Chapter 1: English Section

Sentence Structure in English: WHO - WHAT - WHERE - WHEN - HOW - WHY

English sentences typically follow this structure: **WHO + VERB + WHAT + (WHERE + WHEN + HOW + WHY)**

- 1. WHO WHAT
 - **WHO** (Subject): This can be a person or thing performing the action.
 - WHAT (Verb + Object): Some verbs require a direct object (direct object) or an indirect object (indirect object) to form a complete sentence.
- 2. Example:
 - o Tom ate breakfast.
 - Who: Tom
 - What: ate (Verb) + breakfast (Direct Object)
 - John spoke to Julie.
 - Who: John
 - What: spoke to (Verb) + Julie (Indirect Object)
- 3. Note: The verb (Verb) and the object (Object) should be next to each other for the sentence to make sense.
- 4. WHO + WHAT + WHERE/WHEN/HOW/WHY
 - A sentence can be extended with additional elements: Where (place), When (time), How (manner), Why (reason).
- 5. **Rule**: Arrange additional elements from smallest to largest (e.g., time: hour → day → week → month → year).

Example:

- John called earlier to cancel his appointment.
 - Who: JohnWhat: calledWhen: earlier
 - Why: to cancel his appointment
- John ate breakfast on the train this morning because he was late.
 - Who: John
 - What: ate breakfast
 - Where: on the train
 - When: this morning
 - Why: because he was late
- 6. **Note**: If Where/When/How/Why consist of multiple components, arrange them from smallest to largest:
 - Time: 10 a.m → Tuesday → last week
 - Place: in the flat \rightarrow in a big city \rightarrow in Vietnam
- 7. Inversion of WHERE/WHEN/HOW/WHY at the beginning of the sentence
 - This is used only when emphasizing that particular information.
 - When writing, it's good to use commas to separate the emphasized part from the rest of the sentence.
- 8. Example:

- X On the train, John ate breakfast. (Not natural)
- V On the train, John was fine, but at the office, he felt sick. (Natural)
- X With great force, the bus hit the tree. (Not natural)
- The bus swerved and, with great force, hit the tree. (Natural)

9. Common Mistakes

- Mistake 1: Separating WHO from WHAT or the verb from the object.
 - X We two years ago bought this car.
 - We bought this car two years ago.
 - X Sam ate slowly his meal.
 - **V** Sam ate his meal slowly.
- Mistake 2: Incorrect order of WHERE/WHEN/HOW/WHY.
 - We drove at the weekend to the seaside.
 - We drove to the seaside at the weekend.
 - X He goes by train to work.
 - Me goes to work by train.
 - X On Monday next week at 10 AM, I am going to go to the Aeon supermarket with my friend to buy food by taxi.
 - ✓ At 10 AM on Monday next week, I am going to go with my friend to the Aeon supermarket by taxi to buy food.

10. Adverb Position

- Common structure:
 - Who + Adv + What
 - Who + Auxiliary verb (do/does) + Adv + What

11. Example:

- I always watch the news.
- I don't always watch the news.
- 12. If the adverb modifies the verb "to be," it goes after the verb:
 - I am already late.

13. Common Adverbs

- Frequency (Adverbs of frequency): always, usually, often, sometimes, never
- Manner (Adverbs of manner): quickly, slowly, carefully
- o Time (Adverbs of time): yesterday, today, tomorrow

14. **Note**:

- If the adverb is at the beginning of the sentence, stress the tone when speaking.
- Sometimes, he has to work late.
- o If the adverb is negative, use the auxiliary verb:
 - **M** They will never do it again.
 - **V** Never will they do it again. (Emphasized, but less common)

15. How - When - Why Structure

- o How usually comes between When and Why.
- If How is an adverb ending in "-ly", it can be placed before or after the main verb.

16. Example:

- He opened the door quietly.
- He quietly opened the door.

17. Adjective Order

- When there are multiple adjectives, arrange them according to the following rule:
 - Opinion Size Age Color Origin Material Noun

18. Example:

She has a beautiful large old brown French wooden table.

19. Advanced Sentence Structures

 Once you've mastered simple sentences, you can expand them with the following structures:

20. Compound Sentence:

- Structure: Independent clause + conjunction + independent clause
- o Example: I wanted to go out, but it was raining.

21. Complex Sentence:

- Structure: Main clause + subordinating conjunction + dependent clause
- Example: Because it was raining, I stayed at home.

22. Compound-Complex Sentence:

 Example: I stayed at home because it was raining, but I still had a great time.

Task Management is where tasks are managed to accumulate HP points in the Herond Point System.

Chapper 2: Application Section

1.1 Get Started: Initial Tasks

Here, users will need to go through 3 verification steps before the points are credited:

- **Step 1**: Connect your X account with the Herond Point System. Grant permission to read activity on X.
- Step 2: Complete the assigned tasks.
- Step 3: Wait 1 minute for account verification and task completion.
- 1. **Title**: Follow Herond Browser on X.
 - o **Description**: Become a Herond Browser follower.
 - Users will be redirected to Herond Browser's X page when they click the button.
 - Automatically follow Herond Browser's X page after the redirection. (If this cannot be automated, the user will follow manually.)
- 2. **Title**: Turn on Notifications for Herond Browser's X.
 - Description: Turn on notifications for Herond Browser on X to stay updated with alerts and news.
 - Users will be redirected to Herond Browser's X page when they click the button.
 - o Turn on notifications for Herond Browser (Notify button).
- 3. **Title**: Like this post on X.

- **Description**: Click the 'like' button on this post to show your support.
- Users will be redirected to the respective post when they click the button.
- Like the post.
- 4. **Title**: Repost this post on your X.
 - **Description**: Repost this on your profile to spread the word with your friends.
 - Users will be redirected to the respective post when they click the button.
 - o Repost the post on their own profile.
 - o The reposted post must be public.

Step 1: Connect your X account with the Herond Point System. Grant permission to read activity on X.

Step 2: Complete the assigned tasks.

Step 3: Wait 1 minute for account verification and task completion.

[Image]

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1.2 Daily Task: Daily Tasks

- 1. **Title**: Daily Check-in
 - o **Description**: Today's check-in HP
 - Users will see the points they earned through their daily check-in. The value increases gradually as consecutive check-ins happen: 100, 200, 300, 500, 600, 1000 HP.
 - If a day is missed, the streak will reset to day 1 on the next check-in.
 - If the 7-day check-in streak is completed, the streak will also reset to day 1 on the next check-in.
 - Always displayed as "Completed" because the user must check in before seeing this UI.
- 2. **Title**: Use Herond Browser from 11:00 to 13:00
 - Description: Don't close Herond Browser during this period. Herond Browser must remain open (minimized or full-screen) during this period.
 - Server time is calculated in UTC. From 11:00 to 13:00 UTC.
 - Display time is based on the user's device time, automatically adjusting to the correct timezone.
 - o Starts at 11:00 UTC.
 - Must use Herond Browser for 120 minutes to earn points.
 - Time elapsed from the start is counted, with a cutoff at 13:00 UTC.
 - An internet connection must be maintained.
 - Note: Minimizing or changing focus is fine as long as Herond Browser stays open; the clock will keep running. Additional description will be added.
- 3. Title: Browse the web with Herond for 4 hours daily.
 - Description: Surf freely as you like. Remember to claim the HP before the daily task reset.

- o Must use Herond Browser for 240 minutes to earn points.
- o Tracks time spent using Herond Browser.
- o An internet connection must be maintained.
- Resets when a new day begins.

1.3 Multiplier: Tasks for Earning Herond Point Multipliers

Note:

- A 2X multiplier will directly multiply the Herond points (total points the user has in the current stage).
- Multipliers accumulate (completing 3 tasks -> 2X + 2X + 2X = 6X).
- The multiplier applies throughout a stage and resets to 1 when the stage ends, effective continuously from the task completion that unlocked it.
- The multiplier may be reduced if the user cheats or reverts some tasks after completing them.
- Whether the user will be penalized for cheating will be decided later.
- Red highlighted parts are pending to be incorporated into tasks for a smoother user experience. Still under review.
- 1. **Title**: Turn on sync in Herond Browser
 - o **Description**: Sign in or log in to synchronize with Herond Browser.
- 2. **Title**: Set Herond Browser as your default browser.
 - Description: Go to your device settings and set Herond Browser as your default browser.
 - Note: If you remove it as the default, the multiplier will be removed, and this task will change from "Completed" to "Uncomplete." The user must redo the task to earn back the multiplier.
- 3. Title: Bookmark Any Website
 - Description: Browse your favorite websites and bookmark them by clicking the star symbol at the end of the search bar.
- 4. Title: Perform a Safety Check
 - Description: Go to Herond Browser's settings, select the Privacy and Security tab, and click "Check Now."
- 5. **Title**: Explore Vertical Tabs function
 - Description: Go to the settings and select the "Appearance" tab on the left side menu. You will find the "Tabs" section. Toggle on the option for Vertical Tab.
- 6. Title: Use Group Tabs
 - Description: Right-click on a tab you want to start a group. Select "Add tab to new group" and create a custom group. Drag and drop to add a tab into the group or remove it.
- 7. **Title**: Pin your tabs
 - o **Description**: Right-click on the tab you want to pin and select "Pin."