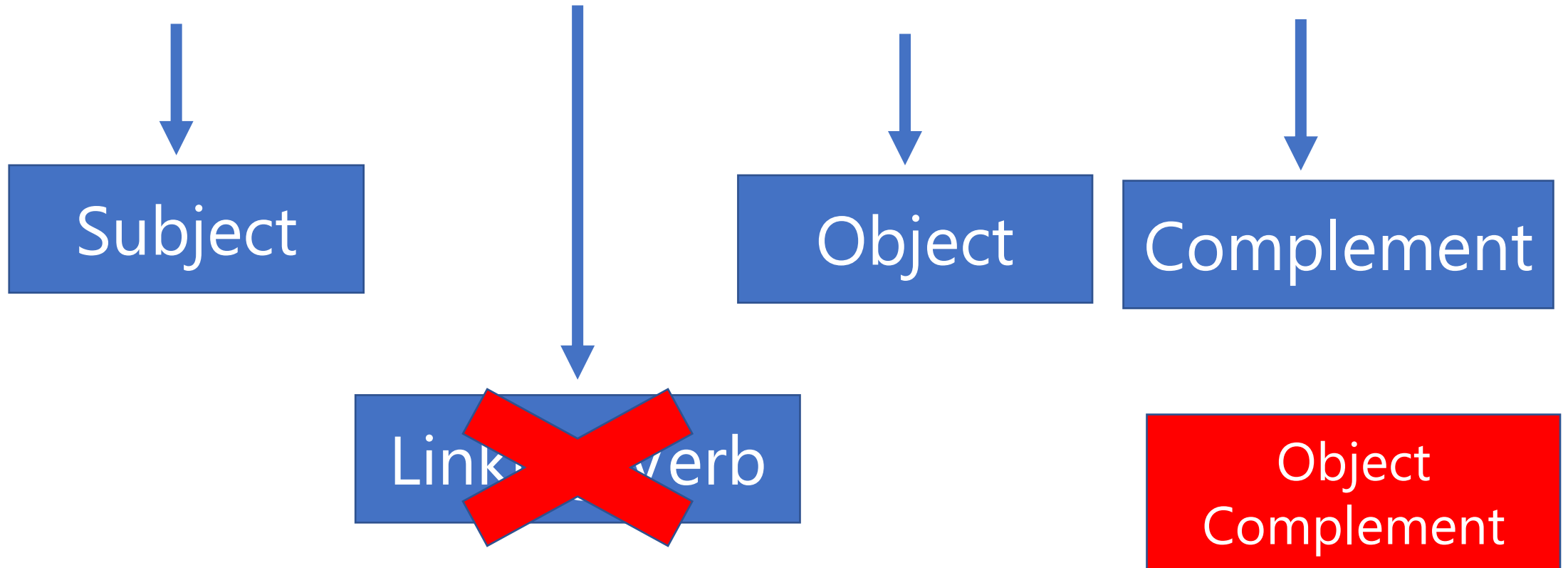


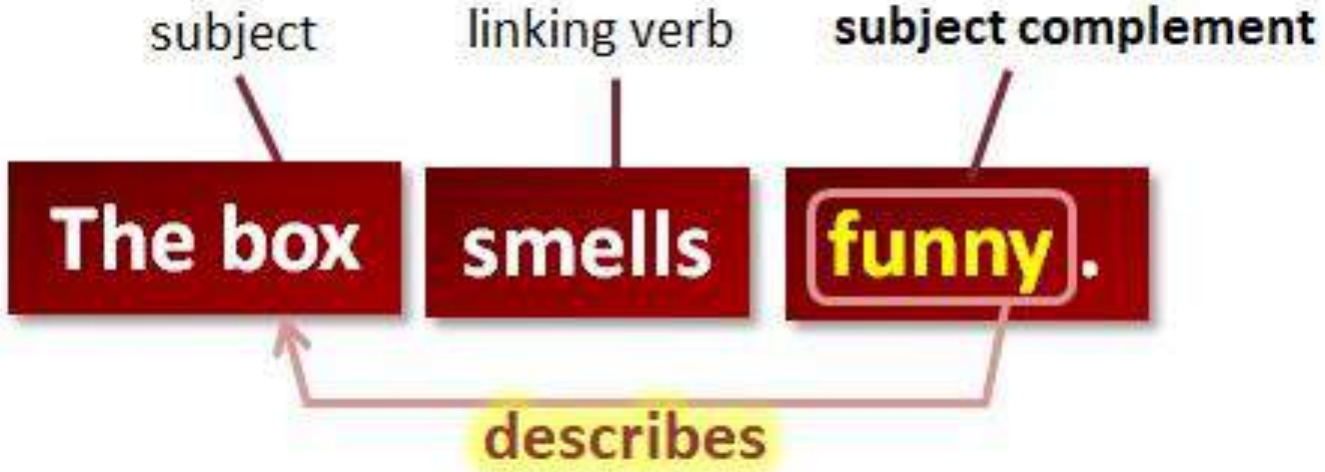
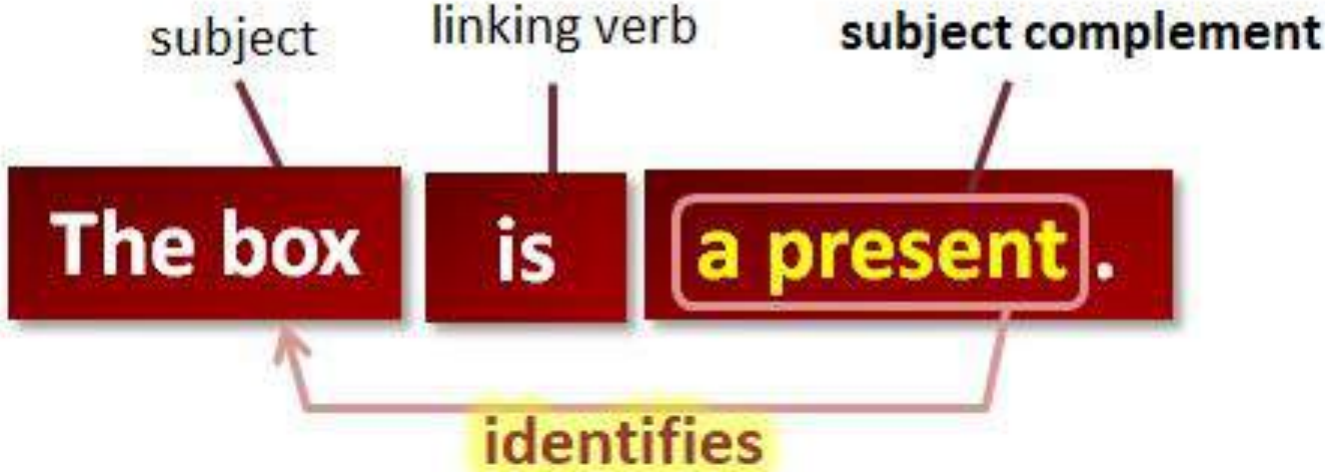


Practice makes Algebra easy.





Subject Complement





Sub + Linking Verb +
Noun/Adjective



- He seems drunk.
- Here, the subject complement describes. It is an adjective.





Bad or Badly?

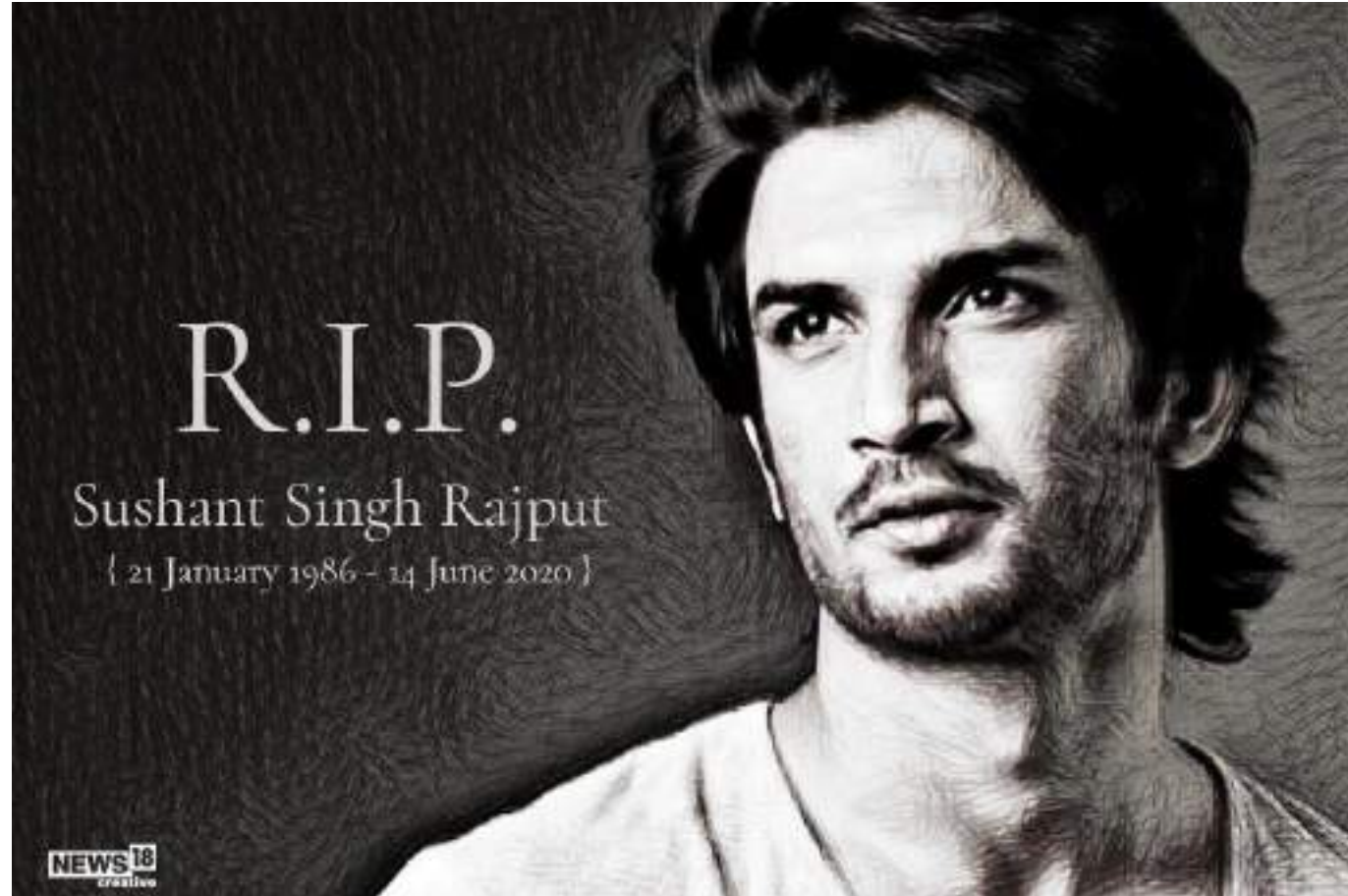
Hasan smells bad/badly.



Hasan smells badly.



Police found Sushant dead.



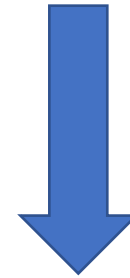


Gerund & Participle



Dancing এর Function কী?

Ashraf loves dancing.

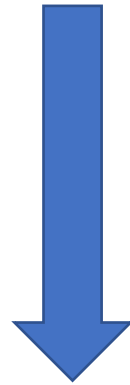


Object

Noun



Verb+ing



Noun

Gerund



- **Swimming** is good for health.
- **Smoking** is bad for health.

Using Gerunds



1

As the Subject of a Verb

gerund

verb

Running is a good way to explore.

2

As the Object of a Verb

verb

gerund

He likes **running**.

3

As the Object of a Preposition

preposition

gerund

I am thinking of **running**.

4

As a Subject Complement

gerund

My new hobby is **running**.

renames the subject



- A gerund is a form of verb, ending in 'ing', that acts as a noun in a sentence
- Gerund can be used as Subject, Object, Subject complement, Object of a preposition, Part of a compound noun



■ A) Subject

- ✓ Telling the truth is a good habit.
- ✓ Smoking causes lung cancer.

■ B) Object

- ✓ He does not like working on Sundays
- ✓ I enjoyed sleeping in the open air



■ C) Object of a Preposition

- ✓ She is good at singing
- ✓ You should think before speaking

■ D) Subject Complement

- ✓ His favourite hobby is cooking Chinese food
- ✓ What I like most in the world is dancing



- **E) Part of a compound noun**

- ✓ 1) I swim every day in the swimming pool.
- ✓ 2) I bought some new running shoes.



- **Note** - Gerund এর পূর্বে noun বা pronoun বসলে তার possessive form বসে
- I hope you will excuse my (not me) leaving early
- Everything depends on Urmila's passing the exam

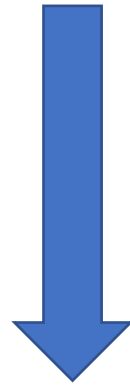


Identify finite verb first.

- I saw Fatema **smoking**.



Verb+ing

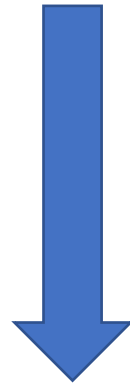


Adj.

Participle



Verb+ing



Adj.

**Present
Participle**




- Participles can either function as adjectives (e.g., **cooking** oil) or follow a finite verb to help with **tense**.



Participle

- Verb+ing = Adj → Present Participle
- Verb এর V_3 Form → Past Participle (Adj)
- Having + Verb এর V_3 → Perfect Participle



Participle Adjectives:

-ing

vs

-ed

Present
Participle

(-ing)

Past
Participle

(-ed)



verbs



Present
Participle
(-ing)

Past
Participle
(-ed)

verbs
adjectives



Feelings

Present
Participle
(-ing)

Past
Participle
(-ed)

exciting
amusing
boring
soothing

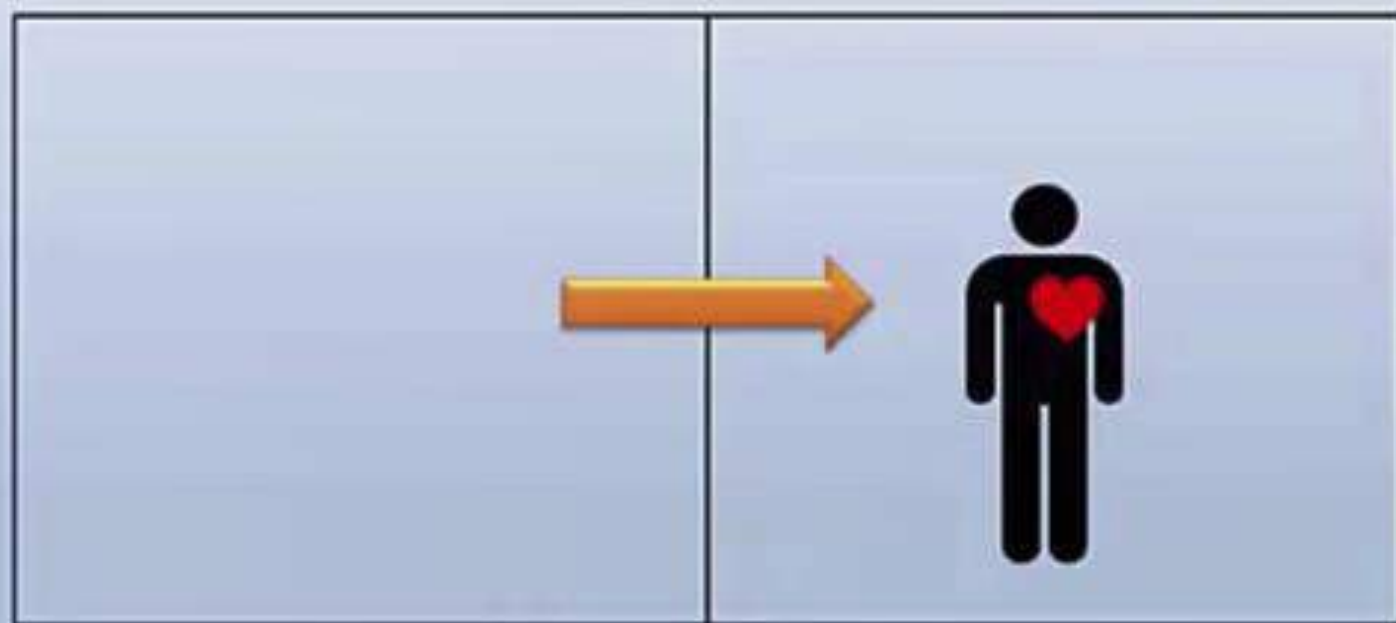
excited
amused
bored
soothed



Present
Participle
(-ing)

Past
Participle
(-ed)

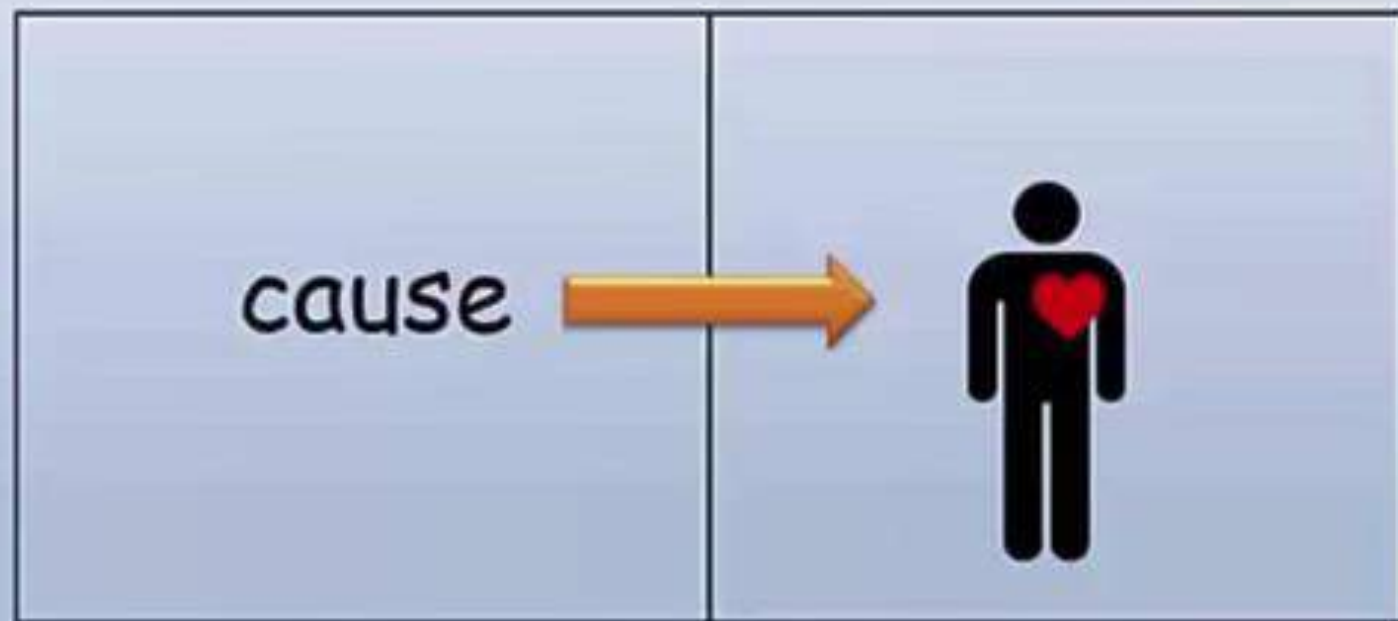
Feelings



Present
Participle
(-ing)

Past
Participle
(-ed)

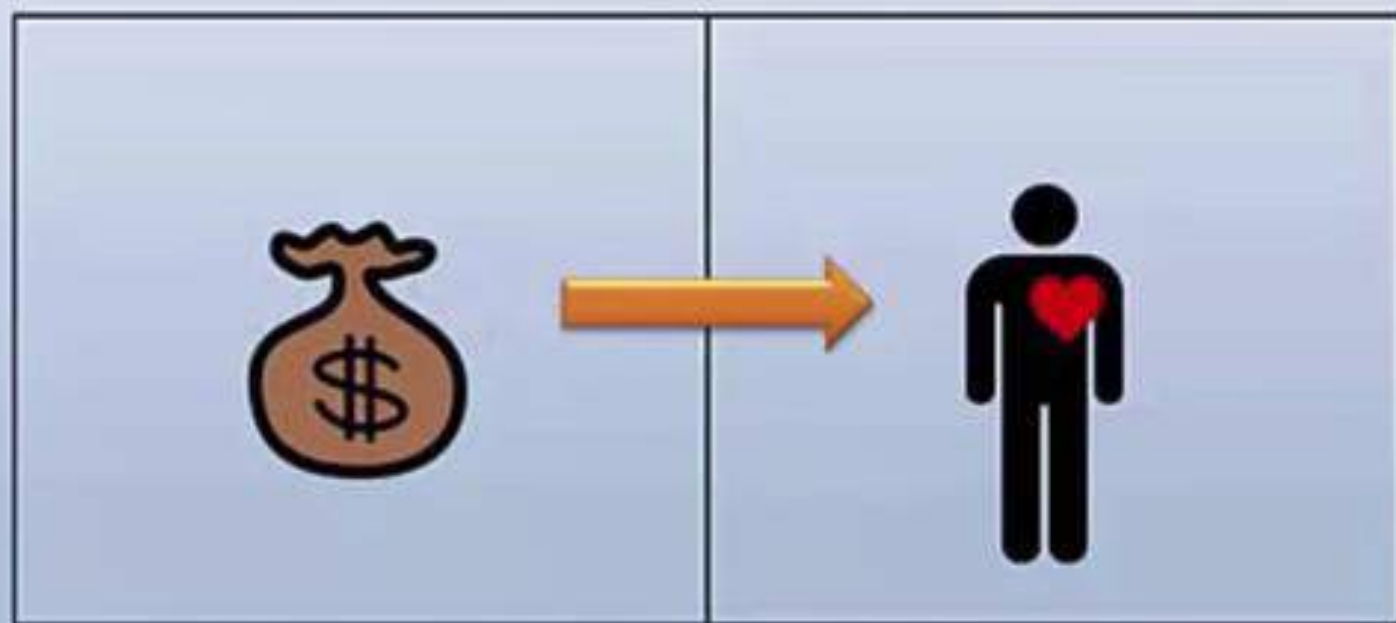
Feelings



Present
Participle
(-ing)

Past
Participle
(-ed)

Feelings



Present
Participle
(-ing)

Past
Participle
(-ed)

Feelings

exciting

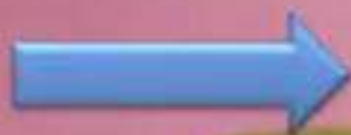


excited



It is amusing.

They are amused.



They are laughing.



They are amused.

- verb
- adjective



They are laughing.



They are amused.

"Very" Test:

- verb
- adjective



They are laughing.

very

They are amused.

"Very" Test:

- verb
- adjective



They are laughing.



They are amused.

"Very" Test:

- verb
- adjective



They are laughing.



They are amused.

"Very" Test:

- verb
- adjective



They are laughing.

~~very~~



They are amused.

very

"Very" Test:

- verb
- adjective



They are laughing.

~~very~~



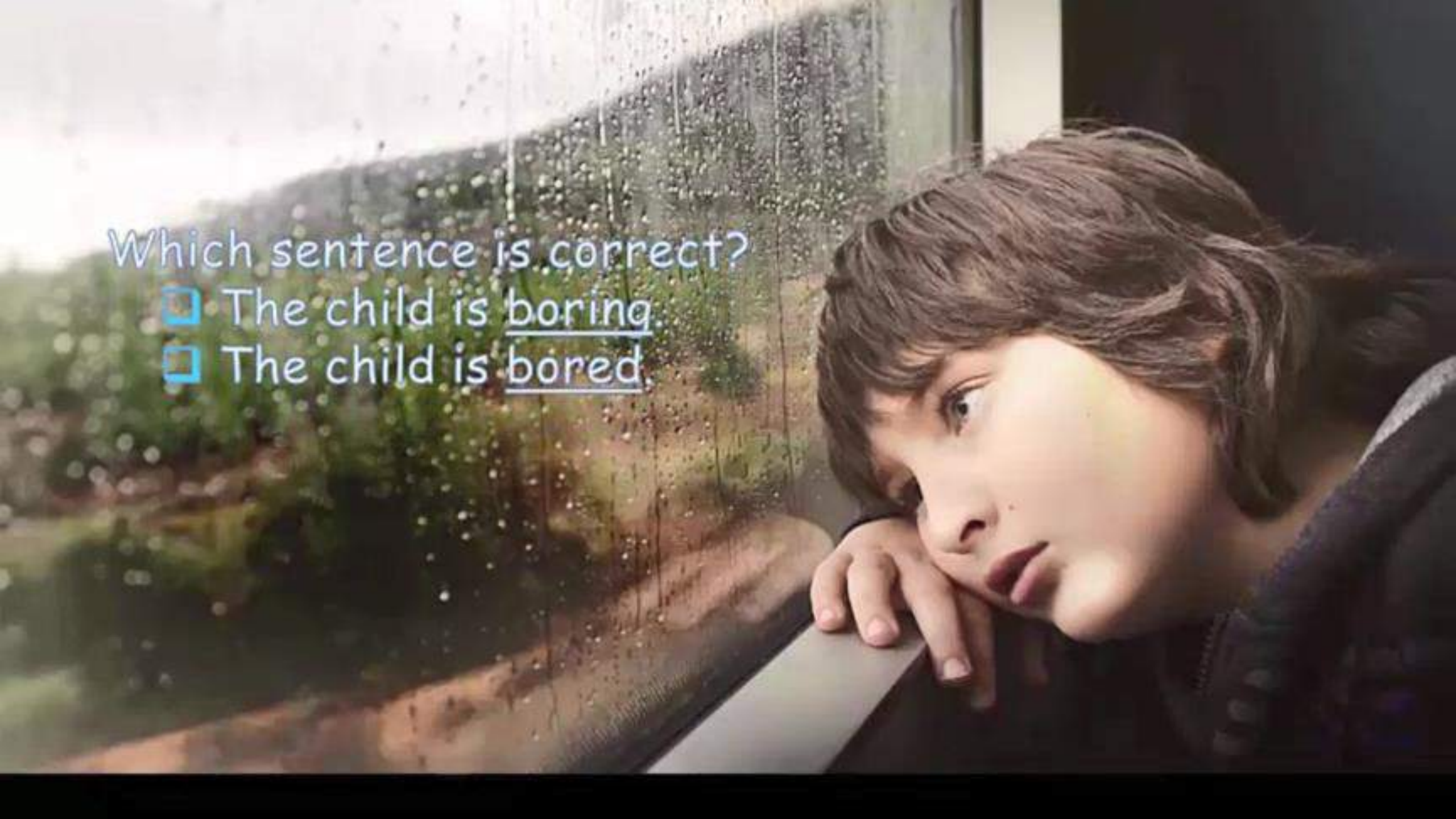
They are amused.

very

"Very" Test:

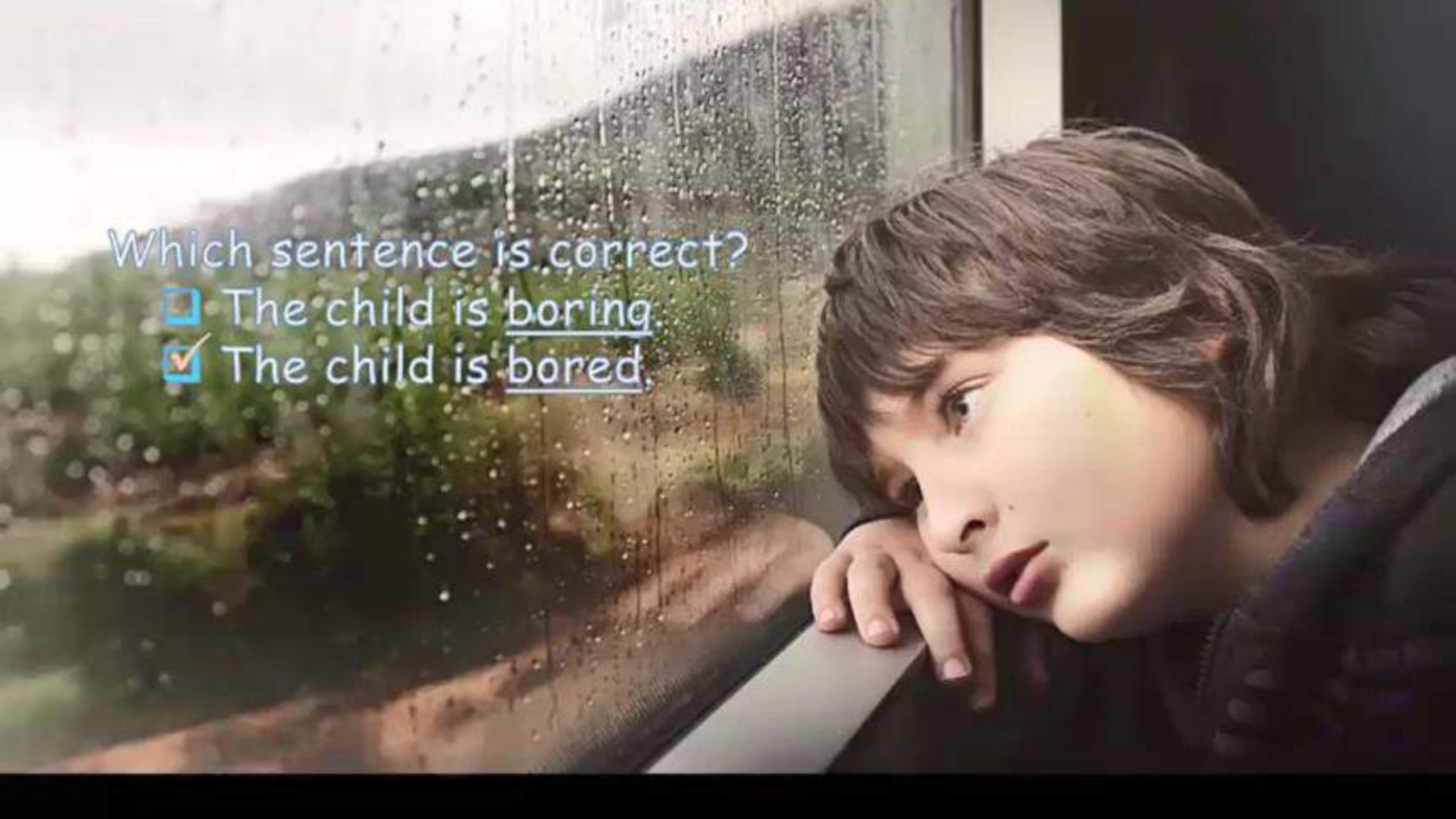
- verb
- adjective



A young girl with brown hair is looking out a window. The window is covered in raindrops, and the view outside is a blurred landscape with greenery and a path. The girl has a thoughtful or bored expression, resting her chin on the windowsill.

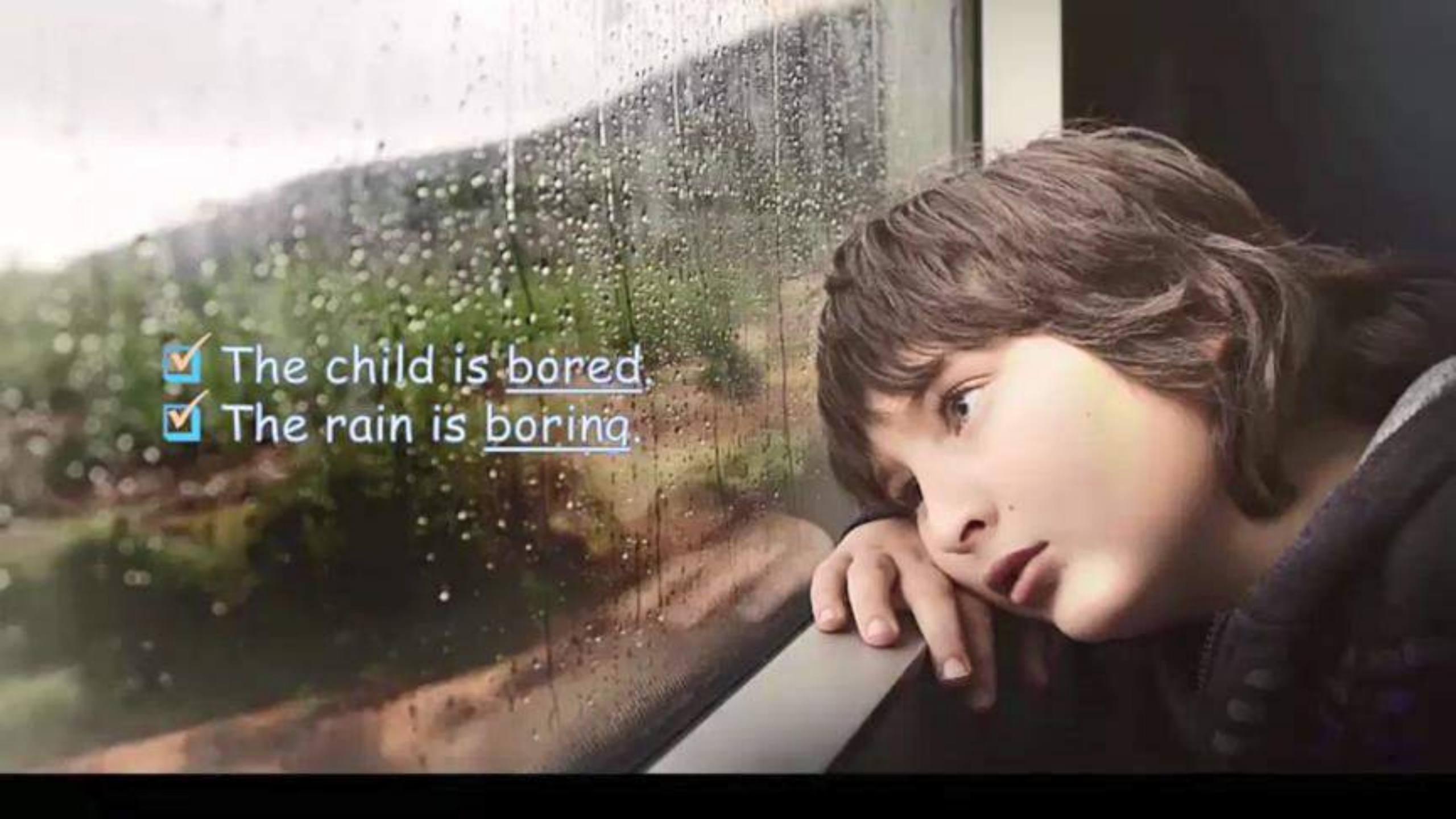
Which sentence is correct?

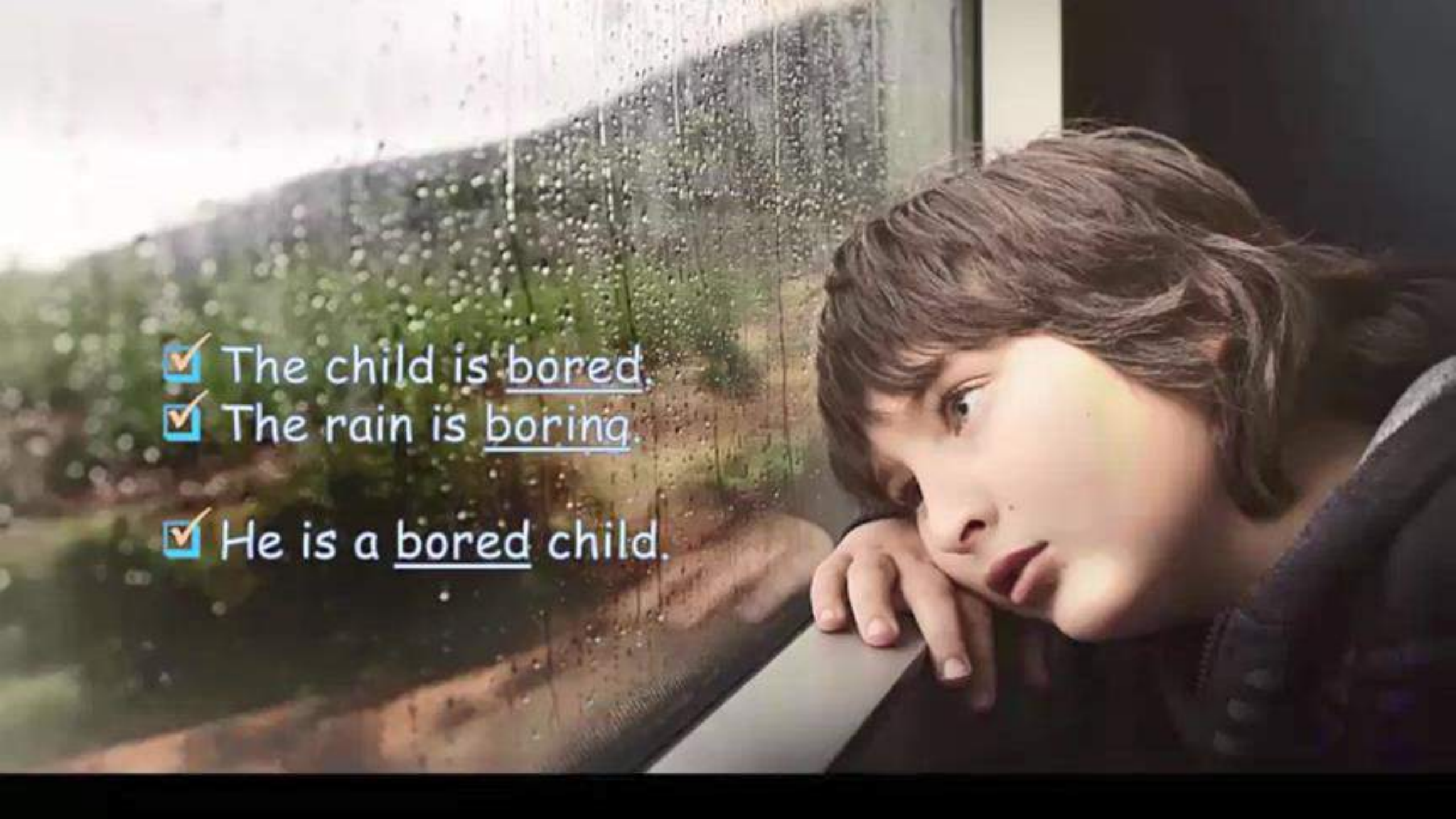
- The child is boring.
- The child is bored.

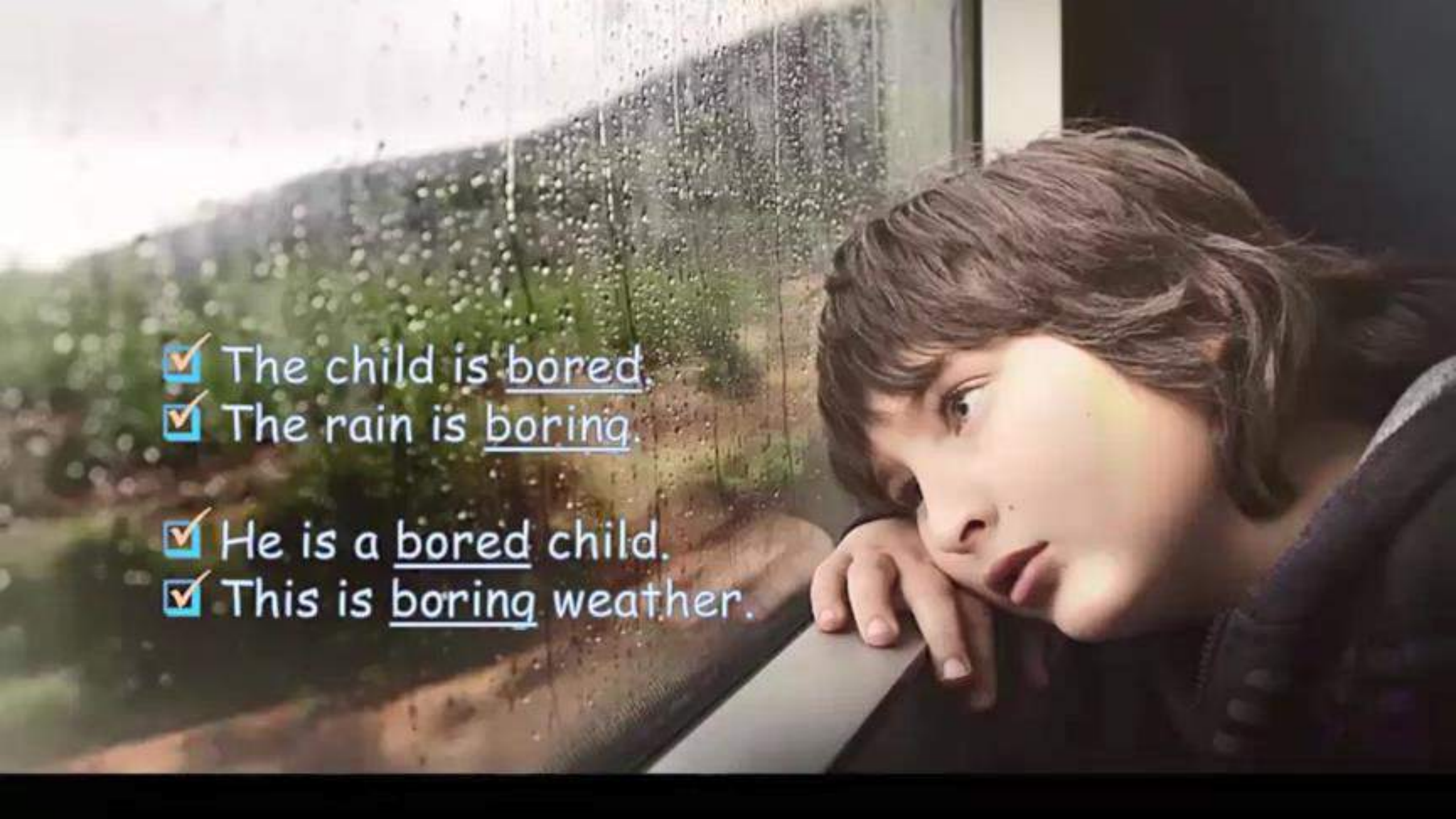
A young girl with brown hair is looking out a window. The window is covered in raindrops, and the view outside is a blurred green landscape. The girl has a thoughtful or bored expression.

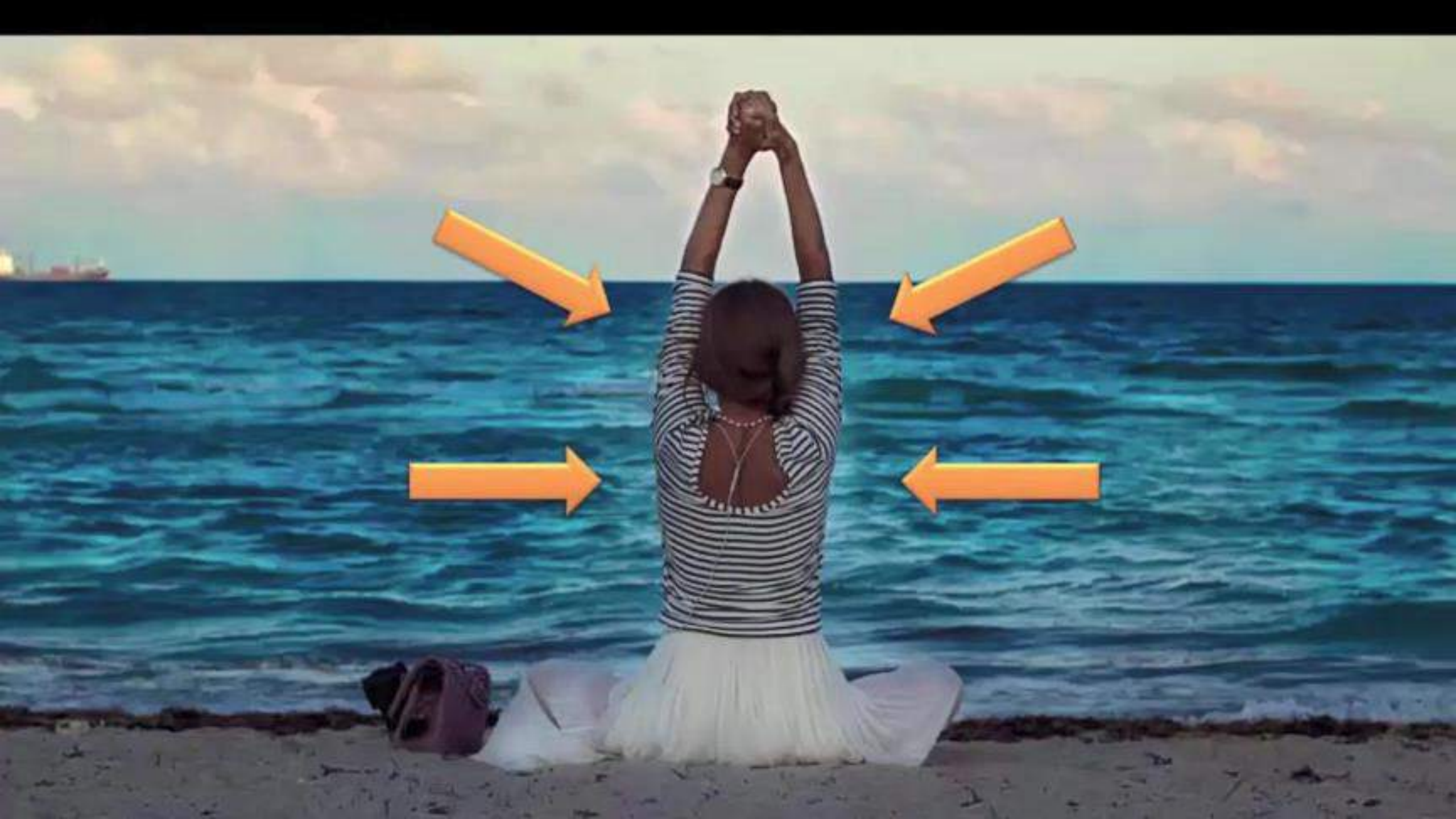
Which sentence is correct?

- The child is boring.
- The child is bored.

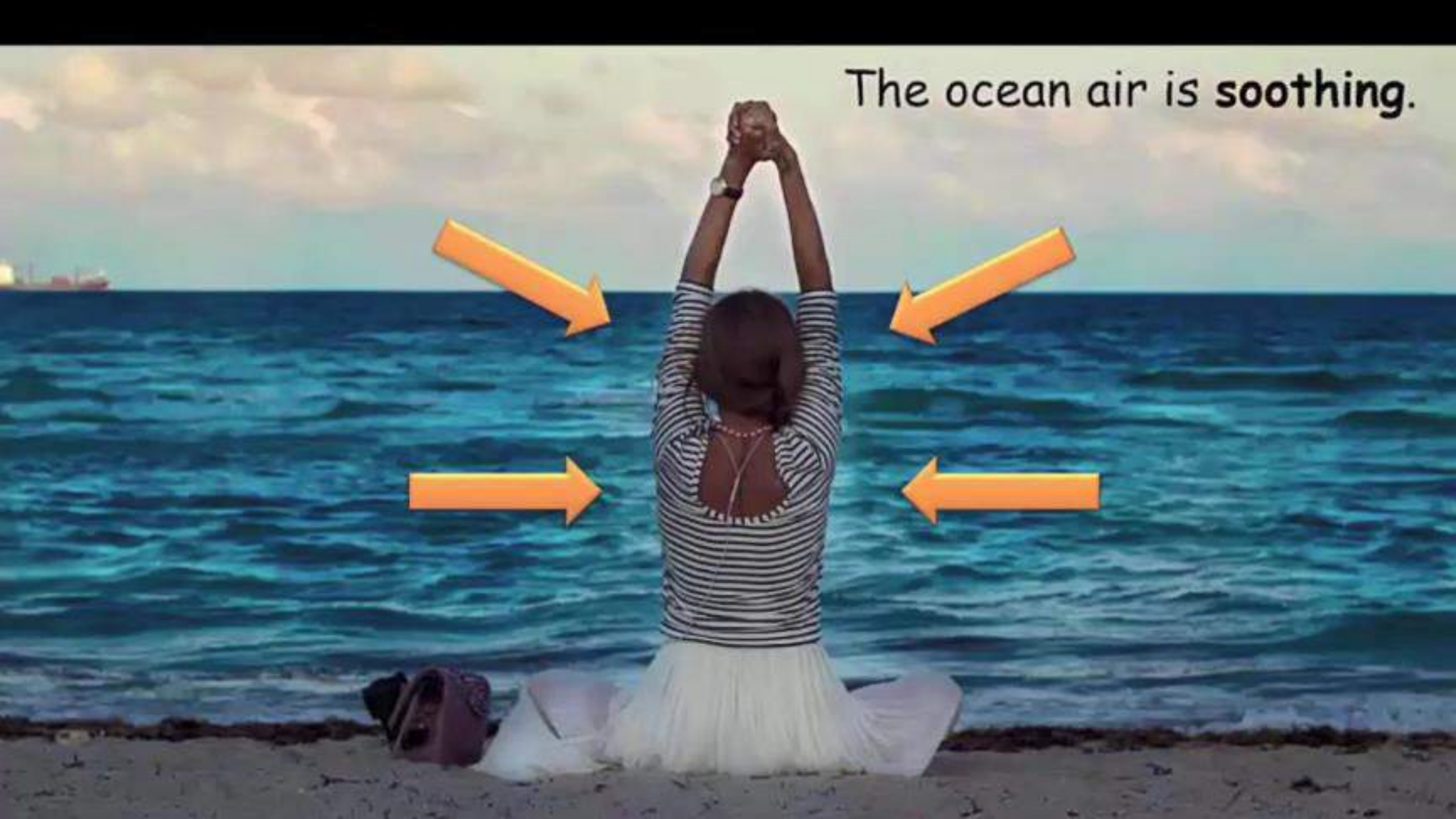
- 
- A young boy with brown hair is looking out a window. The window is covered in rain, and the view outside is a blurred landscape. The boy has a bored expression and is resting his chin on the windowsill.
- ✓ The child is bored.
 - ✓ The rain is boring.

- 
- A young boy with brown hair is looking out a window. The window is covered in rain, and the view outside is a blurry, green landscape. The boy is leaning his head on the windowsill, looking thoughtful or bored.
- ✓ The child is bored.
 - ✓ The rain is boring.
 - ✓ He is a bored child.

- 
- A young boy with brown hair is looking out a window. The window is covered in rain, and the view outside is blurry and green. The boy has a bored expression on his face.
- ✓ The child is bored.
 - ✓ The rain is boring.
 - ✓ He is a bored child.
 - ✓ This is boring weather.



The ocean air is **soothing**.



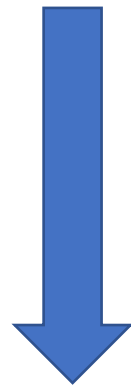
The ocean air is **soothing**.
You will be **soothed**.





Identify finite & non-finite

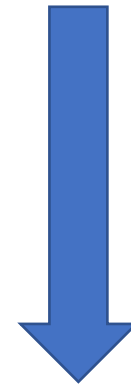
Taslima was fixing her **broken** heart.



Finite



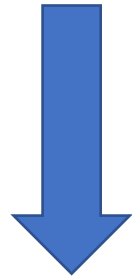
Non-Finite



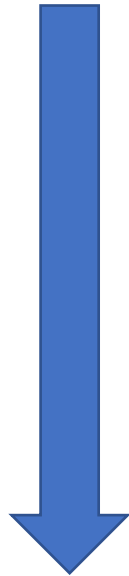
Non-Finite



- Taslima was **fixing** her broken heart.



Finite



Present Participle



Past Participle



- Can you fix the **running** tap?
- This is a present participle as an adjective.



- **Running** the tap will clear the air pocket.
- This is a gerund.



- The tap **was running** for an hour.
- This is present participle used to form past progressive tense.



Gerund or Participle?

- Dining table
- Reading table
- Swimming suit
- Walking stick



Gerund or Participle?

- The girl came to her mother **laughing**.
- The girl came to her mother **running**.



Present Participle

- Mehran saw a **flying** bird.
- I saw the boy **entering** the classroom.
- The man who is **carrying** the luggage is his brother



Gerund or Participle?

- **Considering** the above matter, we must tackle the problem.

- **Participle**



Gerund or Participle?

- **Going** to the spot, we saw a house burning.

- **Participle**



- **Hearing** the noise, we woke up.

- **Participle**



- **Closing** the door, Sabbir entered the room.
- **Participle**



The infinitives

- to + verb এর base form
- Bare infinitive এর ক্ষেত্রে to উহ্য থাকে।



Which is the finite verb?

You will **pay** for that.



‘will’ is the
finite verb.



- The modal auxiliary verbs are considered finite verbs because they are the first verbs in their verb chains and are immediately followed by **bare infinitives**.



You will **pay** for that.



**Bare
infinitive**



Susmita should have said no.

- "Should" is the modal auxiliary verb and the finite verb.
- "Have" is the bare infinitive.
- "Said" is a past participle.



■ Gerund VS Verbal Noun



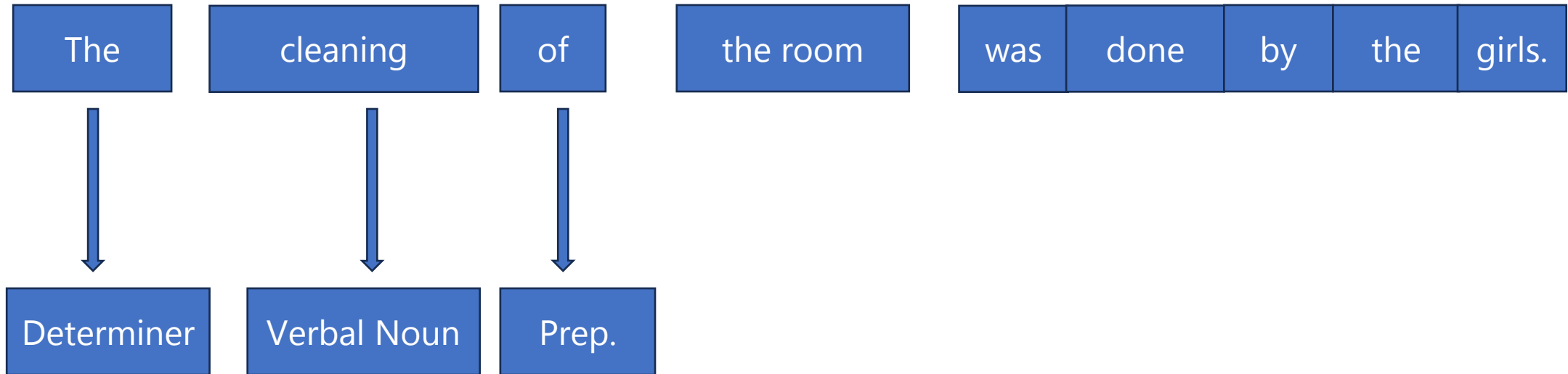
Verbal Noun আর Gerund

পার্থক্য কীভাবে করবো?



Verbal Noun/Gerund

- The hunting of tiger is prohibited - বাঘ শিকার নিষিদ্ধ
- Hunting tiger is prohibited - বাঘ শিকার করা নিষিদ্ধ





Verbal Noun or Gerund?

- The **reading** of history is interesting.



Verbal Noun or Gerund?

- The **writing** of good letter is difficult.



Verbal Noun

- Determiner + Adj + Verbal Noun + Preposition

I recognised **his** writing **on** the envelope



Verbal Noun

- A Verbal noun is a noun that is derived from a verb
- Verb থেকে উৎপত্তি হলেও এদের কোন verb এর force থাকে না, শুধুমাত্র noun এর force থাকে
- The hunting of tiger is prohibited - বাঘ শিকার নিষিদ্ধ - Verbal Noun
- Hunting tiger is prohibited - বাঘ শিকার করা নিষিদ্ধ - Gerund
- Gerund এর মধ্যে verb আর noun দুটোরই force থাকে তার জন্য gerund কে সাধারণভাবে Verbal Noun বলা হয়ে থাকে
- Verbal Noun বিশুদ্ধ noun (Pure noun) এর মত আচরণ করে



Verb	Verbal Noun
1) Write (লেখা)	1) Writing (লিখন)
2) Read (পড়া)	2) Reading (পাঠ)
3) Build গৈঠন করা)	3) Building (ভবন বা নির্মাণ)
4) Arrive (আগমন করা)	4) Arrival (আগমন)
5) Refuse (প্রত্যাখ্যান করা)	5) Refusal (প্রত্যাখ্যান)
6) Propose (প্রস্তাব করা)	6) Proposal (প্রস্তাব)
7) Destruct (ধ্বংস করা)	7) Destruction (ধ্বংস)



Verb	Verbal Noun
8) Decide (সিদ্ধান্তে আসা)	8) Decision (সিদ্ধান্ত)
9) Close (বন্ধ করা)	9) Closure (বন্ধ)
10) Fail (ব্যর্থ হওয়া)	10) Failure (ব্যর্থ)
11) Depart (প্রস্থান করা)	11) Departure (প্রস্থান)
12) Hesitate (দ্বিধা করা)	12) Hesitation (দ্বিধা)



Verb	Verbal Noun
13) Congratulate (অভিনন্দন জানানো)	13) Congratulation (অভিনন্দন)
14) Attack (আক্রমণ করা)	14) Attack (আক্রমণ)
15) Go (যাওয়া)	15) Go (প্রচেষ্টা)
16) Return (ফিরে আসা)	16) Return (প্রত্যাবর্তন)
17) Agree (রাজি হওয়া)	17) Agreement (চুক্তি)
18) Judge (বিচার করা)	18) Judgement (বিচার)



Verb	Verbal Noun
19) Acknowledge (স্বীকার করা)	19) Acknowledgement (স্বীকার)
20) Disappear (অদৃশ্য হওয়া)	20) Disappearance (অদৃশ্য)
21) Accept (গ্রহণ করা)	21) Acceptance (গ্রহণ)



GERUND

VERBAL NOUN

Verb এর সাথে ing যুক্ত হয়ে গঠিত হয়

ing ছাড়াও অন্যান্য suffix যুক্ত হতে পারে

✓ Teaching is a noble profession.

✓ His coming to the party is not confirmed.

✓ His arrival to the party is not confirmed.

Noun ও Verb দুটোর force থাকে।

শুধুমাত্র noun এর force থাকে।

✓ Selecting adjectives carefully is essential.

✓ The careful selection of adjectives is essential.

(সতর্কভাবে adjective নির্বাচন করা প্রয়োজনীয়)

(Adjective এর সতর্কপূর্ণ নির্বাচন প্রয়োজনীয়)



GERUND	VERBAL NOUN
<p>Gerund সব সময় singular form হয়।</p> <p>✓ Singing is my hobby</p>	<p>Verbal Noun singular plural উভয় form হতে পারে।</p> <p>✓ She understood the message after several readings.</p> <p>✓ Our likings (পছন্দ) are regulated by our circumstances.</p>

□ Gerund singular হওয়ায় তার verb টা singular হয়



GERUND	VERBAL NOUN
<p data-bbox="137 268 983 334">Adverb gerund কে modify করে।</p> <p data-bbox="137 496 1075 668">✓ Indiscriminately cutting trees is harmful for environment.</p>	<p data-bbox="1187 268 2247 334">Adjective Verbal Noun কে modify করে।</p> <p data-bbox="1187 496 2277 791">✓ The indiscriminate cutting of trees is responsible for environmental pollution.</p>
<p data-bbox="137 859 789 925">Gerund object গ্রহণ করে।</p> <p data-bbox="137 973 1059 1145">✓ Reading newspaper is a good habit (সংবাদপত্র পড়া ভালো অভ্যাস)</p>	<p data-bbox="1187 859 2232 925">Verbal Noun কখনো object গ্রহণ করে না।</p> <p data-bbox="1187 973 2247 1145">✓ The reading of newspaper is a good habit (সংবাদপত্র পাঠ ভালো অভ্যাস)</p>

❑ Gerund intransitive verb থেকে তৈরি হলে object থাকেনা



GERUND	VERBAL NOUN
<p>সব gerund verbal noun হতে পারে।</p> <p>✓ His coming to the party is not confirmed</p>	<p>সব verbal noun gerund হতে পারে না।</p> <p>✓ His arrival to the party is not confirmed.</p>

- ❑ Gerund Verbal noun এর অংশ সূত্রাং সব gerund কে verbal noun এর অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা যেতে পারে



Some sentences related to Verbal noun and Gerund.

- এটা ছিল অপূর্ব বিল্ডিং।
 - ✓ It was a lovely building.
 - ✓ Verbal Noun
- তার হঠাৎ আগমন আমাদের সকলকে বিস্মিত করেছিল।
 - ✓ His sudden arrival surprised all of us.
 - ✓ Verbal Noun



Some sentences related to Verbal noun and Gerund.

- সে এখনো তার সিদ্ধান্ত ঘোষণা করেনি
 - ✓ He has not yet announced his decision.
 - ✓ Verbal Noun
- গল্পের একটি আকর্ষণীয় সমাপ্তি আছে
 - ✓ The story has an interesting ending.
 - ✓ Verbal Noun



Some sentences related to Verbal noun and Gerund.

- আমরা অধীর আগ্রহে তার প্রত্যাবর্তনের অপেক্ষায় আছি
 - ✓ We are eagerly waiting for his return.
 - ✓ Verbal Noun
- এই বইয়ের লেখার উপর তোমার ব্যাখ্যা আমার কাছে স্পষ্ট
 - ✓ Your explanation on the writing of this book is clear to me.
 - ✓ Verbal Noun

□ এক্ষেত্রে 'writing' ও verbal হবে কেন হবে বুঝে নাও



Some sentences related to Verbal noun and Gerund.

■ এটা সঠিক সিদ্ধান্ত

✓ This is a correct decision.

✓ Verbal Noun

■ আমি আর গতকালের পুনরাবৃত্তি চাই না

✓ I do not want another repetition of yesterday.

✓ Verbal Noun



Some sentences related to Verbal noun and Gerund.

- শান্তিতে ঘুমানো গুরুত্বপূর্ণ
 - ✓ Sleeping peacefully is important.
 - ✓ Gerund
- পশু হত্যা মহাপাপ
 - ✓ The killing of an animal is a great sin.
 - ✓ Verbal Noun



Some sentences related to Verbal noun and Gerund.

- তার মোনালিসার সুন্দর আঁকা প্রথম পুরস্কার জিতেছে
 - ✓ His beautiful drawing of Monalisa won the first prize.
 - ✓ Verbal Noun
 - তিনি ইলেকট্রিক বিল দিতে দেরি করেছিলেন
 - ✓ He delayed paying the electric bill
 - ✓ Gerund
- Verbal noun preposition গ্রহণ করে
- Gerund object গ্রহণ করে



Some sentences related to Verbal noun and Gerund.

- উচ্চস্বরে গান গলার জন্য ভালো নয়
 - ✓ The loud singing is not good for throat.
 - ✓ Verbal Noun
- উচ্চস্বরে গান গাওয়া গলার জন্য খারাপ
 - ✓ Singing loudly is bad for throat.
 - ✓ Gerund



Some sentences related to Verbal noun and Gerund.

- অভিধানে নতুন শব্দটি খুঁজে পাওয়ার পর, আমি এটি লিখেছিলাম
 - ✓ After finding the new word in the dictionary, I wrote it down.
 - ✓ Gerund

- তার প্রস্থান আমাদের সকলকে দুঃখিত করেছিল
 - ✓ His departure saddened us all.
 - ✓ Verbal Noun

□ gerund intransitive verb হলে obj থাকেনা



Thank You