



Direct / Indirect speech

" " ' ' - Direct speech

→ change pronouns

Raj → he

→ Tenses - Backshift once

Past perfect → past perfect

universal things remain same

→ adverbs

today → that day

yesterday → previous day

tomorrow → the next day

→ Demonstratives

this → that

→ we told when mentioning the third person you are speaking to

→ if direct speech is a question, use if (do) whether and it becomes a statement

→ may → might

→ if 'ing' is there keep the same 'ing' but
change his to had

→ now → then

→ use whether when we have a choice
use if when we have a condition

Synonym's and Antonym's tricks

→ The question and answer should be same pos

-tion	-al	-ing	-ly
-ness	-ful	-ed	(adverb)
-sis	-er/est	(Verb)	
-ses	-nent		
-er (Nouns)	-ing		
	-ed		
		(Adjective)	

Error detection

→ if subject is singular then verb also should be singular and vice versa

→ even some pairs are singular

→ Bread and butter

→ slow and steady

→ two diff defining a single object, so it's singular (white and black dog)

→ For Neither-Nor, either-or, not-only, but also, whatever the second subject is the same will follow to the verb

→ if the sense is singular use singular

→ use v1 with always

Para Tumbles

- noun will always come before pronoun statements (it is not considered here)
- "A" article mostly comes before "the" article
- general statement comes before particular statement (India, Delhi)
- conjunctions (pair them)

(+ve) contrast (+ve)	(+ve) Additional(+ve)	R&R
But	And	Because
however	moreover	thus
on other hand	In addition to	Therefore
while		

R&R → result and Reason

- full form statement always comes before short forms (sd sameer, sameer)
- Time line, chronological order and lookout for the tone of the paragraph / sentence
- general flow
 - details
 - problems
 - solution
 - suggestions

Sentence improvement

- modal's would never have just v₃ along
- modal + have + - (past tense)
- S+ modal+S+ V₁ (or) have+V₃

Articles

a, an → Before countable nouns

The → Before specific nouns

article - "a"

→ use 'a' before singular common noun beginning with a consonant

→ if the word begins with vowel but sounds to begin with consonant use 'a'.

article - "an"

→ Before singular common noun beginning with an vowel

→ if the word begins with consonant but sounds to begin with a vowel

article - "the"

→ Dr. Richard is a pacific ocean explorer

→ should fill a because the sentence talks about Dr. Richard not pacific ocean

→ when a direction immediately follows a preposition

- the most colorful states lie in the western part of the country
- if you want to see siberian cranes, head ~~X~~ west ^{Direction} till you reach the wastelands of Isharapur
- the names of the nationalities, sectors, communities
 - the Spanish
 - the educated
 - the Hindus
- don't use when referring to the languages
- use the if word language immediately follows the name of the language
 - my son is learning French
 - the Korean language is very different from Japanese
 - using the before nationality would refer to the people of the nation
- the names of scriptures and newspapers
- the names of states and countries with descriptive names or a political title in them, country which is a group of islands
 - the Thailand, officially known as the Kingdom of Thailand is a South East Asian

country

→ my aunt is a U.S citizen

→ ordinals and words demonstrating sequence

First, second, third

→ don't use the, when the sequence words mean steps to do something

→ when ordinals are used to refer to the names of awards/mentions/honors (don't use "the")

→ winning first prize at this event is a big achievement

→ It was the fourth award his film received at the event

→ use "the" while using proper nouns as common nouns

→ Bengaluru is the silicon valley of Asia

→ the superlative degree

→ he is the best doctor in town

→ comparative degree of adjective when you mean selection

→ Ram is faster than the three boys

→ comparative degree of adjective when you mean to convey a sense of proportion

→ The more you practice, the better you play

→ If two subjects or things are thought of as one single unit, use the article before first subject only

→ when referring to a single thing/person

→ The famous surgeon and the dancer, ~~it's~~
is my sister