

CONJUGATION OF IMPERFECTIVE VERBS OF THE SECOND CONJUGATION IN THE PRESENT TENSE

(Development of a practical lesson based on a developed methodology for 1st-year students of the educational program “Theory and Practice of Translation (English Language”)

Chikov Maksim Borisovich

PhD, Associate Professor, Nizhny Novgorod State Linguistics University

chikov@lunn.ru

+7 (903) 603-97-35 0000-0002-4247-1359

Zaripova Dilyara Nailievna

Acting Associate Professor, Tashkent State University of
Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alisher Navoyi

dilyaran78@gmail.com

+998 (91) 133-35-63

Abstract

In the paper, development of a practical class on the base of the methodology being created for the 1st year students of the major Theory and Practice of Translation (English) is described. The class has been held in eight students' groups at Alisher Navoyi Tashkent State University of the Uzbek Language and Literature. The objective of the class is training and mastering in exercises the verbs which are conjugated by analogy, which helps the students understand and memorize them, as well as actively use them in oral and written communication. Also, etymological links of the Russian and English words are analyzed in the paper to use them as mnemonic devices to easily memorize the new lexical units on the base of associations.

Keywords: Textocentricity, multitasking action, life as activity approach, verb reflexivity, mnemonic devices, association row, memorizing, mnemonic technique, intralinguistic analogies, interlinguistic analogies.

Introduction

When studying Russian verbs in this educational program, one of the difficulties is explaining verbs belonging to the second conjugation. The complexity lies in the fact that students, accustomed to conjugating verbs of the first conjugation, automatically insert the endings inherent to verbs of the 1st conjugation, which have been well mastered by the learners in previous classes, when conjugating in all persons and numbers. Let's consider some of the characteristic mistakes they make: ty govorEsh', oni govorYut or govorUt. In this regard, it is necessary to not only explain the difference in the spelling of vowels in the endings of verbs of



the 1st and 2nd conjugations but also to reinforce it intensively in training exercises. To memorize and practice verbs belonging to the 2nd conjugation when changing them by person and number, we want to offer our methodological development of a lesson with verbs of the 2nd conjugation conjugated by analogy.

In a previous article¹, we have already mentioned the importance of using an approach such as textocentricity when studying Russian as a non-native language. In this article, we will demonstrate the texts we have compiled with post-text assignments aimed at consolidating the next new lexical units, as always, given at the beginning of the lesson. This approach will contribute to the development of two competencies, namely language and speech. In Assignment No. 1, we present new lexical units on the topic “Clothing and Footwear” in Russian with translation into Uzbek, as well as the etymological connections of these words. The teacher, having worked on a system of assignments using the activity approach, ensures the continuous work of students during the lesson. Students are given new lexical units on the topic “Clothing and Footwear” for memorization in the amount of 39 words in Assignment No. 1:

№	Lexical units in Russian	Translation into Uzbek	Etymological connections (for word demonstration and teacher's comments)
1	odezhda	Kiyim	odevat'sya, nadevat', det' (*kuda del, kuda ty dejsya?*)
2	lyogkaya odezhda	yengil kiyim	lyogkiy, light
3	obuv'	Poyabzal	obuvat'
4	kozhanaya kurtka	kojali kurtka	kozha, koza (initially "goat's skin"); kurtka, korotkiy, short
5	Sviter	sviter	sweater, sweat
6	Tufli	tufli	-
7	vetrovka	vetrovka	veter, weather
8	letniye bryuki	yozgi shim	leto, let
9	golovnoy ubory (golovnyye ubory)	bosh kiyim	golova, glavnyy, golyy ("naked, bald"), ubory, brat', bear
10	shuba (lis'ya, norkovaya)	shuba	lis'ya, lis, lisa "fox"; norkovaya, norka, nerd
11	pal'to	pal'to	-
12	sherstyanyye bryuki	yungli shim	sherst'
13	dzinsovyye bryuki	jinsi shim	-
14	mekhovaya shapka	mo'ynali shapka	mekh, meshok; shapka, possibly related to cap, chapter (Latin caput "head", cf. kapital, kapitan, kapusta)
15	vyazanaya shapka	to'qilgan shapka	vyazat', possibly related to wind
16	sapog (sapogi) (zamshevyeye)	etik	-
17	muzhskaya odezhda (obuv')	erkaklar kiyimi	obuv', muzh, mood (original meaning "manhood"), man
18	zhenskaya odezhda (obuv')	ayollar kiyimi	obuv', zhenshchina, zhen, Latin genus "sex, gender" (generator, generation, geniy "inborn")
19	detskaya odezhda (obuv')	bolalar kiyimi	deti, odevat'sya, obuvat'sya
20	aksesuar (aksesuary)	aksesuar	-
21	assortiment (vybor)	assortiment	vybor, vybirat', brat', bear, to be born
22	tovar	mahsulot	ware

¹TEACHING VERBS OF MOTION. Web of Teachers: Inderscience Research. 6-635 p. Chikov M.B., Zaripova D.N.



23	modnaya verkhnyaya odezhda	urfdagi ustki kiyim	moda, model; verkh
24	mech norki (lisy)	mo'yna norka	-
25	mechovoy zhilet	mo'ynali nimcha	gilet
26	dublyonka	dublyonka	("tanned leather"), dubit', probably from dub (materials from the bark of this tree were used); probably also colloquial *dubak, zadubet'* "to harden with cold"
27	pukhovik	parto'shak	pukh
28	kurtka	kurtka	korotkiy, short
29	pal'to	pal'to	-
30	kholodnyy (rossiyskiy) klimat	sovuq klimat	cold
31	natural'nyy material	tabiiy mato	nature, natural
32	iskusstvennyy material	sun'iy mato	iskusstvo, vkus, related to choose
33	shapka (shapki)	shapka	cap
34	perchatka (perchatki)	qo'lqop	from *perst* (ancient name for finger), *persten', napyorstok*
35	mirivoy (otekhestvennyy) proizvoditel'	dunyoviy ishlab chiqaruvchi	mir, otechestvo, otets; proizvodit', vodit'
36	povsednevnyaya odezhda	har kunlik kiyim	vse dni, den', day
37	teplo	iliq	topit' "heat", otopleniye
38	uyutno	qulay	uyut

During the lesson, the teacher, together with the students, practices the verb (of the 2nd conjugation) with stress on the last syllable, without any changes in the stem of the word, but with a change in the ending in the 2nd person singular to –ish' and the ending –yat in the 3rd person plural:

Students begin work on the second task on verb conjugation:

Assignment 2. Conjugate the verb:

№	Verb in Russian	Translation into Uzbek	Etymological connections (for word demonstration and teacher's comments)
1	govorit'	gapirmoq	govor

Then they answer the questions posed orally in Task No. 3. All tasks are aimed at repeating and consolidating the verbs covered in previous lessons; the tasks of this lesson include verbs studied earlier. The principle of multitasking was taken into account when compiling the tasks, so the task contains several instructions.

Assignment 3.

1. Answer orally (imperative mood of the verb) **the questions posed.**

2. Replace (imperative mood of the verb) **the personal pronouns in parentheses with possessive pronouns.**

- Ty govori'sh' so svoimi odnokursnikami na uzbekskom ili na russkom yazyke? – Ya govor... so svoimi odnokursnikami na ... yazyke (uzbekskom / russkom).
- Ty mnogo govori'sh' po telefonu? – ..., ya ... govor... po telefonu (mnogo, malo).

3. – Na kakom yazyke govoryat inostrantsy v vashey strane? – Inostrantsy v nashey strane govor... na (gosudarstvennom uzbekskom, na svoym rodnom) yazyke.

4. – Vy ponimaete, chto govorit prepodavatel' russkogo yazyka? – ..., ya ... ponima..., chto govor... prepodavatel' russkogo yazyka.

5. – Vy chitaete, pishite i govorite po-russki? – ..., ya ... chita..., ... pish... i ... govor... po-russki.

6. – Vo skol'ko gid vstrechaet gostey? – Gid vstrecha... gostey v ... (5) chasov.

7. – Tvoya sestra khorosho govorit po-russki? – ..., ... (ya) sestra ... (khorosho, plokho) govor... po-russki.

8. – Vashi roditeli raduyut vas svoimi podarkami? – ..., moi roditeli ... radu... menya svoimi podarkami.

9. – Chto ty nadevayesh' zimoy? – Zimoy ya nadeva... ..., ..., ..., (sviter, bryuki, pukhovik, shapka, sapogi).

10. – Chto nadevayut v Rossii zimoy? – Zimoy v Rossii nadeva... ..., ..., ... (shuba, mekhovaya shapka, sapogi).

In this lesson, all tasks, as always, are aimed at developing four types of speech activity. In this regard, assignments aimed at oral performance are replaced by assignments aimed at developing writing skills. This is worked out by students in **Assignment 4**.

1. Add (imperative mood of the verb) the endings of verbs, nouns and adjectives.

2. Put personal pronouns in the Accusative and Dative cases.

3. Replace the personal pronouns in parentheses with possessive ones.

1. Svetlana vstrecha... gostey v aeroportu. Ona khorosho govor... po-angliyski i po-nemetski.

2. Vrach govor... patsiyentu prinimat' lekarstv... (lekarstvo Acc. Pl.).

3. Krasiv... tsvety rast... v sadu. Mama govorit: ... (oni in Acc.) nado polivat' cherez den'.

4. Deti govor..., uchitelya zada... ... (oni in Dat.) mnogo zadaniy.

5. Trener govor..., chto deti khorosho plava....

6. Uchitel' postoyanno sprashiva... svoikh uchenikov.

7. Ucheniki vsta... i svobodno govor... po-frantsuzski.

8. Navigator govor... povorachivat' napravo.

9. Lyudi govor..., chto v Ferganskoy doline vyrashchiva... vkusn... yabloki.

10. Ucheniki uchastvu... v Olimpiade. Oni govor... na 3-kh (tryokh) yazykakh: angliyskom, nemetskom i frantsuzskom.

11. Vrachi sovetu... patsiyentam ... (pit') kipyachenn... vodu.

12. ... (Ya) tyotya zhiv... daleko ot goroda. Ona ber... taksi.

13. Student ne govor... po-russki. On govor... po-uzbekski.

14. ... (nado, nel'zya, mozhno) myt' ruki pered yedoy.

15. Dyadya govor..., chto obykhno ikh sem'ya uzhdina... v 7 (sem') chasov vechera.

16. ... (nado, nel'zya, mozhno) myt' ovoshchi i frukty.

17. Nekotoryye lyudi mnogo govor..., malo dela....

18. Uchitel' pomoga... uchenikam. On govor... ... (oni in Dat.), chto ... (nado, mozhno, nel'zya) delat'.

19. Nikto ne govor.... Vse zavtrakayut....



20. Pedagog govor..., studenty povtorya... za nim.
21. Na zanyatiyakh po russkomu yazyku studenty vmeste s prepodavatelem po... pesni na russkom yazyke.
22. ... (Ty) mama govor..., chto ty dobavlya... kinzu v salat.
23. Deti govor... svoey mame vsyo. Oni doverya... yey.
24. Turisty menya... den'gi v obmennom punkte.
25. Abituriyenty sda... vstupitel'n... ekzameny i govor..., chto ekzameny lyogk....
26. Tvoya mama khorosho govor... po-uzbekski.
- The penultimate task contains a text on the lexical topic: "Clothing and Footwear".

Task 5.

1. Read the text "Clothing and Footwear".
2. Add the missing endings of verbs (including reflexive ones) in the present tense.
3. Write out items of clothing and footwear from the text in the initial form (Nominative case).

Odezhda i obuv'

Sem'ya Lavrovykh zhiv... v Moskve. Sem'ya Lavrovykh priglasha... sem'yu Dzhuravevykh v Rossiya. Oni zh... i vstrecha... gostey v aeroportu. Dzhuravevy zhiv... v Tashkente. Seychas osen'. V Tashkente kapa... nebol'shoy dozhdik. V Moskve id... sneg. Lola i Timur v lyogkikh odezhдах. Lola v kozhanoy kurtke, tonkom svitere i v lyogkikh tuфlyakh. Timur v vetrovke, letnikh bryukakh i tozhe v tuфlyakh. Sneg pada... krupnymi khlop'yami. Du... veter. Oba oni bez golovnykh uborov. Chtoby ne prostudit'sya, ne bolet' i ne borot'sya s prostudoy, Lavrovy sovetu... im nadevat' tyoplyuyu odezhdu: shubu ili pal'to, sherstyanyye ili dzhinsovyye bryuki, mekhovuyu ili vyazanuyu shapku i sapogi. Oni ber... taksi i govor... takсистu ostanovit'sya okolo magazina odezhdy. Na territorii Rossiyskoy Federatsii rabota... magaziny. V nikh proda... odezhdu i obuv'. Oni predlaga... muzhskuyu, zhenskuyu, detskuyu odezhdu i obuv' na lyuboy vkus. Taksi ostanavlivayetsya (ostanavlivat'sya) u magazina «Snezhnaya Koroleva». Eto magazin modnoy odezhdy i aksesuarov. Lola s Timurom popada... v magazin s bol'shim vyborom. Oni teryayutsya (teryat'sya) i ne zna..., kakoy tovar pokupat'. Prodavets-konsul'tant obrashchayetsya (obrashchat'sya) k Lole s Timurom i predlaga... im ogromnyy assortiment (vybor) modnoy verkney odezhdy.

Na territorii Rossiyskoy Federatsii rabota... magaziny. V nikh proda... odezhdu i obuv'. Oni predlaga... muzhskuyu, zhenskuyu, detskuyu odezhdu i obuv' na lyuboy vkus. Taksi ostanavlivayetsya (ostanavlivat'sya) u magazina «Snezhnaya Koroleva». Eto magazin modnoy odezhdy i aksesuarov. Lola s Timurom popada... v magazin s bol'shim vyborom. Oni teryayutsya (teryat'sya) i ne zna..., kakoy tovar pokupat'. Prodavets-konsul'tant obrashchayetsya (obrashchat'sya) k Lole s Timurom i predlaga... im ogromnyy assortiment (vybor) modnoy verkney odezhdy. Iz-za kholodnogo rossiyskogo klimata rossiyanе odevayutsya (odevat'sya) v shuby iz natural'nogo mekha norki i lisy, mekhovyye zhilye, dublenki, pukhoviki, kurtki, pal'to. V etoy odezhde mozjno chuvstvovat' sebya teplo i yutno. V magazine predlaga... verkhnuyu odezhdu iz natural'nykh i iskusstvennykh materialov, a takzhe golovnyye ubory (shapki), perchatki, sumki i aksesuary mirovykh i otechestvennykh



proizvoditeley. Prodavtsy takzhe predlaga... povsednevnuyu odezhdu. Lola delayet svo vybor: shuba iz lisyey shkury. Prodavets predlaga... im norkovuyu shubu. Dzhuravey doverya... sovetu prodavtsa. Dzhuravey sprashiva... sovet po ukhodu za shuboy. Timur interesuetsya (interesovat'sya) tsenoy. Prodavets-konsul'tant snizha... tsenu na norkovuyu shubu. Tsena ikh ustpaiva... Oni pokupa... to, chto im predlaga... prodavets. Prodavets zavorachiva... shubu v bumagu. Timur radu... Lolu pokupkoy. Timur takzhe pokupa... Lole norkovuyu shapku, zamshevyye sapogi i perchatki. Timur pokupa... sebe pukhovik, sherstyanyye bryuki, vyazanuyu shapku i kozhanyye sapogi. Lavrovy sovetu... Dzhuraveym magazin «Bronnitskiy yuvelirnyy zavod». V nëm predlaga... ukrasheniya. Dzhuravey prazdnu... dvadtsatiletiye sovmeystnoy zhizni. V magazine Lola s Timurom nablyuda... izobiliye ukrasheniy: ser'gi, tseepochki, kulony, braslety. Timur radu... zhenu zolotymi serëzhkami s zolotym brasletom. Teper' Lole i Timuru mozjno puteshestvovat' po Rossii.

The sixth task is presented in the form of a monologue text.

Task 6.

1. **Read** (imperative mood of the verb) **the monologue.**
2. **Rewrite** (imperative mood of the verb) **in your notebook.**
3. **Place** (imperative mood of the verb) **stress marks in the words.**
4. **Answer** (imperative mood of the verb) **the questions posed orally and in writing.**

Privet. Menya zovut Islombek. Mne 19 (devyatnadsat') let. Ya ne vedy zdorovyy obraz zhizni, ne pridershivayus' zdorovogo pitaniya. Ne p'yu po utram kipyachyonnyuyu vodu. Uzhinayu posle 9 (devyati) chasov vechera. Ne snizhayu svo y ves i ne teryayu v vese. Ne gulyayu po vecheram pered snom. Ustraivayu sebe otdykh. Zimoy ne katayus' na lyzhakh v gorakh. Nadevayu shirokuyu odezhdu. Ya prevrashchayus' v tolstyaka, i odevayus', kak tolsty muzhchina. V universitete i dome menya zovut tolstyakom. Inogda ya plachu ot obidy, no nichego ne menyayu v svoey zhizni. Ya ne boryus' s lishnim vesom. Ya zhivu daleko ot universiteta. Ne shagayu peshkom, a do universiteta беру такси. Zimoy ya chasto prostuzhayus' i ostayus' doma. Togda ya prinimayu lekarstva. Menya nikto ne naveshchayet, ne predlagayet svoyu pomoshch'. Letom ya ne vstrechayus' s druz'yami. Ne ustrayuvayu s nimi pikniki v gorakh. Nel'zya tak zhit', kak zhivu ya.

Answer the questions:

1. Kak zovut geroya monologa?
2. Skol'ko let Islombeku?
3. Chego ne pridershivayetsya Islombek?
4. Chto ne p'yot po utram Islombek?
5. Kakuyu vodu ne p'yot s utra Islombek?
6. Kogda uzhinayet Islombek?
7. Chto ne snizhayet Islombek?
8. Teryayet li v vese Islombek?
9. Gulyayet li po vecheram Islombek?
10. Chto ustrayuvayet sebe Islombek?



11. Katayetsya li zimoy v gorakh na lyzhakh Islombek?
12. Kakuyu odezhdu nadevayet na sebya Islombek?
13. V kogo prevrashchayetsya Islombek?
14. Kak odevayetsya Islombek?
15. Chto delayet inogda Islombek?
16. Menyayet li chto-nibud' v svoey zhizni Islombek?
17. Boretsya li Islombek s lishnim vesom?
18. Blizko ili daleko zhivyot Islombek ot universiteta?
19. Islombek shagayet peshkom do universiteta?
20. Islombek beryot taksi do universiteta?
21. Chto proiskhodit s Islombekom zimoy?
22. Gde ostayotsya Islombek zimoy?
23. Chto primamayet Islombek, kogda prostuzhayetsya?
24. Kto-nibud' naveshchayet Islombeka?
25. Kto-nibud' predlagayet pomoshch' Islombeku?
26. Vstrechayetsya li Islombek s druz'yami letom?
27. Ustrayuyayet li Islombek pikniki v gorakh?
28. Mozhno li zhit' tak, kak zhivyot Islombek?

We also do not forget about the task that students must do at home.

Homework.

Task. Read the dialogue and complete the sentences by composing them from the numbered words.

– Shakhlo, kakuyu verkhnyuyu odezhdu ty nadevayesh' zimoy?

– (1. kurtku. 2. Zimoy. 3. kozhanuyu 4. nadevayu. 5. ya.)

– A pochemu? Tebe ne kholodno?

– (1. ne. 2. Net. 3. kholodno. 4. mne.)

(1. v. 2. Zimoy. 3. Uzbekistane. 4. v. 5. khodit'. 6. mozhno. 7. kurtke. 8. kozhanoy.)

(1. Da. 2. kholodnyy. 3. veter. 4. duyet. 5. no. 6. ne. 7. kholodno. 8. sil'no.)

(1. A. 2. nadevayesh. 3. chto. 4. ty. 5 zimoy?)

– Zimoy ya nadevayu pukhovik. Mne vseгда kholodno. Ya chasto prostuzhayus'. Yeshchyo ya nadevayu shapku. Zimoy nado nadevat' shapku, chtoby ne prostudit'sya. A ty nadevayesh shapku?

– (1. ne. 2. Net. 3. mne. 4. kholodno.)

(1. gulyayu. 2. Ya. 3. snegom. 4. pod.)

(1. kholodnyy. 2. Duyet. 3. v. 4. litso. 5. veter. 6. ne. 7. no. 8. kholodno. 9. mne.)

(1. ya. 2. basseyne. 3. otkrytom. 4. v. 5. plavayu, 6. Zimoy). Prinimayu vitaminy.

(1. ochen'. 2. boleyu. 3. redko. 4. Ya)

In a previous article, we noted the positive results of the methodology tested in Russian language classes in groups of the aforementioned program, based on intralinguistic analogies of studying verbs actively used in speech, collected by us into separate groups, conjugated by



analogy. The etymological connections presented in the third column, which are based on interlinguistic analogies, contribute to the rapid memorization of new lexical units by students. The process of students memorizing new words occurs quickly and easily thanks to mnemonic techniques based on associations caused by already familiar words from the English language.

References:

1. Buday V. G. Algoritm slovoizmeneniya russkikh glagolov. Nastoyachsheye (prostoye buduchsheye) vremya. Uchebno-metodicheskoye posobiye po russkomu yazyku kak inostrannomu. Sankt-Peterburg: Zlatoust, 2012.
2. Muzychenko N. G., Cherkes T. V. Glagol'noye modelirovaniye v obuchenii russkomu yazyku kak inostrannomu. Studia Rossica Gedanensia. 2015. #2. Volume 3, Issue 5, May – 2025 ISSN (E): 2938-379X 349
3. Fasmer M. Etymological online dictionary of the Russian Language. <https://lexicography.online/etymology/vasmer/>

