



b) Lutfur behaves as if/as though he (be) a leader. Ans: Lutfur behaves as if/ as though he were a leader.

**9. Before এর আগে Past perfect এবং পরে past indefinite । কিন্তু after এর আগে past indefinite এবং পরে past perfect.**

**Structure: Past Perfect + Before + Past Indefinite. Past Indefinite + After + Past Perfect.**

a) The patient had died before the doctor (come) Ans: The patient had died before the doctor came.

b) The patient died after the doctor (come). Ans: The patient died after the doctor had come.

**10. Since (সময়) এর আগে Present Indefinite বা Present Perfect tense থাকলে এর পরের অংশ Past Indefinite হবে । কিন্তু Since এর আগের অংশ Past tense হলে পরের অংশ Past Perfect হবে ।**

a) It is many years since I (see) you. Ans: It is many years since I saw you.

b) It was many years since I (see) you. Ans: It was many years since I had seen you.

**11. as well as (এবং), along with (সাথে), together with, এদের ক্ষেত্রে verb বসবে ১ম subject অনুযায়ী । উদাহরণ :**

a) He as well as I (be) present today. Ans: He as well as I is present today.

ব্যাখ্যা : এখানে ১ম Subject 'He' থাকায় Verb 'is' হবে.

b) He along with they (be) absent yesterday. Ans: He along with they was absent yesterday.

**12. Neither..... Nor, Either..... or এদের verb বসবে ২য় Subject অনুযায়ী । যেমন :**

a) Neither he nor they (be) good. Ans: Neither he nor they are good.

b) Either I or you (be) present yesterday. Ans: Either I or you were present yesterday.

**13. কোন Sentence এ lest থাকলে এর পরে Person+Should+ V<sub>1</sub> বসে । যেমন :**

a) Walk fast lest you (miss) the train. Ans: Walk fast lest you should miss train.

**14. অতীত নির্দেশক শব্দ থাকলে Past indefinite tense বসে । অর্থাৎ S+ V<sub>2</sub>+O বসে । যেমন : yesterday, ago, long since, before, last day, last week, last month, last year, once upon a time ইত্যাদি ।**

a) Arif (go) home last night. Ans: Arif went home last night.

b) Aloka (sing) the song yesterday. Ans: Aloka sang the song yesterday.

c) Rahat (visit) America in 2010. Ans: Rahat visited America in 2010.

**15. Now, at this moment (এ মুহূর্তে), day by day (দিনের পর দিন) এ ক্ষেত্রে সাধারণত Present continuous tense হয় ।**

a) Aloka (sing) a nice song now. Ans: Aloka is singing a nice song now.

c) Arif (play) cricket at this moment. Ans: Arif is playing cricket at this moment.

**16. কোন Sentence এ Have/Has/Had এর পরে Verb থাকলে Verb টি Past Participle হয় । যেমন :**

a) Numan has (play) cricket. Ans: Numan has played cricket.

b) He has (have) rice. Ans: He has had rice.

**17. বাক্যে Always, regularly, sometimes, often, usually (সাধারণত), everyday, occasionally, normally (সাধারণত), daily থাকলে সাধারণত এটি Present Indefinite tense হয় । যেমন :**

a) Jonaki (go) to school daily. Ans: Jonaki goes to school daily.

b) He (talk) to me regularly. Ans: He talks to me regularly.

**18. Universal truth (চিরন্তন সত্য) বা habitual fact (অভ্যাসগত বিষয়) সব সময় Present indefinite tense এ হয়ে থাকে । যেমন :**

a) The earth (move) round the sun. (চিরন্তন সত্য) Ans: The earth moves round the sun.

b) Honey (taste) sweet. Ans: Honey tastes sweet.

**19. Subject third person singular হলে present indefinite tense এর ক্ষেত্রে মূল verb এর সাথে 's' বা 'es' যোগ হয় । যেমন :**

a) Rima (sing) a song. Ans: Rima sings a song.

**20. Modal Auxiliary verb** এর পরে মূল verb বসে। এতে 's' বা 'es' যোগ হবে না। যেমন : **can, could, may, might, should, would, had better, would better, would rather** (বরণ) ইত্যাদি। to উঠে যাবে। যেমন :

- a) Shabnaj could (to do) the work. Ans: Shabnaj could do the  
b) Tania had better (to sing) a song. Ans: Tania had better sing a song.

**21. as if/as though** এর **Structure since (rule-10)** এর মত। অর্থাৎ

**Present tense + as if/as though + past indefinite.**

**Past indefinite + as if/as though+ past perfect.** যেমন :

- a) He behaves as if he (know) everything Ans: He behaves as if he knew everything.

**22. If (যদি) এর ব্যবহার :**

**Structure :**

a) **If + Present tense, Future tense.**

b) **If + Past Indefinite, S+would/could+ V<sub>1</sub>+O.**

c) **If + Past Perfect, S+would/could have+ V<sub>3</sub>+O.** উদাহরণ :

- a) If you come (present tense), I (go) Ans: If you come, I will go.  
b) If you came (past Indefinite), I (go) Ans: If you came, I would go. (তুমি যদি আসতে, আমি যেতাম)  
c) If you had invited me, I (come) Ans: If you had invited me, I would have come.

**23. Here/There** যুক্ত বাক্যে যদি **Singular Noun** থাকে তবে **Verb** টি **Singular** হবে এবং **Plural noun** থাকলে

**Verb** টি **Plural** হবে। যেমন :

- a) There (be) two schools in the village. Ans: There are two schools in the village.  
b) There (be) a pond in the village. Ans: There is a pond in the village.  
c) Here (be) Kamal and Jamal. Ans: Here are Kamal and Jamal.

**24. Adjective** এর আগে 'The' বসালে একটি শ্রেণীকে বুঝায়, তাই **Verb** টি **plural** হবে।

- a) The rich (ধনীরা) (to be) not happy always. Ans: The rich are not happy always.  
b) The poor (to be) helpless. Ans: The poor are helpless.

**25. Each, everyone, none, somebody, someone, everybody, out of, every** থাকলে **Verb singular** হয়।

- a) Everybody (to respect) our principal sir. Ans: Everybody respects our principal sir.  
b) One of the girls (to have) gone. Ans: One of the girls has gone.  
c) Each boy and each girl (to be) present. Ans: Each boy and each girl is present.

Note: am, is, was, has = Singular.----have, are, were = Plural.

**26. একটি বাক্যে দুইটি Verb** থাকলে ব্র্যাকেটের **Verb** টির সাথে **ing** যোগ হবে যদি এটি চলমান কিছু বুঝায়। যেমন :

- a) I saw a girl (sing) a song. Ans: I saw a girl singing a song. (আমি মেয়েটিকে একটি গান গাইতে দেখলাম)  
b) (Go) home, I ate rice. Ans: Going home, I ate rice.

**27. Have, has, had, get, got, become** এর পরের **Verb** টি সবসময় **V<sub>3</sub>** হবে।

- a) I got the car (repair). Ans: I got the car repaired.  
b) He had the letter (to write). Ans: He had the letter written.  
c) They get (to tire). Ans: They get tired.  
d) Shamim got (marry) Ans: Shamim got married.

**28. For** এবং **Since** এর পরে সময় উল্লেখ থাকলে সেই ক্ষেত্রে **Present Perfect Continuous** হবে।

**Structure: S+have/has been+verb+ing+O+for/since+..... .**

- a) It (rain) for two days. Ans: It has been raining for two days. (দুই দিন ধরে বৃষ্টি হচ্ছে  
b) Humayun (to read) the book since morning. Ans: Humayun has been reading the book since morning

**29. একই পরিমাণ, দৈর্ঘ্য, দূরত্ব, স্থান বুঝালে Singular verb** বসে।

- a) Seventy kilometres (to be) a long distance. Ans: Seventy kilometres is a long distance.  
b) Ten pounds (to be) a big amount. Ans: Ten pounds is a big amount.

**30. কোন বই, প্রতিষ্ঠান বা দেশের নাম Plural মনে হলেও এর Verb Singular হয়। যেমন :**

- a) "Gulliver's Travels" (to be) a famous book. Ans: "Gulliver's Travels" is a famous book.  
b) "Arabian Nights" (be verb) a good book. Ans: "Arabian Nights" is a good book.

**31. কোন বাক্যে infinitive (শুরুতে to বসে), gerund (verb+ing), Verbal noun (The+noun+of) যদি Subject হিসেবে বসে তাহলে এর Verb Singular হবে।**

- a) To tell a lie (to be) a great sin Ans: To tell a lie is a great sin . To tell a lie =Infinitive  
b) Swimming (to be) a good exercise. Ans: Swimming is a good exercise. Swimming =Gerund

**32. The number of = Singular Verb. A number of = Plural verb.**

- a) The number of girls (to be) fifty. Ans: The number of girls is fifty.  
b) A number of girls (to be) fifty. Ans: A number of girls are fifty.

**33. Many a = Singular verb, Many = Plural Verb.**

- a) Many a boy (come). Ans: Many a boy comes.  
b) Many boys (to be) coming now. Ans: Many boys are coming now.

**34. If+Person+Were হলে, S+Would/Could+V1+ ..... হবে।**

- a) If I were a bird, I (can) fly. Ans: If I were a bird, I could fly. (আমি যদি পাখি হতাম, তাহলে উড়তে পারতাম)।

**35. So that/in order that (যাতে) এদের ১ম অংশ Present tense হলে পরের অংশ Present tense হবে অর্থাৎ can/may বসবে। কিন্তু past tense হলে পরের অংশে Could/might বসবে।**

- a) Chayan reads a lot so that he (make) a good result. Ans: Chayan reads a lot so that he (make) a good result  
b) Rahi studied regularly so that he (prosper) in life. Ans: Rahi studied regularly so that he could prosper in life.

**36. Relative pronoun (who, which, where, why) এদের পূর্বে Person অনুযায়ী এদের পরে Verb বসে। যেমন**

- a) It is I who (be verb) to blame. Ans: It is I who am to blame.  
ব্যাখ্যা : এখানে Who = relative pronoun এর পূর্বে I আছে এবং Who এর পরে I এর Verb (am) বসেছে।

**37. Feel like, Prefer, Addicted to, Devoted to + Verb+ ing বসে. যেমন :**

- a) He is addicted to (gamble). Ans: He is addicted to gambling. (জুয়া খেলা).  
b) I feel like (cry). Ans: I feel like crying.

**38. Interrogative sentence এ যদি what, when, where, who, which, whose, why, how থাকে তাহলে Subject এর পূর্বে tense ও Person অনুযায়ী do/does বা did বসে। যেমন :**

- a) What you (do) now? Ans: What are you doing now?

**39. ব্র্যাকেটের Verb এর পূর্বের অংশের অর্থাৎ main clause এর verb টি past tense এর হলে এবং পরের অংশে next এর পূর্বে would বসে। এক্ষেত্রে ব্র্যাকেটের verb টির Present form হয়। যেমন :**

- a) He said that he (go) home the next day. Ans: He said that he would go home next day.

**40. কোন Sentence এর Verb তার Subject এর Number এবং Person অনুযায়ী ব্যবহৃত হয়- অর্থাৎ Subject Singular হলে Verb Singular এবং Subject Plural হলে Verb Plural হয়। যেমন :**

- a) The colour of his eyes (be verb) blue. Ans: The colour of his eyes is blue.

### Practice

1. It is high time we (remove) corruption.
2. I wish I (sing) a song.
3. He is used to ( sing) songs.
4. I wish I (be verb) a bird.
5. He cannot help (laugh)
6. He as well as you (be verb) present.
7. The number of girls (be verb) fifty.

8. Walk fast lest you (miss) the train.
9. Once upon a time, there (live) a queen.
10. I saw the boy (go)
11. It is many years since I (meet) him.
12. There (be verb) twenty boys in the class.
13. Without ( read) a lot, you cannot get GPA.5
14. He is addicted to ( take) wine.
15. They have (have) their meals.
16. It is high time you (change) your habit.
17. Yesterday, he (leave) his home.
18. Would you mind (open) the door?
19. He speaks as if he (know) everything.
20. He got the work (do)
21. She had better (to go) now.
22. If you invited me, I (can) go.
23. If you had invited me, I (can) go.
24. I wish I (help) the poor.
25. The poor (be verb) not always unhappy.
26. The rich (be verb) not happy always.
27. A number of boys (be verb) present.
28. He (sing) a song yesterday.
29. He usually (go) to college at 10 am.
30. The colour of the mangoes (be verb) very nice.
31. They go to college with a view to (read) books.
32. They are looking forward to (receive) him.
33. She enjoyed (watch) TV.
34. He could not help (cry)
35. Football (play) between two teams.
36. You had better (to go) there.
37. I got the letter(write)
38. He (read) since morning.
39. The patient had died before the doctor (come)
40. Ten miles (be verb) not a long distance.
41. While (cook) rice, she burnt her hand.
42. Many a boy (be verb) present today.
43. The work must be (finish)
44. Rice is being (cook)
45. Having (do) the work, they have gone.
46. Neither he nor I (be verb) present.
47. Many a boy ( to have) come to the party.
48. The colour of his eyes (be verb) very nice.
49. I feel like (dance).
50. If you work hard, you(prosper) in life.