

Right form of
Verbs

All phrase
(A. Latin)

Welcome to
Ishan's English
Care

~~সহজ~~
~~কঠিন~~

~~30%~~ ~~10%~~ ~~11~~ ~~10-~~

Right Form of Verb

→ Modals
→ Tense
→ Conditionals

Right Form of Verb এর খাপ দুইটি-

→ Tense
→ Rules

১
২
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Ishan's English Care

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TENSE



Tense ৩ প্রকার। যথা-

1) Present Tense

- i. Present Indefinite Tense
- ii. Present Continuous Tense
- iii. Present Perfect Tense
- iv. Present Perfect Continuous Tense

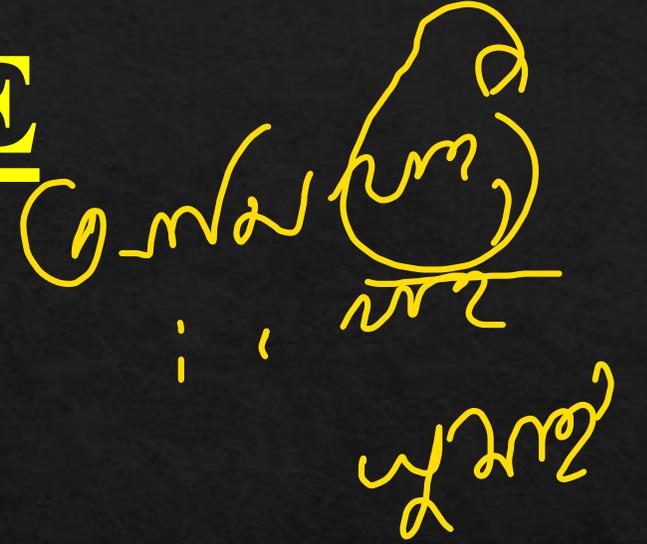
2) Past Tense

- i. Past Indefinite Tense
- ii. Past Continuous Tense
- iii. Past Perfect Tense
- iv. Past Perfect Continuous Tense

3) Future Tense

- i. Future Indefinite Tense
- ii. Future Continuous Tense
- iii. Future Perfect Tense
- iv. Future Perfect Continuous Tense

1. PRESENT TENSE



i) Present Indefinite Tense:

বাংলায়ঃ চিরন্তন সত্য, অভ্যাসগত এবং Solid মূল Verb থাকলে।

ইংরেজিতেঃ Every, always, regularly, sometimes, often, generally থাকলে।

Structure:

20. **Subject কাজ করলে** → **Sub + V₁ (s/es)** *ফর্ম*

Example: I **move** the chair.

Subject কাজ না করলে → **Sub + am/is/are + V₃**

Example: The chair **is moved**.

Negative হলে → **Sub + do/does + not + V₁**

Example: I **do not hate** the poor.

Modals: (can, could, should, may, might, must)

- Subject কাজ করলে → Sub + modals + V₁

Example: I **should finish** the work.

অর্থঃ আমার কাজটি শেষ করা উচিত।

- Subject কাজ না করলে → Sub + modals + be + V₃

Example: The meeting **should be finished**.

অর্থঃ মিটিংটি শেষ করা উচিত।

PRACTICE



Read

Read

Read

Play

Newspaper plays an important role in our life. If you don't read newspaper, you can't know about the world. So, you should read newspaper. I read newspaper regularly.

ভবিষ্যৎ কাল

ii) Present Continuous Tense:

বাংলায়ঃ Verb-এর শেষে ইতেছি, ইতেছ, ইতেছে দ্বারা অর্থপূর্ণ
হলে।

ইংরেজিতেঃ now, at this moment, nowadays, at present, gradually (ধীরে ধীরে), frequently থাকলে।

Structure:

▪ Subject কাজ করলে → **Sub + am/is/are + V + ing**

Example: I (stand) at this moment.

= I _____ at this moment.

▪ Subject কাজ না করলে → **Sub + am/is/are + being +**

V₃

Example: The food (prepare) now.

= The food _____ now.

is being prepared

শিখুন. তখন অর্থাৎ এমন কালে ব্যবহৃত

iii) Present Perfect Tense:

বাংলায়: Verb-এর শেষে ইয়েছি, ইয়েছো, ইয়েছে দ্বারা অর্থপূর্ণ হলে।

ইংরেজিতে: never, ever, lately, recently, just, yet (এখনো), already থাকলে।

Structure:

▪ **Subject কাজ করলে** → **Sub + have/has + V₃**

Example: He (not come) yet.

= He _____ yet.

has not come

▪ **Subject কাজ না করলে** → **Sub + have/has + been + V₃**

Example: The email already (deliver).

= The email _____.

has already

been delivered

বিশেষ দ্রষ্টব্যঃ

বিজ্ঞানের আবিষ্কার কোনো কিছু বেড়ে যাওয়া, কমে যাওয়া, বৃষ্টিপড়া, বরফগলা,
Die, Consist (গঠিত হওয়া)।

■ The building (make) of many bricks.

= The building _____ of many bricks.

■ The building (consist) of many bricks.

= The building _____ of many bricks.

is made

consists

~~is consisted~~

iv) Present Perfect Continuous Tense:

বাংলায়ঃ কোনো একটা কাজ একটা নির্দিষ্ট সময় হতে শুরু হয়ে চলছে

বোঝাবে যেমন- সকাল থেকে বৃষ্টি হচ্ছে।

ইংরেজিতেঃ Since/For দিয়ে সময় বোঝাবে।

* **Since:** সকাল, বিকাল, সন্ধ্যা, মাস, বার, সাল ইত্যাদি।

For: অঙ্কের সংখ্যা/ দীর্ঘ সময়।

Structure:

Subject + have/has + been + V + ing + since/for + ...

Example:

■ It (rain) since morning.

= It _____ since morning.

■ I (read) a story book for two hours.

= I _____ a story book for two hours.

*It (rain) is raining
present continuous*

have been reading

2. PAST TENSE

i) Past Indefinite Tense:

বাংলায়ঃ Verb-এর শেষে ম, ত, ল থাকলে।

ইংরেজিতেঃ last, ago, yesterday, the previous day, once upon a time, once ইত্যাদি থাকলে।

(২য় অংশ)

Structure:

- **Subject কাজ করলে** → **Sub + V₂**

Example: I (see) him last night.

= I saw him last night

- **Subject কাজ না করলে** → **Sub + was/were + V₃**

Example: The Taj Mahal (build) about 500 years ago.

= The Taj Mahal _____ about 500 years ago.

was built

ii) Past Continuous Tense:

বাংলায়ঃ Verb-এর শেষে ইতেছিলাম, ইতেছিলে, ইতেছিলো থাকবে।

ইংরেজিতেঃ While, at that moment থাকবে।

Structure:

- **Subject কাজ করলে** → **Sub + was/were + V + ing**

Example: While I (walk) in the road, a street man called me with my name.

= While I _____ in the road, a street man called me with my name.

- **Subject কাজ না করলে** → **Sub + was/were + being + V₃**

Example: The email (deliver) at that moment.

=The email _____ at that moment.

iii) Past Perfect Tense:

বাংলায়ঃ Verb-এর শেষে ইয়েছিলাম, ইয়েছিলে, ইয়েছিলো থাকবে।

ইংরেজিতেঃ Rules এর রূপে।

Structure:

- **Subject কাজ করলে** → **Sub + had + V₃**

Example: Rules এর ক্লাসে।

- **Subject কাজ না করলে** → **Sub + had + been + V₃**

Example: Rules এর ক্লাসে।

iv) Past Perfect Continuous Tense:

হুবহু Present Perfect Continuous Tense এর মতো কিন্তু
অতীত বোঝাবে।

Structure:

Subject + had + been + V + ing + since/for + ...

Example:

It (rain) since morning.

= It had been since morning yesterday.

I (read) a story book for two hours two days ago.

= I _____ a story book for two hours.

3. FUTURE TENSE

i) Future Indefinite Tense:

ভবিষ্যৎ

বাংলায়ঃ Verb-এর শেষে ব, বা, বে থাকবে।

ইংরেজিতেঃ Tomorrow, the next day, after+obj,
within+object থাকবে

ভবিষ্যৎ কাল
কালঃ অর্থাৎ

Structure:

- **Subject কাজ করলে** → **Sub + shall/will + V₁**

Example: He (reach) here tomorrow.

=He _____ here tomorrow.

- **Subject কাজ না করলে** → **Sub + shall/will + be + V₃**

Example: The meeting (close) after two minutes.

=The meeting _____ after two minutes.

will be closed

will - would
won't

□ অতীতে ভবিষ্যৎ

Part

কক্ষ

2011 →

2020 →

বোঝালেঃ

▪ Subject কাজ করলে → Sub + would +

V₁

▪ Subject কাজ না করলে → Sub + would + be + V₃

2024

→ 2020

22 মে: 11:45

A yellow decorative line starts from the left side of the slide, curves upwards and then downwards, ending near the top of the text.

ii) Future Continuous Tense:

Structure:

- **Subject + shall/will + be + V + ing**
- 
- A yellow decorative line is positioned below the list item, starting from the left and extending to the right.

iii) Future Perfect Tense:

Structure:

- **Subject + shall/will + have + V₃**

vi) Future Perfect Continuous Tense:

Structure:

▪ **Subject + shall/will + have + been + V + ing**

Rules:

1) Sentence-এ every, always, generally, regularly, often, sometimes থাকলে-

Sub + V1 (s/es)

Example:

- He often (come) here.
= He often comes here.
- I always (go) there.
= I always go there.

2) Sentence-এ now, at this moment, nowadays,
at present, gradually, day by day, frequently
থাকলে-

Sub + am/is/are + V + ing

Example:

- The price of oil (decrease) day by day.
= The price of oil _____ day by day.

3) Sentence-এ never, ever, lately, recently, just, yet, already থাকলে-

Sub + have/has + V₃

Example:

- The email already (deliver).
- = The email ~~is delivered~~.

4) Sentence-এ since/for দিয়ে সময় বোঝালে-

Sub + have been/ has been/ had been + V + ing
+ since/for + ...

Example:

- He (read) a noble for two hours yesterday.
= He had a noble for two hours
yesterday.

5) Sentence-এ last, ago, yesterday, the previous day, once, once upon a time থাকলে-

Sub + V₂

Example:

- I (see) him last night.
= I see him last night.
- Once a poor man (put) in a jail.
= Once a poor man was put in a jail.

6) Sentence-এ Tomorrow, the next day,
after+obj, within+object থাকলে-

Sub + shall/will/would + V₁

Example:

- The Exam (hold) in the next Sunday.
=The exam will be held in the next Sunday.
- He (come) tomorrow.
= He _____ tomorrow.

7) Do not, did not, does not এর পরে V₁ হয়

Example:

- He (not come) here.

= He _____ here.

do not + com

8) Modals (shall, will, can, could, may, might, should, would, must) এর পরে V₁ হয়

Example:

- Subsidies (give) in the education sector to the poor students.

= Subsidies given in the education sector to the poor students.

9) Have, has, had এর পরে V₃ হয়

Example:

- He has (join) the army recently.
= He has _____ the army recently.

10) While এর পরে **V+ing** হয়
কিন্তু **While** এর পরে **Subject** থাকলে **Past
Continuous (was/were + ing)** হয়।

Example:

▪ While (go) to the market, I saw some beggars.
= While going to the market, I saw some
beggars.

▪ While I (walk) in a jungle, a snake bit me.
= While I walked in a jungle, a snake bit me.

11) Get, got, getting

Become, became, becoming

Be, been, being, remain- এদের পরে V₃ হয়

Example:

- My father (become) (transfer) recently.

= My father _____ recently.

has become transferred

Pre-mission

12) Look forward to (সম্মুখে, কারো প্রতীক্ষায় থাকা),
with a view to (উদ্দেশ্যে), **get used to** (প্রতিনিয়ত
অভ্যস্ত হওয়া), **prefer to** (পছন্দ করা), **addicted to**
(আসক্ত), **devoted to** (অনুগত)- এদের পরে **V+ing** হয়।

Example:

- With a view to (highlight) the note, he submitted the report.
- = With a view to _____ the note, he submitted the report

13) কিন্তু in order to (উদ্দেশ্যে) + V₁

Used to (অভ্যন্ত)-

i. Sub + শুধু used to + V₁ (Sub কাজ করলে)

ii. Sub + be verb + used to + V + ing (Sub কাজ না করলে)

Example:

▪ The labors are used to (work) hard all day long.

= The labors are used to _____ hard all day long.

work

Conditionals

14) If + Sub + V₁, Sub + shall/will/can/may + V₁

15) If + Sub + V₂, Sub + would/could/might + V₁

16) If + Sub + had + V₃, Sub + would have/could have/might have + V₃

অথবা, Had + Sub + V₃

অথবা, been + V₃

Example:

- If I got the opportunity, I (win) the competition.
= If I got the opportunity, I _____ the competition.
- If I (have) the opportunity, I would have helped the poor.
= If I _____ the opportunity, I would have helped
the poor.

17) As if/ as though (যেন) - মাঝে বসে

- শুরুতে V_1 হলে পরে V_2

- শুরুতে V_2 হলে পরে **had + V_3**

[**As if/ as though-** এর পরে কখনো **was** বসে না, এর পরিবর্তে **were** বসে]

Example:

- He described the matter as if he (see) it.

↳ = He described the matter as if he had seen it.

- He treated me as though I (be) his servant.

= He treated me as though I was his servant.

18) That -মাঝে বসে

- শুরুতে V_1 হলে পরে V_1

- শুরুতে V_2 হলে পরে $had + V_3$

- কিন্তু Sentence-টি ভবিষ্যত বুঝালে তখন $had + V_3$
এর পরিবর্তে $would + V_1$ হবে

V_1 first V_2
 $had + V_3$
 $would + V_1$

Example:

- I hate the matter that (disturb) me.

= I hate the matter that disturbs me

- He said that he (come) to Dhaka within two days.

= He said that he _____ to Dhaka within two days.

19) Since - শুরুতে বসে, মাঝে বসে এবং শেষে বসে

শুরুতে বসে:

Since → যেহেতু → Conjunction

প্রথম Verb যেই Form-এ হবে, পরের Verb টাও সেই Form-এ হবে

মাঝে বসে:

Since → শেষ যখন/ শেষ তখন → Conjunction

-শুরুতে V₁/Present Tense হলে পরে V₂

-শুরুতে V₂ হলে পরে had + V₃

শেষে বসে:

Since → সময়ের আগে বসে → Preposition

এক্ষেত্রে, Present/Past perfect continuous tense হবে

Example:

- Since he (have) much money, he bought a car.

= Since he had much money, he bought a car.

- Many years have passed we (meet).

= Many years have passed we met.

- It (rain) since morning yesterday.

= It had been since morning yesterday.

20) Lest → পাছে, তা না হলে → মাঝে বসে

Lest এর পরে should / might + V₁

Example:

- Drive fast lest you (miss) the flight.
= Drive fast lest you _____ the flight.

21) Before (পূর্বে) & After (পরে)

Before → আগে অর্থাৎ had+V₃ আগে বসবে

After → পরে অর্থাৎ had+V₃ পরে বসবে

অপর Verb-টি V₂ হবে

- Sub + had + V₃ + Obj + before + Sub + V₂ + Obj
- Before + Sub + V₂ + Obj, Sub + had + V₃ + Obj
- Sub + V₂ + Obj + after + Sub + had + V₃ + Obj
- After + Sub + had + V₃ + Obj, Sub + V₂ + Obj

Example:

■ The patient (die) before the doctor came.

=The patient had died before the doctor came.

■ The student (attend) the class after the teacher had arrived.

=The student _____ the class after the teacher had arrived.

22) And, but, or, though, although ইত্যাদি
Conjunction দ্বারা **Sentence** টি যুক্ত থাকলে একটি
Verb যে **Form-এ** অপর **Verb** ও সেই **Form-এ**
হয়।

Example:

- He went to market and (buy) some fruits.
= He went to market and bought some
fruits.

23) Preposition এর পরে **V+ing** হয়, কিন্তু **to + V1** হয়।

Example:

■ He took a picture **by** (use) a camera.

= He took a picture by using a camera.

■ He needs **to** (take) rest.

= He needs to take rest.

24) শুরুতে Verb থাকলে এর পরে V+ing হয়, কিন্তু
ভবিষ্যৎ বা উদ্দেশ্য বোঝালে to + V₁ হয়।

Example:

- (Swim) is beneficial for health.
= ~~Swim~~ is beneficial for health.
- (Get) a good health, you should take regular exercise.
= ~~To get~~ a good health, you should take regular exercise.

25) Sub + Verb + Obj + V + ing

কিন্তু ভবিষ্যৎ বা উদ্দেশ্য বোঝালে to + V₁ হয়।

Example:

■ I saw them (go) to market.

= I saw them go to market.

■ The govt. should take some steps (stop) food adulteration.

= The govt. should take some steps to stop food adulteration.

26) দুই Verb পাশাপাশি বসে না, সেক্ষেত্রে পরেরটা V+ing

হয়।

কিন্তু ভবিষ্যৎ বা উদ্দেশ্য বোঝালে to + V₁ হয়।

Example:

▪ Keep (smile) to be happy.

= Keep smile to be happy.

▪ You should need (take) rest.

= You should need to take rest.

27) As well as, along with থাকলে এর আগের Sub
অনুযায়ী Verb Singular/Plural হবে।

Example:

- He as well as his friends (have) participated
the program.

= He as well as his friends has
participated the program.

28) Of এর আগে এবং পরে Sub থাকলে Of এর আগের Sub অনুযায়ী Verb Singular/Plural হবে।

Example:

■ ~~The~~ People of Bangladesh (be) poor.

= People of Bangladesh are poor.

■ The sense of brotherhood and humanity (create) among the players recently.

= The sense of brotherhood and humanity has been created among the players recently.

Present
per.

has been created

29) Each of, one of, none of ইত্যাদি থাকলে
Subject Plural Verb Singular হবে

Example:

- Each of my friends (be) going to the ceremony.
= Each of my friends ~~is~~ going to the ceremony.

31) Had better (বরং) এর পরে **V1** হয়

Example:

- You had better (go) now.

= You had better g now.

32) Would rather এর পরে দুইটি Verb-ই V₁ হয়

Example:

- I would rather (die) than (beg).
= I would rather ~~die~~ ~~beg~~ than

33) যদি কিছু মনে না করেন

Would you mind + V + ing

Would you like + to + V₁

Would you please + V₁

Example:

- Would you mind (take) a cup of coffee?
= Would you mind take a cup of coffee?
- Would you like (grant) me the permission?
= Would you like to grant me the permission?
- Would you please (help) me?
= Would you please help me?

1) Person:

At a glance:

সে

1st Person	I	am	was	have	V ₁	do
	We	are	were	have	V ₁	do
2nd Person	You	are	were	have	V ₁	do
3rd Person (Singular)	He,She,it বা যেকোনো একটা নাম	is	was	has	V-এর সাথে s/es	does
3rd Person (Plural)	They বা একাধিক নাম	are	were	have	V ₁	do

Example:

- It (make) us happy.

= It makes us happy.

- My father and my cousin (make) some plants recently.

= My father and my cousin made some plants recently.

have made

2) Simple Sentence:

- একটি Sub, একটি Verb থাকবে
- কোনো Conjunction (and, but, or, though) থাকবে না
- খন্ডবাক্য থাকতে পারে
- Simple Sentenceএ Sub এর পরের Verb ব্যতীত যদি আরও একটা Verb থাকে, তাহলে সেই Verb কে পরিবর্তন করতে হবে

i. V+ing (সাধারণ/চলমান) → Adj/ Noun

ii. To + V1 (ভবিষ্যৎ/উদ্দেশ্য) → Noun

iii. V3 (ঘটে যাওয়া) → Adj

Example:

- I saw some beggars (beg) in the streets.
= I saw some beggars begging in the streets.
- The authority should take some steps (protect) wild lives.
= The authority should take some steps to protect wild lives.

Doing is an action

Example:

- Kuakata locally (know) as Sagar Kanya is a beautiful scenic spot.

= Kuakata locally ~~is known~~ as Sagar Kanya is a beautiful scenic spot

Compound Sentence-এর বৈশিষ্ট্যঃ

- দুইটি স্বাধীন বাক্য থাকবে
- And, but, or দ্বারা যুক্ত থাকবে

run and mission

■ Fishing boat (ply) in the Bay of Bengal and (surf) waves add to the vibrant colors of Kuakata.

= Fishing boat _____ in the Bay of Bengal and _____ waves add to the vibrant colors of Kuakata.

2) Sub কাজ করা & Sub কাজ না করা:

	Present Indefinite Tense	Past Indefinite Tense	Past Perfect Tense
Sub কাজ করলে	Sub+V ₁ (s/es)	Sub+V ₂	Sub+had+V ₃
Sub কাজ না করলে	Sub+am/is/are+V ₃	Sub+was/were+V ₃	Sub+had+been+V ₃

Example:

- Kuakata locally (know) as Sagar Kanya.
= Kuakata locally is known as Sagar Kanna.
- Once a poor man (put) in a jail.
= Once a poor man was put in a jail.

2) বিষয় → V1 Related

গল্প → V2 Related

Mixed → V1+V2 Related

২০২৩
৯ Admission

12.59 ~~am~~am

5 10

THANK YOU

Admission

10

It is

high time + sub + v₁

It is

time + do + v₁

It is

high time he (leave)
the place

left