

## Advanced English Grammar

### Adjective clauses+Quantifiers

Chris has two sisters. Both of them smoke.

---Can be written as Chris has two sisters, both of whom smoke.

Nicki has two phones. One of them is broken.

---Can be written as Nicki has two phones, one of which is broken.

Tom's a writer. All of his books are popular.

---Can be written as Tom's a writer, all of whose books are popular.

Rules on email:

When we write formal emails we should prefer colon(:) to comma(,), after  
Dear\_\_\_:

We use commas instead of a colon after Dear\_\_\_ when we are writing informal  
emails.

Difference between FOR and AT,

---Use FOR if the actual sum is mentioned use AT if the actual sum isn't given.

Example: (1) I bought a book FOR fifty pence. ( not at )

(2) I can't buy it AT such a high price. ( not for)

Note: If the weight or measure follows the price, use it with the actual sum: That  
velvet is available at \$5 a meter.

Now we will talk about time.  
How to say the time. let's get started..

(বাকি থাকলে to হবে আর বেজে গেলে past হবে)

এখন পাঁচটা বাজে=It is five o'clock.

এখন সাড়ে পাঁচটা=It is half past five.

এখন সোয়া পাঁচটা=It is quarter past five.

এখন পোনে পাঁচটা=It is quarter to five.

এখন চারটা বাজতে পাঁচ মিনিট বাকি=It is five minutes to four.

এখন চারটা বেজে পাঁচ মিনিট=It is five minutes past four.

এখন প্রায় নয়টা বাজে=It is about nine o'clock.