

৩০তম বিসিএম শ্রিলি

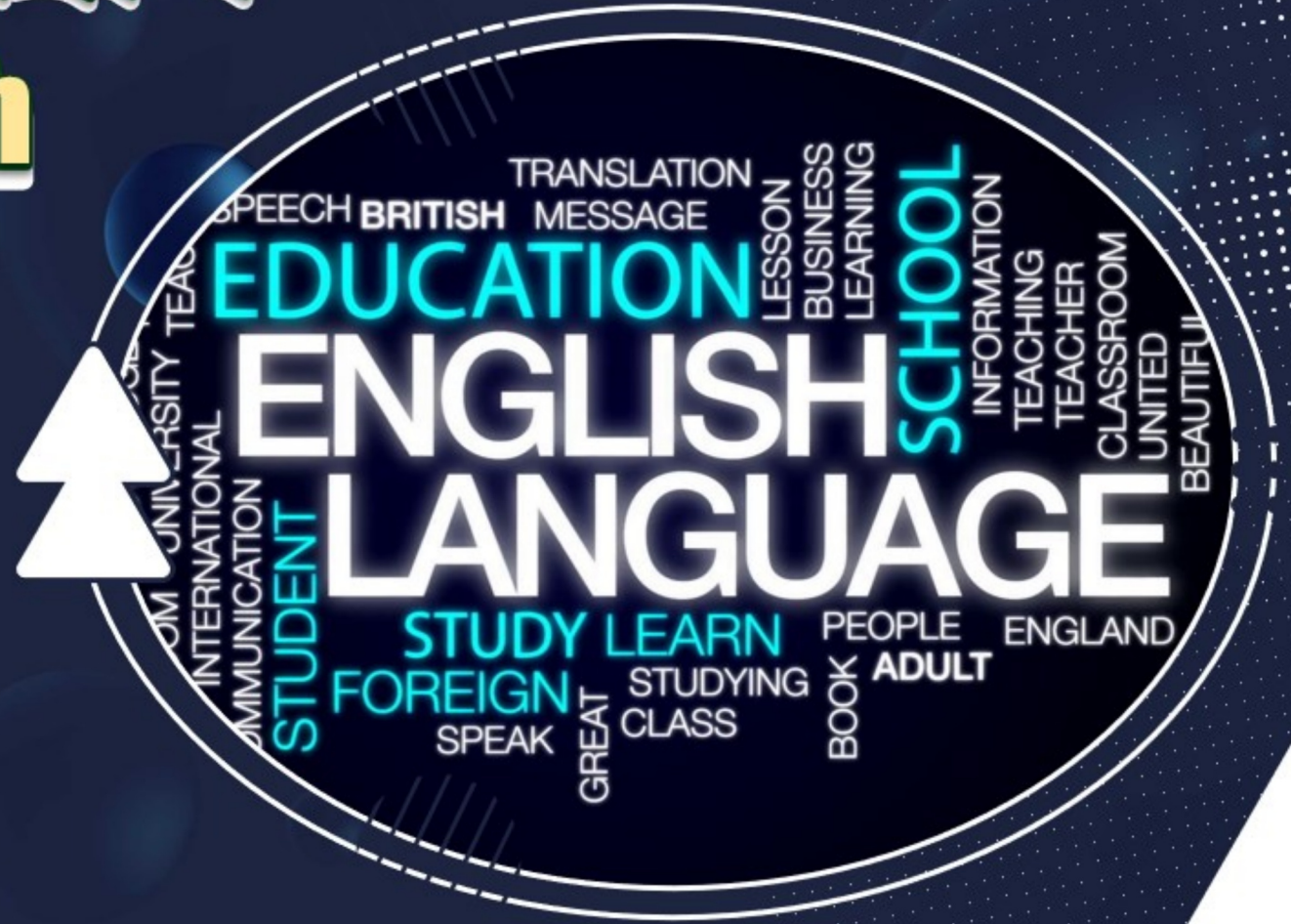
Pioneer Batch

English Language

Lecture: 05

Topic

- ✓ Verb & Its Classification
- ✓ Gerund, Participle
- ✓ Attachment: App. Preposition A-F



উত্তরণ

কারিয়ার এন্ড স্কিলস একাডেমি

□ Verb

I eat rice



➤ There are six basic forms of verbs-

Base form	: root verb, simple present (<u>run</u> , I run)
Infinitive	: <u>to run</u>
Past tense	: ran
Past participle	: I had <u>run</u> , They had <u>lived</u>
Present participle	: <u>running</u>
Gerund	: <u>running</u>

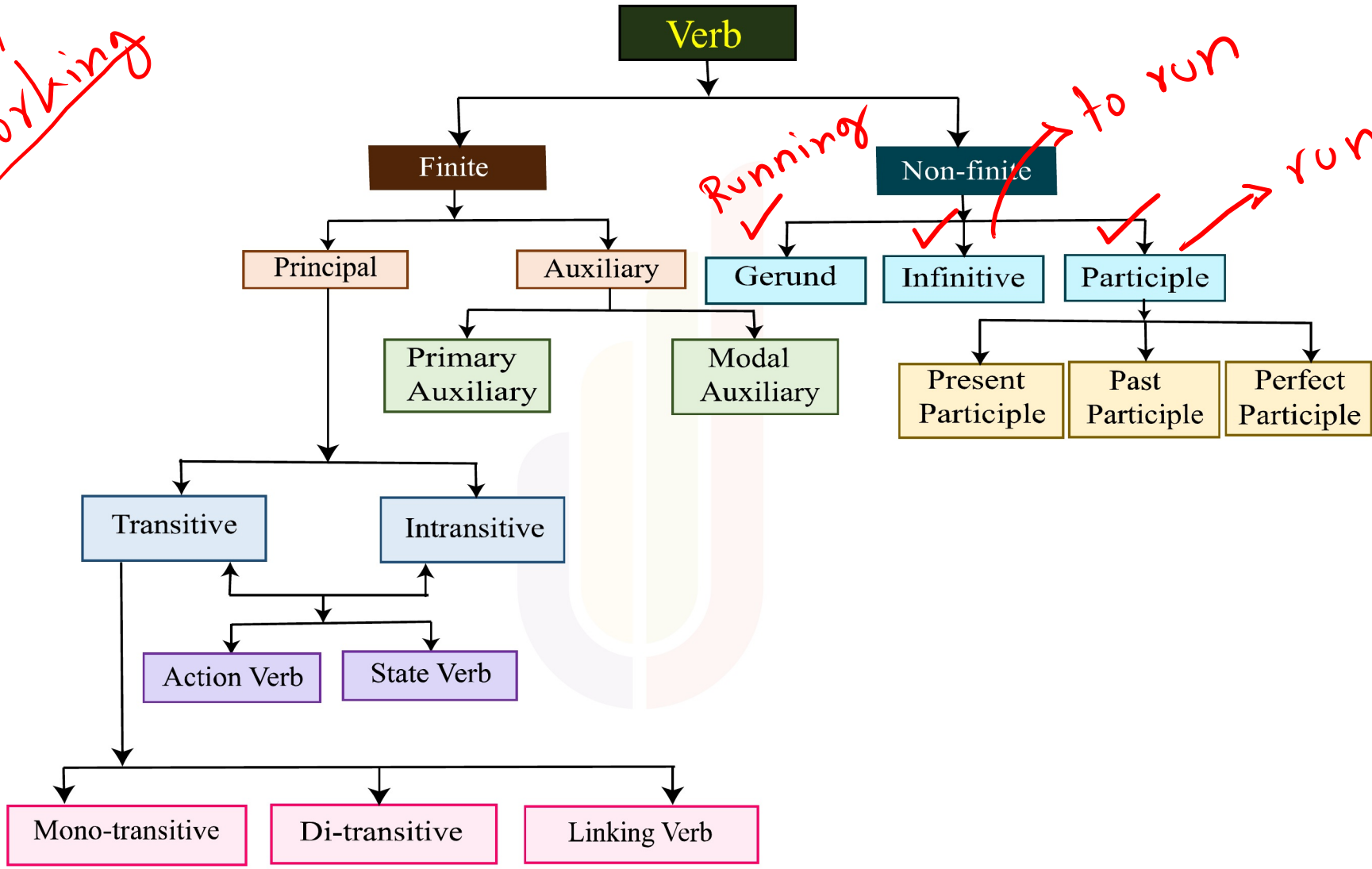
past participle

perfect tense, passive voice.

run

deny

I (Aux) (pr)
am working



Running ✓
to run
running

Finite

- ① tense (समय) शक्ति
- ② subject-verb agreement

She walks (s. pr.)

↳ 3rd person
singular

Non Finite

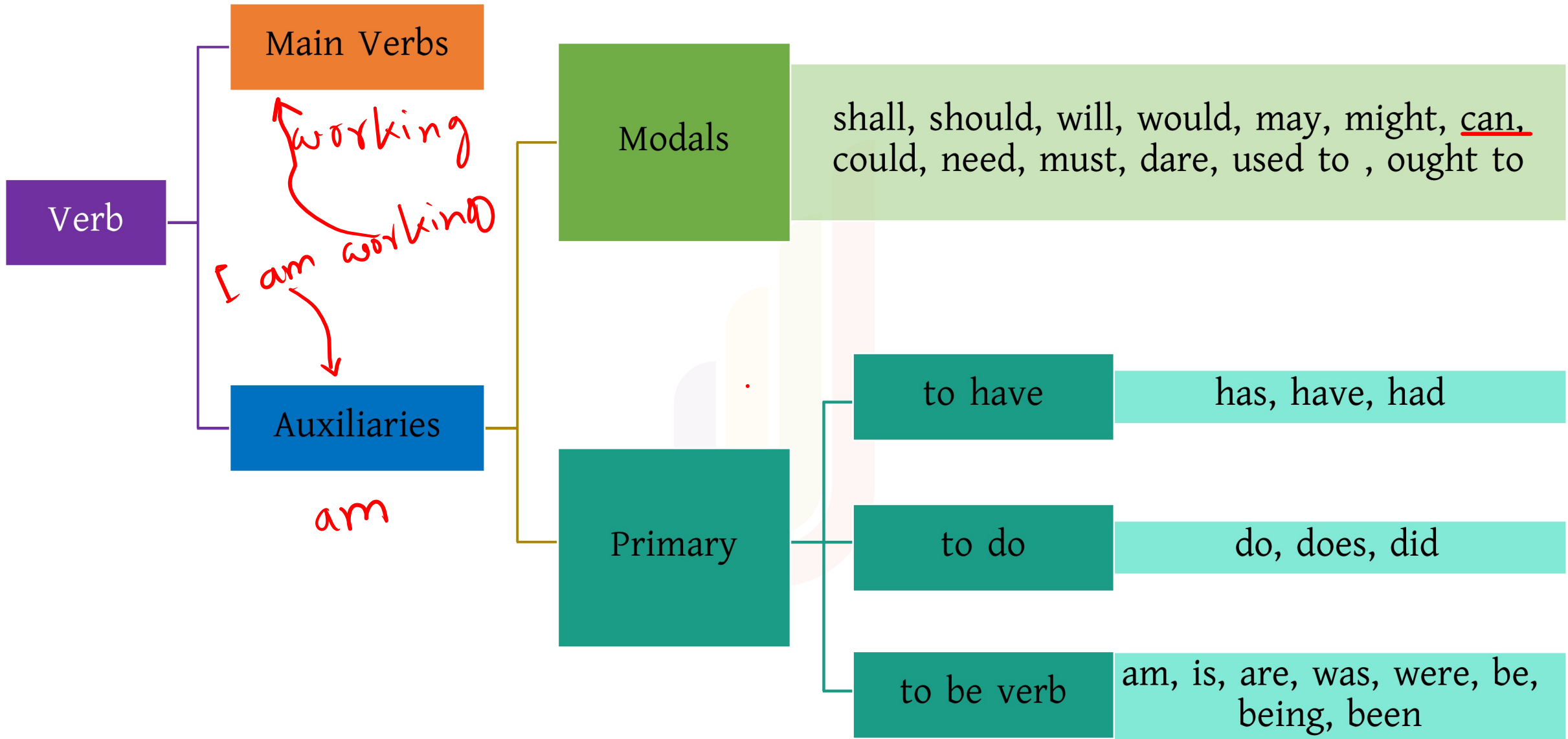
x

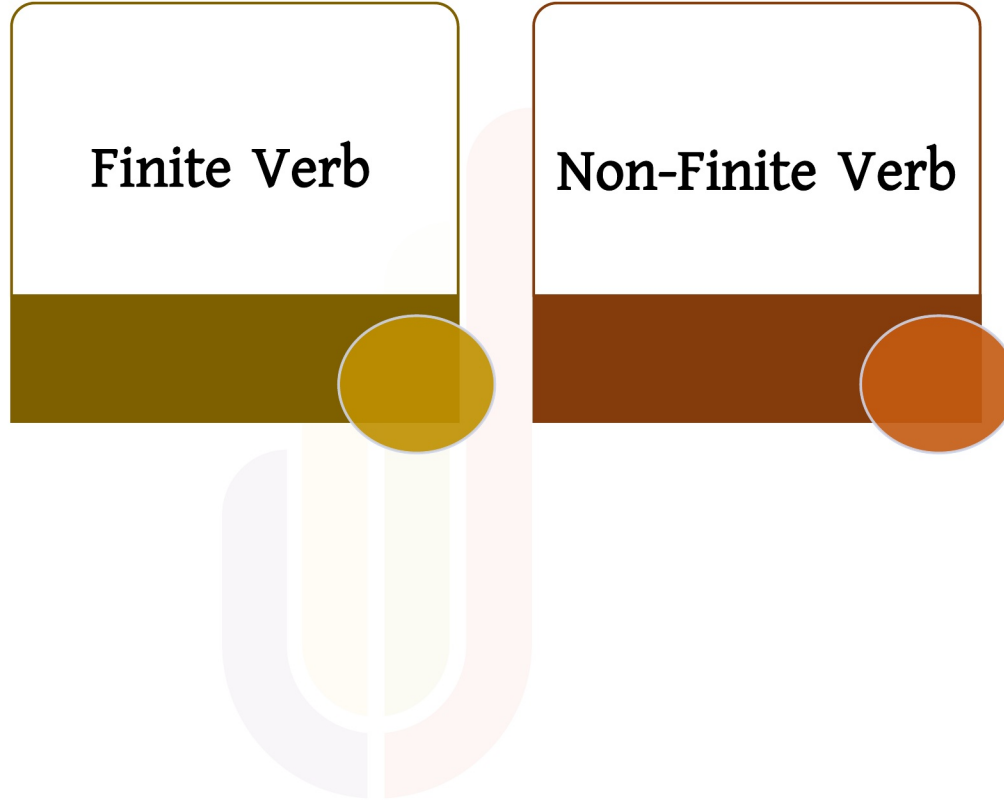
x

walking is fun.

was fun.

used to fun.





Principal or Lexical Verb

She sings

Auxiliary or Helping Verb

recent:
past
They have finished their
homework.

They finished their
homework last
night

Can/Could

May/might

Shall/Will

Should

She can swim (ability)

She could swim beautifully

We shall meet tomorrow

We will meet tomorrow

You may leave (permission)
 → main/principle
 → auxiliary

It might rain later.
 → (possibility)

I should do this.

He might be thinking of leaving the country :
হয়তো ভাবছে

He may think of leaving the country.
হবে যেহতে পারে

He might go (যে হয়তো যাবে)

He may go (যে যেতে পারে)

news paper

Fiction
Non fiction

vocabs

Ufferson

magoosh flashcards
1000 words

" You cannot write what
you do not read. "

Daily Star

The Guardian

Thriller: Presumed Innocent

Classic: Crime and Punishment

A Farewell to Arms.
The sun also rises.

Would

Must

Used to

Would Better

past habit: He would read every night.

polite request: Will you help me?

Would you help me?
↳ polite

You must do this.

used to:

☞ I used to walk in the park.

I walked in the park yesterday.

I used to love Bangladesh Cricket team.

I used to be a good student.

had better

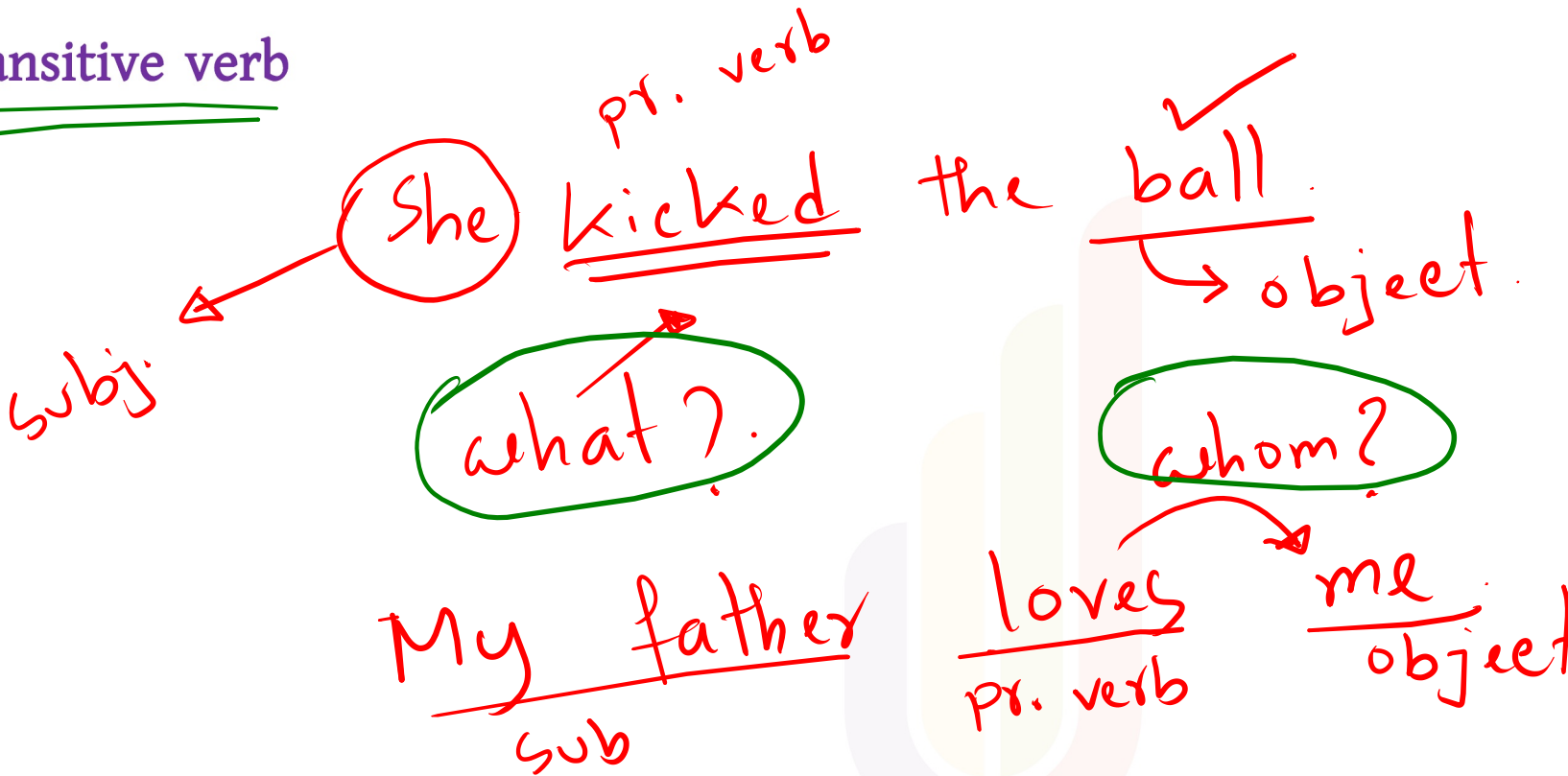
You had better leave now.
(strongly)

You had better not forget.

I would rather be at home with my family.

I would rather eat rice.

□ Transitive verb



The dog chased the cat.

The dog chased the cat.

s v. obj

what?

□ Intransitive verb ·

does not require a direct object.

She walks.

Run!

The baby sleeps.

The bird flew.

what? X
whom? X

★ Which one is different?

(a) He goes.

(b) She Sleeps.

~~(c) Mother Feeds.~~

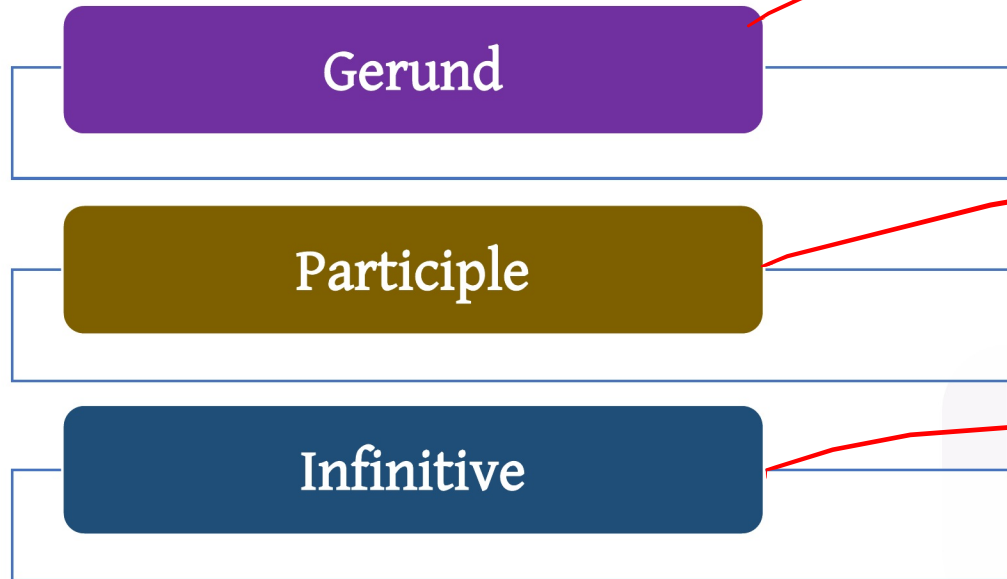
(d) Daddy Baths.

wrong!

what ✓
whom ✓

Daddy takes a bath
Daddy bathes the child.

□ Non-finite verbs তিন প্রকার-



ing → Running, playing

ing → Running, eating

to Run, to sing

□ Gerund

(Noun)

Running is good for your health.
vegetables are " " " "

➤ The Use of Gerund

Playing football helps me stay happy.
 = My mother " " " "
 = Rafid " " " "

Reading is a good habit.

Teaching is a noble prof-----
—X—

Gerund
Practicing is more helpful than only Gerund
reading

parallel structure.

|| I love eating, playing and
watching movies.

□ Verbal Noun

a) Running is a good habit.

b) I run

c) He is running

d) They used to run.

□ Participle

(noun) Running is good.

The running water is clean.

adjective

➤ Participle প্রধানত তিন প্রকার-

Present Participle

Past Participle

Perfect Participle

Present Participle (ing)

⊗ Running water

⊗ Flying bird.

A flying bird is beautiful.
adjective

rolling stone

changing climate.

I'm drinking water.
verb

Drinking water is a must.
Gerund.
noun

Past Participle (adjective)

The Painted house
adj

The broken nose.

Perfect participle:

Having finished her work, she went home.

□ Present Participle-এর ব্যবহার

laughing child .
Crying baby .
dancing lady

Gerund
disputing logic is
a good skill.

□ Past Participle-এর ব্যবহার

The half eaten dish -

The stolen ring

Noun

Adjective

BASIC OF DIFFERENCE	GERUND	PARTICIPLE
1. Definition	A gerund in English is a progressive form (ing) of a verb that works as a noun in a sentence.	A participle in English is a verb form that works as an adjective or as a verb in a sentence.
2. Types	A gerund can play the following roles: 1. The subject 2. The object of a verb 3. The object of a preposition 4. The object of a possessive pronoun 5. The subject complement	There are two types of participles in English: 1. Present participle 2. Past participle
3. Functions	A gerund functions only as a noun. <u>Ex-</u> Teaching is my passion.	A participle can function either as a verb or as an adjective. <u>Examples:</u> 1. He is teaching English. (verb) 2. I hate teaching jobs. (adjective)
4. Position	A gerund can take the following places: 1. Before the main verb (linking or action verb) 2. After an action verb (transitive) 3. After a preposition 4. After a possessive adjective 5. After the main verb (linking verb) <u>Examples:</u> 1. Teaching is fun. (before the main verb) 2. I love teaching. (after an action verb) 3. He is passionate about teaching. (after a preposition) 4. Your teaching is amazing. (after a possessive adjective) 5. My passion is dancing. (after the main verb)	A participle can take the following places: 1. Before a noun 2. After a noun 3. After a main verb (linking verb) <u>Examples:</u> 1. A motivated person can do anything. → past participle 2. Look at the burning train. → present " 3. The movie was exciting → " " 4. The class is motivated. → past "

□ Infinitives

She wants to dance

➤ Infinitive-এর ব্যবহার



subject: To learn is essential
(noun)

object: She wants to swim.
(noun)

Adjective: He has a book to read.
(adj)

Adv: She plays to win.

Linking Verb

The boy went mad.

Honey tastes sweet.

☐ Causative Verb

Verb	Causative Verb	Verb	Causative Verb
Know	inform	Lie	Lay
Remember	Remind	Learn	Teach
Eat	Feed	Sit	Set
Rise	Raise	See	Show

I eat rice.

I feed my child.

He bathed his son.

I informed my boss.

He reminded his boss.

I teach him.

Cognate verb

He slept a good sleep.
verb obj

She danced a beautiful dance.
verb noun (obj)

★ Look! The ^{pr. adj} running truck on the ^{pr. ad} running track is ^{verb.} running towards us!

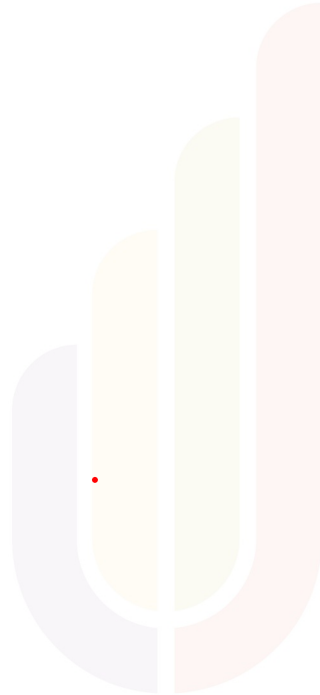
Here the three 'running' words are respectively-

(a) Gerund Gerund Adjective

(b) Adjective Gerund Participle

(c) Participle Gerund Participle

~~(d) Participle Gerund Verb~~



- ➔ Which of the following words can be used as a verb? [46th BCS]
 (a) mobile (b) sugar (c) media *adj* (~~d) sand~~ *noun*
- ➔ What is the verb form of the word 'ability'? *able, enable, ability* [44th BCS]
 (a) capable (b) inability (~~c) enable~~ *verb* (d) unable
- ➔ The word 'flying' in the sentence "Look at the flying bird" is a: [42nd BCS]
 (a) gerund (~~b) participle~~ (c) verbal noun (d) gerundial infinitive
- ➔ 'He contemplated marrying his cousin'. Here 'marrying' is a/an- [41st BCS]
verb
 (a) present participle (~~b) gerund~~
 (c) verb (d) infinitive
- ➔ 'The old man was tired of walking.' Here 'walking' is a/an- [41st BCS]
 (a) present participle (b) adjective
 (c) common noun (~~d) gerund~~)



Appropriate Preposition (A-F)

Reference: 48th BCS Preli Preparation Book (English Language)
Page No. : (157 – 167)

BCS কঠিন নয়; প্রস্তুতি যদি গোছানো হয়

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 **উত্তরণ**
ক্যারিয়ার এন্ড স্কিলস একাডেমি

BCS অনলাইন ও অফলাইনের সমন্বয়ে গোছানো প্রস্তুতি
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MFKW8FSNnPO>)

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