

List of language functions

Complete the sentence

Write the respond

1) Indicating contrast

Constuction –

Though / Although / Even if + Sub + to be / verb + adj , + other sentence

However + adj + Sub + to be / verb , + other sentence

Adj + as + Sub + + to be / verb , + other sentence

Inspite of / Despite + Relative pronoun + Noun , + other sentence OR

Inspite of / Despite + Relative pronoun + being + adj , + other sentence

First sentence + but /yet /still + other sentence

Though : THOUGH Malay is fat, he can run fast.

➤ **However** : HOWEVER fat Malay is, he can run fast.

➤ **As** : Fat as Malay is, he can run fast.

➤ **Inspite of** : INSPITE OF his being fat , he can run fast.

➤ **Despite** : DESPITE his being fat , he can run fast.

➤ **But** :- Malay is fat but he can run fast.

1. Mr. Patel was tired. He accompanied us till late night.

2. He is hard working. He gets no job.

3. Namrta is very smart. She can't occupy this position.

4. My neighbor is rich. He is not proud.

5. My friend was efficient. He could not make a good impression in interview.

❖ Complete the sentences :-

1. Though my brother took all medicines regularly , _____ .

2. However slowly he spoke, _____ .

3. Regular as he was, _____ .

4. In spite of _____, he could not solve that problem.

5. He played well but _____.

2) Indicating habitual Present/Past/Future / distance past

→ Construction : Used to + ಭೂತ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದ

To be used to + ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದಕ್ಕೆ 'ing' ಎಳು ತು

- **Used to** :- I USED TO get up early when I was a child.
- **To be used to** :- My sister is USED TO watching T.V. very closely.

1. _____ by horse cart many years ago.

2. My friend _____ smoke at very young age.

3. My grandfather is _____.

4. Our English teacher _____.

5. _____ in slates in our school days.

3) Indicating purpose

So that + pronoun + M.A

In order that + pronoun + M.A

In order to + V1

With a view to + V1 + ing

To + V1

- So that** :- We eat food SO THAT we may live long life.
- **In order that** :- We eat food in order that we may live long life.
- **In order to** :- We eat food in order to live long life.
- **With a view to** :- We eat food with a view to living long life.
- **To** :- We eat food to live long life.

1. Many patriots laid down their lives. They wanted to make India free.

2. I have chosen the general stream. I can join an Arts college.

3. I went to the super market. I wanted to buy quality crockery.

4. Rupa took a window seat in the plane to see the outside scene.

5. Drive carefully to avoid the accidents.

➤ **Complete the sentences :-**

1. Mr. Shah went to the bank so that _____.
2. I am learning English in order that _____.
3. Darshan started a new shop with a view to _____.
4. Will you please help us to _____.
5. The blind keeps a walking stick _____.

4) Indicating Result/ Showing Result

So + adjective + that, Such + a/an + adjective + noun + that

Too + adjective + to + V1

- **So...that** : - He is SO happy THAT he began to dance.
- **Such ...that** : - I have SUCH bad friends THAT they Never Help me.
- **Too** : - Tea is too hot to drink.
- **Enough...to** : - You have enough courage to win
- **Complete the sentences :-**

1. I was so confused _____.
2. I am so poor _____.
3. He answered in such a rough way _____.
4. She spoke in such a manner less way _____.
5. The pakodas were too hot _____.
6. It is too tough _____.
7. Our English paper was easy enough _____.

5) Indicating comparison

- **Singular :**
- No other river in India is so long as the Ganga. (PD)
- The Ganga is longer than ANY OTHER river in India (CD)
- The Ganga is the longest river in India. (SD)

Plural :

- Very few rivers in India are so long as the Ganga. (PD)
- The Ganga is longer than MANY OTHER rivers in India(CD)
- The Ganga is one of the longest rivers in India.(SD)

➤ Complete the sentences :-

➤ The Taj Mahal is more.....

➤ Swine Flu is more.....

➤ The sun is brighter.....

➤ The monkey is the most

➤ Nalanda was one of the.....

6) Indicating Exclamation

- **What** :-WHAT a victory !
- **How** :-HOW disgusting !
- :-HOW happy I am at your house !
- **Oh** :-OH! How cruel he is to the child!
- **Wow** :-WOW! You are looking beautiful now in this dress.
- **Alas** :-ALAS! My sister was no more in this world.
- **Hurrah** :-HURRAH, our team got the shield.

➤ Complete the sentences :-

1. Wow ! _____ !
2. Alas ! I saw _____.
3. What a nice picture _____ ?
4. How beautiful _____ .
5. Hurrah ! The cricket team of India _____

(7) Expressing condition**(If / Unless / If not)**

(1) Simple present tense + Simple present tense

Examples :

1. If you heat water, it boils.
2. Unless you heat water, it does not boil.

(2) Simple present tense + Shall/Will /Can / May + V₁

1. If you work hard, you will become successful person.
2. Unless you work hard, you will not become successful person.

(3) If + Subject + had + P.P. , + Subject + Would / could / might + have + P.P. (Active)

If + Subject + had + P.P. , + Object + Would / could / might + have + been + P.P. (Passive)

1. If he had invited me, I would have attended his birthday party.
2. Unless he had invited me, I would not have attended his birthday party.

Otherwise / orWork hard otherwise, you will not become successful person.Work hard or you will not become successful person.**Exercise :**

1. If you drive carefully, _____.
2. If he doesn't finish his work, _____.
3. Unless you run fast, _____.
4. If you had come, _____.
5. If she had learnt sincerely, _____.
6. Unless you had sold your car, _____.
7. Had he helped me, _____.
8. Behave well otherwise _____.
9. If it does not stop raining, _____.
10. Leave the premise or _____.

8) Indicating/Expressing choice /preference/Alternative choice

- **Or** : -Would you like to have tea OR coffee?
- **Either or** : -The students are given admission EITHER civil OR Computer.

➤ **Neither nor** :-she likes to drink NEITHER coffee NOR tea.

Would rather (चोडकस पसंदगी)

- (1) I would rather walk than drive.
 (2) We would rather go on Monday.

Would like to (चोडकस पसंदगी)

- (1) I would like to have lunch.
 (2) I would work more to improve my communication skill.

Exercise :

- (1) I have forgotten my mobile _____.
 (2) Mahesh would wear _____.
 (3) Would you like to play _____ ?
 (4) I would rather go to play _____.
 (5) What would you take tea or coffee? _____.

9) Indicating /offering advise / offering suggestion

Should :-

- (1) You should not waste your time. (2) You should try to practice English.
 (3) You should take rest.

Ought to (जभारहनी)

- (1) You ought to get up early in the morning.
 (2) You ought to take medicine if you are suffering from fever.
 (3) He ought to wear a helmet.

Had better (वधारे सार)

- (1) You had better wake up early. (2) You had better take rest for two days.
 (3) You had better wear a helmet.

Exercise

- (1) Your friend gets terrible headaches everyday.
 You should say , _____.
 (2) Krutarth always falls ill, He _____.
 (3) To maintain environmental balance, we _____.
 (4) As sensible citizens, _____.
 (5) You are going for interview, You _____.

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(10) Talking about person, place, thing in relation to something

- કોઈ વ્યક્તિ, વસ્તુ, સ્થળ કે કોઈ બાબત સાથેનો સંબંધ

Like, alike, unlike, such....as, the same ...as, different from.

- (1) Mr. Mehta works like a snail.
- (2) Our views are quite alike.
- (2) Unlike Mr. Mehta, Mr. Shah avoids attending functions.
- (3) I saw such a musician as he could work fifteen hours a day.
- (4) He has taken the same course of study as I did.
- (5) Mr. Mehta's personality is quite different from Mr. Bhatt.

Exercise :

- (1) I have such a friend _____.
- (2) This is the same chapter as _____.
- (3) Audi R8 has almost the same features _____.
- (4) Like my cousin, I _____.
- (5) The quality of Japanese product is quite different from _____.
- (6) Unlike Ankleshwar, Anand _____.

(11) Expressing Manner of Action

એક વ્યક્તિ બીજી વ્યક્તિની જેમ જ્યારે કાર્ય કરતી હોય ત્યારે.

As અને Like આ બે Language Items થી આ Function નો ઉપયોગ થાય છે.

- (1) Vinay is eating as he is Bhim.
- (2) The grandfather of the writer looked like an ordinary social man.

Exercise :

- (1) My sister painted the room _____.

(2) Shraddha sings _____.

(3) The students wrote the answers _____.

(12) Making Supposition

એક વ્યક્તિ બીજી વ્યક્તિની જેવું કાર્ય કરવાનો પ્રયત્ન કે દેખાવ કરતી હોય ત્યારે.

As if અને As though આ બે Language Items થી આ Function નો ઉપયોગ થાય છે.

(1) Jainam plays football as if he were Ronaldo.

(2) The clerk behaves as though he is the boss of the company.

Exercise :

(1) Miss Sullivan talks into Helen's palm as if _____.

(2) Yash spends money as though _____.

(3) Paresh walks as if _____.

(13) Describing Process : Subject is not important (Passive voice)

(1) A bus carrying school children in it was driven very fast by the driver.

(2) At the cross road a short and sudden brake was needed.

(3) The electric pole was uprooted.

(4) The ambulance was called for help.

(5) The injured children and the driver were taken to the hospital.

Exercise :

(1) Please wait for a while, coffeefor you.

(2) Ricein Dehradun.

(3) Holiall over India.

(4) The tickets of lottery.....before I went there.

(5) The type machinenow you can use it.