1. Subject and verb in predicate agree with each other
2. Singular Subject agrees with singular verbs, and plural subject with plural verbs. Subject ***I*** is treated as plural.
3. When forming negative sentences, take tense out of the verb and use it before negation. For example, instead of *John not likes pizza,* it should be *John does not like pizza*
4. Verbs are either intransitive, transitive, or ditransitive.
5. If you get an answer to ‘what’, answer refers to the object in the sentence. If there is an object, the verb is a transitive verb.
6. When we have two objects in a sentence, first one is called a direct object, and second is called indirect object. For example, *I teach English to college students*. Teach is a ditransitive verb, since *English* is the answer to the question *what*, and *to the college students* is also considered an object.
7. The different forms of be include *Is, are, am, was, were*
8. Future tense markers – *will*, *would*, *shall*, *should*. No plural for these words
9. Idioms and Phrases
10. A dark horse – unexpected winner

a. Bite a bullet – to force yourself to do something that is unpleasant or difficult, or be brave in a difficult situation.

b. Break a leg – Good luck

c. Make a mountain out of a molehill – to exaggerate a minor difficulty

d. Kill two birds with one stone – achieve two aims with single effort

e. Move heaven and earth – to make maximum efforts

f. Keep the ball rolling – to continue the work

i. Be in the driving seat – Bearing all responsibilities

j. Out of my league – the other person is superior, better, at a higher level

k. Blessing in disguise – a good thing that seemed bad at first

l. A piece of cake – very easy

m. Money burns a hole in your (one’s) pocket – to spend money quickly

n. Cut ones coat according to one’s cloth – to live within one’s means

n. Once in a blue moon – rarely

o. Put in cold storage – to keep a work pending

p. Look for a needle in a haystack – to seek what is impossible to find

q. To miss the boat – to miss the opportunity to do something

r. Pull yourself together – calm down and act normally

s. To hear on the grapevine – to hear a rumour or an unconfirmed story

t. Cut corners – To do something in the fastest and the cheapest way

u. Between the devil and the deep sea – between two difficult situations

v. Beat around the bush – avoid saying what you mean usually because it is uncomfortable

w. Better late than never – It is better to arrive or do something later than expected than to not arrive or not do something at all

x. Out of order – not working properly

y. Out of place – to feel or look different from other people in a specific place

z. Flog a dead horse – waste one’s effort

aa. Actions speak louder than words – what someone actually does means more than what they say they will do

ab. Bite off more than you can chew – try to do something that is too difficult or too much for you

ac. Out of character – behaving differently than usual

ad. To get a taste of your own medicine – get treated the way you have been treating other people

ae. Add insult to injury – to act in a way that makes bad situation worse

af. At the eleventh hour – at the last moment

ag. Out of shape – Not physically strong, not fit, not in a healthy condition

ah. Out of the loop – uninformed, not having the information that everyone else has

ai. Apple of one’s eyes – lovable

aj. Crocodile tears – false tears

ak. Hold one’s tongue – remain silent

al. White elephant – A costly but useless possession

am. Out of touch – Not communicating with each other

an. Barking up the wrong tree – to be wrong about the way to achieve something or the reason for something

ao. To call it a day – to stop what you were doing because you think you have done enough or

do not want to do anymore.

ap. Take the law into one’s hand – to punish someone according to one’s own idea of justice

aq. Take the bull by horns – to face difficulties in a direct way (difficult and dangerous situations)

ar. Burn the candle at both ends – to work extremely hard

as. Break the ice – to make people who have not met each other before feel more relaxed and comfortable.

at. A nine days’ wonder – short-lived

au. The ball is in your court – it is your turn to make the next step or decision

av. Cost an arm and a leg – to be very expensive

aw. Put the cart before the horse – to do things wrongly

ax. Get your act together – to organize yourself so that you can do things in an effective way.

ay. Put all your eggs in one basket – to depend for success on a single person or plan

az. Every cloud has a silver lining – every negative has a positive

ba. To get out of hand – become difficult to control

bb. To cry wolf – to call for help when you don’t need it

bc. It takes two to tango – actions or communication needs more than one person

bd. To get something out of your system – to get rid of a wish or emotion especially a negative

one, by allowing yourself to express it

be. To sit/ be on the fence – undecided / taking a neutral stand / not take sides

bf. To step up one’s game – to start performing better

bg. To sell someone out – to snitch on someone or let their secret out

bg. To be all Greek – be not understood