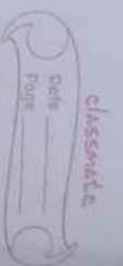


verbs



Present tense

1. Simple present tense - S + V, + O.
→ She laughs
2. Present continuous tense → S + V₁ing + O
→ She is laughing
3. Present perfect tense: S + has/have + V₃ + O
→ She has laughed
4. Present perfect continuous → S + has/have + been + V₁ing + O
→ She has been laughing.

Past tense

1. Simple past tense - S + V₂ + O
→ She laughed
2. Past continuous tense - S + V₁as/V₁ere + V₁ing + O
→ She was laughing.
3. Past perfect tense - S + had/have + V₃ + O
→ She had laughed
4. Past perfect continuous tense
- S + had/have + been + V₁ing + O
→ She had been laughing

Future tense

1. Simple future tense - S + will/shall + V₁ + O
→ She will laugh



2. Future continuous tense - S + will/shall + be + V₁ing + O
→ She will be laughing

3. Future perfect tense - S + will/shall + have + V₃ + O.
→ She will have laughed

4. Future perfect continuous tense
- S + will/shall + have + been + V₁ing + O
→ She will have been laughing

Verb - enter

Present tense
Simple present - She enters the class
Present cont - She is entering the class
Present perfect - She has entered the class
Present perfect cont - She has been entering the class

Past tense

Simple past - She entered the class
Past cont - She was entering the class
Past perfect - She had entered the class
Past perfect cont - She had been entering the class.

Future tense

Simple future: She will enter the class

Future cont: She will be entering the class

Future perfect: She will have entered the class

Future perfect cont: She will have been entering the class.

Present tense

1. She springs out of bed

2. She is springing out of bed

3. She has sprung out of bed

4. She has been springing out of bed.

Past tense

1. She sprang out of bed

2. She was springing out of bed

3. She had sprung out of bed.

4. She had been springing out of bed.

1. She will be springing out of bed.

2. She will be spr

1. I visit my parents twice a month (visit)

2. Why is she standing on the table. (be, stand)

3. Everybody in the class had completed the assignment (is completed) had comple

4. Are you travelling to the outside resort by train? (You, travel)

5. When I was in the US I visited Chicago, Boston & California (visit)

6. My neighbour crashed new car last week (crash)

7. The kids were playing in the garden when it suddenly started to rain. (play)

8. What were you doing at 6:00 clock last night (what, be)

9. He wrote this book in his young age (Past perfect)

10. He had written this book in his young age.

11. The shops open at 9:00 clock (cont)

12. The shops are opening at 9:00 clock

Sunnamme never eats her breakfast (simple)
→ Sunnam never ate her breakfast

I inspired myself that if I cannot be happy here and now, I will never be happy anywhere (imperfect perfect)

All the windows of the house except,
A thing I had never seen before (never in perfect)

He was ^{with} competing against John in the race tomorrow, (complete, continuous)

Amutha ^{had been} walking for miles a day before she broke her leg (walk, perfect cont)

In November, ^{will have been} working I at my company for 3 years (work, perfect cont)

On both heads patients every day (usual, simple)

I do not ^{am not} watching any program on TV today (watch)

What will your sister do? (do simple)
→ What does your sister do?

The fetus takes off by the time they reach the airport, (take, perfect)
→ The fetus had taken off.

John walks to school (past perfect)
→ John had been walking to school,

You go to the bank this morn? (simple present)
→ You went to the bank this morn?

You can call me in the evening, I am at home (future simple).

→ You can call me in the evening I will be at home.

Amutha studies medicine at the university (Present cont)

→ Amutha is studying " " "

Did you ever play with? (present perfect)
→ Have you ever played golf?

They will start their new job by Monday.
(Future perfect)

→ They will have started their new job.

1. I ^{will be} attending a family gathering next week (attend, future continuous)

→ I ^{had been working} for 7 hrs. (work, past perfect continuous)

2. Arun was tired. He ^{had been working} in the office with ^{will have travelled} around the world before she comes to India (travel, future perfect)

3. Rumna ^{will have travelled} around the world before she comes to India (travel, future perfect)

4. Last week, the prisoner ^{was hanging} for committing several murders (hang, simple past). → ~~was hanging~~ was hanging.

5. He ^{was} that there are other battles around him demanding his attention (realise, present perfect) has realised

6. They ^{will} you ^{too many} days, shall I help you? (carry, present) will be carrying

7. Ashima, ^{has been giving} her maiden speech since last week (give - perfect cont)

8. At the district level athletic meet ^{will receive} (receive, simple future).

9. The workers ^{will receive} high wages for a long time (demand, present perfect cont) → have been demanding

10. The Titanic ^{was} on its maiden voyage (sink, past perfect). had sunk the magician ^{was} the man to sing of music (shrink, present / past) shrink

1. She ^{has been giving} her maiden speech since last week (give - perfect cont)

2. Arjuna ^{was} before his guru & then started fighting 18 days, simple)

3. I ^{was} informed that he ^{was} a book (read, perfect cont) had been reading

4. I ^{will} to call you in the morning (try, cont) was trying

5. She returned home after their plane off (take, perfect)
→ had taken.
6. I lost night, so I am not able to write exam now (not study, simply)
→ did not study.
7. How long ? You look tired (perfect verb, you drive)
→ have you been driving.
8. He any news from him this week (not received, perfect)
→ have not received.
9. Hurry up! or he before you reach there (leave, perfect)
→ will have left.
10. The children the whole pudding (eat, perfect)
→ had eaten / have eaten.

Active to Passive Voice.

Rules

1. The place of subject & objects are interchanged.
2. $V_1 \rightarrow V_3$ (Third form of verb is used in passive voice)
3. Auxiliary verbs / helping verbs are used with main verb in passive voice
4. is / are / am - simple present
is being / are being / am being - present continuous
5. I - me we - us she - her he - him
who - whom Do, Does, Did - is / are / was
It - It / they you - you
can - can could - could may - may
6. Preposition 'by' is used before the subject in passive voice, (with, to)
eg: He g knows him.
→ He is known to me.
Water fills the tub
→ The tub is filled with water
Promotive words are used in AP
Voice.
8. Sayings / Proverbs / statements / Idiom

Transitive Verbs - need an object

I will buy chocolate.

→ Bread is thicker than water.

5

* Present perfect continuous tense

Past perfect

" "

future perfect / future perfect cont

* Intransitive.

Present tense

Simple present

A.V → He sings a song.

1. Identify S, V, O

2. Interchange the pos of S & O.

3. Change V₁ → V₃

4. Add helping verb in front of MV.

5. Add prep 'by' before the S.

→ A song is sung by him.

AV, He does not sing a song.

PV → A song is not sung by him.

AV → Does he sing a song?

PV → Is a song sung by him?

The batsman hits the ball

→ The ball is hit by the batsman

5

The batsman does not hit the ball

→ The ball is not hit by the batsman.

Does the batsman hit the ball

→ Is the ball hit by the batsman,

The match is won by our team

→ Our team won the match.

Present cont →

I am writing a letter

→ A letter is being written by me.

→ A letter is not being written by me.

→ Is a letter being written by me.

Sheena is demonstrating the art of candlemaking

→ The art of candlemaking is being done

→ The art of "is not being done"

→ The art of candlemaking

They are watching the sports.

- The sports ~~are~~ ^{are} being watched by them.
- The sports ~~is~~ ^{are} not being watched by them.
- Is the sports

The plants are being watered by her.

- She is watering the plants.
- She is not watering the plants.
- Is she watering the plants.

Present perfect:

She has finished her work.

- Her work has been finished by her.

He has cleared the account.

- The account has been cleared by him.
- Is the account ^{has} cleared by him.
- The account has not been.

O + has / have + been + V₃ + by + O,

They have taken my notes.

- My notes have been taken by them.
- Have my notes been taken by them.

Present perfect cont → No change.

Past tense:

Simple past → S + V₂ + O

- 1. She killed him.

- He was killed by her.

O + was + V₃ + by + S

Was he killed by her?

- 2. The ball was thrown by Alex.

- Alex threw the ball.

- 3. The hunter killed the tiger.

- The tiger was killed by the hunter.

- Was the tiger killed by the hunter?

- 4. He was driving a car.

- The car was ^{was} driven by him.

- Was the car ^{was} driven by him?

- 5. The assignment was being completed by the students.

- The students were completing the assignment.

-

Past perfect :

she had called him

→ He had been called by her,

The principal had given the notice

→ The notice had been given by the principal

→ Had the notice been given by the "

Future tense

I will buy a car

→ The car will be bought by me,

2. He will keep the dinner tonight

→ The dinner tonight will be cooked by him,

3. He will not steal the car,

→ The car will not be stolen by him,

* No future sent,

Future perfect

1. They will have done the work,

→ The work will have been done by them,

2. Will you have started the job,

→ Will the job have been started by you

→ which book did you buy;

→ which book was bought by you,

When did the teacher catch you?

→ When were you caught by the teacher,

Who let the dogs out?

→ By whom were the dogs let out?

Can the keep the gold chain

→ Can the gold chain be kept by her,

Hang him!

→ Let him be hung!

Close the door!

→ Let the door be closed,

Kindly submit your letter,

→ Let your letter be submitted by you kindly

Give the order

→ Let the order be given.

Strike the pen when it is hot
- No change,

have - possess having - experience

Exercise Identification.

1. He gave me a good advice on the benefits of yoga
2. The ship, with its crew were lost.
3. I am having very less money with me.
4. He threw out some old furnitures so that the new television had has enough space
5. The cost of this book is expensive.
5. This book is expensive / The cost of this book is very high.
6. The ship, with its crew was lost
1. He gave me an advice on the benefits of yoga
piece of / bit of
1. He gave me a some good advice on the benefits of yoga
4. He threw out some old furniture so that the new TV set had enough space

after wish -> past tense.
make - to create do - to perform

1. He explained the concept very well, wasn't it?
2. They enjoyed at the party.
3. I can't cope up with all this work.
4. I think so the floods have made the matter more worse.
5. It's raining since 2 hrs.
6. Yesterday we had dinner with them.
7. You waste time, I wish you don't waste time.
8. They avoid all the facilities given by the company.
9. Lot of cattle got drunk and died in the flood.
10. I wasn't knowing your name at that time.
1. He explained the concept very well, didn't he?
2. They enjoyed the party.
3. I can't cope with all this work.
4. I think the floods have made the matter worse.
5. It has been raining for 2 hrs.
6. Yesterday we had dinner with them.
7. You waste time, I wish that you didn't waste time.

some - non living.
drown - killing

rain / rains flood/floods -> same meaning

8. They utilized. do - Present
9. I didn't know your did does (base) name.
1. He has a black colour sports car.
2. The children did a lot of mistakes in the calculations.
3. I want to note down your address.
4. Do you have a paper?
4. They have asked to wait upto 4 pm.
5. They discussed about the purchase values of the equipment.
6. He has no student.
1. He has a black sports car.
2. Children did a made a lot of mistakes in the car.
3. I want to note your address. Do you have a piece of paper.
4. They have asked me to wait till 4pm.
5. They discussed the purchase values of the equipment.
6. We couldn't make it on time due to the rains.

there = no negative

I think she will not accept his proposal
→ I don't think she will accept his proposal

Until you tell the reason I won't allow
to go

→ Unless you say me/him/her/his the
reason I won't allow to go.

Fill in the blanks with right word
forms (from the bracket)

4. Amusement, crime, pain, prominence,
magic, entertainment, job, explain,
apart,

1. Her broken foot is very painful.

2. The answer ^{was} ~~breaks~~ too quickly.

3. The police are looking for a dangerous
criminal.

4. I would like to have a
at my party. → magician.

5. Don't go inside the bank!
There is a robber with the gun

6. I am waiting for the ^{arriving} departure of the
7. The ~~people~~ ^{will be} leave at 10 am.
departure

8. Could I have an explanation to your
answer.

9. Excuse me, but my _____ is bad,
I am afraid! → pronunciation.

10. Is there any kind of _____ in the
hotel,
→ entertainment.

Sentence

1. I adore sentimental love stories.
I am very _____ (romance)

2. My cousin used to be rather silly,
but he is more _____ these days
(dense).

3. You are in a _____ mood this morning (cheer).
4. The service offers young people _____ advice on finding a job. (practical)
5. I thought the film was really _____ (excite)
6. Sonia is the most _____ girl in the class (intelligence).
7. I never get _____ while watching football (bore).
8. My sisters hobbies are quite _____ from mine. (differ)
9. My boyfriend is very _____ (attract)

1. romantic
2. sensible
3. cheerful
4. practical.
5. exciting

6. intelligent
7. bored
8. different
9. attractive.