

✨ Cleft Sentences – Ingliz tilida urg'u berishning samarali usuli

Cleft sentences gapning ma'lum bir qismini ajratib ko'rsatish yoki urg'u berish uchun ishlatiladi. Ushbu tuzilma yozma va og'zaki nutqda tushunarlik va ta'sirchanlikni oshirishga yordam beradi.

1) It-cleft sentences

Bu gapda muhim bo'lgan qismini oldinga chiqarish uchun ishlatiladi.

📌 **Formula:**

✓ It + be (is/was) + emphasized part + that/who + rest of the sentence

📌 **Misollar:**

✗ My brother bought a new car yesterday. (Oddiy gap)

✓ It was my brother who bought a new car yesterday. (Kim sotib oldi? – Akam.)

✗ She met Tom at the airport.

✓ It was at the airport that she met Tom. (Qayerda uchrashdi? – Aeroportda.)

2) Wh-cleft (Pseudo-cleft) sentences

Bu turli javob berish yoki urg'u berish uchun ishlatiladi.

📌 **Formula:**

✓ What/Where/Who + clause + be + emphasized part

📌 **Misollar:**

✗ I need a cup of coffee.

✓ What I need is a cup of coffee. (Men nimaga muhtojman? – Kofega.)

✗ He loves playing football the most.

✓ What he loves the most is playing football. (U nimani eng ko'p yoqtiradi? – Futbol o'ynashni.)

3) All-cleft sentences

Bu faqat bitta muhim nuqtaga urg'u berish uchun ishlatiladi.

📌 **Misollar:**

All I want is to pass the IELTS exam. (Mening yagona xohishim – IELTSdan o'tish.)

All she said was that she was tired. (U faqat charchaganini aytdi.)

Xulosa:

Cleft sentences yordamida:

-  *Gapning ma'lum bir qismini ajratib ko'rsatish mumkin.*
-  *Fikrni aniq va ta'sirli ifodalash osonlashadi.*
-  ***IELTS Writing va Speaking imtihonlarida foydalanish mumkin.***