



ප්‍රධාන තැක...

British Way® English Academy

තාරෑණ්‍යය ඉංග්‍රීසි පාසල



OLC 33

DAY 02

Verb Forms

Imperatives

Find out actions.



Verbs

- A verb is a word that used to describe an action.



- We can use a verb to talk about,
 1. what someone does.

Ex: I watch T.V

They play cricket.

She sings songs

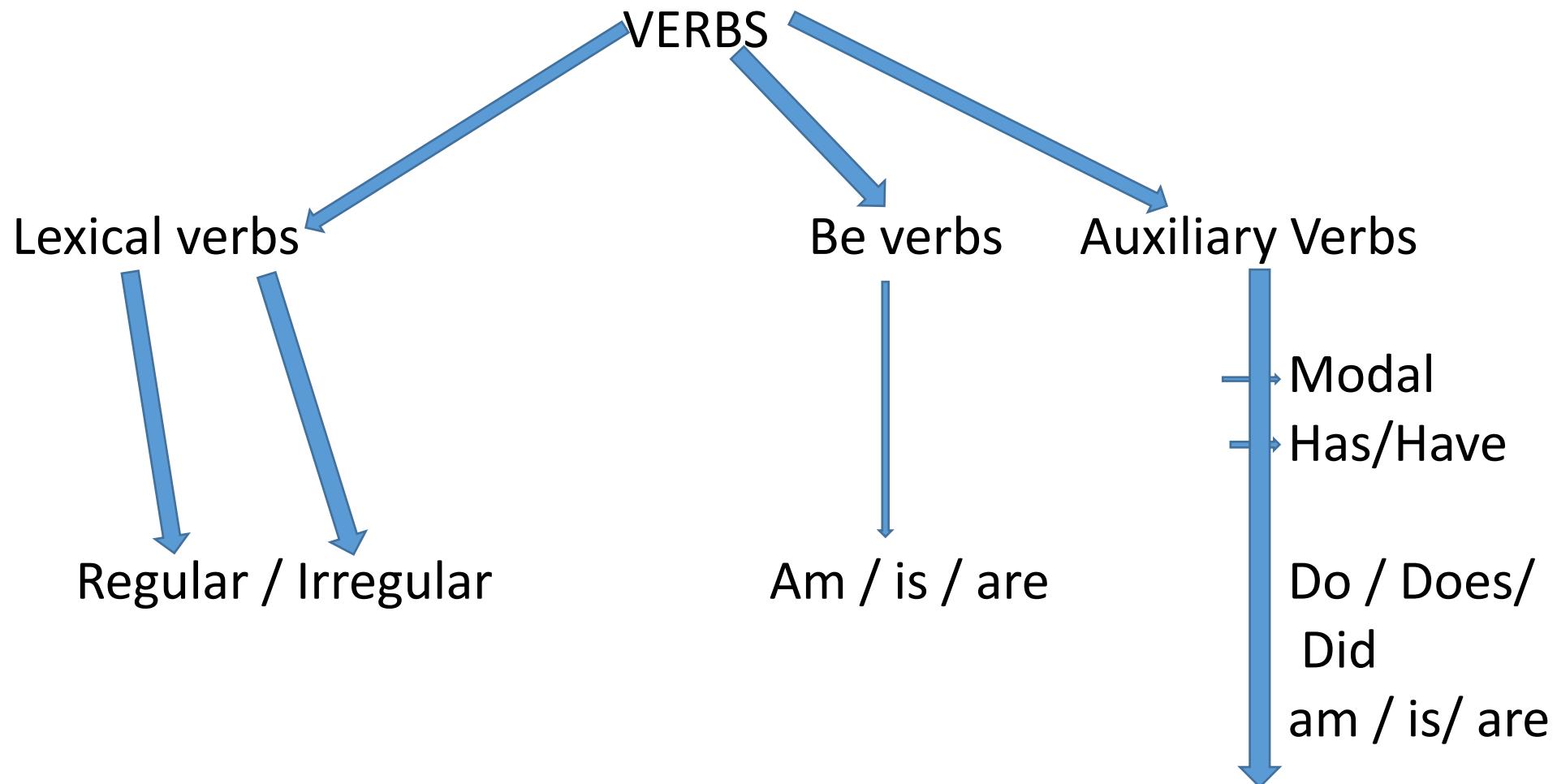
2. Who they are and their qualities

Ex: He is a teacher.

They are intelligent

She is a skilful student

- We can classify verbs as follows.



- Verbs have 05 forms.

Base verb	Verb (past)	Verb (past participle)	Verb (ing)	Verb (singular)
Go	Went	Gone	Going	Goes
Do	Did	Done	Doing	Does
Eat	Ate	Eaten	Eating	Eats
Drink	Drank	Drunk	Drinking	Drinks
Play	Played	Played	Playing	Plays
Study	Studied	Studied	Studying	Studies

Verb Forms (irregular)



<u>BASE VERB</u>	<u>VERB (PAST)</u>	<u>VERB (P.P.)</u>	<u>VERB (ING)</u>	<u>VERB (SIN)</u>
Go	Went	Gone	Going	Goes
Do	Did	Done	Doing	Does
Eat	Ate	Eaten	Eating	Eats
Drink	Drank	Drunk	Drinking	Drinks
Begin	Began	Begin	Beginning	Begins
Beat	Beat	Beaten	Beating	Beats
Bite	Bit	Bitten	Biting	Bites
Break	Broke	Broken	Breaking	Breaks
Bring	Brought	Brought	Bringing	Brings
Buy	Bought	Bought	Buying	Buys
Choose	Chose	Chosen	Choosing	Chooses
Drive	Drove	Driven	Driving	Drives
Feed	Fed	Fed	Feeding	Feeds
Find	Found	Found	Finding	Finds
Forget	Forgot	Forgotten	Forgetting	Forgets
Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven	Forgiving	Forgives
Hide	Hid	Hidden	Hiding	Hides
Hold	Held	Held	Holding	Holds
Leave	Left	Left	Leaving	Leaves
Make	Made	Made	Making	Makes
Mislead	Misled	Misled	Misleading	Misleads
Show	Showed	Shown	Showing	Shows
Steal	Stole	Stolen	Stealing	Steals
Take	Took	Taken	Taking	Takes
Tell	Told	Told	Telling	Tells

Verb Forms (Regular)



<u>BASE VERB</u>	<u>VERB (PAST)</u>	<u>VERB (P.P.)</u>	<u>VERB (ING)</u>	<u>VERB (SIN)</u>
Play	Played	Played	Playing	Plays
Bathe	Bathed	Bathed	Bathing	Bathes
Deceive	Deceived	Deceived	Deceiving	Deceives
Gather	Gathered	Gathered	Gathering	Gathers
Try	Tried	Tried	Trying	Tries
Develop	developed	Developed	Developing	Develops
Talk	Talked	Talked	Talking	Talks
Walk	Walked	Walked	Walking	Walks
Save	Saved	Saved	Saving	Saves
Wash	Washed	Washed	Washing	Washes

1. Regular verbs –make the past form by adding “-d, -ed, -ied” to the base form.

Play – played

study - studied

Wash – washed

Dance - danced

Cry – cried

walk - walked

2. Irregular verbs – make the past form in a different way. Do not add “ –d, -ed, -ied” to base form.

Run – ran

go – went

Draw – drew

sing - sang

Write – wrote

read - read



ENGLISH
LIVE CLASSROOM



British Way®
English Academy

ASSIGNMENT

Find 20 verbs and classify them into 05 forms that you have learned.



IMPERATIVES



IMPERATIVE

The imperative is formed with the verb without a subject

Open the door!

Take an aspirin.

Pay attention

The negative imperative is formed with Do not / Don't and the verb

Don't touch that

Don't play with your brother



Imperatives are verbs used to give instructions, advice, commands,

Requests and directions.

For example:

- **Give** me that tape, please.
- **Don't make** noise.
- **Take** a seat.
- **Turn** left.
- **Don't shout**.
- Please, **pay** attention.
- **Go ahead**.



Please close the window.



Play together.



Help us, please!



Water the plants, please.



Wash your hands.



Don't fight.



Don't eat junk food, please.



Don't be lazy.



Do not hunt the rhino!



Do not cut trees, please!

Giving Instructions

For example: 1

How to make a fruit salad

- Take mango, banana, apple , sweet melon
- Wash the fruits
- Peel and cut them into small pieces
- Put them into a bowl
- Add sugar , salt, plums and lemon juice
- Mix them well
- Add ice cream and enjoy

• E.g. 2.

How to make a pancake

- Break the egg
- Mix the eggs
- Add some flowers
- Fry the pancake

E.g. 3

How to make a cup of tea

- ❖ Boil some water
- ❖ Pour the boiled water into teapot.
- ❖ Add tea leaves and keep it for a few seconds
- ❖ Now strain it to a jug, and add sugar and milk
- ❖ Stir it well
- ❖ Now strain it into a cup

□ How to post a letter

- ❖ Write the letter
- ❖ Put the letter into an envelop
- ❖ Write the receiver's address
- ❖ Paste a stamp
- ❖ Post the letter



□ How to send an e-mail

- Open web browser
- Log in to the g-amil
- Select compose mail
- Type the receiver's mail address
- Type the subject and the reason
- Click the send button
- Check whether it was sent properly

Giving Advice

Positive

- Talk to her
- Call him
- Study well
- See a doctor
- Take some medicine
- Listen to the teacher
- Take a break
- Speak in English with your friends

Negative

- Don't go there
- Don't talk to her
- Don't call him
- Don't take alcohol
- Don't take heavy diets
- Don't speak Sinhala in the classroom
- Don't keep company unfaithful friends
- Don't sleep while learning

Giving Advice

Positive

- Work hard
- Prepare well for your exam
- Keep the medicine away from children
- Take a leave
- Keep your garden clean
- Inform the manager
- Find a new job
- Save some money

Negative

- Don't go out at night
- Don't talk to the strangers
- Don't reveal your secrets
- Don't quit your job
- Don't take hasty decisions
- Don't talk nonsense
- Don't travel on footboard
- Don't quarrel with your neighbours

Orders / Commands

Positive Commands

- ❖ Open the door
- ❖ Shut the door
- ❖ Sit down now
- ❖ Come here
- ❖ Go over there
- ❖ Close your books
- ❖ Close your eyes
- ❖ Open your eyes
- ❖ Clean your room
- ❖ Do your home work
- ❖ Prepare the dinner
- ❖ Stand up

Negative Commands

- Don't do it
- Don't cross the road
- Don't go there
- Don't open the gate
- Don't listen to the music
- Don't watch T.V
- Don't touch my mobile phone
- Don't sleep early
- Don't sit down
- Don't touch that button
- Don't hinder others

• Requests



- You can also use the imperative verb to make a request, but you should use a polite word before the verb: so we can use the word “please” to make the sentence more polite.
- For example:
 - Please **take** a seat.
 - Please **wait** here.
 - Please **hold** the line. (Hold the line please)
 - Please don't **smoke** here.
 - Please **listen** to me
 - Please **open** the door.
 - Please **give** me your book.
 - Please **help** me.
 - Please **switch on** the T.V **Please be quiet in the library.**

• Encouragement



- Keep up the good work.
- Well done
- Great work.
- Go ahead
- There you go.
- Keep it up!
- I'm so proud of you.
- Give it a try.
- Go for it!
- Good job!
- You are the man
- Fantastic job

*Speak about a situation where you encourage a person who was in a trouble.

Speaking - 1



Giving Directions



- Turn left
- Turn right
- Turn in here
- Go straight / Forward
- Take the U-turn
- Don't turn here
- Don't turn on your right
- Don't turn on your left
- Don't go forward
- Go past the KFC
- Walk around 50 meters

Sentence Patterns

It pains my heart to say that

1. It pains my heart to say that + SVO

- It pains my heart to say that my pet dog died last night.
- It pains my heart to say that I failed my O/L exam.
- It pains my heart to say that my brother met with an accident.
- It pains my heart to say that my car broke down on the road.
- It pains my heart to say that I lost my job.

I have a half mind to.....

2. I have a half mind to + infinitive + Object

- I have a half mind to attend the wedding
- Shani has a half mind to celebrate her birthday
- The chairman has a half mind to organize the trip

It's no use

3. It's no use + gerund + object

- It's no use advising your children
- It's no use going there
- It's no use living in Sri Lanka
- It's no use discussing the matter

What's the point of

4. What's the point of + gerund + Object

- What's the point of waiting for the final result?
- What's the point of seeing the manager?
- What's the point of celebrating the birthday?
- What's the point of doing a job in Sri Lanka?
- What's the point of talking to their parents

Story goes that.....

5. Story goes that + SVO

- Story goes that our new manager is a real thug
- Story goes that Anushi is married
- Story goes that he is dead
- Story goes that they have lost their property.

I reckon that

6. I reckon that + SVO

- I reckon that he has left the country
- I reckon that they have started a new business
- I reckon that John has lost everything

Used to

7. Subject + used to + infinitive + O

- I used to smoke heavily
- I used to play computer games
- My brother used to swim in the sea
- John used to take liquor
- They used hunt down animals

It's a pity that

8. it's a pity that +SVO

- It's a pity that you failed your O/L exam
- It's a pity that you didn't get the promotion
- It's a pity that Ann lost her baby
- It's a pity that I lost my job
- It's a pity that

I dare say

9. I dare say + SVO

- I dare say you are mistaken
- I dare say you already know about that
- I dare say you can't beat me
- I dare say.....

Listen to the audio and answer the questions.



Listening task 2

1. Check your understanding: gap fill

Do this exercise while you listen.

- A. The speaker gives directions to the _____
- B. The speaker gives directions to the _____
- C. The speaker gives directions to the _____
- D. The speaker gives directions to the _____

1. Check your understanding: gap fill



Do this exercise while you listen. Complete the gaps with a word from the box.

Take past straight on

At go second

1. Go _____ on.
2. _____ past the traffic lights.
3. It's the building next to the library _____ the left.
4. _____ the roundabout turn left.
5. Then _____ the first left on to Green Street.
6. Go _____ the traffic lights and take the _____ right on to King's Road.

Reading and Comprehension

The Grand Canyon

The Grand Canyon, one of the Seven Wonders of the Natural World, is located in the state of Arizona. It is also a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Formed by over 70 million years of erosion from the Colorado River, the Grand Canyon offers a spectacular view. The canyon spans 277 miles in length, up to 18 miles in width, and it measures over a mile in depth at its deepest points. Carlos always wanted to visit the Grand Canyon, and recently he received the chance to hike some of the trails and take several panoramic photographs during his visit.

When Carlos arrived at the visitor center, he watched a brief movie that taught tourists about the Grand Canyon National Park and the geological history of the canyon's formation. Later, Carlos followed a hiking trail to become even further acquainted with the canyon. While walking through the trails, Carlos saw some tourists riding donkeys to traverse the canyon's ridges. Throughout his hiking expedition, Carlos used a map to find some of the best hot spots for photographs within the canyon. He revisited some areas at different points in the day because sun angles and lighting can make a big difference in the quality of a photo. Carlos was very pleased that he got to travel to the Grand Canyon. He loves hiking and photography, so this was the perfect outdoor experience for him. He posted all of his best pictures on social media, and his friends were amazed by his breathtaking, panoramic shots.

1. Answer the questions

1. what is Grand Canyon ?

.....

2. Where is it situated in ?

.....

3. It is a worldsite.

4. When did it form ?

.....

5. How did it form ?

.....

Speaking - 01





ශ්‍රීලංකා හඳුන තැන...

British Way® English Academy

තාරෑණුතයේ ඉංග්‍රීසි පාසල