



"THE BEST WAY TO GAIN SELF-CONFIDENCE IS TO DO
WHAT YOU ARE AFRAID TO DO"

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

VERB

A verb is a word that denotes action (or) state of being.

Action words { • Eg: see, play, write etc

Helping verbs (be form) { • am, is, are, was, were

Auxiliary verbs (or) Modals { • can, could, shall, should, will, would, may, might, ought to, used to, must, dare, need to

Primary auxiliaries { • do, does, did, had, has, have

TENSES

Present tense

- Simple Present - is/am/are + V + ing
- Present continuous - has/have + Past participle(p.p)
- Present Perfect Continuous - has/have + been + V + ing

Example:

- ❖ I go for a walk everyday
- ❖ I am going for a walk everyday
- ❖ I have gone for a walk everyday
- ❖ I have been going for a walk everyday.

Past tense

- Simple Past - was/were + V + ing
- Past continuous - had + past participle
- Past perfect - had + been + V + ing

Example:

- ❖ I saw an elephant
- ❖ I was seeing an elephant
- ❖ I had seen an elephant
- ❖ I had been seeing an elephant

Future tense

- Simple future - will/shall
- Future continuous - will/shall + be + V + ing
- Future Perfect - will/shall + have + past participle
- Future Perfect Continuous - will/shall + have + been + V + ing

Example:

- ❖ The farmer will sow the seeds
- ❖ The farmer will be sowing the seeds
- ❖ The farmer will have sown the seeds
- ❖ The farmer will have been sowing the seeds.

SENTENCE PATTERN

1. Subject - Headword
2. Verb - action/ state of being (Refer Verbs in Pg:1)
3. Object

Direct object: If you ask the question **what/whom** to the verb and if you get an answer, then it is termed as DO

Indirect object: If you ask the question **to whom/for whom** to the verb and if you get an answer, then it is termed as IO

Example: I / wrote / an essay - S V O
I / bought / my mom / a gift - S V IO DO

4. Complement

- It is an important part of the sentence which – when removed makes the sentence meaningless.
- Always comes next to 'be' form of verbs or helping verbs

Eg: I / am / a student - S V C

- Also comes next to present tense verb

Eg: The flower / smells / sweet - S V C

- Also comes next to past tense verb

Eg: He / grew / tired - S V C

- Comes next to future tense verb

Eg: I / will / become / a doctor - S V C

5. Adjunct (Adverb)

- Unimportant – when removed, meaning of the sentence will not be changed.
- When you ask any of the questions – how, when, where, why to the verb and if you get an answer, then it is termed as adjunct.
- Adjunct is transferrable.

Eg: I / went / to home / by bus / at 7 p.m. - S V A A A

EXERCISE

- Unusually, in summer there is rain.
- My mom keeps my house neat and clean always.
- The man painted the car blue.
- The lady looked old.
- Rarely, I visit my grandma's house.
- I am smart.
- Close the door.
- Submit your notebook.
- We elected Preethi as the class leader.
- I returned home late.
- I must do the test well to escape from the dishonour.
- I am fine.
- Suddenly, I fell ill yesterday.

ACTIVE TO PASSIVE CONVERSION

Rules:

Simple Present - is/am/are + past participle

Present continuous - is/am/are + being + p.p

Present Perfect - has/have + been + p.p

Present Perfect Continuous - cannot be changed

Simple Past - was/were + p.p

Past continuous - was/were + being + p.p

Past perfect - had + been + p.p

Past perfect continuous - cannot be changed

Simple future - will/shall + be + p.p

Future continuous - cannot be changed

Future Perfect - will/shall + have + been + p.p

Future Perfect continuous - cannot be changed

I. Assertive/Declarative

Present Tense

I eat vegetables everyday - Vegetables are eaten by me

I like my pet dog - My pet dog is liked by me

I am writing stories - Stories are being written by me

The children are playing football- Football is being played by the children.

Past Tense

I bought a bouquet - A bouquet was bought by me

I caught the butterflies - The butterflies were caught by me

He was rocking the chair - The chair was being rocked by him

Sam was knitting the overcoats- The overcoats were being knitted by Sam

Future Tense

I shall score good marks

Syed will occupy the seat
The man will have shot the tiger
I shall have torn the paper

II. Imperative Sentence

Open the door - Let the door be opened
Don't eat chocolates - Let chocolates not be eaten

Exercise:

1. Read your lessons everyday
2. Avoid making mistakes
3. Don't tear the paper

III. Interrogative Sentence

Question words: who, whom, whose, when, where, why, how, what, which

Exercise:

1. Who built the Taj?
2. Who writes the English homework on the board everyday?
3. When did you complete your H.W. yesterday?
4. When do you eat breakfast everyday?
5. Why are you eating more ice creams?
6. Where did you buy this bag?
7. How do you spend your holidays usually?
8. Which colour do you like?
9. What did you learn yesterday?
10. Whom did you beat?

QUESTION TAGS

1. Underline the Verb
2. Identify the tense

SUBJECT	PRESENT	PAST
I, you, they, we	do, have	did, had
He, she, it	does, has	

Examples:

- I play cricket everyday, don't I?
- He passed the exam, didn't he?
- They work on Sundays also, don't they?
- I did not finish my work, did I?
- The children catch cold very often, don't they?

Exceptional:

Few, little, hardly, scarcely, rarely, seldom, nowhere, nothing, none, never, barely, nobody, neither

- Few children wrote their assignment, did they?
- I drank little milk, did I?
- We see films rarely, do we?
- I heard nothing, did I?
- I never eat in the morning, do I?

Exercise:

1. I am a 15 year old girl, _____?
2. Jack is very tired, _____?
3. They are not here, _____?
4. We were asleep last night, _____?
5. She was very lazy, _____?
6. Jane has a new car, _____?
7. I have finished my work, _____?
8. I had learnt my lessons, _____?
9. Rita does her test excellently, _____?
10. Boys do not pay attention in the class, _____?
11. I did the test well, _____?
12. I will not return your book, _____?
13. I would reach home safely, _____?
14. I can read clearly, _____?

15. I could help the poor, _____?
16. I shall not speak in Tamil, _____?
17. I should not disobey the elders, _____?
18. I need to be a dutiful student, _____?
19. We must not pollute the school, _____?
20. We ought to behave well, _____?
21. Let us go to park this evening, _____?
22. Someone took my book, _____?
23. Everybody listens in the class, _____?
24. Close the door, _____?
25. Have coffee, _____?

IF-CONDITIONAL CLAUSES

Rule (1)

If + Present tense ... will

- If I work hard, I will get good marks.
- If I don't write the test well, I will not get good marks.

Rule (2)

If + Past tense ... would

- If I worked hard, I would get good marks.
- If I over-ate, I would become obese.
- If I didn't write the test well, I would not get good marks.

Rule (3)

If + Past perfect ... would + have + p.p

- If I had over-eaten, I would have become obese.
- If I had run for a long distance, I would have lost my energy.
- If I had not written the test well, I would not have got good marks.

Exercise

1. Men _____ (look) odd, if they had four hands and four legs.
2. She _____ (win) if she played well.
3. If I _____ (be) you, I would do it.
4. If I _____ (visit) Agra, I shall see Taj Mahal.
5. If you worked hard, you _____ (pass).
6. If she had fallen, she _____ (hurt) seriously.
7. Had I known your illness, I _____ (call) on you.
8. If I _____ (study) computer, I would have gone to U.S.A.
9. If you heat ice, it _____ (melt).
10. If I were a bird, I _____ (fly).

TRANSFORMATION OF SENTENCES

No.	Simple Sentence	Complex Sentence	Compound Sentence
1	Inspite of + V + ing/ Despite + Noun/ Notwithstanding	Though/ Although/ Eventhough	But/ yet/ still
2	In the event of + noun + V + ing In case of + noun	If ... can/will Unless ... cannot	or ... not and/ or... not
3	On + V + ing/ Verb + ing/ Having + p.p	When/ As soon as	And/ and at once
4	Being	As/ because/ since	and ... so
5	As a result of/ On account of/ owing to/ due to/ because of	Since/ as/ because	And/ and...therefore/and...so
6	too...to	so...that...cannot so...that...could not	very... and so
7	In order to/ so as to/ to	so that	and...so
8	Besides + V + ing		not only ... but also/ and
9	Without	Unless	must + or /otherwise
10	Noun	Relative pronoun (who, whose, which, that, whom)	and + pronoun(it)
11	Having + p.p	When + sub + had + p.p	(past tense) and then
12	After + V + ing	When + sub + had + p.p	and then

DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH

1. Underline the verb

2. Identify the kind of sentence

- Assertive/ Declarative
(i) said to (ii) that
told to
- Imperative
(i) Positive – verb – asked + person + to
(ii) Negative – verb+not – asked + person + not to
- Interrogative
(i) Direct - asked + person + question word
(ii) Yes or No - asked + person + whether (if)
- Exclamatory
Exclaimed that (exclaimed joyfully/ sorrowfully)

RULES



Simple Present	Past
Present continuous	Past continuous
Present perfect	Past perfect
Present perfect continuous	Past perfect continuous
Simple past	Past perfect
Past continuous	Past perfect continuous
Past form of will, can, shall, may	Would, could, should, might

- this - that
- now - then
- today - that day
- yesterday - previous day
- tomorrow - next day
- ago - before
- here - there
- last week - previous week
- next month - following month
- so - then
- it - that