

DAY 3

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AGENDA

- 1) Subject verb agreement.
- 2) Tenses in daily conversation.
- 3) Plural and singular form.
- 4) Conversational skills: Read a paragraph (ask and answer).
- 5) Reading comprehension test.
- 6) MCQ based test.
- 7) PPT explanation (by few students).



Subject-verb-agreement.

- ✘ "The dog is running"
- ✘ Subject---->"The dog"
- ✘ More specifically, "dog" is the noun and "the" is the article modifying the noun. Together, they form the subject of the sentence.



Tenses.

- ⌘ Tenses are verb forms that indicate when an action takes place, such as in the past, present, or future. They are a key part of grammar and help to convey the time and duration of events.
- ⌘ Basic form of tenses are (Past, Present, Future)
- ⌘ There are 12 forms of tenses.
- ⌘ There are 12 tenses in English grammar. These 12 tenses are formed by combining the three main time periods (present, past, and future) with four grammatical aspects: simple, continuous, perfect, and perfect continuous.



Present Tenses

1. Present Simple: "I eat breakfast every day."
2. Present Continuous: "I am eating breakfast right now."
3. Present Perfect: "I have eaten breakfast already."
4. Present Perfect Continuous: "I have been eating breakfast for an hour."



Past Tenses

- ✘ 1. **Past Simple:** "I ate breakfast yesterday."
- ✘ 2. **Past Continuous:** "I was eating breakfast when you called."
- ✘ 3. **Past Perfect:** "I had eaten breakfast before I went to school."
- ✘ 4. **Past Perfect Continuous:** "I had been eating breakfast for 30 minutes before you arrived."



Future Tenses

- ✘ 1. **Future Simple:** "I will eat breakfast tomorrow."
- ✘ 2. **Future Continuous:** "I will be eating breakfast at 8 am tomorrow."
- ✘ 3. **Future Perfect:** "I will have eaten breakfast by the time you arrive."
- ✘ 4. **Future Perfect Continuous:** "I will have been eating breakfast for an hour by the time you get here."



Singular and Plural

☒ Singular

- ☒ 1. One item or entity: Refers to a single person, place, thing, or idea.
- ☒ 2. Examples: one book, a cat, he, she

☒ Plural

- ☒ 1. More than one item or entity: Refers to multiple people, places, things, or ideas.
- ☒ 2. Examples: multiple books, cats, they, we



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Forming Plural Nouns

1. Adding -s: Most nouns become plural by adding -s (cat 'n cats).

2. Adding -es: Nouns ending in -s, -x, -z, -sh, -ch, or -o often add -es

A) box 'n boxes

B) Bus 'n Buses

C) Church 'n Churches

D) Quiz 'n Quizzes

3. Irregular plurals: Some nouns have unique plural forms

A) child 'n children

B) Foot 'n Feet

C) Tooth 'n Teeth

D) Man 'n Men

E) Woman 'n Women

F) Mouse 'n Mice

G) Goose 'n Geese



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Reading comprehension test

(Duration 15 mins)



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Reading comprehension activity

(Duration 30 mins)



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MCQ based assessment (Duration 15 mins)



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PPT summary (Duration 30 mins)



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