



Methods of working on the active grammatical minimum

Abduvoitov Ravshanbek

The assistant of department uzbek language and literature
Andijan Machine building institute

Abstract:

Remember that active grammar is a key aspect of effective communication in many languages, including English. By regularly practicing and applying active grammar principles, you can improve your language skills and express yourself more confidently.

Key words: Ideas, grammar books, voice, language.

Creating Example Sentences: Create different example sentences to understand and practice active grammar. Make sentences using different verbs, subjects, objects and pronouns. This will give you the opportunity to practice and help you better understand the active grammar structure.

Meaning of Subject and Verb Relationship: In active grammar, the subject is the person or object that performs the action. A verb is an object that expresses an action. It is important to understand the relationship between subject and verb. It accurately defines which verb the subject performs and what the verb expresses.

Making Passive Sentences Active: Making passive sentences active is a useful technique for understanding and practicing active grammar. To make a passive sentence active, the sentence is restructured to correctly define the subject-verb relationship.

Review Grammar Rules: Review basic grammar rules to better understand active grammar. Understanding grammatical rules such as noun-verb conjugation, pronoun use, and the use of such and relative objects will ensure the correct construction of active sentences.

Use Work Resources: Use a variety of grammar resources on active grammar. Resources such as grammar books, language learning websites, and language learning apps can guide you in learning active grammar.



Speaking and Writing Practice: Practice speaking and writing to practice active grammar. Express yourself by making active sentences and use active grammar in written texts. This will give you the opportunity to practice and use active grammar in everyday communication.

Verb Tenses: Pay attention to the verb tenses in active sentences. Depending on the context and the time of the action, you should choose the appropriate verb tense. Common verb tenses include the present simple, past simple, present continuous, and future tense. Understanding verb tenses will help you convey the time of action correctly.

Subject-Verb Agreement: Make sure the subject and verb agree in number and person. In English, the verb form changes depending on whether the subject is singular or plural and whether it is in the first, second, or third person. For example:

"She sings beautifully." (singular subject, third person)

"They sing beautifully." (plural subject)

Active voice in writing: Try to use active voice while writing as it makes sentences more direct and engaging. It emphasizes the subject performing the action. Active voice sentences generally follow a subject-verb-object pattern and are simpler than passive voice sentences.

Use active voice in speech: Active voice is also preferred in spoken language as it adds clarity and immediacy to your communication. To get your message across more effectively, focus on expressing the action with active verbs and putting the subject before the verb.

Practice with dialogues: participate in dialogues or role-play scenarios where you can practice using active grammar in a conversational context. This will help you become more comfortable and natural using active structures during real-life interactions.

Proofreading and editing: After writing or speaking, take time to proofread and edit your work. Pay attention to sentence structure, verb forms, subject-verb agreement, and overall clarity. This step allows you to identify and correct any errors or areas where you can improve your use of active grammar.

Active voice for clarity: When clarity and directness are important, active voice is generally preferred over passive voice. Active sentences make it clear who is doing the action, which can improve the overall understanding of your message.

Active Voice for Engaging Writing: Active voice is often used in persuasive or compelling writing because it creates a sense of immediacy and involvement. By



using active verbs and focusing on the subject as the doer of the action, you can make your writing more dynamic and engaging.

Active Voice in Academic Writing: While the active voice is generally encouraged in most types of writing, there may be specific conventions where the passive voice is preferred in academic or scientific writing. It is important to understand the expectations and guidelines of the particular writing style or discipline in which you are working.

Change the sentence structure: Try adding different sentence structures while maintaining the active voice to add variety and interest to your writing. Try using different types of sentences, phrases, and sentence lengths to make your writing more engaging and expressive.

Use active verbs: Active verbs are strong and lively and help convey movement and energy in your writing. Instead of relying on weak or passive verbs, choose active verbs that clearly express the intended action. For example, replace "He ate the food" with "He swallowed the food."

Practice with exercises: Use specially designed worksheets for grammar exercises and active grammar practice. These resources often provide opportunities to convert passive sentences into active sentences, identify subject-verb relationships, and improve overall understanding and use of the active voice.

Read and analyze active sentences: Read a variety of texts, such as books, articles, and essays, paying attention to the use of active voice. Analyze how writers construct active sentences, how they effectively convey meaning, and how the active voice contributes to the overall impact of the writing.

Seek feedback: If possible, have a native speaker or language teacher review your writing or talk to you. They can provide valuable feedback on your use of active grammar, point out any mistakes or areas for improvement, and offer suggestions for improving your language skills.

Remember, becoming proficient in active grammar requires practice and exposure to a variety of language resources. By actively incorporating these tips into your study routine and looking for opportunities to use active grammar, you can improve your language skills and communicate your ideas effectively.

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