

ENGLISH GRAMMAR BASICS CLASS:

PuroPuri English Shikhi Course

আমরা গত ক্লাসে “I” দিয়ে সব Basic English Structures গুলো শিখেছি।

কিন্তু এখন আমাদের জানা দরকার যে “I” এর যায়গায় - You, He, She, It, We, They বা কারো নাম যেমনঃ Ahnaf, Rashid etc দিয়ে বাক্য শুরু হলে ইংলিশ বাক্য কিভাবে তৈরি হয়?

সবার আগে চলুন 1st Person, 2nd Person, Third Person নিয়ে জানি।
এবং তাদের Singular ও Plural Form নিয়ে।

1st Person	Singular: I Plural: We	I am going home. I eat rice. I ate rice. We are going home. We ate rice
2nd Person	Singular: You Plural: You (All of you, You guys, You all)	You are going home. You eat rice. You all are going home. All of you eat rice. You guys look healthy.
3rd Person	Singular: He, She, Shadman, it Plural: They, Shadman and Rifat	He is going home. He runs. She runs. They are going home. They run.
Person	Pronoun	Example Sentences

Structure: I am

I am _____

You are _____

He is _____

She is _____

It is _____

We are _____

They are _____

Ahnaf, Rashid and Samiha are _____

Sadman and Rifat are _____

Maisha is _____

Negative forms:

I am not _____

You are not _____

He is not _____

She is not _____

It is not _____

We are not _____

They are not _____

Ahnaf, Rashid and Samiha are not _____

Maisha is not _____

“I am” হল **Present Tense**-এ।

এবার চলুন দেখি যে **Past Tense**-এ উপরের বাক্য গুলো কেমন দেখায় :

I was ____

You were ____

He was ____

She was ____

It was ____

We were ____

They were ____

Ahnaf, Rashid and Samiha were ____

Sadman and Rifat were ____

Maisha was ____

Negative Forms:

I was not ____

You were not ____

He was not ____

She was not ____

It was not ____

We were not ____

They were not ____

Ahnaf, Rashid and Samiha were not ____

Sadman and Rifat were not ____

Maisha was not ____

এখন চলুন দেখি যে “I eat” অর্থাৎ “I _Verb Simple Form_” যেই **Structure** টা আছে, সেটায় কি কি ধরণের পরিবর্তন আসে “I”-এর যায়গায় অন্য কিছু বসলে।

I eat. I run.

You eat. You run.

He eats. He runs.

She eats. She runs.

It eats. It runs.

We eat. We run.

They eat. They run.

Ahnaf, Rashid and Samiha eat. Ahnaf Rashid and Samiha run.

Sadman and Rifat eat.

Maisha eats _____

Negative Forms:

I do not eat. I do not run.

You do not eat. You do not run.

He does not eat. He does not run.

She does not eat. She does not run.

It does not eat. It does not run.

We do not eat. We do not run.

They do not eat. They do not run.

Ahnaf, Rashid and Samiha do not eat. Ahnaf Rashid and Samiha do not run.

Sadman and Rifat do not eat.

Maisha does not eat.

Past Tense-এ কেমন হয় এবং **Past Tense-**কে **Negative-**এ নিলে কি হয় চলুন দেখি।

I ate. I ran.

You ate. I ran.

He ate. He ran.

It ate. It ran.

We ate. We ran.

They ate. They ran.

Ahnaf, Rashid and Samiha ate. Ahnaf Rashid and Samiha ran.

Sadman and Rifat ate.

Sadman ran.

I did not eat. I did not run.

You did not eat. I did not run.

He did not eat/ He did not run.

It did not eat. It did not run.

We did not eat. We did not run.

Ahnaf, Rashid and Samiha did not eat. Ahnaf, Rashid and Samiha did not run.

Sadman and Rifat did not eat.

Sadman did not run.

Person change হলে এবার চলুন দেখি “Do”-এর কি ধরণের পরিবর্তন আসে।

I do the homework.

You do the homework.

He does the homework.

She does the homework.

It does the homework.

We do the homework.

They do the homework.

Ahnaf, Rashid and Samiha do the homework.

Sadman and Rifat do the homework.

Maisha does the homework.

Past Tense-এ

I did the homework.

You did the homework.

He did the homework.

She did the homework

It did the homework

We did the homework

They did the homework.

Ahnaf, Rashid and Samiha did the homework.

Sadman and Rifat did the homework.

Masiha did the homework.

Possessive/ মালিকানা ইংলিশে বলতেঃ

নিচের বাক্য গুলর অর্থ এমন যেঃ এটা আমার কলম

This is my pen.

This is your pen.

This is his pen.

This is her pen.

This is their pen.

This is its pen.

This is our pen.

This is Shadman's pen.

নিচের বাক্য গুলর অর্থ এমন যেঃ এই কলম টা আমার।

This pen is mine.

This pen is yours.

This pen is his.

This pen is hers.

This pen is theirs.

This pen is ours.

This pen is Shadman's.

ইংগিত করে কিছু দেখাতে:

This is a book

That is a book

These are books

Those are books

চলুন এখন আমরা জেনে নেই পার্থক্যঃ

- Its & It's

This is my phone. This is its charger. এটা আমার ফোন। এটা এটার চার্জার
This is my phone. It's an iphone. এটা আমার ফোন। এটা হল একটা আইফোন

Its - একটা জিনিসের কিছু একটা
It's = It is - এটা হল

- His & He's

This is his phone. - এটা তার ফোন
He's coming here. - সে এখানে আস্তেসে

His - একটা পুরুষের কিছু একটা
He is - সে হল কিছু একটা (পুরুষের ক্ষেত্রে)

- Their & They're & There

This is their car. -এটা তাদের গাড়ি।
They're coming here. - তারা আস্তেসে ।

He is standing there. - সে সেখানে দাড়িয়ে আছে।
There is a problem. - একটা সমস্যা আছে ।
There is something wrong. - কিছু একটা ভুল আছে।

Their - তাদের
They're - They are - তারা হল
There - সেখানে বা General Sense -এ কিছু একটা আছে।

Person change হলে এবার চলুন দেখি “**Have**”-এর কি ধরণের পরিবর্তন আসে।

I have a pen.
You have a pen.
He has a pen.
She has a pen.
They have a pen.
It has a pen.
We have a pen.
Shadman has a pen.

Negative Structures:

I do not have a pen.
You do not have a pen.
He does not have a pen.
She does not have a pen.
They do not have a pen.
It does not have a pen.
We do not have a pen.
Shadman does not have a pen.

First Person Singular and Plural, Second Person ও Third Person Plural-এর ক্ষেত্রে **Have** বসে। এবং Negative-এ ও **Do not “Have”** বসে।

কিন্তু Third Person Singular-এ “**Has**” বসে Positive হলে, কিন্তু Negative হলে **Does not “have”** হয়।

এবার চলেন আমরা প্রশ্ন/ Question হলে Structure কি হয় সেটা দেখি।

Question Structures:

Do I have a pen?

Do you have a pen?

Does he have a pen? [কখনো Does he has a pen হয় না, এটা পুরোপুরি ভুল]

Does she have a pen? [কখনো Does she has a pen হয় না, এটা পুরোপুরি ভুল]

Do they have a pen?

Does it have a pen? [কখনো Does it has a pen হয় না, এটা পুরোপুরি ভুল]

Do we have a pen?

Does Shadman have a pen? [কখনো Does Shadman has a pen হয় না, এটা পুরোপুরি ভুল]

অর্থাৎ, First Person Singular & Plural, Second Person ও Third Person Plural-এর ক্ষেত্রে

Do __ have হয় প্রশ্নে।

কিন্তু Third Person Singular-এর ক্ষেত্রে **Does ____ have** হয়।