**English Speaking Course** (3 months)

# **Day-1**

## **10 Rules to Master Spoken English.**

**Rule-1) English (environment) 24x7**

**Rule-2) Master Grammar Pattern**

Examples:-

1) I am sick and tired of taking call.

2) I am sick and tired of doing it over & over.

3) Is he mad? (Uska dimag kharab ho gya hai kya)

4) It seems that he is sad.

5) It seems to be interested.

6) Is he out of his mind (eska dimag kharab ho gya hai kya)

7) Are you out of mind?

8) I am sorry I will not be able to help you.

9) I will not be able to help you with this project.

**Rule-3) Learn conversational English (write 3000 sentences)**

Example:-

1. Roll up your sleeves. (apni baju ki sleeves upar kar lo)
2. Roll up / down the window. (Gadi ka sisa upar kar lo)
3. I am sorry for the delayed response, sir.
4. I am eagerly looking forward to your favorable response.

**Rule-4) Sing English Songs Daily**

Ain’t = Is not, Am not, Are not, Has not, Have not

**Rule-5) Fall in love with English**

Stir up – Uttejit karna

Butterflies in stomach – kisi karya ko karne se pahle ghabdana

Cold Feet – pair thande panda

Admire – Pasand karna

Broken – Tuti hui

**Note**- 1) Learn to pretend to be like your role model.

2) No one is born perfect.

**Home Work**

1. Record your introduction.
2. Upload this on your YouTube channel.

# **Day-2**

Thank you for showering me with a lot of love.

My efforts are paid off. (Meri mehnat wasool ho gaya.)

Hindrance – Rukawat

**Rule-6) Mix & Match Technique**

**(20% English & 80% Hindi)**

1. **Telephonic Conversation:-**

* May/Could I speak to Mr. Chauhan?
* Is this Mr. Chauhan I am talking to?
* Yes this is he, Please tell me how could I be of help?
* The reason I am calling is to …….(update you.)
* Just a quick call to update you…..(Casual way)
* Just a quick call to update you today’s meeting has been called off.
* I was given your number by Shreya.
* I got your number from Shreya.
* Hi, this is Shubham, I am returning your call.
* Whom am I talking to? (meri baat kisse ho rahi hai?)
* I am sorry, he is not available right now. Would you like to leave a message for him?
* I am sorry, he is not around here. Would you like to drop a message for him?
* When will he be back?
* Could/Would you please ask him to call me back?
* Sure, who should I say called? (main kya kahu ki kiska call aaya tha)
* I am in the middle of something, could I call you back in some time?
* I am afraid, I am stuck in the middle of something, could I call you back in some time? (Formal way)
* I am sorry, but your voice is breaking up, could I call you back in some time?
* Am I audible now?
* We might get cut off, since my battery is about to die.
* I might lose you at any moment, since my battery is about to die.
* I am sorry, I am running on low battery, could you please drop me a text, and I will return you a call once I charge my phone.
* Let me grab the charger and I will call you right back/ in a short while.
* It’s quite noisy here, let me call you back in 2 minute.
* Please hang on, I have another call coming in. (Informal way)
* There is nobody lives here by that name, you must have dialed the wrong number.
* I am sorry, I am almost out of range, I cannot here you.
* I appreciate your time, it was lovely talking to you.
* Alright! It was amazing talking to you.
* Thank you so much for all the information you provide it.
* Alright! This is a wrap on this video.

# **Day-3**

A journey of thousand miles start from a single step.

Impeccable = Perfect

Hats off to you (Apko salaam hai)

Beautify = Sundar banana

Without further ado = Bina deri ke

1. What a restaurant! The food there was out of this world.
2. Your behavior was out of line.
3. It is great to finally meet you in person.
4. She is out of your league.
5. She’s out of my league. (English movie)

## **Ingenious**

Very intelligent and skilful. (of a person)

Skilfully made or planned. (of a thing)

Examples:-

1. She is an ingenious student.
2. That is an ingenious idea.
3. Your teaching method is ingenious.
4. Isn’t she an ingenious student?
5. That was an ingenious idea.
6. Is that an ingenious idea?
7. That trainer teaching style was ingenious.

**Annoyed / worried / scared / mesmerized / disappointed**

Examples:-

1. I was a little annoyed about the whole thing. (annoyed – used to tell the state)
2. That is so annoying.
3. Wasn’t she quite annoying?
4. I am annoyed with him for turning up so late. (late se aana)
5. He was disappointed.
6. Wasn’t he disappointed?
7. The situation is very disappointing and I am disappointed.
8. I was mesmerized by your performance.
9. I was mesmerized by her beauty.
10. This painting is mesmerizing.
11. Her eyes are mesmerizing and I am mesmerized.

* He is an exceptional player.
* You are exceptional singer. I have never seen anyone like you.
* She is quite knowledgeable.
* It is not my cup of tea. (Mere bas ki baat nhi hai ye.)
* I am not everyone’s cup of tea.
* He is my age.
* Was she your age?
* What is wrong with you?
* How is everything?
* I am sorry to keep you waiting.
* I am on my way. (main raste me hu.)
* She is a spendthrift (kharchili) and a heavy gambler.
* He is a miser (kanjus). / He is closefisted (kanjus).

**Homework**

Make at least 10 sentences with is, am, are, was, were.

# **Day-4**

## **Simple present / present indefinite tense:-**

Understand the identity of the tense.

Use simple present tense to talk about Regular actions, Habits.

Sub + Verb1 + s/es + Object.

(He / She / It / Name 🡪 Singular subject)

Example:

1. Ram plays cricket.
2. He goes to school daily.

Sub + Verb1 + Object.

(They, We, You 🡪 Plural subject)

Examples:

1. We know each other.
2. They get up at 6 O’clock.

I + verb + Object.

Example:

1. I love you.
2. I belong to Delhi.
3. I agree.
4. I understand.

Why doesn’t she come on time?

**Daily Routine Sentences**

Samantha leaves for office at 8 o’clock in the morning.

We get back at 8 o’clock in the evening.

My dad gets up early in the morning.

My sister sings really well. (Hobby)

I sing very well. (Hobby)

She bites her nails. (Habit)

You bite nails. (Habit)

Jack works in my company. (Permanent situation)

Jack and I work in a same company. (Permanent situation)

**Negative Sentences**

She does not know me.

I do not know her.

He does not listen to me. (Regular action)

I do not listen to anyone. (Regular action)

It does not make any sense. (General situation)

Your ideas do not make any sense.

Money does not grow on trees. (Universal truth)

You do not eat healthy. (Habit)

She does not know. (Know - state verb)

I do not know.

**Interrogative Sentences**

Does Samantha know you?

Do you know Samantha?

Does she come here every day? (Regular action)

Do you go there every-day?

Does he speak good English? (Permanent situation)

Do your parents speak good English? (Permanent situation)

Does Jack work with you? (Permanent situation)

Do you work with Jack?

Does he understand you? (State verb)

(Kya wo apki baat ko samjhata hai)

Does your wife understand your unspoken words? (State verb)

Do you understand your wife’s unspoken words?

Question word + do/does + verb I + object.

Where does your mom live?

Where do your parents live?

What time does Jack come back? (Regular action)

What time do you get back from work?

Why does she scold you? (Repeated actions)

Why do you scold (datna) her / him?

How do you spend your weekend? (Daily routine)

How does your roommate spend his weekend?

How do you like Modi ji? (Aoko modi ji kaise lagte hai)

How do you like my bag? (Apko mera bag kaisa lagta hai)

Note🡪 Accent (Tarika) is not necessary but your pronunciations should be right.

Homework 🡪 Talk about your daily routine.

# **Day-5**

Knowledge is of no use unless you put it into practice.

DIY 🡪 Do it yourself

Pace – Gati

Going round in circles – Gol gol ghumana

Hyper-focused – Ati kendrit

Flaunt – Ethlana

## **Use of the simple Past Tense**

1. Actions finished in the past (single or repeated)

2. Series of completed actions in the past.

**Simple Past Tense- Identity (End with vowel sounds like a, i, e, o, u)**

Apko iske bare me kaise pata chala?

Usne ek bhi shabd nhi bola.

Unhone mujhe 2 ghante tak intejar karaya.

Tumne mujhe bolne kyo nhi diya?

Apko itni der kaise ho gayi?

Plane ek ghante ki deri se chala.

Light chali gayi.

Apko English sikhane me kitna samay laga?

**Simple Past Tense Rules**

Affirmative – Subject + Verb II + Object.

Negative – Subject + did not + Verb I + Object.

Example:

I woke up late today.

I called you.

He did not answer my call.

She did not talk with me.

1) The worst day of my life, Last Tuesday was a terrible day. I woke up late, ran to the washroom and fell. I got dressed in thirty seconds, but I didn’t have time for a cup of coffee. I saw my bus in the street, but it left before I arrived. I was late for work. My boss called me into his office. I went into my cabin and sat down but my chair broken! I tore my trousers on the chair. Then I went to the coffee machine but I spilled my coffee on the floor.

**Simple Past Tense Rules**

Interrogative – Did + Subject + Verb I + Object.

WH Question – Question word + Did + Subject + Verb I + Object.

Did she tell anything?

Did you come late?

Why did you go there?

How did you learn it?

**Framing Questions- Simple Past**

1. Did he wake up late?

2. Did he fall in the washroom?

3. Did he see his bus?

4. Was/did he late for work? (State - was)

5. Why didn’t / wasn’t he have time for a cup of coffee? (Action – did)

6. Why did/was he late for work? (State – was)

I left the office at lunchtime and bought an ice-cream, but it fell on the ground. I didn’t see the bus and it hit me! An ambulance came and took me to the hospital. An hour later, my wife and children came to see me in hospital. The children sat on the bed and ate my fruits. Then they drew pictures on my file and played on my bed. I went to sleep at 11 o’clock. I was very happy when my terrible day ended.

**Examples of Simple Past Tense:**

Apko iske bare me kaise pata chala?

How did you get to know about it?

Apne ise kitne me kharida?

How much did it cost to you?

Apko English sikhane me kitna samay laga?

How long did it take you to learn English?

How long did it take you to get Delhi from your hometown?

Usne ek shabd bhi nhi bola.

He didn’t utter a single word.

Unhone mujhe 2 ghante tak intejjar karaya.

He made me wait for two hours.

Apko itni der kaise hui?

How come did you get so late?

Tumne mujhe bolne kyo nhi diya?

Why didn’t you let me speak?

Why didn’t you let me pay amount?

Kya tumhe chot pahuchi?

Did you get hurt?

Yah mere sir ke upar se chala gya.

It went over my head.

Ruby ne mujhe 1 ghante ke liye apni kar udhar di.

Ruby lent me her car for an hour.

Yah baat mere dimag se nikal gayi.

It slipped my mind.

Tumne mera dil tod diya.

You broke my heart.

Apne mera din bana diya.

You made my day.

# **Day-6**

By Vidushi Kaushik

English in my mind – Lamborghini

The English I speak – Ragged Car

Perspective – Dristikod

Feasible solution – Sambhav samadhan

Humbled – Abhimanrahit

Obliged – Bahut aabhari hu.

Day After Tomorrow – Parso

Simple Future Tense

1. 100+ Examples

2. Rules

3. Identity

4. Vocabulary / phrasal verbs / idioms

Home work

Dear Mate,

1. What is your story?

2. Where do you see yourself 5 years down the line?

## **Simple Future Tense Identity**

Main apna wada nibhaunga?

Main kabhi pichhe nhi hatunga.

Mujhe sandeh hai ki wah aayega ya nhi?

Chahe jo ho jaye main hamesa tumhare sath kada rahunga.

Jab aap dur hunge to apke paudhe ki dekhabhal kaun karega?

Mujhe angregi sikhane me kitna samay lagega?

Sawal yah hai ki yah kaun karega?

Kya aap es desk ko hilane me meri madad karenge?

**Difference between Will & Shall**

Will – casual way

Shall – formal way / for elder people in age or authority

**Simple Future Tense Rules**

**Affirmative-** Sub + will/shall + verb I + object.

I will talk to him.

**Negative-** Sub + will not/shall not (won’t/ shan’t) + verb I + Object.

I will not talk to him.

**Interrogative-** Will/shall + Sub + verb I + Object.

Will you talk to him?

**WH Question-** Question word + will/shall + Sub + verb I + Object.

Who will talk to him?

What time will you wake up tomorrow?

Aap kal kitne baje uthoge?

**Use of Shall in Spoken English**

**A) To make offers using I/we**

Shall I do it over?

Shall I help you with your bags?

Where shall I drop you off?

Shall I water your plants while you’re away?

**B) To express formal obligations**

Guests shall not remove anything from the rooms.

The tenant shall pay the agreed amount on the first day of every month.

**C) To make a promise**

I shall never forget the help you gave me.

We shall do everything we can to solve the problem.

He shan’t be long. Please make yourself comfortable.

(use aane me der nhi hogi. Aap aaram se baithe.)

**Examples of Simple Future Tense:**

I will be off work by 7. (Main 7 baje kam se free ho jaunga.)

I will be back by 5 o’clock. (I + will = I’ll)

I assure you, it will never happen again.

I will make sure to do it.

It will take me some time, you may go.

I will wait until Jack comes back.

What will you say to jack?

If I go to Delhi, I will get you a book.

I will not be able to make it today.

Come what may, I will always stand by you.

It will do/it will work. (Ha ye chalega.)

I will not be available tomorrow.

No one will know.

Will she come?

How long will it take you? (Apko kitna time lagega?)

What will you use it for? (Aap esko kis cheej ke liye use karenge?)

I will try to come a bit early tomorrow.

I wonder what he will say. (Main soch rha hu ki wah kya bolega.)

One of us will have to go. (Hum me se ek ko jana padega.)

How long will you stay here?

How long will it take me to learn English?

How long will it take you to be back?

I will keep my promise. (Main apna wada nibhaunga)

He will take a back step.

I will pick you up around six.

Who will look after your dog?

Where will the bus pick us up?

I will gladly do whatever I can.

Will you glance through this report please?

Will you glance through all my English sentences?

I won’t take much time. (Mujhe jayada samay nhi lagega)

Will you let me know when he comes?

He will accept any money he can get.

That will save me a lot of trouble.

She will be glad to see you.

I am doubtful whether he will come.

How long will it take to get there?

(Waha pahuchane me kitna samay lagega)

What time will you have breakfast?

I will call you first thing in the morning.

He will be here in half an hour.

He will be back in a day or two.

Who will take care of the baby?

Will you please call me a taxi?

Will you please book me a cab?

The question is who will do it.

You will soon get to like her. (Tum use dheere- dheere pasand karne lagoge.)

Will you bring some more water please?

Will you be quiet please? I need to make an important phone call.

Will you please let me go now?

# **Day-7**

**Milestone-** A milestone is a significant event in your life. Often a milestone marks the start of a new chapter.

**Immense-** extremely large in size or degree.

It could not have been possible without your support.

**Bloom-** to produce flowers

**Scared-** worried

**Overwhelmed-** to cause somebody to feel such a strong emotion that he/she does not know how to react.

**Ashamed-** feeling guilty or embarrassed about somebody/something.

**Hold your head high-** be confident or unashamed.

**Transform-** to change somebody/something completely.

**Confront-** to face, meet, or deal with a difficult situation or person.

**Limitations-** the act of controlling and especially reducing something.

The fears you don’t face today, are going to become your limits tomorrow.

## **Let**

**Let-** to allow somebody/something to do something.

Allow me to leave now. (Formal way)

Let me drive your car. (Informal polite way)

Let | Let’s | lets | Lemme | Letting

Let Examples:

* Wo mujhe bolne nahi dete.
* Pahle mujhe apna phone charge karne do.
* Jo ho gaya, wo ho gaya.
* Jiyo aur jeene do.
* Logo ko jo sochna hai sochne do.
* Mai tumhe geerne nahi dunga.
* Mummy ane nahi de rahi hai, tum log jao.
* Hone do jo ho raha hai.

**Let Rules:**

* Let us + Verb I + Object (Let + us = Let’s)
* Let him + Verb I + Object
* Let her + Verb I + Object
* Let them + Verb I + Object
* Let me + Verb I + Object
* Let’s hurry up.
* Let’s make a move. (chalo yaha se chalate hai.)
* Let’s see how things take shape. (dekhate hai cheeje apna aakar kaise leti hai)
* Let’s call it a day. (Aaj ke liye itna hi bahot hai)
* Let’s meet on Sunday.
* Let’s split the bill. (Bill ko apas me baat lete hai)
* Let’s get off the bus. (chalo bus se niche utarte hai)
* Let’s hope for the best.
* Let’s face the reality.

**In the pipeline-** being planned or prepared.

**Start from scratch-** start from the beginning, without using anything that already exists.

* Let’s wait and watch.
* Let’s dine out today. (chalo aaj bahar khana khate hai)
* Let’s hope so. (chalo aisi ummeed karte hai)
* Let’s not talk about. (chalo is barre me ab baat nhi karte hai)
* Let’s get drunk tonight. (chalo aaj drink karte hai)
* Let’s improvise. (Let’s find out the solution)
* Let’s make sure… (to be on-time)
* Let’s get off here. (chalo yaha se chalate hai)
* Let’s not argue. (chalo ab bahas nhi karte hai)
* Since you asked nicely, I will let you use my phone.
* Let’s not fight over such a trivial (kam important cheej) thing.
* Let’s put an end to this discussion.
* Let’s not bring up those old matters again.
* Let’s see how things take shape.
* Let’s drop by his house. (chalo usse milkar chalate hai)
* Let’s ask around. (chalo aas-pas puchhate hai)
* Let’s give it a new start. (chalo fir se suru karte hai)
* Let’s meet up and discuss.
* Let me look into the matter.
* Let’s take it easy.

**Let + me = Lemme**

* Please don’t speak in between. (Bich me mat bolo)
* Let me finish first.
* Let me talk to him.
* Let me charge my phone first.
* Let me sleep for a while. (mujhe thodi der sone do)
* Let me think over it. (mujhe is bare me thoda sochne do)
* Let me call you back in a while. (mujhe thodi der baad call karne de)
* Let me know what time you will be available.
* Let me get back to you in a couple of days. (mujhe 2-3 din me batane ki anumati de)
* Let me see.
* Let these people go. (chalo inhe jaane do)
* Let’s call for help. (chalo madad ke liye phone karte hai)
* Let’s not overreact.
* Let it go. / Let it be.
* Let’s stay in touch. (hum milte rahenge)
* Please let go of me. (mujhe jaane do)
* Let them say what they want.
* Let them think whatever they want, I will do whatever I want.
* I will not let you alone, Let me go with you.
* Let’s watch the TV. (chalo TV dekhate hai)
* Let’s go for a walk.
* Alright! Let me try. (thik hai mujhe kosis karne do)
* I won’t let you fall. (mai tumhe girne nhi dunga)
* Live and let live. (jiyo aur jine do)
* Let me buy you something to eat.
* I can’t let Tom know. (Mai Tom ko ye baat pata nhi lagne de sakta)
* We can’t let Tom go. (hum tom ko nhi jaane de sakte)
* Let’s not waste time.
* Whatever happens, happen for a reason? Don’t let it stop you.
* Don’t let it stop you. (ise khud ko rokne mat do)
* Let yourself go. (khud ko relax karne do)
* Let’s do it your way. (jaise aap chahte ho waise karte hai ise)
* Let bygones be bygone. (Jo ho gya so ho gya)
* Let it happen. (hone do jo ho rha hai)
* She does not let me speak. (wah mujhe bolne nhi deti)
* He did not let me speak. (usne mujhe bolne nhi diya)
* They didn’t let me pay. (unhone mujhe pay nhi karne diya)
* I won’t let you eat anything sugary. (mai tumhe kuch bhi meetha khane nhi dunga)
* She is not letting me go anywhere. (wah mujhe kahi bhi jane nhi de rahi hai)
* Why doesn’t she let you speak? (wo tumhe bolne kyo nhi deti?)
* Why don’t you let me try it myself? (tum mujhe ye khud se kosis karne kyo nhi dete)
* Why isn’t she letting me go? (wo mujhe jane kyo nhi de rahi hai)

**Lets**

* He lets me do whatever I want.
* My friend lets me borrow his class notes.
* Why doesn’t she let you speak?
* Why don’t you let me study? (tum mujhe padhne kyo nhi dete)

# **Day-8**

**(Modern Grammar to become fluent in English)**

**Bog-** (Dal-dal) marsh, moor.

**Encouraging-** to give support, confidence, or hope to (someone).

**Outperform-** to do well in a particular job or activity.

This channel belongs to you.

Have you already fall in love with grammar?

Grammar

Vocabulary

Fluency

Confidence building

Public speaking

What is best way to learn tenses?

What are Stative verbs? (the verb which is not used with ing.)

## **Present Continuous Tense**

Ye tez music mera dimag kharab kar raha hai.

Wo tumhara pagal bana raha hai.

Wo hamesha chabi gumati rahti hai.

Aap wohi ho kya jisne blue dress pahni hai.

Tum itna ajeeb behave kyu kar rahe ho?

Tumhe kis cheez se stress ho raha hai?

Mujhe abhi bhi saas nahi aa rahi hai.

**Present Continuous Tense Uses**

**The things that are happening at the moment of speaking-**

Mai khana kha raha hu, apko thodi der me call karta hu.

**Temporary situations-**

Mai apne ek dost ke sath rah raha hu.

Is / Am / Are = hai

Ing = Raha

* **Singular subjects-** he / she / it / name = Is
* **Plural subjects-** They / we / you / A&B = Are
* **I** – am

**Present continuous tense rules**

Subject + is/am/are + verb + ing + object.

Subject + isn’t/am not/aren’t + verb + ing + object.

Is/am/are + Subject + verb + ing + object.

Isn’t/ Aren’t/ am not + subject + verb + ing + object.

Question word + is/am/are + subject + verb + ing + object?

Question word + isn’t/am not/aren’t + subject + verb + ing + object?

Example:-

* He is talking to you. (wah aapse baat kar rha hai)
* She is coming to meet me tomorrow. (wah kal mujhse milne aa rhi hai)
* He isn’t talking to you.
* Is he talking to you?
* Isn’t he talking to you?
* Why is he talking to you?
* Why is she coming to meet you tomorrow?
* Why isn’t he talking to you?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| He’s  She’s  They’re  We’re  I’m  Are they  Are we  Am I | Isn’t he  Isn’t she  Aren’t they  Aren’t we  Am I  Are they  Are you  Aren’t you |

**Advanced English sentences**

* Hi Jack, I am having dinner, let me call you back in a while.
* I am staying with one of my friends. (temporary situation)
* She is always cribbing. (annoying habbit)
* You are smoking too much these days.
* We’re going to the beach tomorrow.
* Are you visiting your cousin this weekend?
* Are you going for interview in the evening?
* She is always misplacing her keys.
* Look outside, it’s snowing.
* What are you doing over there?
* I am just looking at the flowers in our neighbour’s garden.
* I am returning your call from Ocean English Academy.
* I am living with my sister until I find an apartment. (temporary situation)
* It is drizzling outside. Carry an umbrella with yourself.
* It is boiling outside.
* Is she coming to the party?
* Why isn’t she coming to the party?
* Isn’t she coming to the party?
* I am feeling better now.
* I am currently binge-watching (bina ruke) all the seasons of…….
* I am currently pursuing my final year of graduation.
* Are you the one who is wearing a blue dress?
* Someone is waiting for you outside.
* I am being nervous.
* I am losing my mind.
* You are stretching this matter unnecessarily. Let’s put an end to it.
* I am longing (tadapana) to see you. (mera tumhe bahot dekhne ka maan kar rha hai.)
* This loud music is driving me insane/ nuts. (Ye tez music mera dimag kharab kar raha hai)
* He is making a fool out of you. (wah tumhara pagal bana rha hai)
* I am feeling a little uncomfortable, could you move a bit please. (kya aap thoda sa side ho jaoge.)
* I am gonna (going to) have lunch, what about you?
* What is upsetting you? (kya cheej aapko udaas kar rhi hai)
* I am still skipping the heartbeat. You shouldn’t have done that. (mere dil ki dhadkan abhi bhi ruk-ruk kar chal rhi hai. Aapko aisa nhi karna chahiye tha.)
* Why are you acting so strange?

**We do not normally use the continuous with stative verbs.**

**Stative verbs include:-**

Verbs of thinking and feeling:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Believe | Recognize |
| Dislike | Remember |
| Know | Suppose |
| Like | Understand |
| Love | Want |
| Hate  Prefer | Wish |

I prefer coffee to tea.

I dislike this type of music.

I believe in you.

I like it.

I love you.

I hate it.

I didn’t recognize you. (maine aapko pehchana nhi)

I suppose so. (mujhe aisa lagata hai)

I understand your unspoken words.

I want to talk to you. (mai aapse baat karna chahata hu)

I wish, I could help you.

**Verbs of the senses:**

Feel (I feel good)

Taste (It tastes good)

Seem (It seems that he is coming towards us.)

Smell (This room smells really bad.)

Sound (It sounds good)

* Before reading anything, just create an interest on it.

# **Day-9**

## **“The struggle you’re in today**

## **Is developing the strength**

## **You need for tomorrow”**

**Dreadful-** Causing fear, shock, or suffering

If something takes its/a toll, it causes suffering, deaths, or damage.

A **setback** is an event that delays your progress or reverses some of the progress that you have made. (Nakamayabi).

**Contemplate-** to spend time considering a possible future action.

* I take my words back. (mai apne shabdo ko wapas leta hu)
* It slipped my mind. (ye mere dimag se nikal gya)
* You took my words. (tumne mere maan ki baat kah di)
* What is new? (kya nya chal rha hai)
* Is it for real? (such me aisa hai kya / kya such me)
* Move out of my way. (mere raste se hat jao)
* Don’t freak out. (itna gussa mat karo)
* So far so good. (abhi tak to sab sahi chal raha hai)
* I will be right back. (mai bas abhi aaya)
* How are things goings? (aur sab kaisa chal raha hai)
* It takes time, you cannot expect overnight results. (time lagata hai, aisa thodi na hai ki ek raat me ho jayega)
* My mouth is watering. (mere muh me pani aa rha hai)
* What has gotten into you? (tumhe ho kya gya hai)
* You are just in time. (tum bilkul sahi time par aaye ho)
* Don’t be childish. (bachcho ki tarah behave mat karo)
* Roll down the window. / Roll up the window.
* I gathered courage and talked to him. (maine himmat jutai aur usse baat ki)
* He Lacks courage. (usme himmat nhi hai)
* I am on your side. (main tumhari taraf hu)
* He always talks big. (wah hamesha badi-badi baate karta hai)
* You are getting on my nerves. (tum mujhe bahot jayada pareshan kar rhe ho)
* Mark my words. / Take my words for granted.

(meri baat likh lo. / maan lo aisa jarur hoga)

* I beg your pardon. Please come again.

(sorry mujhe samajh nhi aaya. Kya aap fir se keh sakte hai/fir se kehna)

* It’s a long story. (are bahot lambi kahani hai)
* A lost chance never returns. (ek khoya hua mauka kabhi wapas nhi aata)
* Don’t let this get you down. (jo bhi bura hua, ese tum khud ko demotivate mat karne dena)
* Let’s have a friendly bet. She will not come. (chalo shart lagate hai)
* Neither you nor he is wrong. (na aap galat ho, na wo galat hai)
* These shoes don’t fit me right. (ye shoes mujhe thik se nahi aa rhe hai)
* This pen does not write well. (yah pen thik se nhi chal rha hai)
* Would you like to have a cup of coffee? (kya aap coffee pina pasand karenge)
* Thank you for sharing your insights. (apna valuable advance dene ke apka danayawad)
* Things are getting better now. (ab cheeje thik ho rhi hai)
* How about going to a movie tonight? (kaisa rahega yadi aaj raat hum movie dekhne chale)
* It is none of your business. (isse tumhara koi lena dena nhi hai)
* What is it to you? (isse tumhe kya lena dena hai)
* Draw your chair up to the table. (apni chair ko kheechkar table tak le aao)
* Okay, let’s call it a day. (okay, aaj ke liye itna hi)

# **Day-10**

## **(Uses of would)**

**Use would to make requests:-**

**(Would you please + verb I + object.)**

* Would you please pass me that water bottle?
* Would you please close the door?
* Would you please speak a little bit up? (kya aap thoda tej bolenge)
* Would you please stop doing that?
* Would you please book a taxi for me?
* Would you please say that again? (Kya aap fir se kahenge jo aap keh rhe the)

**Would you mind + verb I + ing + object.**

* Would you mind not parking your car here please?
* Would you mind not doing this?
* You see, English is a very sweet language. And it does concern for etiquettes.
* Would you mind not smoking here please? (kya please aap yaha smoking nhi karenge)
* Would you mind turning the volume down please?
* Would you mind speaking a bit low/ keeping a low tone please?
* Would you mind if I come along with you? (aapko bura to nhi lagega yadi mai aapke saath chalu to)

**Use would to say what someone said in the past. Or to talk about in the past:-**

* I thought, he would come. (mujhe laga wo aayega)
* He said, he would come at 4 o’clock. (usne kaha, wah 4 baje aayega)
* I didn’t know it would happen? (mujhe nhi pata tha ki aisa hoga)
* I had not thought, it would happen? (maine kabhi nhi socha tha ki aisa hoga)
* I thought he would return my money? (mujhe laga wah mere paise lauta dega)
* I would like to have a cup of tea.
* I would like to order egg curie.
* I would like you to talk in person. (main aapse akele me baat karna pasand karunga)
* I would like to give you a suggestion, if you don’t mind.
* I would like to meet you some day. (mai aapko kisi din milna chahuga)
* What would you like to order?
* What would you like to have? (aap kya khana chahenge)

**Would + first person + like + 2nd person + to + verb I + object.**

* Would you like me to drop somewhere? (kya aap chahenge ki mai aapko kahi drop kar du)
* Would you like me to play some music for you?
* Would you like me to talk to your boss?
* I want you to complete all the work before you leave.
* I want you to send me the report before you leave.
* I want you to come on time. (mai chahata hu ki aap time se aaye)
* I would like you to come on time.
* I want you/ would like you to meet me on Sunday.
* I would like you to talk to my parents.
* I would like your boss to return my call.
* I would like your manager give me a call.
* I would like you to connect my call to your manger.
* What time would you like me to come for the interview?
* What would you like me to do now? (aap kya chahenge ki mai kya karu)
* I would rather stay home than going out. (Bahar jane se achchha mai ghar par hi rehna pasand karunga?
* I would rather like to listen to gazals than this loud trans music.
* I would rather think about it than taking an impulsive decision.

**Use would to talk about past repeated actions:**

* We used to play together. (hum log sath me khelte the)
* Shahrukh khan would live here during the early stage of his career.
* I would visit my granny’s place during summer vacations.

(Summer vacations me mai apni nani ke ghar jaya karta tha)

* During my childhood, we all friends would study together.

**Use would to talk about imaginary situations:**

If I had money, I would like to go to Goa.

# **Day-11**

## **(Phrasal Verbs)**

**Blunder-** A serious mistake

**Slangs-** very informal language that is usually spoken rather than written, used especially by particular groups of people.

**Phrasal verbs**

**[Verb + adverb] – look up** (dictionary me kisi cheej ko dekna)

**[Verb + preposition] – look after** (dekh-bhal karna)

**[Verb + adverb + preposition] – look forward to** (kisi cheej ka bahot eagerly wait karna)

**Example:**

**Catch up-** to meet someone after a long time and find out what they have been doing

* Let’s catch up today. (chalo aaj milkar baat karte hai)
* Let me catch up with you later. (mai aapse baad me baat karta hu)

**Come across-** to find someone/something unexpectedly (achanak se kisi cheej ka milna)

* I came across one of my old friends today.
* I came across one of the old photographs of my father.

**Hand in-** to submit (saupana)

* Could you please hand in this file to Mr. Sharma?

**Get away-** (Bach kar nikalana) to escape from something without being punished or noticed.

* You cannot get away from this scandal like this.
* You cannot get away from this situation so easily.

**End up-** to become eventually (aakhirkar ya ant me)

* The bus took so long to arrive that I ended up taking a taxi.
* You need to change your perspective, otherwise you will end up with nothing.
* After spending so many years with her I ended with nothing.

**Fall Behind-** to fell to keep up with pace (pichhe reh jana)

* I don’t want to fall behind.
* We are falling behind our schedule.
* I don’t want my child to fall behind in the class.
* If you don’t work hard, you will fall behind.

**Put forward-** samane rakhana

* I would like you to put forward your opinion on this plan.
* I would like to put forward my idea if I allowed.

**Get over-** to recover from illness or bad situation.

* If you want to get over your fear of public speaking, you need to practice English every day.
* If you want to get over your phobia of English speaking, you need to speak English daily.
* It took him 10 years to get over the loss/injury.

**Figure out-** to understand something

* I cannot figure out why he did so. (mujhe samajh me nhi aa rha hai ki usne aisa kyo kiya)
* It’s okay! I will figure it out. (thik hai, Mai khud se samajh lunga)
* Slowly and gradually! You will figure it out. (dhire-2 aap samajh jayenge)

**Over and over-** Baar-baar

* I have told you over and over (again and again) not to do this.
* I have told you over and over to practice your spoken English but you didn’t listen to me.

**Cut down-** kisi cheej ko kam karna (to reduce something)

* You need to cut down on your expenses.
* You need to cut down on sugar/oily food.

**Get rid of-** pichha chhudana

* I want to get rid of him.
* I want to get rid of this situation.
* I want to get rid of my old car.

**Find Faults-** galtiya nikalana

* He is always finding faults with my work.
* Why are you always finding faults with my work?
* Stop finding faults with my work.

**Catch fire-** to begin to burn (kisi cheej me aag lagna)

* Last night, the building caught fire.
* No one knows how the factory caught fire and it burnt to ashes.

**“Leaders don’t force people to follow. They invite them on a journey.”**

# **Day-12**

## **(Use of Could)**

**Stereotypical-** Ghisa-pita jawab

**Use could to make polite request:**

* Could you please move a bit?
* Could you please do me a favour? (kya aap please mera ek kaam kar sakte hai)
* Could I ask you a question?
* Could I be of any help? (kya mai aapke kisi kaam aa sakta hu)
* Is there something I could do? (kuch aisa hai jise mai kar sakta hu)

**Use could to talk about past abilities:**

* I could not sleep last night.
* I could not say a word. (mai kuch bhi nhi keh paya)
* Sorry, I could not reply to your text message, I was a little busy.
* I could not do anything, I was so helpless. (mai kuch bhi nhi kar paya)
* Sorry I could not answer your call, I was in a meeting.
* I could not figure out what he was up to? (mai samajh nhi paya wah kya kehna chahta tha.)
* I am sorry, I could not complete the project on time.

# **Day-13**

**“You only fail when you stop trying.”**

Instinctive = Automatic

Walk through – the act of doing something or checking something in order to find possible problems.

## **Past Continuous Tense:**

Hum dinner k liye jar he they, jab hamari gadi kharab hue.

Sir sab ko dat rahe they.

Sab wait kar rahe they.

Mujhe Jack mila tha office se atey hue.

Kya yaha laptop kal chal rha tha?

**Talking about past in English**

* Was / were
* Second form of verb / did
* Was / were + verb + ing
* Would
* Could
* Used to
* Had
* Had been
* Had to
* Modal verbs + have + verb III

Subject + was/were + verb + ing + object.

**Example of past Tense:**

* I was watching T.V., when Jack called up. (jab jack ka call aaya)
* I was waiting for you.
* Sir was scolding to jack. (Sir jack ko daat rhe the)
* Sir was scolding to everyone.
* Everyone was making noise.
* All were waiting.
* We were going out for dinner. (hum dinner ke liye ja rhe the)
* We were going for dinner when our car broke down. (humlog dinner ke liye ja rhe the jab hamarin gadi kharab hue)
* Everyone was praising your work. (Sab log aapke kam ki tarif kar rhe the)
* Samantha was crying, but sir did not approve her leave. (Samantha ro rhi thi fir bhi sir ne uski leave approve nhi ki)
* She was creating a mess there.
* Yesterday at work, everyone was talking about the new movie.
* I met my neighbor while coming back home from work.
* While dancing I sprained my ankle. (mere ko kal dance karte karte pair me moch aa gyi)
* He hurt his leg while playing football. (Usko football khelte khelte pair me chot lag gyi)

**Was not = wasn’t / were not = weren’t**

* I wasn’t saying anything. (mai kuch bhi nhi keh raha tha)
* She wasn’t talking to me.
* Machine was not working.
* People weren’t listening to the speaker. (log speaker ko sun hi nhi rhe the)
* Yesterday, internet wasn’t working that’s why I didn’t finish my homework.
* I argued with her because she was not cleaning the room.
* She wasn’t doing anything when I visited her. (wah kuchh bhi nhi kar rhi thi jab mai uske ghar gya)
* I asked her, but, she was listening to music, that’s why she didn’t answer. (maine usse puchha par wah ghane sun rhi thi esliye usne jawab nhi diya)

Was/were + Subject + verb + ing + object.

* Was Samantha working?
* Was she listening to music?
* Were you doing your homework when I called you yesterday? (kya aap homework kar rhe the jab maine aapko call kiya tha?)
* Was this laptop working yesterday?
* Was it raining here yesterday?
* Were you going somewhere? (kya aap kahi ja rhe the)
* Was she teaching well? (kya wo achchha pada rhi thi)
* Was he using his mobile while teaching?
* Were you watching TV, when I called you yesterday?
* While talking to you I was making notes. (aapse baat karte karte mai notes bana rha tha)
* I was cleaning my room while listening to music.
* Were you crying yesterday? (kya aap kal ro rhe the)

**Asking Questions**

* What were you doing there last night? (kal raat tum waha kya kar rhe the)
* Was I snoring? (kya mai kharrate le rhi thi)
* What were we eating?
* Why were they studying?
* Where was he going?
* When I saw you and Lucy last night, what were you eating?
* When I saw you and Lucy last night, what were you talking about?
* Were you gossiping about me? (kya aap log mere baare me baat kar rhe the)
* Why was he smocking?
* Was I talking too much? (kya mai bahot jyada bol rha tha)
* Were you going to work when I saw you this morning? (kya tum office ja rahe they jab maine aaj subah tumhe dekha to)
* When you arrived at the party was Jack dancing? (jab tum party me gaye to kya Jack dance kar rha tha?)
* When you arrived at the party what were Jack and Samantha doing?

# **Day-14**

**(Future Continuous Tense)**

* Jis time aap office mai kaam kar rahe honge hum party kar rahe honge.
* Kal ye class kaun lega/ le raha hoga?
* Aap chinta mat karo jab train ayegi mai station par apka wait kar raha honga.
* Kya aap apne friend ko party mai layenge?
* Aap next video kab upload karouge?

## **Future Continuous Tense:**

Time Expressions with the Future Progressive-

In the future

Next week

Next time

Next year

At this moment next year

At this time tomorrow

At 5 p.m. tomorrow

**1. To project ourselves into the future**

* When you come tomorrow, I will be waiting for you at station.
* I will be speaking good English before this year ends.
* When I go to Australia, I’ll be staying with my friend for few days.
* Please don’t phone me between 5 to 10 at that time, I’ll be taking my family for dinner.
* Please avoid coming in the morning, at that time, I’ll be making videos.
* You will be working with my team from Monday.

**2. Future ongoing actions**

* On Sunday, while you all will be working, I will be relaxing in Goa.
* I will be going/flying to Canada next month.
* Tomorrow this time, I will be with my mom.
* Tomorrow this time, I will be spending time with my mom.
* If you need any help, please feel free to connect with me. I will be staying in Delhi till Monday.
* I won’t be using this computer for next 2-3 hours. If you want to use it, you may.
* Jack will not/won’t be coming for classes from tomorrow.
* We will not/won’t be working together in the future.

**3. To ask for information**

* Will you be taking tomorrow’s class?
* Will you be teaching me?
* Will you be using your car today?
* Will we be working on this project together?
* Will I be sleeping in this room? (kya es room me mai sounga?)
* Will you be bringing your friend to the party tonight? (kya aap aaj party me apne friend ko lekar aayenge?)
* Will jack be staying with us for long? (kya jack hamare sath rukega?)
* Will you come tomorrow? (kya aap kal aaoge?)
* Who will be teaching me? (mujhe kaun padhayega?)
* What will you be doing in the next 5 years?
* What will you be teaching tomorrow?
* For how long will you be staying here?
* Who will be working on this project?
* What will he be cooking? (wah kya cook kar rha hoga?)
* Where will he be going? (wah kaha ja rha hoga?)
* What will he be teaching?
* What will he be watching?
* Where will he be going for vocations? (wah chhutiyo me kaha ja rha hoga?)
* Why will he be doing that? (wah aisha kyo kar rha hoga?)
* What will she be thinking? (wah kya soch rhi hogi?)

**Exercise:**

* This time next week mai Bali mai enjoy kar raha honga.

I will be enjoying in Bali at this time next week.

* By Christmas mai bahaut acha guitar play kar raha honga.

I will be playing guitar like a pro/very well by Christmas.

* Just think, next Monday aap nayi job mai kaam kar rahe honge.

Just think, next Monday you will be working at a new job.

* I guess apko pyas lag rahi hogi, dhoop mai kaam kartey kartey.

I guess, you will be feeling thirsty by working at sunshine for a long time.

* Mai yaha se jane k baad is jagah ko miss karounga.

I will be missing this place after going from here.

* Kya aap hamare sath chalouge?

Will you be coming with us? / will you come with us?

* Kya mai is room mai soyounga?

Will I be sleeping in this room?

# **Day-15**

## **30 Important Sentences:**

* She gave me a blunt reply. (Usne mujhe badi batamezi se jawab diya.)
* He is a brat. (woe k ameer bigda hua bacha hai.)
* I am not in the mood for your jokes. (mujhse Mazak mat karo, mera mood thik nahi hai.)
* Get me another round of drinks. (mere liye ek drink aur le aou.)
* Bear that in mind. (Is baat ko dimag mai bitha lo.)
* It is spinning around my head. (ye baat tab se mere dimag mai ghum rahi hai.)
* I got a raise. / I got a salary hike. (meri salary badh gayi hai.)
* I was fully shattered from within. (mai ander se bilkul tut gaya tha.)
* Have a growth mind set. (Hamesha growth k bare mail socho.)
* I am sorry, I am not tech Savvy. (Kshma kijiye, mujhe technology ki jyada knowledge nahi hai.)
* Answer to this question is no brainer. (Is question k jawab mai aise kaun se badi baat hai.)
* You need to be present oriented. (Aaj mai jiyo, aaj k bare mai socho.)
* Is everything still intact? (Kuch damage to nhi hua na? / kya yah sahi chal raha hai?)
* I will drag you to the court. (Mai tumhe court tak lekar jaounga.)
* It is going from bad to worse. (Ye bad se batar hota ja raha hai.)
* This is nuts/madness/cray. (Yah pagal pana hai.)
* This is something impossible to escape from. (Aap is cheez se nahi bhag saktey hai.)
* It is a life death situation. (Ye bilkul jeene marne wali situation hai.)
* Don’t try to cross your limit. (Apni mariyada paar karne ki koshish mat karo.)
* This is a blood sucking job. (ye khoon chusne wali naukari hai.)
* You dropped your wallet. (Apka wallet niche gir gaya hai.)
* He bent down to pick up his wallet. (Wo apna pen uthane ke liye niche jhuka.)

**Homework**

Write down to most unique sentences that you have ever read.

Try to write down a full dialogue from whatever you have learnt till now.

# **Day-16**

## **Present Perfect Tense**

**Hindi Identity –**

* Kiya hai, gaya hai, kara hai, liya hai, bheja hai, diya hai.

**English Identity –**

* Finished & Unfinished Actions
* Recent actions

Eg:- I have closed the door. (Recently finished actions)

He has left the job.

* Present Result
* Life experiences

**Present Perfect Tense – RULES**

**Has:-**  He / She / It / Name / Your brother.

**Have:-** They / You / We / I / Aman & Bhanu

**Verb III -** Come Came Come

Go Went Gone

Have Had Had

Teach Taught Taught

**Affirmative Sentences**

Subject + have/has + Verb III + Object.

I have grown fat. (mai mota ho gya hu)

I have heard a lot about you.

I have reached home safe and sound. Thanks for your hospitality. (mai ghar sahi salamat pahoch gya hu. Meri khatir-dari ke liye bahot dhaywad.)

He has met with an accident. (Uska accident ho gya hai)

We have lost our way. (hum rasta bhool gye hai)

I have messed it up.

I have seen a lot of ups and downs in my life.

She has blocked me.

You have changed a lot. (tum bahot badal gaye ho)

She has broken my trust.

I have misplaced my keys. (maine apni chabhiya guma di hai)

Have you seen my keys?

He has ditched me. (usne mujhe dhokha de diya hai)

Weather has turned bad. (mausam kharab ho chuka hai)

I have got something for you. (Maine tumhare liye kuch laya hai)

Something important has come up, I have to rush. (kuch imp kaam aa gya hai, mujhe jana padega)

Her grandmother has passed away.

Perhaps, I have seen you somewhere.

I have got fever. (mujhe bukhar ho gya hai)

You have grown up since the last time I saw you.

He has left. (wah chala gya hai)

It has started to rain. (Barish suru ho gayi hai)

I have never been to Goa. (mai kabhi bhi goa nhi gya hu)

Everybody has come. (sab aa gaye hai)

**Negative Sentences**

**Subject + have/has + not + Verb III + Object.**

**Subject + haven’t/hasn’t + Verb III + Object.**

Nobody has come.

I haven’t had lunch yet. (maine abhi tak khana nhi khaya hai)

I have never been there.

We haven’t met for ages. (hum kai saalo se nhi mile hai)

I haven’t played chess for ages.

I have never given it a thought. (maine kabhi bhi es bare me nhi socha hai)

She hasn’t finished her homework yet.

She hasn’t slept since yesterday.

Nobody has ever said that to me before. (mujhe ye pahle kisi ne bhi nhi bataya hai)

She has never been here. (wah yaha kabhi bhi nhi aayi)

They haven’t phoned me. (Unhone mujhe phone hi nhi kiya hai)

I have never seen such an expensive house ever.

**Interrogative Sentences**

**Have/Has + Subject + not + Verb III + Object.**

Have you ever thought about it?

Have you ever been to Mexico?

Have we met before?

Has she got home? Yes, she has. (kya wo ghar pahuch gayi hai)

Have you got the job? (kya tumko job mil gayi hai?)

Have you had dinner? (kya tumne khana kha liya hai)

Haven’t you had dinner yet?

Hasn’t she returned your money yet?

Have you booked the resort?

Have you paid the bill?

Have you been there before?

Have you seen my phone?

Have you seen my keys?

Has anyone seen Samantha? (kya kisi ne Samantha ko dekha hai)

Have you thought about going there? (kya tumne waha jane ke bare me socha hai)

Have you ever wondered what would happen if she didn’t help us?

Have you talked to him recently?

Has she changed her mind?

Have you just cleaned the house?

**WH Questions Sentences**

**Question word + have/has + Subject + not + Verb III + Object.**

Who have you spoken with? (apne kisse baat kari hai)

Why has she left so early?

Why haven’t you reached home yet?

Who has done it? (yah kisne kiya hai)

Where have you been? (itne time se kaha ho)

How have you been? (tum kaise ho)

How long have you been here? (aap yaha kitne samay se ho)

Why has no one ever told me this before? (mujhe kisi ne pahle iske bare me kyo nhi bataya)

# **Day-17**

## **Past Perfect Tense**

Was / Were (Past form of be)

I was busy. (Telling state)

Was / Were + Verb+ing (Past Continuous Tense)

She was going to the market.

Second form of verb (Simple past tense)

She went to the market.

He was ill-mannered. (wah baktameej tha)

He was short-tempered. (use bahot jaldi gussa aa jata tha)

Your phone was switched off.

The lift was out of order. (lift chal nhi rhi thi)

His performance was epic, fantabulous.

It was scorching hot. (jhulsa dene wali garmi thi)

I was shattered from within. (Mai ander se bahot hi tut chuka tha)

The pain was unbearable.

It wasn’t my fault.

Were you there?

Was it on sale?

Was the movie good?

Movie was not as good as I expected.

Why weren’t you on time?

Who was she to you? (Wo tumhari kaun lagati thi)

Is she your sister?

Who was on call?

What was that noise? (Wo aawaj kaisi thi)

**Past Perfect Tense Examples**

John had gone out when I arrived in the office.

I had saved my document before the computer crashed.

When they arrived, we had already started cooking.

He was very tired because he hadn’t slept well.

I didn’t like the flat. It was much smaller than I had thought at first.

I wish I hadn’t told the truth. (kash maine sach n bataya hota)

I had never seen such a beautiful sunset before I went to the island.

I did not have any cash because I had lost my purse.

If we had called ahead, we would not have needed to wait so long for a table.

My neighbour asked if we had seen her dog.

The boss had already said it would be a long meeting.

Had he known her for a long time before they got married?

Had you known your wife before you got married?

I had bought a new camera before I went to London.

Had you bought this camera before you went to London?

He sat at a table by the window where he had had a meal with Jane.

(khana khane – have a meal)

Jack had left the room before the meeting finished.

When we got to the station the train had already left.

He took me to the same place where we had met for the first time years ago.

I didn’t know who he was (mujhe nhi pata wo kaun tha). I had never seen him before.

I wasn’t hungry. I had just eaten.

By the time he phoned her, she had found someone new.

Before I knew it, she had run out the door.

I didn’t say anything until she had finished talking.

Jack had known about it for a while.

I had not eaten at that restaurant before today.

Samantha hadn’t had time to explain her side of the story.

(Have time – samay hona)

I hadn’t had time to stop and talk with her.

It’d happened so quickly, I didn’t notice.

We’d just gotten home, when we heard the blast outside.

What had they said that made him so angry?

Why had he agreed to work for that salary?

How much had he drunk before you got to him?

They had never stood by you, had they?

John had known about the cancer for a couple of years, hadn’t he?

They had been in business together, hadn’t they?

Jennifer hadn’t spoken to you about it, had she?

I had fallen asleep before eight o’clock.

He had never thought about it until the last week.

# **Day-18**

## **Difference between Until, Unless and Till**

1. Jab tak aap kaam nahi karoge, koi kaam nhi hoga.
2. Mai usse tabtak baat nhi karounga, jab tak wo maafi nahi mangta.
3. Jab tak aapke pas koi proof nahi ho, aap ye nahi kah saktey ki usne chori kari hai.
4. Jab tak wo amir nahi bana, usko sab ignore kartey rahe.

**UNLESS:-**

It is conditional.

Has a negative meaning.

**Example:**

* Unless you have good credit, buying a house is next to impossible.
* Unless I leave right away, I’ll be late for my appointment.
* I will see you tomorrow unless something unexpected turns up.
* Unless I am mistaken, I’ve seen that man before.
* Unless I am mistaken, you have already taught this topic.
* He never speaks unless spoken to.
* Don’t speak unless you’re spoken to.
* You won’t be in time unless you run.
* Jack won’t go unless Samantha goes with him.
* I can’t sleep unless it’s completely dark.
* You can’t accuse him of stealing unless you have proof.
* You can’t speak English unless I try to speak.
* Nothing happens unless you make it happen.
* Jack won’t know we’re here unless we tell him.
* Jack never does anything unless I tell him to.
* I can’t help you unless you tell me the truth.
* I’m calling the cops unless you leave right now.
* Hold your horses, young man. You can’t enter here unless you have a pass.
* You cannot learn the truth unless you hear what both parties have to say.
* Unfortunately, you won’t get anything done in that office unless you grease someone’s palm. (ghoos dena)

**UNTIL:**

* It is constrained by time.
* Always about restriction.
* Before and up to
* Until is used in formal context.

**Examples:**

* I had to wait until kids were asleep.
* Please wait until tomorrow morning.
* Stay here until I get back.
* I request you to wait until the end of this month.
* Why don’t you wait until Jack gets here?
* I hadn’t realized it until much later.
* Let’s not tell anybody until next Monday.
* Maybe we should wait until Jack gets back from work.
* I won’t believe it until I hear it from Jack.
* We ate until we couldn’t eat any more.
* She ignored him until he become rich.
* I won’t go out until it stops raining.
* I won’t go out until I finished my homework.

**TILL:**

* Same meaning as until
* Informal

**Examples:**

* Wait till six.
* Wait till I count to ten.
* Ask Tom to wait till I come.
* Let’s put it on hold till next week.
* Why don’t you wait till morning?
* I am free till 6 o’clock this evening.
* Tom postponed it till the next year.
* They made him work from morning till night.
* They made me to wait from morning till night.
* Can this work wait till morning?
* I stayed up till late at night.
* We’ll just have to wait till then.
* Don’t get off the bus till it stops.
* He did not return home till midnight.
* She ignored him until he become rich.
* I won’t go out until it stops raining.
* Unless I am mistaken, this brand is very expensive, how did you manage to get this wallet?

# **Day-19**

## **The Future Perfect Tense**

**Syntax -** Subject + Will have + Verb III + Object.

* I will have left by 9 o’clock so avoid coming at that time. Try to come little early.
* Robin will have joined us at the meeting before you reach.
* At eight o’clock Samantha will have left.
* Won’t they have arrived by 5:00? (Wo 5 baje tak nhi aa gaye honge kya?)
* Won’t you have completed this report by 9 o’clock?
* I will have already performed before you join us.
* They will’ve had the dinner by then. (Tab tak wey khana kha chuke honge)
* I will have forgotten everything by tomorrow. (Mai kal tak sab khuch bhul chuka hunga)
* Don’t be worried, she will have forgotten everything by tomorrow.
* By the next 5 years, everybody will have forgotten that you have ever speak wrong English.
* Mary won’t be at home when you arrived. Really? Where will she have gone?
* Why will he have left the party by 9 o’clock?
* Will you have forgotten me by then?
* Next year at this time we will have started 5 more branches of Ocean English Academy.
* Jack and Samantha are going to the cinema. The Movie begins at 7.30 and it is already 7.20. And it will take them 20 minutes to get there. When they get there, **the movie will have already started then**. (the movie / already / start). I will suggests them to don’t go for movie. They will go for dinner.

# **Day-20**

## **The Present Perfect Continuous Tense**

* Wo kab se office nahi aa rahi hai?
* Aap kitne time se ye institute chala rhe hai?
* Aap kab se wait kar rahe ho?
* Ye kab se khana nahi kha rahi hai?
* Yaha kab se barish ho rahi hai?
* Aap medicine kyu nahi kha rahe ho?

Sub + is/am/are + verb + ing + object. (Present Continuous Tense)

Sub + has been / have been + verb + ing + Object. (Present Perfect Continuous Tense)

* He has been = He’s been
* She has been = She’s been
* It has been = It’s been
* They have been = They’ve been
* We have been = We’ve been
* You have been = You’ve been
* I have been = I’ve been

What’s the difference between For and Since?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **For**  For + a length of time | **Since**  Since + a point in time in the past |
| For an hour | Since 7 a.m. |
| For two weeks | Since Monday |
| For ten years | Since January |
| For a long time | Since 2001 |

Sub + has been / have been + verb + ing + Object.

* I have been waiting for your reply.
* Jack and Samantha have been dating for quite a long time.
* I have been teaching English for 9 years now.
* I have been learning English for 6 months now.
* He has been making a fool out of you.
* Samantha has been feeling a little depressed. Because Jack has not been talking to her for a week.
* He has been cheating on me for years.
* She has not been coming to work.
* We have been waiting for you for an hour.
* We have been together for ages.
* I have been married for 5 years.
* I have been married since 2001.
* I have been having strange dreams recently/lately.
* You have been watching TV for all day.
* You have been playing for all day. Go and complete your homework.
* My boss has been giving me a hard time recently.
* I have been having a hard time sleeping lately.
* He has been working day and night.
* I have been looking for a job since the last time we met.
* Recently, I have been feeling really tired.

Sub + has not been / have not been + verb + ing + Object.

* She has not been eating anything since the day before yesterday. (Parso se)
* She has not been eating anything for a couple of days.
* He has not been talking to me.
* She has not been picking up my call.
* I don’t know what has gotten into him, he has been behaving strange recently.

Has / Have + Sub + been + verb + ing + Object.

* Have you been cheating on me?
* Have you been going to gym recently?
* Have you been waiting for so long?
* Has she been exercising lately?
* Has he been cooking since morning?
* Why the grass is wet? Has it been raining here?

WH questions + has / have + sub + been + verb + ing + Object.

* For how long have you been filming your videos?
* For how long have you been teaching English?
* For how long have you been working with this company?
* Whom have you been waiting for?
* What have you been doing since then?
* Since when have you been working? (Aap kab se kaam kar rhe ho)
* Why have you not been taking your medicines?
* For how long have you been married?
* For how long have you been together?

# **Day-21**

## **15 Daily Use English Sentences with meaning for casual conversations**

**Readymade English Sentences**

* I didn’t mean it, I just said that in the heat of the moment.
* I know that he isn’t bad guy, he just said that in the heat of the moment.
* Don’t fall for it. (Iske jhase me mat aao)
* I have mixed opinions.
* I have mixed feelings about it.
* Don’t worry, I have got your back. (Mera support hamesa apke sath hai)
* I am a night person. (Mai raat mai jyada active rehne wala insaan hu)
* I am not a people person. (Mujhe logo se jyada milna pasand nhi hai)
* I am not a social media person.
* Oh, well, I stand corrected. (Mai apni galti manata hu, mai isko sudhar lunga)
* It’s a real bummer. ( Ye to bahot badi galti hai / bewkufi hai)
* Don’t take it to your heart.
* Lucky you! (Tumhari kismet bahot achchi hai)
* It was just a stroke of luck. (Yah kismet se ho gya)
* Is it for real?
* Sorry, I didn’t catch you. Could you please come again?
* Fingers-crossed. (All the best)
* I will get it done, in no time. (Mai abhi ye kaam kar / kara deta hu)
* Take your time.
* That’s a rip-off. (Ye bahot hi jyada mahenga hai / loot machai hui hai aap logo ne)
* Don’t worry, I have got your back.
* Something important has come up, I won’t be able to make it.
* He is sorted. / Sorted! (Correctly organized)
* What sort of music do you like?
* What sort of food do you like?
* What sort of people do you like?
* What sort of places do you like to visit?
* What sort of clothes do you like?
* I am not into politics / sports / partying and all.
* My heart goes out to him.
* My heart goes out to you and your family.

# **Day-22**

## **17 Best Tricks to use prepositions correctly | On, IN, AT**

**Preposition**

**At -** Khas jagah / khas samay.

**On –** Din / dinak / kisi cheej par rakha hua.

**In –** Shehar / desh / mahine / saal / Cheej ke ander.

**Examples:**

* I am at the restaurant. (Location)
* I am in the restaurant. (ke ander)
* I am in my room. (Right)
* I am at my room. (Wrong)
* I am at my office in room no-56.
* I am in the market for car.
* I am at the market.

**For Printed media we use ‘in’**

* I read it in the newspaper. (Right)
* I read it on the newspaper. (Wrong)
* I read it in the magazine.
* I read this movie script in the newspaper.

**For electronic media we use ‘on’**

* I heard it on the radio. (Right)
* I heard it in the radio. (Wrong)
* I had seen this movie on the T.V. first-time.
* Come and sit on the table. (Right)
* Come and sit at the table. (More Accurate)
* Were you at Jack’s party last night? (location)
* Were you in jack’s party last night?
* What do you do on weekends? (American English)
* What do you do at weekends? (British English)
* I live at Gurgaon. (Wrong)
* I live in Gurgaon. (Right – we use ‘in’ before the city name.)
* I live at sector-2, Noida. (at – for Society, sector, market name)
* Jack is good in cooking.
* Jack is good at cooking. (More accurate)
* She came back at night. (Right)
* She came back in night. (Wrong)
* I will meet you on next Tuesday. (Wrong)
* I will meet you in next Tuesday. (Wrong)

**Note-** last, next, every, this, that – No preposition is used before these words

* I met him last month.
* I will meet you next Tuesday.
* I am sitting on the balcony.
* Are you still on bed? (For sitting on bed)
* Are you still in bed? (For sleeping)
* I am on the bus. (In bus we have space to walk)
* I am in the car.

**“No matter what you’re going**

**Through, there’s a light at the**

**End of the tunnel.”**

# **Day-23**

## **Important Daily Use English Sentences & Phrases**

* Put the lid back. (Lid – Dhakkan)
* Why the long face? (Muh kyo banaya hua hai)
* What is upsetting you? (kya hua? Kyo pareshan ho)
* Are you hurt?
* Where did you get hurt? (kaha chot lagi hai)
* Be nice to your granny/sister.
* Where are your manners?
* How dare you speak to me like this?
* Wow! That’s is huge Leap forward. (Jab koi kisi chij me achcha bahot progress show kare)
* Tidy up your room. (Apne room ko thik kar lo)
* Please clean it up.
* Please make your bed.
* Hurry up!
* Did you walk the dog?
* Please go and walk the dog.
* What is for dinner/lunch? (khane me kya hai)
* Thank you for being so thoughtful.
* Don’t lose heart, everything will be fine. (himmat mat haro, sab thik ho jayega)
* Don’t lose heart, god will set everything right.
* Watch your steps/ head/ hand. (Dhyan se chalo)
* It served you right. (Thik hua, tumhare sath aisa hi hona chahiye tha)
* Stand back. (Pichhe khade ho jao)
* Engrave (Nakkashi karna) it in your brain. (is baat ko ache se apne dimag me baitha lo)
* Get ready. / Get dressed. (Taiyar ho jao)
* Take a few more bites. (Thoda aur kha lo)
* Please go easy on it/him/her.
* Please be easy on these toys. (In toys ke sath thoda aaram/pyar se khelo)
* That’s my son/boy/daughter/girl. (To praise your boy)
* Tie your shoe Laces. (apne shoe laces bandho)
* Please put my phone on charging.
* Please get me a spoon from the kitchen. (kitchen se ek spoon la do)
* Please plug in this cord. (is tar/plug ko laga do)
* Please remove this cord. (is tar/plug ko nikal do)
* Please turn down the volume.
* Please turn up the volume.
* Please switch on the light.
* Switch off the light.
* Please take out the trash. (Dustbin/Khachare ko uthakar bahar rakh do)
* Could you please do the dishes today? (kya aap aaj baratan dho denge)
* Could you please do the Laundry? (kya aap kapade dho denge)
* Could you please do the Laundry? And I will do the dishes.
* Can you please get me a glass of water?
* Can you please put this plate there?
* Can you please pass me that water bottle?

# **Day-24**

## **50 Useful English Sentences using the modal verb CAN**

**Can – Ability**

* I will do everything I can.
* Could you please tell me where can I get a ticket?
* I can’t believe you can said that.
* I can’t understand why he is behaving so strange.
* Can this be true? (kya aisa ho sakta hai)
* I can’t stand this/noise/nonsense. (Mai yah bilkul bardasht nhi kar sakta)
* It can’t be a real diamond.
* Can I try on this Jacket? (kya mai yah jacket pahenkar dekh sakta hu)
* Can you hear me?
* Sorry, I can’t hear you.Could you please speak up.
* Happiness can’t be bought.It comes from within.
* Can we talk in private?
* Could you please drive the car?
* Can you drive the car? (want to know whether he knows driving or not)
* Anyone can make a mistake.
* Can/Could I have a word with you?
* Can you please gift wrap this?
* I can’t make out what he said? (main hi samaj sakta usne kya bola)
* I will help you as much as I can.
* I can imagine how you felt.

# **Day-25**

## **The Past Perfect Continuous Tense (Had Been)**

I was talking to jack when you came. (The Past Continuous Tense)

Or

I had been talking to jack when you came. (The Past Perfect Continuous Tense)

* For how long had you been working on YouTube when you got your 1 lakh subscribers?
* I had been waiting there for more than thirty minutes when he finally arrived.
* I had been looking for this book for quite a long time. Thank you very much that’s so thoughtful of you.
* I had been waiting for him more than 30 minutes when he finally arrived.
* I had been waiting for this day for ages.
* I had not been keeping well for two weeks. (meri tabiyat 2 hafto se sahi nhi chal rahi thi)
* They had been together for 7 years when they broke up.
* We had been together for a long time in this company when jack changed this company.
* I am exhausted, I had been driving all day.
* She failed the final exam because she had not been attending lectures.
* I had been driving since morning, could you drive for some time?
* He had been asking me to buy this for years.
* She fell sick because she had been exercising so hard.
* They had been talking for over an hour before you got there.
* Had you been working all night?
* Had he been drinking when you go there?
* Had you been waiting there for long before he finally arrived?
* How long had you been waiting there when he finally arrived?
* How long had you been waiting to get on the bus?

# **Day-26**

## **1 Simple Trick to Master English Pronunciation | Syllable Stress & Rhythm in English**

**Syllable –** a unit of pronounciation having one vowel sound, with or without surrounding consonants.

**Curtain**

Number of syllables – cur-tain (Speak like robot to know the syllables)

Stressed Syllable – *cur*-tain

English Pronunciation – kur-tn

* Draw the curtain.
* Pull the curtain back.

<https://www.howmanysyllables.com>

How many syllables in curtain?

**Determine**

Divide *determine* into syllables: de-ter-mine

Stresed syllable in determine: de-*ter*-mine

How to pronounce determine: dih-tur-min

* Come what may, I am determined to accomplish it.

**Accomplish**

Divide *accomplish* into syllables: ac-com-plish

Stressed syllable in *accomplish*: ac-*com*-plish

How to pronounce *accomplish*: uh-kom-plish

* I have a mission to *accomplish*.

**Schedule**

Divide *schedule* into syllables: sched-ul

Stressed syllable in *schedule*: *sched*-ule

How to pronounce *schedule*: *sched*-ule

* Today’s meeting is **scheduled** for 4:00 pm.
* I’ve got a busy **schedule**.

**Academic**

**Primary Stressed:** First most stressed word

**Secondary Stressed:** Second most stressed word

Adjective: academic

| a-ku’de-mik |

The school is noted for its academic excellence.

**Education**

Noun: education

| e-j^u’key-sh(u)n|

* As a child he received most of his education at home.

**Cigarette**

Noun: cigarette

| si-gu’ret |

* Would you mind putting your cigarette out, please?

# **Day-27**

## **3 Steps to Become Fluent in English**

**THE BOAT OF LOVE**

Once there was an island where all the feelings and emotions lived together. One day a big storm from the sea was about to drown the island. Every emotion on the island was scared, but Love made a boat to escape. All the feelings jumped into the boat except for one. Love got down to see who it was. It was Ego! Love tried its best to bring Ego to the boat, but Ego didn’t move. Everyone asked Love to leave Ego and come in the boat, but Love was meant to Love. It remained with Ego. All other feelings were left alive, but Love died because of Ego!

Read Think Imitate

Rule 1:- Build Your English Brain.

Rule 2:- Build Your Speaking Voice.

Rule 3:- No one is born perfect.

**“The Fear You Don’t Face Today.**

**Become Your Limit Tomorrow.”**

**“Knowledge is not power, implication of knowledge is power.”**

# **Day-28**

## **Different ways to use the word GET in English | Part- 1**

**Get** – Ho

* Understand
* Bring
* Buy
* Receive
* Find
* **Kisi bhi cheez ka hona.**
* Andhera **ho** raha hai.
* Mujhe late **ho** rahi hai.
* Mera usse baat karna nahi **ho** paya.
* Haalaat kharab **ho** rahe hai.

**Examples:**

* I am getting late.
* It’s getting dark.
* I didn’t get to talk to him.
* I didn’t get to visit him.
* I didn’t get the chance to tell him.
* The situation is getting worse.
* Why is she getting angry? (Wo gussa kyo ho rahi hai?)
* Are you getting jealous? (Kya tumhe jalan ho rahi hai?)
* Get Healthy.
* Get Smart.

**1. Get = Understand = Samajhana**

* I understand it now.
* I get it now.
* I didn’t understand why they broke up!
* I didn’t get why they broke up!
* You are getting me wrong. (Aap mujhe galat samajh rahe hai.)

**Get = buy = Kharidna**

* Buy some milk.
* Get some milk.
* How much it cost you? (Ye aapne kitne rupay ka kharida ?)

**Get = Receive \ find = Milna**

* Did you receive my email yesterday?
* Did you get my email yesterday?
* Have you found your pen?
* Have you got your pen?
* Have you got a new job?
* I got this on my birthday?

**Get = Bring = lana**

* Go get more chairs.
* I will get that. (Mai dekh lunga / Mai manage kar lunga)
* Get me a glass of water.
* What have you got for me? (Aap mere liye kya laye hai?)

**Get = Karwana**

**Get + Object + past participle**

* I will get this work done by tomorrow rest assured.
* We are getting our house painted.
* My car has broken down – I need to get it fixed.
* I need to get fixed my watch.
* It will get me another 5 minute.
* Get your hair cut. (Apne baal katwa lo.)
* Get the table cleaned. (Table saaf Kara do.)

**Get someone to do something**

**Kisi ko koi kaam karne ke liye manana**

* After a lot of discussion, I finally got him to agree with me.
* I will get him to do this work for free.
* It is very difficult to get him to do this work. (Usse ye kaam karwana bahot muskil hai.)

**Have got to (gotta) = karna padega**

**Have got a = hai**

* I have got to go.
* I gotta go.
* I gotta an idea. (Mere paas ek idea hai.)
* I have got to pick up my kids from school.
* I gotta pick up my kids from school.
* Hey, man, gotta light? (Tumhare paas kuch jalane ke liye hai kya?)6`
* You gotta do this for me. (Apko ye karna padega.)

# **Day-29**

## **32 Expressions with GET - Phrasal Verbs | Idioms | Advanced English Sentences - Part 2**

* **Get over** – Kisi situation se bahar aana
* I can’t get her out of my mind.
* I tried to call her but could not get through.
* I tried to call you many times but could not get through.
* It’s just an infatuation (intense passion), you will get over it.
* Have you got over your cold?
* I haven’t got over my cold.
* Let’s get it over with (Is kaam ko khatm karo). It’s due for many days.
* I didn’t get what you mean.
* I can’t get away from work now.
* You can’t get away from the fact that if pocket money is given to children they might misused it.
* How did you get to know about this channel?
* How did you get to know about her?
* How do I get my kids to eat healthy food? They do not listen to me. It is very hard to convince them.
* I can’t get along with him anymore.
* I can’t get along with my neighbour. (meri mere padosiyo se nahi banati)
* We get along pretty well.
* I just got up (mai abhi-abhi utha hu). Give me a couple of minutes / a few minutes to get ready.
* I don’t want to get into any trouble.
* If you don’t listen to your parents, you might be get into trouble.
* Don’t live with him more, he might be get you into trouble.
* Get some rest (Thoda aaram kar lo). We can talk tomorrow.
* Put your wallet away! I’ll get the bill.
* Do you get my drift (Do you understand what I want to say)? I didn’t get the drift.
* Come on. Get a life! (apni jindagi jio) Go out. Make some friends.
* Could you tell me how to get (reach) there?
* I will get there at 4 a.m.
* How are you getting on with your new job?
* How are you getting on with your married life?
* We **get on** very well. (hamari bahot achhi banati hai)
* We don’t get on that well.
* I don’t get on well with my sister’s husband.
* I don’t get on well with my boss.
* Let’s get a move on.
* **Get down to doing something** – begin to do something seriously.
* Let’s get down to business.
* **Get away from it all** – meaning: to take a break.
* I want to get away from it all.
* **Get real!** – start acting realistically.
* Forget it. Get real.
* **Get somebody down** – meaning: to make depressed.
* My boss has demoted me. It’s really getting me down.
* He refused me. It’s really getting me down.
* Don’t let anything to getting you down.
* **Get nowhere** – meaning: make no progress.
* The meeting lasted 3 hours but we got nowhere. We are just going round and cirle.

# **Day-30**

## **Basic English vs Advanced English| These sentences will help you sound like a native speaker**

**Incorporate** – to include something as part of something larger.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Basic English**   * How are you? * I am fine. * What do you do? * Why did you choose this profession? * This cake is delicious. * I am busy with some work. * I am doing something, I will call you in a while. * It is very impressive. * Can we change our plans for tonight? No problem. * I don’t like these colors. * I think so. * It is really better now. * Party was very fun and exciting. * Please don’t get angry. * Do I need to pay in advance? * What is your budget? | **Advanced English**   * How have you been? How are you doing? * I am good. Pretty good! * I have been great! * I am doing great/good. * What do you do for a living? * How did you get into this profession? * This cake is finger-licking good. * I am tied up with some work. Allow me to call you back in a while. * I am in the middle of something, I will call you in a while. * It is next level. * Do you mind if we change our plan for tonight? It’s okay by me. Never mind. * I am not too fond of these colors. * I suppose so. * It is miles better now. * Party was lit. * Please don’t freak out. * Do I need to pay upfront? * Do you have budget in mind? |

# **Day-31**

## **Basic English vs Advanced English - Part 2**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Basic English**   * He is depressed. His girlfriend has left him. * Can I use your phone? * You are wrong. * Your work isn’t good. * I got your missed call. * Make me talk to your boss. * It is very impressive. * I shouldn’t have said that. * You are very kind. * Shall we meet? * I am extremely tired. * I am sick and tired. * Leave me a message. * Nahi nahi, Aap ke baad. * I hope to see you again. | **Advanced English**   * He is depressed ever since his girlfriend left him. * I wonder if I might use your phone. * I think you might be mistaken. * I am not quite satisfied with your work. There is room for improvement. * I am returning your call. * Put me through your boss right away. * It is next level. * I take my words back. * You have a heart of gold. * Shall we get together? * I am exhausted. * I am pissed off. * Drop me a line. * Whenever you free from office, drop me a line. * No, no, after you. * I look forward to our next meeting. |

# **Day-32**

## **Future Perfect Continuous Tense**

**Affirmative Sentences**

**Subject + will have been + verb + ing + object.**

* Next year, I will have been working here for four years.
* By the time we get there, we will have been driving for 18 hours.
* By 2022 we will have been living in this house for 3 years.

**Negative Sentences**

**Subject + will not have been + verb + ing + object.**

* By this Saturday, we will not have been talking for a week.
* By the next month, he will not have been smoking for a year.

**Interrogative Sentences**

**Will + subject + have been + verb + ing + object.**

* Will you have been studying for 5 years when you get your degree?
* Will you have been waiting for me till then?

**WH Questions Sentences**

**Question word + Will + subject + have been + verb + ing + object.**

* When you finish this course, how long will you have been learning English with me?
* By 2025, how long will you have been teaching English?
* How much money will we have been saving per year if we switch to your business ideas?
* If you adopting my business ideas, you will have been making profit of 20 crores.
* By our 30th anniversy, how long this tree will have been growing?

# **Day-33**

## **Difference between "The Simple Past Tense" and "The Present Perfect Tense"**

**Simple Past**

* I lost my keys. (Mere chabiya kho gayi)
* Did you reach home?
* She came. (Wo ayi)
* Did you close the door? (Apne darwaza lock kara)
* Did you see the Taj Mehal? (Apne Taj mehal dekha)
* Did you click the photo at Agra?
* I sent you the email. (Maine apko email bheji thi)
* He didn’t complete his homework that’s why sir scold him.

**Present Perfect**

* I have lost my keys. (Mere chabiya kho gayi hai)
* Have you reached home
* She has come. (Wo aa gayi hai)
* Have you closed the door? (Apne darwaza lock kar diya hai kay)
* Have you seen the Taj Mehal? (Apne Taj Mehal dekha hua hai kya)
* I have sent you the email. (Maine apko email bheji hai)
* I have completed my homework, now I am going to play.

**Jeany – Present Perfect Tense**

* J – Just I have just got back from work.
* E – Ever Have I ever lied to you?
* A – Already I have already booked the tickets.
* N – Never They have never met.
* Y – Yet I have not decided yet.

She haven’t come yet.

Have you met Jack and Samantha?

**OILWAY – Simple Past Tense**

* O – On I came back on Sunday.
* I – In I met you in the summer.
* L – Last we met last summer.
* W – When when did it happen?
* A – Ago it happened a long time ago.
* Y – Yesterday I met him yesterday.

When did you start Ocean English Academy?

I watched your videos yesterday.

Did you met jack and Samantha?

# **Day-34**

## **Learn Prepositions | Prepositions - Tips & Tricks**

**Across**

* Let’s take a shortcut across the park. (Chalo park mai se shortcut lete hai)
* Don’t run across the road. (Sadak ko bhag kar par mat karo.)
* The store is across the road. (Store sadak ke us par hai.)
* My friends are waiting for me across the road.
* People use mobile phones all across the world.
* All schools are shutdown all across the country.

**Through**

* Our new sofa doesn’t fit through the door. (Hamara naya sofa door se ander nahi aa raha hai.)
* Breathe through your nose. (Naak se saas lo)
* Her words kept running through my mind.
* You will never realize what I have gone through.
* I know inwhich situation you have gone through.

**Over**

* The clouds were floating just over our heads.
* Put a blanket over him. (Usko kambal uda do.)
* Put your hand over your ears. (Apne hath apne kaano par rakho)
* I have been waiting for over an hour.
* Let’s talk over a cup of coffee.
* Let’s discuss it over the lunch.

**Above**

* Put your hands above your head. (Apne hath ser se upper karo)
* He lives on the floor above me. (Wo mere se upper wale floor mai rahta hai.)
* Look at the shelves which is above your head. (Jo shelf aapke ser ke upper hai usme dekho)

**To – Destination or direction**

* The dog ran to us.
* Does this metro go to Delhi?
* We are going to a party.

**Use “To” when the reason or purpose is a verb.**

* I can do anything to learn English.
* He worked hard to earn money.
* I want to talk to you.

**After some adjectives related to people’s behaviour.**

* You should be nice to your sister.
* She is very thoughtful to me.
* I will always be grateful to you.

**To or For?**

* I have got this for you.
* Can you bring some flowers for Mary? (Purpose)
* Can you bring some flowers to Mary? (Destination)

**Function – with verb (+ing form)**

* This board is used for chopping vegetables.
* This device is used for cleaning the floor.
* A ladle is a big spoon used for serving soup.

**Schedule**

* The meeting is scheduled for March 23.
* Could we reschedule the meeting for tomorrow?

**Let & To?**

* She doesn’t let me speak.
* She doesn’t let me study.
* She doesn’t let me play.

# **Day-35**

## **What is PASSIVE voice and WHY do we use it? - Identity | Rules | Exercise**

**Gloomy** – unhappy and without hope

**Passive Voice: When to Use It**

* To Focus Attention on the Action rather than the Actor.
* When the Actor is Unknown.
* When the Actor’s Identity Doesn’t Matter.

**Passive Voice Rules**

**Simple Present** – Is/am/are + verb III

**Simple Past** – was/were + verb III

**Simple Future** – will be + verb III

**Examples:**

**Simple Present:**

* People repair laptops here. (Log yaha laptops repair kartey hai.)
* Laptops are repaired here. (Yaha laptops repair hotey hai.)
* People say. (Log kahtey hai.)
* It is said / belived that this house is hunted. (Aisa kaha jata hai.)
* It is belived that Lord Pursuram is immortal and he still lived on earth.

**Simple Past:**

* He did not invite me. (Usne mujhe bulaya nahi tha.) (Active Voice)
* I was not invited. (Mujhe bulaya nahi Gaya tha.) (Passive Voice)
* They tortured her. (Unhone usko torture Kara.) (Active Voice)
* She was tortured. (Usko torture Kara Gaya.) (Passive Voice)
* She was found dead. (Passive Voice)
* Why didn’t you inform me about it earlier? (Active Voice)
* Why wasn’t I informed about it earlier? (Passive Voice)
* Why wasn’t he invited into the party?

**Simple Future:**

* I will announce the result tomorrow. (Active Voice)
* The result will be announced tomorrow. (Passive Voice)
* You will be informed tomorrow. (Passive Voice)
* When will Apple Company launch iphone 14? (Active Voice)
* Excuse me! Do you happen to know? (Kya Apko pata hoga?) When will iphone 14 be launched? (Passive Voice)

# **Day-36**

## **Conjunctions - Even though, Although, Though**

**Although / though / Even though** they were siblings, they were not on speaking terms. (**though**)

He distrusted me **even though / although / though** I was trying to help him. (**even though**)

**Though** – used in casual term like with friends

**Although** – used to tell that the situation was severed.

**Even though** – used in most sever case/situation.

**Back biting** – burai karna

**Though**

* It’s expensive.
* It’s nice though.
* This house isn’t nice.
* I like the garden though.
* Would you like to join us for lunch?
* Ah, I have just had lunch, thanks though.
* I don’t like your tone of voice.
* I didn’t say anything offensive though.

**Although**

* I’ll be there although I may be late.
* Althought no one even spoke about it, everyone knew that something wasn’t quite right.
* Although he is rich, he is not happy.
* Although it looked like rain this morning, it has turned out fine.

**Even though**

* Even though I ofter disagree with him, I respect him.
* She stayed with him even though he often mistreated her.
* My job doesn’t pay me enough. I am happy though.
* Though she is rude, I am going to help her anyway.
* Ok I will do that but that should not make any difference though.

# **Day-37**

## **Difference between BEEN & BEING | Passive Voice - Part 2**

1. Abhi room saaf ho raha hai.
2. Usko majbour kara ja raha hai shadi karne liye.
3. Usko job se nikal diya gaya hai.
4. Jab mai waha pahucha, khana khatam ho gaya tha.

**Present Continuous:**

Sub + is/am/are + being + verb III + object

**Past Continuous:**

Sub + was/were + being + verb III + object

**Present Continuous Examples:**

* Sir, the room is being cleaned at the moment. (Sir, abhi room saaf ho raha hai)
* Sir, the room is being cleaned at the moment. Could you please wait for 5 minutes?
* My house is being painted.
* She is being forced to get married. (Usko shadi karne k liye majbour kara jar raha hai.)
* I am being forced to tell a lie.

**Present Continuous Examples:**

* My car was being repaired. (Meri car repair ho rahi thi.)
* He was being interviewed. (Uska interview chal rha tha)
* When I got there. He was being taken to the hospital. (Usko hospital le ja rahe the.)
* When I got there. He was being operation operated.

**Present Perfect**

Sub + has/have + been + verb III + object.

**Past Perfect**

Sub + had + been + verb III + object.

**Future Perfect**

Sub + will have + been + verb III + object.

**Present Perfect Examples:**

* He has been fired. (Usko job se nikal diya gaya hai.)
* Your account has been credited. (Ake account main paise dal diye gaye hai.)

**Past Perfect Examples:**

* The room had not been cleaned, when we arrived. (Jab hum aye room clean nahi hua tha.)
* When I got there, the food had been finished. (Jab mai waha pahucha, khana khatam ho gaya tha.)

**Future Perfect Examples:**

* This work will have been completed by tomorrow. (Ye kaam kal tak pura ho chukka hoga.)
* All the reports will have been sent by tomorrow.
* Your product will have been delivered by tomorrow.

# **Day-38**

## **Difference between “SUPPOSED TO” & “SUPPOSE”**

**Supposed to**

Subject + is/am/are + supposed to + verb I + object.

Subject + was/were + supposed to + verb I + object.

**1. Angry or offended**

* If you already made up your mind. What am I supposed to say now?
* What am I supposed to do about it?
* What’s that supposed to mean? (kya matlab hai eska)

**2. Obligation**

* I am supposed to be home by 9.
* You are supposed to be office at 9 o’clock at any how.
* You are not supposed to do it.
* You are not supposed to lie him.
* You are not supposed to talk your parents like this.

**3. You were planning to do something but it didn’t work**

* I was supposed to call you yesterday, but it got too late.
* You were supposed to email me the documents, right?
* Weren’t you supposed to go to school today?
* Weren’t you supposed to inform me about it earlier?
* Weren’t you supposed to call me? (kya tumhe mujhe call nhi karne chahiye tha)

**4. Suggestions**

* You are supposed to listen to your parents.
* What are we supposed to do now?
* What time am I supposed to be there?
* What time am I supposed to call H.R.?

**5. Common believes**

* She is supposed to be the best doctor in the town.
* This restaurant is supposed to be the best one in the city.
* This institute is supposed to be the best institute in all over India.

**Suppose = Believe, Think, Guess**

* I suppose so.
* I suppose it was my mistake.
* I suppose I bothered you.
* Suppose they don’t come. Then what we are going to do about it?

# **Day-39**

## **5 Golden Rules to Increase English Vocabulary within 21 Days**

**Chapter 1**

I am speaking to you at what I know is an **increasingly** challenging time.

A time of **disruption** in the life of our country: a disruption that has brought **grief** to some, financial difficulties to many, and **enormous** changes to the daily lives of us all.

**The learning Cyle**

DEKHNA – SOCHNA – SAMJHA – EXPERIENCE

**Note:** -

1. Do not chase Vocabulary, chase Knowledge.

2. Collect Words.

3. Learn Vocabulary in context/situation.

4. Build your pronunciation confidence.

5. Subscribe to the power of self-discipline.

**Increasingly** – more and more

* The situation grew **increasingly** tense.
* Learning English is becoming **increasingly** important.

**Enormous** – very large in size or quantity.

* You’ve been of **enormous** help.
* My heavens (Oh my god), what an **enormous** car.
* There was an **enormous** traffic jam.
* Thank you again for your **enormous** love and support.

**Grief** – intense sorrow.

* No words can express my **grief**.
* There is no **grief** bigger than this.
* She was out of her mind with **grief**.

# **Day-40**

## **Learn to talk about people’s personality | 25 adjectives**

**Moron** – A stupid person

* He is an absolute moron. I just don’t want to talk to him.

**Argumentative** – Argue karne wala / jhak karne wala

* She’s so argumentative and very annoying.
* Jack is quite like argumentative and I didn’t like to talk to him.

**Bad-tempered** – Bhadku

**Grumpy** – Khadus

* He’s very bad tempered. I stay out of his way.

**Big-headed** – Maharani huh / Arrogant / Self-obsessed

* She’s so big-headed she acts as if she were our boss.

**Nosy** – Dousro ki life mai ghusne wala

* Don’t be so nosy! It has nothing to do with you.

**Rebellious** – Adiyal aur ziddi

**Stubborn** – Jiddi

* He’s as stubborn as a mule (donkey).
* Stop being so rebellious.
* She is a rebellious, trouble-making girl.

**Affectionate** – pyar wala

* She is so affectionate.
* I feel affection for him.

**Even-tempered** – Use gussa nahi aata

**Calm & Composed** – Shant

* Wo bahot sahi banda hai.
* He is calm & composed, even-tempered, compassionate (kind) and pleasant.

**Observant** – Wo sab observe karta hai.

* He is quite intelligent and highly observant.

# **Day-41**

## **10 Adjectives to describe people in English Part 2**

I am a huge fan of adjectives.

**Sugar-coated** – make superficially attractive or acceptable.

**Generous** – willing to give money, help, and kindness.

**Thoughtful** – showing consideration for the needs of other people.

**Manipulative** – Dusro se chalaki se kaam nikalwane wala.

**Irritable** – becoming annoyed very easily.

**Humorous** – majakiya

**Easy going** – relaxed and not easily upset or worried.

**Laid back** – not tending to get anxious about behaviour or things that need to be done.

**Tactful** – Wo buri baat ko bhi itne pyar se bolta hai ki bura nahi lagta.

* You’re always so tactful in the way you put things, always so generous and thoughtful.

**Tidy** – saaf sutra | usko saaf safai ka bahot shauk hai.

* She is very tidy.
* Tidy your room.
* He is very untidy.
* Her room is very untidy.

**Witty** – Wo bahot intelligent, smart aur hazirjawab hai.

* He was very witty and very charming.
* She is a witty writer.

**Inventive** – wo bahout achche-achche ideas dete hai.

* She has a highly inventive mind.
* He was endlessly inventive.

**Dependable** – Aap uske upper depend kar saktey ho, wo bahot responsible hai.

* She is dependable and if she says she’ll help you, she definitely will.

**Carefree** – Wo tension nahi leta.

* She looked happy and carefree.
* We thought back to the carefree days of our childhood.

**Naïve** – Wo bahot hi siddha / bhola

* I was naïve and young.
* I can’t believe! You were so naïve as to trust him!

**Self-Centered** – Use bus apna apna dikhata hai.

* People have become increasingly self-centered and greedy.

# **Day-42**

## **25 Commonly mispronounced words in English**

**Pronunciation is the heart & soul of the language.**

1. **What** – Vawt
2. **Maldives** – mawl-deevz
3. **Question** – Kves-chn
4. **Itinerary** – eye-tin-a-rare-ee (Travel Plan)
5. **Salon** – Suh-LAWN
6. **Divorce** – Dih-vorss
7. **Ferrero Rocher** – Fuh-reuh-ro raw-shae
8. **Numb/Climb** – Nuhm / C-l-eye-m
9. **Vehicle** – Ve-ae-cle
10. **Forget** – Fa-get
11. **Jalapeno** – hah-luh-PEEN-yo
12. **Salt** – Sawlt
13. **Hour** – Aawar
14. **Perhaps** – Peh-haps
15. **Here** – Heeuh
16. **Pomegranate** – Pomi-gra-nuht
17. **Meeting** – Mee-ting
18. **Resume** – Reh-zu-may
19. **Deodorant** – Dee-oh-der-uhnt
20. **Electrician** – E-lec-tri-shn
21. **Stomach** – STU-muk
22. **Probably** – PROB-ub-blee
23. **Oxford** – Oks-ferd
24. **Cost** – Caw-st

# **Day-43**

## **The Conditionals - Part 1**

If you had 24 hours left to live, how would you spend them?

If I were you, I would not do it.

**Conditionals**

If + (Main Clause), (Result Clause)

* Agar aap mere school teacher hotey, to mai grammer me acha hota.

**Zero Conditional (2x2 = 4)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| If + simple present,  **Situation**   * Agar mujhe office ke liye late ho jati hai, * If I get late for office, * If you don’t water a plant, * If jacks calls, * If he comes, * When you get home, | Simple present  **Result**  Mera boss gussa karta hai.  My boss gets angry.  It dries.  Don’t answer the call.  Don’t open the door.  Call me. |

**First Conditional**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| If + simple present,  **Situation**   * Agar mera delhi ana hoga, * If I happen to come to Delhi, | Simple future  **Result**  To mai apse milne aoungi.  I will visit you. |

* If it **turns out** that you are wrong, I will never talk to you. (Agar ye pata chala ki tum galat ho, to mai tumse kabhi baat nahi karoungi)
* If you **leave** now, you **will be able to** catch the 5 o’clock train. (Agar aap abhi niklouge to 5 baje wali train pakad paouge.)
* What will you do? If you miss your train.
* If I miss the train, I will go by bus.

**Second Conditional**

Impossible things in the present

1. State of being

2. State of possession

3. Action

If + (simple past), (would/wouldn’t) + verb1

1. **State of being**

* If I were you, I would not leave the job. (Agar mai tumhari jagah hoti to job Na chodti.)
* If I were you, I would definitely (100%) accept this offer.
* If I were bird, I would fly.
* If I were rich, I would donate all my money.
* If I were rich, she would marry me.

**2. State of possession**

* Even if I had money, I would not give it to you. (Agar mere paas paise hotey to mai tabh bhi tumhe nahi deta.)
* If I had time, I would definitely go to shopping with you.
* If you had only 24 hours left to live, what would you do? (Agar apke paas jeene ke liye sirf 24 hours hotey to aap kya kartey?)
* If I had only 24 hours left to live, I would donate my body organs and spend time with my family.
* If I didn’t have a headache, I would come with you.
* If I didn’t have a lot of work, I would definitely help you.

**3. Action**

* If I married Samantha, I would be happy. (Agar meri shadi Samantha se hui hoti, to mai khush hota.)
* If I got that job, I would be rich.
* If you won a million dollars, what would you do with all that money? (Agar aap 1 million dollars jeet jaou, to aap kya karouge?)

# **Day-44**

## **The Conditionals - Part 2**

## **Third Conditional and Mixed conditionals | Would have & Had**

Where had you been for so long? (kaha the aap itne dino se)

Agar tumne mujhse pahle jhoot na bola hota to mai tumhara yakin kar leta.

Agar mujhe pata hota aap aa rahe ho, mai chhutti le leta.

**Third Conditional:**

(Both condition happens in the past)

**Action I** – If + had + verb III (past perfect)

**Action II** – Would have + verb III

* If you hadn’t lied to me before, I would have believed you. (Agar tumne mujhse pahle jhoot na bola hota to mai tumhara yakin kar leti.)
* If I had known you were coming, I would have taken a day off. (Agar mujhe pata hota aap aa rahe ho, mai chhutti le leta)
* If you had asked me, I would have told you. (Agar aap puchtey, to mai bata deta.)
* If he hadn’t called me there, I would have not gone there.
* What would you have done, if you had been me? (Apne kya kara hota, agar aap mere jagah hotey?)
* If you hadn’t helped me. I would not have done it. (Agar aap meri help nahi kartey, to mai ye nahi kar pata.)
* She would have got the job, if she hadn’t been so nervous in the interview. (Usko job mil jati agar wo interview me itna nervous nahi hoti to)
* I would have got the job, if I hadn’t been so nervous in the interview.
* I would have got into the big trouble, if you hadn’t been helped me.
* If I were you, I would have bought the red dress. (Agar mai tumhari jagah hoti, to wo red dress le leti.)

**Mixed Conditional:**

(One condition finished in the past, other condition would be happen in future)

* If I had been hired, I would be moving to London next week. (Agar meri job lag jati, to mai next week London shift ho jata.)
* If I didn’t have a meeting, I would have certainly come to meet you. (Agar meri meeting na hoti, mai apse milne jaroor aata.)

# **Day-45**

## **Build 2 Habits to Speak English Fluently**

**Revolve** – Ghumana

**Hindrance** – Rukawat

**90 consecutive days**

**We First Make Our Habits and Then Our Habits Make Us.**

**Target – 3 weeks essential topics**

* Tenses
* Modal verbs
* Passive voice
* Conditionals
* Prepositions
* Linking words

**Target – 3 months**

**How to learn vocabulary?**

* Learn at least 2000 ready to use English sentences. (Survival English)
* Read 1000 + English conversations (Master English communication)
* Learn vocabulary words in sentences. (Reach advanced level)
* Learn English Collocations. (Beautify your English)
* Learn at least 200 most useful phrasal verbs. (Improve your English Speaking and Comprehension skills)

**Target – 3 months**

**Voice & Accent (Train your voice to speak English)**

* Read out Loud to Improve Your Fluency
* Improve Your Pronunciation By ‘Shadowing’ Others
* Learn word stress & Intonation in English
* Practice sound reduction in English

**2 Habits to Speak English Fluently**

1. Spend 25 minutes to learn new English expressions and Phrases etc whateven you want.
2. Try to recall whatever you learned last day.

# **Day-46**

## **15 Most USEFUL English Expressions**

* I have been meaning to contact you for a long time.
* How are you liking Delhi? / I am liking Delhi.
* You better be quiet. / You better study now.
* You better be consult with doctor.
* That’s so nice of you to say so.
* What you said it sounds a bit cheesy though.
* The movie is so amazing, it will just blow your mind.
* You must visit that place, it will just blow your mind. Go and try it.
* He is such a good guitarist. I was wonderstruck by his performance.
* Please let me know the schedule beforehand (pahale hi).
* My bad! I mistook you for someone else.
* Sent by mistake.
* Do you want some tea or coffee?
* If, God forbid, anything goes wrong, we will be in a big trouble.
* If, God forbid, he know, what will we be doing?
* I left my umbrella in the cab.
* Make sure, you don’t misplaced this diary.
* Do not leave your stuff unattended.
* Do not leave your bag unattended.
* You should not have lent him any money.
* You should not have borrow any money from him.
* Sorry! I lost you. Could you please elaborate it more?
* I have a fever and my whole body is aching.

# **Day-47**

## **100 English Sentences You Can Use Everyday**

* Did anybody come in my absence? (Mere pichhe se koi aya tha kya?)
* Is this work done? I am on it. (Ye kaam ho gaya kya? Mai ispar kaam kar raha hu)
* Don’t take him at his words. (Uski baato mai mata aana.)
* Whenever someone speaks in English with me, I get tongue-tied. (Jab bhi koi mere se English me bolta hai to mere juban me tala lag jata hai.)
* Whenever I speaks in English with others, they get tongue-tied.
* I usually take a power nap after lunch. (Mai lunch ke baad thodi der Aram karti hu.)
* How do you spell it? (Iski spelling kya hai?)
* How do you spell this word ‘pronunciation’?
* Speak up. / speak gently. (Jor se bolo. / Pyar se bolo)
* I fell down the stairs. (Mai seedhi se gir gaya.)
* I broke my arms.
* Actually, I fell down the stairs and I have hurt my arm. I will not able to come to office.
* Don’t tell it to anyone.
* Is it noticeable? (Ye pata chal raha hai kya?)
* Don’t speak in between. (Beech mai mat bolo.)
* My shoes are worn out. (Mere jutey ghees gaye hai.)
* He is a picky eater. (Wo khane mai bahout nakhrey karta hai.)
* She is very picky about her clothes. (Usko kapdo mai bahaut nakhrey hai.)
* I am not that choosy / picky. (Mujhe aisa nahi hai ki mujhe aisa chahiye, waisa chahiye.)
* He attacked from behind. (Usne pichhe se attack kara.)
* Be careful. (Dhayan se.)
* Watch out your head. (Ser bacha kar.)
* Watch out your steps.
* I have no time to argue with you. (Mere paas apse jhak marne ka time nahi hai.)
* I’ve got mosquito bites all over my arm. (Mere pure hath ko machharo ne kha liya hai.)
* You must consult a doctor. (Tumhe doctor ko dikhana chahiye.)
* I don’t suppose, you know him. (Mujhe nahi lagta tum use jantey ho.)
* Would you happen to know, where is Jack? (Kya apko pata hoga, Jack kaha hoga?)
* Would you happen to know, is there any library here?
* He is so fickle-minded. (Uska dimag badalta rahta hai.)
* I don’t know much about it. (Mujhe iske bare mai jyada nahi pata hai.)
* I don’t know more about it. (Mujhe iske bare mai isse jyada nahi pata hai.)
* Jot down my number. (Mera number likh lo.)
* I would love to… (Mai aisa karna bahaut pasand karoungi.)
* I would love to meet you someday.
* I would have loved to help you, but unfortunately I can’t! (Mujhe bahaut acha lagta agar mai apki help kar pata, par nahi kar sakta.)
* For sure! / Sure thing! (Bikul)
* Drop him a message / text. (Usko message kar do.)
* Leave early to avoid the morning traffic. (Subah jaldi nikalna agar traffic me nahi phasna to.)
* I will do it before the end of the day. (Mai ye raat hone se pahle kar dunga.)
* Check it out! (Ye dekho.) How do you live it?
* Quite true! (Bilkul sahi baat hai.)
* Please make it 1000. (Achha 1000 Rs kar lo.)
* This is way out of my budget. (Ye mere budget se bahaut bahar hai.)
* It is way to hot today. (Aaj bahot garami hai.)
* I was tied up with a meeting. (Mai meeting mai phasa hua tha.)
* I am tied up with some important work.
* Throw it out. (Isko bahar pheko.)
* I completely agree with you. (Mai bilkul manta hu.)
* I would have picked you up from there if you had given early notice. (Mai apko waha se pick kar leta, agar apne pahle bata diya hota.)
* They will revert in a week or so. (Wo ek do haftey mai jawab denge.)
* I will back in an hour or so.
* Don’t mislead him. (Usko galat information mat do.)
* Is there anything else you want to say? (Kya tumhe kuch aur kehna hai?)
* Is there anything else you would like to eat?
* What the heck are you doing to my laptop? (Tum mere laptop ke sath kya kar rahe ho?)
* It is in the pipeline. (Is par kaam chal raha hai.)
* You are mistaken. (Tum galat ho.)
* This is one of the stupidest question you could ever ask. (Ye bahaut hi bewkoofana question hai.)
* Don’t make hasty decision. (Jaldi baji me decision mat lo.)
* Don’t act rashly. (Bina soche samjhe kuch mat karna.)
* She rashly married the wrong person. (Usne jaldibaji me galat insaan se shadi kar li.)
* I don’t have any cash on me. (Mere pas cash nahi hai.)
* I am fed up of his complaints. (Mai uski complaints se thak chukka hu.)
* I am sick and tired of his complaints.
* Pick it up **off** the floor. (Usko jameen se uthao.)
* No need to go elsewhere. (Kahi aur Jane ki koi jarurat nahi hai.)
* Let’s go elsewhere. (Chalo kahi aur chaltey hai.)
* Everything is somehow connected. (Sab kuch kaise na kaise connected hai.)
* I will do it somehow. (Mai kisi na kisi tarah ise kar lunga)
* I will arrange money somehow. (Mai kaise na kaise paise arrange kar lunga.)
* I have not told him anything **till now.** (Maine usko abhi tak kuch nahi bataya.)
* Over here. (Yaha par.)
* Over there. (Waha par.)
* Wrap it in the newspaper. (Isko akhbar mai bandh lo.)
* Wrap up well, it is cold out side. (Achhe se kapdey pahan lo, bahar thand hai.)
* Let’s wrap up the meeting. (Chalo meeting khatam kartey hai.)
* Let’s wrap it up.
* Yah! It’s me. (Mai hu.)
* Since when? (Kab se?)
* Since when have you been practicing Guitar?
* Since when have you been learning spoken English?
* Since when did you become so interested in politics? (Tum politics mai kab se interest lene lag gaye?
* Since when did you start caring about me? (Tumhe kab se meri chinta hone lagi?)
* Can you loosen the lid of this jar? (Dekhna jara, iska dhakkan nhi khul raha.)
* Loosen up a bit. (Arrey, relax ho jao thoda.)
* Please, help yourself to lunch. (Please khana shuru kijiye.)
* Please **take off** your slippers outside. (Apni slippers bahar utar do.)
* Don’t ever do that again. (Phir aisa kabhi mat karna.)
* Don’t spoil my mood. (Mera mood mat kharab karo.)
* You would definitely spoil his mood. (Tumne uska mood jarur kharab kara hoga.)
* Thank you very much indeed. (Sach me bahaut bahaut sukriya.)
* There is really something about this place. (Is jagah me kuch to baat hai.)
* What would be an ideal time to call you back? (Apko call karne ka sahi time kya hoga?)
* What would be an ideal time to reach you again?
* It wasn’t up to my taste. (Wo mere hisab ka nahi tha.)
* Why are you messing up / arguing up with me? (Tum mujhse jhak kyu mar rahe ho?0
* I am feeling off. (Mujhe kuch achha nahi lag raha.)
* Sit up straight. (Sidhe betho)
* I am starting to get anxious / worried now. (Ab mujhe ghabrahat honi shuru ho rahi hai.)
* It is starting to rain. (Baris shuru honi wali hai)
* She is exceptionally good. (Wo bahaut achhi hai, itna achha koi nhi hota)
* I wasn’t aware of that. (Mujhe iske bare me nahi pata tha.)
* Is there anything else you want me to do? (Kuch aur kaam karna hai mujhe?)
* He came out of nowhere. (Wo pata nahi achanak se kaha se aa gaya.)
* She asked me this question out of nowhere (Usne mujhse ye question pata nahi kaha se kar di.) and I was completely tongue-tied.
* Fair enough. (Ha ye sahi hai.)

# **Day-48**

## **Difference between Will & Would | Modal Verbs**

**Polite requests**

* **Would** you please pass me the water bottle?
* **Would** you please close the door?
* **Would** you please be quiet? (Polite request)
* **Will** you please be quiet? (Straight forward)

**Wish**

* I wish you **would** come to see me more often.
* I wish you **would** live near by me.

**Future Perfect Tense / Third conditional**

* I will have finished this work by tomorrow. (Future incident)
* I would have finished this work by tomorrow. (Past incident regret feel)

**Unreal situation**

* She **will** be mad if we don’t reach on time. (Real situation)
* She **would** be mad if we didn’t reach on time. (Unreal situation)

**Imaginary situation Vs Real situation**

* I **will** move to Japan. (Real situation)
* I **would** move to Japan if I spoke Japanese. (Imaginary situation 2nd conditional)
* If Priyanka Chopra were my girlfriend, I would be happy.

**Future Arrangements**

* Would Friday at 3 PM work for you?
* Would you be available at Friday night?

**Future in the Past**

* I knew, he would not answer your call.

**Past habits**

* Back in college, I would often come to this place.
* When I was child, I would often visit to my maternal grand-mother house.

# **Day-49**

## **Learn English by Watching Vlogs**

Pick up the towel off the floor and hang it on the door.

Who it could be at the door at this hour? (Is samay door par kaun hoga?)

What a pleasant surprise! So glad to have you.

What a lovely apartment you have.

Please make yourself comfortable. I will get you a glass of water.

Your cat is so adorable!

You become exactly what you talk about all day long.

Declutter the table. (Table saaf kar do)

How much sugar you want in tea?

Why are these slippers here?

It seems like you have a great liking for plants. (Aisa lagta hai apko pedo ka bahot Sauk hai)

# **Day-50**

## **4 Unique Uses of Must Modal Verb | Advanced English**

**Dil se salah**

* You must watch that movie.
* You must do this (XYZ) at least once before you die.
* You must try bunghi jumping at least once before you become 50.
* You must visit haridwar at least once before you die.

**Sound like a boss – Give instructions**

* You must learn to come on time.
* You must learn to be more careful.
* You must not keep in touch with him.
* If you don’t mind, could I suggest you something? I have seen, you spend too much money. You must not live beyond your means. (Apne haisiyat se jayada paisa kharch mat karo)
* I must get home before it gets dark.
* Once you begin, you must continue.
* You must keep an eye on your children.

**To give emphases to an opinion**

* I must admit, you work so hard.
* I must admit, I didn’t like you that much at first.

**Jaroor aisa hoga – Assumptions / Certainty**

* You must be over fifty.
* You must be hungry.
* It must be expensive.

**Homework**

* You must make your own decision. (Apko apne decisions khud lene chahiye)
* You must do what seems right to you. (Apko wo karna chahiye jo apko thik lage.)
* You must learn grammar whether you like it or not. (Apko grammar achhi lage ya nahi, par apko sikhni chahiye.)
* You must think before you take any decision. (Apko koi bhi decision lene se pahle sochna chahiye.)
* You must be Jack’s sister. (Aap jaroor Jack ki sister hongi)
* You must take some rest. (Apko thoda aaram kar lena chahiye.)

# **Day-51**

## **Must have & Must have been - Rules + Examples + Speaking Practice**

Jaroor Jack ne mere chocolates khai hogi. (90%)

Jack ne mere chocolates kha li. (Present Perfect Tense 100% sure)

**Subject + must have + Verb III + Object.**

* Jack must have eaten my chocolates.
* Jack must have reach home till now.
* You must have left your phone at home. (Aap apna phone ghar par hi bhul aye honge.)
* You must seen someone else because I have not gone out of house at Sunday?
* I must have misheard you. (Maine hi aapko galat sun liya hoga.)
* You must have misheard, I haven’t said this.

**Must have been – Passive voice**

* **Uncle ne** dukan band kar di hogi. (Doer)
* Ab tak to dukan **band** ho gayi hogi. (Action)
* The shop must have been closed by now.
* The car must have been repaired by now.
* She must not have been invited.
* The food must have been finished.

# **Day-52**

## **Use of Seem in English - Rules + Examples + speaking practice**

**Aisa lag raha hai** wo apko ignore kar raha hai.

**It seems that** he is ignoring you.

**Simple Present Tense**

**Third Person Singular (He / She / It / Name)** – Seems | Doesn’t Seem

**They / We / You / A & B / I** – Seem | Don’t Seem

**Examples:**

**Seems & Seems to be:**

* It **seems** that this diamond is real.
* This diamond **seems** real.
* This diamond **seems to be** real.

**Doesn’t seem & Doesn’t seem to be**

* He **doesn’t seem** to be interested.
* This diamond doesn’t seem real.
* This diamond doesn’t seem to be real.
* Jack doesn’t seem to be busy.

**Seem | Seem to be | don’t seem to be**

* You seem upset.
* You seem to be upset.
* You don’t seem happy.
* You don’t seem to be happy.

**Seemed | Seemed to be | didn’t seem**

* It seemed that Jack was hiding something.
* It seemed that Jack was trying to say something.
* Jack seemed to be hiding something.
* Jack didn’t seem to be hiding something.

**Seem to have + Noun**

* Aisa lag raha hai uske pas bahaut paisa hai.
* She seems to have a lot of money.
* She seems to have many cars.

**Seem to have + Verb III**

**Rule 1** – It seems that + Present Perfect

**Rule 2** – Subject + seem / seems + to have + verb III + Object

* I **seem to have** made a big mistake.
* I **seem to have** confused you. (Mujhe lag raha maine apko confused kar diya hai.)
* You **seem to have** caught a bad cold.
* You **seem to have** gained some weight.
* You seem to have earned a lot of money.
* It seems that something is worring you. (Aisa lag raha hai jaise koi cheese apko pareshan kar rahi hai.)
* Something seems to be stressing you out. (Koi to cheese hai jo apko khayi ja rahi hai.)
* There seems to be a mistake in these calculations. (Is calculation me kami lag rahi hai.)
* Something seems to be bothering Jack. (Aisa lag raha hai jaise jack ko koi cheese pareshan kar rahi hai.)
* Why do you always seem to want to argue? (Aisa lagta hai jaise aap hamesha ladna hi chahtey hai.)
* Learning English isn’t as difficult as it seems to be. (English sikhna itna muskil nahi hai, jitna lagta hai.)
* It seems like we are in the same boat. (Lag raha hai hum same situation me hai.)
* It seems like something is missing. (Aisa lag rha hai ki Kisi cheez ki kami hai.)
* Something seems to be missing.

# **Day-53**

## **How to Speak English Like a Native? | Voice modulation & Intonation**

**“The beauty of language lies in the way it is pronounced.”**

* **Captivate** – to attract and hold somebody’s attention.
* **Competency** – knowledge

**English is a rhythmic Language**

1 & 2 & 3 & 4

**1** & **2** & **3** & **4**

**Intonation**

**Content words** – are words that have meaning.

Nouns, main verbs adjectives and adverbs.

**Functional words** – are grammatical words

Helping verbs, pronouns, articles, and prepositions

**Stress the content words and unstress the functional words**

* I **want** a **cup** of **coffee**.
* I will be **late** to the **class**.
* Could you **go** to the **shop** and **buy** me some **bread**.

**Connected Speech**

* What did he do?
* What di-dee do?
* He doesn’t know her.
* He doesn know-er.
* What is his problem?
* What iziz problem?

**Of = ov**

* I understand your point of view.
* Iunderstand yor poin ov view.
* It is none of your business.
* It is none ov yor business.

**And = n**

* I will go and talk to him.
* I’ll go n talk toem
* Come and see this.
* Come n see this.

**U sound**

* You are the best.
* Youware the best.
* You are late.
* Youware late.

**To = tuh**

* Turn to page 20
* Turn-tuh – page 20
* I need to go to the store.
* I nee-duh go tuh the store.

# **Day-54**

## **20 Business English Expressions you must know**

* Hi everyone, I really appreciate you could come at such a short notice.
* I appreciate your attendance to this meeting.
* Please join me in welcoming Mr. Smith.
* I would like to extend warm welcome to Mr. Smith, The CEO of this company.
* Mr. Sharma will be taking the minutes. (Mr. Sharma will be writing down all imp points discussed in the meeting.)
* I have received apologies for absence from Samantha.
* The purpose of today’s meeting is to discuss…!
* The purpose of today’s meeting is to discuss how can we improve our after sales services?
* Firstly, secondly, thirdly
* That’s a valid point but we will discuss about it in detail at a later date.
* I think we need to leave this topic **for the time being** and move further discussing about.…
* We are pushed for time.
* I request everyone to stay on the topic. Don’t beat around the bush.
* This matter is not on today’s agenda, let’s leave it for the next meeting.
* I have something to add on.
* Excuse me for interrupting.
* Sorry, I could not follow you. Could you please elaborate a bit on it?
* What are your views on this? (Aap iske bare me kya sochate hai?)
* I completely agree. / I am agreed. / I can’t agree enough (100% agree).
* If no one has something else to discuss, let’s move on to the another topic.
* Please correct me if I am wrong.
* Could you please paraphrase (to explain the terms in simpler manner) what you just said?
* Would anyone like to make any final point? Or should we **call it a day**?
* If there are no further points, I would like to bring the meeting to a close / an end.
* Before we close the meeting let’s quickly sum up all the key ideas.
* I appreciate everyone’s participation and I must say that you all have been very efficient in today’s meeting.
* Hey everyone, could I have your attention for one more moment please?
* Hey everyone, I would like to have your attention for one more moment please? I forget to discuss / mention….
* Before we go, let’s put our hands together for Mr. Sharma.
* If anyone has a suggestion to make or a feedback to deliver please email me at…

# **Day-55**

## **Master The Art of "Self Introduction" in English |Tell me about yourself | How to introduce yourself**

**Greeting:**

* Hi!
* Hey Everybody!
* What’s good everybody!
* What’s up people!
* Hello!
* Good morning everyone!

**Name**:

* I’m Shubham Seth.
* My name’s Shubham Seth.
* This is Shubham Seth.

**Create great first impression**:

* I am truly delighted to be part of this event.
* Thank you for taking the time to meet me today.

**Age**:

* I am 25 years old.
* I am 25.
* I am in my early/ mid / late + Decade.
* I am in my mid twenties.
* I am in my early-teens. (less than 15 years old)
* I am in my late-twenties.
* I am in my late-forties.

**Place**:

* I belong to Jaunpur.
* I am from Jaunpur itself.
* I am from Jaunpur, U.P. and currently living in Gurgaon.
* I am originally from Jaunpur, but now I am based / settled in Gurugaon.
* I grew up in Jaunpur.
* I was born and brought up in Jaunpur. Then I moved to Gurgaon a decade ago.

Hello! My name is Shubham Seth. Thank you for taking the time to meet me today. I am in my mid-twenties. I was born and brought up in Jaunpur. Then I moved to Noida 2 years ago.

**Qualification**:

* I am in 12th standard.
* I am pursuing / doing / studying MBA.
* I have recently attained a Bachelor’s degree in mass communication from XYZ University.
* I am in my final year of graduation.
* I am currently taking an online English course to upskill my communication skills.
* I am a marketing graduate.
* I am a post-grad.

**Work**:

* I am a student.
* I am a working professional.
* I am a wife and a mother of two.
* I am a manager at HDFC Bank.
* I am currently working at Amazon.
* I am working for / at google in the marketing department.
* I run my own business.

**Experience**:

* I have “duration” of experience in “Field”.
* I have 10 years of experience in sales.
* I have 10 years of sales experience.
* I have worked in the accounting field for 3 years.
* I have been working with google for 10 years now.

**Family**:

* I live here with my family / husband.
* We are a family of five.
* I am a single parent.
* I am an only child.
* We are 3 siblings.
* I have 3 brothers.
* I have 4 siblings.
* I live in Guraon, but most of my extended family lives in Delhi.

# **Day-56**

## **Most Useful words to About Your Free Time and Hobbies in English**

What sort of hobbies do you have?

**Simple sentences to talk about Hobbies**:

Like | Love | Enjoy | Hate + Verb + ing

**Really, Sometimes, Absolutely**:

* I really like taking photos.
* Sometimes, I enjoy going jogging.
* I absolutely hate attending parties.

**When & Why Rule – Add details**

* I’m really into classical music because it soothes my nerves.
* I like trekking because it is really exciting.
* I love making videos because it’s creative.
* I love doing yoga because it is so relaxing.
* I have been learning to play guitar for 6 months now.
* My friend got me intro trekking and photography.
* I enjoy cooking, kitchen is my happy place.
* I’m really into classical music and I can manage singing which some may find intolerable. But I enjoy it.
* I am a fitness freak and a huge fun of gym.
* I love meeting people from all walks of life and learn from their experiences.
* I love outdoors, I have been to treks in Himalayas on multiple occasions. Besides, I love cycling long distance.
* I have always aspired to go for trekking in the Himalayas. A far-fetched dream.
* I have a sound knowledge of font-end web development. If anybody requires support in these areas, I will be glad to help.
* I am interested in business and start ups.
* I really like talking wildlife photos in the forest, however I don’t get the chance to do it often.

**Step 1:** Build powerful habits.

**Step 2:** Convert them into hobbies.

**“Successful people are simply those with successful habits.”**

# **Day-57**

## **The Most Confusing Rules in the Grammar World**

**Say** – to express something using words

* What did he say?
* She didn’t say anything.
* I want to say something.

**Tell** – To give information to a person.

* What did she tell you?
* She didn’t tell me.
* I want to tell you something.

She said that she would talked everyone. (Usne kaha ki sabse baat karegi.)

She told me that she would not come. (Usne mujhe bataya wo nahi ayegi.)

**See** – “See” means to notice or become aware of someone or something by using your eyes.

* I saw him in the market.

**Look** – “Look” means to direct your eyes in a particular direction.

* Look at the sky.

**Watch** – “Watch” means to look at someone or something for an amount of time and pay attention to what is happing.

* I’m going outside for a minute. Would you please watch my bag?
* I saw him in movie hall. He was watching movie. (Maine usko movie hall me dekha tha wo movie dekh raha tha.)

**Hear** – Hearing is an event.

* The line is very bad. I can’t hear you.
* Suddenly I heard a noise. Someone was in the garden.

**Listen** – Listening is an action.

* Why are you not listening to me?
* I love listening to music.
* Remember, before dialling, listen for dial tone.
* I told him everything but he was not listening to me. (Maine usko sab kuch bataya par wo mere baat sun nhai raha tha.)

**This** – To introduce something

* Is this your bag?
* Don’t listen to this guy.
* This is my wife.

**It** – To refer to a thing previously mentioned or easily identified.

* Where’s my pen? It was on my desk a minute ago.
* The argument was **upsetting** for us all. I don’t want to talk about it.
* Whatever she said that it was absolutely wrong. I don’t want to talk about it further.
* It’s a nice dress, but it creases very easily.

**It** – used to talk about the time, date, weather, or distances.

* What time is it?
* It was October, so it was quite cold.
* It rained all day.
* It is ten minutes drive from here.
* Which day is it today?
* It’s not your fault in this matter.

**Few** – plural countable nouns. Without the article “a”. Few emphasizes a small number of something.

* I have few friends.
* She had few moments on her own.
* I have few pen. That’s why I cannot give any pen to you.

**A Few** – Adding the article removes the emphasis – a few means some.

* I have a few friends.
* All she wanted was a few moments on her own.
* I have a few pens. You can borrow a pen from it.

**Little** – Plural uncountable nouns.

* They had little money to spend.
* Have you got any money?
* No, very little.
* I have very little milk. I cann’t make tea for you.
* I have little sugar. Go and bring sugar from the market.

**A Little** – Adding the article removes the emphasis – a little means some.

* She saves a little money every month.
* Have you got any money?
* Yes, a little.
* I have a little milk. I can make half cup tea for you.

**Put** – Place / Physically (tempererly put things)

* I put my hands over my ears.
* Put the bag on the table.

**Keep** – Place or Store / physically or non-physically. To put anything for a long time.

* Just keep in mind.
* Please keep it to you.

**Homework**

Keep the change with you. (Aap khulle paise rakh lo.)

He always keeps me busy / engage. (Wo mujhe hamesha busy rakhta hai.)

Put this chair outside. (Is chair ko bahar rakh do.)

# **Day-58**

## **3 Simple Grammar Rules to speak Fluent English**

## **Either….or | neither…nor | correlative conjunctions**

* Neither I will meet you nor talk with you. (Na mai tumse miloungi na mai tumse baat karungi.)
* Both days are fine for me. (Mere liye dono din sahi hai.)
* Is either of you have Rs 100? (Kya app dono mai se kisi ke paas 100 Rs hai?)
* Either of you have to do this. (Aap dono me se kisi ko to ye karna padega.)
* Is neither of you talking with him. (Kya tum dono me se koi bhi usse baat nahi kar raha hai?)

**Who is at fault?**

1. Either Jack or Samantha is wrong.
2. Neither Jack nor Samantha is wrong.
3. Both Samantha and Jack are wrong.

**Can we meet on the 15th or 16th?**

1. Either day is okay with me, you pick.
2. I am sorry to say but neither day is possible with me.
3. Could we meet both the days?

* I am waiting for Samantha and Jack.
* Has either of them called? (Kya undono me se kisi ne call kara?)
* No, neither of them has called. (Nahi, un dono me se kisi ne call nahi kara.)
* Yes, both of them have called and they are going to be 20 minutes late. (Un donon ne call karat ha, unhe 20 mins late ho jayenge.)
* Either jack or you are lying. (Ya to Jack jhoot bol raha ha, ya tum jhoot bol rahi ho.)
* You can take either road for Delhi. (Aap Delhi ke liye koi bhi road le sakte ho.)
* Either you called him or gave message to him. They must be waiting for our call. (Ya to aap unhe call kar do ya message kar do. Wo jarour hamari call ka wait kar rahe hone.)
* Neither the managers nor the bosses are happy with your conduct. (Na managers’ khush hai aapke conduct se na bosses.)
* Neither of you is invited. (Aap dono me se koi bhi invited nahi hai.)
* Neither of them is my good friend.
* Jack and Samantha, both are my childhood friends.

# **Day-59**

## **6 Steps for Writing Effective Emails | Learn 50 English Sentences to Write Business Emails**

**Cc** – **Carbon copy** – If you want that the recipient know that this email aslo send to these people.

**Bcc** – **Blind carbon copy** – If you want that recipient didn’t know that this email is also send to other people then you should use bcc.

**A drop in the ocean** – a very small amount compared with what is needed or expected.

**Subject Line**:

Really enjoyed our conservation.

Save Your Spot Now! SEO Webinar – Limited Seats.

Your’r invited: The Future of Technology.

That was a blast! [Pics included!]

I just wanted to quickly touch base with you.

Request to set up a meeting.

Meeting Alert Today: (Time) (Place)

Free coffee from our side: let’s meet

Reminder for a meeting for tomorrow.

Meeting tomorrow! Provide your confirmation today itself.

Sales manager: seeking new opportunity.

Job application: HR manager with 20 years of experience.

Job inquiry – Vasu Sharma, 10 + years of experience in IT.

Here is the calendar for tomorrow’s meeting.

Thank you for giving me time from your busy schedule. Meeting fixed.

**Saluatation / Greetings:**

Good Morning Mr. (Last Name),

Hello Ms. (Last Name),

Dear Ms, (Last Name),

Mr. (Last Name),

A very good morning!

Hey! (First Name),

Dear Colleagues,

**Opening Sentences**:

I hope you had a great day so far.

I hope you had a great start to the week.

I hope you are all fun and frolic.

Thank you for getting in touch.

Thank you so much for your response. It would be great to connect over a call to discuss the possibilities and potential in detail.

**Body**:

Hi [Name],

I hope this note finds you well. I’m emailing to follow up on an invoice (#5824) that I emailed on [date]. I haven’t received the payment yet, so I just want to make sure you got it.

As a gentle reminder, payment is due on [date]. I’ve reattached the invoice in case you need it.

Thank you and have a great week!

**Closing Remarks**:

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Looking forward to a prompt response.

I would appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

Feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and consideration. What’s the best way for me to get 15 minutes on your calendar?

Please let me know what time works best for you.

I look forward to receiving your approval soon.

If you require anything else, please don’t hesitate to contact me.

**Signature**:

Best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Have a pleasant day ahead.

Best,

Cheers!

Sending you positive vibes!

# **Day-60**

## **Golden Tips to Start Speaking Fluent English within 3 months**

There is no real improvement without pain.

**How reading helps**:

A lion was once sleeping in the jungle when a mouse started running up and down his body just for fun. This disturbed the lion’s sleep, and he woke up quite angry. He was about to eat the mouse when the mouse desperately requested the lion to set him free.

**Tips 1:** Learn conversational English Sentences

1. Don’t let this opportunity pass you by.
2. I don’t think he will be here anything soon.
3. **Make sure** this information is not disclosed.
4. I should have been **the first person to know this**.
5. I wish things would have turned out differently.
6. You are blowing it out of proportion. (kahi ki baat kahi aur jana)
7. How did you get so late?

**Tips 2:** Fake it, until you make it!

# **Day-61**

## **Direct Indirect | Reported Speech | Narration - Full Concept**

**Direct to Indirect:**

* Remove quotation mark
* Change Tense
* Change the Pronounce
* Change of Adverb

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Direct Speech**  **Present Simple**  He said, “I live in the city center.”  **Present Continuous**  He said, “I am going out.”  **Present Perfect**  He said, “I have had dinner.”  **Present Perfect Continuous**  He said, “I have been learning English.”  **Past Simple**  He said, “I woke up late.”  **Past Continuous**  He said, “I was walking along the beach.”  **Past Perfect**  He said, “I had called you.”  **Past Perfect continuous**  He said, “I had been learning English.”  **Simple Future**  He said, “I will see you later.”  **Future Continuous**  He said, “I will be meeting Pinky tomorrow.”  **Future Perfect**  She said, “I will have finished the work by tomorrow.  **Future Perfect Continuous**  She said, “She will have been waiting for you. | **Indirect Speech**  **Past Simple**  He said that he lived in the city center.  **Past Continuous**  He said he was going out.  **Past Perfect**  He said he had had dinner.  **Past Perfect Continuous**  He said that he had been learning English.  **Past Perfect**  He said he had woken up late.  **Past Perfect Continuous**  He said he had been walking along the beach.  **Past Perfect**  He said he had called me.  **Past Perfect Continuous**  He said that he had been learning English.  **Would**  He said he would see me later.  **Would**  He said he would meet pinky the next day.  **Would**  She said that she would finish the work by the following day.  **Would**  She said that she would wait for you. |

**Modal Verbs:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **May**  She may take a day off.  You may take some rest.  **Can**  I can’t swim.  **Must**  I must leave. | **Might / Could**  She told me she might take a day off.  She said I could take some rest.  **Could**  I could not swim.  **Had to**  He said he had to leave. |

**Change of Adverbs in Indirect Speech:**

* **Direct:** She said, “I am not feeling well today.”
* **Indirect:** She said that she was not feeling well that day.
* **Direct:** She said, “I will leave for New York tomorrow.”
* **Indirect:** She said that she would leave for New York the next day.
* **Direct:** He said, “I talked to them yesterday.”
* **Indirect:** He said that he had talked to them the previous day.
* **Direct:** He said, “I am too week to work now.”
* **Indirect:** He said that he was too weak to work then.
* **Direct:** He said, “I will speak here.”
* **Indirect:** He said that he would speak there.
* **Direct:** She said, “I like this bag.”
* **Indirect:** She said that she liked that bag.
* **Direct:** She said, “These mangoes are rotten.”
* **Indirect:** She said that those mangoes were rotten.

**Asking Questions:**

**Ask + if / whether + Sub + Verb**

* Are you ready?
* She asked me if I was ready.
* Do you like this place?
* She asked me if I liked that place.
* Where are you?
* She enquired where I was.
* Will you come for the party?
* She asked whether I would come for the party.

**Imperative – Commands:**

**Tell + Person + to + verb**

* **Direct:** Put your phone on silent.
* **Indirect:** She told me to put the phone on silent.
* **Direct:** Don’t talk to him.
* **Indirect:** She told me not to talk to him.
* **Indirect:** She told me not to eat junk food.

**Exceptions:**

* **Direct:** The scientist said, “The earth is round.”
* **Indirect:** The scientist said that the earth is round.
* **Direct:** She will say, “I cannot help you.”
* **Indirect:** She will say that she cannot help me.
* **Direct:** My students say, “I love you.”
* **Indirect:** My students say that they love me.

# **Day-62**

## **Learn ENGLISH while you SLEEP | Expand your Vocabulary**

**English Conversation: 1**

**Moksh:** Our agenet has let us down and spilled the beans. Our secret recipe is the talk of the town right now.

**Falak:** Well, no wonder. You’re having a taste of your own medicine. Well, you always play tricks on your employees.

**Moksh:** Let’s skip it and let bygones be bygones.

**Falak:** Right, let me treat you to dinner, it will lighten up your mood.

**English Conversation: 2**

**Moksh:** It’s such a shame we are so broke. Everyone is splurging (paise udhana) out there; I feel like two cents. (Meri koi aukat hi nahi hai)

**Falak:** Tomorrow is our pay day and we’re going to be loaded. Aren’t we?

**Moksh:** What we earn is just a drop in the ocean as compared to Steven.

**Falak:** That guy is born with a silver spoon in his mouth. It’s time you come down to earth and learn how to live within your means.

**English Conversation: 3**

**Falak:** The New Year is just around the corner. It’s time to shop around for bargains.

**Moksh:** Yeah, you’re right. Everything is sky-hight nowadays and I’m fed up with cutting corners just to make ends meet.

**Falak:** Why don’t you cut down on smoking then?

**Moksh:** You may say I’m making excuses. But it does give me some solace. (Shanti ya Sukun Dena)

**Falak:** Get the hell out of here! (Rehne do tumse nahi hoga)

**English Conversation: 4**

**Falak:** Did you enjoy the movie?

**Moksh:** No, it was rubbish. To put it straight, there was no soul to the film, it was not worthwhile but I had to stick it out because I was with two of my friends.

**Falak:** Well, make sure you see the trailers next time.

**Moksh:** Yeah, it was like pouring money down the drain.

**Falak:** Stop sulking (muh banana) now!

**English Conversation: 5**

**Moksh:** I’m sure my university days seem happier in retrospect than they really were. Doesn’t that sound weird?

**Falak:** Well, go easy on yourself. University is a thing of the past!

**Moksh:** Go easy on the popcorn then; we are running short of it already.

**Falak:** I always teach you to see the beauty of life, but all you teach me is to hold a grudge.

**Moksh:** Don’t you see that you’re pushing it! I’ll throw you out unless you watch your words.

**Falak:** Why does it always end up like that!

“Whatever we plant in our subconscious mind and nourish with repetition and emotion, will one day become a reality.”

# **Day-63**

## **100+ Smart English Sentences for Daily Use**

**1. Ability**

1. I have no doubts as to your **ability.**
2. You should not evaluate his **ability** without seeing his work.
3. He is a man of many inborn **abilities.**
4. I can help you, but within the limits of my **ability.**
5. This job is **beyond his ability.**

**2. Abuse**

1. You **abused** my trust.
2. You are **abusing** your authority.
3. If you **abuse** your body now, you will pay the price when you are old.

**3. Accuse (iljam lagana)**

1. I didn’t **accuse** anyone.
2. Are you **accusing** me of something?
3. He got the opportunity to **accuse** her of being unfaithful.
4. He was **accused** falsely.

**4. Alternative (vikalp)**

1. I had no **alternative.**
2. What’s the **alternative?**
3. Could you suggest an **alternative** date?
4. Bear in mind, under such circumstances, we have no **alternative** to this problem.

**5. Altogether**

1. It was an **altogether** different situation.
2. I don’t **altogether** agree with you.
3. That is not **altogether** bad.
4. That is not **altogether** false.
5. Your work is not **altogether** satisfactory.

**6. Anxious (ghabarana)**

1. Don’t get **anxious.**
2. It’s making me **anxious.**
3. What are you **anxious** about?
4. I’m starting to get **anxious** now.

**7. Assume**

1. I **assume** so.
2. I **assume** you’re in a hurry.
3. I **assume** you agree with me.

**8. Aware**

1. Where you **aware** that something was wrong?
2. Weren’t you **aware** of the risks at that time?
3. I wasn’t **aware** of that.
4. He wasn’t **aware** of that.
5. Intelligent people are **aware** of their potential and use it wisely.

**9. Ambiguous**

1. The ending of the movie was totally **ambiguous.**
2. Your question is a little **ambiguous.**
3. His reply to my question was somewhat **ambiguous.**
4. The wording of the agreement is **ambiguous.**
5. This sentence is **ambiguous** in sense.

**10. Absolute (puri tarike se)**

1. When it comes to using computers, I’m an **absolute** beginner.
2. I knew with **absolute** certainty that he’d say no.
3. I can offer you 20% discount but that’s my **absolute** limit.
4. He’s an **absolute** fool!

**11. Backbite (pith pichhe buraeya karna / chugali karna)**

1. A lot of **backbiting** goes on in our office.
2. There is no **backbiting** in my college.
3. I am tired of all the **backbiting** and gossip in the office.
4. I do not enjoy his company because he always **backbite** others.

**12. Bargain**

1. I picked up a really good **bargain** in the market.
2. It’s a real **bargain.**
3. This dress is a good **bargain** at this price.
4. Tom is good at finding good **bargains.**
5. If you bought this laptop at Rs 40,000, it’s a real **bargain.**

**13. Beforehand**

1. I’ll let you know **beforehand.**
2. Let’s get things ready **beforehand.**
3. How much of this did you know **beforehand?**
4. Please let me know the schedule **beforehand?**
5. In case I can’t come, I’ll give you a call **beforehand?**

**14. Blame**

1. Don’t put **blame** on me.
2. I **blame** myself.
3. Who’s to **blame?**
4. I knew I’d be **blamed.**
5. No one’s **blaming** you.

**15. Calm**

1. I remained **calm**.
2. Stay **calm** and do your best.
3. Sorry, I couldn’t get **calmed.**
4. This is the **calm** before the storm.
5. He looked **calm**, but actually he was very nervous.
6. How do you keep so **calm?**

**16. Candid (to be honest)**

1. To be **candid** with you, I think you are making a dreadful mistake.
2. Instead of hiding the truth, you and I should have a **candid** conversation about it.
3. If I am to be **candid**, I must admit I am very unhappy with this situation.
4. I’d like your **candid** opinion.

**17. Capable**

1. I know what they’re **capable** of.
2. He is **capable** lawyer / Engineer.
3. He’s a very **capable** business-man.
4. I’m perfectly **capable** of doing this myself.
5. I don’t think he is **capable** of that.

**18. Capacity**

1. The hall has a seating **capacity** of 200.
2. The factory is running at full **capacity.**
3. The hotel is booked to its **capacity** and has no available rooms.
4. This skill will increase your earning **capacity.**
5. Learning English will increase your earning **capacity.**
6. I am already working to my **capacity.**

**19. Careless**

1. I’m sorry. How **careless** of me.
2. It’s your own fault for being **careless.**
3. It was **careless** of me to leave the door open.
4. It was **careless** of me to leave my bag in the cab.
5. She had begun to grow **careless.**

**20. Chaotic (disorganised)**

1. The traffic was **chaotic.**
2. He’s a **chaotic** sort of a person – always trying to do twenty things at once.
3. The **chaos** in the cafeteria began when one student threw his lunch at another student.
4. The overfilled and **chaotic** ICU floor had nurses and doctors running from room to room.

**21. Character**

1. She has a very complex **character.**
2. He’s a strange **character.**
3. Who’s your favourite **character** in the movie?
4. Jack is quite a **character.**
5. She’s a women of strong **character.**
6. A person’s face tells a great deal about his **character.**

**22. Cheerful**

1. Didn’t sound too **cheerful.**
2. What are you so **cheerful** about, huh?
3. You’re so bright and **cheerful.**
4. He was always **cheerful** and hard working.

**23. Chew**

1. Don’t **chew** with your mouth open.
2. He bit off more than he could **chew.**
3. Don’t bite more than you could **chew.**
4. **Chew** your food well.