

Pr Pr ← Noun (नट, नै, नै)
Doer

flying

birds

crying

child

running

horse

fighting

bulls

$V_1 + \text{ing} = \text{Noun} \Rightarrow \text{Gerund}$

$V_1 + \text{ing} = \text{Adjective} = \text{Present Participle}$

$V_2 = \text{Adjective} = \text{Past}$ //

$\text{to} + V_B = \text{Noun} = \text{Infinitive}$

S V O P $PO(N)(G)$ $Adv of M$
 The teacher punished him for shouting loudly.

S Mr MV $Adj(P \& P)$ Obj
 They have pacified the fighting bulls.

$Sub(N)(G)$ P \leftarrow PO LV Adj $N(SC)$ $Prep$ $P. Adj$ $PO(Comp_N)$
 Sleeping on the floor was the main reason for your back pain.

S V $Past P (Adj)$ Obj
 They helped the wounded soldiers.

S V $Obj(N) Int$ P \leftarrow PO
 I want to sleep on the floor.

1. Be (verb) (helping verb) + V1+ing (action verb) Main Verb
2. Be (verb) (main verb) (L V) + V1+ing (adjective) (R R)
3. Helping verb (×) + V1+ing (Gerund) + Noun (×)
4. Helping verb (×) + V1+ing (present participle) + Noun (If it is doer of V1+ing) Doer
5. Helping verb (×) + V1+ing (gerund) + Noun (If it is not doer of V1+ing) Rec

S HV MV Obj
Sonali is watching a movie.

S LV Adv(D) Adv (PxPx)
The news was very shocking.

S V Obj(N)(G)
Rohan stopped smoking.

Sonali is watching a movie.

Explanation :- यहाँ case-1 बन रहा है इसीलिए **watching** यहाँ main verb है...

The news was very shocking.

Explanation:- यहाँ case-2 बन रहा है इसीलिए यहाँ **shocking**, adjective है , जो news को qualify कर रहा है....

Rohan stopped smoking.

Explanation:- यहाँ case-3 बन रहा है इसीलिए यहाँ **smoking**, gerund है

S V P & O_s (Adj) O_j (N)

They killed the sleeping child.

S V O_j (N)(G) + (Verb) O_j of gerund.

Aman likes teaching English.

They killed the sleeping child.

Explanation:- यहाँ case-4 बन रहा है क्योंकि sleep करने के का काम का **doer** child है इसीलिए **sleeping** यहाँ present participle है....

Aman likes teaching English.

Explanation:- यहाँ case-5 बन रहा है **English** teaching का doer नहीं है इसीलिए यहाँ **teaching**, gerund है...

Sub

verb

Obj(N)(A) + (Verb)

She started singing a song.

Obj of gerund

She started singing a song.

Explanation:- इस sentence में 'singing' object का काम कर रहा है इसीलिए यह यहाँ gerund है, gerund होते हुए भी यह semi verb (अर्द्ध-क्रिया) है यह अपने लिए object या adverb रख सकता है, यहाँ 'song' singing का object है

S V Obj(N) (inf) + (Verb)

↑ ↑ ↓

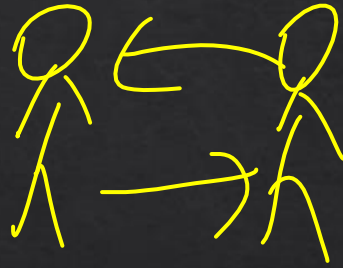
She wants to watch a movie.

Obj of inf (N)

She wants to watch a movie.

Explanation:- इस sentence में infinitive '**to watch**' want verb के object का काम कर रहा है , '**to watch**' infinitive होते हुए भी semi verb है यह अपने लिए object या adverb रख सकता है , इसीलिए '**movie**' watch verb का object है...

Reciprocal pronoun :- Reciprocal pronoun का use तब किया जाता है जब किसी verb का action 'subject और object' दोनों पर ही transfer हो रहा हो...



Eg. 1. Each other :- इसका use केवल 2 के लिए किया जाता है...

2. One another :- इसका use 2 से ज्यादा के लिए किया जाता है...

✗

S Conj S HV mv p p.o each other
 Geeta and Babita were fighting with one another in the
market. p.o

All the five brothers of this family trust each other a lot.
 Qn Adj (cardinal) Sub (N)(C) D. Adj. verb One another Adv of Deg

Geeta and Babita were fighting with one another in the market.

Explanation:- इस sentence में one another की जगह each other का use किया जायेगा क्योंकि subject 2 ही है....

All the five brothers of this family trust each other a lot.

Explanation:- इस sentence में each other की जगह one another का use किया जायेगा क्योंकि subject 2 से ज्यादा है....

Interrogative pronoun:- who/whom/which/what/whose

I.P (Sub) LV

Which is your favourite book ?

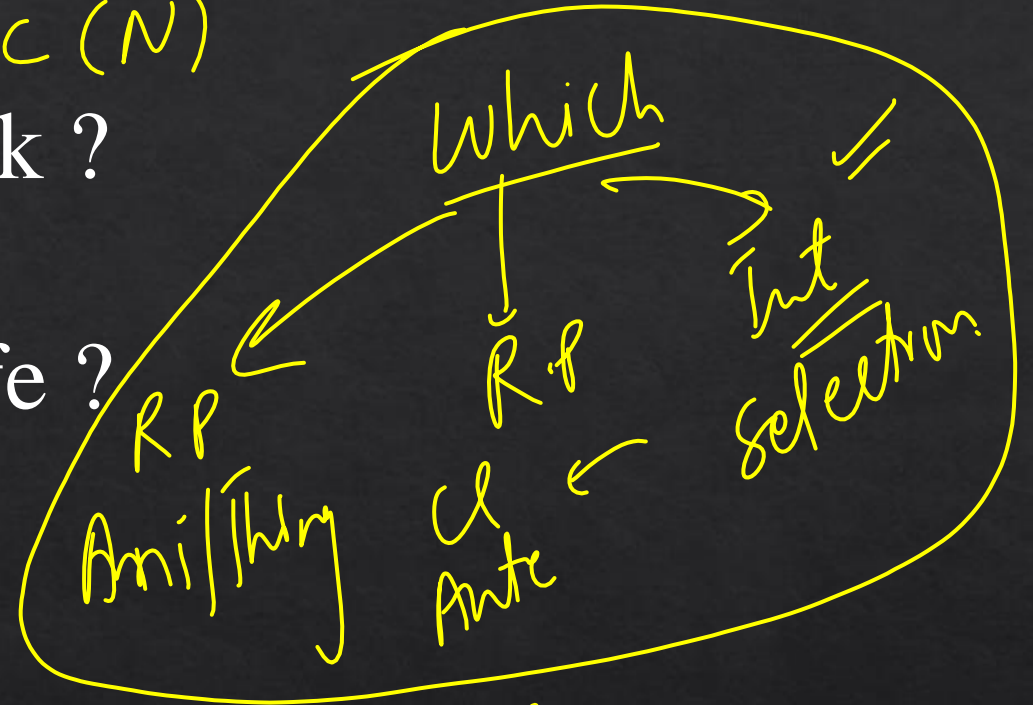
SC (N)

IP (Sub) LV Adj (SC) (N) p

What is your aim in your life ?

IP (Sub) LV Adj SC (N)

Whose are these books?



Which of these boys has broken the window ?

Dis Adj Each boy ^{sg} has/have submitted the assignment

Indefinite pronoun:- Each / Either / Neither = Pron / Adj ✓

Every boy has/have submitted the assignment
use singular verbs with these pronouns:-

Everybody

Everyone

Everything

Somebody

Someone

Something

Nobody

No one

Nothing

Anybody

Anyone

Anything

Everyone in that class were called by the principal.

Explanation:- यहाँ were की जगह was होगा क्योंकि subject 'everyone' है जो singular है....

Everything that belonged to us were lost in that flood.

Explanation:- यहाँ were की जगह was होगा क्योंकि subject 'everything' है जो singular है....

(to + V_B) Infinitive



Verb - what
whom

Verb → Why?
to

S V Adv obj why?
He went there to sleep. → Int (adverb)

S V why Int (adv) (verb)
He jumped to cross the bridge. → obj of Int

S V why obj Int (adv) P-O
He booked a cab to go to Delhi.

loss care of from.

one's

One should work hard to fulfil his dreams.

Sub

Adv

mv

Adv of
mv

Int (adv)
+ (verb)

Obj of (inf)

One should work hard to fulfil his dreams.

Explanation:- यहाँ his की जगह one's होगा क्योंकि one का possessive case one's होता है his नहीं....

[illegible]

One should avail (himself) of all the opportunities.

oneself

$$Q \cap Ad$$

5. in life

One should avail himself of all the opportunities.

Explanation:- यहाँ himself की जगह oneself क्योंकि
one का reflexive case oneself होता है....

One of students - - - his or her

No Error

One of the boys has forgotten his lunch box in the class.

Sub p H mv P. Adj Obj p

One of the boys has forgotten his lunch box in the class.

Explanation:- यह sentence 'no error' है..

and 2 cheap ones ✓

(phone)

I need a costly phone and a cheap one. ✓

I ↓ S V Q1. Adv on. long Q1. Adv on.

He donated a new shirt and 2 old one's to a beggar.

S

V

Q/A

Obj.

C

Obj.

1/2/10

(shirts)

ones

He donated a new shirt and 2 old one's to a beggar.

Explanation:- यहाँ one's की जगह ones होगा क्योंकि one की plural form ones होती है...

All
Some
Most
A lot + of +
Lots
Plenty
20 % , 30 %
1/2
One third
Two fifths

Noun

Uncountable → Verb - sing.

Countable (Pl) - Verb - Pl

Countable (sing) - Verb (sing)

Practice

They expelled him from the school for breaking the window.

They pacified the fighting bulls by throwing water on them.

They protected themselves by taking shelter behind a tree.

To blame others for his failures has been Rahul's habit.

Smoking cigarettes causes cancer and many other diseases.

They expelled him from the school for breaking the window.

Explanation:- इस sentence में 'breaking' gerund है और window gerund का object है

They pacified the fighting bulls by throwing water on them.

Explanation:- इस sentence में '**fighting**' bulls को qualify कर रहा है इसीलिए यहाँ यह present participle है और **throwing** gerund है और water gerund का object है

They protected themselves by taking shelter behind a tree.

Explanation:- इस sentence में 'taking' gerund है और shelter taking का object है

To blame others for his failures has been Rahul's habit.

Explanation:- इस sentence में **to blame** infinitive 'subject' का काम कर रहा है और 'others' infinitive का object है

Smoking cigarettes causes cancer and many other diseases.

Explanation:- इस sentence में **smoking** gerund है और subject का काम कर रहा है और **cigarettes** smoking का object है....