

## UNIT 11: SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

Subjects and verbs must agree with one another in number. Thus, if a subject is singular, its verb must also be singular; if a subject is plural, its verb must also be plural. If a subject is in the third person, the present singular verb is followed by -s or -es.

She **is** a nice girl. (Singular)

The boys **are** playing cricket. (Plural)

She **sings** well.

He **goes** to stadium every day.

**Q1: Read the following sentences carefully, and tick on either Correct or Incorrect. If Incorrect, then rewrite the sentence following the rules of subject verb agreement**

1. He are a football player. (Correct/ Incorrect)
2. They has a nice car. (Correct/ Incorrect)
3. She has a red pen. (Correct/ Incorrect)
4. The boys have got a great idea. (Correct/ Incorrect)
5. My mother is cooking rice. (Correct/ Incorrect)
6. She teach English. (Correct/ Incorrect)
7. He look after his family. (Correct/ Incorrect)
8. They have a pet dog. (Correct/ Incorrect)



Q2: Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject.

1. Annie and her brothers (is, are) at school.
2. Either my mother or my father (is, are) coming to the meeting.
3. The dog or the cats (is, are) outside.
4. Either my shoes or your coat (is, are) always on the floor.
5. George and Tamara (doesn't, don't) want to see that movie.
6. Benito (doesn't, don't) know the answer.
7. One of my sisters (is, are) going on a trip to France.
8. The man with all the birds (live, lives) on my street.
9. The movie, including all the previews, (take, takes) about two hours to watch.
10. The players, as well as the captain, (want, wants) to win.

## UNIT 12: CONJUNCTION- BUT, AND, FOR, SO

The conjunction is the part of speech used as a “joiner” for words, phrases, or clauses in a particular sentence.

The conjunction **But** is used to suggest contrast.

It was a hot day, but the wind was cold.

He was ill, but he went to work.

**And** is a coordinating conjunction. It is used to join two or more clauses of equal importance or rank. The clauses joined by and express relationships such as time, cause and effect, contrast and condition.

We had pizza and Coke at dinner.

The conjunction **for** is used to indicate the reason of something or it is used at the place of because of – I am really happy for you.

For is used to indicate duration or time of something – I was there for an hour.

For specifies the use of something – She is preparing for her final exam.

The conjunction **so** is used **to** show the consequences of something.

I was hungry, so I ate the whole cake.

**Q1: Point out the conjunctions in the following sentences**

1. You will not succeed unless you work harder.
2. I waited till the train arrived.
3. You will get the prize if you deserve it.
4. Do not go before I come.
5. Since you say so, I must believe it.
6. I shall be vexed if you do that.

7. I did not come because you did not call me.
8. He is richer than I am.
9. Catch me if you can.
- 10.He deserved to succeed, for he worked hard.

**Q2: Point out the conjunctions in the following sentences**

1. Be just \_\_\_\_ fear not.
2. Make haste, \_\_\_\_\_ you will be late.
3. Open rebuke is better \_\_\_\_ secret love.
4. Three \_\_\_\_\_ three make six.
5. He will not come \_\_\_\_\_ it rains.
6. He was punished, \_\_\_\_\_ he was guilty.
7. Karim is tall, \_\_\_\_\_ Abdul is taller.
8. Water \_\_\_\_\_ oil will not mix.
9. Man proposes \_\_\_\_\_ God disposes.
- 10.Please write \_\_\_\_\_ I dictate.

## UNIT 13: MODALS- CAN, COULD, MAY

Modal verb is a verb that is usually used with another *verb* to express ideas such as possibility, necessity, and permission.

"Can" is used to express ability or opportunity, to request or offer permission, and to show possibility or impossibility. I can bake yummy cakes.

- You can apply for the post. opportunity
- She cannot go there. permission
- Can you lend me fifty rupees? request
- Anyone can be successful if surrounded by the right kind of people. possibility

"Could" is a modal verb used to express possibility or past ability as well as to make suggestions and requests.

- A higher dose of medicine could be dangerous for her health. possibility
- He could sing really well. past ability
- You could take part in the competition if you wish to suggestion
- Could you please get me the paper? request
- We could travel if I didn't have to work today. conditional

"May" is a modal verb most commonly used to express possibility. It can also be used to give or request permission.

- He may be at home now. possibility
- You may leave now. give permission
- May I come in? request permission

Q1: Type the correct modal verb into the box.

1. It's very cold today. Do you think it  snow later?
2. You  leave your door unlocked when you go out.
3. They  have filled the car with petrol before they set off.
4. My motorbike broke down in the middle of nowhere, but luckily I  to fix it.
5. Mum says we  watch TV after we've finished our homework.
6. You don't  pick me up at the station. I can get a taxi.
7. This is impossible, it  be a mistake!
8. Jim  have seen me because he walked past without saying 'Hello'.



## UNIT 14: PREPOSITIONS - USAGE PRACTICE

A preposition is a word used to link nouns, pronouns, or phrases to other words within a sentence. They act to connect the people, objects, time and locations of a sentence.

Prepositions are always used to indicate the relationship of a noun or phrase to something else.

Preposition	Usage	Example
On	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Days of the week</li> <li>• Calendar Dates</li> <li>• Special Days</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On Monday</li> <li>• On 1<sup>st</sup> August</li> <li>• On Independence Day</li> </ul>
In	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Months/Seasons</li> <li>• Year/Decade</li> <li>• Period Of The Day</li> <li>• After A Certain Period</li> <li>• to indicate a location</li> <li>• to indicate opinion, belief, feeling etc.</li> <li>• to indicate colour, shape and size</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In October/In Summer</li> <li>• In 2020/In 1920s</li> <li>• In The Morning</li> <li>• In Two Hours</li> <li>• in my friend's place</li> <li>• Belief in God</li> <li>• In yellow, in many sizes</li> </ul>
At	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Night</li> <li>• Weekend</li> <li>• A Precise Time</li> <li>• to indicate a place</li> <li>• to refer an email address</li> <li>• indicate one's activity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At Night</li> <li>• At Weekend</li> <li>• At 2.30 p.m.</li> <li>• At the restaurant</li> <li>• At <a href="mailto:xyz@xmail.com">xyz@xmail.com</a></li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Look at the picture</li> </ul>
From.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marking A Period Of Time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From Sunday to Tuesday</li> </ul>
Past	Telling the time	Ten Past Six
Till/Until	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marking a period of time</li> <li>• Marking How Long</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From December 22<sup>nd</sup> till/ until January 22<sup>nd</sup></li> <li>• We are into this project till/until March end</li> </ul>
By	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• up to Certain Time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I'll try to finish it by Monday</li> </ul>
Since	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From a certain period to now</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I have been working here since January</li> </ul>
For	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over a Period of Time</li> <li>• to indicate the reason or because of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The contract is for three years</li> <li>• For the mail</li> </ul>
Ago	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At a point in the past</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We started it five months ago</li> </ul>
Before/ Prior To	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earlier than a certain point</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I had not met them prior to/before his birthday.</li> </ul>
To	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to indicate the direction, place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To a particular place</li> <li>• To the roof</li> </ul>



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|--|---|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• to indicate a limit</li></ul> |  |
|--|---|--|

**Q1: Read the following sentences and fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions**

1. He said that he would come \_\_\_\_ Tuesday.
2. The last series of this story was published \_\_\_\_\_ 2013.
3. Please come here \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
4. There had been a building here \_\_\_\_\_ the construction of the hotel.
5. We will have been there \_\_\_\_\_ this time next week.
6. I am here \_\_\_\_\_ three years.
7. It is five \_\_\_\_\_ four now.
8. There cave looks mesmerizing \_\_\_\_ night.
9. I have been waiting \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ morning.
10. We were asked wash our hands \_\_\_\_\_ entering the prayer hall.