Vocabulary

1.How come=used to ask about the reason for something (to show surprise about an action)

How come you are here?

How come he got the job?

How come she got the first rank?

How come you are wearing a new dress today?

How come it happened?

How come you came?

2.mackintosh=rain coat
Your mackintosh is very
nice.Where did you buy it?

It may rain. You better carry your mackintosh.

Where is my mackintosh?

3.blast=good time, fun time

We had a blast yesterday.

I am having a blast.

I think you are having a blast there.

We are having a blast here. Would you like to join us?

We can have a blast during the holidays.

We have a blast during summer holidays.

4.on cloud nine=very happy

I am on cloud nine.

I was on cloud nine when I got the job.

I will be on cloud nine if I get a job.

They are on cloud nine.

He was on cloud nine yesterday.

5.lollapalooza=very attractive person or thing

Your new smartphone is a lollapalooza.

Amitha bachchan is a lollapalooza.

How is my dress?

It's a lollapalooza.

Your new bike is a lollapalooza.

Look at that car!It's a lollapalooza.

6.Call it a day=to stop doing something for the day.(to end work and go home)

Shall we call it a day?

It's getting late.Let's call it a day.

7.jiffy= a very short time.

I will be there in a jiffy.

There was no trafficjam this morning, so I reached my office in a jiffy.

Finish your homework in a jiffy.

You can get a passport in a jiffy these days.

I will call you back in a jiffy.

8.ages=a very long time

I have seen you after ages. How are you?

It takes ages if we go there walking so let's go by bus.

It takes ages to cook chicken biryani. We can cook white rice in a jiffy.

It took me ages to learn Hindi.

Vocabulary

1.bosom friend=close friendHe is my bosom friend.

They are bosom friends.

We have been bosom friends for a long time.

Who is your bosom friend?

2.commodious=spacious

They live in a commodious house.

It's a commodious flat.

The class room is commodious.

The washroom is commodious.

3.cramped=not having enough space

They live in a cramped house.

His room is cramped.

I don't like cramped washrooms.

4.meticulous=very careful and with great attention to every detail

He is so meticulous about everything.

You have done it meticulously.

He cuts vegetables meticulously.

She washes clothes meticulously.

You have washed the house meticulously.

He drives meticulously.

5.mendacious=one who tells lies

She is mendacious.

She is a mendacious girl.

You have become mendacious.

I don't like mendacious people.

6.veracious=truthful,honest

He is veracious.

I like you because you are veracious.

She is a veracious girl.

Tenses			
Simple	Continuous	Perfect	Perfect continuous
1.Simple present	4.Present continuous	7.Present perfect	10.Present perfect continuous
2.Simple past	5.Past continuous	8.Past perfect	11.Past perfect continuous
	6.Future continuous	9.Future perfect	12.Future perfect continuous
3.Simple future			

Points to remember while learning tenses.

- 1. Every tense has a structure.
- 2. There is a reason to use every tense. Some tenses have more than one reason.
- 3.Remember how a question begins in every tense. With what helping verb a question begins in a particular tense.

Verb forms

Present V1	Present VS	Past V2	Past participle V3	Present participle V4 (V1+ing form)
Play	plays	played	played	playing
go	goes	went	gone	going
teach	teaches	taught	taught	teaching
read	reads	read	read	reading
come	comes	came	come	coming
do	does	did	done	doing
fight	fights	fought	fought	fighting
have	has	had	had	having
drive	drives	drove	driven	driving

Simple present

Subject+V1/Vs+object+other words

Subject is a doer of the action. It can be a noun or pronoun.

V1&Vs are present form of the verbs.

Object is a receiver of the action. It can be a noun or pronoun.

Other words:daily,every
day,every morning,every
Sunday,every week,every
month,every year,on alternate
days,on Sundays,on
Fridays,regularly,usually,often,
rarely,seldom,once in a blue
moon,occasionally,from time to
time,on and off,off and on,once
a month,once a year

I/we/you/they/my friends/my parents/my brothers-V1

He/she/it/Ganesh/my friend/my father/my brother-Vs

Why do we use the Simple present tense?

To talk about regular or habitual actions

I do yoga every morning.

We play cricket on Sundays.

I teach English.

They read the newspaper daily.

We watch TV every evening.

We listen to music regularly.

We wash our house once a month.

I watch movies on Sundays.

I browse the net off and on.

I meet my friends on and off.

I seldom eat non veg.

Note: When we use he,she,it,Ganesh,my friend as a subject in Simple present,we use 'Vs' form(We add 's' or 'es' to V1)

He does yoga daily.

She does shopping every Sunday.

My father reads books.

This dress suits you well.

These dresses suit you well.

The dog bites.

Some dogs bark and bite.

The washing machine works well.

Daily activities of a student

I wake up at 5 a.m.

I get up by 5:15 a.m.

I brush my teeth.

After that I have/take a bath.

I have breakfast at 7 0' clock.

I have a glass of milk.

I get ready for my college.

I go to the bus stop at 8:30 a.m.

I get on the bus/I board the bus by 8:45 a.m.

I get off the bus/I get down from the bus/I disembark from the bus/I alight from the bus by 9:30 a.m.

I go to my college and listen to the classes till 1 p.m.

After that I have lunch along with my classmates.

I talk to them for sometime.

I go back to my classes.

I listen to the classes till 4 p.m.

I come back home by 5 p.m.

I freshen up.

I do my homework an hour.

After that I watch TV.

I have dinner along with my family.

I go to bed at 8:30 p.m.

Daily activities of housewives

I wake up by 5 a.m.

I get up by 5:10 a.m.

After that I brush my teeth.

I have a bath.

I prepare breakfast by 7 o' clock.

I have it along with my family.

After that I do my chores.

I cook lunch by 12 o' clock

I talk to my neighbours for sometime.

I have lunch at 1 o' clock.

I have a siesta.

After that I freshen up.

I call up my relatives and I speak to them for sometime.

I watch TV two hours.

I make my children do their homework.

I cook dinner and I have it along with my family by 8 o' clock.

I talk to them for sometime.

I retire to bed.

siesta=short sleep or rest

chore=a routine task,especially a household one

retire to bed=go to bed.