

## Class- IX

### English 2nd Paper

#### Right Form of Verb

Working Day: Thursday (08.10.20)

Subject Teacher: Khaled Mahmud Hasan

<b>Structures / Clues</b>	<b>Examples</b>
Subject (Third Person Singular Number) + Present form of the main verb (Verb + s/es)	<input type="checkbox"/> My sister expects my support in any important situation. <input type="checkbox"/> My mother wants me to go ahead in life. <input type="checkbox"/> His dedication proves that he is an honest person. <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes he disturbs me without any reason.
<input type="checkbox"/> Subject ( Everyone, Everybody, None,..... etc.) + Present form of the main verb (Verb +s/es) <input type="checkbox"/> Subject ( Everyone, Everybody, None,..... etc.) + is/ was	<input type="checkbox"/> Everyone respects an honest person. <input type="checkbox"/> Every mother loves her child. <input type="checkbox"/> None believes a liar. <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing is certain. <input type="checkbox"/> Everything was not perfect in his performance.
Subject + do not/ does not/ did not + Base form of the main verb	<input type="checkbox"/> The man does not work sincerely. <input type="checkbox"/> She doesn't expect any support from her brother. <input type="checkbox"/> The boys do not follow the rules of school. <input type="checkbox"/> Many people of our village did not know the man. <input type="checkbox"/> My uncle did not want to help me eagerly.
<input type="checkbox"/> Modal Verb + Base form of the main verb <input type="checkbox"/> Modal Verb + be + Present Participle of the main verb (Verb + ing)	<input type="checkbox"/> He can solve the problem. <input type="checkbox"/> She will be writing some important notes. <input type="checkbox"/> The rules of the institutions must be followed.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Modal Verb + be + Past Participle of the main verb</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Modal Verb + have + Past Participle of the main verb</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Modal Verb + have been + Present Participle of the main verb (Verb + ing)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The old man could have been safe.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The boys will have been playing cricket.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Zero Conditional Sentence</b> Subordinate Clause (If + Present Indefinite Tense) + Independent Clause (Present Indefinite Tense)</p> <p><b>First Conditional Sentence</b> Subordinate Clause (If + Present Indefinite Tense) + Independent Clause (Future Simple Tense)</p> <p><b>Second Conditional Sentence</b> Subordinate Clause (If + Past Indefinite Tense) + Independent Clause (Sub + would/ could/ might + base form of the main Verb +.....)</p> <p><b>Third Conditional Sentence</b> Subordinate Clause (If + Past Perfect Tense) + Independent Clause (Sub + would/ could/ might + have + Past Participle of the main verb)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ If you heat ice, it melts.</li> <li>○ If you maintain honesty, you will be rewarded.</li> <li>○ If I reached late, I would miss an important meeting.</li> <li>○ If she had informed me, I would have done something for her.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ To + Base form of the main verb (infinitive)</li> <li>○ To + Present Participle of the main verb (Verb + ing) with a view to, look forward to, be used to, get used to, cannot help, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ He went there to cut a tree.</li> <li>○ He reads newspaper to get information.</li> <li>○ My father came there with a view to talking to me.</li> <li>○ He got used to walking in the evening.</li> <li>○ He works hard for getting a good job.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Preposition (with, by, in, for, etc.) + Verb+ing</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The words <i>there</i> and <i>here</i> are never subjects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ There <b>are</b> two reasons for this. (plural subject)</li> <li>○ There <b>is</b> no reason for this. (singular subject)</li> <li>○ Here <b>are</b> two books on the table. (plural subject)</li> <li>○ Here is a file of important document. (Singular)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Phrases such as <i>together with</i>, <i>as well as</i>, and <i>along with</i> are not the same as <i>and</i>. The phrase introduced by <i>as well as</i> or <i>along with</i> will modify the earlier word.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The <u>mayor</u> as well as his brothers <b>is</b> going to prison.</li> <li>○ The <u>mayor and his brothers</u> <b>are</b> going to jail.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Some Plural Nouns: glasses, pants, pliers, and scissors</li> <li>○ Some words end in -s and appear to be plural but are really singular and require singular verbs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ My <u>glasses</u> <b>were</b> on the bed.</li> <li>○ My <u>pants</u> <b>were</b> torn.</li> <li>○ The <u>news</u> from the front <b>is</b> bad.</li> <li>○ <u>Measles</u> <b>is</b> a dangerous disease for pregnant women.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ It is high time + Infinitive (to + Verb)</li> <li>○ It is high time + Clause (Past Indefinite Tense)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ It is high time to do something for our country.</li> <li>○ It is high time to stay at home.</li> <li>○ It is high time you protested against corruption.</li> <li>○ It is high time you studied attentively.</li> </ul>

<p>○ Fractional expressions such as <i>half of, a part of, a percentage of, a majority of</i> are sometimes singular and sometimes plural, depending on the meaning. (The same is true, of course, when <i>all, any, more, most</i> and <i>some</i> act as subjects.)</p>	<p>○ Some of the <u>voters</u> <b>are</b> still angry.</p> <p>○ A large percentage of the older <u>population</u> <b>is</b> voting against her.</p> <p>○ Two-fifths of the <u>troops</u> <b>were</b> lost in the battle.</p> <p>○ Two-fifths of the <u>vineyard</u> <b>was</b> destroyed by fire.</p> <p>○ Forty percent of the <u>students</u> <b>are</b> in favor of changing the policy.</p> <p>○ Forty percent of the <u>student body</u> <b>is</b> in favor of changing the policy.</p>
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### Voice Change

Tense		Active	Passive
<b>Present Indefinite Tense</b>	<b>Verb</b>	<b>Present form of the main verb</b>	<b>am/is/are + Past Participle of the main verb</b>
	<b>Examples</b>	People <b>hate</b> a corrupted person.	A corrupted person <b>is hated</b> by people.
		My father always <b>supports</b> me.	I <b>am</b> always <b>supported</b> by my father.
		We <b>call</b> Mohsin a friend of humanity.	Mohsin <b>is called</b> a friend of humanity (by us).
		Our friend <b>does not disturb</b> us in the class room.	We <b>are not disturbed</b> by our friend in the class room.
<b>Present Continuous Tense</b>	<b>Verb</b>	<b>am/is/are + Present Participle of the main verb (verb +ing)</b>	<b>am/is/are + being + Past Participle of the main verb</b>
	<b>Examples</b>	She <b>is cooking</b> curry.	Curry <b>is being cooked</b> by her.
		They <b>are playing</b> cricket.	Cricket <b>is being played</b> by them.

		He <b>is not helping</b> me.	I <b>am not being helped</b> by him.
<b>Present Perfect Tense</b>	<b>Verb</b>	<b>Have/has + Past Participle of the main verb</b>	<b>Have/has + been + Past Participle of the main verb</b>
	<b>Examples</b>	He <b>has taught</b> his sister.	His sister <b>has been taught</b> by him.
		They <b>have written</b> some articles.	Some articles <b>have been written</b> by them.
		We <b>have not completed</b> the task.	The task <b>has not been completed</b> by them
<b>Past Indefinite Tense</b>	<b>Verb</b>	<b>Past form of the main verb</b>	<b>was/were + Past Participle of the main verb</b>
	<b>Examples</b>	He <b>prepared</b> his lessons.	His lessons <b>were prepared</b> by him.
		He <b>taught</b> us English.	We <b>were taught</b> English by him.
		They <b>did not complete</b> any assignment.	Any assignment <b>was not completed</b> by them.
<b>Past Continuous Tense</b>	<b>Verb</b>	<b>was/were + Present Participle of the main verb (verb +ing)</b>	<b>was/were + being + Past Participle of the main verb</b>
	<b>Examples</b>	My mother <b>was telling</b> some stories.	Some stories <b>were being told</b> by my mother.
		She <b>was not singing</b> a song.	A song <b>was not being sung</b> by her.
<b>Past Perfect Tense</b>	<b>Verb</b>	<b>Had + past Participle of the main verb</b>	<b>Had + been + Past Participle of the main verb</b>
	<b>Examples</b>	He <b>had broken</b> the glass.	The glass <b>had been broken</b> by him.
		He <b>had not solved</b> the problem.	The problem <b>had not been solved</b> by him.
<b>Future Indefinite</b>	<b>Verb</b>	<b>will + present form of the main verb</b>	<b>will be + past Participle of the main verb</b>

<b>Tense</b>	<b>Examples</b>	He <b>will donate</b> his property for the poor.	His property <b>will be donated</b> by him for the poor.
		He <b>will not disturb</b> us.	We <b>will not be disturbed</b> by him.
<b>Future Continuous Tense</b>	<b>Verb</b>	<b>will be + Present Participle of the main verb (verb +ing)</b>	<b>will + be + being + Past Participle of the main verb</b>
	<b>Example</b>	He <b>will be singing</b> a song in the stage.	A song <b>will be being sung</b> by him in the stage.
		They <b>will not be playing</b> cricket.	Cricket <b>will not be being played</b> by them.
<b>Future Perfect Tense</b>	<b>Verb</b>	<b>will have + Past Participle of the main verb</b>	<b>will have + been + Past Participle of the main verb</b>
	<b>Examples</b>	He <b>will have discussed</b> his sister.	His sister <b>will have been discussed</b> by him.
		We <b>will not have completed</b> the task.	The task <b>will not have been completed</b> by them.
<b>Modal Auxiliaries</b>			
	<b>Active</b>		<b>Passive</b>
<b>Verb</b>	<b>Modal Verb + Present form of the main verb</b>		<b>Modal Verb + be + Past Participle of main verb</b>
<b>Examples</b>	We <b>should follow</b> the rules of the institution.		The rules of the institution <b>should be followed</b> by us.