



Mahendra's



SSC CGL/CPO/CHSL

ENGLISH

VERB

PART-2

LIVE

08:30 PM





VOCAB OF THE DAY



Vocab of the day

⇒ Vocab of the day :-

1. **FILTH (NOUN)** : (गंदगी) : dirt

Synonyms: muck, grime

Antonyms: cleanliness

Example Sentence: The filth wasn't removed properly.

2. **FECKLESS (ADJECTIVE)** : (बेकार) : useless

Synonyms: worthless, incompetent

Antonyms: useful

Example Sentence: Her feckless younger brother is a burden to her family.

3. **SNOWBALL (VERB)** : (बढ़ाना) : increase

Synonyms: escalate, intensify

Antonyms: decrease

Example Sentence: The campaign was finally snowballing.



VERBS (क्रिया)



ENGLISH GRAMMAR VERBS (क्रिया)

2) Would :- It can be used in many ways.

- Eg :-**
- 1) They thought that the teacher would start it. [**Past Tense**]
 - 2) I would study for several hours when I was in hostel. [**Past Habit**]
 - 3) This man would be a teacher of this school. [**Probability**]
 - 4) He would rather study than go out. [**Preference**]
 - 5) Would you please help me in this project ? [**Polite Request**]
 - 6) Would you like to take coffee with me ? [**Proposal**]

3) Should :- It is used to describe **advice/suggestion** in the sentences.

- Eg :-**
- 1) He should consult a doctor for headache.
 - 2) You should help your friend in this condition.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR VERBS (क्रिया)

3) MUST :- Compulsion, strong obligation & fixed determination.

- Eg :-**
- 1) You must follow the instructions as you are told. [**Compulsion**]
 - 2) One must keep one's promises. [**Strong Obligation**]
 - 3) It must be my bag behind this chair. [**Fixed Determination**]

4) CAN :- It can be used in many ways.

- Eg :-**
- 1) I can lift 50 kg weight. [**Power**]
 - 2) They can prepare the assignment in a day. [**Ability**]
 - 3) You can take my laptop. [**Permission**]
 - 4) An honest person can't cheat anyone. [**Nature**]
 - 5) A cunning person can harm anyone. [**Habit**]



ENGLISH GRAMMAR VERBS (क्रिया)

5) **Could** :- It is a past version of '**CAN**' but it can be used in present also for showing Polite Request.

- Eg** :- 1) Could you please help me in this work ? [**Polite Request**]
2) Could you please complete this project for me ? [**Polite Request**]

6) **May** :- It can be used in many ways.

- Eg** :- 1) May I go now. [**Permission**]
2) It may be sunny day tomorrow. [**Possibility**]
3) May you go to hell. [**Curse**]
4) May you achieve everything in your life. [**Blessings**]



ENGLISH GRAMMAR VERBS (क्रिया)

7) Might :- Past tense of 'MAY' but it is used to describe Remote Possibility in present.

- Eg :-**
- 1) Sohan is very weak in his study, he might be failed in his upcoming exams.
 - 2) Radhika is my daughter and she might come on time for this function.

8) Used to :- It is used to show Past Habit.

- Eg :-**
- 1) I used to go to school.
 - 2) Ram used to come here for taking his lunch.
 - 3) They used to play in this ground.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR VERBS (क्रिया)

⇒ There are some more conditions for 'USED TO' :-

Condi (1) [Be verbs + Used to + v1] :- To show the habit of living.

- Eg :-** 1) I was used to study for several hours in my college time.
2) Jack is used to drink alcohol in evening.

Condi (2) [Be verbs + Used to + v1 + ing] :- To show working of non-living.

- Eg :-** 1) This device is used to operating CCTV cameras.
2) The CCTV cameras are used to watching the activities of students.



ENGLISH GRAMMAR VERBS (क्रिया)

4). **Phrasal Verbs** :- When we use a **combination** of **verbs** with **prepositions** for making a **new sense** or **meaning** in the sentences known as **Phrasal Verbs**.

- Eg** :-
- 1) Don't **put** me **off**, I am trying to concentrate.
 - 2) You should **sit down** in this room.
 - 3) They **set off** early to miss the traffic.

More examples :- Turn around, Turn off, Fill up, Fill out, Get down, Come on, Get in, Cheer up, Hang up, Hold on, Pass away, Build up, Try on.....

Thank
you

