Circammor Rules.

22 February 2024 18:07

connected by 'and' it usually 1) 2 or mone Singular Subjects takes a phisal verb.

fox eg Hour and Ram one here.

2) If two singular nouns refer to the same person ore thing, the ment must be singular.

tog The Secretary and Principal is coming.

3> If the singular subjects are preceded by each or every, the verb is usually singular.

Every boy and girl was (was / were) see ady.

1) Two on more singular subject connected by or nove either.....or, neither.....non take a

1) Two on more singular subject connected by or nor either.....or, neither.....non take a verb in the singular form.

E.g Neither he nor I was were there.

when the subjects are joined by or /nor/--are of different numbers, the verst will be
plural, and the plural subjectment be
placed next to the verst.

E.g Neither the Headmaster non the Assistant Masters were present. When the Subjects are joined by or nox, over of different persons, the verb agrees in person with the one nearest to it.

Eg Either he or I am mistaken

The collection is thought of as a whole, a plured verb when the when the individuals of which It is composed are thought of.

E.f. The military were called out.

The Council has chosen the President.

8) Some Nouns which are singular in form but plural in meaning, they take a singular verb.

E.g Mathematics is a branch of study in every school.

9) Words joined to a singular subject by with, together with in addition to, or, as well as, do not affect the verb.

E.g. The chief with all his men was marsacred.

10) I, who <u>am</u> your friend will quard your interests. (is/am). Uses of participles and infinitives.

1) Know is followed by how where when Eg - I know how to write a letter. 12) After let bid behold watch see feel make we we infinitive not to infinitive. subjects. he and him to speak on several I heard him speak on several subjects

13> You need not to work hard.

You need not work hard. — B.I.

He had better to go now.

He had better go now.

Superintive

He had better go now. infinitive

- He had better read than (to) write. He had better read than write.
- 167 He did nothing but to wounder. He did nothing but wounder.
- 3) Being a nainy day Vijay decided to stay at home. X

It being a rainy day vijay decided to stay at home.

18> After the leader having been killed, the followers ran away. — x

The leadese having been killed, the followers ran away.

Uses of Verbe.

There were killed and one was injured.

Three were killed and one was injured.

Three were killed and one was injured.

20) I am seventeen years old and my sistentien.

He never has, and never will take such strong measures.

He never has taken, and never will take such strong measures.

ten candidates have possed one jailed. X

Ten candidates have possed, one how failed.

23> He succeded because he works hard.

24) Owr teacher said that the earth moved sound the sun.



- should.

 Ne started early lest one shall miss the train.

 reply immediately reply to your letter.
- 27) I should have like & have gone there to go there.
- How long are you working in this office? X. How long have you been working in this office.
- I shall wait for you til you will finish your work.
- I (have bought a cycle perterday.
- When I reached the station, the train, a ready

32> He should must do it. He should and must do it.

He needs not do it. - X

He need not do it. - V

Uses of Adjectives.

34> I ate a (few) rice.

I ate some roice.

35> I have taught you wittle things.

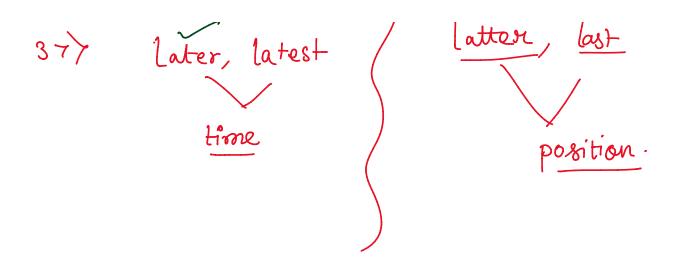
36) The four first boys will be given the chance. - K

Adjectives of quantity—
some much

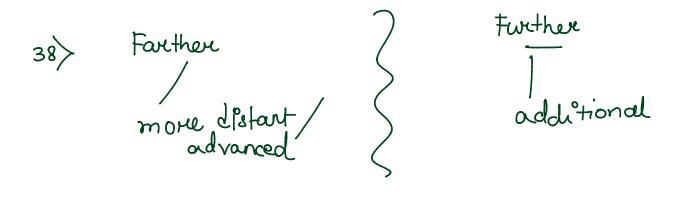
no any great
half sufficient

The first four boys will be given the chance.

37) later, latest / latter, last



I reached at 10 am. But he was later than I expected.



Eg. He învisted on fuether improvement.

40> Have you bought some mangoes?

Which is the best of the two? good better best worst thin thinner thingst in the good worst the two? Years men.

He is the stoongest of all men. He is the strongest of all men.

HOMEWORK Find out the errors in the following sentences

- 1. Despite of his hard work, he could not achieve success.
- 2. Each of the students are required to submit their assignments by tomorrow.
- 3. The company is experiencing less profits this year compared to the previous one.
- 4. My sister, along with her friends, are planning a trip to the mountains.
- 5. Neither of the books on the shelf belongs to me.
- 6. The team, along with the coach, are traveling to the championship game next week.
- 7. She speaks more fluently than anyone else in the class.
- 8. The cat is laying on the bed, grooming itself.
- 9. The committee is divided in their opinions on the new policy.
- 10. There are less people in the park today than yesterday.
- 11. The weather is more hotter today than it was yesterday.

- 12. Each of the students have submitted their research papers already.
- 13. He is one of the best player in the team.
- 14. The news about the new project have surprised everyone in the office.
- 15. Neither the teacher nor the students is aware of the upcoming test.
- 16. The cat laid on the couch all day, sleeping.
- 17. The committee members disagrees on the budget allocation.
- 18. My family are planning to visit Europe next summer.
- 19. Despite of the difficulties, they managed to complete the project on time.
- 20. There is less people attending the seminar than expected.