

1. One of the students ~~have~~ has sent me this message.

Part = Total (plural)

2. One of the student ~~has~~ has sent me this message.

Part = Total (plural)

3. India is one of the best country in the world.

Part = Total (plural)

~~country~~

{ one of
each of
either of
neither of }

→ Noun + Verb
(plural) / (singular)

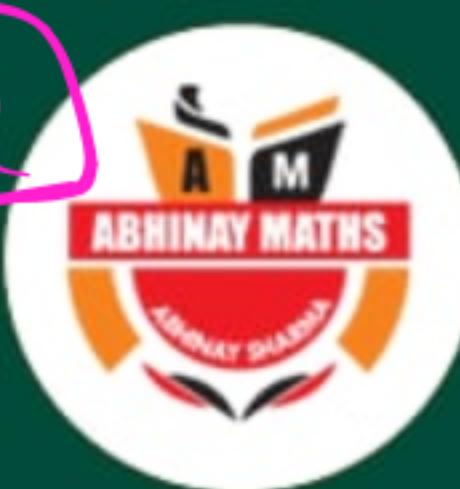
1. Neither of the teams ~~has~~ has arrived yet.

~~verb~~

2. Neither of the chapter ~~is~~ is easy.

~~verb~~





1. The man bought _____.

(a) ~~a dozen eggs~~

(b) ~~a dozen egg~~

(c) ~~a dozens eggs~~

~~(d) a dozen egg~~

1,2,3,4,5 ... 99, 100

(hundred
dozen
million)

199, 200
299, 300
399, 400

2. He has invited ~~a hundred~~ guests.

or

hundreds of guests

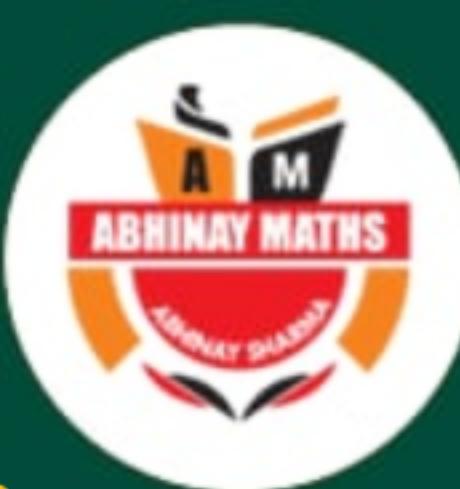
3. They have received a cheque for ~~a thousand~~ dollars.

now

4. He has bought ~~a dozen~~ copies of this book.

12 = a dozen





1. phenomenon — phenomena
2. criterion — criteria
3. bacterium — bacteria
4. medium — media
5. stadium — stadia
6. Afsatum — sporata
7. Millennium — millennia
8. focus — foci
9. fungus — fungi

- Alma Mater
1. This is a rare ~~phenomenon~~ ~~phenomena~~.
singular,
 2. All ~~radii~~ ~~radii~~ plural of a circle are equal.
 3. alumnus(m) — alumni
 4. alumna(f) — alumnae
 5. syllabus — syllabi
 6. cactus — cacti
 7. radius — radii



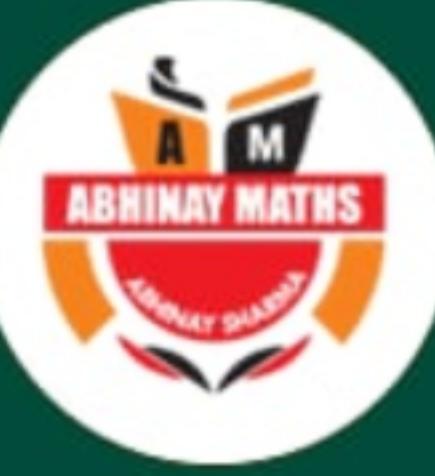
ENGLISH BY ANKUL SIR

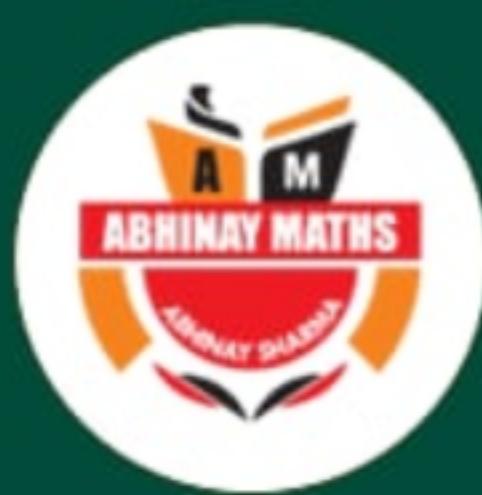
15. basis — bases
16. thesis — these
17. crisis — crises
18. oasis — oases
19. axis — axes
20. analysis — analyses

A. What ~~is~~^{are} the ~~criterias~~^{criteria} of selection?

B. There ~~were~~^{are} ~~catch~~^{catch} all around the village.

C. I have read ~~all the~~^{all} ~~analyses~~^{analyses} on this topic.





~~Ram's~~ ~~whose?~~

- 1. Ram's father (Relationship)
- 2. Ram's phone (Possession)

1. The cover of the book
whose? sub.

* Usually (s) is not used with non-living nouns

personification # Idioms & Phrases
 ⇒ the country's honour ⇒ at a lone's throw
 ⇒ death's hand ⇒ at wit's end

~~the table's leg~~ = the leg of the table
 total part

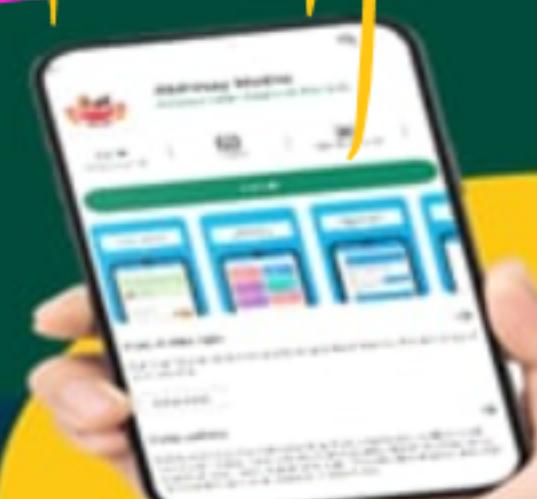
~~the car's steering~~
 total part

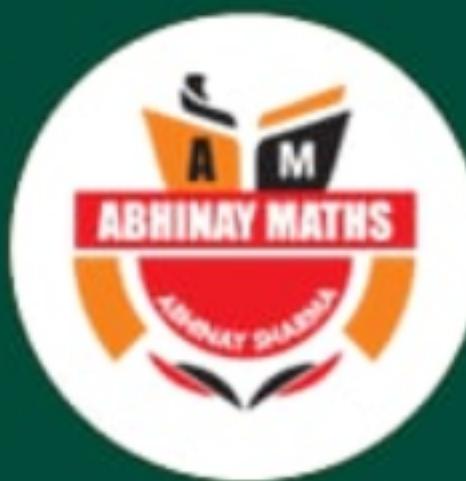
~~the steering of the car~~

measurement units

⇒ a tonne's weight

⇒ a week's off





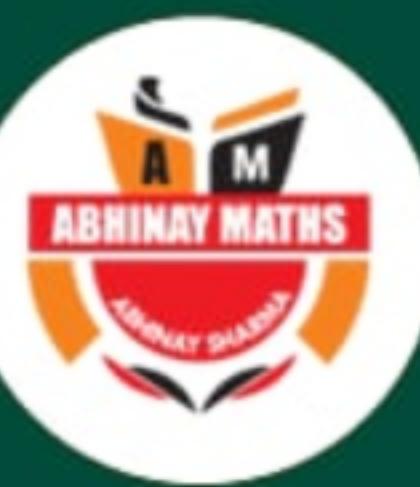
Q. Kamal's brother's job is good. ✗
Whose? Whose? Sub.

→ Don't we
use consecutive 's'.
→ The job of Kamal's brother is good. ✓

Q. Sahal's friend's father is an officer. ✗
Whose? Whose? Sub.

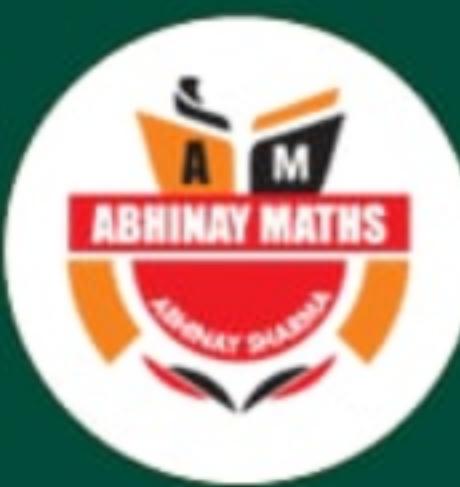
→ The father of Sahal's friend is an officer. ✓





- A. ~~Kamal's~~ and Sahal's father is my friend.
- B. ~~Kamal~~ and Sahal's house are opposite each other.
- C. ~~Pakistan's~~ and India's border is a bone of contention.
common
- D. ~~Pakistan~~ and India's people are very hardworking.
separate





1. I have once visited the ~~son's in law's~~ ~~son's in law~~ house.
Whose? mark

Son in law (singular)

1. Sons in law (plural)

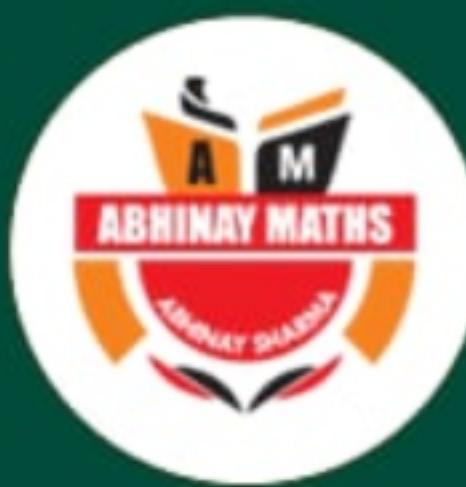
2. Son in law's (singular poss. case)

3. Sons in law's (plural poss. case)

2. He didn't obey the commander ~~chief~~ ~~in chief~~ orders.
verb Whose? Obj. (main)

* Use (S) at the last word of
a Compound noun.

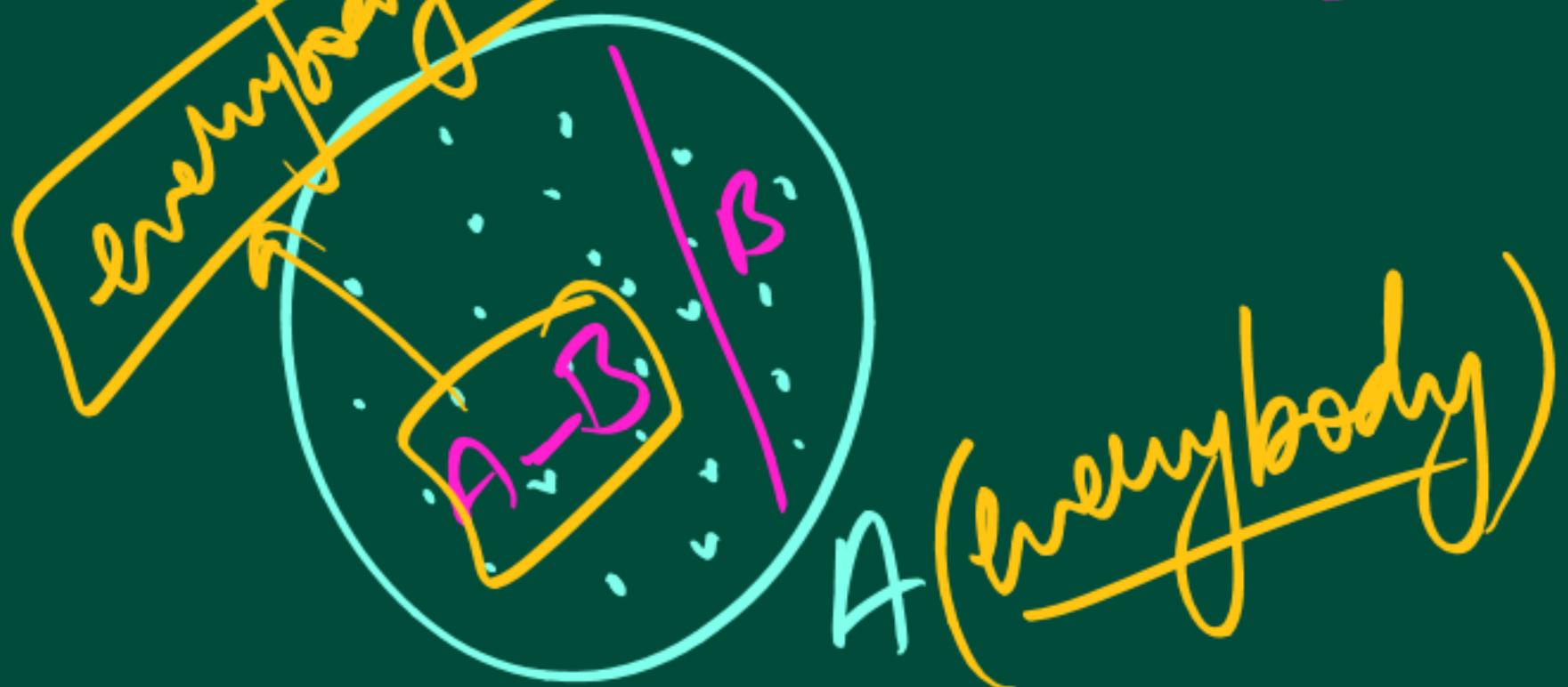




1. This is not my bag; this is somebody's else.

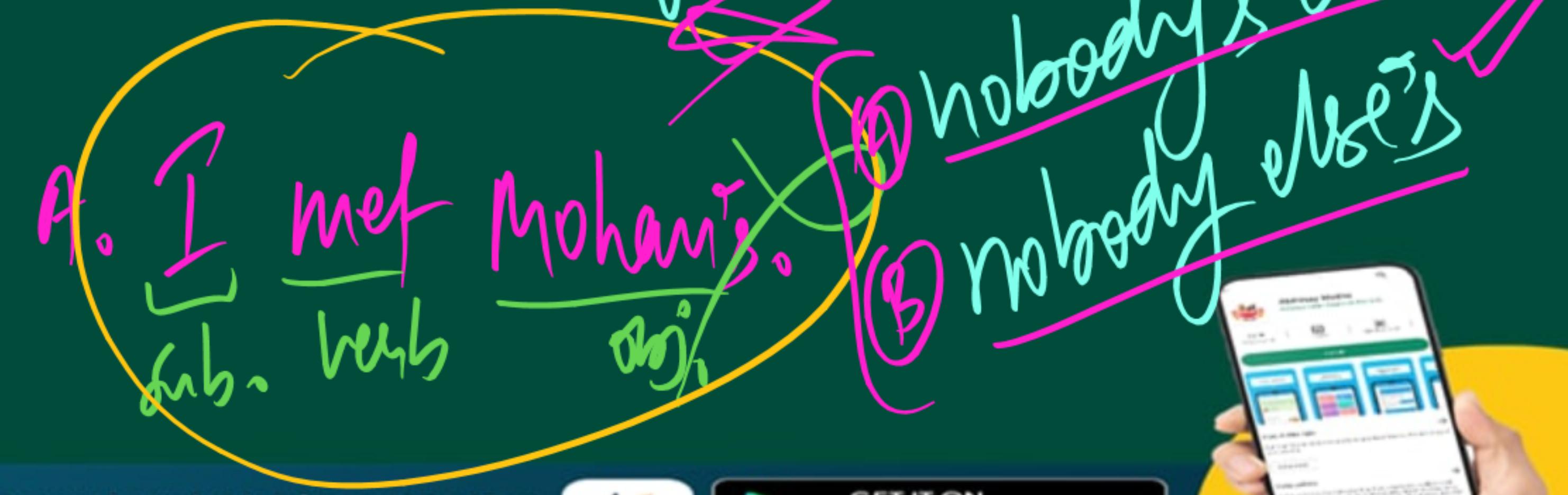
A. I need nothing else.

Subj. verb
Object

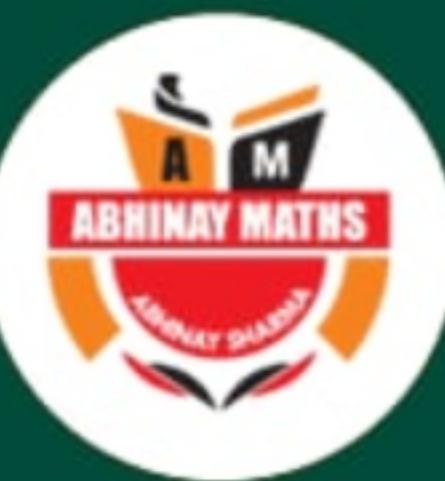


I know everybody else.
(A-B)

2. He didn't answer my questions, but he answered everyone's else.



ENGLISH BY ANKUL SIR



1. He returned home for his own sake. ~~his own sake~~ ~~whose~~ Obj.

* Use possessive case
with 'sake'.

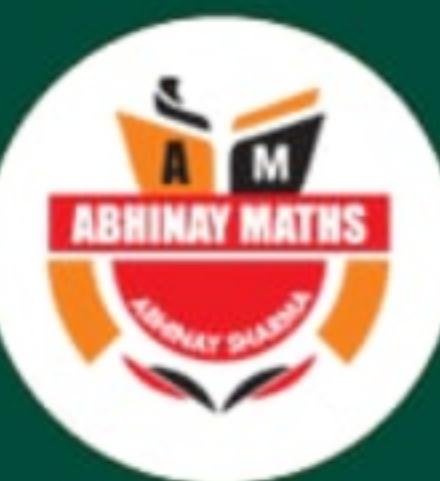
2. Kamal went there in his own car.

(own)
Prep. Adj. Noun
verb Adj. (emphasizing)

3. I saw you there with my own eyes.

own sake
own sake





A. The teacher has invited all ~~all~~ ~~students'~~ parents.

whose? main days

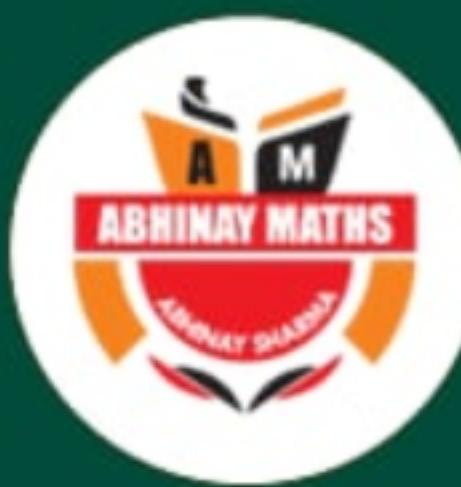
- ① ~~A~~ Kamal's friend
- ② A friend's father

1. a boy's (singular) ④ men's
2. all boys' (plural) ③ people's

B. He has applied for ~~3 days' leave~~ minutes' break.

- ① boss' ② ~~A~~ Mohan's car
- ③ Keats' ④ The man's car





A. He bought it for his parents ~~whose~~ ^{parents'} sake.

B. We have resolved most ~~Customer's~~ ^{customers'} complaints.

