Lesson 28 — Grammar: too and very

Name: _____ Class: 7 ____ Date: _____

27 useful words and phrases. Read each item, study the Uzbek meaning and the example sentence, then do the exercises.

A. Describing things

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
1	**long**	uzun	Three hours? This film is **too long** for me.
2	**heavy**	og‘ir	This box is very **heavy**, but I can carry it.
3	**light**	yengil (vazni)	My new school bag is very **light**.
4	**difficult**	qiyin	The question’s very **difficult**, but I know the answer.
5	**easy**	oson	This puzzle is too **easy** for my big brother.
6	**hard**	qiyin, mashaqqatli	Chinese is too **hard** for me to learn.
7	**boring**	zerikarli	My sister thinks maths is too **boring**.
8	**slow**	sekin (sifat)	His computer is too **slow** for online games.
9	**fast**	tez	He’s talking too **fast** — I don’t understand him.

B. Weather, time and places

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
10	**hot**	issiq	It’s too **hot** — I can’t sleep!
11	**cold**	sovuq	In March the sea is too **cold** for swimming.
12	**warm**	iliq	The water is very **warm** today — let’s swim!
13	**dark**	qorong‘i	Turn on the light — it’s too **dark** in here.
14	**crowded**	odam gavjum	The bus is too **crowded** — let’s wait for the next one.
15	**far**	uzoq	The airport is too **far** to walk to.

C. People

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
16	**young**	yosh (yoshi kichik)	I’m too **young** to have a car.
17	**old**	keksa, qari	Mrs Niles is too **old** to ski.
18	**tired**	charchagan	After the match I was too **tired** to do my homework.
19	**smart**	aqlli	Martin is very **smart** — he writes great articles.
20	**hungry**	och (qorni och)	I’m very **hungry** — what’s for lunch?
21	**strong**	kuchli	My dad is very **strong**: he can carry two big boxes.

D. How? — adverbs

#	English	Uzbek	Example sentence
22	**quickly**	tez (ravish)	You can read short poems very **quickly**.
23	**slowly**	sekin (ravish)	My grandfather walks very **slowly**.
24	**carefully**	diqqat bilan, ehtiyotkorlik bilan	Read the questions very **carefully**.
25	**badly**	yomon (ravish)	He writes too **badly** — I can't read his handwriting!
26	**well**	yaxshi (ravish)	Diane writes poems very **well**.
27	**noisily**	shovqin solib	You're eating too **noisily**!

Reading — today's words in context

Read the text. The words in **bold** are from today's list — cover the table above and try to understand them from the sentence.

Why not, Bobur?

Bobur is twelve, and he always has an answer. On Saturday, Grandma has lots of questions.

"Why don't you go to the park, Bobur?" — "Because it's too **cold**, Grandma. It's too **cold** to play football."

"Why don't you read this book?" — "Because it's too **long**. Three hundred pages! It's too **difficult** for me to finish."

"Why don't you help your dad in the garden?" — "Because I'm too **tired**. I'm very busy this week."

Then Grandma says, "OK. I'm making plov for lunch. It's very good, but maybe it's too **hot** for you …"

"No, Grandma!" says Bobur and runs to the kitchen very **quickly**. "Plov is never too **hot** for me!"

Answer the questions in one sentence.

1. Why doesn't Bobur go to the park?
2. Why doesn't he read the book?
3. Is very busy positive or negative here?
4. What does Grandma make for lunch?
5. Find one sentence with too … to … and one with very + adverb.

Exercise 1 — Gap fill

Write too, very or another word. Use the letter hint.

1. This T-shirt is _____ small for me. I can't wear it. (t…)
2. The film was _____ long, but I loved every minute! (v…)
3. It's _____ cold to play outside today. Let's stay at home. (t…)
4. Our English teacher is _____ kind. Everybody likes her. (v…)
5. You're driving _____ fast! Slow down, please! (t…)
6. The test was _____ difficult, but I got ten out of ten. (v…)
7. Dad, I can't reach the top shelf — I'm _____ short. (t…)
8. Thank you _____ much for your help! (v…)
9. My grandma speaks Russian very _____ (good). (w…)
10. The tea is too hot _____ me to drink. (f…)

Exercise 2 — Match the word with its Uzbek meaning

#	English		Uzbek
1	old	a)	tez (ravish)
2	carefully	b)	zerikarli
3	cold	c)	og‘ir
4	easy	d)	sovuq
5	light	e)	uzun
6	long	f)	oson
7	heavy	g)	yengil (vazni)
8	badly	h)	keksa, qari
9	quickly	i)	yomon (ravish)
10	boring	j)	diqqat bilan, ehtiyotkorlik bilan

Exercise 3 — Your own sentences

Write 4 true sentences about yourself, your family or your school — one word from each section (A-D). Underline the word you use.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Homework

1. Workbook p. 27, ex. 1–3.

2. Learn the 27 items with the flashcards: sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade7-lesson28

3. Write six sentences about you: three with very (good or bad) and three with too … to …

Memory tasks (optional — choose one)

Students need to meet a word 5–7 times before they really know it.

1. **Sentences (tonight).** Write 8 true sentences using words from the list — at least one from every section.

2. **Flashcards.** sozlar.com/vocab/cards/?set=grade7-lesson28 — listen to each word, then test yourself English → Uzbek and back.

3. **Short text (50–60 words).** Use at least six words from the list.

4. **Speaking.** Tell a partner about the topic for 30 seconds without stopping, using ten words from the list.

Answer key (teacher's copy)

Do not hand this page to the students.

Reading questions: 1. Because it’s too cold to play football; 2. Because it’s too long — it’s too difficult for him to finish; 3. Negative — he doesn’t want to help, but very is possible for good and bad things; 4. Plov; 5. It’s too cold to play football / too difficult for me to finish; very quickly

Exercise 1: 1. too; 2. very; 3. too; 4. very; 5. too; 6. very; 7. too; 8. very; 9. well; 10. for

Exercise 2: 1-h 2-j 3-d 4-f 5-g 6-e 7-c 8-i 9-a 10-b