

Right Forms of Verbs

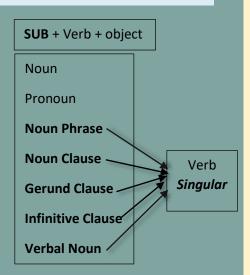
Clause

Clause Marker: W/h word, that, after, before, since, as, till, until, if, unless, though, although, even though, so that, than, while

Exercise: Identify S.CI

- 1) The boy who comes here is my cousin.
- 2) I went to Brazil where my father lived.
- 3) If you come, I will go.
- 4) Joe works hard so that he may get a good job.
- 5) He bought a new dress that is red in color.

The first and foremost thing to be good at **RFOV** is so identify the **subject subject** চিনতে হবে।



Exercise

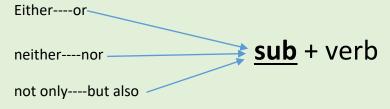
- 1) He (learn/learns) his lessons regularly.
- 2) Homer sometimes (nod/nods).
- 3) Death (is/are) no respecter of persons.
- 4) Everything (has/have) limit.
- 5) What they said (has/have) come true.
- 6) Finding fault with others (**is**/are) my pet aversion.
- 7) The reading of newspapers (help/helps) enrich our stock of words.

Tricky Exercise

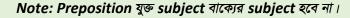
Preposition যুক্ত subject

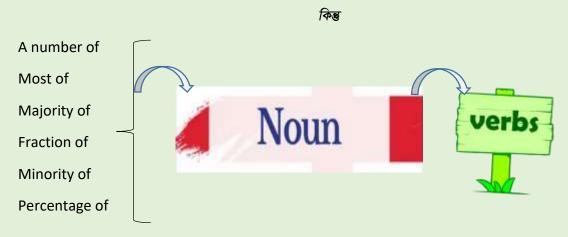
বাক্যের subject হবে ना ।

- 1) The product of India, Bangladesh and Pakistan (was/were) in bad condition last year.
- 2) The dog with two broken legs (have/has) come.
- 3) <u>Do you know whether the movie</u> (start/starts) at seven? clause (sub)
- 4) The most beautiful girl in our university (has/have) long brown hair eyes.
- 5) These songs, an old American secret, (is/are) sung on Friday only.
- 6) The young entrepreneur as well as his sales team members (deserve/deserves) praise.
- 7) The possibility of massive earthquakes in Dhaka (am/is/are) regard by most residents with a mixture of skepticism and caution.
- 8) The facilities at the new research library, including an excellent microfilm file, (is/are) among the best in the country.
- 9) You and not I (is/are/am) guilty.
- 10) To know oneself (is/are) the beginning of a lifetime romance.



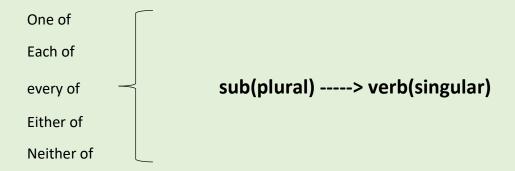
- 1) Either the teacher or the students want to use this book again.
- 2) Either my shoes or you coat (is/are) always on the floor.





Example:

- 1) Each of the cricketers (<u>have been</u>/has been) training for months, even years.
- 2) Two-third of the city (have been/has been) inundated.
- 3) Most of us (is/are) unware of this incident.
- 4) Majority of us (has/have) voted for him.



- 1) One of the **students** (get/gets) full marks every time. --- subject(plural)----> verb(singualr)
- 2) Each of the *students* (is/are) present.
- 3) Each of the cricketers (have been/has been) training for months, even years.

that

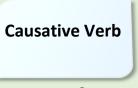
that এর সাথে থাকা tense টা বলে দেবে পরের tense টি কী হবে।

1) The accused person **confessed** that he (**had stolen**/stole) the car.

Explanation: confessed – past indefinite

had stolen---->past perfect

- 2) We asked him why he (had not has not) telephoned earlier.
- 3) The student confessed that he (had left/has left) without permission.
- 4) She **reassured** me that she (have posted/<u>had posted</u>) the card/the invitation letter.

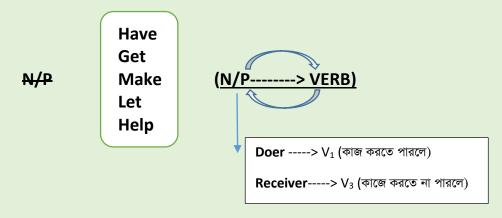


প্রযোজক ক্রিয়া

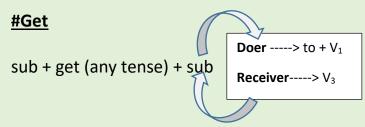
যে verb অন্যের কাজ করবে।

Regular Verb	Causative Verb
see	show
know	inform
eat	feed
read	teach
Rise	raise
remember	remind

NOTE: কিছু verb আছে যেগুলো জন্মগতভাবে causative verb

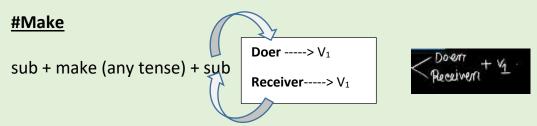


- 1) I had Anis **repair** (repair) my car.----> Doer
- 2) The teacher had Dolon **expelled** (expell) from the class for her reckless activities.----> Receiver.



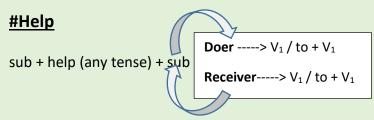
Example:

- 1) I got the washing machine to wash (wash) my clothes.---> Doer
- 2) Rafiq got his paper typed (type) by a friend.----> Receiver



Example:

- 1) They make the organization **run** (ran).
- 2) The teacher had made the student's parents **sign** (sign) the release form.



Example:

1) The teacher helps to find (find) the research paper.

- 1) Tania Let her dress **be washed** (wash). ----> Receiver
- 2) Shelly let her son **spend** (spend) the night with his brother. -----> Doer