

Grammar Rules.

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1) 2 or more singular subjects connected by 'and' it usually takes a plural verb.

for e.g

Hari and Ram are here.

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

f.g 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) ready.

4) Two or more singular subjects connected by or nor either.....or, neither.....nor take a

4) Two or more singular subjects connected by or nor either.....or, neither.....nor take a verb in the singular form.

E.g. Neither he nor I was (was/were) there.

5) When the subjects are joined by or / nor / and are of different numbers, the verb will be plural, and the plural subject must be placed next to the verb.

E.g. Neither the Headmaster nor the Assistant Masters were present.

6) When the subjects are joined by or, nor,
are of different persons, the verb agrees
in person with the one nearest to it.

E.g either he or I, am mistaken

→ A Collective Noun takes a Singular Verb when
the collection is thought of as a whole, a plural
verb when the individuals of which it is
composed are thought of.

E.g • 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 massacred.

10) I, who am your friend will guard your interests. (is/am).

Uses of participles and infinitives.

11) know is followed by how / where / when / why

Eg - I know how to write a letter.

12) After let bid behold watch see feel make we use infinitive not to infinitive.

For eg.

I heard him to speak on several subjects.

I heard him speak on several subjects

13) You need not to work hard.

You need not work hard. - B.I.

14) He had better to go now.

He had better go now.

Bare
infinitive

He had better go now.

infinitive

15) He had better read than (to) write.
He had better read than write.

16) He did nothing but (to) wander.
He did nothing but wander.

17) Being a rainy - 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 leader having been killed, the followers ran away.

Uses of Verbs.

19) Three killed and one were injured. — x
Three were killed and one was injured.

20) I am seventeen years old and my sister ^{is} fourteen.

21) ^A He never has, and ^B never will / take such strong measures. — c

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

22) Ten candidates have passed one failed. — x

Ten candidates have passed, one has failed.

23) He succeeded because he works hard. — ^{worked}

24) Our teacher said that the earth moved round the sun.

24/

moved round the sun.
moves.

- 25) We started early lest we ^{should} shall miss the train.
- 26) I hoped to ^{reply immediately} immediately reply to your letter.
- 27) I should have liked have gone there to go there.
- 28) How long are you working in this office? — X.
How long have you been working in this office.
- 29) I shall wait for you till you will finish your work.
- 30) I have bought a cycle yesterday.
- 31) When I reached the station, the train, ^{had} already left.

left.

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

33) He needs not do it. — X
He need not do it. — ✓

Uses of Adjectives.

34) I ate a few rice.

I ate some rice.

[Adjectives of quantity —

some much

little, enough, all

no any great

half sufficient

whole]

35) I have taught you few little things.

36) The four first boys will be given the chance. — X

The first four boys will be given the chance.

37) later, latest) latter, last

37) Later, latest
time

latter, last
position.

I reached at 10 a.m. But he was later than I expected.

38) Farther
more distant / advanced

further
additional

Eg. He insisted on further improvement.

39) Every ^{Each} of the two boys will get a prize.

40) Have you bought some ^{any} mangoes?

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.