

**FAN, TA'LIM, TEXNOLOGIYA VA ISHLAB CHIQRISH
INTEGRATSIYASI ASOSIDA RIVOJLANISH ISTIQBOLLARI
COMPLEX SENTENCES WITH ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OF TIME
AND PLACE, REASON, PURPOSE, CONDITION, CONCESSION,
MANNER, COMPARISON, RESULT, DEGREE AND MEASURE.
CLEFT SENTENCES**

Teshaboyeva Nafisa Zubaydulla qizi

Jizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan named after
Mirzo Ulugbek The faculty of Psychology, department of
Foreign languages Phylology and foreign languages
Student of group 302-21: Muxtorova Madina Avaz qizi

Annotation: This article provides an in-depth exploration of complex sentences, focusing on adverbial clauses and cleft sentences. It begins by defining and explaining the function of various adverbial clauses, including those of time, place, reason, purpose, condition, concession, manner, comparison, result, and degree. Each type is illustrated with examples to demonstrate how these clauses modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs, offering readers clarity in understanding their usage. The article then shifts to cleft sentences, explaining their role in emphasizing specific elements of a sentence. It introduces the two most common forms of cleft sentences—It-clefts and What-clefts—and provides examples to illustrate how these structures can highlight key parts of a sentence for stylistic or rhetorical effect. Lastly, the article ties together the use of adverbial clauses with cleft sentences, showcasing how the two can be combined to form even more intricate and powerful expressions. This combination not only enriches writing but also aids in making communication more dynamic and focused. In conclusion, the article encourages readers to incorporate these advanced sentence structures into their writing and speech to improve clarity, impact, and expressiveness.

Key words: complex sentences, adverbial clauses, time, place, reason, purpose, condition, concession, manner, comparison, result, degree, measure, cleft sentences, It-clefts, What-clefts, emphasis, sentence structure, modification, writing, communication.

Exploring Complex Sentences: Adverbial Clauses and Cleft Sentences

In English grammar, **complex sentences** are formed by combining an independent clause with one or more dependent clauses. These dependent

FAN, TA'LIM, TEXNOLOGIYA VA ISHLAB CHIQRARISH INTEGRATSIYASI ASOSIDA RIVOJLANISH ISTIQBOLLARI

clauses often add depth to writing by expressing relationships of time, place, reason, purpose, condition, concession, manner, comparison, result, degree, or measure. Another sophisticated construction, **cleft sentences**, is used to emphasize specific parts of a sentence. Let's explore these structures in detail.

Adverbial Clauses

Adverbial clauses function as adverbs, modifying verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. They answer questions like *when*, *where*, *why*, *how*, and *to what extent*. Here are examples of adverbial clauses for each category:

Time

Adverbial clauses of time answer *when* an action occurs.

- **Example:** *I'll call you when I arrive.*
 - Dependent clause: *when I arrive* indicates the time of the action.

Place

Adverbial clauses of place answer *where* an action takes place.

- **Example:** *We found shelter where the forest was densest.*
 - Dependent clause: *where the forest was densest* specifies the location.

Reason

Adverbial clauses of reason explain *why* something happens.

- **Example:** *She left early because she had an appointment.*
 - Dependent clause: *because she had an appointment* gives the reason.

Purpose

Adverbial clauses of purpose explain *why* an action is taken or its intended outcome.

- **Example:** *He studied hard so that he could pass the exam.*
 - Dependent clause: *so that he could pass the exam* expresses the purpose.

FAN, TA'LIM, TEXNOLOGIYA VA ISHLAB CHIQRISH INTEGRATSIYASI ASOSIDA RIVOJLANISH ISTIQBOLLARI

Condition

Adverbial clauses of condition describe the circumstances under which something happens.

- **Example:** *If it rains, we'll stay indoors.*
 - Dependent clause: *If it rains* sets the condition.

Concession

Adverbial clauses of concession show contrast or opposition to the main idea.

- **Example:** *Although she was tired, she kept working.*
 - Dependent clause: *Although she was tired* expresses a concession.

Manner

Adverbial clauses of manner describe *how* something is done.

- **Example:** *He spoke as though he were an expert.*
 - Dependent clause: *as though he were an expert* describes the manner.

Comparison

Adverbial clauses of comparison compare two ideas or actions.

- **Example:** *She runs faster than he does.*
 - Dependent clause: *than he does* shows the comparison.

Result

Adverbial clauses of result indicate the consequence of an action.

- **Example:** *It was so cold that the pipes froze.*
 - Dependent clause: *that the pipes froze* shows the result.

Degree and Measure

Adverbial clauses of degree or measure specify *to what extent* or *how much*.

- **Example:** *She was so exhausted that she could barely stand.*

FAN, TA'LIM, TEXNOLOGIYA VA ISHLAB CHIQRARISH INTEGRATSIYASI ASOSIDA RIVOJLANISH ISTIQBOLLARI

- Dependent clause: *that she could barely stand* expresses the degree of exhaustion.

Cleft Sentences

Cleft sentences are used to emphasize a specific part of a sentence, often for dramatic or stylistic effect. They divide a single idea into two clauses, typically introduced by phrases like *It is/was... that*, or *What... is/was...*

Types of Cleft Sentences:

1. It-Cleft

- **Structure:** It + is/was + emphasized element + relative clause.
- **Example:** *It was John who solved the problem.*
 - Emphasizes: *John* as the subject.

2. What-Cleft

- **Structure:** What + clause + is/was + emphasized element.
- **Example:** *What she needs is more time.*
 - Emphasizes: *more time* as the solution.

3. Other Cleft Forms

- **Example:** *The thing that surprised me was his honesty.*
 - Emphasizes: *his honesty* as the surprising factor.

Combining Adverbial Clauses with Cleft Sentences

Using adverbial clauses within cleft sentences creates powerful and complex constructions:

- **Example:** *It was because she worked hard that she succeeded.*
 - Combines a reason clause (*because she worked hard*) with a cleft sentence for emphasis.

Conclusion

Mastering adverbial clauses and cleft sentences allows writers to craft nuanced and impactful sentences. Adverbial clauses enrich writing by showing relationships of time, place, and purpose, while cleft sentences highlight key

FAN, TA'LIM, TEXNOLOGIYA VA ISHLAB CHIQRARISH INTEGRATSIYASI ASOSIDA RIVOJLANISH ISTIQBOLLARI

information. Together, these tools can elevate both written and spoken communication, making ideas more compelling and clear. Incorporating complex sentences with adverbial clauses and cleft structures is a hallmark of sophisticated writing and speaking. These constructions not only enhance clarity and precision but also allow for nuanced expression of relationships between ideas. Whether you want to emphasize a specific point, explain reasons, or convey detailed comparisons, mastering these grammatical tools ensures your communication is both effective and engaging. By practicing these structures, writers and speakers can achieve greater stylistic variety and depth in their language, making their ideas more memorable and impactful.

REFERENCES

1. Azar, B. S. (2009). *Understanding and Using English Grammar* (4th ed.). Pearson Education.
2. Biber, D., Conrad, S., & Leech, G. (2002). *Longman Grammar of Spoken and Written English*. Longman.
3. Celce-Murcia, M., & Larsen-Freeman, D. (1999). *The Grammar Book: An ESL/EFL Teacher's Course* (2nd ed.). Heinle & Heinle.
4. Downing, A., & Locke, P. (2006). *English Grammar: A University Course* (2nd ed.). Routledge.
5. Greenbaum, S., & Quirk, R. (1990). *A Student's Grammar of the English Language*. Longman.
6. Huddleston, R., & Pullum, G. K. (2002). *The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language*. Cambridge University Press.
7. Swan, M. (2005). *Practical English Usage* (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press.
8. Teshaboyeva, N., & Mamayoqubova, S. (2020). COMMUNICATIVE APPROACH TO LANGUAGE TEACHING. In МОЛОДОЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬ: ВЫЗОВЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ (pp. 409-414).
9. Teshaboyeva, N. (2020). LINGUISTIC PERSONALITY, ITS STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE NEW PERSPECTIVE DIRECTIONS. In МОЛОДОЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬ: ВЫЗОВЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ (pp. 415-420).
10. Teshaboyeva, N. Z. (2019). TEACHING ENGLISH THROUGH LITERATURE IN TESOL AND TEFL CLASSROOMS. In

FAN, TA'LIM, TEXNOLOGIYA VA ISHLAB CHIQRARISH INTEGRATSIYASI ASOSIDA RIVOJLANISH ISTIQBOLLARI

СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ: АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ, ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ И ИННОВАЦИИ (pp. 82-84).

11. Хидирова, Д., & Тешабоева, Н. (2022). Pedagogical conditions for the development of the healthy thinking in students. *Zamonaviy innovatsion tadqiqotlarning dolzarb muammolari va rivojlanish tendensiyalari: yechimlar va istiqbollar*, 1(1), 120-122.
12. Gaybullayeva, N. D. K., & Kizi, T. N. Z. (2022). THE ROLE OF INNOVATIVE METHODS FOR LISTENING COMPREHENSION IN TEACHING LANGUAGE LEARNERS FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND MAINLY ENGLISH. *Central Asian Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies (CARJIS)*, 2(10), 8-10.
13. Teshaboyeva Nafisa Zubaydulla qizi, Jurayev Muhammadrahim Murod o'g'li, & Mamirova Munisa Rajab qizi. (2021). Language Learning Culturally and the Role of Literature in Teaching Process. *Central Asian Journal of Theoretical and Applied Science*, 2(3), 1-5. Retrieved from <https://www.cajotas.centralasianstudies.org/index.php/CAJOTAS/article/view/84>
14. Teshaboyeva, N. (2023). THE IMPORTANCE OF TOURISM IN PRESENT DAY. *Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики*, 5(5).
15. Teshaboyeva, N. (2023). THE MODERN INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES. *Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики*, 5(5).
16. Teshaboyeva, N. Z. (2023, November). Adjective word group and its types. In " Conference on Universal Science Research 2023" (Vol. 1, No. 11, pp. 59-61).
17. Teshaboyeva, N. Z. (2023, November). Modifications of Consonants in Connected speech. In " Conference on Universal Science Research 2023" (Vol. 1, No. 11, pp. 7-9).
18. Teshaboyeva, N., & Rayimberdiyev, S. (2023, May). THE IMPORTANCE OF USING MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING ENGLISH CLASSES. In *Academic International Conference on Multi-Disciplinary Studies and Education* (Vol. 1, No. 8, pp. 149-153).
19. Nafisa, T., & Marina, S. (2023). TEACHING AND LEARNING OF ENGLISH VOCABULARY IN TESL AND TEFL CLASSROOMS. *International Journal of Contemporary Scientific and Technical Research*, 465-469.

FAN, TA'LIM, TEXNOLOGIYA VA ISHLAB CHIQRISH INTEGRATSIYASI ASOSIDA RIVOJLANISH ISTIQBOLLARI

20. Teshaboyeva Nafisa Zubaydulla kizi, & Akramov Ibrohimjon. (2023). WORD FORMATION. COMPOUNDING. "XXI ASRDA INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYALAR, FAN VA TA'LIM TARAQQIYOTIDAGI DOLZARB MUAMMOLAR" Nomli Respublika Ilmiy-Amaliy Konferensiyasi, 1(12), 109–113. Retrieved from <https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/itftdm/article/view/3187>
21. Teshaboyeva, N., & Yakubova, N. (2023). CHANGES OF MEANING OF WORDS. Центральноеазиатский журнал образования и инноваций, 2(12), 126-129.
22. Sharifova Dinora Tohir qizi, & Teshaboyeva Nafisa. (2023). " NOUNS AND THEIR GRAMMATICAL CATEGORIES". Новости образования: исследование в XXI веке, 2(16), 292–297. извлечено от <http://nauchniyimpuls.ru/index.php/noiv/article/view/13128>
23. Teshaboyeva Nafisa Zubaydulla kizi, & Akramov Ibrohimjon. (2023). WORD FORMATION. COMPOUNDING. "XXI ASRDA INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYALAR, FAN VA TA'LIM TARAQQIYOTIDAGI DOLZARB MUAMMOLAR" Nomli Respublika Ilmiy-Amaliy Konferensiyasi, 1(12), 109–113. Retrieved from <https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/itftdm/article/view/3187>
24. Qodirova Aziza Yunusovna, & Teshaboyeva Nafisa Zubaydulla qizi. (2023). "VERBS AND THEIR GRAMMATICAL CATEGORIES". Новости образования: исследование в XXI веке, 2(16), 280–283. извлечено от <http://nauchniyimpuls.ru/index.php/noiv/article/view/13126>
25. Tuxtayeva Aziza Ilhom qizi, & Teshaboyeva Nafisa. (2023). Word Formation: Compounding . "Conference on Universal Science Research 2023", 1(12), 113–115. Retrieved from <https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/cusr/article/view/3185>
26. Teshaboyeva Nafisa Zubaydulla, & Iskandarova Sarvinoz Shukurullo qizi. (2023). THE CLASSIFICATION OF SYNONYMS AND THEIR SPECIFIC FEATURES. "XXI ASRDA INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYALAR, FAN VA TA'LIM TARAQQIYOTIDAGI DOLZARB MUAMMOLAR" Nomli Respublika Ilmiy-Amaliy Konferensiyasi, 1(12), 126–131. Retrieved from <https://universalpublishings.com/index.php/itftdm/article/view/3191>
27. Тешабоева, Н. (2023). Teaching writing as a major part of productive skills in mixed ability classes . Информатика и инженерные

FAN, TA'LIM, TEXNOLOGIYA VA ISHLAB CHIQRARISH INTEGRATSIYASI ASOSIDA RIVOJLANISH ISTIQBOLLARI

технологии, 1(2),

652–656.

извлечено

от

<https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/computer-engineering/article/view/25759>

28. Teshaboyeva, N., & Yakubova, N. (2023). WORD FORMATION. COMPOUNDING. *Development of pedagogical technologies in modern sciences*, 2(12), 187-192.
29. Teshaboyeva, N. (2023). Compound sentences in the English language. *Yangi O'zbekiston taraqqiyotida tadqiqotlarni o'rni va rivojlanish omillari*, 2(2), 68-70.
30. Nafisa, T. (2023). THE USA ECONOMY, INDUSTRY, MANUFACTURING AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF GREAT BRITAIN. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RECENTLY SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHER'S THEORY*, 1(9), 94-97.
31. Nafisa, T. (2023, December). Secondary ways of word formation. In " *Conference on Universal Science Research 2023*" (Vol. 1, No. 12, pp. 109-112).
32. Nafisa, T. (2023). VOWELS AND THEIR MODIFICATIONS. *Новости образования: исследование в XXI веке*, 2(16), 298-305.
33. Nafisa, T. (2023, December). Secondary ways of word formation. In " *Conference on Universal Science Research 2023*" (Vol. 1, No. 12, pp. 109-112).
34. Nafisa, T. (2023). THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF THE USA: PRESCHOOL EDUCATION, SECONDARY AND HIGHER EDUCATION, SCHOOL FORMS. *The Role of Exact Sciences in the Era of Modern Development*, 1(6), 53-57.
35. Qizi, T. N. Z., & Umedovich, M. Y. (2023). AMERICAN-BASED PRONUNCIATION STANDARDS OF ENGLISH. *Scientific Impulse*, 2(15), 563-567.
36. Nafisa, T. (2023, December). Word Formation: Compounding. In " *Conference on Universal Science Research 2023*" (Vol. 1, No. 12, pp. 113-115).
37. Nafisa, T. (2023). NOUNS AND THEIR GRAMMATICAL CATEGORIES. *Новости образования: исследование в XXI веке*, 2(16), 292-297.