

# 12 & 11 - ENGLISH GRAMMAR STUDY MATERIAL



PENNED BY

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- ... STUDY AND  
..... BE STURDY....

3:08 PM ✓✓

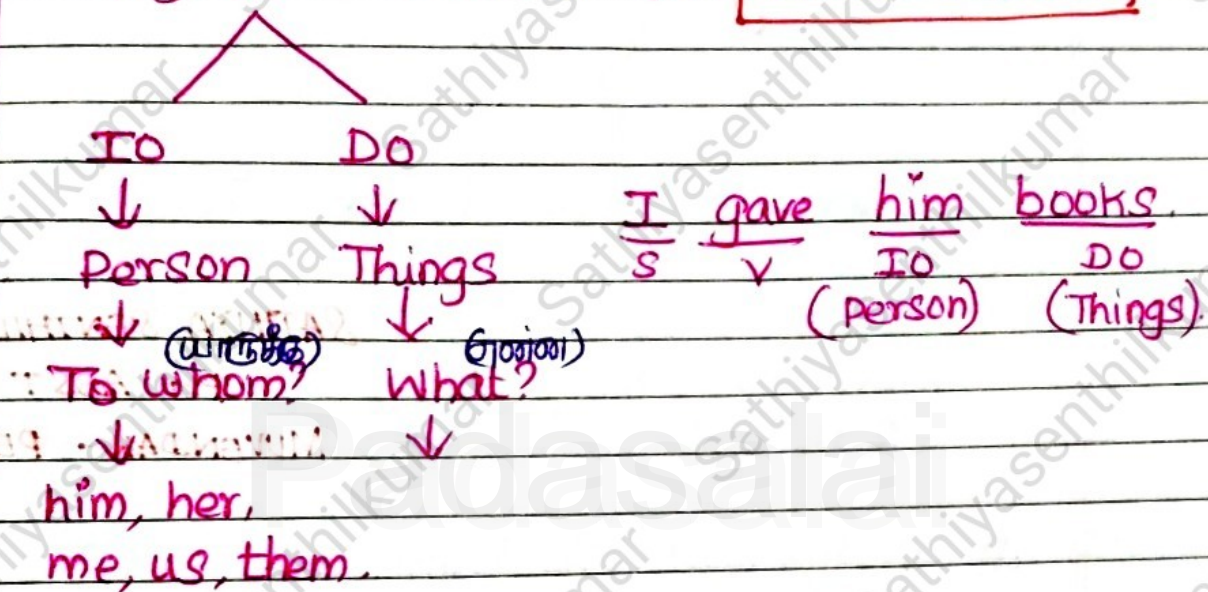


# Sentence Pattern

**Subject** - Name of a person / Thing  
Pronoun.

**Verb** - Action words

**Object** - Answer for What & Who



## Complement :

- next to be verb  
am, is, are, was, were
- \*  $\frac{we}{S} \frac{called}{V} \frac{him}{O} \frac{a\ leader}{C}$
- Position / Position
- Colour, taste, smell, character. Person Position
- Answer for
- as how -  $\frac{Tea}{S} \frac{is}{V} \frac{hot}{C}$
- as what -  $\frac{Tea}{S} \frac{is}{V} \frac{hot}{C}$
- as who -  $\frac{Tea}{S} \frac{is}{V} \frac{hot}{C}$



## Adjunct / Adverb

→ 'ly' finished words

→ next to preposition words.

→ Answer for

Where? (Place)

When? (Time)

Why? (Reason)

How?

→ S + V + Person + Person (Position) → SVOC

→ Person + Things — SVIO DO

→ open the door — VO

→ Birds fly — SV

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★ They say - It is said that

★ Present Infinitive - to + be + V<sub>2</sub>

→ I have to post a letter.

A letter has to be posted by me.

★ Superfluous Passive Form.

(without by) - Someone  
Somebody

→ The Prizes were awarded.

Someone awarded the prizes

$\frac{0}{?}$

(CPV)

(CAV)

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DIRECT - INDIRECT

Statement	Said to - told Said - said	that
Interrogative	said to - asked	Who - Whose Yes/No - If
Imperative	Said to - ordered Commented advised requested	to Don't - not to
Exclamatory	Said - exclaimed Alas - exclaimed with sorrow Hurrah! - exclaimed with joy	that

Tense

is - was  
are - were

has, have - had

do, did - did

was, were - had been

did - had done

see - saw - saw - had seen

Aux. verb - Past tense

Special words

This - That

These - Those

Here - There

today - the day

tomorrow - the next day

Yesterday -

the previous day

PRONOUN

I	he	She	They	We	I - speaker You - listener
me	him	her	them	us	
my	his	her	their	our	



## Degrees of Comparison.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
as - as (not) so - as	... er than	—
No other so - as	... er than any other	the ... est
Very few as - as	... er than many other	One of the ...

P.No 157, 158.

✱ Determiners P.No 156.  
Articles.

✱ LOGICAN WRITING P.No 159

P.No 182, 183



## Degrees.

Comparatives end in or followed by to

Prefer	}	<del>than</del> - to
inferior		
superior		
interior		
exterior		
senior		
junior		

★ Ravi is junior to me.

The article the is often omitted before superlative adverbs.

★ John climbed (the) highest of all cadets.

In possessive case - The' is not used in superlative degree.

That should be Robert's worst experience. S-D.

★ Denotes selection. ~~than~~ - of

Ratha is the taller of the two.

★ Denotes apposition than

Ratha is taller than Anu.



We use the the in Comparative degree to show the one thing is depends on another.

The deeper you breathe, The calmer you become.

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## PARTICIPLE

Present Participle - V<sub>ing</sub>

Past Participle - V + d, ed, en.

Perfect Participle - Having + V<sub>3</sub>

Present passive - Being + V<sub>3</sub>

Perfect (Passive) - Having Been + V<sub>3</sub>

### Bare Infinitive

bid

feel

hear

help

let

make

see

watch

Select  
without  
'to'

My teacher made

me ~~to~~ learn better.

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Simple - Complex - Compound

P.no 121, 122

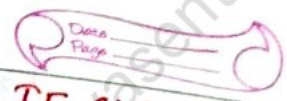
COMPOUND

	SIMPLE	COMPLEX	COMPOUND
Reason	On account of Because of Due to	As, Since	and so
Contrast	In spite of Despite.	Though	but, yet, still
Conditional	In the event of In case of	If/ unless.	or
Time	On + v <sub>ing</sub> V <sub>ing</sub>	As soon as When	and at once
Time	Having V <sub>2</sub>	After... had V <sub>2</sub>	and then
	too... to	So... that can/could not	very... and so can/could not
	of (S+V+ A/N)	Relative pronoun (that which, where, what)	and
	Besides Being Besides v <sub>ing</sub>		not only... but also



CONDITIONAL CLAUSE

IF CLAUSE



①

ZERO  
CONDITION

P.NO 124, 125  
Present  
verb/verbs

present  
verb/verbs

②

PROBABLE  
CONDITION

Present  
Verb/verbs

Future  
Will + v (Aux.)  
9  
is/are - be

நம்பத்தக்க  
நிலைநிலை

Don't  
OR  
otherwise  
must  
If You

no subject - If You

③

IMPROBABLE  
CONDITION

Past  
had/were/past word

Past  
would + v

நம்பத்தக்க

amn't }  
isn't } were  
aren't }

can't  
won't - would  
shan't + v

have no }  
has no } had  
don't have }  
doesn't have }

is/are - would  
be

don't + v } Past  
doesn't + v } word

④

IMPOSSIBLE  
CONDITION

had + v<sub>2</sub>

would have + v<sub>3</sub>

didn't have - had had  
was/were - been

was/were - been



\* UNLESS . . . . . Verb + not

(E.G) If You work hard, You will score.

unless you work hard, You will not score  
(won't)

### INVERSION

If I had not been worked hard, I  
wouldn't have scored marks. (Begin  
"Had")

Had I not been worked hard, I  
wouldn't have scored marks.

Verb/verb + s → will + v

Past (were, had) → would + v

had v3 → would have + v3





# Question Tag

P. no 79 - 82

\* am - aren't I  
am n't - am I?

Be Verb - am, is, are, was, were

Do Verb - do, does, did

Have Verb - have, has, had

Modals

\* Play - do + play  
Plays - does + play  
Played - did + play

\* Let us, Let us not - Shall we?  
Don't } - will you  
Please }

Imperative sentence ← Polite request - Will you?  
urgent - Won't you?

## Negative words

No  
Not, only once  
None  
Noone  
Never  
Neither  
Nowhere  
Seldom  
rarely  
barely  
scarcely  
Little  
few

### PRONOUN

They

it

Someone  
Somebody  
anyone  
anybody  
No one  
nobody  
Everyone  
Everybody  
Each of  
Either of  
Neither of  
Both of

Something  
anything  
Nothing

## Positive words

a little  
a few

All of  
we  
All of us.



## Preposition

P.No 43,44,45

\* Date, Day - on

\* Month, Year, Season - in

\* Time - at

\* approximate Time - by

\* Long time - Since (1947)

\* Short time - For (3 hours)

(have been /  
has been + Ving)

On - Touch  $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$

$\rightarrow$  Touching Surface - on

$\rightarrow$  Wherever - above  $\rightarrow$  below

$\rightarrow$  horizontally moved - over  $\rightarrow$  under

$\rightarrow$  Down  $\uparrow$  up movement - up  $\rightarrow$  down

\* Line up movement  $\rightarrow$  - along

\* 3 dimension movement  $\rightarrow$  - through

\* Between }  $\rightarrow$  2 person  
among }  $\rightarrow$  more than 2 person

\* Till - mention the time

upto - mention the place.

\* Besides - in addition to

Beside - near.

\* of - possession

Off - leave





\* On - Things at rest

\* onto - Thing at motion (processing)

\* up - Things at rest

\* upon - Things at moving

\* In - Things at rest

\* into - Thing at motion

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MODALS (9)

P.No 13,14

SEMI MODALS (4)

- ➔ **Permission/ Request** - Can, May, Shall.
- ➔ **Polite Permission** - Could, Might
- ➔ **Ability** - Can (Present)  
Could (Past)
- ➔ **Possibility** - May <sup>(90%)</sup>, Might <sup>(70%)</sup>
- ➔ **Wish** : ambition - Will / would  
Praise - May.
- ➔ **Futurity/Prediction** - Shall, Will
- ➔ **Willingness/choice** - Will / would.  
(like, rather)
- ➔ **Probability** - If (Present) Will  
(Past) Would.
- ➔ **Compulsion** - MUST 100%.  
Duty - Should 80%.  
Prohibition - Might 60%.  
obligation. (Gentle approach)  
Advice. - Ought to 30%.  
(Moral obligation)
- ➔ **Past activity** - Continued - Would  
(MODAL)  
- Dis continued - Used to  
(SEMI-MODAL (when, as, during))



→ Direct - Indirect speech - Could, would, should

→ Neccessity - Need  
Need to

→ Brave - Dare  
(How - ?)

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# TENSE

When	Past + had V <sub>3</sub> Past + was/were + v <sub>ing</sub>
------	---

Ex: → Everyone was sleeping when the earthquake hit the small town.

Ex: → When I reached the station, the train had left.

Since - long time for - short time	Present Perfect Con. have / has been + V <sub>ing</sub>
---------------------------------------	---

Ex: → Mrs. Maheswari is my teacher. She (teach) me for four hours (has been teaching).

Last year, Last night, Yesterday	Past tense
--	------------

Ex: → I (saw) (see) horror movies Yesterday.

Tomorrow in future. already planned	Very soon } Future Tense shall/will + V
---	---



now at present at the moment	} Present Continuous am/is/are + Ving
------------------------------------	--

→ He is browsing the web [at present].

by <u>this time</u> yesterday then when while	} Past Continuous was/were + Ving
--	--------------------------------------

→ She was cooking when the guest arrived.

Tomorrow <u>this time</u> next year <u>this time</u>	} Future Continuous Shall be/will + Ving
---	---

→ They will be opening hospital [by this time next year] (open)

Already just, just now Yet, recently Ever, never	} Present perfect have/has + V3
---	------------------------------------

→ I have never visited a foreign country (visit)

After before When	} Past perfect had + V3 - Past tense
-------------------------	---

→ [After] the parrot had flown.  
Leela returned home. (fly) away,  
(Past)



→ I wish I had worked hard

by next month/year by 2050	} F.P.T shall have/ will have + V3
-------------------------------	--

→ In two years time, I shall have earned (earn) my degree.

<u>2 time Adverb</u> When... Since When... (V2)... for for the past/last When... before.	} Past . Per . Cont . Tense had been + Ving
--	--

Mani and Ragav had been arguing for two hours with each other when their mom arrived.

<u>2 time Adverb</u> By next...for... When... (V1) for... for... next...	} F . Per . Cont . Tense will/shall have been + Ving
---	--

→ When she completes her PG, she will have been doing her research in the university for two years.

always, usually, daily work, exclamation symbol, often, rarely, once a week everyday	} Present am/is/are - be verb Verb/verbts.
--	---

→ The cat never takes (take) bath.







## AGREEMENT SUBJECT - VERB

P.No 185, 186, 187

✱ Singular subject → Singular verb.  
 I → am/  
 He, she, it → is/was/ has/ will/ had/ verbs.  
 We, You, They → are/were/ have/ will/ had/ verbs.

✱ Every man and Every woman } is/was  
 Each boy and Each girl }

Collective nouns.	Unit	Members
Class, cabinet, Committee, board, Jury, Government, team, Staff	Singular is/was	Plural are/were.

The class is organizing a debate. - Unit

The class are arguing over the issue. - Member



## Singular

advice, alphabet,  
brick, clothing,  
furniture, information,  
luggage, poetry, scenery,  
thunder, Hair

is/was/has

**And** connects with designation of  
The same person.

Verb is singular.

### SINGULAR VERB

1 Person - 2 designation.

→ The correspondent and The principal  
**has** called for meeting.

### PLURAL VERB

2 person - 2 designation.  
(1+1)

→ The correspondent and the principal  
**are** attending a meeting.



Nouns

Money

Time

Distance

} means for  
whole  
(quantity/amount)Singular  
verb

is/was/has

→ Five rupees has no value these days

\* Either - or

Neither - nor

} Verb (singular/plural)  
nearest Subject→ Either Raju or his brother's have  
to be invited.\* as well as  
with  
along with  
together with} see the 1<sup>st</sup> subject  
for Verb.→ The captain, with all his sailors  
↑  
was drowned.





\* one of  
 none of - Subject + s - Verb  
 Each of  
 Either of Singular  
is/was/has

→ One of the cycles is defective.

\* P.No 188 - Describing the Process.

\* Installing a computer  
Task 2, Task 3

→ Two/More singular verb joined by **And** take plural verb.

\* You and I love music.

→ 2 subject express 1 idea - Singular verb  
Verbs/ is/has

\* Time and Tide waits for none

\* Name of subject, Disease, Measurement  
consider as singular.  
is/was/has.

Measles **is** Very serious.



\* Few, many, several, both, all, some } PLURAL VERB  
 are/were/have

→ Both the boys have passport.

\* A number of - PLURAL  
 are/were/have

→ A number of books are missing.

The Number of - Singular  
 is/was/has.

→ The number of purchased books is packed in the box.

\* PLURAL SUBJECT - SINGULAR VERB

Name of country,

A book,

Province, movie

is/was/has

"The Birds" is a scary movie.  
 Name of a book.

\* PLURAL SUBJECT

CONSIDERS AS

SINGLE UNIT

- SINGULAR VERB

A bouquet of roses gives fragrance.

PLURAL SUB

\* NOUN AFTER OF

SINGULAR - SINGULAR VERB

(is/was/has)

PLURAL - PLURAL VERB

(are/were/have)

A lot of the pages have disappeared

A lot of the page has disappeared



## PARTICIPLE

Present Participle - Ving

Past Participle - V + d, ed, en.

Perfect Participle - Having + V<sub>3</sub>

Present passive - Being + V<sub>3</sub>

Perfect (Passive) - Having Been + V<sub>3</sub>

### Bare Infinitive.

bid

feel

hear

help

let

make

see

watch

My teacher made

Select me ~~to~~ learn better.  
without  
'to'

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## CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTION

Either - or - இது (அ) அது

Neither - nor - இரண்டும் இல்லை

both - and - இரண்டும்

Whether - or - அல்லது - - இவ்விரண்டில்

not only - but also - இதுமட்டுமல்ல  
அதுவும்

No sooner - than - Time.

Rather - than - Contrast choice

So - that - Reason

Such - that - Describing.

Scarcely - when - 2 time Adverb.  
one by one actions.

SATHIYA,

MMHSS, PVI



## Relative Pronoun.

RELATIVE PRONOUN	PERSON	Who	He, She, it, They
		Whose (POSSESSION)	His, Her, its, Their
		Whom	Him, Her, it, Them
	THINGS	Which (LIVING)	
		That (NON-LIVING)	
RELATIVE ADVERB	PLACE	Where	here, there
	REASON	Why	
	TIME	When	
	IDEAS	What	

Note: See that before / after dash to find.

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