**LEAP SKILLS**

**First Day**

1. Where are you from.

I am from Ambala.

1. How are you?

I am Happy.

1. I am happy to see you.
2. Mohit belong to Mumbai.
3. There are good people here. I did not include you.
4. I m the person you are looking for.
5. It’s Ankit’s anniversay today.
6. Let’s by him a present
7. Who are you talking to?

**A, An, The**

1. ‘A’ ka upyog asi akvachan gan niye sangyanyo se pahle kiya jata hai jo vyanjan ki dhavni(sound) se suru hota hai.

Eg. He is a teacher.

Yhan teacher me ‘t’ ka sound hai jo ek vyanjan hai, esliye teacher ke sath ‘a’ ayega.

1. ‘A/An’ ka prayog kare jab koi (ek/new) agyat ya shrota ke liye pahli bar gyat chij ki bat ho rahi hai.

I want a phone.

1. ‘A/An’ ka estemal kre jab aap samanya rop me ek chij ke bare me bat kar rhe ho na ki kisi vishist chij ki bat kar rhe ho.
2. Kisi ek special ya vishes vastu ke bare me bat ho to uske naam se pahle ‘the’ asi chijo ke pahle bhi lagta hai jiske bare me shrota pahle se janta ho.

The moon = kyoki chand ek hi hota hai

A white start = kai white stars me se koi bhi ek tara.

1. Jab ham kisi chij ke bare me bat karte jiske bare me sunne ka upyog hoga. Yha hamne ‘car’ ka jiker pahle hi pahle hi kar diya hai.

Eg. I have a car. The car is black.

**Use of ‘s’ or ‘es’**

1st and 2nd person ke sath ‘s’ or ‘es’ use nahi hota.

3rd person ke singular ke sath ‘s’ or ‘es’ use hota hai.

Ex. I work, You work, they work, we work //first person or not singular person

He works, she works, mohan works // singular person

**Use of are, were, have, did, do, etc**

You → are, were, have, did, do, etc.

He, she → is, was, had, did/does

We, they → are, were, have, did/do

I → am, was, had, have, is (Past), did/do

→ present past

Has ………… had

Have ………. have/had

Is/are ………. was/were

Do ………….. did

**Persons (shops)**

Cobbler → shoes maker

Green grocer → vegetables

Grocery → kariana store

Dairy → milk

Bakery → bread

Garment → clothes

Palisserie → pattieser

Departmental store → big bazaar

Café → tea, coffee

**How much, how many**

How much water.

How many pens.

‘How much’ aganniye chijo ke sath use kiya jata hai

‘How much’ ganniye chijo ke sath use kiya jata hai

EX. → How much milk do you have?

→ How many pairs of shoes do you have?

→ How much are these shoes for?

→ How much money?

→ How many notes?

**Use of Can**

Can you dance.

Are you dance.

I can speak English.

I am speak English.

Ex. → I can’t dance. But I can sing.

**Use of like**

I like cooking.

I like watching TV.

→ ‘ listen/listening ’ ke bad hmesha ‘to’ ata hai

I like listening to music.

I like to listen to music.

I like to go out with my friends.

**Past tense**

I was tried last night.

→ He did not arrive till mid night.

→ Why were you late this morning?

→ How was the weather yesterday?

→ Was your father an Engineer.

→ is, am = was (in past)

→ are = were (in past)

→ I studied all the day at school.

→ I saw her on began at 2:30.

→ Mera ate two apples yesterday.

→ Richa told as the truth.

**Interview 1**

To take care – Kyal rKna

To handle

To answer

To response

To resolve - sulJana

To sell

To look after – deKBal krna

To be responsible

To tell -

Ex. → I manage my work.

→ He sells his product.

**Interview 2**

Government officer

Customer Service representative

Assistant

Business Man

Politician

Management trainee

Entrepreneur

Sales man

Analyst

Shop keeper

**Interview 3**

Hard working - mehntI

Diligent - mehntI

Creative -

Honest -

Team player

Organized – inyambdD

Analytical – ivSlePNatmk

Self motivated

Determined – drIR snklp rKne vala

**Interview 4**

1. My current salary is rupees 8,000 and I expect rupees 10,000.
2. My current salary is rupees 16,000 and I expect a hike(bROtrI) of 20%.
3. I received a hike if 20% in the last appraisal.

**Sentence of how**

how long – iktnI der

how often – iktnI bar (Aignt)

how many times – iktnI bar (ignt)

how far – iktnI der

how high – iktn $ca

how tall – iktna lmba

how much – iktna (Aignt)

how many – iktna (ignt)

how wide – iktna cORa

how deep – iktna ghra

how old – iktna bRa / iktne sal ka

Ex.

1. How long have you been working here?
2. How far is chandni chowk from you place?
3. How old is Geeta’s sister?
4. How often do you play cricket?
5. How long did it take you to get here?
6. How many times did the phone ring last ring.
7. How many times? - (iktnI bar, 1 bar, 2 bar, 3 bar)
8. How often? - (iktnI bar, hr hfte, hr mhIne, hr roj)

**Weather**

Cloudy

Windy - hvadar

Rainy -

Sunny

Foggy - DunD

Snowy – brfIla

Winter - srdI

Autumn - ptJR

Spring - bsnt

Hail - Aole

Sleet – Rainy moisture

Frost

Tornado

Ex.

1. It is going to be a cloudy day today. – Aaj badlo vala idn hone vala hE
2. It is raining outside. – bahr barIS ho rhI hE
3. It is cold today. – Aaj cold hE.
4. It’s going to rain in the evening. – Sam ko barIS hone valI hE
5. It is going to be a pleasant day today. – Aaj %k suhavna dIn hone vala hE

**Comparative, superlative**

COMPARATIVE

1. Ankita is more intelligent than Shalini.
2. Delhi is richest than Jaipur.
3. Geeta is smaller than Sachin.
4. I am more scared than you – mE tumse jyaga Rra huAa hu

SUPERLATIVE

1. Big – biggest
2. Long – longest
3. Tall – tallest
4. Short – shortest
5. Pretty – prettiest
6. Silly – silliest
7. Earliest
8. Curly – curliest
9. Beautiful – most beautiful
10. Attractive – most attractive
11. Decent – most decent
12. Good –best
13. Bad – worst
14. Little – least
15. Much – most

Ex.

1. He is youngest employee in our office.
2. The food is bad.
3. Pepsi is most common cold drink.

**Like (smanta idKane ke il%)**

1. Neha is like a sister to me.
2. He sings like a professional.
3. It looks like it’s going to rain.
4. Celebrities like actor and singers often come here.
5. Something like thousands visitors come here every day
6. My dog is like a family member to me.
7. I seems like we will be late tonight. - %sa lgta hE hme Aaj rat der ho ja%gI
8. Cricketers, like Sachin and Yuvaj earn a lot of money. – sicn ya yuvraj jEse iQketr bhut pEsa kmate hE
9. I, like most people, try to use good grammar. – mE, jyadatr logo kI trh, AcCI vykrN pryOg me lene kI kOSIS krta hu
10. In offices,s people often wear formals, like shirts and coats. – log Aawifs me Aksr fawrml, jEse Swrt AOr kOt, phnte hE
11. He spends money like there is no tomorrow. – vh pEse %ese KrC krta hEE, jEse kl ho hI nhI
12. There is nothing like a Good cup of coffee. - %k kawfI ke jEsa kuC nhI hE

**Verbs**

Present – past

Cut – cut

Buy – bought

Come – came

Stand up – stood up

Know – knew

Depart – departing

Find – found

Fight – fought

Forget – forgot

Meet – met

See – saw

Spend – spent

Teach – taught

1. I forgot to call him.
2. I left my bag in the bus.
3. I lost all hope. (mEne AaSa CoR dI)
4. I met my friends yesterday.
5. I paid a hundred rupees as Panalty.
6. He returned my stuff. (#sne mera saman de idya)
7. I saw something in the windows.
8. He taught me three lesions in a Day.

**Some any**

bhuvcn ya AgNiny vstu ke sat skaratmk vakyo me ‘some’ ka AOr prSn ya nkaratmak vakyo me ‘any’ @Stemal hota hE.

1. He has some orange.
2. Does he have any oranges?
3. He has some apples.
4. There is some rice in fridge.

**Shopping**

How much is this milk for? or

How much does the milk cost? (yh duD iktne ka hE)

It’s for rupees 2000. (yh 2000 ka hE)

How much are these pants for? (yh pEnt iktne kI hE)

Is there any discount. (kya ko@ Cut hE)

Grocery store (ikrana stor)

Florist (fulvala)

I buy flowers from a florist. (mEne florist se ful KrIde)

Butcher – ksa@

Optician - cSma

**Future tense**

1. A more challenging opportunity.
2. I am looking for a more challenging opportunity.
3. I want to move from Mumbai to Delhi.
4. My company moving from Delhi to Mumbai.
5. I will promise that I will go to school tomorrow.
6. I’m sure you will like her.

BivPy kal me vrtman rUp hI kam me hE. Bdla rUp nhI cahe sngya ^kvcn ya bhuvcn.

Example

I will drive to the station.

She will stay at our Place on Sunday.

We will not leave tomorrow.

They will be late for work.

We will reach tomorrow morning.

They have lived in Paris for so many years. They won’t be any classes tomorrow.

I will stay at home. It’s raining outside.

There won’t be any classes tomorrow.

She won’t time how as the train is late.

Sorry for Delayed response.

**To have**

I usually have dinner at 8 o’ clock.

Can you get some milk?

Please get a packet of Sugar.

I don’t like to have rice for lunch.