**Imperative Sentences**

#### **Making a request**

* Please help me with this.
* Please pass the salt and pepper.
* Please reserve a seat for me.

#### **Giving a command**

* Don’t leave the door open.
* Come home before sunset.
* Finish the assignment by tomorrow.

#### **Leading an invitation**

* Kindly join us for lunch after the reception.
* Come with me for a movie.
* Let us go for a walk.

#### **Giving an instruction**

* Saute the onions until they turn golden brown.
* Boil the milk for at least two to three minutes.
* Stop when you see the red light.
* Bring me a glass of water.
* Don’t ever touch my phone.
* Give me a pen and a pencil.
* Play with intensity and courage.
* Remember me when we are parted.
* Take a step and don’t move.
* Don’t be excited about everything without reason.
* Don’t rush or you will fall.
* Read a lot to improve your writing skill.
* Write whenever you get a chance.
* Don’t stay out at night.
* Please open the door quickly.
* Have a cup of cappuccino.
* You wash your hand first and then eat.
* Kindly bring the book to me.
* Don’t ever call me a loser.
* Watch your step before taking it.
* Please grant me a loan.

**Adjectives and Their Use to Make English More Beautiful**

**Definition:**

An adjective is a word that describes or gives more information about a noun (person, place, thing, or idea) or a pronoun. It adds details to make your sentences more interesting and beautiful by telling us what kind, which one, how many, or how much.

**Why Are Adjectives Important?**

Adjectives make your English more expressive and colorful. Instead of saying something plain, like "The house is big," you can say, "The house is enormous and beautiful." This paints a clearer picture in the listener's or reader's mind.

**Types of Adjectives:**

1. **Descriptive Adjectives**

Describe the quality or characteristic of a noun.

Examples: beautiful, tall, soft, loud

Sentence: The beautiful flowers bloom in spring.

1. **Quantitative Adjectives:**

Tell how much or how many.

Examples: some, few, many, several

Sentence: She has many books on her shelf.

1. **Demonstrative Adjectives:**

Point out specific nouns.

Examples: this, that, these, those

Sentence: I like this dress more than that one.

1. **Possessive Adjectives:**

Show ownership or possession.

Examples: my, your, his, her, our, their

Sentence: Her dog is very friendly.

1. **Interrogative Adjectives:**

Used in questions.

Examples: which, what, whose

Sentence: Which book are you reading?

]

**Using Adjectives to Make Sentences Beautiful:**

Adjectives add details that make sentences more vivid and engaging. Compare the following:

Simple sentence: The cat is sleeping- Sentence with adjectives: The \*fluffy, white\* cat is sleeping peacefully in the sunny spot.

**Placement of Adjectives:**

Before a noun: Adjectives usually come before the noun they describe.

- Example: He has a fast car.

After the verb "to be": Sometimes, adjectives come after verbs like is, are, was, were.

- Example: The sky is blue.

**Examples of How Adjectives Improve Sentences:**

**1. Simple: The cake is delicious**.

- With adjectives: The rich, chocolate cake is absolutely delicious.

**2. Simple: She wore a dress.**

- With adjectives: She wore a beautiful, red dress.

**Practice:**

Try using adjectives to describe these nouns:

Car – Example: Fast, shiny

Dog – Example: Playful, small

House – Example: Cozy, large

Weather – Example: Sunny, warm

**Summary:**

Adjectives are important for adding detail and beauty to your language.

They can describe how something looks, feels, tastes or sounds.

Using adjectives makes you

**Adjective List**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Brave | Energetic | Healthy | Evil |
| Ideal | Kind | Unhealthy | Messy |
| Little | Fast | Happy | Emotionless |
| Jolly | Gaudy | Loud | Hopeless |
| Jealous | Silly | Angry | Racist |
| Scary | Fast | Uneven | Toxic |
| Ugly | Jealous | Wild | Expire |
| Shiny | Deep | Skinny | Hurt |
| Slimy | Pleasant | Hectic | Forcefully |
| Tasty | Chubby | Foolish | Foggy |

**My Daily Routine**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Without Adjective** | **With Adjective** |
| I start my day at 5 a.m., waking up early to offer prayers. After that, I review the lecture I'm going to deliver at the university. Following my revision, I have breakfast and then head to the university by auto.  At the university, I deliver my lecture and then manage various tasks on the LMS, including marking attendance, grading assignments, and working on the portal. After completing my academic duties, I return home, have lunch, and take a short nap for about an hour.  In evening, I conduct online lectures for some of my students and dedicate time to learning Python and AI skills. I also conduct sessions with students from Learning Junction, followed by another round of self-study to deepen my AI knowledge. | I start my day at 5 a.m., waking up **bright and early** to offer **peaceful** prayers. After that, I review the **comprehensive** lecture I'm going to deliver at the university. Following my **focused** revision, I have a **hearty** breakfast and then head to the university by auto.  At the university, I deliver my **engaging** lecture and then manage various tasks on the LMS, including marking attendance, grading assignments, and working on the portal. After completing my **rigorous ac**ademic duties, I return home, have a **light** lunch, and take a **brief** nap for about an hour.  In the evening, I conduct **interactive** online lectures for some of my students and dedicate time to learning **advanced** Python and AI skills. I also conduct **insightful** sessions with students from Learning Junction, followed by another round of **in-depth** self-study to **deepen** my AI knowledge. |