

# Object?

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- He is a farmer.
- He is happy.





- He is a farmer.

- He is happy.



- **He = a farmer.**
  
- **He = happy.**



# Complement



# Complement

- The complement is an adjective group or noun group which comes after the verb and describes or re-identifies the subject/Object.



Re-identify করলে Noun

Describe করলে Adjective



# Subject Complement

- He = a farmer (Noun)
- He = happy (Adjective).



## Adjective as Complement

- Honey tastes **sweet**.
- He feels **tired**.



এ দুটো বাক্যে **Happy & Bodyguard** এর ফাংশন কী?

- He has made me **happy**.
- We appointed him **bodyguard**.



## Object Complement

- He has made me=**happy (Adjective)**
- We appointed him=**bodyguard (Noun).**



# Complement & Linking Verb



■ He **is** a farmer.

■ He **is** happy.





# Linking Verb

- A linking verb is used to re-identify or to describe its **subject**. A linking verb is called a linking verb because it links the subject to a **subject complement**.



Algebra is difficult .



Subject



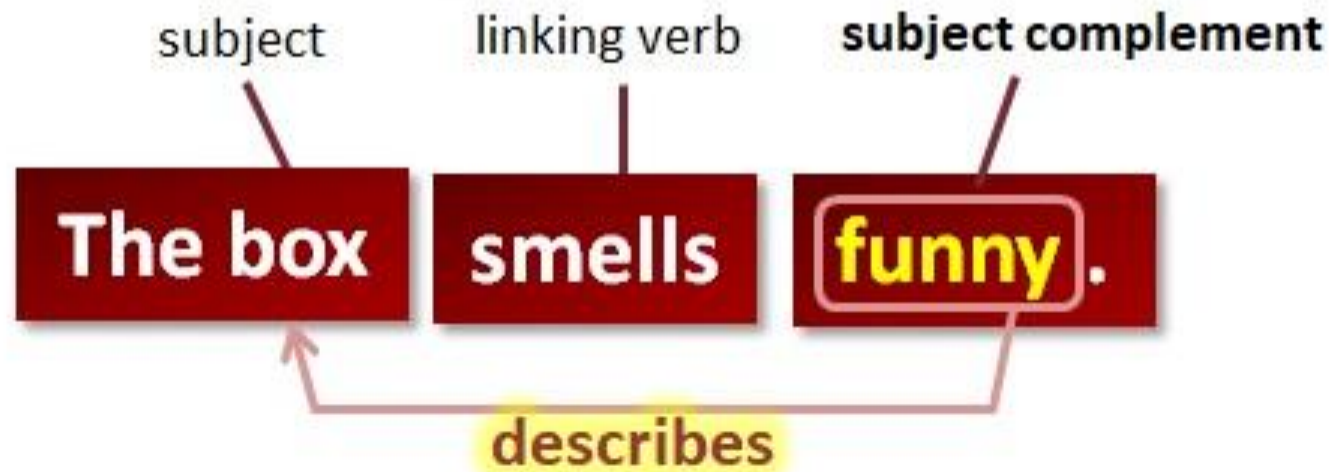
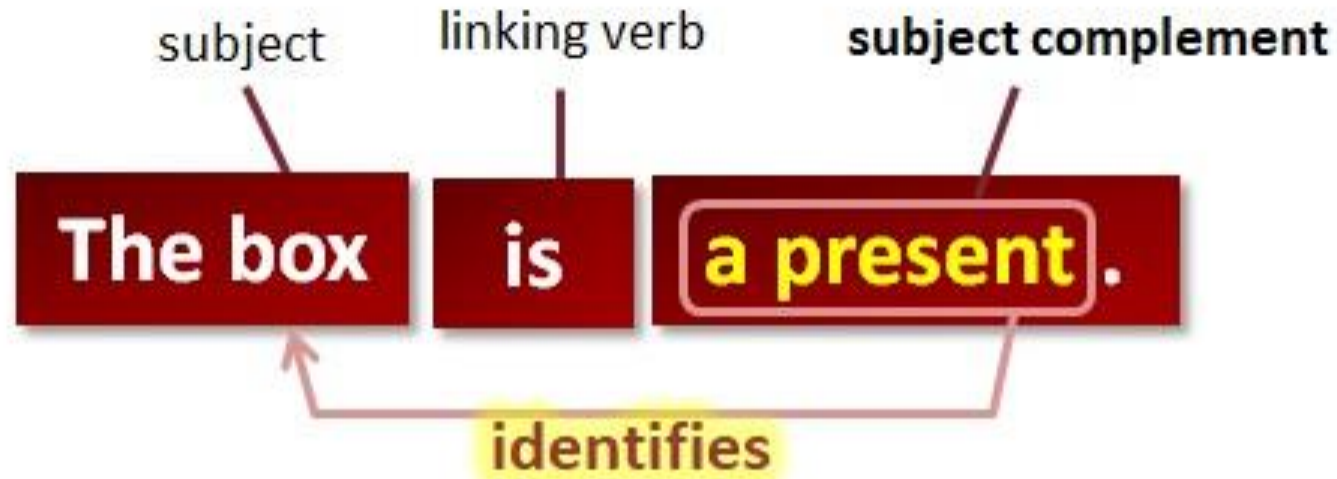
Linking Verb



Complement

Subject  
Complement

## Subject Complement





Sub + Linking Verb +  
Noun/Adjective



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





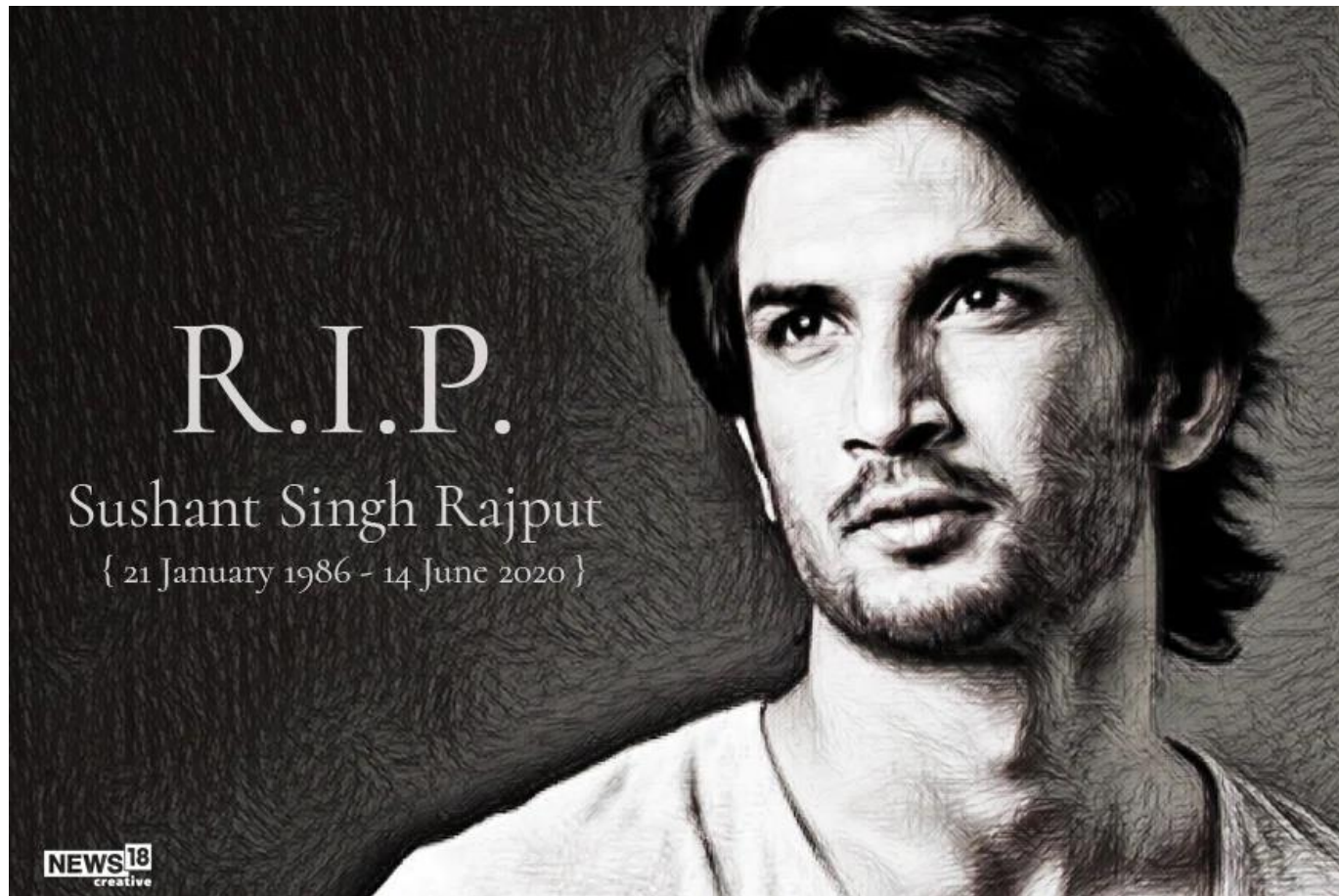
## Bad or Badly?

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
- ✓ He enjoys reading books.



## ■ 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 **adjective/adverb** 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 as an Adjective:

- It modifies a noun.
- The **broken** glass cut my finger.  
→ “Broken” (past participle) modifies “glass” = **adjective function**
- A **crying** baby needs attention.  
→ “Crying” (present participle) modifies “baby” = **adjective function**

## Participle as an Adverbial:

- It **modifies the verb or entire clause** — tells how, when, why.
- **Feeling tired**, she went to bed early.
  - “Feeling tired” modifies the **action** (she went) = **adverbial function**
- **Surprised by the news**, he didn’t respond.
  - “Surprised” modifies **he didn’t respond** = **adverbial function**

Sentence	Type of participle	Function
The girl <u>wearing a red dress</u> smiled.	Participial phrase	<b>Adjective</b> (modifies “girl”)
<u>Considering the facts,</u> we changed our mind.	Participial phrase	<b>Adverbial</b> (modifies the clause “we changed our mind”)

Is participle an  
adjective/adverb?

No — it's a **verb**

**form**

A participle functions like  
an adjective or adverb

- Can you fix the **running** tap?
- This is a present participle that functions 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



# 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

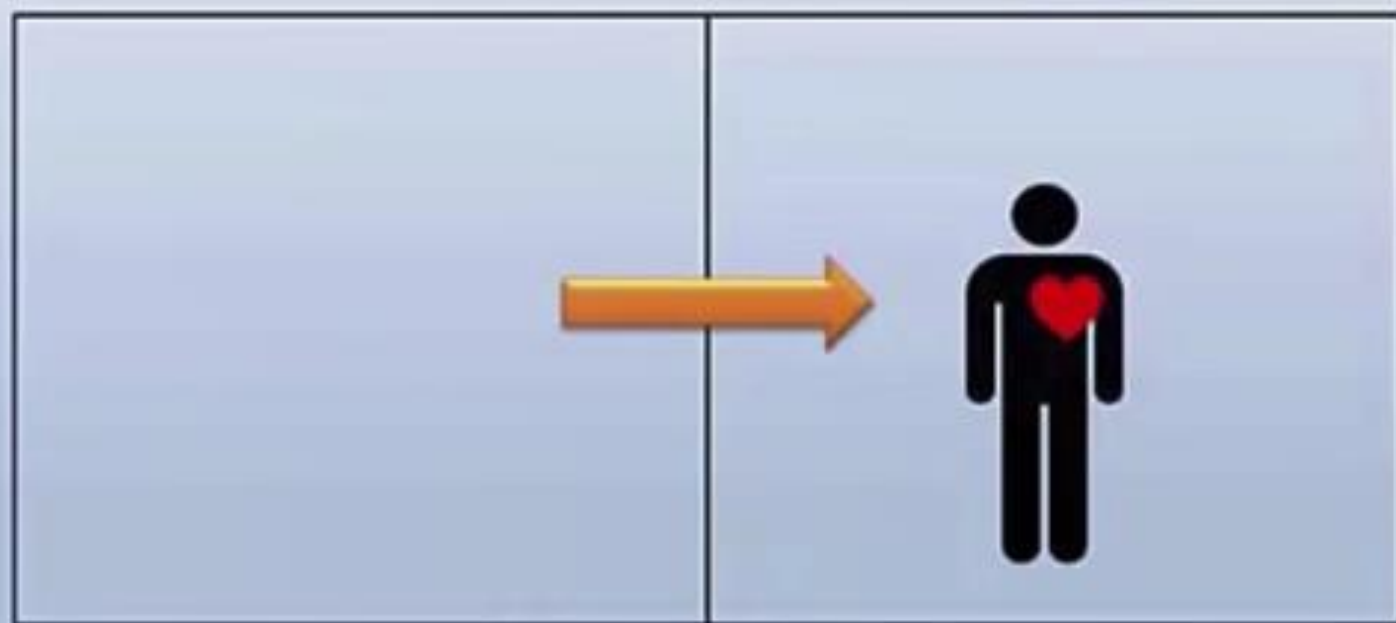
excited  
amused  
bored  
soothed



Present  
Participle  
(-ing)

Past  
Participle  
(-ed)

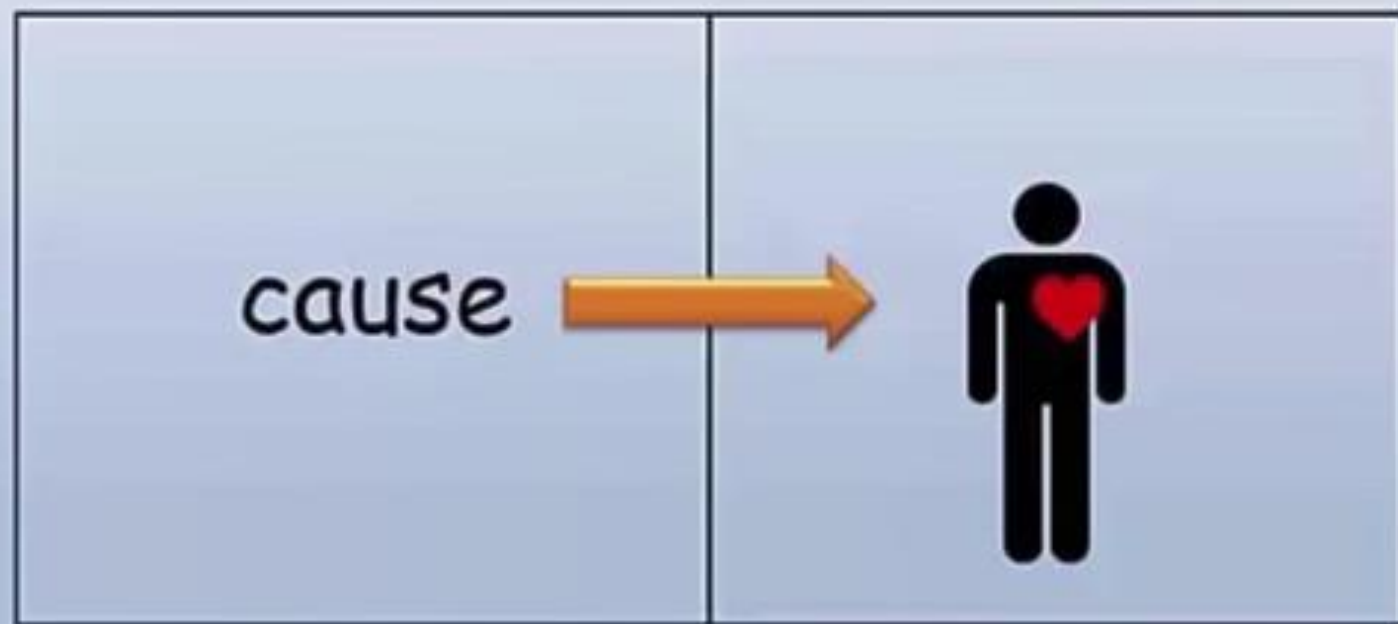
Feelings



Present  
Participle  
(-ing)

Past  
Participle  
(-ed)

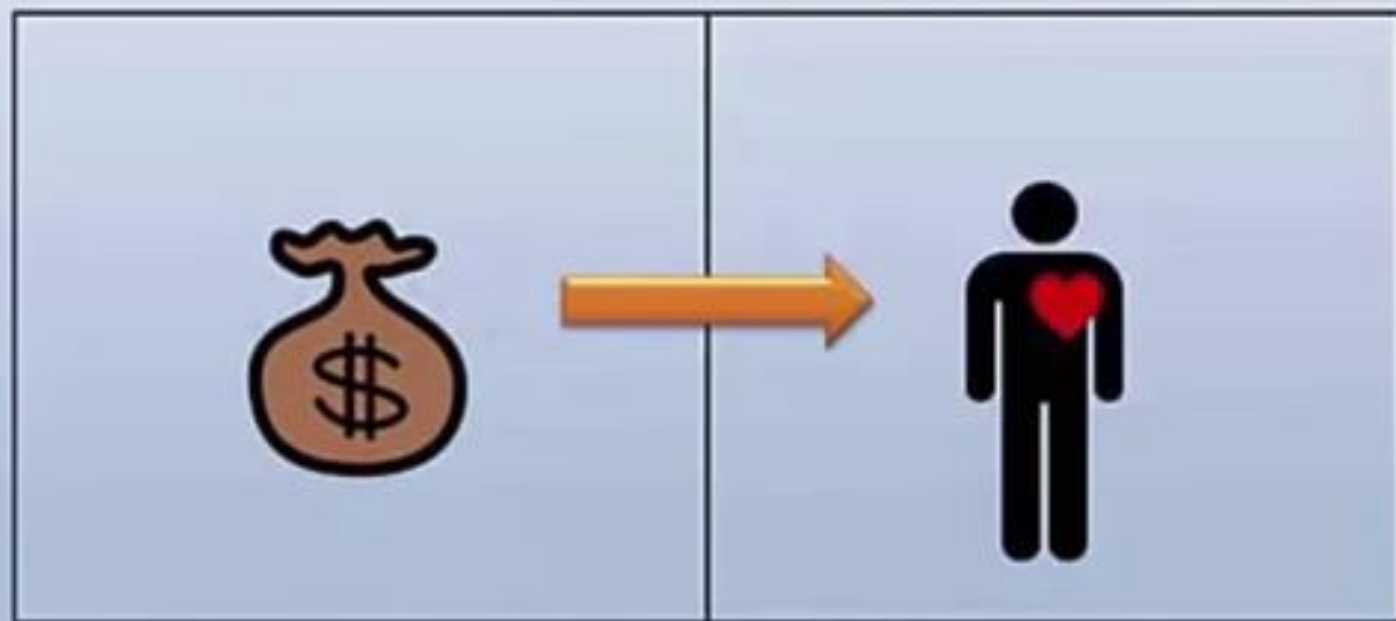
Feelings



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~~

v-

They are amused.

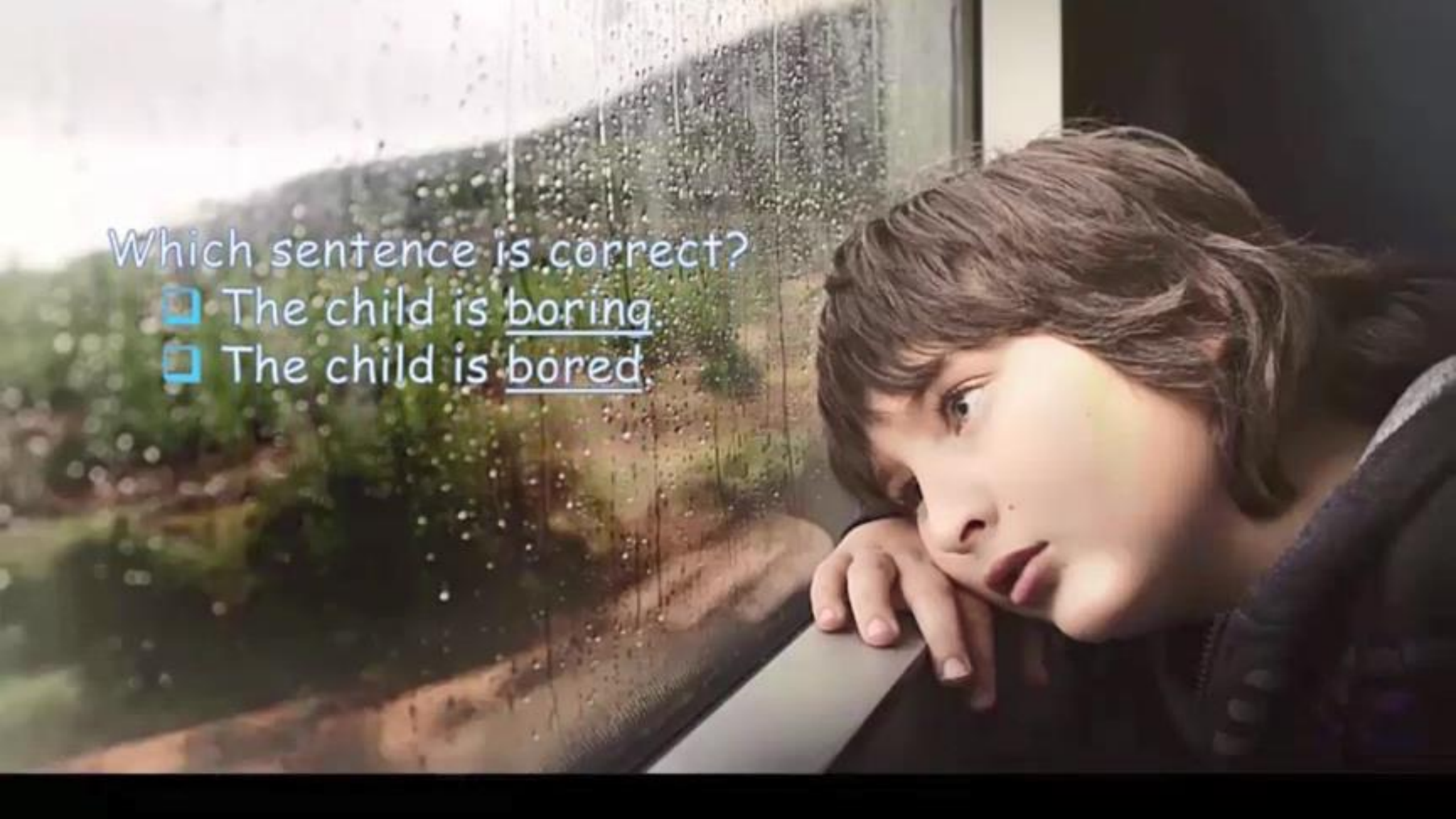
very

**"Very" Test:**

- verb
- adjective

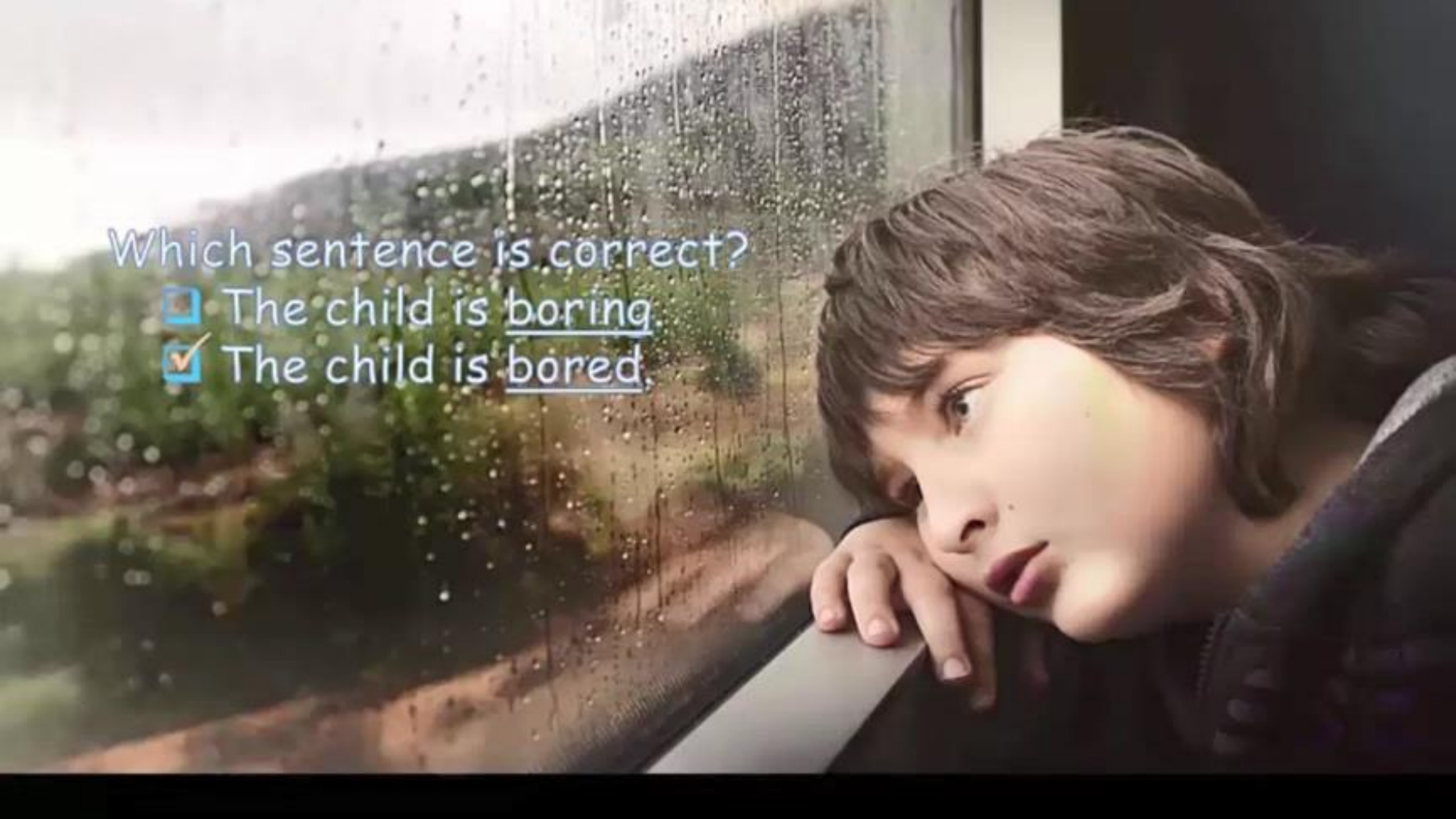
~~Very~~



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 road. The girl has a thoughtful or bored expression.

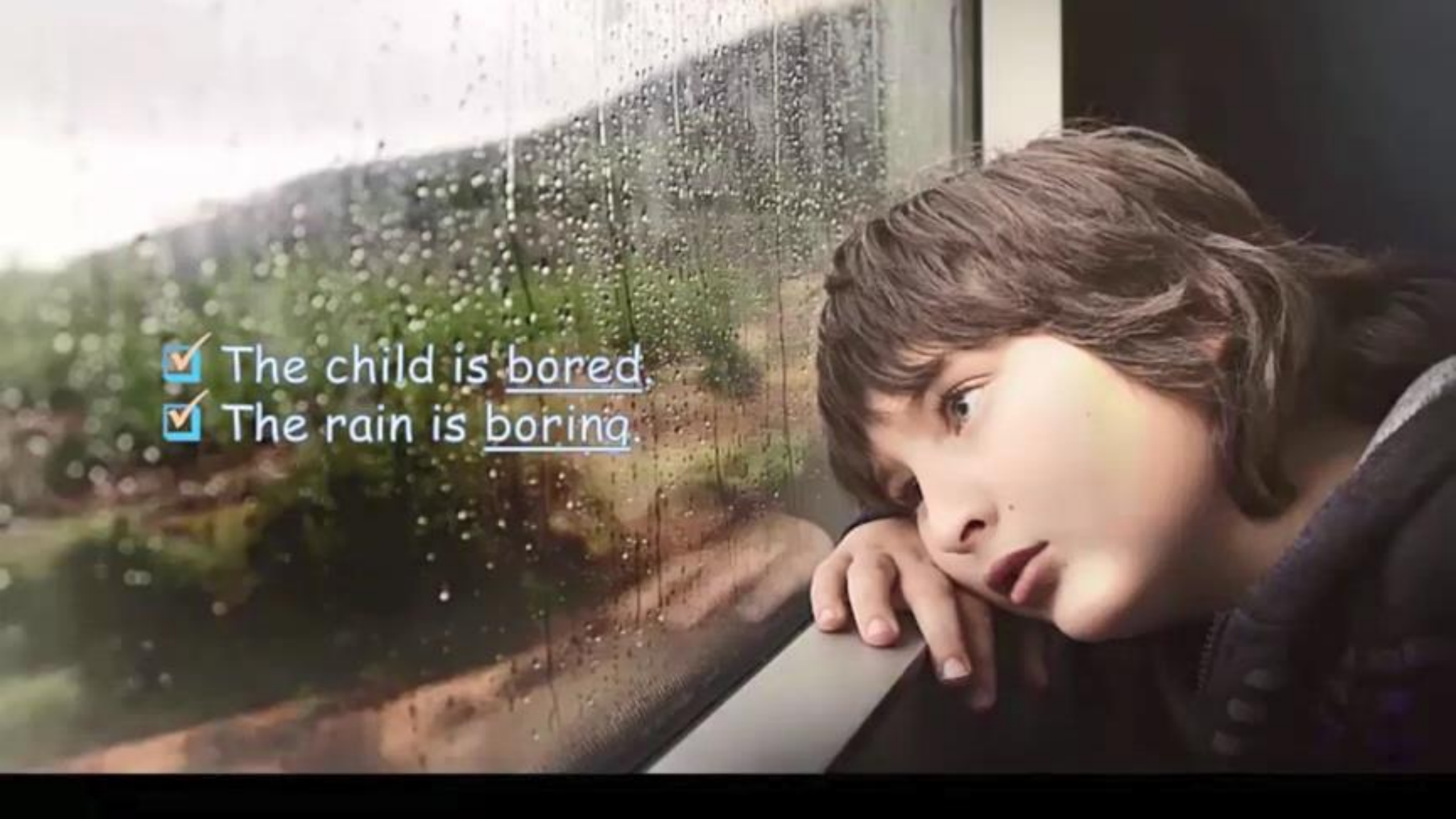
Which sentence is correct?

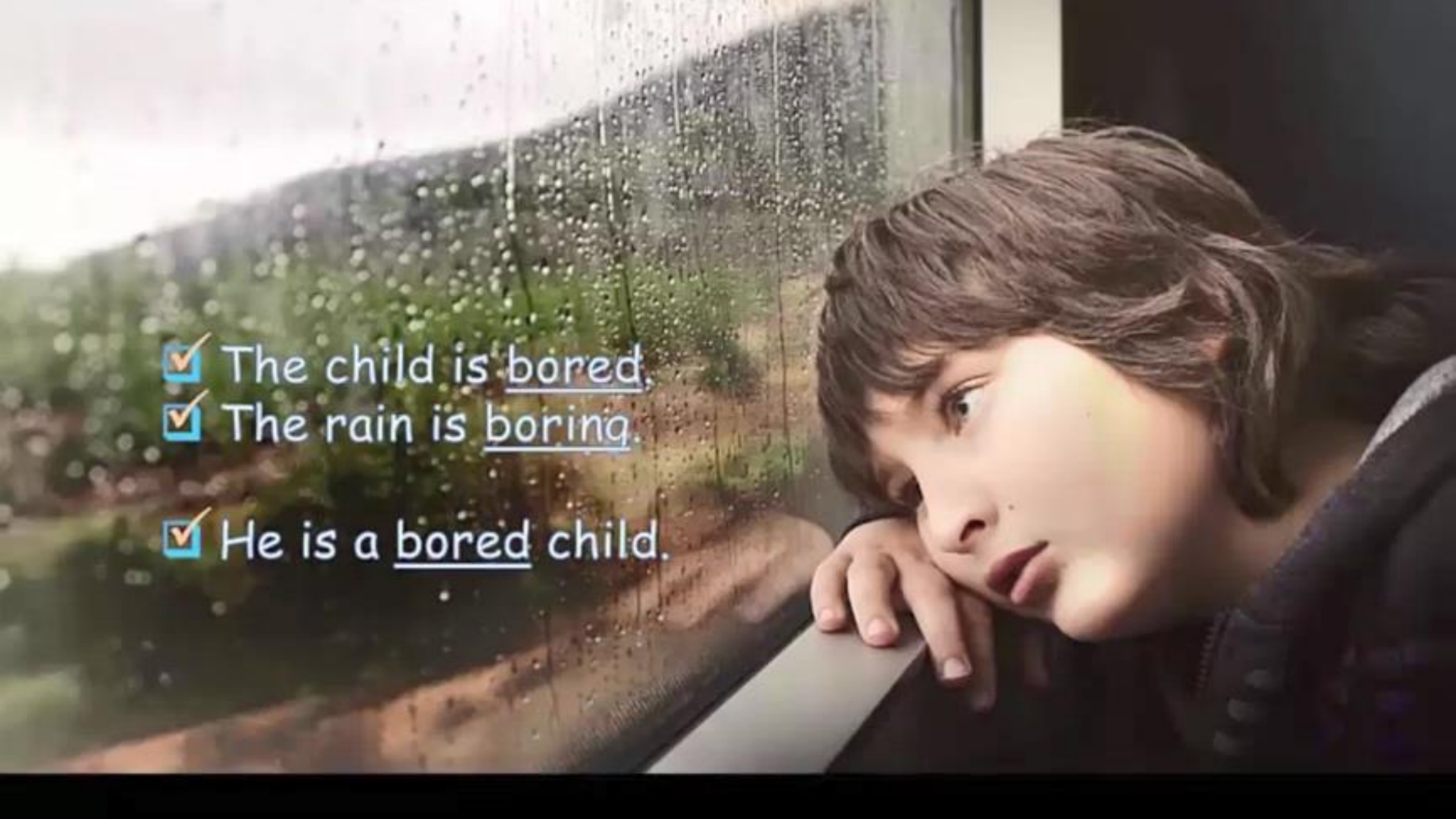
- The child is boring.
- The child is bored.

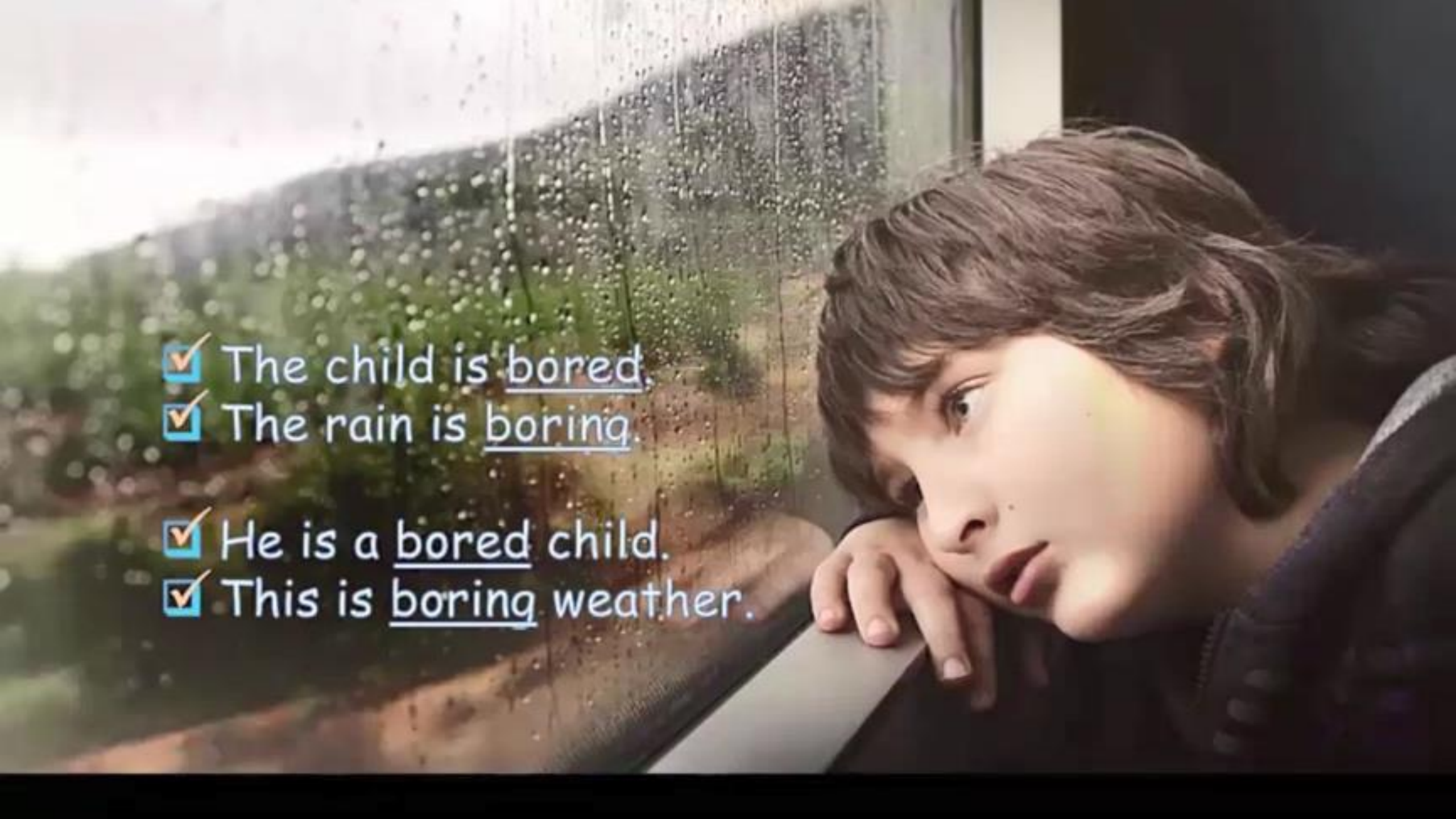
A young girl with brown hair is looking out a window. The window is covered in raindrops, and the view outside is a blurred green landscape. The girl has a thoughtful or bored expression, resting her chin on the windowsill.

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 landscape. The girl has a bored expression on her face.
- ✓ 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 blurry. The boy has a bored expression. Overlaid on the image are three text boxes, each with a blue checkmark icon and a blue border. The text in the boxes is: 'The child is
- bored
- .' 'The rain is
- boring
- .' and 'He is a
- bored
- child.'
- ✓ 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 a blurry, green landscape. 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.



# ■ Gerund VS Verbal Noun



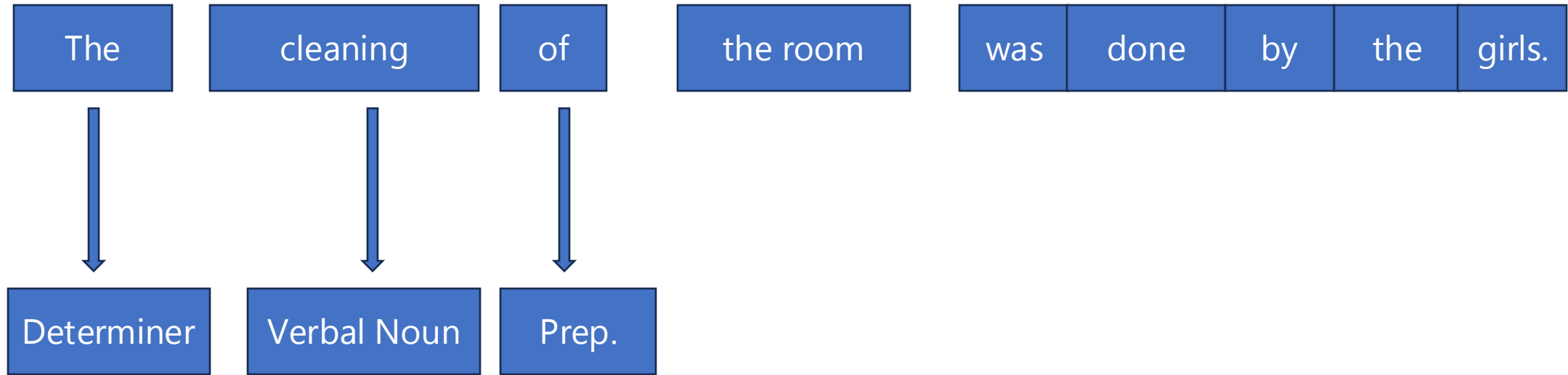
# Verbal Noun আর Gerund

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



<b>Verb</b>	<b>Verbal Noun</b>
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)



<b>Verb</b>	<b>Verbal Noun</b>
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)



## 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.

- 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.

- 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.

- 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