

Vocabulary:

➤ Vocabulary

1.fetch=to go and bring someone or something.

Shall I fetch you some coffee?

Can you fetch me a glass of water?

2.pester=to annoy or harass someone persistently.

Don't pester me.I am not hungry.

Why are you pestering me?

He pestered me for icecream yesterday.

My daughter always pesters me for chocolates.

My children always pester me for icecreams.

3.persistent=continuous, difficult to get rid of

Corruption is a persistent problem.

Corona has become a persistent problem.

Pollution is a persistent problem.

He is suffering from persistent cough.

I had a persistent cough for one week.

4.on the clock=at work

I am on the clock.I will call you back later.

Are you on the clock?

I was on the clock when you called me.

He is on the clock.

Is your father on the clock?

5.off the clock=not at work,finished the work.

I am off the clock.

Call me when you are off the clock so that we can go to a movie.

Are you off the clock?

6.round the clock=all day and all night,24/7

➤ Water is available in our apartment round the clock. Doctors and nurses worked round the clock during the pandemic.

Be forms:

Be forms

am, is, are, was, were, been, being

V1	VS	V2	V3	V4	Subject	present	past	future
am, are	is	was, were	been	being				
					I	am	was	will be
					You/we/they	are	were	will be
					He/she/it/Ganesh	is	was	will be

Be forms are used in many ways.

He is happy.
happy(adjective)

Introduction to the Be forms

1. Be forms are used with Nouns, adjectives and prepositional phrases.

They are in Hyderabad.
in Hyderabad(prepositional phrase)

Note: Preposition+noun/
pronoun=prepositional phrase

Simple present(model-2)
Subject+am/is/are+Noun/
adjective/prepositional phrase

I am a teacher.
teacher(noun)

Be forms Simple past and future (model-2):

Be forms

Simple past(model-2)

Subject+was/were+Noun/
adjective/prepositional
phrase+other words

I was a student 10 years ago.
student(noun)

He was busy last week.
busy(adjective)

They were in Adilabad last
week.
in Adilabad(PP)

I

Simple future(model-2)

Subject+will
be+Noun/adjective/PP+other
words

I will be a lawyer after five
years.
lawyer(Noun)

He will be free next week.
free(adjective)

They will be in Delhi next
month.
in Delhi(PP)

1

2.Be forms are also used with V4 in continuous tenses

Present continuous

I am doing my homework.

He is reading a book.

They are coming now.

Past continuous

I was reading a book at 2pm yesterday.

They were listening to class when I saw.

Future continuous

I will be going to my hometown by this time tomorrow.
They will be coming to Hyderabad by this time next week.

3.Be forms are also used with V3(past participle) in Passive voice.

Simple present

I am encouraged by my parents.

They are scolded by the teacher daily.

He is praised by them daily.

Simple past

The lesson was explained by me yesterday.

The rooms were washed by her last week.

Simple future

The bill will be paid by me tomorrow.

The topic will be explained by him next week.

4.Be forms are also used to talk about official arrangements/plannings or instructions

Subject+am/is/are to+V1

The Prime minister is to visit Hyderabad next week.

We are to go there tomorrow.

All the students are to attend the VIVA.

Been:

Been

Been has two meanings

1. been = induction of past to the present

When we talk about something from past to the present

Subject + have been / has been + Noun / adjective / prepositional phrase + for / since

I have been a teacher for 11 years.

(I am still a teacher. This is 12th year)

He has been a doctor for five years.

We have been in Hyderabad since 2003.

They have been at the bus stop for two hours.

He has been busy for five days.
(He is still busy, This is the sixth day)

She has been sick since last Sunday.

Common mistakes

I am a teacher for 11 years ✗

He is busy for three days ✗

2. been = gone and come back.
To talk about our life experience.

Subject + have been / has been to + any place

I have been to Vizag many times.

He has been to Australia three times.

We have been to Paradise restaurant many times.

Have you ever been to IMAX?

Common mistakes

He has gone to Delhi many times. ✗

They have gone to Australia twice. ✗

Being.

Being

1. Subject+am/is/are+being+adjective

To talk about someone's behaviour these days.

She is being lazy.

(She is behaving like a lazy person)

You are being careless.

He is being generous.

Note: Don't use 'being' with the adjectives which indicate feeling.

He is being sad. ✗

They are being happy. ✗

2. Being is also used with V3 in passive voice.

Present continuous

I am being encouraged by my parents.

He is being disturbed by them.

Past continuous

The topic was being explained by me by this time yesterday.

3. Being is also used with Nouns

Being a teacher, I know many things.

Being a student, you should work hard.

Being a cashier, you should be careful.