

USE OF PHRASES/ WORDS

Is/ are/were= Born (জন্ম গ্রহন করা)

✓ Uses

- জন্ম গ্রহন, সাল, তারিখ ইত্যাদি বোঝাতে।

Stucture: S+ be verb+ born+ ad.v phrase/ prepositional Phrase

1. He was born in Dhaka.
2. I was born in Khulna.
3. Jhon was born on 2 june 2001.
4. The girl was born of an educated family.

- শারীরিক বিকলাঙ্গ অবস্থায় জন্মগ্রহণ করা বোঝালে।

Stucture: S+ be verb+ born+ adj.

1. Hundredes of children are born blind every year.
2. The boy was born deaf.

- কোন বিশেষ উদ্দেশ্যে জন্ম গ্রহণ করলে।

Stucture: S+ be verb+ born+ infinitive phrases

1. He was born to be the father of nation.
2. Shakespeare was born to be a famous dramatist.

Have to/ Has to/ Had To

(যেতে হবে খেতে হবে, পড়তে হবে, উপদেশ প্রদান, বাধ্যতা মূলক কোন কাজ)

✓ Uses

- কোন কাজ অবশ্যই করতে হবে বা করা প্রয়োজন অর্থে

Stucture: S+ have to+ has to+ verb (base form)+ ob.

1. We have to defend our mother.
2. We have to produce more food.

- ভবিষ্যতে কোন কিছু হতে হবে বোঝালে।

Stucture: S+ have to be+ has to be+ complement.

1. A student has to be confident to pass the exam.
2. You have to be a teacher.
3. I have to be an artist.

- অতীতে কোন কিছু করার বাধ্যবাধকতা

Stucture: S+ had to + verb (base form)+ ob/com

1. I had to take a taxi to go to college yesterday.
2. At last, I had to memorise the composition.

- উপদেশ অর্থে

Stucture: S+ have to+ has to+ verb (base form)+ ob.

1. Time is precious. So you **have to** use it properly.
2. Health is wealth. So you **have to** take care of your health.

Had Better (কোন কিছু করা ভালো)

✓ Uses (কোন পরিস্থিতি বোঝালে)

1. You **had better** stay today.
2. We **had better** go now.
3. We **had better** sleep early.

➤ Uses (Negative হলে)

1. I **had better** not go today.
2. You **had better** not do the work.

Would rather (বরং)

দুটি কাজের মধ্যে কোন কাজটি ভালো তা প্রকাশ করতে **Would rather** ব্যবহৃত হয়/ **Would rather** শর্ট ফর্ম
'd rather

Uses:

1. I **Would rather** die than beg.
2. I **Would rather** stay at home than go outside.
3. I **Would rather** you went home now.
4. I **would rather** you did not do this.

What if (কেমন হবে যদি এঁটা হয়/ কি ঘটবে যদি এমন হয়)

কোন বিষয়ে ভয় বা উদ্বেগ প্রকাশ করতে/ কোন ঘটনার পরিনাম বোঝাতে

Uses:

1. I told him to bring the document. **What if** he forget to bring it?
2. He does not read attentively. **What if** he fails in the exam.
3. You have come just now. **What if** I am late.

Let alone (ভাবা যায় না বা চিন্তা করা যায় না) সাধারণত না-বোধক অর্থ

প্রকাশ করে

St: s+ v+ ob+ let alone+ noun

Uses:

1. You can not walk a kilometer, **let alone** ten K.M
2. He can not read Bangla, **let alone** English.
3. He can not get B, **let alone** A+.

As if/ As though (যেন)

কারো সমালোচনা করা অর্থে./ কাউকে কট্টুক্তি করা অর্থে/ সর্বদা **past tens হয়/ As if/ As though** এর পরবর্তী **clause be verb = were/had**

Uses:

1. Jhon talks **as if** he were mad.
2. He behaves **as if** he knew nothing.
3. He proceeded **as if** he had known everything.

What does.....look like/ what's it like (কেমন/ দেখতে কেমন)

Uses:

1. What does Jack look like?
2. What do Bangladeshi people look like?
3. What does the car look like?
4. What does the mobile look like?
5. what's it like talking too much tea?
6. what's it like walking in the morning?

As soon As (যেই মাত্র)

একটি ঘটনা ঘটান পর আরেকটি ঘটনা ঘটা/ দুটি অংশ একই **tense** হয়/ সবসময় বাক্যের শুরুতে থাকে।

Uses:

1. **As soon as** we saw our teacher, we stood up.
2. **As soon as** the bell rang, we entered the classroom.
3. **As soon as** we reached the station, the train started.

THERE (নিজস্ব কোন অর্থ নাই)

যখন কোন **sub** খুঁজে পাওয়া যায় না তখন ব্যবহার করা হয় বাক্য সূচনা করার জন্য/ **THERE** ব্যবহৃত **sub** যদি **singular** হয় **be verb (is/was)** এবং **Sub plural (are/were)** ব্যবহার করতে হয়।

Uses:

- With singular sub
 1. There is a boy in the classroom.
 2. There was a big fish in the pond.
- There with plural subject

1. There are two college in the union.
2. There were five novel on the table.

➤ **There without Be verb**

1. There lived an honest man in a city.
2. There happened a terrible accident.

➤ **There with modal Aux**

1. There must be a good way of solving the problem.
2. There should be a proper guiedline in the book.

➤ **There with (something/ anything/ nothing/ nobody)**

1. There is something wrong.
2. There is nobody in the class.

IT (বাক্য সূচনাকারী)

সাধারনত ইতর প্রানী/ ছোট শিশু/ কোন বস্তু/ সময়/ দূরত্ব/ ঋতু/ আবহাওয়া ইত্যাদি বোঝাতে ব্যবহার করা হয়।

Uses:

➤ ইতর প্রানী/ ছোট শিশু অর্থে

1. I have a pet cat. It kills the rats.
2. I saw a child. It was crying.

➤ বস্তুর ক্ষেত্রে ব্যবহার

1. This book is mine. It cost tk-5.
2. This is a story book. It is very interesting.

➤ সময়/ ঋতু/ আবহাওয়া অর্থে

1. it is 10 o'clock.
2. It takes 10 minutes to reach there.
3. It is winter now.
4. It rained heavily.

USED TO (অতীতের কোন অভ্যাস/ অবস্থা)

আগে ছিল কিন্তু এখন আর নেই/ এখন আছে কিন্তু আগে ছিলনা

Uses:

1. I used to bath in the pond but now I have stooped.

2. The hall used to be a cinema hall.
3. I did not used to like dance, but now I chose.
4. I used to walk in the morning, didn't I?

DARE (সাহস করা)

Uses:

1. She does not dare (to) go out at night.
2. The old lady didn't dare (to) open the door.
3. I daren't tell him my feelings.
4. She daren't tell him what she thinks.

NEED (প্রয়োজন হওয়া/ পড়া)

Principle/ Modal verb হিসেবে ব্যবহার হতে পারে

Uses:

1. Everybody needs to rest sometimes.
2. Don't we need to respect our elders?
3. You needn't reserve a seat.
4. Need I fill in a form?
5. He needn't come here now.
6. He need write a letter.

IT IS TIME / IT IS HIGH TIME (এখনই উপযুক্ত সময়)

VERB Past form হয়/ it is time এর পড়ে subject না থাকলে To + verb বসে

Uses:

1. It is high time students gained knowledge.
2. It is high time you learned your lessons.
3. It is time they gave up smoking.
4. It is time to go.
5. It is time to study.

UNLESS (যদি না)

সাধারণত নেগেটিভ অর্থে ব্যবহার হয়/ Unless যুক্ত অংশ দ্বারা শর্ত প্রকাশ করে/ পরের অংশে ফলাফল প্রকাশ করা হয়/ Unless যুক্ত অংশে No, not ব্যবহার হয় না। চধমব । ৬Uses:

1. Unless the man work hard, he will not shine in life.
2. You will fail in the exam, unless you study well.

WOULD YOU MIND (আপনি কি কিছু মনে করবেন?)

কোন ব্যক্তিকে কোন কিছু অনুরোধ করা বোঝায়/ অনুমতি চাওয়া অর্থে ব্যবহার হয়/ verb এর সাথে ing হয়/ ?হয় ।

Uses:

1. Would you mind telling us a ghost story?
2. Would you mind lending me your car?
3. Would you mind if I opened the door?

EITHER.....OR (হয় এটা.....না হয় ওটা)

দুইটি অংশ থাকে প্রথম অংশের পূর্বে EITHER এবং দ্বিতীয় অংশের পূর্বে OR হয় ।

Uses:

1. He will play either cricket or football.
2. The girl either danced or sang.

WHENEVER (যখনই)

যেকোন সময় কিছু হওয়া/ ঘটাকে ইঙ্গিত করা বুঝায়

Uses:

1. Whenever he comes here, he meets me.
2. Whenever I advise him, he insults me.
3. You will see her whenever you go there.
4. I become happy whenever I see him.

WOULD YOU LIKE/ WOULD LIKE (চাওয়া অর্থে)

Uses:

1. Would you like to go with us?
2. Would you like to have a lunch now?

3. I would like to buy a shirt.
4. I would like to congratulate you on your exam result.

Practice corner

1. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box :

as soon as	What	does	look	what if	what's it like	it
			like			
had better	was born	let alone	have to	would rather		

- (a) Deforestation is a matter of great concern. We — take immediate steps against cutting down trees at random.
- (b) To tell a lie is a great sin. We — die than to tell a lie. Otherwise none will believe us.
- (c) Helmet should be used while driving a motorcycle. —you were driving your bike and met a serious accident?
- (d) —swimming in the sea? It seems to be very heroic to me.
- (e) —mother heard the news, she cried loudly. She lost her child in a car accident.
- (f) Rome was not built in a day. —took a long time and hard labour to build this city.
- (g) Rahman is a poor man. He cannot buy a shirt, — a car.
- (h) Kazi Nazrul Islam is our rebel poet. He — in Churulia of West Bengal.
- (i) Rina's dress looks very dirty. It is old enough. She — buy a new dress.
- (j) Rana : Hi, Robi — a Pea-cock — ?
Robi : It's a very nice bird. It knows how to dance.

2. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

there	what if	have to	no sooner had	would rather
lest	as if	let alone	what does look like	be born

- (a) The students were loitering in the corridor. —they seen the teacher than they entered the classroom.
- (b) Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman is the father of our nation. He — in 1920 in Tungipara of Gopalganj district.
- (c) I can't stand Rubel. He always acts — he were smarter than everyone.
- (d) The little girl was suddenly crossing the road. A bus was passing by. As it came near the girl, the driver halted it. —he wouldn't have stopped the bus.
- (e) Shoma — live in a hostel than live in her relative's home. She feels free and comfortable in the hostel.
- (f) You started late. Now you are walking slowly. Walk fast — you should miss the bus.

- (g) He is very poor. He can't afford to travel by an AC bus, — an aroplane.
- (h) Daughter : Mom, — an albatross —?
 Mother : My dear, an albatross is a very large white bird that lives in the Pacific and Southern Oceans.
- (i) Long ago, — lived a mighty warrior named Kubla Khan. He was the grandson of Chengis Khan.
- (j) I — seek advice from a doctor. I have been suffering from fever for a long time.

3. Complete the sentences with suitable words/phrase given in the box :

as if	let alone	what does ... look like	was born	there
what's it like	have to	as soon as	had rather	Wouldrather

- (a) In modern times, — has been a great change in the attitude of man regarding superstitious belief.
- (b) Our learners develop a very poor writing skill. They cannot write fairly well even in Bangla, — in English.
- (c) Some city dwellers' behaviour is often too formal. They speak in such a way — they were never in the village.
- (d) I have never travelled by air. —flying in the sky?
- (e) Riaz :— the frozen mountain peak —?
 Purnima : It looks like a white dome.
- (f) Sheela is suffering from tooth-ache. She — see a dentist.
- (g) Play is delayed due to rain. It will resume — the rain stops.
- (h) Soheli is a very good natured boy. He — stay at home than mix with bad companies.
- (i) Milton was a poet of versatile genius. He — in 1608 in England. He used to believe that one should start a profession after taking necessary preparations.
- (j) We have discussed for quite a long time. We can't take much time any more. We —come to a conclusion.

4. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

it is high time	in case	lest	as though	no sooner had
unless	would you mind	have to	used to	as long as

- (a) There is foul smell in the room. —opening the window?
- (b) Tomorrow I will be very busy. So, I'll say goodbye now — I don't see you again.
- (c) We — educate all and work hard to develop our country.
- (d) Nobody likes Karim at all. He talks — he knew everything.
- (e) The poor will continue to suffer — they are illiterate.
- (f) Nobody likes you here. —you left this place.
- (g) He saw a bear coming towards him. So, he climbed up a tree — the bear might attack him.
- (h) Everybody disliked Rakib. He — do many harmful activities.
- (i) Time is very important in our life. You cannot prosper in life — you make proper use of time.
- (j) The students were talking in the class. —the teacher entered the class than they stopped talking.

5. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given inthe box :

There	As soon as	What does look like	Wasborn	What if
-------	---------------	------------------------------	---------	---------

to

- (a) The students were making a noise in the class. But — the teacher entered the class, they kept quiet.
- (b) It was a hot summer day. A crow felt very thirsty. So it was flying here and there — find water.
- (c) Panna was a criminal. So he was always on his toes. — he saw the police, he hid himself.
- (d) The man is so weak that he cannot walk. He cannot walk even a kilometer — five kilometers.
- (e) — is a nice kitchen garden just behind our house. So we can get fresh vegetables from there.
- (f) I am too tired to talk. I can no longer give you company. You — leave me and let me take rest.
- (g) Though I am poor, I hate begging. Begging is most disreputable. I — die than beg.
- (h) Michael Madhusudan Dutt was a popular Bengali poet. He — in a sophisticated Hindu family, but he took Christianity when he was young.
- (i) My friend Ratul talks — he were a millionaire. But he comes of an impoverished family. Moreover, he is good for nothing.
- (j) Rana is a meritorious student. Her is the first boy in our class. He — study hard and work more to maintain his position in the class.

11. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box.

but for	used to	was born	no sooner had	had better
as if	it	what do you mean	has to	what's the matter

- (a) Shamsur Rahman in Dhaka in 1929. He is famous both as a poet and a novelist.
- (b) — Diamond jumped upon the table than the lighted candle fell on the papers. It caused a great damage to Newton's research works.
- (c) You — apply to the principal of your college for granting you a stipend. He will surely see on it.
- (d) Thomas Alva Edison was very inquisitive in his childhood. He — do many harmful activities. However, he made a lot of inventions.
- (e) One evening I returned home groaning with a bad headache. My mother asked me, "— with you? Why do you look so pale?"
- (f) — your timely intervention, I would have been assaulted by them. I was just a victim of circumstances.
- (g) —? How can a rope bite a man? It is quite unbelievable.
- (h) He tells the matter — he knew it. Actually, he is quite ignorant of it.
- (i) — is a good idea to walk in the morning. Morning walk is very healthful.
- (j) A good citizen — perform a lot of things. These things will enable him to become a true patriot.

12. Complete the sentences with suitable phrases/words given in the box:

as if	was born	as soon as	it	what does ... look like
there	have to	let alone	would rather	had better

- (a) Manners make a man. Students — practice good manners in everyday life.
- (b) Most students in our country are weak in English. They — follow the advice of their teachers for improvement.
- (c) He tries to show off his knowledge in English. He speaks English — he were an

