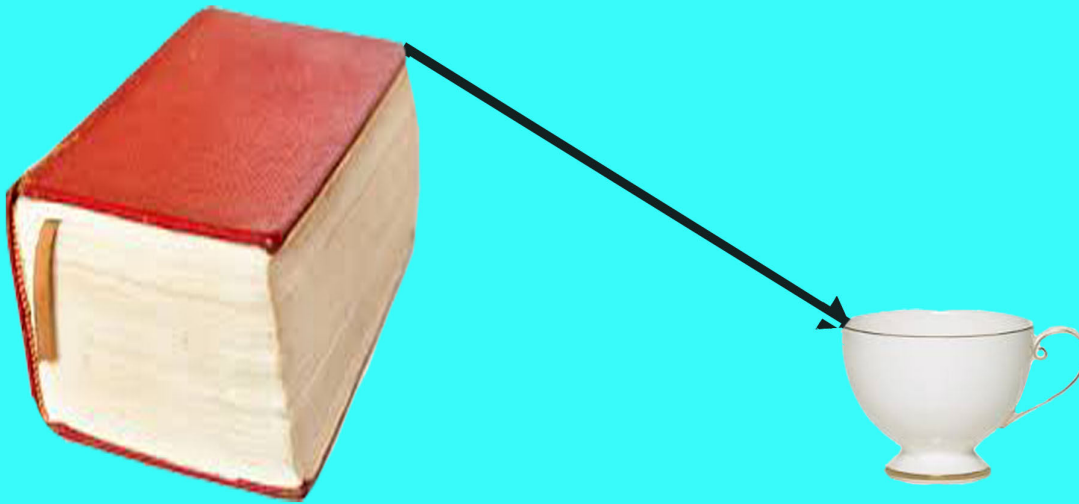


my notes

A book my MD IMRAN.

An author, translated the Sea in to just a cup of Tea.



ENGLISH GRAMMMER

Enjoy your study

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a **[SIVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC]** and to secure all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the [unity and integrity of the Nation];

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949 do **HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.**

Article – a, an, the

Use before: noun, Adjective noun, adverb, adjective noun.

Use after: all, both, double, half, many, rather, exactly, what & quite.

Use between: adjective & noun, when & how, so, too as used before adjective.

Subject verb agreement

Singular subject (singular noun or pronoun – he, she & it)	Singular verb
Plural subject (Plural noun or Pronoun- We, You & They)	Plural verb

	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
Noun	----- (tree,box,book,desk,pen) a/an – (a before consonent sound, An before vowel sound)	+ s/es (trees, books, desks,pens) 1.When the last letters of singular nouns are ch, sh, s, ss or x , you usually add -es to form the plural. 2.If a noun ends in -f , you often change f to v , and add -es .
Verb	+s/es (runs, eats, reads, moves)	----- (run, eat, read, move)

Main verb & auxiliary verb agreement

V1	Alone/ do / does / did.
V2	Alone
V3	Alone / have / has / had.
V4	Is/ am/ are/ was/ were/been
V5	Alone

Tense

<i>State</i>	<u>Simple</u>	<u>Imperfect</u>	<u>Perfect</u>	<u>Perfect continuous</u>
Present	S+V1/ V5	S+ is/am/ are + V4	S+ have/has + V3	S+ Have/ has + been + V4
Past	S+ V2	S+ was/ were + V4	S+ had + V3	S+ had + been + V4
Future	S+ shall/ will + V1	S+ shall/ will + have + V4	S+ shall/ Will +have + V3	S+ shall / will +have + been + V4

Use of Tense

Present	
Simple (V1/ V5)	1. Habit, truth, repeated action, fixed arrangement, emotion, wishes, express future time after conjunction. 2. in conditional sentence after <i>when, until, as soon as, after, before</i> - use simple present.
Imperfect (Is/am/ are + V4)	Present moment, action planned near future. (Verb of sense feeling, perception, possession, appearance is not used here)
Perfect (Have/has + V3)	Action completed short time ago, begun in the past still continues without past time indicator, use simple past when there is past time indicator.
Perfect continuous (Have/ has + been + V4)	For action begun in the past still continuous.
Past	
Simple (V2)	For past habitual action, Action begun in the past still continues with past time indicator.
Imperfect (Was/ were + V4)	An incomplete action that was going on at certain point of time in the past.
Perfect (Had + V3)	Indicate an action that completed/ accrued before particular action & for later action use simple past (Past perfect for former), for the sentence of past expectation not realised we use hope, expect, thought, intend, etc. <i>In reported speech simple past replaced by the present perfect.</i>
Perfect continuous (Had + been + V4)	Used to indicate an action that was in progress for some time when particular action accrues.
Future	
Simple (Shall/ will + V1)	It is used to express an action that will happen in the future or something which is not planned
Imperfect (Shall/ will + have + V4)	For future planned action that is certain to happen in the future, for certain continuous action near future.
Perfect (Shall/ Will +have + V3)	Used to express completion of an action by certain future time.
Perfect continuous	Shall / will +have + been + V4

VOICE

<u>Active voice</u>	<u>Passive voice</u>
V1/V5 (do / does)	is/am/are + V3
V2 (did)	Was/were + V3
Is/am/are/were/was + V4	Is/am/are/was/were + being + V3
Have/has/had/will have + V3	Will/can/may/must + be + V3

Have to /has to + V1	Have to / has to/ had to +be+ V3
Get +object + V3	Sub+ got + V3

Model

Will- for future time

Would- for future time and kind request. Eg- would you please give me a pen.

Shall- for future time.

Should- for moral, duties, the thing which have to do or get done.

Can- for ability.

Could- for ability in the past.

May- for request.

Must- for thing which necessary require to do.

Ought- for moral, ehics, duties , etc.

used to- for past habit.

Need- for our requirement.

Dare- for bravery,