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ENGLISH GRAMMAR&SPOKEN

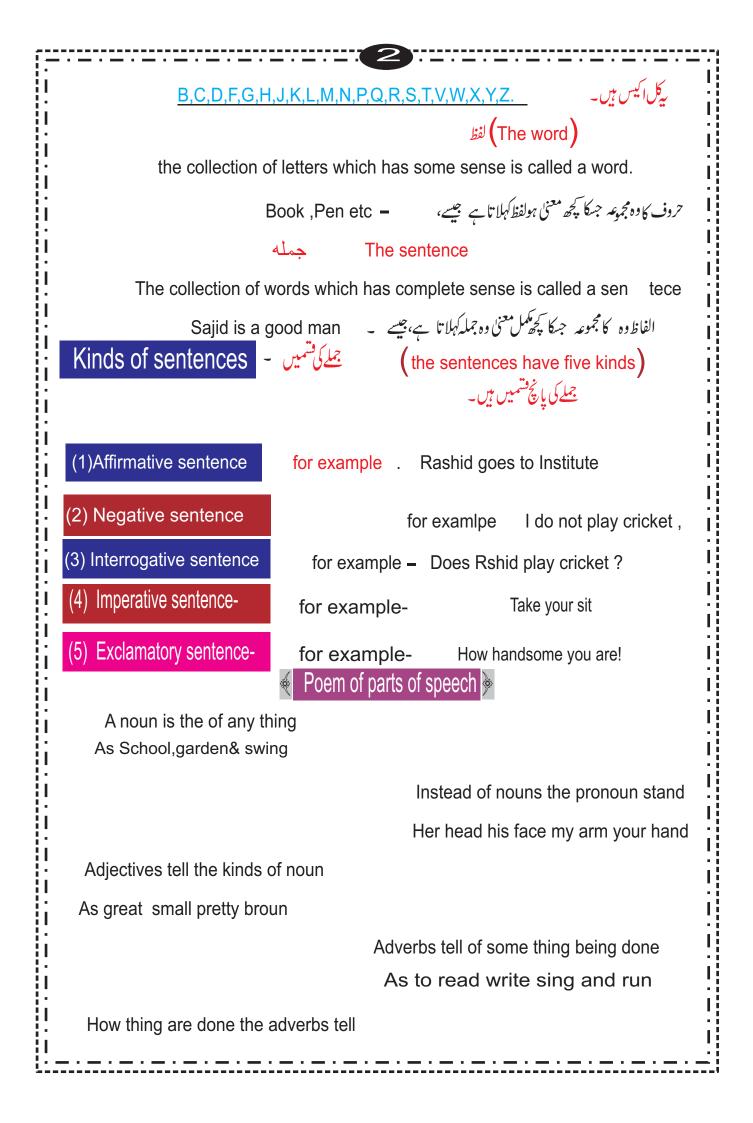
PART 1

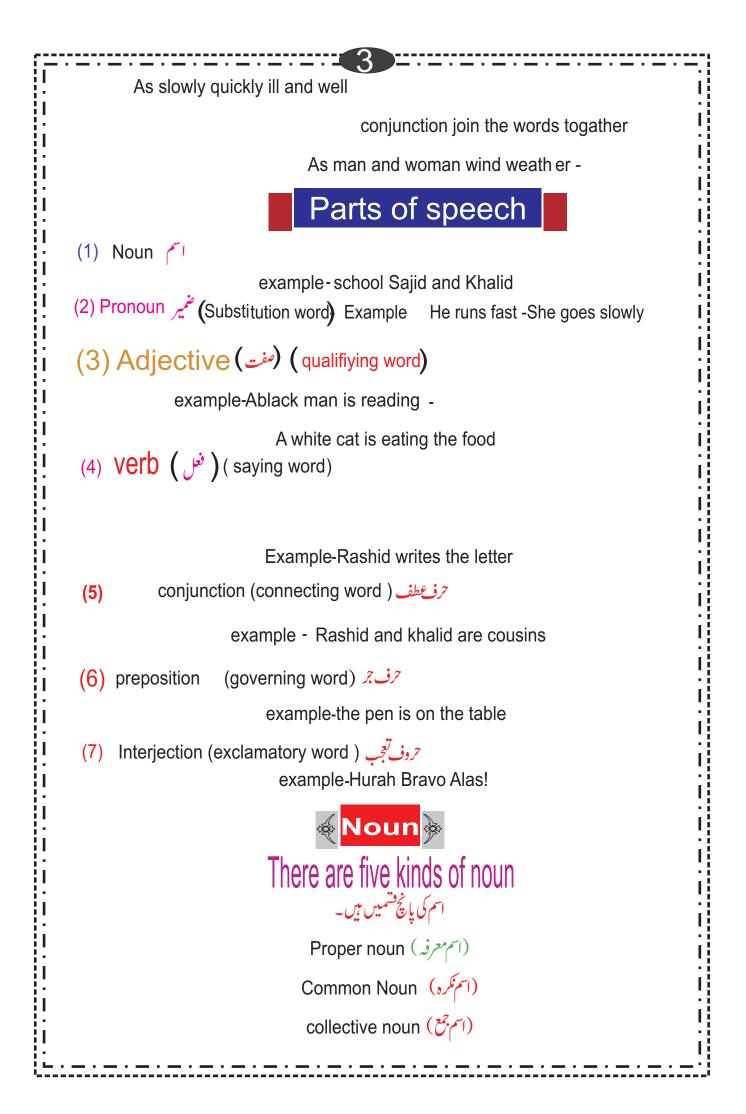
MAULANA QUAMAR SHABAN (MAZAHIRI) (Diploma in English language& literature) (GJ) TEACHER Jamia siddiquia Dagarua Hat Purnea (Bihar) Affiliated Darul Uloom Nadwatul Ulama Luknow

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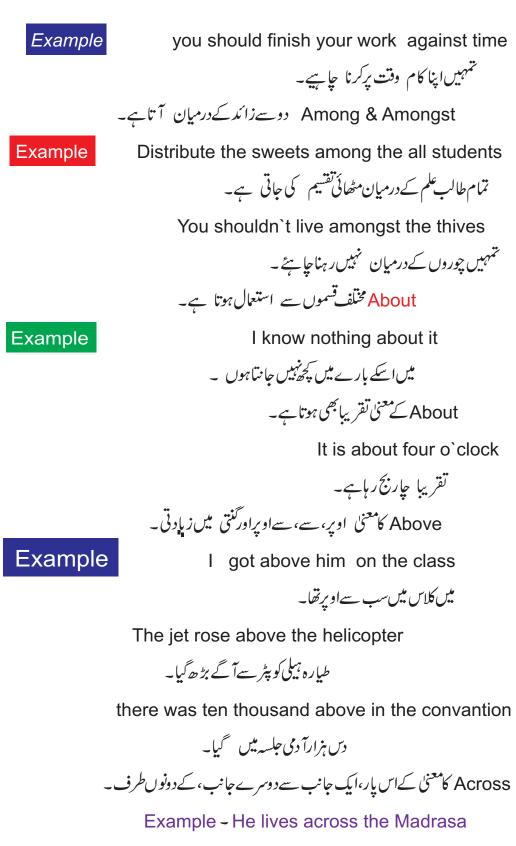




Common Gender بس سے ریعلم ہو کہ وہ مشترک ہے اسے Common Gender کہتے ہیں۔ Common Gender (example) Madrasa Class , College Neuter Gender اییاNour جس سے علم ہو کہ وہ بے جان ہےا سے Neuter Gender کہتے ہیں ۔ Tree, stone کہتے ہیں ۔ Stone , Tree Example , born . Formaton of grammar masculine Feminine **Bachelor** Maid Girl Boy **Authoress** Author Heir Heiress Baron Baroness Poet Poetress Gew Gewess جس لفظ کے اخیر میں Consanant آتا ہواوراس سے پہلے Vowels ہوتو Vowels کو حذف کر کے اخیر میں es لگاتے ہیں۔ Masculine Feminine Actor Actress Editor Editress Hunter Huntress جمع بنانے کا قاعدہ جس لفظ کے اخیر میں Y آتا ہوا سکی جع IES لگا کر بناتے ہیں Example Ability **Abilities**



	Throught ,Towards,Toward ,An ,Then ,Up,Upon ,Unto ,Underneath ,U nder
	,Untill ,
	Complex Preposition پانچ طرح سے استعال ہوتا ہے ۔
	(A) Verb + Preposition _ Give up ,give in
(B	B) Adjective + Preposition _ Gopod at ,carfull off .
	(C) Noun + Preposition_ In front of
	(D)Adverb + Preposition_By Virtue of
	(E) Preposition +Noun +Preposition -
	Complex Preposition کی تعداد بہت ہے کیونکہ Noun Pronoun ، Adjective کے بعد مختلف
	کے Preposition کوجوڑ کر Preposition Phrase بناتے ہیں۔
	A کاتر جمہ کبھی ،،پردد سے ہوتا ہے ۔
	<i>Example</i> The principal found him a bed
	I went a hunting میں شکاری میں گیا۔
	کبھی کبھی کاترجمہ per سے ہوتا ہے۔ Example I go to him once a weak میں انکے پاس ہفتے میں ایک
	مرتبہ جاتا ہوں۔Oranges sell at a rupee سنترےایک روپے میں چارے درسے بکتے ہیں۔
	Against کاتر جمہ مختلف قسموں سے ہوتا ہے۔ جیسے، خلاف، پر، سے، اندر وغیرہ ۔ Against
	you shouldn`t go your teacher
	I know nothing against his character میں اسکے اخلاق کے خلاف کچھ بیں جانتا۔
	لڑےدیوار پر جھکے ہوئے تھے۔ Example the boy was learning against the wall
	His father put a ladder a wall
	اس کےوالد نے دیوا ریپر سٹر طمی رکھی -
	Against کاتر جمہ بھی د دسے د، ہوتا ہے۔
	Example The waves dash against the shore
	لہڑ کنارے سے ککراتی ہے۔
	Against کاتر جمہ بھید داندرد، سے ہوتاہے -



وەمدرسە کے اس پارر ہتا ہے۔

A bird is laid across the river

یل ندی کے ایک جانب سے دو سری جانب بناہوا ہے ۔

He put it across his shoulder

اس نے اسے اپنے کند ھے کے دونوں طرف رکھا۔

(After) کے بعد، کے بیچھے، کے مطابق۔

Example

Khalid came after a week

خالدایک ہفتہ کے بعد آیا۔

You are made after reading

تم پڑھائی کے پیچھے کے پاگل رہتے ہو۔

Do you after your teacher

تم اینے استاد کے مطابق چلو۔

(Along) كنارےكنارے،ساتھ،ترقى۔

Example He was walking along the river

وہ ندی کے کناریے کنارے ٹہل رہاتھا۔

He went along with his father

وہ اپنے والدکے ساتھ ہل رہاتھا۔

He is gattinng along in business

و ەتجارت مىں ترقى كرر ماتھا۔

(Amid & Amidst)

کے بیچ میں کے باوجود یہ

Example I was brave amid danger

میں خطروں کے بیچ بہا درتھا۔

He din't loss had amidst many difficult

میں دل میں بے پناہ مشکل کے بادجود محروم نہیں کیا۔

The soulder around the house

(Around & Round)

جاروں طرف سے،تقریبا۔

Example



You are below age your service

نو کری کیلئے آ کچی عمر کم ہے۔

you live below of two floor

آپ دوسری منزل سےر بتے ہیں۔ Beyond یا ہراور دور۔

Example

Do not go beyond limits

حدود کے باہر نہ جاؤ۔

This is beyond your reach

بەتمہارى پېنچ سےدور ہے۔



For xample

The souser was laying beneeth the stone



Example

Who could have done this work but him

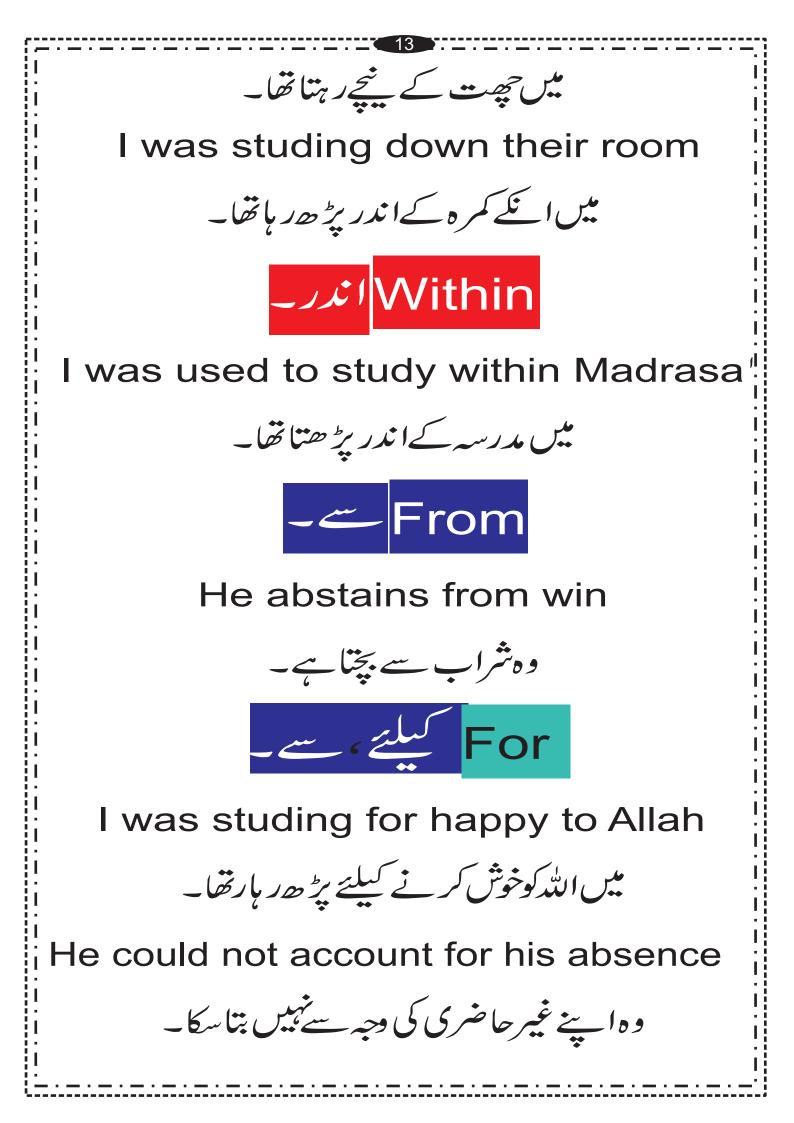
اس سے سوا اس کام کوکون کر سکتا ہے؟

I deed but steal your watch'

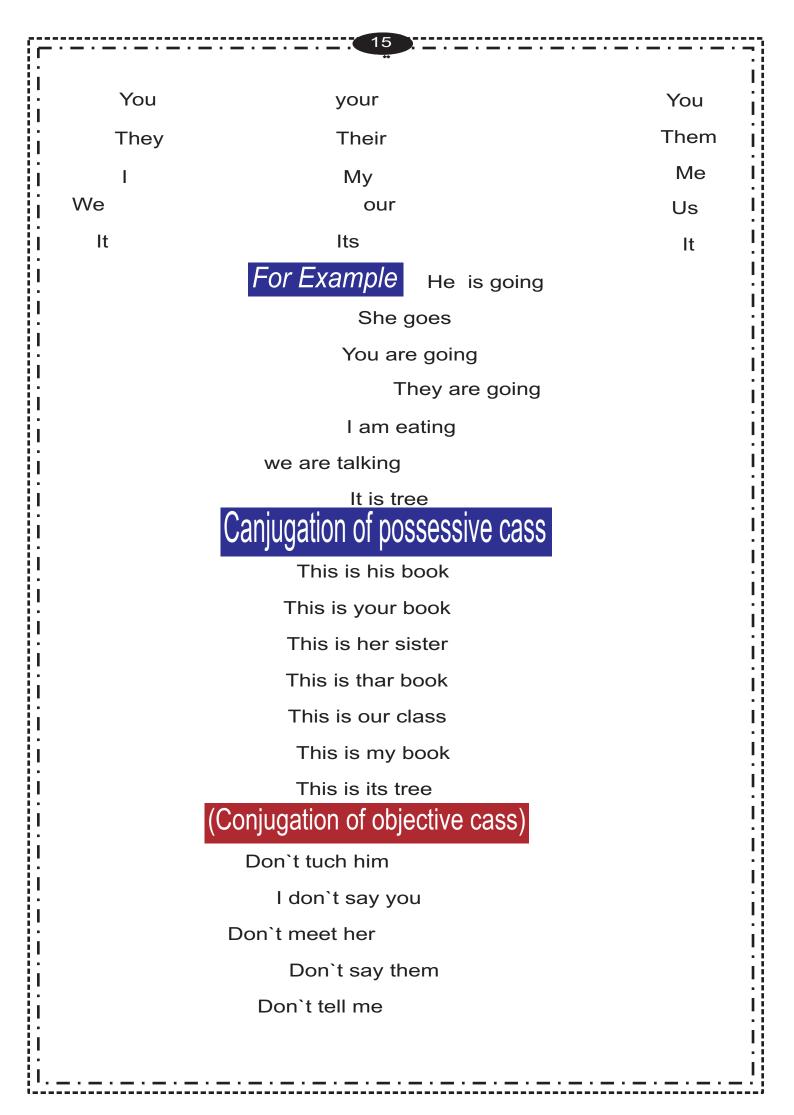
آئی گھڑی صرف میں ہی چرائی ہے۔

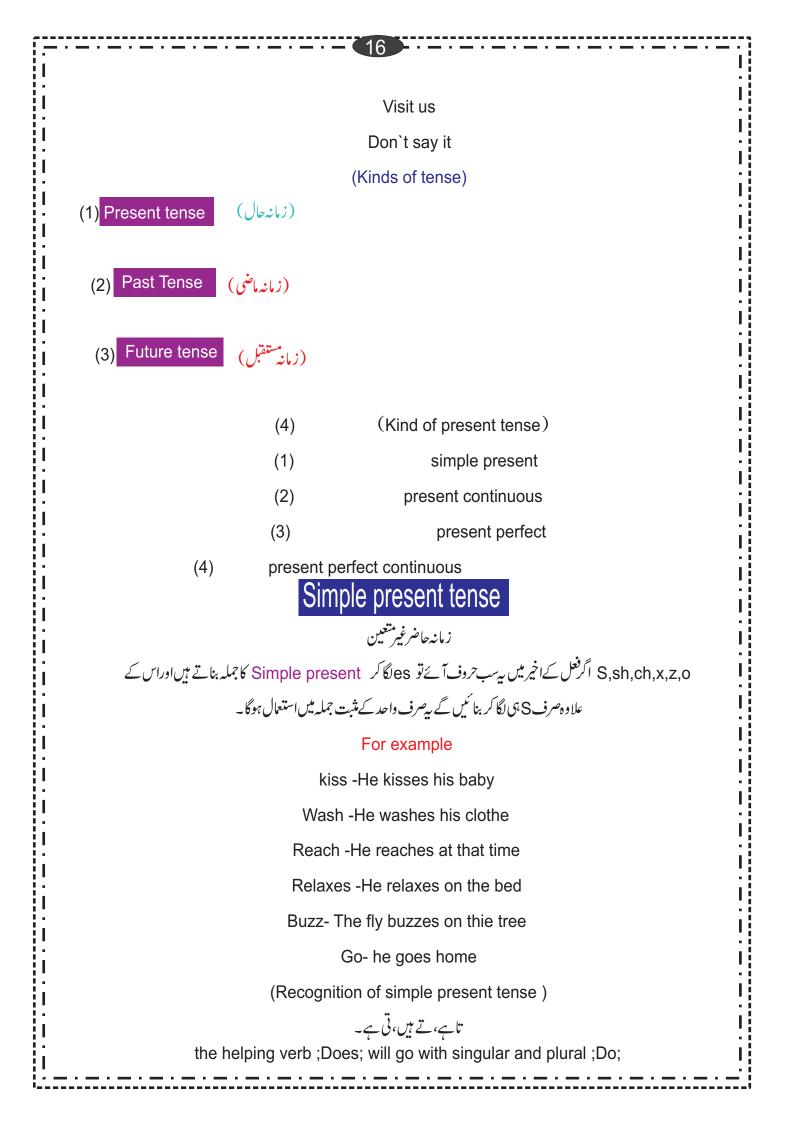






14							
I shall se you round seven pm							
میں تم سے تقریبا سات بحج ملوں گا۔							
(Demonstrative pronoun)							
اسمائے اشارات							
This واحد قريب							
These بحق قريب							
	That واحد بعيد						
	Those بحمع بعيد						
1	(Joining word)						
	This a pen						
1	These are pens	i					
	That is a pen						
	Those are pens						
(W,H,Family)							
ا Where کہاں ۔ What کیا۔ whose کسکا،کسکی۔ whomجس،جن کو۔ Bywhom کس کےذریعے۔ Fo r							
ہ جا سے how long کب ہے۔ Which کونسا،کونسی۔ When کب ہے۔ How کیسے۔							
Example where is your book ? What is this ?							
Whose book this is ? Whom do you want to speak ? By whom it book is written							
? For how long do you read ? Which is your book ?when do you go ?							
How are you ?							
(Personal Pronouns) صار (
Subjective Cass	Possessive Cass	Objective cass					
Не	his	Him					
she	Her	Her					
		i					
	i						
		!					
<u> </u>							





Conjugation	of simple present
Singular	
He goes	
Does h	e go ?
Doesn`t he go ?	
Why do	es he go ?
Why does he g	-
(Pl	ural)
You go	تم جاتے ہو
you d	don`t go
Do you go ?	
Don`t	you go ?
Why do you go ?	
	n`t you go?
Present Continuous	زمانه حاضراستمراری
-	Present continuous
-	Present continuous
	example
	n eating
	n`t eating
	eating?
	I eating?
	n I eating ?
why am	n`t eating ?

You are eating the food

you aren't eating the food

Are you eating the food ?

Aren't you eating the food ?

why are you eating the food ?

Why aren't you eating the food ?

He is eating the food

he isn't eating the food

Is he eating the food ?

Isn't he eating the food ?

why is he eating the food ?

Why isn`t he eating the food?



Recognition of present perfect

چکاہے، چکے ہیں، چکی ہے۔

the helping verb "Has "will go with singular & plural "Have"

Fort example

He has gone home

He hasn`t gone hom

Has he gone home ?

Hasn`t he gone home

Why has he gone home?

Why hasn't he gone home ?

You have arrived the station

You haven't arrived the station

Have you arrived the station ?

Haven't you arrived the station ?

why you arrived the station ?

why haven't you arrived the station ?

زمانہ حاضر کمل 🖌 Present perfect tense 🖌

Recognition of present perfect

چکاہے، چکی ہے، چکے ہیں۔

the helping verb "Has "will go with singular & "Have "plural

(conjugation of present perfect)

Example

She has gone

she hasn`t gone

Has she gone ?

Hasn`t she gone

Why has she gone ?

why hasn't she gone ?



You have gone

you haven`t gone

Have you gone ?

Haven`t you gone?

Why have you gone ?

why haven't you gone ?

زمانه حاضراستمراری دفت کے ساتھ 🛛 💊 Present perfect continuous tense

Recognitoin of present perfect continuous

رہاہے،رہے،رہی ہے وقت کے ساتھ۔

The helping verb "Has been; will go with singular &"Have been ;with plural

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verb first form with ing -

Example

He has been reding since morning

He hasn`t been reading since mornig

Has he been reading since morning?

Hasn`t he been reading siince mor4ning ?

why hasn`t he been reading since nmorning?

Why has he been reading since morning?

You have been reading since morning

You haven't been reading sice morning

Have you been reading since morning ?

Haven't you been reading since mornig?

Why have you been reading since morning ?

Why haven't you been reading since morning ?



) زمانه ماضی غیر متعین

(Simple past tense)

Recognition of simple past تاتھا، تے تھے، تی تھی۔ verb کے مثبت جملہ میں verb کی دوسری form استعال ہوگ۔ Simple past کے مثبت جملہ میں verb "Did; wil go with all subjects

except Affirmative sentenses

for example

He went home

He din`t go home

Did he go home ?

Din`t he go home ?

Why did he go home ?

Why din`t he go home ?



Recognition of past continuous

ر ہاتھا، رہے تھے، رہی تھی۔

The helping verb "were: will go with plural &"Was: along I & sin gular with :ing" For example

He was walking in the field

He wasn`t walking in the field

Was he walking in the field ?

Wasn`t he walking in field?

Why was he walking in the field ?

Why wasn't he walikng in the field?

(Plural)

You were speaking each other

You weren't speaking each other

Were you speaking each other?

Weren't you speaking each other ?

Why were you speaking each other ?

Why weren`t you speaking each other ?

Past Perfect tense

ز مانیه ماضی مکمل

Recognition of Past perfect tense

چکاتھا، چکے تھے، چکی تھی۔

The helping verb :Had" will go with all subject &verb 3rd form ;

For example

He had gone to institute He hadn't gone to institute Had he gone to institute? Hadn't he gone to institute ? Why had he gone to institute ? Why hadn't he gone to institute ?

To use ;before' with Past perfect continuous

بارش ہونے سے پہلے خالد گھرجا چکا تھا۔

Khalid had gone home before it rained Khalid hadn't gone home before it rained Had Khalid gone home before it rained ? Hadn't Khalid gone home before it rained ?

Why had Khalid gone home before it rained ?

Why hadn't Khalid gone home before it rained ?

To use :After"

تمہارے جانے کے بعد خالد آیا تھا۔

Khalid came after you had gone

Khalid came after you hadn't gone

2nd Way

You had gone home after Khalid came You hadn't gone home after Kalid came Had you gone home after Khalid came ? Hadn't you gone home after Khalid came ? Why had you gone home after Khalid came?

Why had you gone afterKhalid came ?

Past perfect continuous tense فرمانه جا فرمانه جا فرمانه جا فرمانه جا فرمانه جا فرمانه جا محمل وقت کے ساتھ ہے

(Recognition of past perfect tense)

ر باتھا، رہے تھے، رہی تھی۔

The helping verb :Had been "will go with all subject &verb with :ing"

For example

He had been walking for 3 o'clock

He hadn't been walking for 3 o clock

Had he been walking for 3 o clock?

Hadn't he been walking for 3 o clock ?

why had he been walking for 3 oclock?

why hadn't he been walking for 3 o clock ?

Future tense ≽

Simple future tense

زمانه ستقبل غير متعين

Recognition of simple future tense

گا، گے، گی۔

The helping verb :will" will go with all subject except :shall "with I &We

For example

You will read out

you won't read out

will you read out?

won't you read out ?

why will you read out?

why won't you read out?

We shall come on

We shalln't come on

Shall we come on ?

Shalln't we come on?

Why shall we come on?

Why shalln't we come on?

Future continuous tense

زمانه ستقبل استمراري

Recognition of future continuous tense

ر ہاہوگا،رہے ہوئگے،رہی ہوئگی۔

the helping verb :will be" will go with all subject verb With ; Ing 'except I & we

for example

Conjugation

You will be remembering the lesson

you won't be remembering the lesson

will you be remembering the lesson ?

won't you be remembering the lesson ?

Why will you be remembering the lesson ?

Why won't you be remembering the lesson ?

With :We

We shall be counting book

We shall'nt be counting book

Shall we be counting book ?

Shalln't we be counting book?

Why shall we be counting book?

Future perfect tese

المستقبل مكما

Recognition of future perfect tens

چا ہوگا، چکے ہوں گے۔ چکی ہونگی۔

The helping verb :will have "will go with subject except I& We :

Shall have

"and verb 3rd form -

Conjugation

You will have promised

you won't have promised

will you have promised?

won't you have promised ?

Why will you have promised?

(with shall)

We shall have promised

We shalln't have promised

Shall we have promised ?

Shall we have promised ?

Why shall have promised ?

Why shalln't have promised ?

To use before

You will have finished your work before Khalid sleeps You won't have finished your work before Khalid sleeps Will you have finished your work before Khaid sleeps ? Won't you have finished your work before Khalid sleeps? Why will you have finished your work before Khalid sleeps? Why will you have finished your work before Khalid sleeps

Future perfect continuous tense

زمانه جاضركمل وقت كےساتھ ۔

Recognition of future perfect continuous tense

ر ہاہوگا،رہے ہوئگے،رہی ہونگی وقت کے ساتھ۔

The helping verb :will have been "will go with all subject except I& W :Sahll

have been "verb with :Ing"

For example

You have been reading since morning You haven't reading since mornig have you been reading since morning ? Haven't you been reading since morning ? Why have you been reading since morning ? Why haven't you been reading since morning ?

We shall have been reading since morning We shalln't have been reading since morning Shall we have been reading since morning ? Shalln't we have been reading since morning ? Why shall we have been reading since morning ? Formation of passive voice

Passive voice بنانے کا قاعدہ یہ ہیکہ Active voice کو شروع میں رکھدیا جائے اور فعل کی تیسری فورم

کوبھی رکھ دیاجائے تو Active voice ت Passive voice بن جائیگا۔

(1)Simple present of passive voice

Recognition simple present of passive voice

بلاياجاتاب، بلايحجات بي، بلائى جاتى بي-

For example

He is called

He isn`t called

Is he called?

Isn`t he called Why is he called ?

Why isn't he called ?

Are,Am,Is

(2)Present continuous of passive voice

Recognition

بلاياجار ہاہے، بلائے جارہے ہيں، بلائی جارہی ہيں۔

Helping verb Are being ,am being ,is being

For example

Sajid is being beaten

Sajid isn`t being beaten

Is sajid being beaten

Isn't Sajid being beaten ?

Why is Sajid being beaten?

Why isn't Sajid being beaten ?

(3) Present perfect of Passive voice

Recognition of present perfect of passive voice

بلایاجا چکاہے، بلائے جاچکے ہیں، بلائی جاچکی ہیں۔

Helping verb with singular Has been & Plural have been

For example

He has been called

He hasn`t been called

Has he been called ?

Hasn`t he been called?

Why has he been called ?

Why hasn't he been called?

Past passive voice

(1) Simple past of Passive voice

Recognition

بلاياجا تاتها، بلائے جاتے تھے، بلائی جاتی تھی۔

Helping verb with singular was & Plural Were

For example

You were called

you weren`t called

Were you called ?

Weren`t you called ?

Why were you called ?

Why weren't you called ?

(2)Past continuous of Passive voice

Recognition of past continuous

Helping verb/Was being with I, Was being with singular & Were being with Plural

For example

He was being beaten

He wsan't being beaten

Was he beaten ?

Wasn`t he beaten ?

Why was he beaten ?

Why wasn't he beaten ?

(3)Past perfect of passive voice

Recognition of past perfect of passive voice

بلاياجا چاتھا، بلائے جاچکے تھے، بلائی جاچکی تھی۔

Helping verb...Had been, with all subject -

For example

You had been read

You hadn't been read

Had you been read?

Hadn`t you been read?

Why had you been read?

Why hadn't you been read?

Future passive voice

(1)Simple future

Recognition of simple future passive voice

بلاياجائيگا، بلائ جائينگ، بلائي جائينگي-

Helping verb ;will be; With all subject but ;shall be ;I & We

For example

He will be called

He won't be called

Will he be called?

Won't he be called?

Why will he be called ?

Why won't he be called ?

(2)Future ferfect of passive voice

Recognition of future perfect of passive بلاياجاچکا ہوگا، بلائے جاچکہ ہونگے، بلائی جاچکی۔ ہونگی

Helping verb Shall have been & will have been -

For example

You will have been called

You haven't been called

Have you been called ?

Haven`t you been called ?

Why have you been called?

Why haven't you been called ?

Use of Has/Have

سی چیز کے پاس ہونے کو ہتلا یا جائے تو اس کیلئے انگریزی میں جمع کیلئے Have اور اور واحد کیلئے Has کا استعال کیا جاتا ہے۔

For example

He has a pen

He hasn`t a pen

Has he a pen?

Hasn`t he a ppen?

Why has he a pen?

Why hasn't he a pen?

Use of Have

You have two pens

You haven't two pens

Have you two pens?

Haven't you two pens?

Why have you two pens?

Why haven't you two pens?

Use of want

For example

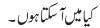
He want to speak He doesn`t want to speak Does he want to speak ? Doesn`t he want to speak? Why does he want to speak?

Why doesn't he want to speak?

Use of may/can

May کااستعال اکثر و بیشتر اجازت، عاجزی اورانکساری کیلئے ہوتا ہے۔

For example



May I come in!etc

You may go

You may not go

May you go?

May you not go?

Why may you go?

Why may you not go?

Can

For example

Can كاستعال اكثر وبيشتر لياقت ،صلاحيت اورطاقت كوبتلان كيليح آتاب-

For example

They can speak English

They can't speak English

Can they speak English ?

Can't they speak English?

Why can they speak speak English?

Why can't they speak English?

Use of should

For example

You should learn Ara bic

You shouldn't learn Arabic

Should you learn Arabic?



Should has

34

He should has beaten them He shouldn`t has beaten them Should he has beaten them? Shouldn`t he has beaten them? Why should he has beaten them? Why shoild he has beaten them?

Use of has to /have to

Recognition

پڑتا ہے، پڑتے ہیں، پڑتی ہے۔ For example

He has to go to institute He hasn`t to go to institute

Has he to go to institute?

Hasn`t he to go to institute? Why has he to go to institute? Why has he to go to institute?

Have to

You have to work You haven`t to work Have you to work? Haven`t you to work? Why have you to work ? Why haven`t you to work?



Recognition

پر تا تھا، ہوتا تھا۔

For example

He had to work hard He hadn`t to work hard Had he to work hard? Why had jhe to work hard? Why hadn`t to work hard?

Plural

You had to remember You hadn't to remember Had you to remember? Hadn't you to remember? Why had you to remember? Why hadn't you to remember?

