

If you don't help me, I will be in real trouble

Verbs confusions

16 అక్టోబర్ తరువాయి

Fill in the blanks with a primary auxiliary verb. Primary auxiliaries are words like is, am, are, was, were, do, does, did, has, have and had.

- you taken the tablet? (Have / Has / Do)
- you see him yesterday? (Do / Did / Have)
- What you doing in my room? (are / have / do)
- Where he gone? (has / have / does)
- What he do? (does / has / is)
- What you do then? (did / had / have)
- She not have any siblings. (does / has / do)
- Where she live? (does / do / has)
- That not work. (does / has / do)
- She not like him. (does / has / is)
- We students. (have / do / are)
- you have a problem? (Do / Have / Are)
- you got a problem? (Do / Have / Are)
- What his problem? (is / does / has)

Answers

- Have you taken** the tablet?
- Did** you see him yesterday?
- What **are** you doing in my room?
- Where **has** he gone?
- What **does** he do?
- What **did** you do then?
- She **does** not have any siblings.
- Where **does** she live?
- That **does** not work.
- She **does** not like him.
- We **are** students.
- Do** you have a problem?
- Have** you got a problem?
- What **is** his problem?

Fill in the blanks using an appropriate question word.

- long does it take to finish the job?
- will we solve this problem?
- did you do with the money?
- have you been all this while?
- did you do then?
- can solve this problem?
- can I buy cell phone batteries?
- train should I take?
- time does the train arrive?



- bus goes to the city center?
- do they live?
- platform is the train for London?
- time are we boarding the train?
- much is a ticket to Birmingham?

Answers

- How** long does it take to finish the job?
- How** will we solve this problem?
- What** did you do with the money?
- Where have you been all this while?
- What** did you do then?
- How** can we solve this problem?
- Where** can I buy cell phone batteries?
- Which** train should I take?
- What** time does the train arrive?
- Which** bus goes to the city center?
- Where** do they live?
- Which** platform is the train for London?
- What** time are we boarding the train?
- How** much is a ticket to Birmingham?

Using As

- The word **as** has several uses. It can be used as a conjunction. It can also be used **as** a preposition or an adverb.
- As a conjunction, **as** shows time or cause.
- As** he was not ready, we went without him.
- As I was about to step out, the telephone rang.
- When **as** is used as a preposition, it is followed by a noun.
- She works **as** a **typist**.
- As** can also be used as an adverb. In this case, it is followed by an adjective, an adverb or a quantifier like **much** or **many**.
- I earn **as much as** he does.

Structures

As...as

The structure **as...as...** is used to say that two people or things are equal in some way.

- She is **as tall as** her brother.
- It was **as good as** I expected.
- I can run **as fast as** you.
- Note that in this structure the word following the first 'as' is usually an adjective or an adverb.

Just as

- The expression **just as** can mean 'equally'.
- You need regular exercise, but a healthy diet rich in fruits and vegetables is **just as important**. (= ... a healthy diet is equally important.)

The same as

- Note this structure.
- His opinion was **the same as** mine. (= We both had the same opinion.)
 - The expressions '**as I was saying**', '**as you know**' are common in spoken English. They are used to suggest that something is already known to the speaker or has already been talked about.
 - As you know**, the farming sector is in deep trouble.
 - As I was saying**, we expect to find newer opportunities this year.

As usual

- The trains were late, **as usual**.

If and Unless

Complete the following sentences using if or unless.

- you don't help me, I will be in real trouble. (if / unless)
- you invite her, she will not come. (if / unless)
- there is an emergency, don't disturb me. (if / unless)
- you don't start now, you won't reach there in time. (if / unless)
- you don't work hard, you will not win. (if / unless)
- I had known, I would have told you. (if / unless)

- I will phone you I have time. (if / unless)
- It would be nice you helped me a bit with the housework. (if / unless)
- you stop eating fatty foods, you will not lose weight. (if / unless)
- she pays up, we are going to be in real trouble. (if / unless)

Answers

- If you don't help me, I will be in real trouble.
- Unless you invite her, she will not come.
- Unless there is an emergency, don't disturb me.
- If you don't start now, you won't reach there in time.
- If you don't work hard, you will not win.
- If I had known, I would have told you.
- I will phone you, if I have time.
- It would be nice if you helped me a bit with the housework.
- Unless you stop eating fatty foods, you will not lose weight.
- Unless she pays up, we are going to be in real trouble.

Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences and state whether they are coordinating or subordinating.

- You will succeed if you work hard.
- I don't know whether she will come.
- Though she is poor, she is honest.
- He must be asleep for there is no light in his room.
- Because I liked him I tried to help him.
- I will call you when I arrive.
- I waited for hours but she didn't come.
- James is taller than Harry.
- Give me something to eat, else I will die of hunger.
- We can travel by land or water.
- Either you are mistaken or I am.
- The train had left before we reached the station.
- I will go to Mexico after I have finished my work here.
- She was so weak that she could not walk.
- Unless you give me the money I will shoot you.

Answers

- if – subordinating
- whether – subordinating
- though – subordinating
- for – coordinating
- because – subordinating
- when – subordinating
- but – coordinating



- than – subordinating
- else – coordinating
- or – coordinating
- either...or – coordinating
- before – subordinating
- after – subordinating
- so...that – subordinating
- unless – subordinating

Rewrite the following sentences using so...that.

- He is too proud to admit his fault.
- This bag is too heavy for me to lift.
- This news is too good to be true.
- He is too young to do things on his own.
- He is too naïve to be a successful business man.
- The case is too urgent to be postponed.
- He was too God-fearing to leave the fallen man to his fate.
- The teacher is too weak to control the class.
- The tea is too hot for me to drink.
- It is too late for us to start now.

Answers

- He is so proud that he will not admit his fault.
- This bag is so heavy that I cannot lift it.
- This news is so good that it cannot be true.
- He is so young that he cannot do things on his own.
- He is so naïve that he cannot be a successful business man.
- The case is so urgent that it cannot be postponed.
- He was so God-fearing that he did not / could not leave the fallen man to his fate.
- The teacher is so weak that he / she cannot control the class.
- The tea is so hot that I cannot drink it.
- It is so late that we cannot start now.

B.Vivekananda
 Sr. Faculty
 Hyderabad,
 9912343401

