English grammar

Chapter (1) Articles

- Articles
  1. Definite Article ——— The
  2. Indefinite Articles——— A, An

**Indefinite Articles——— A, An**

- Use the indefinite article A/an when referring to a single, unspecified item.
- Use A for a masculine noun and An for a feminine noun.

**Ex.**

1. An Orange
2. ----- Water.
3. ----- Money.
4. A rupee.
5. A cow
6. A driver
7. A parrot.

**An-**

- Use An when referring to a single, unspecified item in a non-peculiar context.

**A-**

- Use A when referring to a single, unspecified item in a peculiar context.

1. AN HOUR
2. A UNION
3. A UROPION
4. --- OLD MEN
5. ---- GRASS
6. AN M.B.B.S
7. A B.A.
8. AN BSC
9. A ONE RUPEE NOTE
10. A BLIND MAN
11. ----- ICE CREAM
12. AN INK-POT
13. AN UMBRELLA
14. A UNIVERSITY

- IMP POINTS.—
  - बहुवचन नामणी पहेली a or an article मुक्ततो नहीं.
  - प्रवाही फहारे , प्रवाहायथ पहारे के जवाबांड़ रहेली वस्तु वर्गीकरणी पहेली article मुक्ततो नहीं.
  - मनुष्यांनूं नाम, गाम, शहर के केलेली पहेली article मुक्ततो नहीं.

**Definite articles. — The**

- नदीयां, आराम, महासागरां, अमान, राज्य, पर्यंत माना, वर्गीकरणी नामणी आजेल.

1. THE GANGLA
2. THE INDIAN OCEAN
3. THE BAY OF BENGAL
4. THE ANDMAN NICOBAR ISLAND
5. THE ALPS

- पवित्र युद्धांचे धर्मांतरी नामणी पहेली
English grammar

1. The Bible
2. The Gita
3. The Quran
4. The Granth Saheb
5. The Gitanjali is a holy book written by Tagor.

➢ દેશનાં નામે પહેલી

1. The East
2. The North
3. The South
4. The West
5. The News

➢ Superlative degree માં
➢ શીખતી એક વિદ્યા માં.
➢ “સૈદ્ધ વય” વૈલ ચુકાતિ અધીં

1. The + est
2. The + most
3. The tallest
4. The biggest
5. The most beautiful

➢ સમાચાર નામે પહેલી.
English grammar

1. The First
2. The Second
3. The Third

＞ पुस्तिका यमात्र के अनुसार नामली पहेली

1. The red fort
2. The Jodhabai palace
3. The Burj Khalifa
4. The Taj Mahal
5. The Eiffel Tower
6. The chine wall
7. The igloo.

＞ पुस्तिका रहेली अन्य वस्तुज नामली पहेली

1. The sky
2. The sun
3. The moon
4. The earth
5. The Neptune

＞ समायास पत्र, ज्ञाती, विश्व, संगीतव साधनी वठरेनी नामली पहेली।

1. The times of india
2. The mig aero plane
3. The gitar
4. The table

➤ મુખ્ય જાતિની નામની પહેલા.

1. The Hindus
2. The Muslims
3. The Rajputs
4. The Jains
5. The Eskimos
6. The Darbars

➤ કેઠ વિશેષતા આપી વર્ગો કે સમુદ્રનું મુખ કે ત્રણે તે વિશેષતાની પહેલા.

1. We should help the blind.
2. The rich should help the poor.
3. I met a blind man.

➤ અલગ- અલગ રાજી લેવું - મળીને દેશ બાને તારે તે દેશની નામની પહેલા.

1. The U.S.A.
2. The U.K.
3. The U.S.S.R.
4. The UNO.
5. The U.S.
English grammar

1. The dog is a faithful animal.
2. The camel is a ship of desert.
3. The peacock is a beautiful bird.
4. The Lotus is a symbol of B.J.P.
5. The cow is a useful animal.

Exercise—

1. Palitana is _____ place of pilgrim age for ______ Jains.
2. We find _____ Kangaroo in Australia.
3. _____Japanese are peace living people.
4. ______old man once live in ______ small hut.
5. ______cow gives us milk.
6. The soil is useful to _______ Eskimos.
7. It took me ___ hour and ___ half to rich Ahmedabad.
8. We get wool from _______sheep.
9. People get iron from _______banana.
10. _______first months of _______ Hindu calendar is Kartik.
11. We watched _______ one day cricket match yesterday.
12. My brother is _______M.sc. with Science.
13. _______Eskimos live in _______igloo.
14. We saw _______ Eiffel tower in Paris.
## Chapter (2) Pronouns.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>कर्म</th>
<th>सार्व्वायक रूप</th>
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<tr>
<td>I (मैं)</td>
<td>MY (माई)</td>
<td>ME (मे)</td>
<td>MYSELF (मां मात्र)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WE (मैं)</td>
<td>OUR (आपात)</td>
<td>US (आप)</td>
<td>OURSELVES (आपात मात्र)</td>
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<td>YOUR (तू / तमाम)</td>
<td>YOU (तू)</td>
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<tr>
<td>HE (ते)</td>
<td>HIS (ते)</td>
<td>HIM (ते)</td>
<td>HIMSELF (ते मात्र)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SHE (ते)</td>
<td>HER (ते)</td>
<td>HER (ते)</td>
<td>HERSELF (ते मात्र)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT (ते)</td>
<td>ITS (ते)</td>
<td>ITS (ते)</td>
<td>ITSELF (ते मात्र)</td>
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<tr>
<td>THEY (ते)</td>
<td>THEIR (ते)</td>
<td>THEM (ते)</td>
<td>THEMSELVES (ते मात्र)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples-
1. Radha finished her work ________.
2. Divya, finish this work ________.
3. I ________ made a toy.
4. ________ invited all my friends.
5. Ram is a doctor. This is ________ car.
6. Boy’s, draw this picture ________.
### English Grammar

#### શબ્દનું ઉપયોગ -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>શબ્દ</th>
<th>શબ્દનું રૂપ (ન્યાય ઉપયોગ / વિલીન ઉપયોગ)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I (Ja)</td>
<td>My / mine</td>
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<tr>
<td>WE (અમે)</td>
<td>Our / ours</td>
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<td>YOU (તું)</td>
<td>Your / yours</td>
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<td>HE (તે)</td>
<td>His / his</td>
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<td>Her / hers</td>
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<tr>
<td>IT (તે)</td>
<td>Its / its</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THEY (તેમેણે)</td>
<td>Their / theirs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### પ્રથમ પકારનું શબ્દનું ઉપયોગ -

આજ પછી તરત જ વ્યક્તિની માલિકી ની વસતુ કે સંબંધ દર્શાવવામાં આવશે હેઠળ તેથી પ્રથમ પકારનું શબ્દનું ઉપ મૂકવામાં આવે છે.

✓ Examples

1. Our school is big.
2. This is my scooter. Where is yours?
3. This is my school. Where is yours?

#### દૂનિયા પકારનું શબ્દનું ઉપયોગ:

આજ પછી તરત જ વ્યક્તિની માલિકી ની વસતુ કે સંબંધ દર્શાવવામાં આવશે હેઠળ તેથી દૂનિયા પકારનું શબ્દનું ઉપ મૂકવામાં આવે છે.

✓ Examples-

1. Ours is a big school.
2. Ours is a new car.
Exercise

1. This contract is between you and _________. (I / me)
2. Let _______ do the work in his own way. (he / his / him)
3. He is a friend of ________. (mine / my)
4. This is my book. Where is ________(your / yours / my)
5. ______are lucky, other are not. (some / any)
6. Where is the man _______purse was lost.(whom/ whose/who)
7. Where is the book _______ I gave you? (that/ what)
8. I knew to _______you are referring? (who / whom)
9. It is ________who helped us. (he / him)
10. He writes much better than _________
11. _________is a new house. (our / ours)
12. Each should give _______of these five books? (he/they)
13. One should be honest to ________(himself / oneself)
14. You and I have done _______duty.(my/our/your)
15. She is not so tall as ______(he / him)
16. Will you buy _______of these five books? (any/either)
1. **Simple Present Tense** - સાધને વર્તમાન કલા.

- લિખ બનતી ડીયા માટે.
- અમુક યોજક્સ સમયે બનતી ડીયા માટે.
- કધી ન બનતી ડીયા માટે.
- વઢાણાર બનતી ડીયા માટે.
- પાલતા સત્તા કે કહેવતી માટે.
- વધું વધુ વિરામના લિખાવી માટે.
- if/ unless ની વાક્યોમાં.

**Key words**

- Every day, daily, always, usually, generally, often, regularly, in the morning
  - જ લિખ બનતી ડીયાઓ માટે વસ્તું છે.
- Sometimes, every week, fortnight, every month, every year.
  - જ દેખા યોજક્સ સમયે બનતી ડીયાઓ છે.
- Never
  - જ કધી ન બનતી ડીયા માટે વપરાય છે..

**Váaké Rájñání:**

- कर्ता + मूल डियाप (के es वाणू डियाप)+ कर्म + np.l.
- कर्ता की चीजें पुष्च ना.v.( He/She/It ) हेतु के केवल नाम हेतु तो तो मूल डियापने s के es लगावવासाँ आવે છે.
- Do/dose + मूल डियाप.

**Exercise :-**

1. Ram usually ....................... (prefer) to drink coffee.
2. Every day my father ..................... (walk) to his office.
3. Mr. Chunilal never ...................... (give) them chocolate.
English grammar

4. The students ..........( to be ) not ..........(go) there.
5. Our teacher ..........(tell ) us some interesting jokes.
6. ..........( do / dose ) Katrina ..........(get up) early in the morning.
7. The people ..........(like) to watch cricket.

2. Continues Present Tense. आतिश वर्तमान जन.

- **Key words :**
  - now, look, watch, listen, hear, at this time, at this moment.
  - अब दिखा आतिश है तब देखते हैं.

- **वाक्य रचना :**
  - करता + am / is/ are + ing वाक्य विकार
  - कल कार वाक्यो मोटेनी वाक्य रचना : -
  - Am / is /are पक्षी not मूल कारणों आते हैं.
  - Ex: - It is not raining now.
  - Am / is /are not + ing, वाक्य विकार

**Exercise :**

1. Jinal ................. (run ) after a dog.
2. Look, the boys .......... (play) cricket.
3. I .................(teach) “continues present tense at this time”.
4. See, B.G. .................(dance) with Katrina on a song.
5. Look, the birds ..........(fly) in the sky.

3. Perfect Present Tense – पूर्वनिर्माण वर्तमान जन.

- **Keywords :**
  - yet, Just, never, ever, Just now, already, recently
  - अब हान मुख्तवे विधा वास्ते शाद गई है. अब सुलते हैं.

- **वाक्य रचना :**
  - करता + have / has + आतिशरूत
  - कल कार मोटे,
  - करता + have / has not + आतिशरूत
English grammar

- पनजरी मार्हें,
- Have / has + कर + अन्तर्गत + कर्म + अंश + ?

Exercise:-

1. I ...................... My work ( finish )
2. Mayur ................... already ...................(checked ) the paper.
4. She ......................not .....................(give) me a pen yet.
5. Sunil ....................not .....................(ring) the bell.
6. I ......................... just ...................(have) a cup of tea?
7. The train .................. already ...................(leave).
8. I ....................... (see) this film.

4. Simple Past Tense. :- संपूर्ण पास्तक.

- सुनाका मो अनी गेहुळी किंया दिलाखिया मार्हें.

- Key words :-
  - Once, one day, yesterday, last, when, ago, as soon as, in those days.

- वाक्य करणा :-

- कर + अन्तर्गत + किम्याप + कर्म + अंश.
- तारा वालो मार्हें. (did not + मूल किम्याप ).
- कर + did + not + मूल किम्याप.
- पनजरी वालो मार्हें.
- Did + कर + मूल किम्याप .........

Exercise:-

1. Once there ..................(to be) king.
2. She ...................... (give) me pen.
3. Yesterday, I ...................(go) to see a movie.
4. The teacher ................not ....................(punish) the students last week.
5. ...................... Rohan .................. (sing) a song ?
6. He .......................(come) to my house yesterday.
7. We ......................... (go) to Mumbai the last year.
8. India ...................(become) free in 1947.
9. Napoleon .................. (order) his army to march.
10. Once upon a time, three...................(live) a fox in the forest.
English grammar

11. We ....................(to be) quite happy in those days.
12. The police ................... (arrest) the murderer last night.

5. Continues Past Tense :- चर्चा जुटकर,

- Keywords :-
  - While, when, at that moment, at that time,
  - Yesterday साठी कोट्या येकडा समय
  - जुटकरमारी कोट्या येकडा समये डिवा याणुं करती तेम डरावणास मागेचे,

- करतु + was /were + ing

1. Ram.................... (watch) a serial at that time.
2. Jinal .................... (dance) alone on the road yesterday at 6. PM.
3. We .................... (write) an Essay at that moment.
4. The children .................... (play) hide and sick at that time.

- When:- जे घरे..........................
  - When + सेटू जुटकर + आलु जुटकर
  - When I went( go ) Divya's house, She was washing (wash) the cloths.

- While:- जे घरे ..................
  - While + आलु जुटकर + सेटू जुटकर
  - While Katrina was dancing (dance) on the floor, She fell down.

Extra examples:-

1. When I .................... (go) to the school, My teacher ....................(go) to his house.
2. While the children ....................(play) in the garden. The Giant .................... (shout) angrily.
3. While Kishan ....................(go) to the theater, his teacher .................... (meet) on the way.
4. When our teacher ....................(enter), the class The students ....................(talk) loudly.

- Simple :- करतु + M.verb ( जुटकर मारी कौंटकरा ना अले चर्चा मारी कार्मिक नु कियाप्रेम)
English grammar

- **Continuous:- To be + ing**
- **Perfect :- To have + वृत्त किया।**

- **When / As soon As:-**
  - बुधवार को हाथ पर सजीता तर्क जब पहुंचा हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क तो हाथ पर सजीता तर्क
  - **When+साहि बुद्धिक - राज्य बुद्धिक / साहि बुद्धिक**
  - **As soon As + साहि बुद्धिक + साहि बुद्धिक**

**Examples:-**

1. As soon as Montu ....................(see) the bus coming, he .................(jump) in to it.
2. When our principal ....................(enter) the class, he ....................(stop) talking.
3. As soon as the peon ....................(ring) the bell, the students ....................(rush) to their class.
4. When the train ....................(stop), the passengers ....................(get) in to it.
5. As soon as Mother ....................(call), her child, it ....................(come) running.

**Exercise:-**

1. It ....................(rain) when we went out.
2. The students ....................(talk) when the teacher ....................(enter) the class.
3. She ....................(watch) T.V. all the evening yesterday.
4. Mother ....................(cook) while the children ....................(play) in the garden.
5. They ....................(work) when I ....................(go) there.
6. He not ....................(read) though he had to appear in the examination.
7. What ....................(do) you .................... (to do) yesterday morning?
8. .................... she ....................(tell) the truth?
9. Jack ....................(sing) while John was playing the piano.
10. She ....................(burn) her fingers while she ....................(cook).
11. As I ....................(start) my scooter, I remember the key.
Perfect Past Tense: - पूर्व अवधारणा

- पूर्वाधारणामध्ये थर्मली ने शिक्षामार्ग प्रथम थर्मली शिक्षामार्ग पूर्व शुरू केलेले अने पहिल्या थर्मली शिक्षा मार्ग साठी शुरू केलेला व्यक्तिवाद्य नाही.
  - तत: हे स्तंभणे गर्यो. तसा दैर्घ्य करू होती.

**Keywords:-**
- After, before, when

**वाक्यार्थण:-**
- होती + had + शुरू किंतु

- After - पहेली
  - After + पूर्व अवधारणा + साठी शुरू केला

- Before - फक्ती
  - Before + साठी शुरू केला + पूर्व अवधारण

- When - केवळ............त्याचे.
  - When + साठी शुरू केला + साठी शुरू केला चालू शुरू केला / पूर्व अवधारण

**Examples:-**

1. I went to the station, The train had left.
   When I went to the station, The train had left.
   Before I went to the station, The train had left.
   After the train had left, I went to the station.

2. I went to the Divya’s house, Divya had gone out.
   When I went to the Divya’s house, She had gone out.
   After Divya had gone out from her house, I went her house.
   Before I went to the Divya’s house, She had gone out.

3. The patient had died When the doctor came.
   Before the doctor came, the patient had died.
   After the patient had died, the doctor came.

**Exercise:-**

1. Before the chief guest .................(come) we .................(take) our seats.
2. After the chief guest .................(come) we .................(take) our seats.
3. After I .........................(finish) my home work, I .................(open) my Face book account.
English grammar

4. When Mira ..................(go ) to her friend’s house, She ..................already ..................(make) all preparation.

7. Continuous Perfect Present Tense ( वालु पूर्ण वर्तमान काल )

- किया बृत्तक्षेत्रमें रुप धार हो, अथवा ते किया वालु होय अरे सविचायमें किया क्वां सुधी वालु रहेवे से नक्की न होय तेवे शरीरवां माते वालु पूर्ण वर्तमान काल वपराये है.

- Keywords:- Since / For – धी
  👈 वाक्यरूपण:-

- हटी + have / has + been + ing+ धी. + since / for + समय

- Since :-
  - किया क्वार्थी वालु धार हे समयबिंबु दरीयवां माये since नो उपयोग करवायां आये है.
  - वैकल्य समय दरीयवां माते since नो उपयोग धाये है.

- For:-
  - समयांतो दरीयवां माते for नो उपयोग धाये है.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Since</th>
<th>For</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evening</td>
<td>Three hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.30 am</td>
<td>A day / two days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>a week / five week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>two months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>four years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning</td>
<td>a decade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childhood</td>
<td>a century</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His birth</td>
<td>a long time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- For:- hour, day, week, fortnight, month, year, decade, century गेड़ा तो for नो उपयोग धाये है.
English grammar

Examples:-

1. Sachin ...........................................(to bat) here .................(since/ for) two days.
2. My friend .....................................(work) in this factory ...................(since/for) 2015.
3. They ..............................................(live) in that country ..................(for/since) two years.
4. Mira ..............................................(watch) something ...................(for/since) evening.
5. I .................................................(suffer) from fever ......................(since/for) last five days.
6. The baby .......................................(cry) for an hour.

Exercise:-

1. She ..............................................(wait) for the bus .................(for/since) an hour.
2. India and Pakistan .........................(accuse) each other about Kashmir issue ..........(for/since) a long time.
3. Pakistan ..................................(not) .......................(response) positively about India’s appeal to curb terrorism for a long time.
5. We ..............................................(live) in this city ...................(for/since) six years.

8. Simple Future Tense. (साधी दिलिश कक्षा)

➢ सर्विशेषतः कोई बॉय वर्तमान के द्वारा बाहर नहीं है। तेंदुए दर्शाना माते सही सर्विशेषता बाध्य है।

➢ Keywords:- Tomorrow, next, After + समय

❖ आधारEXEC:-

➢ will/shall + will/shall + मूल इंग्लिश पह
➢ will/shall + not + मूल इंग्लिश पह
➢ will/shall + कोई + मूल इंग्लिश पह + ?

Examples:-

1. He ..............................................(go) to see a movie tomorrow.
2. Raul ...........................................(buy) a new mobile after two days.
3. The boys .....................................(not) ................................... (play) cricket on next days.
4. ..............................................Mira .........................................(sing) a Bhajan in the next function.
Exercise:

1. We ...........................................(finish) the work next week.
2. You ...........................................(know) your result next week.
3. I ...........................................(to be) forty next month.
4. She .........................................(come) tomorrow.
5. She ...........................................(come)yesterday.
6. She ...........................................(not) ...........................................(come) to the party.
7. He ...........................................(not) ...........................................(address) the meeting tomorrow.
8. I ...........................................(teach) you articles next week.
9. They ...........................................(arrive) here in a day or two.
10. If you walk fast, you ...........................................(get) the bus.
11. If it rains, there ...........................................(to be) good crops.

9. Continuous Future Tense:-- (અલગામાર સંગ્રામ કરો)

➢ લગભગ કઇ સાદું કહીને તેનું દર્શાવ્યા માટે આલુ લગભગ ઉપયોગમાં લેવા છે.

❖ ઉપયોગાર્થ:-

➢ વાક્ય + will /shall + be + ing

Examples:--

1. It will be snowing when you reach Simla.
2. By this tomorrow, I shall be watching T.V.
3. I shall be enjoying myself at the picnic next Sunday.
4. They will not be working.
5. They will be playing in the final next Monday.
6. The students will be enjoying their Diwali vacation next month.
7. He will be reading novel.
8. She will be writing a letter.
9. Divya will be attempting a N.D.A examination next Sunday.
10. I shall be watching movie next Sunday in city max Theatre.

10. Perfect Future Tense:-- (પૂર્ણ અલગામાર)

➢ ક્રમાંક લગભગ પૂર્ણ અલગ કહે તે દર્શાવ્યા માટે આ અલગ ઉપયોગથી આંતરીક હાથ છે.

❖ ઉપયોગાર્થ:-

➢ વાક્ય + will/shall + have + adopted
English grammar

Examples:-

1. You will have passed (pass) your GPSC examination by the end of this year.
2. They will have repaired (repair) the road by next June.
3. I shall have read (read) this novel by next week.
4. They will have reached (reach) Mumbai by 12.30 PM
5. She will not have completed the work by tomorrow.
## Chapter (4) Indirect Speech

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>my</th>
<th>me</th>
<th>myself</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>our</td>
<td>us</td>
<td>ourselves.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| You     | your   | you    | yourself/selves. |

- सूचनाम बदलाय दी.  
- Tense बदलाय दी.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Present Simple</strong></th>
<th><strong>Past Simple</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I cl. + वृक्ष (s/es)</td>
<td>I cl. + थी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I cl. + do/dose + not</td>
<td>I cl. + हुई</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Past Simple</strong></th>
<th><strong>Past Simple</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I cl. + am/is/are + ing</td>
<td>I cl. + था/थी/थे</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I cl. + have/has + अतिरिक्त</td>
<td>I cl. + हुई</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Past Simple</strong></th>
<th><strong>Past Simple</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I cl. + have/has + अतिरिक्त</td>
<td>I cl. + हुई</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I cl. + had + अतिरिक्त</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Past Simple</strong></th>
<th><strong>Past Simple</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I cl. + was/were + ing</td>
<td>I cl. + हुई</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I cl. + had + been + ing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Past Simple</strong></th>
<th><strong>Past Simple</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I cl. + had + अतिरिक्त</td>
<td>I cl. + हुई</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I cl. + had + been + ing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**

- The transformation of verbs and tense is provided.
- The examples illustrate the usage of tense and verb forms.

---

*BY RATHOD INDRAJEETSINH AT POST – MAHUDI MOBILE NO – 7698070121 OR 9157581755  20-Jan-15*
English grammar

ישאר + will /shall + רבים
ישאר + would /should + רבים

- אימים Helping verbs ו- ו- תעלת מקיि ו- תעלת ברוך
  - Shall ------------ should
  - May------------- might
  - Must------------- must
  - Can------------- could

★ וידעה즘 וארקן:-

➔ R.V.
  Said to ➔ told

➔ Conjunction:-
  That

➔ R.S.:-
  SURVAIN BAHUJAN CH.
  TENSE BAHUJAN CH.

Examples:-

1. Sheya: My mother is preparing sweets for me, Rahul.
   ➔ Sheya told Rahul that her mother was preparing sweets for her.

2. Divya : My brother is playing cricket, Indrajeet.
   ➔ Divya told Indrajeet That her brother was playing cricket.

3. Sapna ; I want to help you, Akash
   ➔ Sapna told Akash that she wanted to help him.

4. Jinal : you do not teach me this topic today, jeet.
   ➔ Jinal told Jeet that he did not teach her that topic that day.

5. Kashyap: Today there is a quiz competition in our school ,Divya.
   ➔ Kashyap told Divya that that day there was a quiz competition in their school.

6. Sanjana : My parents wanted to meet you yesterday , Ranjana.
   ➔ Sanjana told Ranjana that her parents had wanted to meet her, previous day.
### English Grammar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THIS</th>
<th>THAT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THESE</td>
<td>THOSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TODAY</td>
<td>THATDAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIGHT</td>
<td>THATNIGHT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERE</td>
<td>THERE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COME</td>
<td>GO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGO</td>
<td>BEFORE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THUS</td>
<td>SO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOMORROW</td>
<td>THE FOLLOWING DAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEXT WEEK</td>
<td>THE FOLLOWING WEEK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEXT MONTH</td>
<td>THE FOLLOWING MONTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YESTERDAY</td>
<td>THE PREVIOUS DAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAST YEAR</td>
<td>THE PREVIOUS YEAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEXT MONDAY</td>
<td>NEXT MONDAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAST MONDAY</td>
<td>LAST MONDAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOW</td>
<td>THEN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

→ पुस्तकें धारक:–

→ R.V.

Asked, inquired, wanted to know

→ Conjunction:–

If / wh वाली शब्द

→ R.S.:–

पुस्तकें वाक्यों शब्दात ‘wh’ दी ठरी होय तो संजोग (conj) wh. वाली शब्द मुक्तय छे.

पुस्तकें वाक्यों शब्दात Helpimg Verb (H.V.) दी ठरी होय तो संजोग(conj) if दे whether मुक्तय छे.

→ Wh आवे त्यांच्या नोंदणी संजोग (conj) आवे के:–

What, where, who, when, which, whom, whose, how, how many, how much, how far, why, whose वागे

→ H.V. (Helping Verbs) :– If आवे.

Am/is/are
Was/were
English grammar

HAVE/HAS/HAD
DO/DOES/DIS/WILL/Shall/CAN/COULD/WOULD/SHOULD/MUST

1. Mother: have you eaten any sweets from this box, Son?
   ⇒ Mother asked Son if he had eaten any sweets from that box.

2. Mehul: Why did you not bring my notebook yesterday, Shreya?
   ⇒ Mehul asked Shreya why she had not brought his notebook the previous day.

3. Mitesh: What are you doing here in this class now, Vanita?
   ⇒ Mitesh asked Vanita what she was doing there in that class then.

4. The passengers: when shall we get the earliest bus to Surat from here, the clerk?
   ⇒ The passengers asked the clerk when they should get the earliest bus to Surat from there.

5. Vaidehi: when does the train start, Hari?
   ⇒ Vaidehi asked Hari when the train started.

6. Divya: do you know her?, kantal
   Divya asked kantal if she knew her.

7. The teacher: “when will you finish your homework?”, manu
   The teacher asked Manu when he would finish his homework.

8. have you read the Ramayana? he asked me.
   He asked me if I had read the Ramayana.

9. The police man: What is your address, Mathur?
   The police man asked Mathur what his address was?

10. Jack asked his brother, “have you seen my pen”?
    Jack asked his brother if he had seen his pen.

11. This old man asked his, “where is the post office,“?
    The old man asked him where the post office was.

12. He said, “shall i ever forget her?
    He asked if he would ever forget her.

13. “shall I close the door he said?
    He asked if he would close the door.
English grammar

14. The manager asked, “shall we postpone the meeting?

The manager asked if they would postpone the meeting.