

12 & 11 - ENGLISH GRAMMAR STUDY MATERIAL



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INSIDE

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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

IO



Person



To whom?

him, her,
me, us, them.

DO



Things



What?

I gave him books
S V IO DO
(person) (Things)

Complement :

→ next to be verb
am, is, are, was, were

* we called
S V
him a leader
O C

→ Position / Position

→ Colour, taste, smell, character.

Person Position

→ Answer for

as how - எப்படியாக

as what - என்னவாக

as who - யாராக

* Tea is hot
V 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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Voice

Verb/verb + s → am/is/are + v₃
 Past word → was/were + v₃
 am/is/are/ was/were + v_{ing} → am/is/are/ was/were + being + v₃
 have/has/had + v₃ → have/has/had + been + v₃
 will/shall + v → will/shall + be + v₃
 will have/shall have + v₃ → will have/shall have + been + v₃

* Imperative

Let + O + be + v₃

please → You are requested to —

Don't → You are ordered not to —

* Interrogative

WhQ → Q.W + H.V + S + V ... ?

Q.W + H.V + O + V + by + S ?

Ex: What do you want Ravi?

Q.W H.V S V O

What is Ravi wanted by you?

Q.W H.V O V S

Yes/No → H.V + S + V + O? — H.V + O + V + by + S

Ex: "

Do you need this pencil?

Verb S O V S

Is this pencil needed by you?

H.V O V S

★ They Say - It is said that

★ Present Infinitive - to + be + V₂

→ 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

$\frac{0}{?}$

(PV)

(AV)

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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

SALU... was, were - had been

did - had done

MA... 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	}	than - 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_{ing}

Past Participle - V + d, ed, en

Perfect Participle - Having + V₃

Present passive - Being + V₃

Perfect (Passive) - Having Been + V₃

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-ing V-ing	As soon as When	and at once
Time	Having V ₂ too ... to	After ... had V ₃ So ... that can/could not	and then very ... and so can/could not
of (S+V+ A/N)		Relative pronoun (that which, where, what)	and
Besides Being Besides v-ing			not only ... but also

CONDITIONAL CLAUSEIF CLAUSE

①

ZERO
CONDITIONP.NO 124, 125
Present
verb/verbspresent
verb/verbs

②

PROBABLE
CONDITIONPresent
Verb/verbsFuture
Will + v (Aux.)
is/are - beநிகழ்வுபயாசை
நிகழ்வதன்Don't
or
otherwise
must

If You

No subject - If You

③

IMPROBABLE
CONDITIONPast
had/were/past wordPast
would + v

கற்பனையான

amn't
isn't
aren't } wereCan't
won't - would
Shan't + vhave no
has no
don't have
doesn't have } hadis/are - would
bedon't + v } Past
doesn't + v } word

④

IMPOSSIBLE
CONDITIONhad + v₂would have + v₃didn'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
No one
Never
Neither
Nowhere
Seldom
rarely
barely
scarcely
Little
few

PronounTheyit

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 + V-ing)

On - Touch ~~On~~ ~~Below~~

→ Touching Surface - on

→ Wherever - above — below

→ horizontally moved - over — under

→ Down ↑ up movement - up — down

* Line up movement → - along

* 3 dimension movement ↗ - through

* Between } ~~among~~ → 2 person
among } → 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 ^(90%), Might ^(70%)
- **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

→ Necessity - Need
Need to

→ Brave - Dare
(How - ?)

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TENSE

When $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Past + had v}_3 \\ \text{Past + was/were + v}_{ing} \end{array} \right.$

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

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

Since - long time } Present Perfect Con.
for - short time } have / has been + v_{ing}

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

Last year, } Past tense
Last night, }
Yesterday }

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

Tomorrow } Future Tense
in future. } shall / will + v
already planned }

now at present at the moment	} Present Continuous am/is/are + V _{ing}
------------------------------------	--

→ He is browsing the web [at present].

by this time yesterday then when while	} Past Continuous was/were + V _{ing}
---	--

→ She was cooking when the guest arrived.

Tomorrow this time next year this time	} Future Continuous Shall be/will + V _{ing}
---	---

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

Already just, just now Yet, recently Ever, never	} Present perfect have/has + V ₃
---	--

→ I have never visited a foreign country (visit)

After before When	} Past perfect had + V ₃ - 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.

2 time Adverb

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.

2 time Adverb

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/verbs.

→ The cat never takes (take) bath.

Future Tense
will / shall + v

Present

Future

We are meeting the PM
tomorrow

We will meet the PM tomorrow

The train is about to
this station. Cbe

Prices are going to rise (go)

AGREEMENT SUBJECT - VERB

P.No 185, 186, 187

Singular Subject → **Singular verb**
 I → am/
 He, she, it → is/was/ has/ will/ had/ verb
 We, You, They → are/were/ have/ will/ had/ verb

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 1st subject
for Verb.

→ The captain, with all his sailors
↑
was drowned.



one of
 none of
 Each of
 Either of

- Subject + s - Verb
 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, is/was/has
Province, movie

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

 PLURAL SUBJECT
 CONSIDERS AS - SINGULAR VERB
SINGLE UNIT

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 - V_{ing}

Past Participle - V + d, ed, en

Perfect Participle - Having + V₃

Present passive - Being + V₃

Perfect (Passive) - Having Been + V₃

Bare Infinitive

bid

feel

hear

help

let

make

see

watch

Select

without

'to'

My teacher made

me ~~to~~ learn better.

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CORRELATIVE CONJUNCTION

Either - or - இதில் (அ) அது

Neither - nor - இரண்டும் இல்லை

both - and - இரண்டும்

Whether - or - அல்லது - - இவ்விரண்டில்

not only - but also - இதில் இருமல்
அதற்கும்

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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