

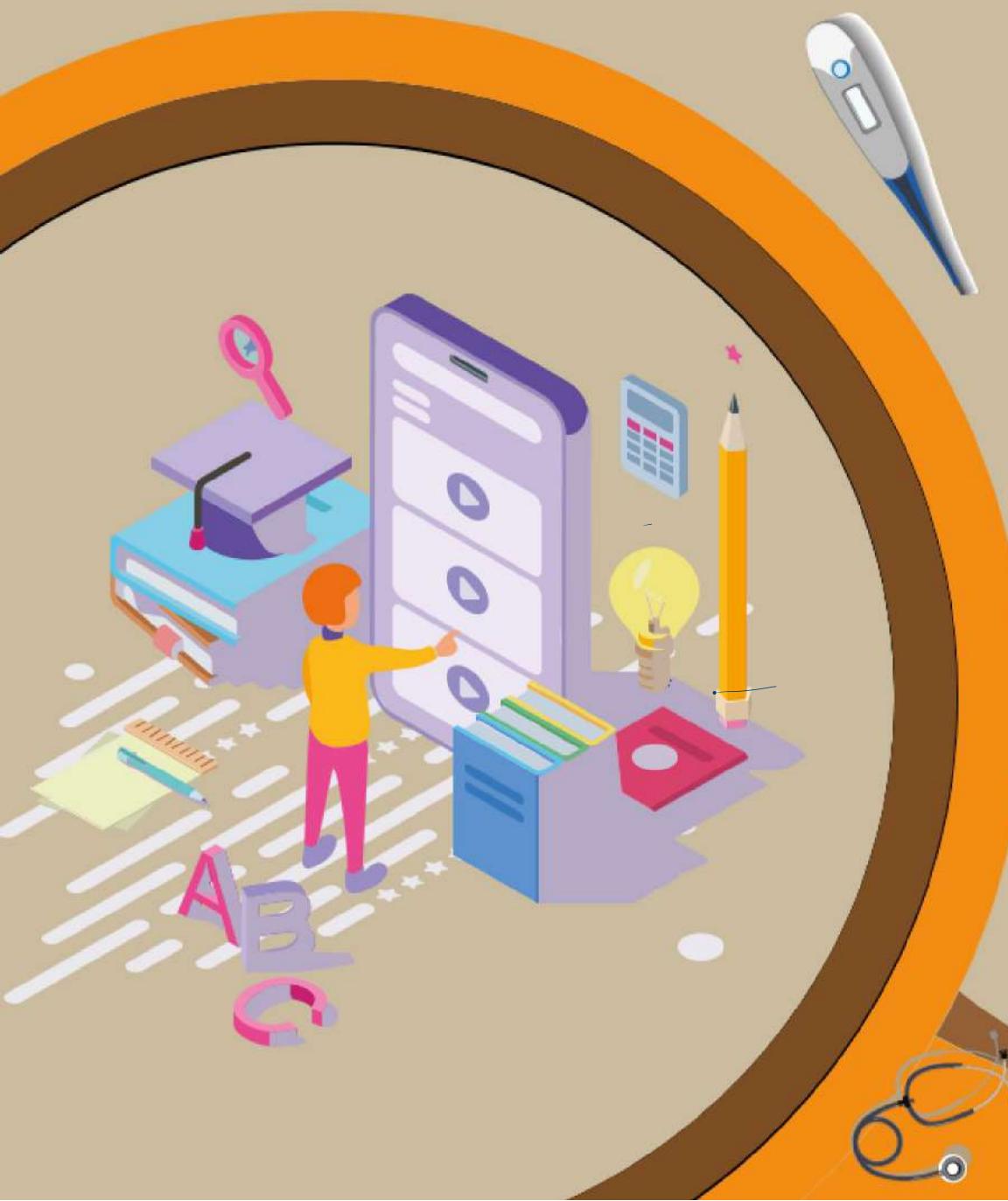
Medical and Dental Admission Program-2021

ENGLISH



Lecture : E-02

Topic : Verb & its types, Right form of verbs/
Sub-verb Agreement, Subjunctive, Modal Auxiliaries,
Conditionals, Inversion, Vocabulary (D-G), Appropriate
preposition (C, D, E)



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E-02

01 Verb & its types ✓

✓ Conditionals

05

02 Subject Verb Agreement ✓

✓ Inversion

06

03 Subjunctive ✓

Vocabulary (D-G)

07

04 Modal Auxiliaries ✓

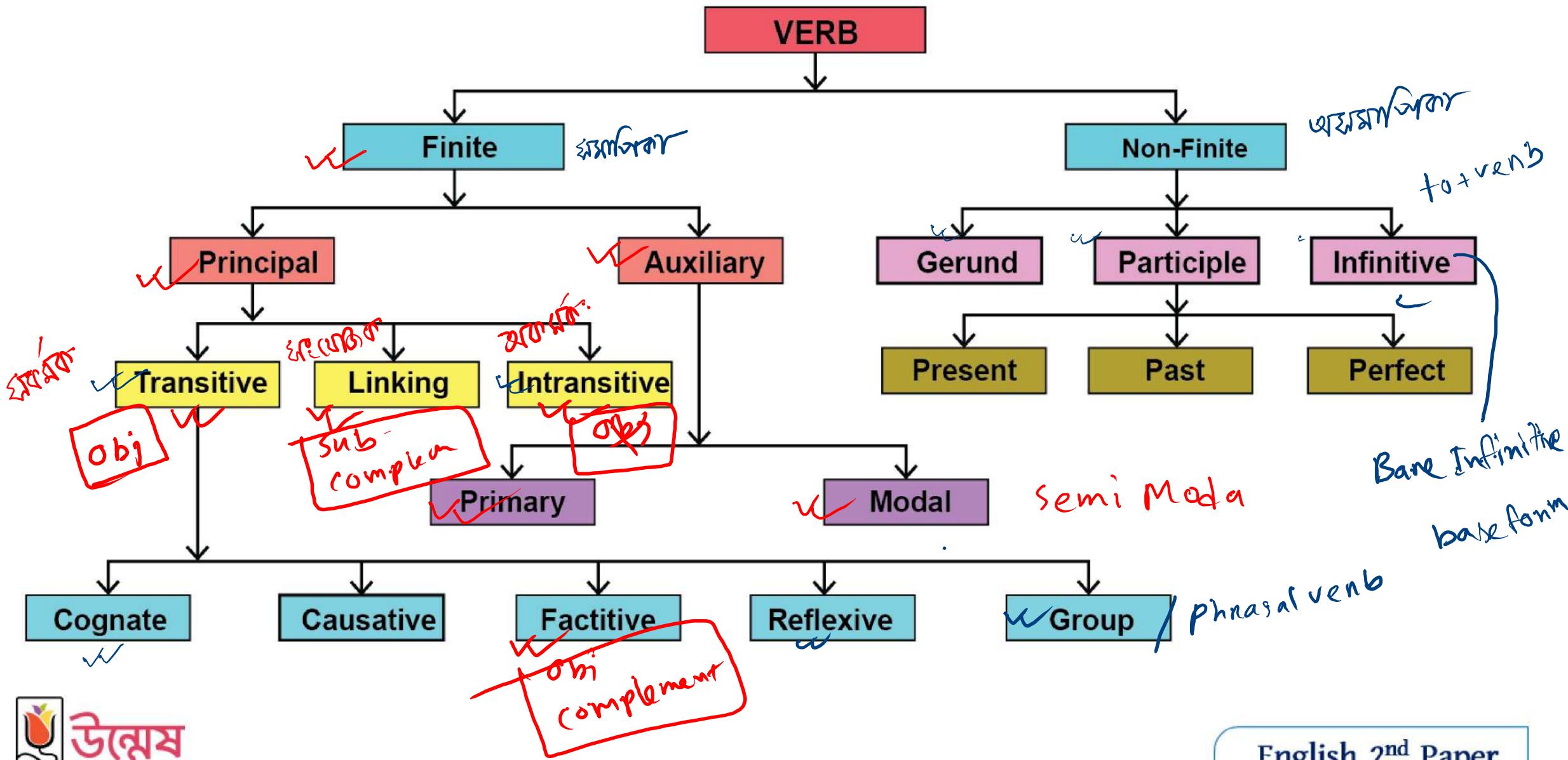
Appropriate
preposition (C, D, E)

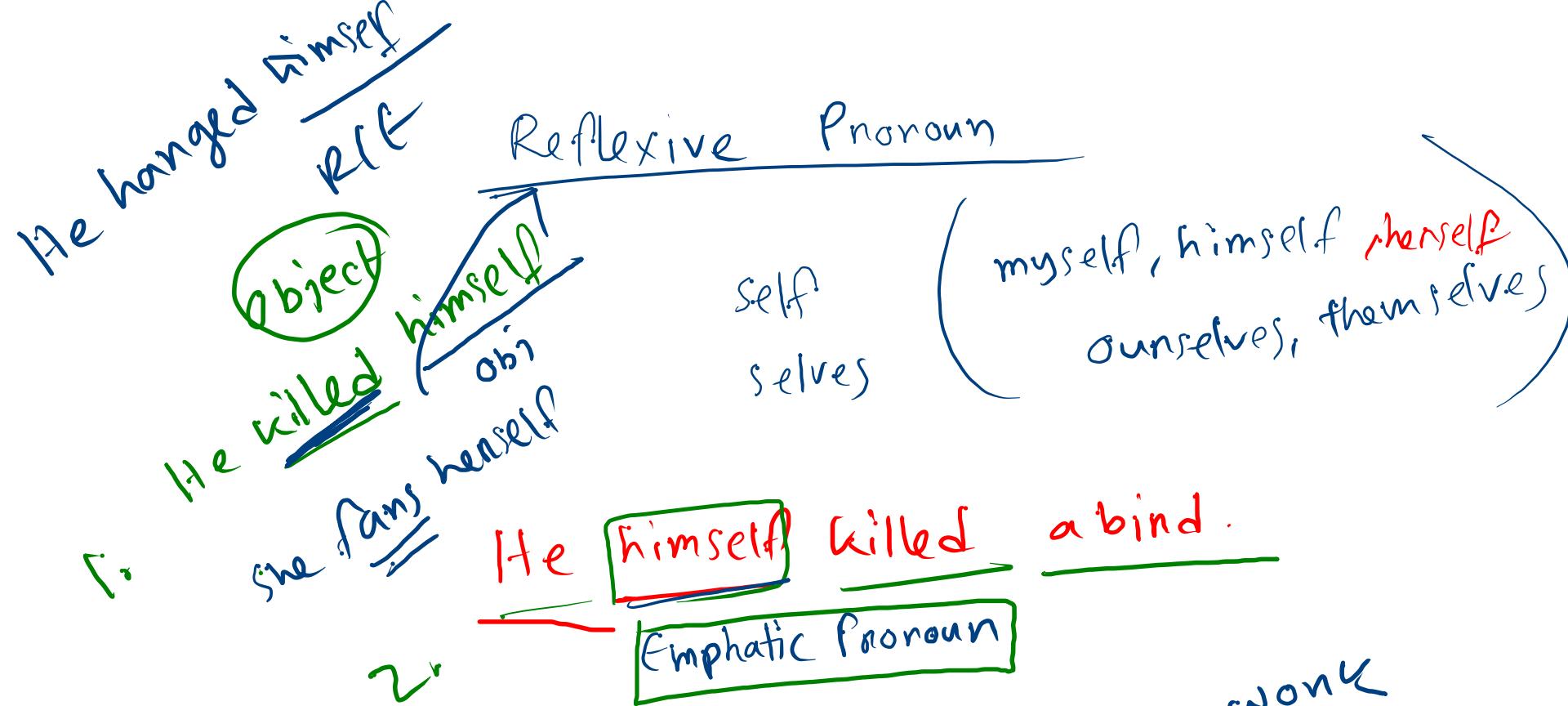
08

UNLEARN | RELEARN



Classification Of Verb





I myself did the work

Laboni herself asked the question

Verb + prep/Adv = Verb(new) = G.V/P.V

give up
verb देना = देना/मार
verb मार

look after

make up

come round

Linking [Copula/ Copulative verbs]

be verb

I am well

You are sad

She is happy

verb of perception

Sense

Feel

Look

smell

sound

Taste

He is strange

He becomes

The mango tastes sweet

States of being verbs

Act

Appear

Become

get
grow

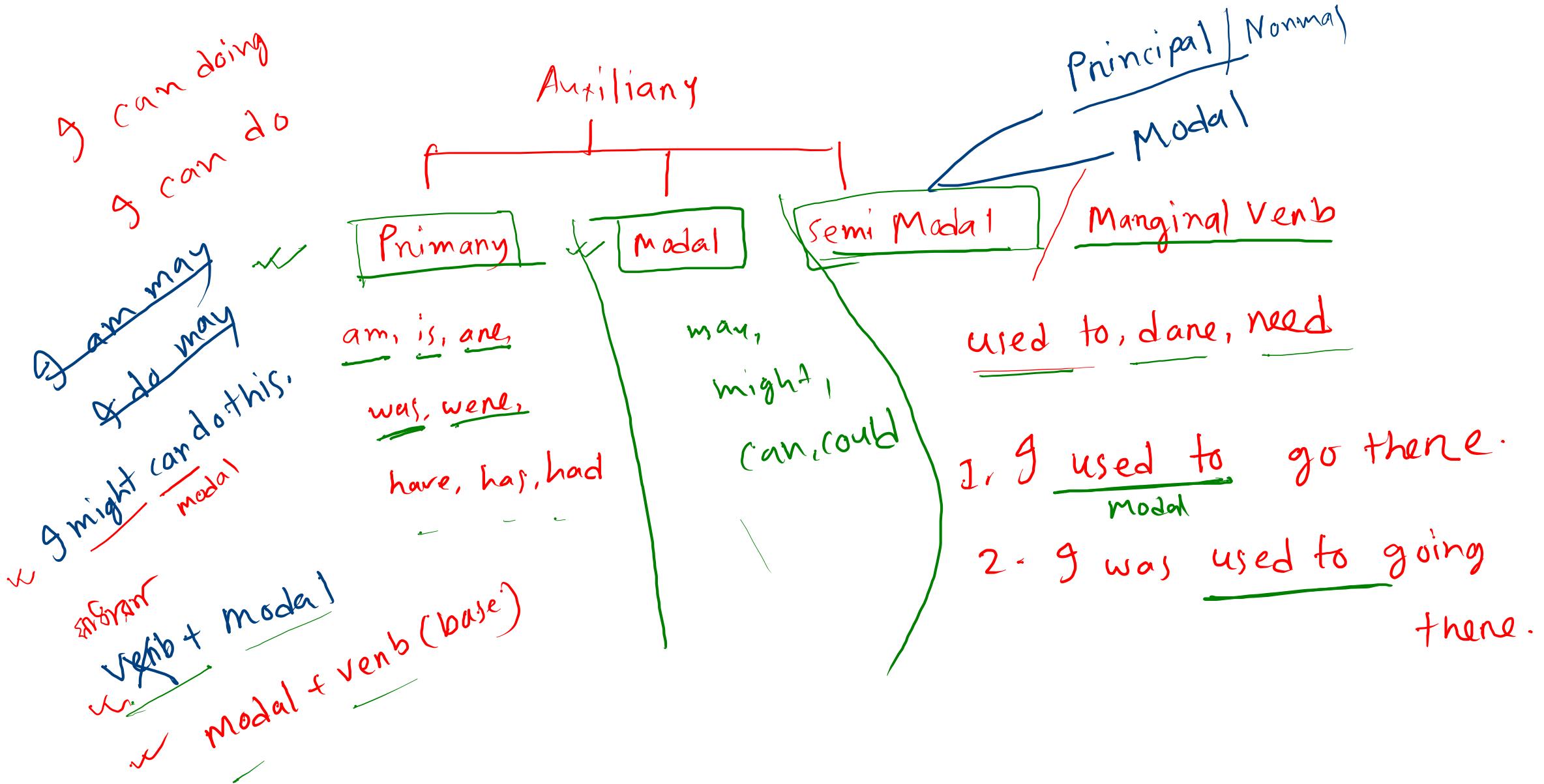
prove

remain

some

stay

Turn



cognate

ଶବ୍ଦାଳୁତ କିମ୍ବା

Verb I.R object

cognitive verb

cogn.
obj

I dreamt a sweet dream

I slept a sound sleep

I sang a nice song

Principal / Main

I run

I am a student.
P.V

Auxiliary / helping

I was running
A.V

am., is, are, was, were, have, has, had

~~MARGINAL VERB~~

subject
couple

Finite

Non Finite

single

Tense w

Tense xx

Walking is good for health.

I like
F.V

to read book !.
N.F

Modal Auxiliaries

◆ What are modal verbs?

Modal Auxiliary are used to show capability, necessity, possibility or willingness of the subject to perform the action. They can modify the meaning of the main verb in some ways.

◆ What are semi-modal verbs?

They are formed like modal verbs and in some ways they are like other main verbs.

Needn't and *daren't* do not have a third person -s in the present:

She needn't worry.

John daren't tell Ruth about the accident.

Break
11.57 - 12.00

POLL QUESTION-07

□ Read the following sentences from i to iv

- (i) He had ~~not~~ better phone you.
- (ii) She prefers ~~taking~~ coffee to ~~tea~~.
- (iii) He needs not go there.
- (iv) Rupom was used to ~~swiming~~ in the pond.

Which of the following is/are **incorrect?**

- (a) i & iv (b) ii & iii (c) none of these (d) all of these

for - infinitive + Verb (base)

to read

to swim

prepositional to v+ing
I was looking forward to attending.

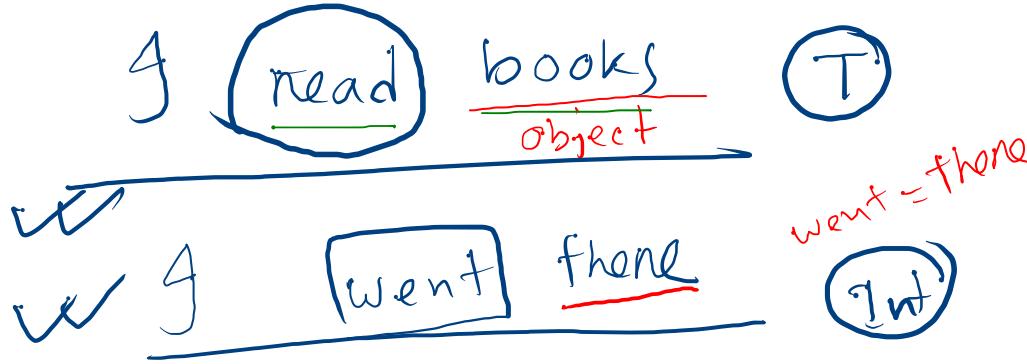
Object
Verb
Verb = word
for me

g = books
read(book)

T GCF

verb - who, how, when

~~object~~ Adverb



for me

He is smart

He = smart
is = smart

subj. complement

for me?

He gave me a pen

obj
dobj

Indirect

obj
dobj

Direct

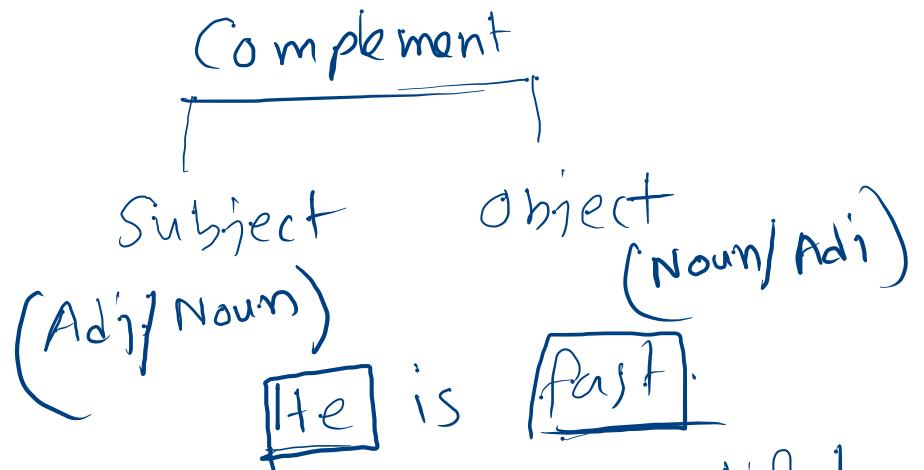
He also made me

me

his friend

obj. complement
me = his
friend

② me f open



He is a footballer

I am Anik.

Factitive

The school appointed him Headmaster
Noun

It made me happy.

You made me sad.

POLL QUESTION-01

“My teacher asked me few questions .”

What is the correct structure of the sentence?

- (a) Subject + Verb + Object + Noun Complement
- (b) Subject + Verb + Indirect Object + Direct Object
- (c) Subject + Verb + Object + Adjective Complement
- (d) Subject + Verb + Direct Object + Indirect Object

Special types of verbs

Cognate Verb: যখন কোনো Intransitive verb সেই verb থেকে সৃষ্টি word কে object হিসেবে গ্রহণ করে, তখন তাকে Cognate verb বলে এবং এ object কে Cognate object বলে। যেমন- He ran a race এরূপ die- a heroic death, sleep - a sound sleep, dream - a sweet dream, sing - a song ইত্যাদি

Factive Verb: যখন কোনো transitive verb সম্পূর্ণ অর্থ প্রকাশের জন্য একটি complement কে object হিসেবে গ্রহণ করে, তখন তাকে Factive verb বলে। আর complements টি কে Factive object বলে। যেমন-

We made him captain.

এরূপ appoint, call, elect, name, nominate, select, ইত্যাদি verb গুলো Factive verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

Special types of verbs

Reflexive Verb: কোন Transitive verb এর subject এবং object যদি একই ব্যক্তি বা বস্তুকে বুঝায় তখন তাকে Reflexive verb বলে। Reflexive verb এর object রূপে Reflexive Pronoun ব্যবহৃত হয়।
She fans herself.

He blamed himself for his failure.

Linking Verb: যে সকল verbs সাধারণত subject এবং complement এর মধ্যে যোগসূত্র প্রতিষ্ঠা করতে ব্যবহৃত হয় তাদেরকে Linking verb বলে।

Subjective Complement টি ‘Adjective’ হতে পারে।

আবার Subjective Complement টি ‘Noun or Pronoun’ ও হতে পারে।

Linking Verbs এর উদাহরণ:

be, smell, feel, taste, prove, look, become, appear, stay, remain, get, sound, seem, grow, turn, etc.

He looks tired. He becomes a district governor.

Causative Verb

ஆட்டுவதற்காக செய்ய

Sub X eat ✓

learn - teach

know - inform

look/watch - show

eat - feed

g had sweety play the game

Get

Have

Make

Let

Help

✓ g had Tuba I do my H.W. (person)

g had my H.W. done . (করা)

have/has/had — person — base form
— কর্তৃ — V3

g have Rahim — drive — my car
to drive
v drive
v drives
v driven

ii

I got my clothes washed, (Obj)

I got Salma to wash my clothes. (perso)
need

get (got) + person + to + V1

~~Verb~~ + V3

person

-99%

I let him go

Base form

I made you do the work

I made the can stop

I helped him play.

I helped him to play.

x I have

✓ get.

x make

x let

✓ help

✓

Person

~~Eng~~

Person

~~Eng~~

Have

✓

✓

base

V₃

Get

✓

✓

for+V₁

make

✓

XX

base

let

✓

XX

base

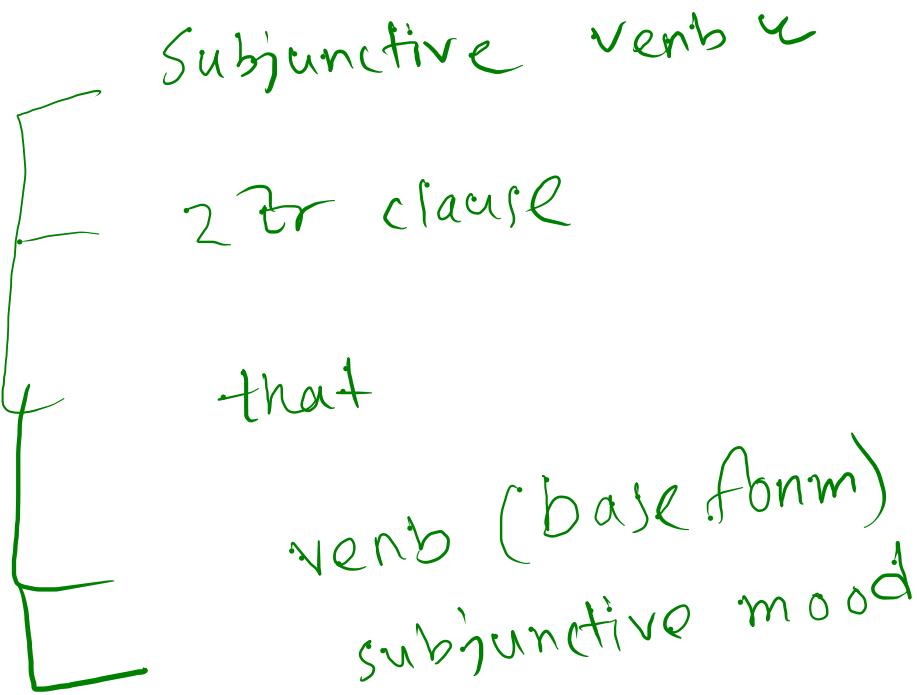
help

✓

XX

base(for+V₁)

Subjunctive



~~I want you to go.~~ unreal

I want that you go.

I want that he ~~goes~~

I urge you to leave.

I urge that you leave.

POLL QUESTION-08

The consultant recommended that the patient _____ weight.

S. ✓

- (a) should ~~s~~ lose
- (b) loses ~~s~~
- (c) loss (*noun*)
- (d) lose (*verb*)

SUBJUNCTIVE

- The subjunctive in English is the simple form of the verb when used after certain verbs indicating that one person wants another person to do something. The word “*that*” must always appear in subjunctive sentences. If ‘*that*’ is omitted, most of the verbs are followed by the infinitive.

We urge that he leave now.



advise	demand	prefer	require
ask	insist	propose	stipulate
command	move	recommend	suggest
decree	order	request	urge

subject + verb + that + subject + [verb in simple form].... (any tense)

- The doctor suggested that his patient stop smoking.
- We proposed that he take a vacation.
- I move that we adjourn until this afternoon.

SUBJUNCTIVE



advised	necessary	recommended	urgent
important	obligatory	required	imperative
mandatory	proposed	suggested	

It + be + adjective + that + subject + [verb in simple form]... (any tense)

- It is necessary that he find the books.
- It was urgent that she leave at once.
- It has been suggested that he forget the election.

1. Subjunctive verb

2. 2 clause

3. That

4.

His father prefers that he attend a different university.

(a) to attend

(b) attends

(c) attend

(d) attending

Inversion

❖ Inversion কাকে বলে?

Subject-এর সামনে verb-এর অবস্থানকে Inversion বলা হয় যা একটি বাক্যের সাধারণ ক্রমের বিপরীত।

Inversion refers to the appearance of the verb in front of the subject which is the reverse of the general order of a sentence.

❖ Some common types of inversion:

No sooner had....than,

Scarcely had....when,

hardly had...before/when.

 Example:

No sooner had he seen the police than he ran away.

A pen is a pen.

A pen is here.

Sub+verb

Inversion

verb+sub

जाति विना

- 1. Interrogative - Is he going?
- 2. Optative - May the king live long.
- 3. Adverb of place - Here comes John Cena.
There is a pen.
- 4. Conditionals (unreal) - Had I been there, I would have enjoyed.

5. Prepositional Phrase

prep

Behind me cries a baby.

Over the table, hangs a picture.

6. Agreement, . (next class)

You are happy, so am I.

You did wrong, so did I.

7. Negative Adverbials

(3) 15

hardly, no sooner, neither, never, barely, little,
hardly, no sooner, neither, never, barely, little,
hardly even, scarcely, not only, no

g have never done this

~ g will never do this

g done this

Never have

* No sooner had the thief
Adv Verb Sub
seen the police
than he ran away.

Conditional



Zero Conditional	If + present Indefinite Tense (If + Subject + v ₁ +object)	Present Indefinite Tense (Subject + v ₁ +object)
1st Conditional	If + present Indefinite Tense (If + subject + V + object)	Sub + shall/will/can/may+v ₁ +obj.
2nd Conditional	If + past Indefinite Tense (If+ subject + V ₂ + object)	Sub + would/could/might + v ₁ + obj.
3rd Conditional	If + Past perfect Tense (If + subject + had + V ₃ + object)	Sub + would/could/might + have + V ₃ +obj.

Practice

Zero Conditional:



Practice

2nd Conditional:

01. I would tell you the answer if I _____ what it was.

02. If we had a boat, we _____ the river.

- (a) will be crossing (b) will cross (c) would cross (d) would make cross

3rd Conditional:

01. If he _____ a human being, he would not have done this. করে।

02. He _____ to see us if he had been able to.

- (a) had come (b) comes (c) is coming (d) would have come



If he were a human, he wouldn't do this

Were he a human,

If g had the wings, g would fly.

Had g the wings, g would fly

POLL QUESTION-02

The octogenarian lady lost her all in the War of Liberation.

Name the parts of speech of the underlined word ‘all’

- (a) Adverb
- (b) Pronoun
- (c) Noun
- (d) Adjective

my can
Adj noun
Adj + pronoun

Enough
pronoun
is enough.

quite enough
Adj + pronoun

Right Forms of verb

এক বা একাধিক Singular subject এর পূর্বে নিম্নলিখিত determiners গুলো থাকলে verb সাধারণত singular হয়।

Each, either, neither, one, none, nobody, nothing, anyone, anybody, anything, someone, somebody, something, everyone, everybody, everything

- ✓ Each item was thoroughly checked.
- ✓ None of the answers is correct. .
- ✓ Something is better than nothing.
- ✓ One of the bus drivers was breaking the speed limit.

Right Form Of Verbs

Bread and butter	Horse and carriage	Slow and steady	Crown and glory
Sum and substance	The examination and the scoring system	Romeo and Juliet	The bed and breakfast

- Bread and butter _____ (be) my favorite food.

Right form of verbs

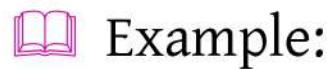
❖ A number of এর পর plural noun এবং Verb plural form এ হবে এবং The number of এর পর plural Noun হলেও Verb singular form এ হবে। অর্থাৎ-

A number of plural
The number of singular

- ✓ A number of teachers been very helpful to the students.
- ✓ The number of flood affected people increased recently.

Right form of verb

- ✍ (Somebody, Someone) + Singular verb, (some boys, Some toys) + plural verb.
- ✍ (any, none, each, every, either, neither, one) + of + plural Sub. + singular Verb.



One of the boys is present there.

None of them was present there. Either of them has stolen it.

Right form of verb

 Distance/money/time + singular verb

 Example:

Thirty miles is a long way.

100 years is a long time.

Money begets money.

10 thousands dollars is not enough
50 miles is long way

 Arithmetical Operations (singular verb)

 Example:

Five plus five is ten.

Ten minus five is five.

Ten divided by two is five.

POLL QUESTION-05

□ Read the following sentences from i to iv

(i) Would you mind having a cup of tea with me?

(ii) ~~Measles~~ ^{modus} ^{venis verb-ing} is sometimes a disease. ^{sometimes}

(iii) Jahir's the guy whose giving us the ride.

(iv) ~~The family~~ does its best to make a living.

Which of the following is/are correct?

- (a) i & iv (b) ii & iii (c) none of these (d) all of these

POLL QUESTION-06

□ Read the following sentences from i to iv

(i) The memorandum that he gifted ~~were~~ ^(was) actual priceless to me.

(ii) ~~Three fifths~~ of the mangoes have been rotten.

(iii) Fire and water ~~does~~ ^{do not} go with ~~one another~~ ^{each other}.

(iv) Ten ~~thousands~~ ^{one} ^(was) taka were scattered on the floor.

one - third
one - fourth

^{two - thirds}
^{three - fourths}

Which of the following is/are incorrect?

- (a) i, ii & iii (b) ii, iii & iv (c) none of these (d) all of these

Hundred, Thousand, million, billion

unit ⑤

x

Thousands of people

10 thousand people

millions of dollar

10 million dollar

Right form of verb

✍ (mind/worth/without/get used to/got used to/ be used to/past, can't help, couldn't help, would you mind) + verb + ing

📖 Example: Would you mind having a cup of tea?

He can't help smoking.

✍ Present Indefinite or Present perfect tense + since + Past Indefinite tense.

📖 Example: It is many years since I came to Dhaka.

Many years have passed since I had met her.

POLL QUESTION-09

Which of the following is correct?

- (a) The singer asked the audience to rise hand.
- (b) She lied the book on the table.
- (c) He founded a tube well for the inhabitants of his locality .
- (d) It was disrespectful of the wedding guest to take a sit at the head table.

POLL QUESTION-10

Which of the following is correct?

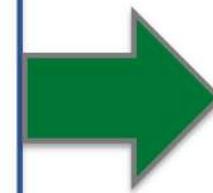
- (a) Many ^a owl is found at night.
- (b) Educating all people ^{is} ~~are~~ ^a big task for the govt.
- (c) Fame ~~as well as~~ fortune ~~was~~ his ^{goal} goals in life.
- (d) Statistics show that ~~50%~~ of money has been wasted so far.

• Statistics
Forty + sim
W ৭৫ plura

de pre → common

Special Notice:

- ✓ Vocabulary (D-G)
- ✓ Appropriate Preposition (C,D, E)



will be added in the slide

Modal Auxiliaries

Modal Verb	Expressing	Example
must	Strong obligation	You must stop when the traffic lights turn red.
	Logical conclusion/ Certainty	He must be very tired. He's been working all day long.
must not	prohibition	You must not smoke in the hospital.
	Ability	I can swim.
can	permission	Can I use your phone please?
	possibility	Smoking can cause cancer.
could	Ability in the past	When I was younger I could run fast.
	Polite permission	Excuse me, could I just say something?
	possibility	It could rain tomorrow!

Modal Auxiliaries

may

permission

May I use your phone please?

might

Possibility, probability

It may rain tomorrow!

need not

Polite permission

Might I suggest an idea?

Possibility, probability

I might go on holiday to Australia next year.

should/
ought to

Lack of necessity / absence of
obligation

I need not buy tomatoes. There are plenty of tomatoes in
the fridge.

50% obligation

I should/ought to see a doctor. I have a terrible headache.

advice

You should/ ought to revise your lessons.

Logical conclusion

He should/ ought to be very tired. He's been working all
day long.

had better

advice

You'd better revise your lessons.

Right Forms Of Verb

❖ Subject -Verb Agreement & Conjugation

V1 Base Form of Verb	V2 Past Simple	V3 Past Participle
be (is, am,are)	was, were	been
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bet	bet	bet
bid	bid	bid

Right Forms Of Verb

❖ Subject -Verb Agreement & Conjugation

V1 Base Form of Verb	V2 Past Simple	V3 Past Participle
bite	bit	bitten
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burned/burnt	burned/burnt

Right Forms Of Verb

❖ Subject -Verb Agreement & Conjugation

V1 Base Form of Verb	V2 Past Simple	V3 Past Participle
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut

Right Forms Of Verb

❖ Subject -Verb Agreement & Conjugation

V1 Base Form of Verb	V2 Past Simple	V3 Past Participle
dig	dug	dug
dive	dove	dived
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed/ dreamt	dreamed/ dreamt
drive	drove	driven

Right Forms Of Verb

❖ Subject -Verb Agreement & Conjugation

V1 Base Form of Verb	V2 Past Simple	V3 Past Participle
fly	Flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given

Right Forms Of Verb

❖ Subject -Verb Agreement & Conjugation

V1 Base Form of Verb	V2 Past Simple	V3 Past Participle
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit

Right Forms Of Verb

❖ Subject -Verb Agreement & Conjugation

V1 Base Form of Verb	V2 Past Simple	V3 Past Participle
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
leave	left	left

Right Forms Of Verb

❖ Subject -Verb Agreement & Conjugation

V1 Base Form of Verb	V2 Past Simple	V3 Past Participle
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met

Right Forms Of Verb

❖ Subject -Verb Agreement & Conjugation

V1 Base Form of Verb	V2 Past Simple	V3 Past Participle
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen

Right Forms Of Verb

❖ Subject -Verb Agreement & Conjugation

V1 Base Form of Verb	V2 Past Simple	V3 Past Participle
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
show	Showed	shown
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung

Right Forms Of Verb

❖ Subject -Verb Agreement & Conjugation

V1 Base Form of Verb	V2 Past Simple	V3 Past Participle
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
swim	swam	swum
teach	taught	taught

Right Forms Of Verb

❖ Subject -Verb Agreement & Conjugation

V1 Base Form of Verb	V2 Past Simple	V3 Past Participle
tear	tore	torn
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

“না বুঝে মুখস্থ করার
অভ্যাস প্রতিভাকে ধ্বংস
করে”



উমেষ

মেডিকেল এন্ড ডেন্টাল এডমিশন কেয়ার

am
is
are

at

don't

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in

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