Welcome to this Class in the Core Course: Fundamental English Department of English, Law and BBA CCN University of Science and Technology



Topic: Right Form of Verb

Structures of Sentence

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Lecture on: Right Form of Verb



Rules of the Right Form of Verb

- RULE 1: Singular Subject = Singular Verb, Plural Subject = Plural verb Example: Shahin is a meritorious student. Vehicles create traffic jam.
- ➤ **RULE 2**: Preposition: (in, at, on, of, for, from, by, with, without, before, after, into, across, about) + noun or Verb + ing. Example:
 - a. Television is an important source of entertainment or entertaining. b. Children are fond of using mobile Phone.
- ➤ **RULE 3**: To + Verb1 but (Addicted to, Adverse to, Be used to, With a view to, Look forward to, Get used to, Be accustomed to) + Verb + ing. Example: Shimu went to London to get a good job.

Shamim tried to join the Navy.

- RULE 4: (Can, could, may, might, Shall, should, will, would, must, used to, have to, need, dare, ought to) + V1
 Example: He can do the Sum.
 It may rain today.
 Tamim must study tonight.
- RULE 5: While + Verb + ing
 Example: While walking in the garden, I saw a snake.
 While sleeping I dreamt a good dream.
- **RULE 6**: (have, has, had, get, got, getting, having) + V₃ or Adjective.

Example: She got married yesterday.

I had my car cleaned.

Having taken the money, the thief ran away.

Our Culture is getting westernized.

RULE 7: Passive Voice: (Can be, could be, may be, might be, Shall be, should be, will be, would be, must be, used to be, have to be, ought to be) + V3 Example: The work ought to be done.
He will be helped by me.

RULE 8: (Each, every, one, any) + one or more singular Sub. + Singular Verb. Example: Each boy and each girl was present there. Every boy and girl has been given 100 tk.

RULE 9: (Population, public, crowd, army, congress, committee, team, government, family, pair, dozen, scenery, knowledge, hundred, thousand, furniture, machinery, information, bread, money, advice, poetry, gallows, ethics, mathematics, physics, news, electronics, dynamics, 2/3....dollars, 2/3....miles,) + singular verb.

Example: Ill news runs a pace.

Physics is a critical subject.

➤ **RULE 10:** (People, spectacles, trousers, scissors, benches, cloths, goods, headquarters, vegetables, laws, police, cattle, folk, circumstances, gentry.) + Plural verb.

Example: His circumstances are not good.

People don't eat the same food.

Vegetables contain vitamin.

> RULE 11: (who, whose, whom, which, that) follow only their before subject to choose a verb.

Example: It is I who am your friend.

It is you who are my friend.

RULE 13: (Feel, love, hear, like, hate, see, forget, consist, seem, sound, smell, believe, know, wish, doubt, prefer, imagine, fear, taste, astonish, please, understand) they are used in present Indefinite tense not in continuous tense. Example: I see the bird.

I hear news.
I forget everything.

RULE 14: Distance/money/time + singular verb
 Example: Thirty miles is a long way.
 100 years is a long time.
 Money begets money.

RULE 12: Prefer to + verb + ing Example: Lata prefers to reading newspaper. Joynal prefers to eating betel.

- RULE 15: (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.
- RULE 16: (had better, had rather, would better, would rather, let, must, need, dare, make, would sooner, had sooner) + verb1
 Example: He had better read newspaper regularly.
 I will not let you enter the classroom.
- RULE 17: (It is time, It is high time, wish, fancy) = Past Indefinite
 Example: I fancy I turned a pale.
 It is high time we developed our country.

> RULE 18: Lest.... Should...

Example: Walk fast lest you should miss the train.

Read attentively lest you should fail in the exam.

RULE 19: 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.

> RULE 20: Past Indefinite tense + since + Past perfect tense.

Example: Many years passed since I had seen her last.

RULE 21: Past Perfect + before + past Indefinite.

Past Indefinite + after + past perfect

Example: The patient had died before the doctor came.

The patient died after the doctor had come.

> RULE 22: Uncountable noun (water, air, tea, sugar, environment, furniture, kindness, rainfall, reputation, wood, paper, gum, courtesy, earth, bread, oxygen, smoke, Bangla, English.) + Singular verb.

Example: Air is very important element of the environment.

Water plays a vital role in agriculture.

RULE 23: Arithmetical Operations (singular verb)

Example: Five plus five is ten.

Ten minus five is five.

Ten divided by two is five.

> RULE 21: (Always, regularly, generally, usually, occasionally, normally, naturally, frequently, everyday, daily, often) = Present Indefinite Tense.

Example: Organizations frequently need employees who speak a standard form of English.

English usually helps to get good job.

He always prays his prayer.

> RULE 22: (now, at this/the moment, at present, day by day, increasingly, rapidly.) = Present continuous Tense.

Example: Mobile Phone users are increasing day by day.

He is eating now.

> RULE 23: (yesterday, one day, ago, once, last, after a few days, last night, once upon a time, in the past, previously.) = Past Indefinite Tense.

Example: I received your letter yesterday.

One day I borrowed a book from you.

- RULE 24: (Just, just now, already, yet, ever, lately, recently, immediately.) = present Perfect Tense.
 Example: He has transferred from Dhaka recently.
 We have shifted to safe place immediately.
- **RULE 25:** No sooner had....then Scarcely had....when, hardly had...before/when. Example: No sooner had he seen the police than he ran away.

Thank you

