



SAFALTA CLASSTM

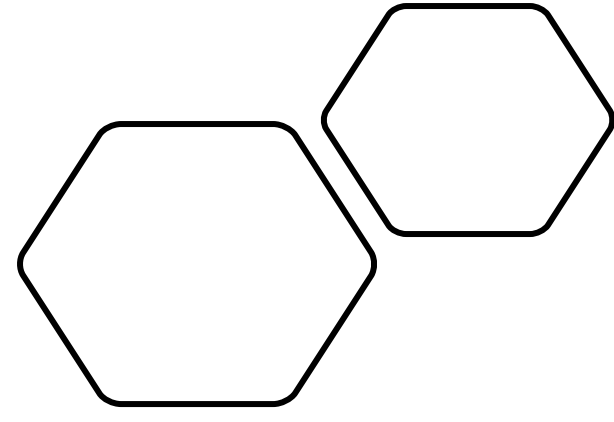
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

NON FINITES

ENGLISH GRAMMAR

NDA/NA

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NON FINITES

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Direct link
with \nwarrow verb
finite

(H-V) (mv)
v¹ v² v³ v^{ing}

Be - is / am / are / was / were + v^{ing}
do / does / did + v¹
Has / have / had + v³

No link with Tenses
& Subj.

non finites

→ Infinitive (to + v¹)
→ gerund (v^{ing})
→ Participle
→ Present - v^{ing}
→ Past - v³
→ Past Perfect
Having + v³

Non Finite Verb

F.V.

He

comes here

to study

I

g

come

II

g

am coming

III

g

have come

IV

g

came

V

• INFINITIVE

to + Vⁿ

- It shows the purpose of sub.
- It may also come subject
- It works as noun.

① we went there to play.
② To die is not easy.

• GERUND

Ving

काम, पढ़ना,
खेला

- It also comes as subject
- It also works as noun
- It generally comes after prep./possessives

① Swimming is useful.
② She is fond of reading stories.
③ I was angry at his coming late.

•

•

-

1. He comes here to play.

2. To die is not easy.

3. She wanted to learn English.

•

1. Swimming is useful for health.

स्वimming
उसेful

2. He is fond of reading magazine.

पढ़
पत्रिका

3. She was happy at my coming on time.

मेरा
आना

1. TO + Ving

- Addicted to – लत लगना
- Accustomed to – अभ्यस्त होना
- With a view to – के लिए
- Look forward to – आशा करना
- Object to – आपत्ति जताना
- In addition to – के अलावा
- Habituated to – आदत होना
- Is/am/are/get/was/were/got + used to

Eg. He is addicted to smoking.

+ Ving (✓)

[to + V¹ (✗)]

to + V¹

to + Ving
prep. V¹ ✗

2. VERB + (Prep. + Ving)

• Abstain	from
• Prevent	from
• Desist	from
• Debar	from
• Hinder	from
• Refrain	from
• Disqualified	from
✓ Assist	in
✓ Excel	in
✓ Fortunate	in
✓ Difficulty	in
✓ Persist	in
✓ Succeed	in
✓ Successful	in
✓ Difficulty	in
✓ Harm	in
✓ Fond	of
• Capable	of
• Aim	at
• Passion	for
• Thirst	for
• Capacity	for
✓ Bent	on/upon

+ Ving ✓

+ Ving (✓)
[to + V¹ (✗)]

✗ He succeeded to do that.
✗ I feel difficulty to complete it. ✗

- Eg.** (i) He succeeded in doing that.
(ii) I feel a lot of difficulty in completing it. ✓

3. Word + Ving (to + V¹ – incorrect)

- ✓ • Avoid
- ✓ • Enjoy
- Mind
- Remember
- ✓ • Keep
- Catch
- ✓ • Stop
- ✓ • Can't / couldn't help
- Worth
- It is no (good/ use)

+ Ving (✓)

[to + V¹ (✗)]

Eg. (i) Would you mind having a cup of coffee with me ?

(ii) I avoid mingling with the bad company.

4. Bare infinitive (without 'to')

- Needn't ✓
- Daren't ✓
- Make ✓
- Let ✓
- Would rather ✓
- Had better/ had sooner ✓
- Bid /bade/ bidden ✓
- Than ✓
- But ✓
- Except ✓

- See
- Hear
- Watch

vinght

- Help (to)

- Eg.** (i) He needn't do this. ✓
 (ii) He made me weep. ✓
 (iii) I bade him open the window. ✓

you need not ~~to~~ do it.

V¹

~~to~~

saw him go / going

•

1. He is ^a / ^b addicted ^c to gamble.

gambling ✓

no error
d

2. She looks forward to meet the MD very soon.

meeting ✓

3. He is used to get up in the morning.

getting

•
1. She prevented me to enter the class.
from entering

2. He avoids to mingle with bad company.
mingling

meeting ✓

• 1. He is looking forward a)/ to meet an old friend b)/ next month. c)/ No error d)

• 2. He did a)/ nothing but b)/ to play. c)/ No error d)

play

-
- 3. Do not prevent a)/ her to go b)/ there. c)/ No error d)
- 4. I have enjoyed a)/ to read b)/ your book. c)/ No error d).

from going

reading

•

3. We go to school with a view

- a) to study
- b) to studying
- c) studying
- d) for studying

•

. 5. One should avoid _____ mistakes.

a) make

b) made

✓ c) making

d) to make

•

•

PARTICIPLES

Participles are used to add two or more sentences.

जो संजो A तह A दो)

It tells the action of the nearest N/Pro (acting as subject) either side.

- 1. He was going to the field.
 2. He saw a snake.
 3. The snake was coming towards him.
 4. Going to the field, he saw a snake coming towards him.
 5. He saw a snake going to the field coming towards him.

* Placement of
woods

✓

✗

✗

Present Participle

- * When two actions take place together or one happens just after the other, we use present participle.

It also works as an adjective.

- ① sitting on the chair, she was talking to me.
 - ② seeing a snake, he ran away.
 - ③ she is sitting on a revolving chair.
- Adj

Past perfect participle

When there is a gap between two actions, we use past perfect participle.

- ① Having washed the plates, the servant went home.
- ② Washing the plates, the servant went home.

Past participle.

V3

- It shows completed action
 - It also works as an adjective.
- ① She has a broken heart.
- ② He completed the given task.

•

•

- burning
- 1. A burnt candle was extinguished. ✓
having taken
- 2. Taking food, she left for office.
- 3. Passing high school, I got a job.
having passed

• while he was

4. Wandering in the street, a dog bit him.

he was bitten by a dog.

5. Walking along the road, a scooter knocked him down.

while he was.

he was knocked down by a scooter.

• मोरान, जलवायु - समय - It आता है

It 1. Being a rainy day, Vijay decided to stay at home and work further on the problem.

2. Being a beautiful sight, it charmed all of us. ✓

It 3. Being a fine day he went out for a walk. ✗

•

• 4. Being very intelligent, he was promoted twice even in a year. ✓

• 5. Being honest, she is respected everywhere. ✓

• 6. Being a cloudy day, we went out to enjoy the weather. ✗

• पहले आइ मे * - जो दो Actions
: infinitive

7. She came here to help me.

• 8. Govinda asked me to go there.

• 9. She confessed to murder the child yesterday.

• 10. He informed us to be a witness of a terrible murder in his vicinity.

(be was been)

Action हो रहा है

Infinitive - to do

perfective Infinitive.

to have done

- Keep on
- keep
- Go on
- Go
- Continue to

रखना

करना

- 1. She went on talking about her illness.
- 2. She keeps/keeps on fighting with her brother.

•

- Start
- Begin to
- She started crying/to cry.
- She began to cry/ crying.
- Everyone began talking at once.

Handwritten notes in green ink:

- A bracket grouping "Start" and "Begin to".
- A line with "to cry" above it and "crying" below it, with checkmarks on either side.
- Checkmarks under "She started crying/to cry." and "She began to cry/ crying."
- A checkmark under "Everyone began talking at once."

•

- Is/am/are/was/were + to+V1
- = • Is /am/are/was/were+ about to+V1

- 1. He is to go.= He is about to go.
- 2. She was to have lunch when I met her.

Action होने वाला है
वह जाने वाला है

mob at a music concert on the campus, police on Wednesday arrested 10 people, all students of other Delhi Universities colleges and private varsities in Noida, who were seen forcibly entering the college in CCTV footage.

The arrests were based on footage from three cameras at the college gates. In one clip, the youths were seen pushing a car belonging to a caterer against the college gate and forcing it open. Some also climbed over the gates to enter the college.

Cops, however, do not have footage of the youths committing objectionable acts, since no cameras were pointed at the concert site.

...safety net.

Dharamveer's father, Jagdin Ram, claimed: "My grandson, Prashant, had bought a new vehicle and the family had gone to offer prayers to some place on November 1. While returning from there, Sanjay intentionally hit our vehicle twice. We resolved the matter, but later he opened fire at him. Mann and Saniav

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re at him. Mann and Saniav

ed to the same group.

Ram, who claims to have retired from the Indian Army, further added that both he and his son, Devender, had



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He has been humiliating us, saying his accommodation is earning a bad name due to the crime

accommodation,” her mother said. When contacted, landlord Sunil Kumar said that they wanted to get the entire accommodation vacated as he wanted to get some repair work done. However, he denied manhandling of the family.

“When I saw police beating up male students, I went towards the barricade. I had gone to help but policemen began hitting me and a police woman pulled



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CamScanner

fused. They started hooting
when the gates were closed
and decided to barge in.



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CamScanner

Joining a professional college was once the pinnacle of a



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CamScanner

•

Seeing ✓

- 1. Having seen a lion, she started running.

$S + (make) + obj + v!$

I made him weep

- 2. taking lunch, he left for the class.

Having taken