

## Uzbek Imperative Tense Summary

The imperative tense is the tense used when giving a command. Some examples in English are "Walk the dog" or "Sit down."

<u>Person</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
<b>1st</b>	Men gapir <b>ay</b>	Biz gapir <b>aylik</b>
<b>2nd</b> <b>2nd(formal)</b>	Sen gapir( <b>gin</b> ) Siz gapir <b>ing</b>	Sizlar gapir <b>inglar</b>
<b>3rd</b>	U gapir <b>sin</b>	Ular gapir <b>sin</b>

To negate, the particle **ma** is placed after the verb and before the ending.

Ular gapir**ma**ing.                      "Please don't talk."

To make more polite, the particle **aver** is added after the verb, and before the ending.

Ular gapir**aver**ing.                      "Feel free to talk."

There is an orthographic/phonologic rule that says if an ending that begins with a vowel is appended to a stem ending in a vowel (or the verb+negation), the first vowel in the ending is removed.

Ular poyl**ang**.                                      (instead of poylaing)  
Ular gapir**mang**.                                  (instead of gapirmaing)  
Ular gapir**maylik**.                                (instead of gapirmaaylik)

Summarized 10/04/04 by Paul Rodrigues from a handout written by Malika Hodjaev and Marhamat.

Updated

10/11/04 Paul Rodrigues Added English examples, examples of phonological vowel deletion. Added aver. Labeled table