо в официальном порядке.

e.g.: report somebody to the authorities

the chief

VERB + OBJECT to + noun

the manager

the police

**report to somebody** – biror kimga hisobot bermoq, докладывать, отчитываться перед кем-либо.

Report to the authorities

The chief

VERB + to + NOUN

The manager

The colonel

The headmaster

**143. Touch something** – biror narsaga tegmoq, касаться, прикасаться к чему-либо.

e.g.: touch – his hand

me

**touch (up) on something** – suhbatda, gapda biror bir mavzuga ta'luqli bo'lmoq, касаться чего-либо в разговоре, затрагивать тему.

e.g.: touch (up) on a subject

a topic

a problem

**144. To be tired of something/doing something** – biror narsadan yoki biror narsa qilib charchamoq, bezor bo'lmoq, joniga tegmoq, уставать от чего-либо/надоедать.

/ insects, flies  
e.g. : to be tired of – arguing, repeating smth.  
\ quarrelling

To be tired / from running  
/ reading  
\ with \ sewing  
playing tennis

**145. Treat somebody in a certain way** – biror kimga biror qanday munosabat qilmoq, обращаться с кем-либо каким-либо образом.

/ well  
e.g.: treat smb. - badly  
\ as smb. deserves  
as a lady  
as a chield

**treat somebody for something** – biror kimni biror nimadan davolamoq, лечить кого-либо от чего-либо.

/ a desease  
e.g.: treat smb. for – illness  
\ shock  
poisoning

**treat somebody to something** – biror narsa bilan mehmon qilmoq, угощать кого-либо, чем-либо.

/ fruit  
e.g.: treat smb. to – sweets  
\ ice-cream

**146. to be busy doing smth** – biror ish bilan band bo'lmoq, БЫТЬ ЗАНЯТЫМ ДЕЛАЯ ЧТО-ЛИБО.

/ reading  
e.g.: to be busy - translating  
\ working

**to be busy with smth.** – biror narsa bilan band bo'lmoq, БЫТЬ ЗАНЯТЫМ ЧЕМ-ЛИБО.

/ the text  
e.g.: to be busy with – a work  
\ a talk



The following phrasal and non-phrasal verbs are often misused. Discriminate between them.

Quyidagi predlogli fe'l iboralarini qo'llanilishida ham ko'p xatoliklarga yo'l qo'yiladi. Ularni farqlay biling.

Нижеследующие глагольные словосочетания и приводят к ошибкам студентов и учащихся. Умейте их различить.

**147. To be out** - tashqarida bo'lmoq, выйти быть за пределами...

**To be away** – uzoq vaqtga biror joyga ketmoq, уехать далеко на некоторое время.

e.g.: “Is Sally in?” – “No she is out at lunch.”

My uncle is away on holiday / on business trip/ on (a) mission.

**148. Break** – sindirmoq, сломать, разбить

**Break down** – buzilmoq, сломаться, испортиться.

/ the glass

/ the machine

e.g.: break - the vase

break down – the engine

\ the cup

\ the appliance

**149. Carry on** – olib bormoq, вести, проводить.

**Carry out** – olib borishni yakunlamoq, tugatmoq, провести, выполнить.

/ a conversation

/ a mission

e.g.: carry on – an experiment

carry out – a task

\ business

\ an assignment

**150. (To) clear smth. up** – biror narsaga aniqlik kiritmoq, выяснить, прояснить что-либо.

**Clear something out** – biror narsani tozalab olmoq, bo'shatmoq, очистить, освободить что-либо.

**Clear out** – bor yo'qol, bu yerni bo'shatib qo'y, убирайся вон (груб.)

e.g.: *Clear out before I throw you out!*

/ the point \

/ a desk

e.g.: clear - the subject up

clear - a drawer

\ the matter /

\ a cupboard

the question

a book case

**151. Fill something in** – to'ldirmoq, хужјат to'ldirmoq, заполнить что-либо (документы).

**Fill out** – kattaroq, semizroq bo'lmoq, стать круглее, больше, полнее.

**Fill something with** – biror narsa bilan idishni to'ldirmoq, заполнить тару чем-либо.

/ an application	/ a glass
e.g.: fill in – a declaration form	fill - a kettle with water
\ a telegram form	\ a cup
a library call slip	
gaps	
banks	

*Look, she has **filled out** after her vocation.*

**152. Hand something in** – topshirmoq, bermoq, сдавать, отдавать.

**Hand something to somebody** – biror kimga biror narsa bermoq, topshirmoq, давать, сдавать что-то кому-то.

**Hand out something** – biror narsa tarqatmoq, раздавать что-либо.

/ ones / paper
e.g.: hand in \ notice
\ an application form

/ one's papers	/	the policeman
Hand – one's notice	to	- the manager
\ an application	\	the secretary

/ the papers
Hand out – the prices
\ the books

**153. Mix something** – biror nimani aralashtirmoq, мешать, смешивать что-то.

**Mix somebody/something up** – biror kim yoki narsani adashtirmoq, ошибаться.

**To be mixed up in something** – biror narsaga qo'shilib qolish, вмешаться во что-то.

/ oils	/ words
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## Chapter V

### Idioms with prepositions and their meanings

#### *Predloglar bilan keladigan frazeologik birliklar va ularning ma'nolari*

#### *Идиомы с предлогами и их значения*

**On a fishing expedition** - If sb is on a fishing expedition, they are trying to get information, using incorrect ways to find things out. –

*“qarmoq tashlamoq”, пытаться обнаружить информацию*

**On a roll** - If you're on a roll, you're moving from success to success. – *“oshig'i olchi”, быть в ударе, быть на подъеме, быть удачливым, находится на гребне успеха*

**On a silver platter** - If you hand or give something on a silver platter to somebody, you let them have it too easily. – *“xamirdan qil sug'urganday”, “og'zidagini oldirib o'tiribdi”, “на блюдечке, на блюдечке с голубой каемочкой”*

**On all fours** - If somebody is on all fours, they crawl. – *“etaklab qoldi” на четвереньках*

**On Carey Street** - (UK) If somebody is on Carey Street, they are heavily in debt or have gone bankrupt. – *“bo'unigacha qarzga botgan”, Кару*

*стрит (улица в Лондоне, на которой находится отделение Верховного Суда по делам о несостоятельности), банкротство, несостоятельность*

**On good terms** - If people are on good terms, they have a good relationship.- *“qil o'tmas”, “быть в хороших отношениях”*

**On hold** - If something is on hold, no action is being taken.- *“boshini ushlab yotibdi”, “На удерживании”*

**On ice** - If plans are put on ice, they are delayed and no action will be taken for the foreseeable future.

– *“yaxlagan”, “отложенный для сохранности, для дальнейшего использования; сохраняемый”*

**On pins and needles** - If you are on pins and needles, you are very worried about something. – *“Igna(nina)ning ustida o'tirgandek” как на иголках; взволнованный, беспокойный.*

**On tenterhooks** - This means that she is waiting impatiently and excitedly for something. – “*sabrsizlik bilan, intizorlik bilan kutmoq*”, “Как на раскаленной сковородке, как на иголках; как на углях””

**On the ball** - If somebody is on the ball, they're well-informed and know

what's going on in their area of responsibility. “*yer tagida ilon qimirlasa eshitadi*” , *быть в курсе событий, быть умным и способным”*

**On the blink** - (UK) If a machine is on the blink, it isn't working properly or is out of order.- “*ishga yaroqsiz, ishdan chiqqan*”, *в плохом состоянии, "при последнем издыхании”*

**On the blower** - (UK) If somebody is on the blower, they are on the phone, *по телефону”*, *telefonda*

**On the cards** - (UK) If something is in the cards, it is almost certain to happen. – “*aniq sodir bo'ladigan*”, “*быть возможным; быть вполне вероятным; суждено; скорее всего осуществится”*

**On the carpet** - When you are called to the boss's office (since supposedly, they are the only ones who have carpet) and it's definitely not for a good reason, i.e., you are in trouble, something has not gone according to plan and either maybe you are responsible and/or have some explaining to do. – *kun tartibidagi masala; boshliq yoniga qonunbuzarlik qilgani uchun chaqirilgan, jazo olishi muqarrar; hayfsan; обсуждаться, рассматриваться (о вопросе); быть предметом разговора; получить нагоняй вызвать кого-либо на ковер (устраивать нагоняй)*

**On the case** - If somebody is on the case, they are dealing with a problem “*ish bilan shug'ullanayotgan*”, “*заниматься делом”*

**On the cheap** - If you do something on the cheap, you spend as little as possible to do it. “*arzon-garovga*”, “*за дешево”*

**On the dole** - (UK) Somebody receiving financial assistance when unemployed is on the dole. – “*nafaqada*”, “*(получать) пособие по безработице”*

**On the dot** - If somebody says that they're leaving at seven on the dot, don't be late; they mean at exactly seven o'clock. “*bab-baravar, o'z vaqtida*”, “*точно вовремя”*

**On the factory floor** - On the factory floor means the place where

things are actually produced.- “*eshigining tagidan; zavod omborida*”; “*производство*” на промышленных предприятиях”

**On the fiddle** - (UK) Somebody who is stealing money from work is on the fiddle, especially if they are doing it by fraud ”*talon-taroj; o’marish*”, “*мошенничество*”

**On the fly** - If you do things on the fly, you do things without preparation, responding to events as they happen. – “*qo’qqisdan; tayyorgarliksiz*”, “на ходу, внезапно”.

**On the ground** - Events on the ground are where things are actually happening,

not at a distance.- “*tumshug’ingning ostida*”, “на местах”.

**On the hoof** - If you decide something on the hoof, you do it without planning, responding to events as they happen.” *Vaziyatga qarab*”, не задумываясь, спонтанно, на ходу.

**On the house** - If you get something for free that’d normally have to be bought, esp. in a bar or restaurant, it is on the house.- “*suv-tekinga; tekinga olmoq*”, (угощение) за счёт заведения, бесплатно, за счет заведения

**On the lam** - If somebody is on the lam, they are hiding from the police or authorities, especially to avoid arrest or prison. – “*quvg’inda; qidiruvda bo’lmoq*”, в бегах, скрывающийся (от полиции)

**On the level** - If somebody is honest and trustworthy, they are on the level. – “*haqiqatgo’u; odil*”, “честно; прямо, открыто, правдиво; честный, прямой, правдивый;”

**On the line** - If sb's job is on the line, they stand a very good chance of losing it. “*ilinib turibdī*”, быть на волоске

**On the make** - If somebody is on the make, they are trying to make a lot of money, usually illegally. – “*firibgarlik bilan*” стараться получить выгоду (часто незаконно).

**On the map** - If a place becomes widely known, it is put on the map. “*Aniq, barchaga ta’lum*”, “существенный, значительный, важный, сделать известным; делать известным;”

**On the money** - If you are on the money, you are right about something. “*aynan, haqiqatda*”, “как раз нужная сумма \место \ время \ идея”

**On the never-never** - (UK) If you buy something on the never-never, you buy it on long-term credit. “*olarsanda bir kun*”kredit,

“o’ldim –o’ldimda to’lanadigan qarz”, *в рассрочку, в кредит*

**On the nod** -(UK) Somebody who's on the nod is either asleep or falling asleep, especially when the shouldn't or are in a position unusual for sleep, like sitting or standing. – “*mizg’ib olmoq*”, “*pinakka ketmoq*”, “”.

**On the nose** -This means right on time. “*ayni paytida*”, “*точно в назначенное время или место*”

**On the right foot** - If you start something or set off on the right foot, you get off to a good start. “*o’ng yoni bilan turmoq*”, “*начать хорошо, удачно*”

**On the ropes** - When something or somebody is on the ropes, it or they are doing badly and likely to fail. – “*otadi chortadi*”, “*ishi yurishmadi*”, “*висеть на волоске*”, “*быть в беспомощном состоянии, находиться на грани поражения, в безнадежной ситуации*”

**On the run** - If somebody is on the run, they are avoiding arrest and hiding from the police. – “*qidiruvda*”, *в бегах*

**On the same page** - If people are on the same page, they have the same information and are thinking the same way. – “*ko’nglimiz bir*”, “*думать одно и то же о чем-либо, понимать друг друга*”

**On the same wavelength** - If people are on the same wavelength, they have the same ideas and opinions about something. – “*maslakdosh; hamfikr*”, *на одной волне одинаково смотреть на вещи, понимать друг друга (с полуслова)*

**On the shelf** - If something like a project is on the shelf, nothing is being done about it at the moment. - *быть изъятым из употребления, быть социально неактивным,*

**On the sly** - If somebody does something on the sly, they do it furtively or secretly. – “*o’g’rincha, yashirin*”; “*тайно*”

**On the tip of your tongue** - If a word is on the tip of your tongue, you know it, but you just can't quite remember it at the moment. – “*tilimning uchida turibdi*”, “*не могу вспомнить, вертится у меня на языке*”.

**On the trot** - (UK) means 'consecutively'; I'd saw them three days on the trot, which means that I saw them on three consecutive days. “*ketma-kef*”, “*подряд*”

**On the up and up** -If you are on the up and up, you are making

very good progress in life and doing well. – “*omadi chopdi*”,  
“преуспевать в жизни, "быть на подъёме”

**On the wagon** - If somebody is on the wagon, they have stopped drinking alcohol. – “*ichishni tashlagan;*” *воздерживаться от спиртного, лечиться от алкоголизма, бросить пить.*

**On the wallaby track** - (AU) In Australian English, if you're on the wallaby track, you are unemployed. – “*ishsiz, bekorchi*”,  
“безработный”.

**On top of the world** - If you are on top of the world, everything is going well for you. – “*ettinchi osmonda uchuyapti*”, *быть на седьмом небе*

**On your high horse** - When you are on your high horse, you are being inflexible, arrogant and will not make any compromises. – “*otdan tushsa ham egardan tushmagan*”, “держаться высокомерно”.

**On your last legs** - If somebody's on their last legs, they're close to dying.- “*Bir oyog 'i go 'rda*”, *быть почти выдохшимся, на исходе, при последнем издыхании*



**Chapter VI**  
**Collocations with prepositions**  
**Predloglar bilan yasalgan iboralar**  
**Выражения с предлогами**

<i>AT</i>		
<b>At the age of</b>	Yoshda	в возрасте
<b>At the beginning</b>	ning boshida	в начале
<b>At all costs</b>	nima qilib bo'lsa ham	любой ценой
<b>At dinner(supper,tea)</b>	tushlikda(kechki ovqatda,choyda)	за обедом,(ужином, чаем)
<b>At somebody's disposal</b>	ning ixtiyorida	в распоряжении кого-л
<b>At the end</b>	Oxirida	в конце
<b>At the expense of</b>	ning hisobida	за счет кого-либо,
<b>At first</b>	Avvalo	сначала, сперва
<b>At the head of</b>	ning boshida	во главе чего-л
<b>At least</b>	hech bo'lmaganda	по крайней мере
<b>At last</b>	Nihoyat	наконец
<b>At the latest</b>	eng kechi bilan,	самое позднее
<b>At one's option</b>	birovning ixtiyori bilan	по выбору (кого –л )
<b>At once</b>	Birdan	сразу, немедленно
<b>At the rate of</b>	Hajmda	в размере
<b>At any rate</b>	har holda	на всяком случае
<b>At the request of</b>	ning iltimosiga ko'ra	по просьбе (кого-л)
<b>At a salary of</b>	Maoshda	с зарплатой
<b>At somebody's service</b>	ning xizmatida	к услугам (кого-л)
<b>At first sight</b>	bir ko'rishda	с первого взгляда
<b>At a speed (of)</b>	Tezlikda	со скоростью
<b>At a time</b>	Bir martada, bir vaqtda	за один раз, одновременно
<b>At the top of one's voice</b>	Bor ovozda, tovushining boricha	во весь голос

<b><i>BY</i></b>		
<b>By accident</b>	To'satdan	случайно, нечаянно
<b>By chance</b>	Tasodifan	случайно
<b>By day(night)</b>	kunduzi(tunda)	днем(ночью)
<b>By the day(the week)</b>	Kunlik(haftalik)	поденно (понеделно)
<b>By heart</b>	yoddan	наизусть
<b>By means of</b>	Vositasida,yordami da	посредством
<b>By all means</b>	nima qilib bo'lsa ham	во что бы ни стало
<b>By no means</b>	aslo , hech, zinhor	ни в коем случае
<b>by bus (tram,train, ship,plane)</b>	avtobus( tramvay, poyezd, kema, samolyot orqali)	автобусом (трамваем, поездом, пороходом,само летом)
<b>By the way (by the by)</b>	darvoqe,aytmoqchi, aytganday	между прочим
<b>By mistake</b>	bilmasdan, yanglishib	по ошибке
<b>Step by step</b>	Qadam-baqadam	шаг за шагом
<b>By retail (wholesale)</b>	Chakana, ko'tara	в розницу(оптом)
<b>By the weight(the litre, the kilogram</b>	Taroziga tortib(litrlab, kilolab)	на вес(литры,кило граммы)

<b><i>DOWN</i></b>		
<b>up and down</b>	u yoqdan bu yoqqa	взад и вперед
<b>Down to</b>	Gacha	вплоть до
<b>Upside down</b>	ostin-ustun	вверх дном
<b>To bring down</b>	narxni tushirmoq	снизить цену

<b>FOR</b>		
<b>For ever</b>	Abadiy, umrbod	навсегда
<b>For instance (for example)</b>	Masalan	например
<b>For this purpose</b>	Shu maqsadda	с этой целью
<b>For a time</b>	Biroz vaqt davomida	в течение некоторого времени, на некоторое время
<b>For the time being</b>	Hozir	в настоящее время
<b>For years</b>	Ko'p yillar davomida	в течение многих лет
<b>In return for</b>	-ning o'rniga	в обмен на
<b>For the first(last)time</b>	Birinchi(oxirgi)marta	в первый(последний)раз

<b>FROM</b>		
<b>From the beginning to the end</b>	Boshidan oxirigacha	с начала до конца
<b>From time to time</b>	Vaqtı vaqtı bilan, ahyon ahyonda	время от времени
<b>From side to side</b>	U tomondan bu tomonga	из стороны в сторону
<b>From day to day</b>	Kundan kunga	со дня на день
<b>From my (his)point of view</b>	Mening (uning) fikrimcha(fikricha)	с моей (его)точки зрения

<b>IN</b>		
<b>In the rain</b>	yomg'irda	под дождём
<b>In the sun</b>	Quyoshda	на солнце
<b>In the shade</b>	Soyada	в тени
<b>In the dark</b>	qorong'uda	во тьме, в темноте
<b>In bad weather</b>	yomon havoda	в ненастную погоду
<b>In block letters</b>	bosh harflar bilan	заглавными буквами
<b>In the affirmative(</b>	ijobiy salbiy	утвердительно(отрицательно)

<b>the negative)</b>		
<b>In bulk</b>	uyib, tepa qilib	насыпью, наливом
<b>In any case</b>	har ehtimolga qarshi, ehtiyot shart	во всяком случае
<b>In the circumstances</b>	ana shu (ushbu) sharoitda, natijada	при данных обстоятельствах
<b>In demand</b>	talabda, haridorgir	в спросе
<b>In due course</b>	Vaqtida	своевременно
<b>In ink</b>	siyoh bilan	чернилами
<b>In biro</b>	sharikli ruchkada	шариковой ручкой
<b>In pencil</b>	Qalamda	карандашом
<b>In figures</b>	raqam bilan	цыфрами, цыфрах
<b>In cash</b>	naqd pul bilan	наличными
<b>In order( disorder)</b>	tartibli, saranjom(tartibsiz)	в порядке(беспорядке)
<b>In part</b>	Qisman	частично
<b>In conclusion</b>	pirovardida,oxirida, nihoyat	в заключение
<b>In the direction</b>	yo'nalishida, -ga qarab	по направлению (к)
<b>In question</b>	gap ketayotgan, so'ralayotgan,	о котором идёт речь
<b>In full</b>	to'la	полностью
<b>In full swing</b>	eng qizg'in paytda	в полном разгаре
<b>In general</b>	Umuman	вообще
<b>In somebody's interest(s)</b>	-ning manfaati uchun	в чьих-либо интересах
<b>In the long run</b>	Oxiri	в конце –концов
<b>In a loud(calm) voice</b>	baland(past)ovozda	громким(спокойным)голосом
<b>In the</b>	Bozorda	на рынке

<b>market</b>		
<b>In stock</b>	Omborda	на складе
<b>In store</b>	Zaxirada	в запасе, про запас
<b>In the street</b>	ko'chada	на улице
<b>In a mirror</b>	ko'zguda	в зеркале
<b>In return</b>	o'rniga	Взамен
<b>In sight</b>	ko'rish doirasida	в поле зрения
<b>In so far as</b>	modomiki, hamonki, sababli, uchun	поскольку
<b>In the meantime</b>	shu asnoda, shu vaqt ichida	тем временем
<b>In the open air</b>	ochiq havoda	на открытом воздухе
<b>In the sea</b>	Dengizda	в море
<b>In the corner</b>	Muyulishda	в углу
<b>In excitement</b>	hayajon ichida	в волнении
<b>In a queue</b>	Navbatda	в очереди
<b>In a row</b>	bir qatorda	в ряду
<b>In one's opinion</b>	ning fikricha	по мнению кого-л
<b>In (at) one's option</b>	hohlagani, tanlagani, didiga yoqqani	по выбору кого-л
<b>In vain</b>	behuda , bekorga	напрасно, тщетно
<b>In time</b>	o'z vaqtida	вовремя
<b>In a car, in a taxi</b>	avtomobilda, taksida	в машине, в такси
<b>In a line</b>	bir chiziqda	в линию
<b>In the past (future)</b>	o'tmishda, kelajakda	в прошлом, в будущем
<b>In a letter</b>	xatda, maktubda	в письме

<b>OFF</b>		
<b>To be off</b>	jo'namoq	уходить
<b>To get off</b>	-dan tushmoq	сходить с (трамвая, поезда и.т.п.)
<b>To put off</b>	keyinga qoldirmoq	откладывать
<b>To take off</b>	yechmoq(kiyimni)	снимать
<b>To set off</b>	jo'namoq	отправляться

<b>ON</b>		
<b>On the advice of</b>	-ning maslahati (taklifi) bilan	по совету (предложению) кого-л.
<b>On an (the) average</b>	o'rtacha	в среднем
<b>On behalf of</b>	-ning nomidan	от имени кого –л.
<b>On business</b>	ish, xizmat bilan	по делу
<b>On condition that</b>	sharti bilan	при условии, что
<b>On board a (the) ship</b>	kema bortida	на борту судна
<b>On the contrary</b>	Aksincha	наоборот
<b>On credit</b>	rreditga, qarzga	в кредит
<b>On demand</b>	talabi bilan	по требованию
<b>On food</b>	Piyoda	пешком
<b>On the initiative of</b>	-ning tashabbusi bilan	по инициативе кого-л
<b>On land</b>	Quruqlikda	на суше
<b>On the part of</b>	-ning tomonidan	со стороны кого-л.
<b>On purpose</b>	atayin, ataylab, qasddan, jo'rtaga	нарочно
<b>On the right(left)hand side</b>	o'ng(chap)qo'l tarafda	справа(слева)
<b>On sale</b>	Sotuvda	в продаже
<b>On a a large scale</b>	katta hajmda	в большом масштабе
<b>On sea</b>	Dengizda	на море
<b>On the way</b>	yo'l yo'lakay, yo'lda	по дороге, по пути
<b>On the ground that</b>	Asosda	на том основании

		что
<b>On the one (other hand)</b>	bir (boshqa) tomondan	с одной (другой) стороны
<b>On the whole</b>	Umuman	в общем
<b>Later on</b>	keyinchalik, keyinroq	позже

<b><i>OUT OF</i></b>		
<b>Out of danger</b>	havfsiz, havfdan holi	вне опасности
<b>Out of order</b>	Buzuq	не в порядке
<b>Out of use</b>	foydalanilmaydigan	не в употреблении
<b>Out of pity(envy)</b>	rahmi(hasadi)kelganidan	из жалости(зависти)
<b>Out of doors</b>	Tashqarida	на улице
<b>Out of necessity</b>	zarur bo'lganda	по необходимости
<b>Out of work</b>	Ishsiz	без работы
<b>Out of the question</b>	imkoni yo'q	несомненно, безусловно,исключено
<b>Out of date</b>	Eskirgan, yaroqsiz	устарелый

<b><i>OVER</i></b>		
<b>Over and over(again)</b>	qayta-qayta, ko'p marotaba	Много раз
<b>All over the world</b>	butun dunyo bo'ylab	По всему миру

<b><i>ROUND, AROUND</i></b>		
<b>Round the corner</b>	muyulishda, burchakda	за угол, за углом
<b>All around</b>	hamma yerda	повсюду
<b>All the year round</b>	butun yil bo'yi	круглый год

<b><i>TO</i></b>		
<b>To the amount (of)</b>	summada, hajmda	На сумму (в)
<b>To the end</b>	Oxirigacha	До конца
<b>To the right (left)</b>	o'ngga (chapga)	Направо(налево)
<b>To my (his)</b>	Mening (uning)	К моему (его)

<b>disappointment (sorrow, joy)</b>	umidsizligimga (g'amimga, xursandchiligimga)	разочарованию (горю, радости)
<b>In reply(answer) to</b>	ga javoban	В ответ на

<b><i>UP</i></b>		
<b>Up to</b>	Gacha	Вплоть до
<b>Up-to –date</b>	Zamonaviy	современный
<b>Up and down</b>	U yoqdan bu yoqqa	Взад и вперёд
<b>To make up one's mind to do smth</b>	Biror narsa qilmoqchi bo'moq	Принять решение сделать что-л.
<b>Up to here</b>	Shu yergacha	До сих пор (о месте)
<b>Up to now, Up to the present time</b>	Hozirgacha	До сих пор (о времени)

<b><i>WITHOUT</i></b>		
<b>Without doubt</b>	Shubhasiz	несомненно
<b>Without fail</b>	albatta, shaksiz	Непременно, обяза- тельно
<b>Without notice</b>	(rasmiy) ogohlantirmasdan	Без предупреждения (формального)
<b>Without the knowledge</b>	Bilmasdan	Без ведома (кого-л)



**Chapter VII**  
**Prepositions in Phrasal verbs**  
**Predloglarning fe'lli iboralarda qo'llanilishi**  
**Использование предлогов в глагольных выражениях**  
**Использование предлогов в фразовых глаголах**

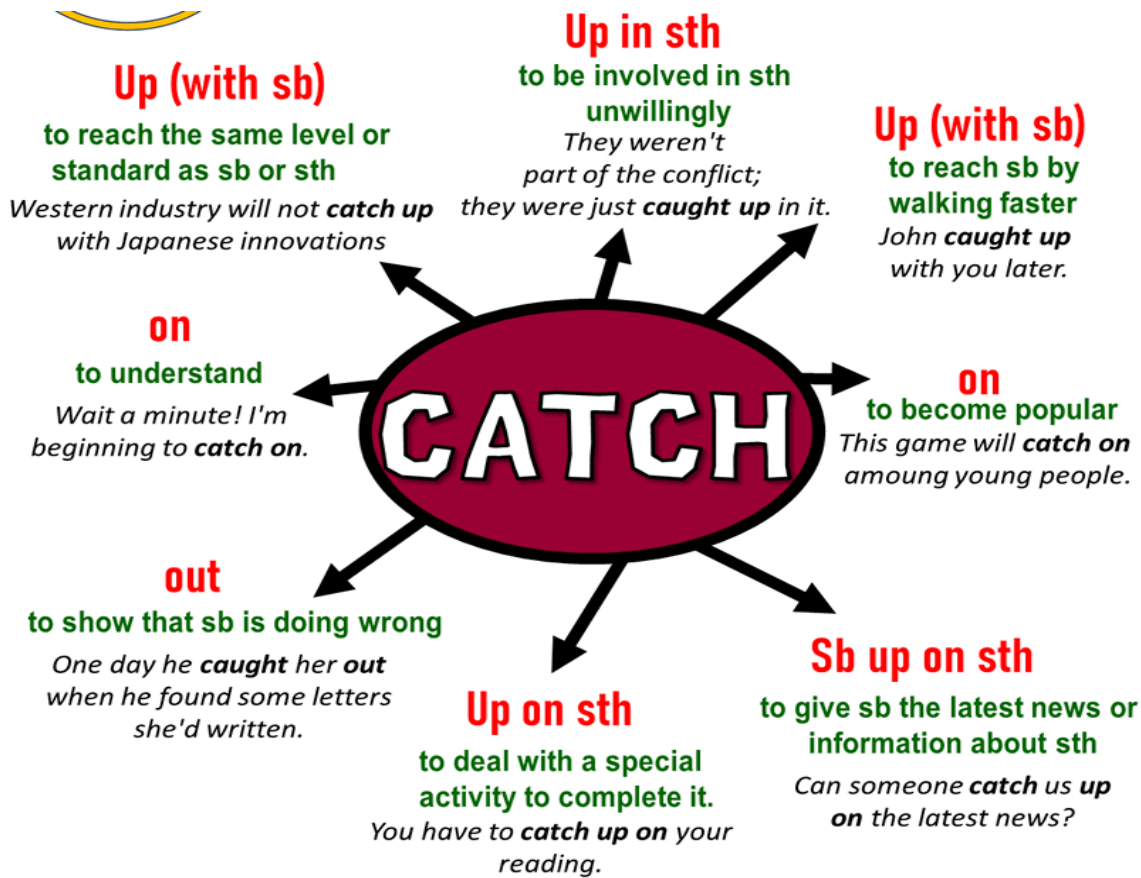
A phrasal verb is a multi-word verb made up of a main verb and at least one **preposition** or a particle that changes the meaning of the verb from the original verb.

Frazeologik fe'l (iborali fe'l) - bu asosiy fe'ldan va hech bo'limganda bitta predlogdan yoki fe'lning ma'nosini asl fe'ldan o'zgartiradigan zarrachadan iborat bo'lgan ko'p so'zli fe'l.

Фразовый глагол - это глагол, состоящий из нескольких слов, состоящий из основного глагола и по крайней мере одного предлога или частицы, которая изменяет значение глагола по сравнению с исходным глаголом.







**about**  
to begin doing something  
*She set about studying.*

**back**  
to delay sth or sb  
*The government will set back the reforms.*

**down**  
to write  
*The rules for service have been set down.*

**forth**  
to start a journey  
*They set forth on their travels in early June.*



**on/upon sb**  
to attack sb  
*He was set on by a vicious dog.*

**off**  
to initiate sth working  
*Someone set off a fire extinguisher.*

**in**  
to take root, start and continue  
*The rainy season has set in.*

**up**  
to place or to build sth  
*The travelers set up a camp on the river bank.*

**to**  
to make sb feel sad  
*When my work gets me down, I want to resign.*

**aside**  
to keep sth available for a purpose  
*We set aside some money for repairs.*



**around/about**  
to spend a lot of time with sb  
*I knocked around the weekend with my mates.*

**off**  
to stop working at the end of the day  
*What time will they knock off?*

**back**  
to quickly drink sth  
*We have knocked back two double rums.*

**down**  
to strike to the ground with a blow,  
*Bulldozers will knock down that shantytown.*

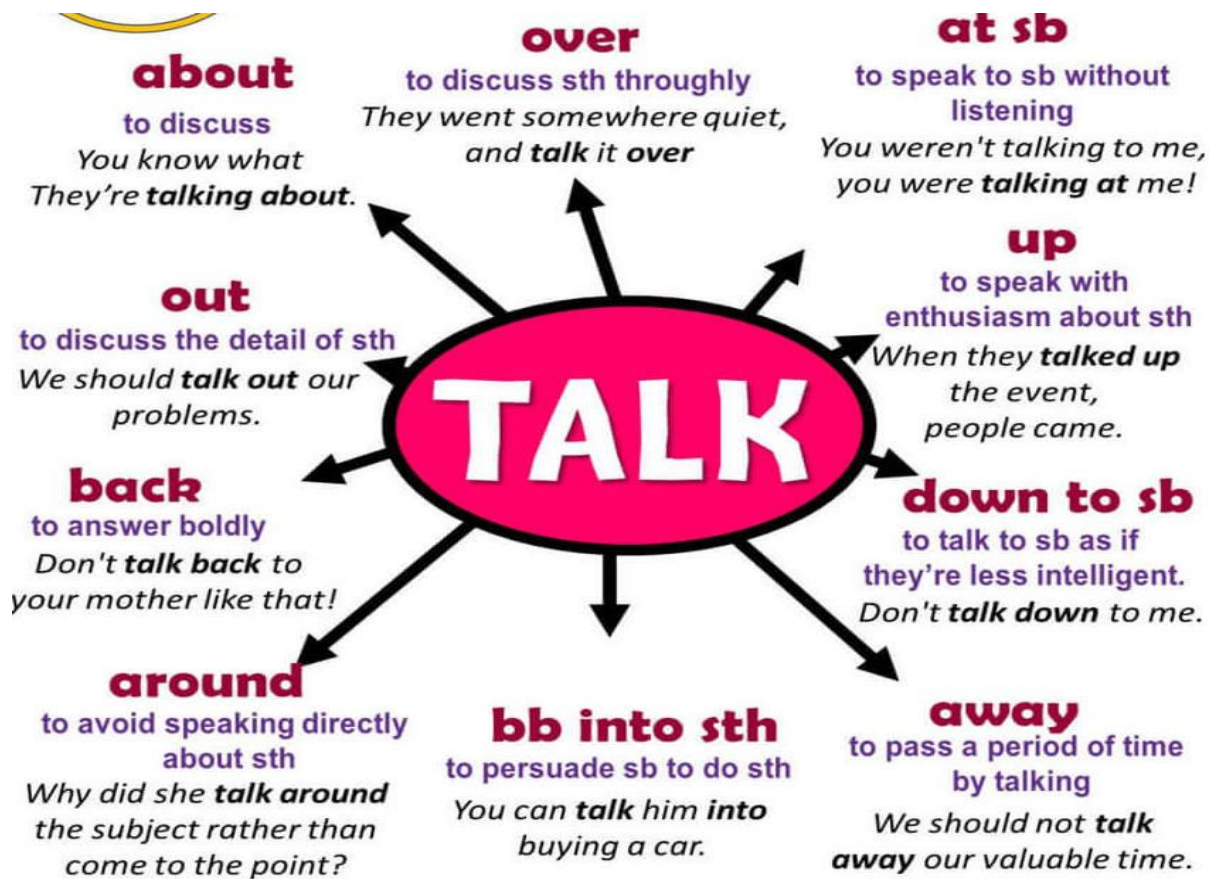
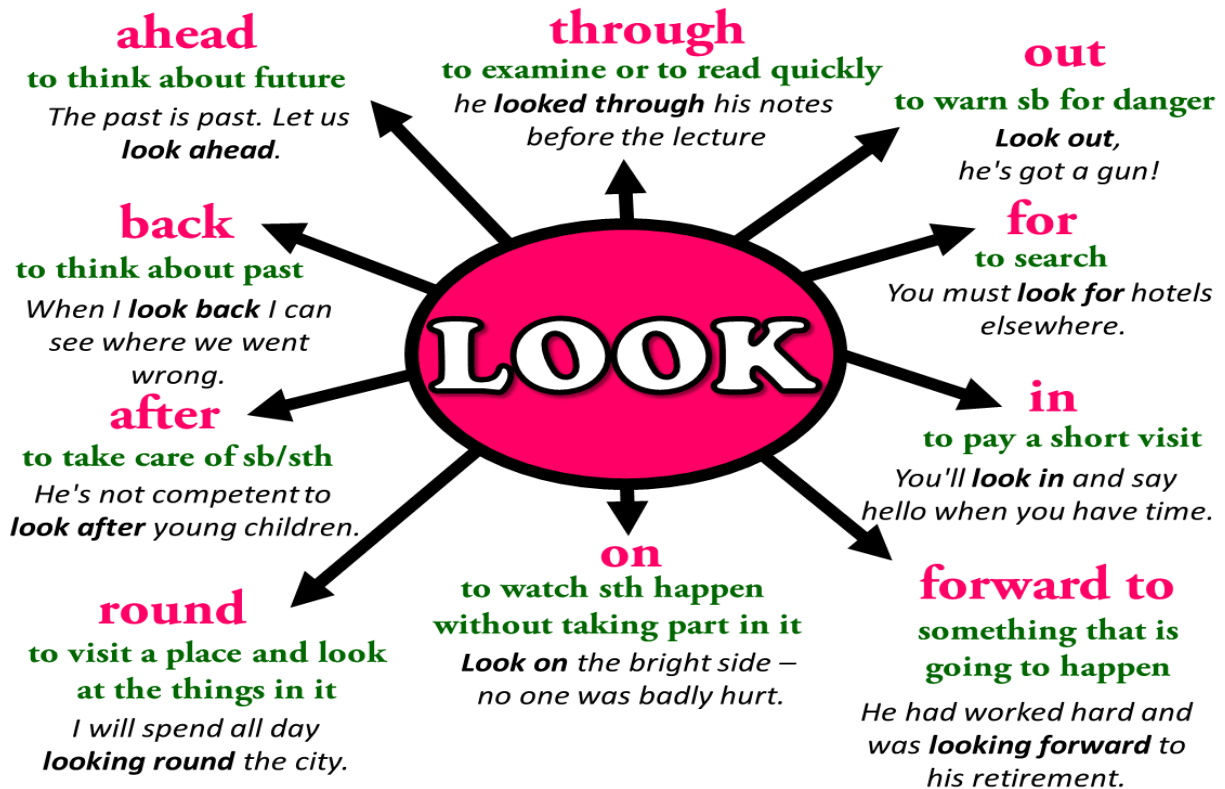


**up**  
to build or assemble sth quickly  
*He knocked up a bed out of some old pieces of wood?*

**out**  
to stop operating  
*The storm can knock out our electricity.*

**together**  
to make or to compose sth hastily  
*They knocked together two rough mailboxes with wooden boards.*

**over**  
to hit sth/sb, to fall sth/sb down:  
*Who knocked over the chair?*



### Make way

Make progress

E.g. He was starting to **make** his **way** in the world

### Make after

Chase

E.g. I **made after** him.

### Make up for

To compensate for something, to replace

E.g. I don't eat breakfast but I **make up for** it at lunch.

### Make up

Apply cosmetics or makeup to

E.g. Let's leave as soon as I **make up** my face.

### Make for

To move towards something

E.g. He picked up his umbrella and **made for** the door.

### Make of

Form an opinion about (someone or something)

E.g. What do you **make of** the new guy?

**MAKE**

### Make out

Manage, get along; to do (well, badly etc.)

E.g. Oh, you were on a TV game show? How did you **make out**?

### Make off

To escape

E.g. The men **made off** as the police arrived.

### Get over

Overcome

E.g. I'm trying to **get over** my fear of flying.

### Get away

Move away (from)

E.g. **Get away** from me!

### Get on

Board or mount something

E.g. Please **get on** the bus as quickly as possible.

### Get back

Return to where one came from

E.g. When I **get back** from holiday, I expect the house to be tidy.

### Get it up

Achieve a penile erection

E.g. I love my boyfriend, but am left unsatisfied because he can't **get it up**.

### Get behind

Support

E.g. She claims the publishers never really **got behind** her new book.

**GET**

### Get in

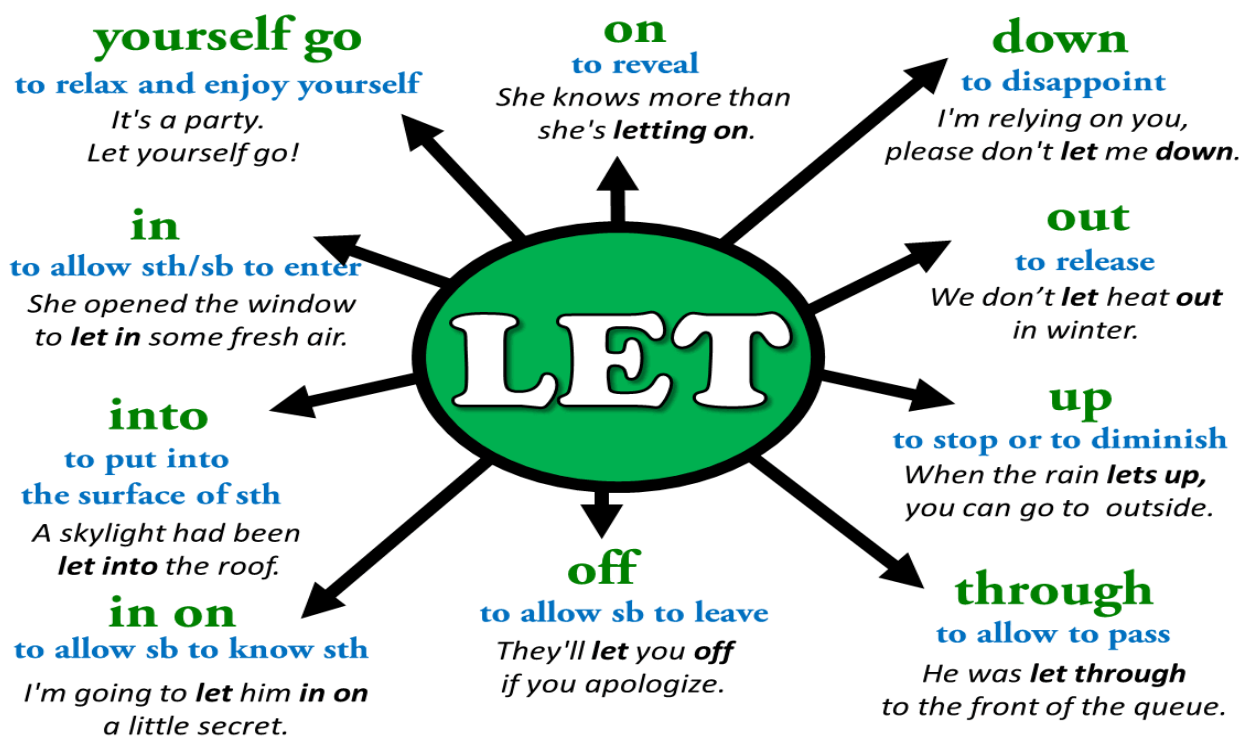
Enter a place; to gain access

E.g. If you want to **get in**, you'll need the gate code and a key.

### Get down

Bring or come down; descend

E.g. The kitten climbed the tree, but then couldn't **get down** again.



### The list of Phrasal verbs and their translations and meanings

#### Frazeologik fe'llarning ro'yxati, tarjimasi va ma'nolari

#### Список фразовых глаголов, их переводов и значений

Phrasal Verb	Definition	Uzbek	Russian	Example
<b>Act up</b>	behave or function improperly	Buzulib qolmoq, yaxshi ishlamaslik	барахлить, плохо работать (о машинах)	I think I need to take my car to the mechanic because it's acting up again.
<b>add * up</b>	calculate a sum	Yigindini hisoblamoq	Посчитать сумму	I added up the receipts and it totaled \$135.46.
<b>add up to</b>	equal an amount	Teng miqdor	Равняться какой-либо сумме, Соответствовать.	The total expenses added up to \$325.00.
<b>add up</b>	make sense	Manoga ega	Иметь смысл, казаться правдоподобным	Her story doesn't add up. I think she is lying.

<b>ask * out</b>	invite on a date	Taklif qilmoq	Пригласить	I can't believe that Joe finally asked me out on a date!
<b>ask* over</b>	invite to one's home	Kimnidir uyiga taklif qilmoq	пригласить к себе домой	Why don't we ask the Johnsons over for dinner?
<b>back down</b>	stop defending your opinion in a debate	Taslim bo'lmoq	отступить	Jane never backs down. She always wins arguments.
<b>back out</b>	not keep (a promise, agreement, deal)	Vadasida turmaslik	Не сдержать обещание (сделки, договоренности)	Sam backed out at the last second
<b>back *up</b>	give support	Qullab quvatlamoq	Поддерживать	You need examples to back up your opinion.
<b>back up</b>	move backwards, reverse	Qochib turmoq	Отодвинуться	Could you back up a little so I can open this drawer
<b>bawl * out</b>	criticize, reprimand (inf.)	Tanqid qilmoq	критиковать	She bawled him out for arriving late
<b>bear down on</b>	bite	Tishlamoq	Укусить	The soldier had to bear down on the leather strap while the doctor removed a bullet from the soldier's arm.



<b>bear down on</b>	take strong measures against	Qarshi choralar kurish	Принимать серьезные меры	The U.S.A. is bearing down on drug traffickers.
<b>bear on</b>	have to do with	Bog'liq bo'lish	Касаться, иметь отношение	This information may bear on this case.
<b>bear up</b>	Withstand	Chidash	Быть терпеливым, выдержать, сломаться	I didn't think he would bear up so well in that situation.
<b>bear with</b>	be patient	Sabrli bo'lish	Относиться терпеливо, мириться	Please bear with me while I fill out the paperwork.
<b>blow in</b>	visit unexpectedly (inf.)	Kutilmagand a tashrif buyurish	Неожиданно посетить, внезапно появиться	My cousin blew in unexpectedly with his entire family.
<b>blow over</b>	Pass without creating a problem	Unutilmoq, хотiradan o'chmoq	Забываться, улетучиваться из памяти	All this negative publicity will blow over in a couple of weeks
<b>blow * up</b>	make explode; destroy using explosives	Portlatmoq, buzmoq	Взорвать	The terrorists blew the bridge up
<b>blow up</b>	explode	Portlamoq	Взрывать	The bomb blew up before they could defuse it.
<b>blow up</b>	suddenly become very angry	Jahli chiqmoq	Злиться, выходить из себя	When Joan heard the news, she blew up and rushed out of the room.

<b>break * down</b>	analyze in detail	Batahsil tahlil qilmoq	Анализировать детали, исследовать каждую часть отдельно	We need to break this problem down in order to solve.
<b>break down</b>	stop working properly	Buzulmoq	Сломаться, выйти из строя	The truck broke down in the desert.
<b>break down</b>	become mentally ill	Ruhan kasal bo'lmoq	Пережить нервное расстройство	She broke down after her husband died.
<b>break * in</b>	wear or use something new until it is comfortable	Biror narsadan ko'rinishini yo'qotguncha yoki noqulay holatga kelmaguncha foydalanish	Пользоваться или носить что-либо новое, пока оно не потеряло вид, пока оно хорошо функционирует	I need to break these shoes in before I go hiking
<b>break in</b>	interrupt	xalal bermoq, gapni bo'lmoq	Вмешаться, прервать	While we were discussing the situation, Terri broke in to give her opinion.
<b>break in</b>	enter a place unlawfully	Buzib kirmoq	Врываться, вламываться, незаконно проникать	The burglar broke in between midnight and 3 AM.
<b>Break in on</b>	interrupt (a conversation)	Xalal bermoq, gapni bo'lmoq	Вмешаться, прервать	Jane broke in on the conversation and told us to get back to work
<b>break into</b>	enter a house unlawfully	Buzib kirmoq	Врываться, вламываться, незаконно проникать	The burglar broke into the house between midnight and 3 A.M

<b>break into</b>	interrupt (a conversation)	Xalal bermoq suhbatni bo'lmoq	Вмешаться, прервать	Jane broke into the conversation and told us what she knew
<b>break * off</b>	end something	Tugatmoq	Закончить, прекращать	Sally broke her engagement to John off
<b>break out</b>	appear violently	Zo'ravonlik paydo bo'lmoq	Вспышка, массовые проявления.	Violent protests broke out in response to the military coup.
<b>break out</b>	use something extravagant for celebration	Bayram nishonlash uchun g'ayritabiiy narsalardan foydalanish	использовать что-нибудь экстравагантное для празднования	He broke out the champagne to celebrate his promotion
<b>break out of</b>	Escape	Qochmoq	Сбежать, вырваться	The murderer broke out of the prison.
<b>break* up</b>	Break into pieces	Bo'laklarga bo'lmoq	Разбивать на куски	I broke the cracker up into pieces and put it in the soup
<b>break * up</b>	disperse (a crowd), stop (a fight)	Tarqatib yubormoq, to'xtatmoq	Прекращать, заканчивать	The police broke the demonstration up before it got out of control
<b>break up</b>	end a relationship	Munosabatlarni to'xtatish	Закончить отношения, разваливаться (о семье)	Sam and Diane broke up again. What a rocky relationship
<b>bring * about</b>	cause to happen	Sodir bo'lishga sabab bo'lmoq	Вызывать	Democracy brought about great change in the lives of the people

<b>bring * along</b>	bring with	o'zi bilan olib kelmoq	привести кого- либо с собой	When we go to the forest, bring your wildlife guide along.
<b>bring * around</b>	change someone's mind, convince someone	Fikridan qaytarmoq	Убедить, изменить мнение	She doesn't want to go, but we'll eventually bring her around
<b>bring * away</b>	learn or gain (from an experience)	O'rganmoq	Изучать	My trip across the Sahara was difficult, but I brought a new appreciation for life away from the experience.
<b>bring * off</b>	succeed at something difficult or unexpected	Qiyinchilik bilan muvaffaqiya tga erishish	Достичь к успех с трудностями	You robbed the bank! I can't believe you brought off
<b>bring * on</b>	cause something	Sabab bo'lmoq	Причина	I can't believe she got so angry. What braught that on?
<b>bring * out</b>	highlight, stress	Stress	стресс	Your new shirt brings out the color of your eyes
<b>bring * over</b>	bring to someone's house	Kimnidir uyiga olib kelmoq	Привести кого то дома	When you visit me, why don't you bring over your son.
<b>bring * to</b>	revive consciousness	O'z holiga keltirmoq	Вздороваться в сознание	We used smelling salts to bring her to after fainted.
<b>bring * up</b>	mention	Nazarda tutmoq	упомянуть	I didn't want to bring up the fact that she was unemployed
<b>bring * up</b>	raise ( a child)	Tarbiyalamoq	Воспитать	Sam was brought up in South California

<b>brush * off</b>	ignore something or someone (inf)	Etiborsiz qoldirmoq	игнорировать	Mary brushed her ex-boyfriend off at the party
<b>burn * down</b>	destroy by setting fire to	O't ketmoq	взгореть	The children burned the house down while playing with matches
<b>burn down</b>	burn until completely gone (building)	Batamom yonib ketmoq	Гореть дотла	Two buildings burnt down in the fire.
<b>burn up</b>	be hot	Kuydirip yuvormoq	Зжечь	I am burning up in here - open the window
<b>burn up</b>	consume by fire	Olov bilan yoqmoq	Поглотить огнем	The papers were burned up in the fire.
<b>burn * up</b>	destroy by fire	Olov bilan yoqib yubormoq	Зжигать огнем	He burnt up the files.
<b>buy * out</b>	buy the shares of a company or shares the other person owns of a bussiness	Aksiyani sotib olish	Прикупить акции	Paciific Inc. was bought out by a company from Orego.
<b>buy * up</b>	purchase the entire supply of something	To'lliq sotib olish	Купить весь запас	We bought up all the beer in the store.
<b>call for</b>	require (as in a recipe)	Talab qilish ( retsept buyicha)	Требовать	This recipe calls for milk, not water
<b>call * off</b>	cancel something	O'tkazib yubormoq	Упустить	They called the picnic off because of the rain
<b>call * off</b>	order to stop (an invasion, guard dogs	To'xtatish, buyruq berish	Приказ остановить	He called off the dogs when he saw it was his neighbour
<b>call on</b>	visit	Tashrif		Mark called on

		buyurmoq	Посетить	Naomi while he was in town
<b>call on</b>	invite someone to speak in a meeting or a classroom	Biror kishini taklif qilmoq (doskada), darsda	Позвать у (доски)	Professor Tanzer called on Tim to answer the question
<b>call * up</b>	Telephone	Qo'ng'iroq qilmoq	Позвонить	I called Sam up to see if he wanted to go to the movies
<b>calm * down</b>	make someone relax	tinchlantirmoq	Успокаивать	You can calm the baby down by rocking her gently.
<b>care for</b>	nurse someone or something	G'amxo'rlik qilmoq	Заботиться	He cared for the bird until its wing healed
<b>care for</b>	like someone or something	Ko'maklashmoq	Помогать	I don't care for sour cream on my patoto.
<b>carry on</b>	continue (a conversation, a game)	Davom etmoq	Продолжать	Please, carry on. I didn't mean to interrupt you.
<b>carry on about</b>	continue in an annoying way	Bezovta qiladigan tarzda davom etmoq	Продолжать раздражающим образом	He kept carrying on about how much money he makes.
<b>carry on with</b>	Continue	Davom ettirmoq	Продолжать	I want you to carry on with the project while I am out of town.
<b>carry * out</b>	complete and/or accomplish something	biror narsani to'ldirish va / yoki bajarish	Выполнять чего либо	The secret agent carried out his orders exactly as planned.
<b>carry * over</b>	continue on a subsequent day, page, etc,	boshqa kunga qoldirilish	Продолжить на последующим	The meeting carried over into lunch time.

<b>catch on</b>	slowly start to understand (inf)	Sekin anglab yetmoq	Поймать	He caught on after a few minutes.
<b>catch up</b>	make up for lost time	Yo'qolgan vaqtni qoplash	Ностигнуть	I will never catch up. I am too behind in my work.
<b>catch up with</b>	speed up to be at the same place as a person or thing in front of you	Yetishib olmoq	Достигнуть	I had to run to catch up with the others
<b>catch up on</b>	become up-to-date	Dolzarb bo'lmoq	Обновляться	I need to catch up on world events. I haven't seen the news in ages.
<b>check back</b>	return to see if everything is OK	Qayta ko'rib chiqmoq	Проверить обратно	We will check back tomorrow to make sure the project is finished.
<b>check by</b>	go to a place to see if everything is OK	Ko'zdan kechirmoq	Посмотреть все ли в порядке	We need to check by the office to see if the documents are ready.
<b>check for</b>	try to find	Topishga harakat qilmoq	Попытаться найти	They checked for termites before they bought the house.
<b>check in</b>	enter a hospital, hotel etc.	Shifoxona, mehmonxonaga (yozdirish)	Входить	They need to check in before noon.
<b>check into +</b>	enter a hospital, hotel etc.	Kirmoq (hotel, hospital)	Входить	They checked into the hotel at 11:00 AM.
<b>check into +</b>	investigate, look for (often through a service)	Tekshirmoq	Проверять	We are checking into discount flights to London.

<b>check * off</b>	make a mark next to (an item on a list)	Tekshirmoq ( list, jadval)	Проверять (лист)	Check each name off the list
<b>check on +</b>	make sure something is OK	Hammasi joyidaligiga ishonch hosil qilmoq	Убедитесь что все в порядке	Let's check on the baby again before we go to sleep.
<b>check * out</b>	investigate, take a look at	Tekshirmoq	Расследовать	He checked out the new restaurant down the street.
<b>check out</b>	leave a hotel, hospital	(Shifoxona, mehmonxonani ) tark etmoq	Покинуть атель	It's already eleven. We need to check out.
<b>check out of</b>	leave a hotel, hospital	(Shifoxona, mehmonxonani ) tark etmoq	Покинуть атель	We checked out of the hotel before ten.
<b>check * over</b>	closely examine the condition of something	Yaqindan tekshirib chiqmoq	Внимательно следовать	He checked over the old car to see if it was worth buying.
<b>check up on</b>	investigate someone or something	Biror kishi yoki biror nimani tekshirmoq	Следовать что нибудь	The police are checking up on the bomb threats.
<b>check * through</b>	send luggage through (to a destination)	Belgilagan joyga yuborish	Сдать багаж для перевозки в багажном отделении, тобыне везти его с собой	Your luggage will be checked through to Paris.
<b>check with</b>	ask a person for confirmation	Ruxsat so'ramoq, rozilik suramoq	спросить разрешения, согласия	He needs to check with his parents before he goes.
<b>cheer * up</b>	make someone feel cheerful	Hursand qilmoq	Радовать кого то	The party really cheered me up.



<b>cheer up</b>	become cheerful	Hursand bo'lmoq	Радоваться	Cheer up. Everything will be all right.
<b>chew * up</b>	chew into small pieces	Chaynamoq	Жевать	The dog chewed up my shoe.
<b>chop * down</b>	fell/cut ( a tree)	Chopmoq	Рубить	The lumberjack chopped the tree down.
<b>chop * up</b>	chop/cut into small bits	Kichiq bo'laklarga chopmoq	разрезать в маленькие кусочки	He chopped the meat up into little pieces.
<b>clean * up</b>	Tidy	Tozalamoq	Очистить	Susan cleaned the mess up before she left.
<b>clear out</b>	leave ( inf.)	Tark etmoq	Покинуть	Everybody clear out! We're closed.
<b>clear * up</b>	Tidy	Tozalamoq	Убирать	Susan cleared up the mess before she left.
<b>close * down</b>	close a place permanently	Butunlay yopish ( joyni )	Закрывать	The corner market closed down because they didn't have many customers.
<b>close down</b>	close permanently	Yopmoq	Закрывать	The bar was closed down because they served alcohol to minors.
<b>close in on</b>	approach and threaten	Tahdid qilmoq	Подходить и угрожать	The rebels were closing in on the capital, so the government called in the army.
<b>close * up</b>	close temporarily	Vaqtincha yopmoq	Временно закрыть	They are closing the ski resort up for the summer.
<b>close up</b>	close temporarily	Vaqtincha yopmoq	Временно закрыть	The ski resort is closing up for the summer.
<b>come about</b>	occur /	To'satdan	Случайно	How did you idea

	happen	sodir bo'lmoq	происходить	for the book come about.
<b>come across</b>	discover by accident	To'satdan bilish	случайно	They came across some lost Mayan ruins in the jungle.
<b>come across</b>	initially seem or have the appearance	Ko'rinishga ega bo'lmoq	Имеет вид	He comes across as rather rude, but he isn't.
<b>come along</b>	accompany someone	Kingadir hamrohlik qilish	Сопровождать кого то	If you want, you can come along.
<b>come along with</b>	accompany	Birga yetib kelmoq	Сопровождать	Sam came along with us to the beach.
<b>come along</b>	progress	Jarayon	Прогресс	How's the research paper coming along.
<b>come along with</b>	progress	Ulgurmoq, oldinga siljimoq	Успевать продвигаться	How are you coming along with the research paper.
<b>come away</b>	leave a place with a particular feeling or impression	Ketmoq	Уйти	I came away from the meeting feeling like the presentation was a success.
<b>come back</b>	return	Qaytib kelmoq	Вернуться	What time are you coming back?
<b>come by</b>	get, receive	Olmoq, qabul qilmoq	Принимать	How did you come by that new Mercedes?
<b>come by</b>	visit a person at their house	Tashrif buyurmoq	Посещать	I'll come by later this afternoon.
<b>come down with</b>	become sick with	Kasal bo'lip qolmoq	Заболеть	He came down with the flu.
<b>come into</b>	inherit	Meros	Наследство	He came into a large sum of money when his aunt died.

<b>come off</b>	fall off, break off	Uzilmoq	Прервать	The handle came off the suitcase when I picked it up.
<b>come out</b>	appear	Ko'rinmoq	Появляться	I didn't see the car at first. It came out of nowhere.
<b>come out</b>	turn out, end up	Tugatish	Закончить	The pictures came out great.
<b>come out with</b>	produce and distribute a product	Ishlab chiqarish, hissa qo'shish	Изобретать	Microsoft is coming out with a new video game system next month.
<b>come over</b>	visit someone at their house	Tashrif buyurmoq	Посещать	Why don't you come over after work for dinner.
<b>come to</b>	regain consciousness	Kelmoq	Приехать, вернуться	Don't worry! She faints all the time. She always comes to after a few minutes.
<b>come through</b>	do what is needed or expected	Kutilganidek	Как ожиданное	Terry really came through for us in the end.
<b>come up to +</b>	approach; to equal	Yondashuv	Устраиваться	The job offer didn't come up to her expectations.
<b>come up with</b>	produce or create (an idea, a plan)	Yaratmoq, chiqarmoq ( g'o'ya, reja )	Придумать	She came up with a great proposal for the new advertising campaign.
<b>come with</b>	include (an accessory)	O'z ichiga olmoq	Включать	The computer system doesn't come with a printer.
<b>count * in</b>	include	O'z ichiga olmoq	Включать	Did you count expenses in?
<b>count on</b>	depend/rely on	Tayanib, bog'liq	зависить	You can really count on Sarah.
<b>count * out</b>	exclude	Istisno	Исключение	You can count

				James out. He hates playing poker.
<b>count * up</b>	add	Qo'shmoq	Добавить	Count the change up and see how much we have.
<b>cross * out</b>	draw a line through something, eliminate	O'chirip tashlamoq	Стереть, зачеркнуть	Why did you cross my name out on the list?
<b>cut down</b>	decrease the amount of	Kamaytirish	Уменьшит количество	You eat too much fat. You need to cut down.
<b>cut down on</b>	decrease the amount of	Kamaytirish	Уменьшит количество	You need to cut down on your fat intake.
<b>cut in</b>	interrupt	Bekor qilmoq	Прервать	She suddenly cut in and delivered the news
<b>cut in on</b>	interrupt	Uzmoq	Прервать	She cut in on the conversation and delivered the news.
<b>cut * off</b>	interrupt someone while they were speaking	Gapini bo'lmoq	Прервать разговор	She cut him off before he said something he would regret later.
<b>cut * off</b>	sever ( with a knife)	Jarohatlanmoq	Отрезать	His finger was accidentally cut off in an industrial accident
<b>cut * out</b>	remove	Ajratmoq	Выделить, удалить	He cut the bone out of the steak.
<b>cut * out</b>	stop an action	To'xtatmoq	Остановить	Cut it out! You're bothering me.
<b>cut * up</b>	Cut into small pieces	Kichiq bo'laklarga kesmoq	Резать в маленькие кусочки	He cut the beef up and put the pieces in the soup.

<b>die away</b>	diminish in intensity	Intensivligini kamaytirish	Уменьшить интенсивности	The applause died away after 5 minutes.
<b>die down</b>	diminish in intensity	Intensivligini kamaytirish	Уменьшить интенсивности	The controversy about the president's affair finally died down.
<b>die off/out</b>	become extinct	Yo'q bo'lmoq	Исчезнуть	Whales are in danger of dying off.
<b>disagree with</b>	cause to feel sick due to food or drink	Sabab bo'lmoq ( kasal betob )	Причина ( болезни )	Spicy food disagrees with me.
<b>do away with</b>	abolish	Bekor qilmoq	Отменять	Some Americans want to do away with the death penalty.
<b>do * over</b>	repeat	Takrorlash	Повторить	You made many mistakes, so I want you to do the report over.
<b>do without</b>	manage without something one wants or needs	Hech qanday yordamsiz amalga oshirmoq	Сделать без чего либо	I couldn't do without a car in California.
<b>draw * up</b>	create ( a contract )	Yaratmoq ( shartnoma uchun )	Создать ( документ )	Let's draw an agreement up before we go any further with this project.
<b>dress * down</b>	reprimand severely	Tanbeh berish	Сделать Строгий Выговор	The mother dressed her son down for skipping school.
<b>dress down</b>	dress casually	Beparvo kiyinish	Одеться не приличным	I am dressing down because we're going to a barbecue by the beach.

<b>dress * up</b>	decorate	Bezamoq	Укращать	You could dress this house up with some bright colors
<b>dress up</b>	wear elegant clothes	Bashang kiyinjmoq	Одеться престижным	She always dresses up at work.
<b>drive * back</b>	repulse	Chekinmoq	Отступать	The invaders were driven back by the army.
<b>drop in</b>	visit someone unexpectedly	To'satdan tashrif buyurmoq	Не ожиданно придти	Meg dropped in yesterday after dinner.
<b>drop in on</b>	visit someone unexpectedly	To'satdan tashrif buyurmoq	Зайти , заглянуть	Let's drop in on Julie since we're driving by her house.
<b>drop out</b>	quit an organized activity	Bo'lmasligi, qatnash-maslik	Выбывать, отсутствовать	Yuri isn't on the team any more. He dropped out.
<b>drop out of</b>	quit an organized activity (school)	Maktabga(da rsda) qatnash-maslik	Отсутствовать	It's difficult to get a good job if you drop out of high school.
<b>drop over</b>	visit someone casually	Tasodifan kinga dir tashrif buyurish	Посещать не ожиданно	Drop over any time you feel like talking.
<b>eat away</b>	gradually destroy, erode	Vayron qilmoq	Разрушать	The heavy rains ate away at the sandstone cliffs.
<b>eat * up</b>	devour	Oxirigacha yemoq	Съесть все до конца	Ken ate the cookies up.
<b>eat in</b>	eat inside the home	Uyda ovqatlanmoq	Покушать дома	We usually eat in instead of going out for dinner
<b>eat out</b>	eat outside the home	Tashqarida ovqatlanmoq	Покушать улице	They eat out once a week

<b>face up to</b>	acknowledge something difficult or embarrassing	Tayyor turmoq	БЫТЬ ГОТОВЫМ ВСТРЕТИТЬСЯ	I'll never be able to face up to my colleagues after getting so drunk last night at the work party.
<b>fall back on</b>	be able to use in case of emergency	Murojat qilmoq (yordamga)	Обратиться за помощью	Yuki can fall back on her degree in biology if she doesn't succeed in her acting career.
<b>fall behind</b>	go slower than scheduled, lag	Orqada qolmoq	Отставать	Hurry up or you will fall behind!
<b>fall behind in</b>	go slower than scheduled lag	Tempni tushirish	Снижать темп	Cheryl has missed several days of school and now she is falling behind in her homework.
<b>fall off</b>	decrease	Kamayish	Уменьшаться	Interest in the project fell off when they realized it wouldn't be profitable.
<b>fall out with</b>	have an argument with	Arazlashmoq	Ссориться	I had a falling out with my sister last month and we haven't talked to each other since.
<b>fall through</b>	fail to happen	Muvaffaqiyatsizlik	Терпеть неудачу	Unfortunately, my trip to Indonesia fell through because I couldn't save enough money.
<b>feel up to</b>	have the energy to do something	Yaxshi kayfiyatda bo'lmoq	БЫТЬ В настроение	I don't feel up to going out tonight because I had a long day at work.

<b>figure on</b>	expect	Day kutmoq	Пологать	Where do you figure on living when you move to the the U.S.A.?
<b>figure * out</b>	solve something, understand	Hisoblamoq, tushunmoq	Вычислять, понимать	I finally figured the joke out. Now I understand why everybody was laughing.
<b>figure * up</b>	calculate	Hisoblab chiqmoq	Вычислять	I need to figure my expenses up before I give you an estimate.
<b>fill * in</b>	complete	To'ldirmoq	Заполнять	Don't forget to fill in all the blanks on the application.
<b>fill in for</b>	substitute for	O'rnini to'ldirip turmoq	Замещать	Miguel filled in for me at the meeting yesterday because I was sick.
<b>fill * out</b>	complete (an application)	Hujjatlarni tuldirmoq	Заполнять	I filled out an application to rent the apartment last week.
<b>fill * up</b>	fill to the top	To'ldirmoq (gaz)	Наполнять	Fill the car up with unleaded gas, please.
<b>find out</b>	discover	Tushunmoq	Понять	You will never find out all my secrets!
<b>find out</b>	discover	Bilib olmoq	Узнать	Vicky's parents are going to be so mad when they find out she got a tattoo.
<b>fix * up +</b>	repair, renovate, remodel	Ta'mirlash	Ремонтировать	My neighbors are fixing their house up.



<b>get * across</b>	cause to be understood	Tushunarli holda	БЫТЬ ПОНЯТНЫМ	It's difficult to get humor across in another language.
<b>get ahead</b>	make progress	Ulgurmoq	Преуспевать	I can't get ahead even though I work two jobs.
<b>get ahead of</b>	surpass	Oldinda bo'lmoq	Быть впереди	You need to work overtime in order to get ahead of schedule
<b>get along</b>	have a good relationship	Yaxshi aloqalari bo'lmoq	Быть хорошие отношения	Do you and your sister get along?
<b>get along with</b>	have a good relationship	Kelishmoq	Уживать , ладить	Giovanna doesn't get along with her two brothers.
<b>get around</b>	go many places	Tashrif buyurmoq	Навещать	It's easy to get around town with public transportation.
<b>get away</b>	escape	Qochmoq	Убежать	The bank robbers got away.
<b>get away with</b>	do something against the rules or illegal and not get caught or punished		делать что-то против правил или незаконно и не быть пойманным или наказанным	My sister gets away with everything!
<b>get by</b>	survive without having the things you need or want	Kun ko'rmoq, biron nimasiz	Обходиться	I lost my job, so I am having a hard time getting by this year.
<b>get by on +</b>	survive with minimal resources	Kun ko'rmoq	Обходиться	It's nearly impossible to get by on making minimum wage.
<b>get by with</b>	manage with	Nimadir yordamida boshqarish	Управлять с помощью с чем то	You don't need a computer. You can get by with the typewriter.

<b>get down to +</b>	get serious about a topic	Jiddiy yondashmoq	Распологаться серьезно	Enough small talk. Let's get down to business
<b>get in +</b>	enter ( a car, a small boat)	Minmoq, chiqmoq, kirmoq	Войти ( машина, лодка)	Get in the front seat. You will have more leg room.
<b>get in</b>	Enter	Kirmoq	Войти	Get in. I will give you a ride to school
<b>get * off</b>	send (a package)	Yubormoq	Отправить	I finally got my sister's birthday present off yesterday.
<b>get * off</b>	remove ( a spider from your shirt)	Olib tashlamoq	Встряхивать	Can you get this spider off my shirt?
<b>get off</b>	leave (a bus, plane, train, boat)	Tushmoq	Покинуть	We need to get off the bus at the next stop.
<b>get off</b>	Leave	Tark etmoq	Покинуть	It's dangerous to sit on the roof. Get off!
<b>get off</b>	idiomatic phrase - How does he justify saying that?!	Oqlash	Оправдывать	Where does he get off saying that?!
<b>get * on</b>	put on (clothes)	Kiymoq	Одевать	You should get your jacket on because it's going to be cold.
<b>get on</b>	enter (a bus, train), mount (a horse, a bike)	Chiqmoq	Садиться, войти	The train is leaving. Quick, get on!
<b>get on +</b>	enter (a bus, train), mount ( a horse, a bike)	Chiqmoq	Садиться, войти	Get on my bike and I will give you a ride home.
<b>get on</b>	Have a good relationship	Yaxshi aloqada bo'lmoq	БЫТЬ в хорошей отношениях	Natasha doesn't get on with her co-workers

<b>get on with</b>	Have a good relationship	Yaxshi aloqada bo'lmoq	БЫТЬ в хорошей отношениях	Do you get on with your neighbors?
<b>get on with</b>	continue an activity	Mashg'ulotni davom ettirmoq	Продолжать деятельность	Now that the police have left, let's get on with the party!
<b>get out of</b>	exit (a small boat, car, an enclosed area)	Tushmoq (qayiq, mashina)	Выйти с (машины, лодки)	I fell into the water when I tried to get out of the canoe.
<b>get over</b>	recover (a cold, a disease, an ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend)	Tuzalmoq (kassalikdan)	Выздоровливаться	Jennifer still hasn't gotten over her breakup with Peter.
<b>get through</b>	complete	To'ldirmoq	Пополнять	We will never get through all of these boxes by 9:00 PM.
<b>get through</b>	penetrate	Kirib borish	Проникать	We need a stronger drill to get through this wall.
<b>get through</b>	penetrate	Kirib borish	Проникать	The door was jammed, so we couldn't get through
<b>get through (with)</b>	finish	Tugatish	закончить	Have you gotten through with your homework yet?
<b>get through to</b>	make contact	Aloqa qilmoq	СВЯЗЫВАТЬСЯ	It's hard to get through to Janet because her telephone line is always busy.
<b>get * up</b>	cause someone to rise (from a sitting position or a lying position)	Uyg'otmoq	Разбудить	Ahmed got Abdul up at 5:30 in the morning by turning the music up really loud.

<b>get up</b>	rise (from sitting position or a bed)	Turmoq	Вставать	What time did you get up this morning?
<b>give * away</b>	give something without asking for anything in exchange	Tekinga berib yubormoq	Пожертвовать	Why did Nancy give all of her furniture away?
<b>give * away</b>	betray (a secret)	Hiyonat qilmoq	Предать	We are having a surprise party for Susan next Saturday, so don't give our surprise away by acting suspicious.
<b>give * back</b>	return something you borrowed	Qaytarib bermoq	Обратно вернуть	When are you going to give that book back to your teacher?
<b>give in</b>	stop trying	Harakatdan to'xtamoq	Перестать	Never give in! You can do it!
<b>give off</b>	release (a smell, light)	Hid taratmoq	Пахнуть	That white flower gives off a beautiful smell.
<b>give * out</b>	distribute	Hissa qo'shmoq	Раздавать	I earn extra money by giving out brochures on the street.
<b>give out</b>	become very tired (inf.)	Charchamoq	Уставать	I hope this car doesn't give out in the middle of the desert.
<b>give * up</b>	surrender something	Taslim bo'lmoq	Сдаваться	The police told the thief to give his gun up.
<b>give up</b>	surrender	Taslim bo'lmoq	Сдаваться	Never give up learning English!
<b>go away</b>	leave	Tark etmoq	Покидать	I yelled at the dogs to make them go away.

<b>go back</b>	return	Qaytib bormoq	Вернуться	When are you going back to your house?
<b>go by</b>	go past, go close to, visit quickly	Tez bormoq	Дойти быстро	We go by the coffee shop everyday.
<b>go back on</b>	not keep (one's word, a promise)	Va'dasida turmaslik	Не сдержатъ обещание	Don't trust him. He always goes back on his promises.
<b>go down</b>	decrease	Pasaymoq	Уменьшение	The cost of flight tickets is going down.
<b>go for</b>	try to achieve	Erishishga harakat qilmoq	Попытаться достичь	Our team is going for the gold medal in the Olympics.
<b>go for</b>	idiomatic phrase - I am craving pepperoni pizza.	Hohlamoq	Страсное желание	I could go for pepperoni pizza.
<b>go in for</b>	participate ( inf.)	Qatnashmoq	Участвовать	Are you going to go in for soccer this year at school?
<b>go into</b>	discuss in detail	Muhokama qilmoq	Детальные обсуждение	I really don't want to go into that now.
<b>go off</b>	explode	Portlamoq	Взорваться	The bomb could go off at any moment
<b>go off</b>	begin, start (used with signals, alarms, warning sounds)	Boshlamoq	Стартовать	The alarm clock went off at 6:00 AM.
<b>go off</b>	stop (said of a machine)	To'xtamoq	Остановиться чего либо	The DVD player goes off automatically if you are not using it.

<b>go off</b>	become angry	Jahli chiqmoq	Злиться	Maria went off last night after I told her about losing her bike.
<b>go on</b>	continue	Davom etmoq	Продолжать	Please, go on. Don't let me interrupt you.
<b>go on</b>	happen	Sodir bo'lmoq	Происходить	This place is a mess! What went on here last night?
<b>go on with</b>	continue ( a plan, a conversation)	Davom etmoq ( suhbat, reja)	Продолжать (раговор)	I think we should go on with the meeting and stop wasting time.
<b>go out</b>	stop burning ( a fire)	Yonishdan to'xtamoq	Перестать гореть чего либо	The fire went out after three days.
<b>go out</b>	take part in social activities (usually at night)	Qatnashmoq	Участвовать	They love to go out every Saturday night.
<b>go over +</b>	review	Ko'rib chiqmoq	Рассмотрение	Do you usually go over your notes before class?
<b>go over</b>	be well received, succeed	Muvaffaqiya tga erishmoq	Быть удачливым	That didn't go over well.
<b>go through</b>	examine in detail, study carefully	Diqqat bilan o'rganmoq	Изучать внимательно	I need to have my lawyer go through this contract before I sign it.
<b>go through</b>	endure; experience challenges, difficulties or traumas	Tajriba o'tkazmoq	Процедура	She has gone through so much in her life.

<b>go through with</b>	continue or proceed despite difficulties or fears	Qiyinchiliklarga qaramay davom etish	Продолжать не смотря на трудности	I have decided to go through with the operation.
<b>go with</b>	match (clothing)	Mos tushmoq	Подходить	That shirt doesn't go with those pants.
<b>go with</b>	accompany a person	Bilan birga	Вместе	I am going with Alejandro to the party.
<b>go with</b>	have a boyfriend/girl friend	Aloqada bo'lmoq	Быть в отношении	I am going with Yuri.
<b>go without</b>	abstain from something you want or need	O'zini tiyib turmoq	Воздерживаться	A person can go without water for three days.
<b>grow under</b>	go out of business	Bizness ni tark etish	Банкротства	The restaurant went under after it lost its liquor license.
<b>grow up</b>	Mature	Yetuk	Зрелый	Your brother needs to grow up and start thinking about his future.
<b>hand * back</b>	return	Qaytarib bermoq	Здавать обратно	Is the teacher going to hand back our tests today?
<b>hand * down</b>	pronounce formally	Rasmiy e'lon qilish	Официально объявлять	The president is going to hand his decision down on health care tonight.
<b>hand * down</b>	give as an inheritance	Me'ros sifatida bermoq	Отдавать в наследство	When my clothes got too small for me as a child, I handed them down to my sister.
<b>hand * in</b>	submit	Topshirish	Пересдавать	I have to hand in an offer by March

				12.
<b>hand * out</b>	distribute	Tarqatmoq	Раздавать	We should hand the concert fliers out at school.
<b>hand * over</b>	relinquish control of	Nazoratni yo'qatmoq	Отказаться от контроля	Hand your car keys over. You're too drunk to drive.
<b>hang around</b>	stay in a place for fun ( inf.)	O'yin kulgu uchun bir joyda qolmoq	Оставаться вместе для развлечения	Maria and Salvador usually hang around the beach after school
<b>hang around</b>	stay in a place for fun	O'yin kulgu uchun bir joyda qolmoq	Оставаться вместе для развлечения	Those guys just hang around all day.
<b>hang * up</b>	suspend (clothes on a hanger)	Osib qoymoq	Вещать	You can hang your jacket up in the front closet.
<b>hang up</b>	put down the telephone receiver	Go'shakni qoymoq	Отрубить трубку	Don't hang up. I'm going to change phones.
<b>hang out</b>	stay in a place for fun (inf.)	O'yin kulgu uchun bir joyda qolmoq	Оставаться вместе для развлечения	Let's go hang out at the mall tonight.
<b>hang out</b>	stay in a place for fun	O'yin kulgu uchun bir joyda qolmoq	Оставаться вместе для развлечения	What are you doing? - - I'm just hanging out.
<b>have * on</b>	wear	Kiyinmoq	Одеваться	Do you have your hiking boots on?
<b>have * over</b>	invite guests to your home	Taklif qilmoq	Пригласить	Why don't we have Mr. and Mrs. Jones over for dinner tonight.
<b>hear from</b>	receive news from (a letter, an e-mail)	Xabarlarni qabul qilmoq	Принять новости	Have you heard from Steve lately?
<b>hear of</b>	know about something or somebody	Haqida bilmoq	Узнать	Have you heard of chocolate covered ants?



<b>hit on</b>	find on accident	Fikrini bilmoq	УЗНАТЬ МНЕНИЕ	I hit on the idea while watching the Simpsons show.
<b>hit on</b>	flirt with	Birinchi uchratmoq	ВСТРЕТИТЬ ПЕРВЫМ	Jay's friend Marc was trying to hit on my sister last night.
<b>hold * back</b>	restrain	Chekلامoq	СДЕРЖИВАТЬ	The police held the demonstrators back while the politicians entered the building
<b>hold back</b>	not allow to advance in school	Chetlashtirmoq, qoldirmoq	ОСТАВИТЬ	The teacher held Frank back a year, so he couldn't enter fifth grade.
<b>hold * off</b>	restrain	Ushlab turmoq	УДЕРЖИВАТЬ	Mr. Johnson held the dog off while we crossed the yard.
<b>hold off on</b>	delay	Kechikmoq	ОПАЗДЫВАТЬ	We should hold off on making dinner until your parents arrive.
<b>hold on</b>	grasp tightly	Mahkam ushlamoq	КРЕПКО ДЕРЖАТЬ	Hold on tight! The roller coaster is about to take off.
<b>hold on</b>	tell someone to wait on the telephone	Habar kutmoq	ОЖИДАНИЕ	Hold on a minute. I'll get Carol.
<b>hold on to</b>	grasp tightly	Mahkam ushlamoq	КРЕПКО ДЕРЖАТЬ	Make sure you hold on to the hand rail as you walk down the stairs.
<b>hold out</b>	not give in, continue to resist	Qarshilik ko'rsatmoq	ВСТАТЬ ПРОТИВ	Stop holding out and tell us where you found all of these old records.

<b>hold out against</b>	not give in, resist	Qarshilik ko'rsatmoq	Встать против	They held out against enemy attack.
<b>hold * up</b>	delay (a flight, traffic);	Kechiktirmoq	Отставить	The accident held traffic up for an hour.
<b>hold * up</b>	rob (a bank, a person) with a weapon	O'g'irlamoq	Воровать	Five men held the bank up yesterday.
<b>iron * out</b>	eliminate	Yo'q qilish	Устранить	We need to have a meeting this week in order to iron out the distribution problems.
<b>jack up</b>	to raise	Ko'tarmoq	Поднимать	We need to jack up the car before we change the tire.
<b>Joke around</b>	to be humorous	Hazilkash bo'lmoq	Быть юморным	Mike is always joking around at work
<b>jump in</b>	enter a conversation	Muloqotga qo'shilmq	Вмешиваться в разговор	Feel free to jump in at any moment while we are talking.
<b>jump to</b>	make a quick, poorly thoughtout decision	Tez qaror qabul qilish	Быстрый вывод	You shouldn't jump to conclusions.
<b>Keep * around</b>	have handy, have accessible	Qulay	Удобный	I always keep a dictionary around to translate new words.
<b>keep at</b>	not give up (an activity), to persevere	Ta'slim bo'lmaslik	Не сдаваться	You should keep at your studies.
<b>keep * away</b>	prevent access to, hold back	Xavfsiz joyda	Хранить в безопасное	Keep the kids away from the

		ushlamoq	место	cookies.
<b>keep * back</b>	maintain a safe distance, cause to maintain a safe distance	Xavfsiz joyda ushlamoq	Хранить в безопасное место	Keep back! The burning building is about to collapse.
<b>keep * down</b>	not vomit, not throw up, keep in one's stomach	Qayt qilmoq	Тошнить	If I ate that, I down know if I could keep it down.
<b>keep * in</b>	keep in a particular place, have something in a specific location	Qisma'n saqlash	Хранить	When I am not using it, I keep my passport in this drawer.
<b>keep * off</b>	prevent from stepping or climbing on to something	Oldini olish	Предотвратит ь	Keep the cat off the couch.
<b>keep on</b>	continue	Davom etmoq	Продолжать	He kept on talking after everybody asked him to stop.
<b>keep * out</b>	prevent from entering	Kirmaslish	Предотвратит ь вход	Keep the dog out of the garden; he keeps digging up the flowers
<b>keep * over</b>	cover something with, put something above	Qorlab qoymoq	Закрывать с чем то	I keep a tarp over my bicycle at night to prevent it from getting wet.
<b>keep to</b>	continue, persist in (an activity)	Davom etmoq	Продолжать	Everybody said she would never finish the puzzle, but she kept to it until it was done.
<b>keep up</b>	stay on the required schedule	Ta'rtib bilan ishlamoq	Работать по порядке	You have to keep up if you want to work here.

<b>keep * up</b>	continue	Davom ettirmoq	Продолжать	You are doing a great job! Keep it up.
<b>keep up with +</b>	stay on schedule with (a person, the workload, homework)	Davom etmoq	Продолжать	I have so much reading that I can't keep up with the writing exercises.
<b>lay away</b>	save for the future	Kelajak uchun saqlamoq	Хранить для будущей	Why don't you lay away your wedding outfit?
<b>lay down</b>	establish (laws, rules)	Asos solmoq	Основать	Lori lays down the law in her class. English only!
<b>lay in on</b>	scold or criticize severely	Tanqid qilmoq, tergamoq	Критиковать	My mom really laid in on me when I got home at 4:00 in the morning last night.
<b>lay in on</b>	scold or criticize severely	Tanqid qilmoq, tergamoq	Критиковать	I saw Reto's mom lay into him when he came home late last night.
<b>lay * off</b>	suspend someone from a job (during a slow period)	Ishdan toxtatmoq	Приостановить с работы	The company was losing money, so they had to lay off 100 workers.
<b>leave * out</b>	not include, omit	O'tkazib yubormoq	Пропускать	Why did your parents leave you out of their vacation plans?
<b>let * down</b>	disappoint	Ko'nglini qoldirmoq	Разочаровывать	I felt let down when I didn't receive a birthday card from my sister.
<b>let * down</b>	lengthen (pants in sewing)	Uzun	Длинный	My uncle is a tailor, so he can let your pants down

<b>let * out</b>	release	Ozod qilish	Отпускать	I am happy my brother was let out of prison early.
<b>let * out</b>	make bigger (in sewing)	Kattalashtirish	Увеличить	I need to let out this skirt because I have gained weight.
<b>let up</b>	weaken in intensity	Kuchsiz	Слабый	I told her NO a thousand times, but she won't let up.
<b>lie down</b>	rest, recline	Yotmoq	Прилечь	I need to lie down before we go out tonight.
<b>lie down on</b>	rest, recline (on a couch, bed)	Yotmoq	Прилечь	I'm going to lie down on the sofa for a while
<b>lie with</b>	be decided by	Hal etmoq	БЫТЬ РЕШЕННЫМ	Whether or not you can go to the party lies with your father.
<b>light * up</b>	illuminate	Yoritmoq	Освещать	Let's get some candles to light this room up.
<b>light up</b>	to smoke	Chekmoq	Курить	Do you have to light up another cigarette? I thought you were trying to cut down
<b>live * down</b>	live in a way that a shameful or embarrassing event is forgotten	Unutmoq hammasini	Забывать об о всем	Jose will never live down singing that song at the karaoke bar.
<b>live on</b>	survive from	Yashab bilmoq	Проживать	I could live on bread and cheese.
<b>live up to</b>	keep a standard	Me'yorda saqlamoq	Держать в стандартном	It would be hard to live up to her parent's

				expectations. They are so demanding.
<b>look after</b>	take care of (a child, a house, a pet)	G'amxo'rlik qilmoq	Заботиться	When my sister goes on vacation, I look after her dog.
<b>look back on</b>	to remember nostalgically	Eslamoq	Вспоминать	When I look back on my childhood, I often feel angry.
<b>look for</b>	to seek or search for	Qidirmoq	Искать	I'm looking for my keys. Have you seen them?
<b>look forward to</b>	anticipate with pleasure	Sabr bilan kutmoq	Ждать не с терпением	I am looking forward to traveling to New York next year.
<b>look into</b>	investigate	Tekshirmoq	Проверять	The police are looking into the murder.
<b>look on</b>	observe as a spectator	Tomoshabin sifatida kuzatmoq	Смотреть как наблюдатель	Everybody just looked on as the two men fought.
<b>look out</b>	be careful, pay attention, heed a certain danger	Ehtiyot bo'lmoq	БЫТЬ ОСТОРОЖНЫМ	Look out, there's a black widow spider on the wall.
<b>look * over</b>	examine, review	Tekshirmoq	Проверять	When I'm camping, I look my shoes over before I put them on
<b>look * up</b>	locate and visit	Tashrif buyurmoq	Посещать	If you ever travel to California, you should look me up.
<b>look * up</b>	search for (in a dictionary)	Lug'atdan qidirmoq	Найти (словаря)	I takes time to look up new vocabulary words.

<b>look up to</b>	respect, admire someone	Hurmat qilmoq	Уважать	He looks up to his father
<b>make * out</b>	decipher	Tushunmoq	Расшифровать	I can't make out your handwriting. What does this say?
<b>make * out</b>	write a check or other document	Yozmoq, tuzmoq	Составлять	Who should I make this check out to?
<b>make out</b>	succeed	Uddasidan chiqmoq	Справляться	He really made out in the stock market last year.
<b>make out</b>	progress	Ulgirmoq	Преуспевать	How is your son making out in his new job?
<b>make * over</b>	do again	Qayta qilmoq	Переделывать	. The teacher made me do my homework over
<b>make * up</b>	invent ( a story)	O'ylab chiqarmoq	Выдумывать	Don't believe anything she says. She always makes things up.
<b>make * up</b>	complete what was missed	Tugatmoq	Закончить	Fortunately, my professor let me make up the exam I missed yesterday.
<b>make * up</b>	put on cosmetics	Zeb bermoq	Краситься	I takes me 10 minutes to make my face up.
<b>make up</b>	reconcile	Kelishmoq	Мириться	You two have been friends for so long that I think you should make up.
<b>mix * up</b>	confuse	Chalkashib ketmoq	Перепутать	I sometimes mix the verb tenses up.
<b>mix * up</b>	blend	Aralashtorm oq	Размешивать, смешивать	We need to mix up these different kinds of nuts before we put them in a bowl.

<b>name * after +</b>	name a child using another family member's name	Nomini bermoq, ism qo'ymoq	Называть в честь кого- либо, присвоить имя	I was named after my grandfather
<b>nod off</b>	fall asleep	Uhlab qolmoq	Уснуть	The movie was so boring that I nodded off before it was finished.
<b>nose around</b>	sneak around	Titmoq, qidirmoq	Вынюхивать, выведывать, выискивать	I hate it when my mother noses around my room.
<b>occur to</b>	pop into one's mind, come to one's mind	Fikrida kelmoq	Приходить на ум	It didn't occur to us that we had left the iron on
<b>open up</b>	share feelings	Ko'nglini ochmoq, ochiq gapirmoq	Не скрывать своих чувств говорить откровенно	I'm glad that John feels comfortable enough around me to open up.
<b>out to+ verb</b>	try to	Urinmoq	Стараться	She is out to get revenge now that her husband left her for another woman.
<b>pan out</b>	be successful, turn out well	Erishmoq	Удаваться	The trip to Vegas didn't pan out.
<b>pass away</b>	die	O'lmoq	Умереть	After battling cancer for several years, he finally passed away at the age of 87.
<b>pass * off</b>	try to convince someone that something is real	Kimnidir biror narsaning haqiqiyligiga ishontirmoq	Сбывать, под- совывать	He tried to pass the fake watch off as a real Rolex.
<b>pass on</b>	not accept (an invitation to eat or do something)	Qabul qilmaslik	Не принимать	Jennifer passed on the invitation to join us for dinner.
<b>pass on</b>	die	O'lmoq	Умереть	I am afraid Professor Johnson has passed on



<b>pass * out</b>	distribute	Tarqatmoq	Раздавать	We need to pass out these flyers for the concert tomorrow.
<b>pass out</b>	become unconscious	Be'hush	Безсознание	He passed out because the room was too hot.
<b>pay * back</b>	repay	Qaytarib bermoq	Вернуть	If I loan you money, will you pay me back.
<b>pay * off</b>	complete payment on a debt	Qarzini to'lamoq	Рассчитаться, расплатиться	It took me ten years to pay off my credit card debt.
<b>pay * off</b>	to bribe	Pora bermoq	Давать взятку	Don't try to pay the police officer off if you get pulled over for speeding.
<b>pick on</b>	to tease, bully	Ha'zil qilish	Шутиться	She keeps picking on me! Make her stop.
<b>pick * out</b>	choose	Tanlamoq	Выбирать	Diane picked out a lovely dress for the dance
<b>pick * up</b>	to lift an object with the hands	Ko'tarmoq, olmoq	Поднять, поднимать	Keep your back straight when you lift the TV up
<b>pick * up</b>	come and get someone in a car	Mashinasiga mindirmoq	Усадить к машине	What time are you going to pick me up.
<b>pick * up</b>	learn something without effort	O'rganmoq	Изучать, научиться	It's possible to pick up enough English in two weeks to get by on your trip to Los Angeles.
<b>pick up</b>	grow, increase (inf.)	O'smoq	Увеличивать, повышать	Business is really picking up this quarter.
<b>play * down</b>	make less important (inf.)	Kam ahamiyatga ega	Не важный	The President played down his affair with the intern.

<b>play * up</b>	highlight something (inf.)	Рол ўйнамоқ, ёритиб бермоқ	подыгрывать	She played up her part in the new movie, but it was actually a very small role.
<b>play up to</b>	flatter someone for your personal advantage	Kingadir hushomad qilish	Льстить	She has been playing up to the boss because she wants a promotion.
<b>point * out</b>	indicate	Bidirmoq	Показать	I'd like to point out that figures in column two might be outdated.
<b>pull down</b>	earn	Ishlab topmoq	Зарабатывать	He pulls down about \$300,000 a year.
<b>pull in</b>	park (a vehicle)	Joylashtirish	Парковка	Mark pulled in too quickly and crashed into the wall.
<b>pull out</b>	depart (a vehicle)	Jo'nab ketmoq	Уходить	Our train pulls out at 8:00, so don't be late.
<b>pull through</b>	late.	Kechikmoq	Опаздывать	I didn't think she was going to make it, but she pulled through in the end.
<b>put * across</b>	communicate (an idea or suggestion) clearly so that it is understood	Aloqa qilmoq	БЫТЬ в СВЯЗИ	I thought Ms. Smith put her ideas across rather clearly in the meeting
<b>put * away</b>	return to the proper place of storage	to'g'ri joyga qaytmoq	Вернутся	I told you kids to put your toys away.
<b>put * down</b>	insult, say bad things about	Yomon so'zlar aytmq	Говорить плохие слова	She always puts down people who don't share her opinions

<b>put in</b>	officially submit a request (in the armed forces or public services)	Rasmiy qabul qilmoq	Официально принят	He put in for a transfer to the division in Los Angeles.
<b>put * off</b>	postpone	Qoldirmoq	Откладывать	Don't put off your work - do it now!
<b>put * on</b>	wear	Kiymoq	Одеваться	Make sure you put on a sweater before you go outside.
<b>put * on</b>	deceive	Aldamoq	Лгать	I didn't believe a thing he said. I think he was putting me on.
<b>put * out</b>	extinguish (a fire)	O'chirmoq	Затушить	Don't use water to put out a grease fire.
<b>put * out</b>	inconvenience someone	Noqulay	Не удобно	I don't want to put you out, but could you pick me up at the airport.
<b>put out</b>	spend (usually used with unreasonably large sums of money)	Sarflamoq (odatda keraksiz narsalarga)	Тратить	I can't put out that much money each month.
<b>put * up</b>	have a guest stay in your house for a short time	Mehmon kutmoq	Встречать гостей	Can you put me up while I'm in town.
<b>put up with</b>	tolerate	Chidamoq	Терпеть	Sandy will not put up with smoking in her house.
<b>ring * up</b>	telephone	Qo'ng'iroq qilmoq	позвонить	Jack rung me up last night at 3:00 in the morning.
<b>rule * out</b>	eliminate	O'chirmoq	Исключать	I wouldn't rule out the possibility of moving to another country if I get a good job offer.

<b>run across</b>	find or meet unexpectedly	To'satdan uchratmoq	Случайно встретиться	I ran across some old photos while I was cleaning my house.
<b>run against</b>	compete in an election	Qarshi turmoq	Против стоять	Gore ran against Bush in the 2000 elections in the U.S.A.
<b>run away</b>	leave home permanently before you are a legal adult	Dan qochib qutilmoq	Избегать	The child ran away because her parents beat her.
<b>run away from</b>	escape from	Dan qochib qutilmoq	Избегать	The child ran away from its parents.
<b>run * down</b>	criticize	Tanqid qilmoq	Критиковать	My boss runs everyone down.
<b>run * down</b>	hit with a car	Urib yubormoq	Сбить	My dog was run down by a bus.
<b>run down</b>	lose power, be very tired	Charchamoq	Усталость	You need to wind your watch so it doesn't run down.
<b>run into</b>	meet unexpectedly	To'satdan uchratmoq	Неожиданно встречать	I ran into my English teacher at the movies last night. She's so nice!
<b>run * off</b>	make leave	Haydamoq, quvg'in qilmoq	Угонять, изгонять	The new government is trying to run the drug traffickers off.
<b>run * off</b>	reproduce (photocopies)	Nusxa ko'chirmoq	Копировать	Would you mind running off 10 copies of this document for me?
<b>run off</b>	leave quickly	Ketib qolmoq	Убегать, сбежать	Why did you run off after the party?
<b>run out of</b>	not have any more of something	Sotmoq	Предать	We ran out of milk this morning, so we need to go to the store.

<b>save * up</b>	accumulate (money)	Saqlamoq, yig'ip qo'ymoq	Копить	I hope I will be able to save up enough money to go to school.
<b>see about</b>	arrange or consider something	Muhokama qilmoq, o'yulab ko'rmoq, rejalashtirmoq	Подумать о, позаботиться о чем-либо	My dad said he was going to see about buying me a car.
<b>see * off</b>	say good-bye to someone at the beginning of their trip (at the airport, train station)	Hayrlashmoq	Прощаться	Did you see your sister off at the train station?
<b>see to</b>	make sure something happens arrange	Tekshirmoq	Присматривать о чем либо	I'll see to it that Mr. Ramirez gets your message.
<b>see * through</b>	finish something despite difficulties	Biror narsani oxirgacha yetkazish (qiyinchiliklarga qaramasdan)	Доводить до конца (несмотря на трудности)	Are you going to be able to see your studies through now that you have a baby?
<b>sell * out</b>	tell on someone	Sotqinlik qilmoq, sotmoq	Предать, сдать кого-либо	My partner in crime sold me out for a reduced jail sentence.
<b>set * up</b>	arrange a relationship	Kim bilandir tanishtirmoq	Познокомить кого-либо с кем либо	My mom set me up with her friend's son.
<b>set * up</b>	falsely incriminate a person	Zarar yetkazmoq	Причинять боль	I don't think he killed those men. Somebody set him up.
<b>set up</b>	arrange (an appointment, a meeting, etc.)	Rejalashtirmoq	Планировать	I set up an appointment with my doctor at 3:30 this afternoon.
<b>settle on</b>	make a decision after a period of time	Muhokama qilmoq	Обсуждать	I settled on the job at the oil company.

<b>settle up</b>	pay one's debts	Qarzini to'lamoq	Отдать долг	We need to settle up before you move.
<b>show * off</b>	show to everybody with a lot of pride	Maqtanmoq	Хвастаться	He always shows off his new things.
<b>show off</b>	boast, draw attention to oneself	Ko'z ko'z qilmoq	Показать себя	Young boys show off in order to impress girls.
<b>show * up</b>	make someone seem inferior	Havfsiramoq	Обнаруживать	He's always trying to show up his co-workers in order to get ahead.
<b>show up</b>	arrive without previous notice	Kelmoq	Приходить	I hadn't seen my cousin for years, and all of a sudden, he showed up at my workplace yesterday!
<b>shut * off</b>	stop from functioning	O'chirmoq	Выключать	If you don't pay your electric bill, your power is going to get shut off.
<b>shut * up</b>	make quiet	Tinchlanmoq	Успокоиться	Would someone shut him up! He's talking so loudly that we're going to get in trouble
<b>slow * down</b>	make move more slowly	Pasaymoq	Снизить темп	Because Mary's level in English is lower than the rest of the students she slows the class down.
<b>spell * out</b>	to explain something in a detailed way so that the	Detallarga ajratmoq	Разбирать в деталях	He's so stupid that you have to spell everything out for him.

	meaning is clearly understood			
<b>stand by</b>	wait	Kutmoq	Ждать	I need you to stand by and answer the phone when my broker calls.
<b>stand for</b>	represent	Tasvirlanmoq	Изображать	SCUBA stands for "self contained underwater breathing apparatus."
<b>stand for</b>	tolerate	Chidamoq	Терпеть	I won't stand for people criticizing me.
<b>stand out</b>	be very noticeable	Ajralib turmoq	Выделяться	Soledad is so beautiful! She really stands out in a crowd.
<b>stand * up</b>	not arrive to a date or an appointment (inf.)	Uyaltirip qoymoq	Подвести кого то	I arranged to meet Joe at the library at 8:00, but he stood me up. I hope he has a good excuse
<b>stand up for</b>	defend (something one believes in)	Himoya qilmoq	Защищать	Every individual must stand up for what they believe in.
<b>stand up to</b>	defend oneself against someone or something	Raqobat dosh	Конкуренция	? I think you should stand up to your older brother and tell him to stop pushing you around
<b>stay over</b>	spend the night at a person's house	Tunni uyida o'tkazmaslik	Проводить ночь вне дома	It takes you so long to take the bus home, so why don't you just stay over?

<b>stick it to</b>	severely criticize a person (inf.)	Tanqid qilmoq	Критиковать	My boss really stuck it to me when I arrived late to work for the third time this week.
<b>stick to +</b>	persevere, keep trying	O'zini qo'lga olmoq	Держаться	Even though English is a hard language to master, you must stick to it
<b>stick up for</b>	defend oneself or opinions	Fikrini ma'qulamoq	Поддерживать мнение кого то	Joseph joined the army because he believes he must stick up for his country.
<b>take after</b>	resemble a parent or relative	O'xshamoq	БЫТЬ ПОХОЖИМ	I take after my father. Who do you take after
<b>take * away</b>	remove, seize or capture	Tashlamoq	Уносить	The soldiers took the captives away
<b>take * back</b>	retract something you said	So'zida turmaslik	Не сдержатъ слово	I demand that you take back what you said
<b>take * back</b>	return an item to a store	Qaytarmoq	Возвращать	The dress my grandmother bought for me didn't fit, so I took it back and exchanged it for a pair of pants.
<b>take * down</b>	write down what is said	Yozmoq	Написать	Would you mind taking down my messages while I am on vacation?
<b>take * down</b>	remove (from a high place)	Vayron qilmoq	Сносить, разрущать	The city government made the shop take down their bright, neon sign
<b>take * for</b>	consider, view as	Deb o'ylamoq	Думать	Do you take me for an idiot?



<b>take * in</b>	learning	O'rganmoq	Изучать	Are you taking in all of these phrasal verbs?
<b>take * in</b>	deceive a person	Aldamoq	Обмануть	He was taken in by the con artist.
<b>take * in</b>	make smaller when sewing	Kichraytirmoq	Уменьшить (размер)	I lost weight, so I need to take some of my skirts to the tailor to have them taken in.
<b>take * off</b>	when a plane or rocket leaves the ground	Jo'nab ketmoq	Улететь	My stomach felt funny when the plane took off.
<b>take * off</b>	remove	Yechmoq	Снимать	In many cultures, it is appropriate to take off your shoes when entering a house.
<b>take * off</b>	leave work or school for a period of time	Vaqtincha (darsda, ishda) bo'lmaslik	Отстранить от работы	I was sick last week, so I took a few days off of work
<b>take off</b>	leave	Tark etmoq	Покидать	We took off after dinner.
<b>take on</b>	accept (responsibilities, work)	Qabul qilmoq	Принимать	She has taken on too much responsibility in this project.
<b>take * over</b>	take control of	Nazoratga olmoq	Взять в контроль	Who is going to take over the family business when Aretha's father dies ?
<b>take over</b>	take control of	Nazoratga olmoq	Взять в контроль	If the President is assassinated, the Vice-president will take over.
<b>take * out</b>	accompany a person on a date (for dinner, the movies)	Taklif qilinmoq	Приглашен	I can't meet you tonight because I am taking Fernanda out to dinner.

<b>take * up</b>	begin a new hobby	Shug'unlan moq	Заниматься с чем то	Have you taken up any new hobbies since you moved here?
<b>take * up</b>	discuss (at a later date)	Muhokama qilmoq	Обсуждать	We should take this issue up in the meeting tomorrow
<b>take * up</b>	shorten a garment when sewing	Kaltalashtir moq	Укоротить	This dress is too long, I am going to take it up.
<b>take up</b>	occupy space	Egalamoq	Занимать	This couch takes up too much space in the living room.
<b>talk back</b>	respond in an impolite way to an adult	Shug'unlan moq	Заниматься с чем то	Don't talk back!
<b>talk back to</b>	respond in an impolite way to an adult	Muhokama qilmoq	Обсуждать	Children should not talk back to their parents.
<b>talk * over</b>	discuss	Muhokama qilmoq	Обсуждать	I hope my parents talk their relationship problems over before they get divorced.
<b>tear * down</b>	destroy	Vayron qilmoq	Сносить	The county decided to tear down the dilapidated school and build a new one.
<b>tear * up</b>	tear or rip into small pieces	Kichik bo'laklarga yirtmoq	Порвать мелкие кусочки	I always tear up my personal papers before I throw them out.
<b>tell * off</b>	criticize a person severely, reprimand (inf.)	Tanqid qilmoq (biror kishini)	Критиковать	Carolina told me off when she found out I was gossiping about her date with

				Martin.
<b>tell on</b>	report a crime to the police or bad behavior to a parent	Habar qilmoq (jinoyat...)	Сообщить	Every time I did something wrong when I was a child, my sister would tell on me.
<b>think * over</b>	consider	O'ylab ko'rmoq	Обдумывать	Think over the offer before you sign the contract
<b>think * through</b>	consider carefully	O'ylab ko'rmoq	Обдумывать(внимательно)	You need to think this through carefully before you make a decision.
<b>think * up</b>	create or invent a false story	To'qib chiqarmoq	Выдумывать (выдумка)	I need to think up an excuse for not going to her party.
<b>throw * away</b>	discard	Tashlab yubormoq	Бросать	Don't throw away those bottles; we can recycle them
<b>throw * out</b>	discard	Tashlab yubormoq	Бросать	I asked him not to throw out the Sunday newspaper because I wanted to save an article.
<b>throw * out</b>	remove by force from (a room, school, a house, etc.)	Haydab chiqarmoq	Выгонять	Mary threw out her roommate because she stopped paying rent.
<b>throw up</b>	vomit	Tashlamoq (ichishni)	Бросать (пить, курить)	If you drink too much alcohol, you might throw up.
<b>tie * up</b>	tie securely	Zich qilmoq	Забинтовать	When we dock, make sure you tie the boat up
<b>tire * out</b>	cause someone to be very tired	Charchatmoq	Уставать	Speaking English all day tires me out.

<b>touch on</b>	talk about for a short time	Kichik muloqot	Краткое слово	The presidential candidates touched on the subject of health care during the debates.
<b>touch * up</b>	make the final improvements	Tuzatmoq	Исправлять	We didn't paint the whole kitchen, we just touched up the cabinets.
<b>try * on</b>	put on to make sure a piece of clothing fits	Kiyib ko'rmq	Примерить	Try on the pants before you buy them.
<b>try * out</b>	test	Tekshirmoq	Проверять	Try out this massage chair - it feels great!
<b>turn * away</b>	refuse to deal with or give service	O'tkaz-maslik	Не пускать	They turned us away at the border because we didn't have visas.
<b>turn * around</b>	change or reverse direction	Qaytmoq	Перевернуть	Turn the car around and go back home.
<b>turn * down</b>	refuse an offer; reject an application	Rad etmoq	Отвергать	She turned down the new job in New York, because she didn't want to move
<b>turn * down</b>	lower the volume or intensity of a TV, radio, or other machine	Pasaytirmoq ( ovozni)	Уменьшить звук	I'm studying! Please turn down the TV.
<b>turn * in</b>	submit	Topshirmoq	Сдавать	You need to turn your essays in next week.
<b>turn in</b>	go to bed (inf.)	Yotmoq	Лечь спать	It's getting late. I think it is about time to turn in.
<b>turn into</b>	become	Aylanmoq	Превращать	When she kissed

	something different transform			the frog, it turned into a handsome prince.
<b>turn * off</b>	stop the function of (a stove, a water faucet, a car, etc.)	O'chirmoq	ВЫКЛЮЧИТЬ	Don't forget to turn off the iron before you leave the house.
<b>turn on</b>	attack unexpectedly	To'satdan hujum qilmoq	Неожиданно напасть	The pit bull suddenly turned on the small child.
<b>turn * on</b>	start the function of a TV, a radio, a machine	Yoqmoq	ВКЛЮЧИТЬ	Turn on the TV. The baseball game starts in a few minutes.
<b>turn * out</b>	produce	Chiqarmoq	Выпускать	The weavers can turn out two or three rugs a month
<b>turn * out</b>	switch off a light	O'chirmoq	ВЫКЛЮЧАТЬ СВЕТ	Turn out the light before you go to bed.
<b>turn * out</b>	audience members to a function	Yig'lmoq	Собираться	Over 100,000 people turned out for the concert.
<b>turn out</b>	end up being	Tugatmoq	Заканчивать	She turned out to be the murderer after all.
<b>turn * up</b>	increase the volume or intensity of a TV, radio, or other machine	Ovozni oshirmoq	УВЕЛИЧИТЬ ЗВУК	Turn up the TV. I can't hear what they're saying.
<b>turn up</b>	find unexpectedly	To'satdan topmoq	Найти	My keys turned up in the bedroom.
<b>use * up</b>	use all of something	Ishlatip qoymoq	ИСПОЛЬЗОВАТЬ, ИСТРАТИТЬ	I used up all of the soap, so we need to buy some more

<b>veer away from</b>	stay away from avoid	O'zgartir-moq	ИЗМЕНИТЬ	I veer away from the same old summer blockbuster films
<b>wait on</b>	serve, service (a table)	Hizmat ko'rsatmoq	Оказывать услугу	Each waitress waits on three different tables in the restaurant.
<b>wait up</b>	not sleep because you are waiting for something or someone	Kimnidir kutmoq	Ждать кого то	Don't wait up.
<b>wait up for</b>	not sleep because you are waiting for someone or something	ni kutmoq	Ждать	Let's wait up for Mary to see how her date went
<b>wake * up</b>	awaken someone	Uyg'otmoq	Пробудить кого то	The car alarm woke me up at 6:00 in the morning.
<b>wake up</b>	Awaken	Uyg'onmoq	Проснуться	Wake up. It's time to get ready for work
<b>wash up</b>	clean oneself	Yuvimmoq	УМЫТЬСЯ	Make sure you wash up before dinner.
<b>wash * up</b>	clean	Tozalamoq	ОЧИСТИТЬ	If we work together, we can wash the kitchen up in a few minutes.
<b>watch out</b>	be careful	Ehtiyot bo'lmoq	БЫТЬ ОСТОРОЖНО	Watch out - there's a rattlesnake!
<b>watch out for</b>	be careful of	Ehtiyot bo'lmoq	БЫТЬ ОСТОРОЖНО	Watch out for snakes while you are hiking in the desert.

<b>wear off</b>	disappear after a period of time	Tarqalib ketmoq	Распространяться	The affects of the medicine will wear off after a few hours.
<b>wear * out</b>	use until something is not useable anymore	foydalanmoq	ИСПОЛЬЗОВАТЬ	If you wear the same shoes everyday you'll wear them out.
<b>wear * out</b>	cause to be very tired	Charchamoq	Уставать	Her three kids wore me out.
<b>wind up</b>	finish (inf.)	Tugatmoq	Заканчивать	If he doesn't get his act together, he is going to wind up in jail.
<b>wind * up</b>	tighten the spring of a watch or similar machine	Yo'yip tashlamoq	Сматывать	He wound up the toy dog and set it on the floor.
<b>wind * up</b>	cause an animal or a child to behave wildly	To'polon qilmoq	Доводить до конца	The kids always get wound up when Uncle Henry comes over.
<b>wipe * out</b>	massacre or destroy	Vayron qilmoq	Разрушать	The tidal wave wiped out the small fishing village.
<b>wipe * out</b>	cause to be very tired	Charchamoq	Усталость	After surfing all day, I was completely wiped out.
<b>work * out</b>	solve	Hal qilmoq	Найти решение	I hope you two can work out your problems.
<b>work out</b>	exercise	Mashq qilmoq	Тренироваться	I work out three times a week at the fitness center.
<b>work out</b>	be successful	Muvafaqiyatga erishmoq	Достичь удачу	I am glad your new catering business is working out

<b>write * down</b>	record	Yozmoq	Записать	Write down the directions so you don't forget them.
<b>write * out</b>	write down every word or letter	Yozip qoymoq	Записать	He wrote out the lyrics so I could understand what the singer was saying
<b>write * up</b>	prepare a report	Tayorlamoq	Готовиться (к бизнесу)	He wrote up a business proposal in order to get a loan
<b>yak on</b>	to continue talking in an annoying way ("on" can be repeated for emphasis)	Baland ovozda gapirmoq	Громко говорить	He just yakked on and on and on.
<b>yak on about</b>	to continue talking in an annoying way about something ("on" can be repeated for emphasis)	Baland ovozda gapirmoq	Болтать	She just yakked on and on about her husband's new job.
<b>yammer on</b>	to talk in an annoying way or complain ("on" can be repeated for emphasis)	Vaqirmoq	Кричать, выть	They yammered on and on and on.
<b>yammer on about</b>	to talk in an annoying way about something or complain about ("on" can be repeated for emphasis)	Vaqirmoq, shikoyat qilmoq	Жаловаться	He just yammered on and on about how horrible the waiter was.



## Exercises for consolidation

### Using a wrong preposition

#### Exercise 1

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

1. I was not pleased \_\_\_ him.
2. Cats are afraid \_\_\_ the dogs.
3. Look \_\_\_ this new book.
4. We are proud \_\_\_ our country.
5. He feels ashamed \_\_\_ his low marks.
6. We arrived \_\_\_ the station late.
7. She is very different \_\_\_ her sister.
8. Are you satisfied \_\_\_ your bicycle?
9. Many people complain \_\_\_ their low wages.
10. The judge suspected the witness \_\_\_ lying.
11. My brother is interested \_\_\_ stamps.
12. The policeman took the lady \_\_\_ the arm.
13. She spent her money \_\_\_ useless things.
14. A wise man is careful \_\_\_ his money.
15. Divide the apple \_\_\_ three parts.
16. These papers should be written \_\_\_ ink.
17. He is very angry \_\_\_ you.
18. I prefer honesty \_\_\_ deceit.
19. Travelling \_\_\_ ship or \_\_\_ train is far comfortable than travelling \_\_\_ horseback or \_\_\_ a bicycle.
20. I am not indifferent \_\_\_ your happiness.
21. They exchange cloth \_\_\_ rubber.
22. We'll be dependent \_\_\_ our parents until we can earn our living.
23. This diary is not similar \_\_\_ the one I bought last year.

#### Exercise 2

Rewrite the following sentences using correct prepositions:

1. He was accused for lying.
2. I am surprised from the news.
3. I am fond at fishing.
4. We believe to God.
5. Water is composed from oxygen and hydrogen.
6. Are you sure for his honesty?
6. The cat was guilty for stealing meat.
8. He was finally cured from the habit of drinking.
9. He is very good in English.
10. When is he leaving to England?
11. Many birds live with seeds.
12. I can't get rid from that.
13. This cloth is superior from that.
14. Some people are jealous from their friends.
15. We must get rid from the insects.
16. He grew tired by walking and sat down to rest.
17. Can you translate this letter in English?
18. It depends entirely from you.
19. She was dressed with a yellow dress.
20. Pupils who are weak at lessons are often good in games.
21. He did his best to comply to the regulations.
22. If you persist on doing that, I'll be angry against you.
23. Everything here was covered by dust.

### Exercise 3

Make up sentences using the following words with suitable prepositions.

Aim        boast        insist        marry        afraid  
Deprive   die        different   fail        pleased  
Repent        succeed    good        interested   used  
Look        depend    satisfied   prefer

### Exercise 4

Make up sentences of your own, showing clearly the difference between the following:

1. Arrive at, arrive in. 2. Angry with, angry at. 3. Pleased with, pleased at. 4. Look at, look for, look after. 5. Write with, write in. 6. Divide in, divide into. 7. Die of, die from. 8. Disappointed in, disappointed of. 9. Sit at, sit on. 10. Tired of, tired with.

### Preposition often confused

#### Exercise 5

Use **to** or **at** in these sentences.

1. He goes \_\_\_ market every morning. 2. He stood \_\_\_ the window. 3. The boy is \_\_\_ school. 4. I met him \_\_\_ the window. 5. I'm going \_\_\_ a party tonight. 6. I enjoyed myself \_\_\_ from the party. 7. The tourists stayed \_\_\_ the Palace Hotel. 8. After his illness, he returned \_\_\_ his work. 9. I saw him \_\_\_ the cinema. 10. Please wait for me \_\_\_ the gate.

#### Exercise 6

Use **in** or **at** in these sentences:

1. There are high buildings \_\_\_ Tashkent. 2. I live \_\_\_ a small village. 3. I spent my childhood \_\_\_ Namangan. 4. My friend was born \_\_\_ Samarkand. 5. He studied \_\_\_ Oxford. 6. She lives \_\_\_ Luxor \_\_\_ Egypt. 7. It is more expensive living \_\_\_ London than \_\_\_ Brighton. 8. He lives \_\_\_ Paris. 9. Diamonds are found \_\_\_ Kimberley \_\_\_ South Africa.

#### Exercise 7

Use **in** or **into** in these sentences:

1. The fish swim \_\_\_ the river. 2. The man jumped \_\_\_ the river. 3. They are standing \_\_\_ the room. 4. We are \_\_\_ the classroom now. 5. There is a bird \_\_\_ the cage. 6. We walked \_\_\_ the next. 7. The children

are playing \_\_\_ the field. 8. He poured the water \_\_\_ the jug. 9. She divided \_\_\_ the water. 10. The river flows \_\_\_ the sea.

### **Exercise 8**

Use **at**, **in** or **on** in these sentences:

1. He was born \_\_\_ 1985. 2. \_\_\_ winter the weather is cold. 3. \_\_\_ Christmas Day she received a lot of gifts. 4. We reached Cairo \_\_\_ nine o'clock. 5. The train arrived \_\_\_ night. 6. There is a holiday \_\_\_ the 8<sup>th</sup> of December. 7. People return from their work \_\_\_ noon. 8. \_\_\_ July the weather is warm. 9. \_\_\_ the afternoon I go for a walk. 10. The train will arrive \_\_\_ Tuesday \_\_\_ eleven o'clock \_\_\_ the morning.

### **Exercise 9**

Use **beside** or **besides** in these sentences:

1. There is a road \_\_\_ the river. 2. He sat \_\_\_ me. 3. There was no one there \_\_\_ Olim and me. 4. Come and sit down \_\_\_ me. 5. Have you any other books \_\_\_ these? 6. Mother sat \_\_\_ the sick child. 7. \_\_\_ my mother tongue I can speak English and Russian. 8. The cat lay \_\_\_ the fire. 9. Mrs. Smith. 10. There were many others, \_\_\_ me.

### **Exercise 10**

Use **between** or **among** in these sentences:

1. The work was shared \_\_\_ all. 2. He divided the money \_\_\_ his three children. 3. He hid \_\_\_ the trees. 4. The officer walked \_\_\_ the two lines of soldiers. 5. \_\_\_ all those boys, he had not a single friend. 6. There was a fight \_\_\_ the two friends. 7. The ball passed \_\_\_ the goal posts. 8. We are \_\_\_ friends. 9. His subject was "Life \_\_\_ the Eskimos." 10. The cake was divided \_\_\_ the two boys.

### **Exercise 11.**

Choose the correct preposition from those in the brackets:

1. He has been ill (from, since) last Friday. 2. You have sold your bicycle (at, for) a good price. 3. I sold my bicycle (at, for) six pounds. 4. I expect to return (after, in) a week. 5. I can wait (to, till) next Tuesday. 6. We draw lines (by, with) a ruler. 7. He has been absent (since, for) a month. 8. They spoke (for, about) the weather. 9. He worked (with, by) the light of a candle. 10. You can send the parcel (with, by) post.

### **Exercise 12**

Write your own sentences to show the difference between the following pairs of preposition:

1. Beside; besides. 2. To; till. 3. Between; among. 4. In; into. 5. To; at. 6. For; at (price) 7. With; by. 8. For; since. 9. For; about. 10. With; within.

### **Omissions of prepositions**

#### **Exercise 13**

Supply the prepositions omitted in the following:

1. Somebody is knocking the door. 2. I 'm searching my lost book. 3. He said me: "I'll not come." 4. He explained him the difficult words. 5. She never listens her mother. 6. I replied his letter at once. 7. Do you wish anything? 8. I'm too busy, I can't wait you. 9. I asked his book. 10. She pointed the ship in the distance.

#### **Exercise 14**

Make sentences of your own, using suitable prepositions after the following:

1. Ask. 2. Explain. 3. Knock. 4. Listen. 5. Remind. 6. Say. 7. Search. 8. Speak. 9. Wait. 10. Wish.

### **Unnecessary prepositions**

#### **Exercise 15**

Use each of the following in a separate sentence:

1. Answer. 2. Attack. 3. Approach. 4. Enter. 5. Obey. 6. Resemble. 7. Tell. 8. Behind. 10. Inside. 11. Outside. 12. Around.

#### **Exercise 16**

Fill the blanks with prepositions where necessary.

1. Let us play outside \_\_\_ the house. 2. She searching \_\_\_ her pencil. 3. I waited \_\_\_ him half an hour. 4. We entered \_\_\_ a long discussion. 5. I taught my dog to obey \_\_\_ me. 6. He entered \_\_\_ the house by the back door. 7. Twins resemble \_\_\_ each other. 8. The poor always wish \_\_\_ riches. 9. I told \_\_\_ him the truth. 10. I promised to write \_\_\_ my father.

## Collocation with prepositions

### Exercise 17

1. She paid for lunch \_\_\_\_\_ advance, so we don't need to pay now.
2. I went to the wrong house \_\_\_\_\_ mistake!
3. Please make sure that you're \_\_\_\_\_ time for the class!
4. I was walking to the station and \_\_\_\_\_ chance I saw the glove I'd lost on the ground.
5. I love eating out in London. \_\_\_\_\_ instance, one of my favourite restaurants has amazing Japanese food.
6. I think the cat is \_\_\_\_\_ danger on that high roof.
7. I picked up the laptop and \_\_\_\_\_ my surprise it fell apart in my hands.
8. I have a lot \_\_\_\_\_ common with my cousin. We both like many of the same things.
9. If the baby starts to cry, pick her up \_\_\_\_\_ once.
10. Did you forget your purse \_\_\_\_\_ purpose so you wouldn't have to pay?
11. It's best to arrive \_\_\_\_\_ foot, because there is nowhere to park.
12. What do a whale and a dolphin have \_\_\_\_\_ common?
13. He added salt instead of sugar \_\_\_\_\_ mistake.
14. What's your favourite thing to do? \_\_\_\_\_ instance, do you like sport?
15. The book was \_\_\_\_\_ reach on a high shelf.
16. I want to go to Germany \_\_\_\_\_ a change. I've never been there.
17. Please let me know \_\_\_\_\_ advance if you can't come to the meeting.
18. She often goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ foot.
19. Do you always brush your teeth before bed \_\_\_\_\_ fail?

20. The little girl broke the toy \_\_\_\_\_ purpose because she was so angry.
21. Please come \_\_\_\_\_ once. We have a big problem.
22. She worked very hard and \_\_\_\_\_ last she managed to pass the exam.
23. We need to be \_\_\_\_\_ time or my grandmother will start to get anxious.
24. It feels like owning a house is \_\_\_\_\_ reach. I'll never be able to do it.
25. We thought about it a lot and \_\_\_\_\_ last we decided to buy a new flat.
26. We watched a film \_\_\_\_\_ a change. Usually we read.
27. She was really \_\_\_\_\_ danger for a few minutes in the rough sea, but luckily a lifeguard saw her.
28. I went to the bookshop and \_\_\_\_\_ chance I found a really interesting book about Switzerland.
29. He walked into the kitchen and \_\_\_\_\_ his surprise there was food all over the floor.
30. She drinks a litre of water every day \_\_\_\_\_ fail.

## Exercise 18

### Fill in the correct prepositions

**about – at – by - for – from – in – of – on – to -  
with**

1. She learned Russian \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 45.
2. The book was written \_\_\_\_\_ Mark Twain.
3. I'll show you the picture \_\_\_\_\_ the palace.
4. We can only get to the camp \_\_\_\_\_ foot.

5. He reminds me \_\_\_\_\_ his old history teacher.
6. What are you talking \_\_\_\_\_ ?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the end of next year we will have made over £ 100,000.
8. She always gets up early \_\_\_\_\_ the morning and goes to bed late \_\_\_\_\_ night.
9. I went to work \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday but I didn't go \_\_\_\_\_ Friday.
10. You'll have to wait. He'll be with you \_\_\_\_\_ a minute.
11. Philip waited \_\_\_\_\_ her at the movie theatre.
12. He started learning English \_\_\_\_\_ 2005.
13. You have to pay \_\_\_\_\_ the tickets on the day you order them.
14. We are very proud \_\_\_\_\_ this company.
15. It's very kind \_\_\_\_\_ you to help us.
16. The old man suffered \_\_\_\_\_ a heart attack.
17. Please write \_\_\_\_\_ pencil.
18. It's \_\_\_\_\_ time you told him the truth.
19. The manager didn't take part \_\_\_\_\_ the discussion.
20. He's very good \_\_\_\_\_ telling jokes.
21. I'll see you \_\_\_\_\_ the conference
22. We sat down \_\_\_\_\_ the grass and ate our lunch.
23. My parents got married \_\_\_\_\_ the 1970s.
24. There's a good restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the street.
25. We usually have turkey \_\_\_\_\_ Thanksgiving.
26. I would like to travel \_\_\_\_\_ Italy next summer.
27. I took a plane \_\_\_\_\_ Munich to Rome.
28. I'd like to speak \_\_\_\_\_ the manager please.
29. I don't usually feel tired \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
30. My mother is abroad so my dad is taking care \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_ the moment.

31. Sonja gets \_\_\_\_\_ the seven o'clock bus in the morning.
32. She always looks \_\_\_\_\_ herself in the mirror.
33. I met Donna \_\_\_\_\_ a party \_\_\_\_\_ Friday night.
34. My friend always borrows money \_\_\_\_\_ me.
35. Daria's books are lying \_\_\_\_\_ the floor.
36. He arrived at the school building just \_\_\_\_\_ time.
37. The audience threw tomatoes \_\_\_\_\_ him.
38. Passengers are not allowed to use cell phones \_\_\_\_\_ airplanes.
39. He is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ what he does.
40. I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_ the job you didn't get.
41. I'm very bad \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics.
42. We had to climb slowly \_\_\_\_\_ the hill.
43. He is always \_\_\_\_\_ time.
44. How many people are \_\_\_\_\_ your team?
45. A university is where you study \_\_\_\_\_ a degree.
46. Her next birthday will be \_\_\_\_\_ a Sunday.
47. The new factory is expected to go online \_\_\_\_\_ May.
48. Many of us eat \_\_\_\_\_ fork and spoon.
49. We have been searching \_\_\_\_\_ a web designer for a few weeks now.
50. The TV is \_\_\_\_\_ the corner of the room.



## Exercise 19

### Fill in the correct prepositions

across - at – by - during - for - from - in – into – of - on –  
through - to – towards – with –

1. Halloween is celebrated \_\_\_\_\_ the United States \_\_\_\_\_  
October 31.
2. Are you going away for the weekend? – I don't know. It depends  
\_\_\_\_\_ the weather.
3. Don't kiss the prince. He might turn \_\_\_\_\_ a frog.
4. He felt bad \_\_\_\_\_ no reason at all.
5. I have been living here \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.
6. Have you been \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema recently? Yes I was there a  
few days ago.
7. I happened to meet an old friend \_\_\_\_\_ town.
8. Have you read the article? – It was \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday's  
newspapers.
9. He always drives \_\_\_\_\_ a tremendous speed because he's  
always \_\_\_\_\_ a hurry.
10. He is very fond \_\_\_\_\_ good food.
11. He married \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 28.
12. I bought many things \_\_\_\_\_ my stay in New York.
13. According \_\_\_\_\_ the guide there are three hotels  
\_\_\_\_\_ town.
14. I saw him standing \_\_\_\_\_ the queue but I don't know if he  
got \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.
15. I want to post this letter \_\_\_\_\_ a friend.
16. I'm going \_\_\_\_\_ Glasgow on Monday. Would you like to  
come with us?
17. John has got a very strange taste \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.
18. Mum sat \_\_\_\_\_ the back of the car.
19. I'm interested \_\_\_\_\_ basketball but I'm not very good  
\_\_\_\_\_ playing it.
20. I'm returning \_\_\_\_\_ Spain \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the  
month.
21. My parents met \_\_\_\_\_ the war, in 1943.

22. Is it true that your mother died \_\_\_\_\_ cancer.
23. It was embarrassing. I didn't have enough money \_\_\_\_\_ pay for the meal.
24. It was \_\_\_\_\_ the radio yesterday morning.
25. It's a quick journey \_\_\_\_\_ Manchester \_\_\_\_\_ Leeds.
26. Jane goes to the office early \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesdays.
27. I saw him sometime \_\_\_\_\_ June.
28. Meet me \_\_\_\_\_ the station.
29. The lights are moving \_\_\_\_\_ us.
30. My country is famous \_\_\_\_\_ great musicians.
31. Who is that girl over there \_\_\_\_\_ the red dress?
32. I live \_\_\_\_\_ Sweden but every summer I travel \_\_\_\_\_ Spain for my holidays.
33. Turn right \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the street and then it will be right in front of you
34. My sister has a beautiful apartment. She lives \_\_\_\_\_ the third floor.
35. Please sit down. Mr. Brown will be \_\_\_\_\_ you in a moment.
36. I have to apologize \_\_\_\_\_ being late.
37. She tried to prevent the children \_\_\_\_\_ jumping into the water.
38. Sometimes I have to walk to work and sometimes I go \_\_\_\_\_ bus.
39. Thank you \_\_\_\_\_ coming to visit us.
40. The boys met \_\_\_\_\_ the corner of the street.
41. The smallest room is located \_\_\_\_\_ the left of the hall.
42. We entered the building \_\_\_\_\_ entrance number 3.
43. There was a dark spot \_\_\_\_\_ the ceiling.
44. We arrived just \_\_\_\_\_ time to see the Queen.
45. We have to be at the airport \_\_\_\_\_ 6 p.m.
46. We ran \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor on our way to the bookshop.

## Exercise 20

Complete the sentences with one of the prepositions from the box.

### AT-BY-FOR-IN-OF-ON-OUT-TO-WITH

1. He felt nothing but hatred \_\_\_\_\_ the person who attacked him.
2. There are many advantages \_\_\_\_\_ speaking foreign languages.
3. I have a lot \_\_\_\_\_ respect for the teachers I had \_\_\_\_\_ school.
4. I'd like to do a course \_\_\_\_\_ computer programming.
5. He was \_\_\_\_\_ trial \_\_\_\_\_ having murdered his wife.
6. We went to see an exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ Egyptian history.
7. I had an argument \_\_\_\_\_ my boss yesterday.
8. He took away my bag \_\_\_\_\_ force.
9. Her fear \_\_\_\_\_ flying made travelling very difficult \_\_\_\_\_ her.
10. My dad had difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ making himself understood.
11. I've got a meeting \_\_\_\_\_ John this afternoon.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ the time I arrived, the train had already left.
13. If you're \_\_\_\_\_ doubt, please call the ambulance.
14. We had access \_\_\_\_\_ the internet in all the hotels we stayed \_\_\_\_\_.
15. We took part \_\_\_\_\_ the activities that the school offered.
16. Suits will never be \_\_\_\_\_ of fashion.
17. She's \_\_\_\_\_ leave until the end of the month.
18. The two countries were \_\_\_\_\_ peace with each other.
19. You have absolutely no reason to talk \_\_\_\_\_ me like that.
20. We'd like to have a room \_\_\_\_\_ a view of the sea.

21. The fire was now \_\_\_\_\_ of control.
22. She was able to describe the accident \_\_\_\_\_ detail.
23. The trousers are \_\_\_\_\_ sale at the moment.
24. It sounds great \_\_\_\_\_ theory, but will your plan work?
25. I learned to drive \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 18.

## Exercise 21

Complete the sentences with one of the prepositions from the box.

**AFTER - AT - BETWEEN - BY – FOR – FROM - IN – OF - ON –  
SINCE – TO - WITH**

1. I have to be at home \_\_\_\_\_ midnight \_\_\_\_\_ the latest.
2. He left a few days ago and we haven't heard from him \_\_\_\_\_ then.
3. The famous poet was born \_\_\_\_\_ the 12<sup>th</sup> of May \_\_\_\_\_ 1867.
4. Turn right \_\_\_\_\_ the first traffic lights, then turn left.
5. William of Normandy conquered Britain \_\_\_\_\_ 1066.
6. They live \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the street.
7. Judy has lost weight because she always goes to fitness classes \_\_\_\_\_ work.
8. We'll meet the day \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
9. I saw the information \_\_\_\_\_ the internet.
10. Please handle these new porcelain plates \_\_\_\_\_ care.
11. The dog was run over \_\_\_\_\_ a car.
12. The shops are open \_\_\_\_\_ 9 to 5 today.
13. The town lies halfway \_\_\_\_\_ Rome and Naples.
14. They had to send \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor because his condition was getting worse.
15. The young boy was raised \_\_\_\_\_ his stepfather.
16. I didn't feel safe when I was walking home \_\_\_\_\_ the disco.
17. The valuable painting dates back \_\_\_\_\_ the 12<sup>th</sup> century.
18. Maria often travels abroad. It's part \_\_\_\_\_ her job.
19. I arranged to meet my friend \_\_\_\_\_ the corner of James and Bond Street.
20. The teacher was very pleased \_\_\_\_\_ what we had done.

21. Jane had to hurry in order to arrive at the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ time.
22. We usually go to school \_\_\_\_\_ bus.
23. We moved \_\_\_\_\_ the north side of London a few years ago.
24. The village is not \_\_\_\_\_ the map. It must be very small.
25. It was a very long voyage. We were \_\_\_\_\_ sea for over four weeks.

## Exercise 22

**Complete the sentence with the correct preposition from the choices given.**

1. We are very excited \_\_\_\_\_ our trip to Spain next week. (*AT, WITH, ABOUT, OVER*)
2. I am very fond \_\_\_\_\_ drinking green tea. (*FOR, OF, ABOUT, AT*)
3. Almost all politicians were involved \_\_\_\_\_ the scandal. (*IN, AT, WITH, FROM*)
4. I am looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ having a meeting with you next week. (*WITH, AT, TO, FROM*)
5. At the moment, she is recovering \_\_\_\_\_ her injuries. (*AT, OF, FROM, WITH*)
6. I'm dreaming \_\_\_\_\_ becoming a famous scientist one day (*FOR, WITH, ABOUT, INTO*)
7. My cousin is married \_\_\_\_\_ a famous American (*WITH, FOR, TO, FROM*)
8. I am responsible \_\_\_\_\_ training the new recruits. (*AT, ABOUT, WITH, FOR*)
9. Many people took advantage \_\_\_\_\_ the low prices offered by the new shop (*OF, FOR, WITH, TO*)
10. I was not quite satisfied \_\_\_\_\_ the exam results. (*AT, FOR, WITH, ABOUT*)
11. The president was thankful \_\_\_\_\_ everyone who helped in the campaign (*TO, WITH, FOR, AT*)

12. Everyone in this town will benefit \_\_\_\_\_ the new hospital (**FROM, WITH, AT, INTO**)
13. For two full days, the man was fighting \_\_\_\_\_ his life. (**UP, WITH, AT, FOR**)
14. My dad shouted \_\_\_\_\_ me because I didn't do what he said (**TO, AT, WITH, TOWARDS**)
15. She insisted \_\_\_\_\_ helping me with the dishes. (**ON, WITH, FOR, ABOUT**)
16. Almost all car companies care \_\_\_\_\_ the environment (**FOR, AT, ABOUT, WITH**)
17. Wearing a seat belt can protect you \_\_\_\_\_ being killed in a car. (**WITH, OF, ABOUT, FROM**)
18. Ten people were killed when a bus collided \_\_\_\_\_ a car (**INTO, WITH, AT, TOWARDS**)
19. The customers came to the shop to complain \_\_\_\_\_ their service (**ABOUT, AT, ON, FOR**)
20. Our atmosphere consists \_\_\_\_\_ oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide (**INTO, OF, WITH, FOR**)
21. We decided \_\_\_\_\_ buying the new car. (**AGAINST, WITH, AT, OF**)
22. Many children depend \_\_\_\_\_ their parents for money. (**ON, AT, WITH, TO**)
23. He graduated \_\_\_\_\_ Oxford university (**ON, FROM, OUT OF, WITH**)
24. The advertising campaign resulted \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of new customers for the company. (**TO, FOR, UP, IN**)
25. As a scientist, I specialize \_\_\_\_\_ marine biology (**AT, IN, FOR, WITH**)

### Exercise 23

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs from the box!**

**BREAK UP – CALL OFF - COME OUT - COME UP WITH –  
FIND OUT – GET ON – GO UP - LIE DOWN – LOOK AFTER -  
LOOK FOR - LOOK UP – SEE OFF - SET UP – TAKE AFTER -  
TURN UP - WAKE UP -**

1. Simon \_\_\_\_\_ a story about catching an enormous fish, and almost everyone believed him
2. I'm self-employed now. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_my own office.
3. My friend has been thinking about it all morning, but she simply can't \_\_\_\_\_ a solution to the problem.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ when the alarm clock rang.
5. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ his number in the phone book.
6. The novel 1948 first \_\_\_\_\_ in 1948.
7. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ that his wife was having an affair.
8. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport when you travel to London.
9. We have \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting until we can find someone who can write a protocol
10. They \_\_\_\_\_ last month, after being together for over ten years.
11. Prices have \_\_\_\_\_ in the supermarket, so everything is much more expensive than a year ago.
12. Yesterday, John \_\_\_\_\_ that he had passed his test.
13. I'd like you to \_\_\_\_\_ all the words you don't know.
14. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ the radio. I can't hear anything,



15. She \_\_\_\_\_ well with her father. He was such an amazing guy.
16. Shirley \_\_\_\_\_ her mother. She's got the same blue eyes.
17. When she \_\_\_\_\_ she saw that she was going to be late for work, so she forgot to brush her teeth.
18. I'm surprised that you \_\_\_\_\_ with your sister because you are very different
19. The police are trying to \_\_\_\_\_ where the robbers hid the money
20. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ on the sofa a bit until you feel better.
21. Keep \_\_\_\_\_ the keys. They have to be somewhere.
22. The third game of the series was \_\_\_\_\_ because it was raining.
23. The temperature \_\_\_\_\_ a few degrees as soon as the sun came out.
24. Don't worry about it. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting between Jake and you when I get to the office.
25. I must get someone to \_\_\_\_\_ my dog when I go on holiday.

## Exercise 24

Things we do every day

**These very common phrasal verbs are used to describe the type of actions that we do every day. Choose the correct form of a phrasal verb from the box to replace the words in italics in the sentences below. Put the verbs in the correct tense.**

work out	get up	turn off	put on	go out	take off	wake up
----------	--------	----------	--------	--------	----------	---------

1. stopped sleeping very early this morning.
2. (2) stop sleeping and get out of bed at 7 o'clock during the week.

3. She (3) removed her jacket as she came in
4. 4) donned a coat and left the house
5. He (5) left the house for a social activity with some friends.
6. She (6) does physical exercise in the local gym every day.
7. Is the computer turned on? Will you (7) stop it working by pressing a button, please?

### Exercise 25

Food

**These phrasal verbs are all about food. Complete the sentences below using the correct form of a phrasal verb from the box.**

rustle up	dish up	tuck into	finish off	eat out
-----------	---------	-----------	------------	---------

1. The children were all at the table waiting for me to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I'm afraid there isn't any cake left - we \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Judging by the way they \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, they must have been very hungry.
4. I can probably \_\_\_\_\_ a meal with what's left in the fridge.
5. There are some very good restaurants in the city centre if you like to \_\_\_\_\_.

### Exercise 26

Travelling and transport

**These common phrasal verbs are connected with travelling and transport.**

**Complete the text with the phrasal verbs below. Put them in the correct tense.**

check in	get on	get off (2x)	break down	take off
turn back				

John and David's flight home from Amsterdam was at nine in the morning. They had arranged to meet with John's friend Mark at half past six but Mark arrived at the hotel almost half an hour late – that, however, was just the beginning of their problems. On the way from the hotel to the airport, their car (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of a busy intersection, causing a traffic jam. Then, David realized that he had left his mobile phone in the hotel, but it was too late for them to (2) \_\_\_\_\_. When they arrived at the airport, they had just enough time to (3) \_\_\_\_\_, go through passport control and security check and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the plane. The plane (5) \_\_\_\_\_ very shortly after that and eight hours later, they landed in New York, but they couldn't (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the plane because there was a problem on the runway. They felt a jet lag and finally, forty-five minutes after landing, they (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Exercise 27**

Journeys

**Complete the conversation with a phrasal verb from the box in the correct form.**

**The definitions in brackets will help you.**

set off	pick up	hang on	get in
---------	---------	---------	--------

A. You're arriving in Rome next Friday, right?

B. Yes, that's right.

A. I'll (1) ..... you if you like? (collect)

B. That would be lovely.

A. What time does your plane (2) ..... (arrive)

B(3) (Wait). I'll just check on the ticket. Er.....20.45.

A. If I (4).....(leave the house) at about 8.00p.m., I'll be there on time.

## Exercise 28

Tidying and cleaning

**This exercise is about phrasal verbs which describe cleaning or tidying actions. Choose an adverb or preposition from the box below to make a phrasal verb in sentences 1 – 5. Note that one of the prepositions/adverbs will be used twice.**

up    down    back    away
----------------------------

1. The house was such a mess after the party so I helped to clear \_\_\_\_\_.
2. He dried the plates and put them \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Could you put the books \_\_\_\_\_ on the shelves after you have used them?
4. I've wiped \_\_\_\_\_ all the surfaces in the kitchen.
5. I like cooking dinner but I hate washing \_\_\_\_\_ after.



- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 3. cheer up            | c. to stop being angry, excited or upset   |
| 4. look forward to sth | d. an informal phrasal verb meaning to relax   |
| 5. wind sb up          | e. to feel pleased and excited about something that is going to happen                     |
| 6. freak out           | f. an informal phrasal verb meaning to be very excited or emotional or to cause someone be |

### Exercise 31

#### Relationships

**These phrasal verbs all relate to relationships. Complete the dialogues with the phrasal verbs below.**

put up with      split up      get over      go out with (someone
---

Did you hear that Sarah and David have \_\_\_\_\_ (end a relationship)?

A: Really? They've been \_\_\_\_\_ (be boyfriend and girlfriend) for years! What went wrong?

A: Sarah said all they did was argue because he was very jealous, and she couldn't

\_\_\_\_\_ (tolerate) it anymore. David apparently is very upset.

A: I'm sure he is, but he'll \_\_\_\_\_ (begin to feel better).

## Answers to Collocations with Prepositions 1

1. She paid for lunch in advance, so we don't need to pay now.
2. I went to the wrong house by mistake!
3. Please make sure that you're on time for the class!
4. I was walking to the station and by chance I saw the glove I'd lost on the ground.
5. I love eating out in London. For instance, one of my favourite restaurants has amazing Japanese food.
6. I think the cat is in danger on that high roof.
7. I picked up the laptop and to my surprise it fell apart in my hands.
8. I have a lot in common with my cousin. We both like many of the same things.
9. If the baby starts to cry, pick her up at once.
10. Did you forget your purse on purpose so you wouldn't have to pay?
11. It's best to arrive on foot, because there is nowhere to park.
12. What do a whale and a dolphin have in common?
13. He added salt instead of sugar by mistake.
14. What's your favourite thing to do? For instance, do you like sport?
15. The book was out of reach on a high shelf.
16. I want to go to Germany for a change. I've never been there.
17. Please let me know in advance if you can't come to the meeting.
18. She often goes to school on foot.
19. Do you always brush your teeth before bed without fail?
20. The little girl broke the toy on purpose because she was so angry.
21. Please come at once. We have a big problem.
22. She worked very hard and at last she managed to pass the exam.
23. We need to be on time or my grandmother will start to get anxious.
24. It feels like owning a house is out of reach. I'll never be able to do it.
25. We thought about it a lot and at last we decided to buy a new flat.
26. We watched a film for a change. Usually we read.

27. She was really in danger for a few minutes in the rough sea, but luckily a lifeguard saw her.
28. I went to the bookshop and by chance I found a really interesting book about Switzerland.
29. He walked into the kitchen and to his surprise there was food all over the floor.
30. She drinks a litre of water every day without fail.

### Answers Exercise 18

1. She learned Russian **at** the age of 45.
2. The book was written **by** Mark Twain.
3. I'll show you the picture **of** the palace.
4. We can only get to the camp **on** foot.
5. He reminds me **of** his old history teacher.
6. What are you talking **about**?
7. **By** the end of next year we will have made over £ 100,000.
8. She always gets up early **in** the morning and goes to bed late **at** night.
9. I went to work **on** Tuesday but I didn't go **on** Friday.
10. You'll have to wait. He'll be with you **in** a minute.
11. Philip waited **for** her at the movie theatre.
12. He started learning English **in** 2005.
13. You have to pay **for** the tickets on the day you order them.
14. We are very proud **of** this company.
15. It's very kind **of** you to help us.
16. The old man suffered **from** a heart attack.
17. Please write **in** pencil.
18. It's **about** time you told him the truth.
19. The manager didn't take part **in** the discussion.
20. He's very good **at** telling jokes.
21. I'll see you **at** the conference
22. We sat down **on** the grass and ate our lunch.
23. My parents got married **in** the 1970s.
24. There's a good restaurant **at** the end of the street.
25. We usually have turkey **for** Thanksgiving.
26. I would like to travel **to** Italy next summer.
27. I took a plane **from** Munich to Rome.



28. I'd like to speak with the manager please.
29. I don't usually feel tired in the morning.
30. My mother is abroad so my dad is taking care of us at the moment.
31. Sonja gets on the seven o'clock bus in the morning.
32. She always looks at herself in the mirror.
33. I met Donna at a party on Friday night.
34. My friend always borrows money from me.
35. Daria's books are lying on the floor.
36. He arrived at the school building just in time.
37. The audience threw tomatoes at him.
38. Passengers are not allowed to use cell phones on airplanes.
39. He is responsible for what he does.
40. I'm sorry about the job you didn't get.
41. I'm very bad at mathematics.
42. We had to climb slowly up the hill.
43. He is always on time.
44. How many people are on your team?
45. A university is where you study for a degree.
46. Her next birthday will be on a Sunday.
47. The new factory is expected to go online in May.
48. Many of us eat with fork and spoon.
49. We have been searching for a web designer for a few weeks now.
50. The TV is in the corner of the room.

## Exercise 19 Answers

### Fill in the correct prepositions

**across - at – by - during - for - from - in – into – of - on –  
through - to – towards – with -**

1. Halloween is celebrated in the United States on October 31.
2. Are you going away for the weekend? – I don't know. It depends on the weather.
3. Don't kiss the prince. He might turn into a frog.

4. He felt bad **for** no reason at all.
5. I have been living here **for** ten years.
6. Have you been **to** the cinema recently? Yes I was there a few days ago.
7. I happened to meet an old friend **in** town.
8. Have you read the article? – It was **in** yesterday's newspapers.
9. He always drives **at** a tremendous speed because he's always **in** a hurry.
10. He is very fond **of** good food.
11. He married **at** the age of 28.
12. I bought many things **during** my stay in New York.
13. According **to** the guide there are three hotels **in** town.
14. I saw him standing **in** the queue but I don't know if he got **on** the bus.
15. I want to post this letter **to** a friend.
16. I'm going **to** Glasgow on Monday. Would you like to come with us?
17. John has got a very strange taste **of** clothes.
18. Mum sat **in** the back of the car.
19. I'm interested **in** basketball but I'm not very good **at** playing it.
20. I'm returning **to** Spain **at** the end of the month.
21. My parents met **during** the war, in 1943.
22. Is it true that your mother died **of** cancer.
23. It was embarrassing. I didn't have enough money **to** pay for the meal.
24. It was **on** the radio yesterday morning.
25. It's a quick journey **from** Manchester **to** Leeds.
26. Jane goes to the office early **on** Tuesdays.
27. I saw him sometime **in** June.
28. Meet me **at** the station.
29. The lights are moving **towards** us.
30. My country is famous **for** great musicians.
31. Who is that girl over there **in** the red dress?
32. I live **in** Sweden but every summer I travel **to** Spain for my holidays.
33. Turn right **at** the end of the street and then it will be right in front of you

34. My sister has a beautiful apartment. She lives on the third floor.
35. Please sit down. Mr. Brown will be with you in a moment.
36. I have to apologize for being late.
37. She tried to prevent the children from jumping into the water.
38. Sometimes I have to walk to work and sometimes I go by bus.
39. Thank you for coming to visit us.
40. The boys met at the corner of the street.
41. The smallest room is located to the left of the hall.
42. We entered the building through entrance number 3.
43. There was a dark spot on the ceiling.
44. We arrived just in time to see the Queen.
45. We have to be at the airport by , at 6 p.m.
46. We ran across the doctor on our way to the bookshop.

## Exercise 20 Answers

1. He felt nothing but hatred **for** the person who attacked him.
2. There are many advantages **of** speaking foreign languages.
3. I have a lot **of** respect for the teachers I had **at** school.
4. I'd like to do a course in computer programming.
5. He was **on** trial **for** having murdered his wife.
6. e went to see an exhibition **in** Egyptian history.
7. I had an argument **with** my boss yesterday.
8. He took away my bag **by** force.
9. Her fear **of** flying made travelling very difficult **for** her.
10. My dad had difficulty **in** making himself understood.
11. I've got a meeting **with** John this afternoon.
12. **By** the time I arrived, the train had already left.
13. If you're **in** doubt, please call the ambulance.
14. We had access **to** the internet in all the hotels we stayed **at**.
15. We took part **in** the activities that the school offered.
16. Suits will never be **out** of fashion.
17. She's **on** leave until the end of the month.
18. The two countries were **at** peace with each other.
19. You have absolutely no reason to talk **to** me like that.

20. We'd like to have a room **with** a view of the sea.
21. The fire was now **out** of control.
22. She was able to describe the accident **in** detail.
23. The trousers are **on** sale at the moment.
24. It sounds great **in** theory, but will your plan work?
25. I learned to drive **at** the age of 18.

## Exercise 21 Answers

1. I have to be at home **by** midnight **at** the latest.
2. He left a few days ago and we haven't heard from him **since** then.
3. The famous poet was born **on** the 12<sup>th</sup> of May **in** 1867.
4. Turn right **at** the first traffic lights, then turn left.
5. William of Normandy conquered Britain **in** 1066.
6. They live at the end **of** the street.
7. Judy has lost weight because she always goes to fitness classes **after** work.
8. We'll meet the day **after** tomorrow.
9. I saw the information **on** the internet.
10. Please handle these new porcelain plates **with** care.
11. The dog was run over **by** a car.
12. The shops are open **from** 9 to 5 today.
13. The town lies halfway **between** Rome and Naples.
14. They had to send **for** the doctor because his condition was getting worse.
15. The young boy was raised **by** his stepfather.
16. I didn't feel safe when I was walking home **from** the disco.
17. The valuable painting dates back **to** the 12<sup>th</sup> century.
18. Maria often travels abroad. It's part **of** her job.
19. I arranged to meet my friend **at** the corner of James and Bond Street.
20. The teacher was very pleased **with** what we had done.
21. Jane had to hurry in order to arrive at the meeting **in** time.
22. We usually go to school **by** bus.
23. We moved **to** the north side of London a few years ago.
24. The village is not **on** the map. It must be very small.
25. It was a very long voyage. We were **at** sea for over four weeks.

## Exercise 22 Answers

Complete the sentence with the correct preposition from the choices given.

1. We are very excited **about** our trip to Spain next week. (AT, WITH, ABOUT, OVER)
2. I am very fond **of** drinking green tea. (FOR, OF, ABOUT, AT)
3. Almost all politicians were involved **in** the scandal. (IN, AT, WITH, FROM)
4. I am looking forward **to** having a meeting with you next week. (WITH, AT, TO, FROM)
5. At the moment, she is recovering **from** her injuries. (AT, OF, FROM, WITH)
6. I'm dreaming **about** becoming a famous scientist one day (FOR, WITH, ABOUT, INTO)
7. My cousin is married **to** a famous American (WITH, FOR, TO, FROM)
8. I am responsible **for** training the new recruits. (AT, ABOUT, WITH, FOR)
9. Many people took advantage **of** the low prices offered by the new shop (OF, FOR, WITH, TO)
10. I was not quite satisfied **with** the exam results. (AT, FOR, WITH, ABOUT)
11. The president was thankful **for** everyone who helped in the campaign (TO, WITH, FOR, AT)
12. Everyone in this town will benefit **from** the new hospital (FROM, WITH, AT, INTO)
13. For two full days, the man was fighting **for** his life. (UP, WITH, AT, FOR)
14. My dad shouted **at** me because I didn't do what he said (TO, AT, WITH, TOWARDS)
15. She insisted **on** helping me with the dishes. (ON, WITH, FOR, ABOUT)
16. Almost all car companies care **about** the environment (FOR, AT, ABOUT, WITH)
17. Wearing a seat belt can protect you **from** being killed in a car. (WITH, OF, ABOUT, FROM)

18. Ten people were killed when a bus collided with a car (INTO, WITH, AT, TOWARDS)
19. The customers came to the shop to complain about their service (ABOUT, AT, ON, FOR)
20. Our atmosphere consists of oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide (INTO, OF, WITH, FOR)
21. We decided against buying the new car. (AGAINST, WITH, AT, OF)
22. Many children depend on their parents for money. (ON, AT, WITH, TO)
23. He graduated from Oxford university (ON, FROM, OUT OF, WITH)
24. The advertising campaign resulted in hundreds of new customers for the company. (TO, FOR, UP, IN)
25. As a scientist, I specialize in marine biology (AT, IN, FOR, WITH)

### Exercise 23 Answers

1. Simon **CAME UP WITH** a story about catching an enormous fish, and almost everyone believed him.
2. I'm self-employed now. I'm going to **SET UP** my own office.
3. My friend has been thinking about it all morning, but she simply can't **COME UP WITH** a solution to the problem.
4. He **WOKE UP** when the alarm clock rang.
5. I'll **LOOK UP** his number in the phone book.
6. The novel 1948 first **CAME OUT** in 1948.
7. Jack **FOUND OUT** that his wife was having an affair.
8. I'll **SEE** you **OFF** at the airport when you travel to London.
9. We have **CALLED OFF** the meeting until we can find someone who can write a protocol.
10. They **BROKE UP** last month, after being together for over ten years.
11. Prices have **GONE UP** in the supermarket, so everything is much more expensive than a year ago.
12. Yesterday, John **FOUND OUT** that he had passed his test.
13. I'd like you to **LOOK UP** all the words you don't know.
14. Could you **TURN UP** the radio. I can't hear anything,

15. She **GOT ON** well with her father. He was such an amazing guy.
16. Shirley **TAKES AFTER** her mother. She's got the same blue eyes.
17. When she **WOKE UP** she saw that she was going to be late for work, so she forgot to brush her teeth.
18. I'm surprised that you **GET ON** with your sister because you are very different
19. The police are trying to **FIND OUT** where the robbers hid the money.
20. Why don't you **LIE DOWN** on the sofa a bit until you feel better.
21. Keep **LOOKING FOR** the keys. They have to be somewhere.
22. The third game of the series was **CALLED OFF** because it was raining.
23. The temperature **WENT UP** a few degrees as soon as the sun came out.
24. Don't worry about it. I'll **SET UP** a meeting between Jake and you when I get to the office.
25. I must get someone to **LOOK AFTER** my dog when I go on holiday.

### **Exercise 24 Answers**

Things we do every day

- (1) woke up
- (2) get up
- (3) took off
- (4) put on

- (5) went out
- (6) works out
- (7) turn it off

### **Exercise 25 Answers**

#### Food

- 1. dish up
- 2. 've finished it off
- 3. tucked into
- 4. rustle up
- 5. eat out

### **Exercise 26 Answers**

#### Travelling and transport

- (1) broke down
- (2) turn back
- (3) check in
- (4) get on
- (5) took off
- (6) get off
- (7) got off

### **Exercise 27 Answers**

#### Journeys

- (1) pick you up



(2) get in

(3) Hang on

(4) set off

### **Exercise 28 Answers**

Tidying and cleaning

1. up

2. away

3. back

4. down

5. up

### **Exercise 29 Answers**

Money

1. put down

2. forking out

3. dip into

4. saving up

5. settle up

6. splashed out

### **Exercise 30 Answers**

#### Emotions

1. c

2. d

3. a

4. e

5. b

6. f

## **Exercise 31 Answers**

### Relationships

1. split up
2. going out
3. put up with
4. get over

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# **CONFUSING PREPOSITIONS**

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