



SAFALTA CLASSTM

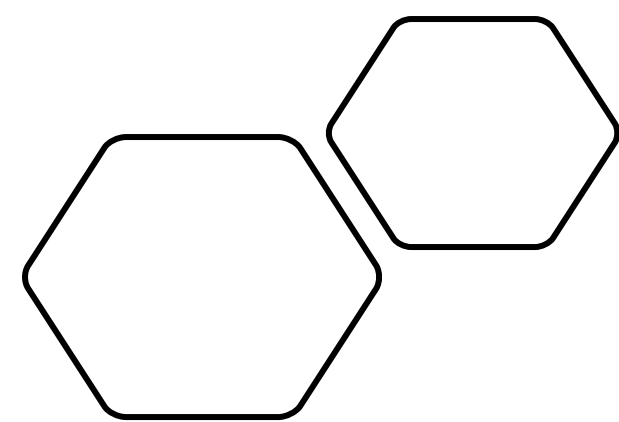
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

SENTENCES (kinds)

ENGLISH

CTET

/UPTET/UTET/HTET/RTET



Types of clauses

By: Santosh Sir





Kinds of Sentences

There are three kinds of sentences as mentioned below.

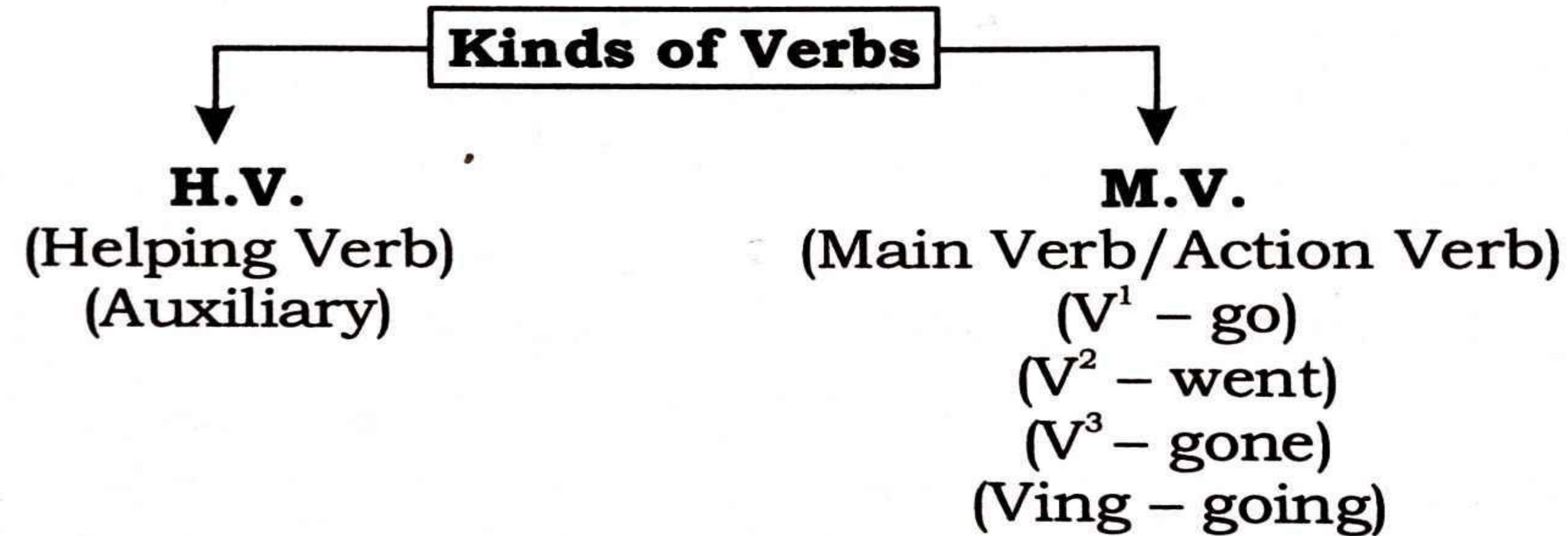
1. Simple Sentence – A sentence which has only one finite verb is a simple sentence. It may have non-finite verbs, if required.

For example-

- i) She is walking. (Finite verb)
- ii) He has written a letter to help his son.
(Finite verb)

4. VERB – A word that denotes action. eg. eat, read, write etc.

e.g. (i) He plays(V).



Be (is/am/are/was/were) + **Ving**

Do (do/does/did) + **V¹**

Have (has/have/had) + **V³**

Modals (will, shall, can, could, may, might, should, must, ought to, would, used to, needn't, daren't, has to, have to, had to) + **V¹**



- ***Look at these sentences.***

Shakespeare was a great dramatist. (Noun)

He was rich. (Pronoun)

The rich helped the poor. (Adjective)

To read is useful. (Infinitive)

Walking is a good exercise. (Gerund)

Well begun is half-done. (Phrase)

Slow and steady wins the race. (Phrase)

What he does is difficult to know. (Clause)

2. Complex Sentence – A complex sentence consists of a principal/main clause with one or more subordinate clauses. It means that a complex sentence has more than one finite verb. Sub-ordinate clauses are joined by **sub-ordinating conjunctions** such as- 'as, because, since, before, till, after, when, if, unless, though/ although, lest, in order that (so that), as soon as, provided/ provided that, as if, that, whether, which, where, why, how, as much as, than etc.'

For example-

- i) I know that he is a good man.
- ii) I fear that I shall fail.
- iii) He replied that he would come.

Subordinate conj. Noun

That

मैंने कहा
I . at speech

Why/which/what/when/where/who/how.....

Subordinate conj.

.....Who/that/which....

जो

जो

Adjective clause है

जो

जो

If/though/although/unless/when/because/ since/as/ while/

than/ as-adj-as

Adverb clause है

- iv) No one knows who he is. *कौन*
- v) I don't see how you can get out of this mess. *कैसे*
- vi) The letter brought money which was badly needed. *जो*
- vii) The dog that bites does not bark. *जो*
- viii) I know the man who was here last month. *जो*
- ix) You may sit wherever you like.
- x) He behaves as one might expect him to do.
- xi) He finished first though he began late.
- xii) When you do this work, I shall help you with money. *जब*

N.C.

Adj.C.

All the conj. are
sub-ordinate
conj.

Complex
sentence

Adv. S. Clause



These sentences represent three kinds of sub-ordinate clauses-

1. Noun Clause – In the sentence (a) 'I know' is a principal clause. 'that he is a good boy' is a noun clause.

Noun clause explains the verb, noun and pronoun of the main or some other clause.



.....

2. Adjective Clause – In the sentence (b) 'I know the man' is a principal clause. 'who was here yesterday' is an adjective clause.

Adjective clause qualifies an antecedent (noun or pronoun) as the case may be.



3. Adverb Clause – In the sentence (c) 'I shall give you money' is a principal clause. 'When you do this work' is an adverb clause.

Adverb clause is required to modify a verb, adverb or adjective in the main or some other clause.



3. Compound Sentence: A compound sentence consists of two or more principal clauses. These clauses are joined by co-ordinating conjunctions such as- 'and, but, so, therefore, nor, for, whereas, still, yet, nevertheless, however, as well as, otherwise / or / else'. The clauses of a compound sentence are called co-ordinate clauses.

For example-

- i) My brother came and he handed over money to me.
- ii) She is rich but she is not vain.



- iii) Speak or you will die.
- iv) She is ill so she will not come.
- v) She is intelligent while her sister is dull.
- vi) It was dark, however we went out.
- vii) He was convicted as well as fined.
- viii) I was feeling tired all the same I went to office.
- ix) It is cold indeed, but I will go out.

किन्तु

शुद्ध

लेकिन

Really

Coordinate conjunction

And

But

Both...and

Either...or...

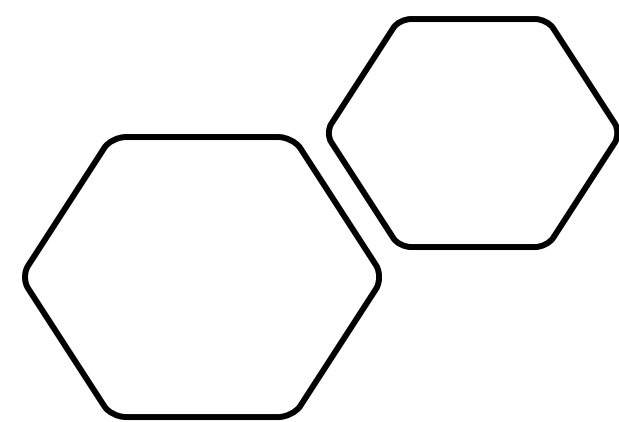
Neither...nor...

Not only...but also..

So/therefore

For

otherwise



PHONTIC TRANSCRIPTION

By: Santosh Sir







1. I said to my sister, "I brought you a doll yesterday".

a) I told my sister that I ~~brought~~ you a doll the previous day.

b) I told my sister that I had brought her a doll the previous day.

c) I told my sister that I had brought her a doll yesterday.

d) I told my sister that I ~~brought~~ her a doll yesterday.



3. They said, 'We've lived here for a long time.'

a) They said they have lived there for a long time.

b) They said they lived here for a long time.

✓ c) They said they had lived there for a long time.

d) They said they have lived for a long time.



4. "Would you open the door please?" *she said to me*

a) She asked me to please open the door.

☒ b) She requested me to open the door. ✓

☐ c) She requested me to please open the door.

d) She asked me open the door



5. The teacher said, "Gandhiji was born in India."

historical fact

a) The teacher said that Gandhiji ~~had~~ been born in India.

b) The teacher ~~says~~ that Gandhiji was born in India.

c) The teacher said that Gandhiji was born in India.

d) The teacher ~~will~~ say that Gandhiji was born in India.



6. The teacher said to the student "Why do you disturb the class?"

a) The teacher said to the student why he disturbed the class.

b) The teacher told the student why he had disturbed the class.

c) The teacher asked the student why he disturbed the class.

d) The teacher asked the student why he had disturbed the class.

+

Phonetic Transcription

Symbole of Vowel Sounds

Short Vowels

IPA Symbol

e - ए

æ - ऐ

ʌ - अ

ʊ - उ

ɒ - ओ

ə - अ

i - इ

Word examples

Went, intend, send letter.

Cat, hand, nap, flat, have.

Fun, love, money, one, come.

Put, look, should, cook, book.

Rob, top, watch.

Alive, again, about, letter.

Sit, bit, pit, kin, chip.

girl / ɜ: /

spelling letters 26

sounds - (44)

7S
5L

/le to /

vowel - 5

Conso. - 21

Conso. - 24

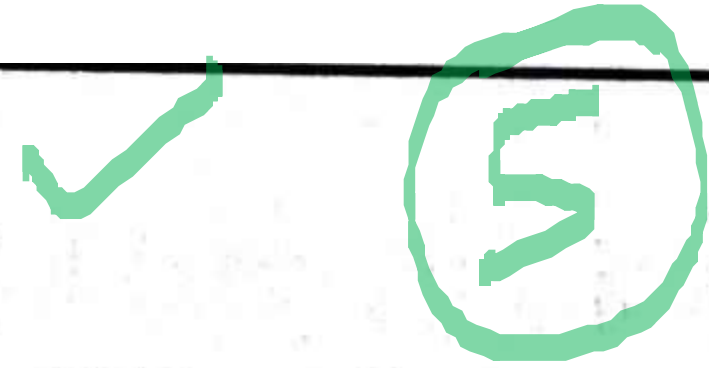
vowel - 20

monophthong - 12

Diphthong - 8



Long Vowels



IPA Symbol

Word examples

i: - ई

Need, beat, team, cheap.

ɜ: - अऽ

Nurse, heard, third, turn.

ɔ: - ओ

Talk, law, bored, yawn, jaw.

u: - ऊ

Boot, loase, gloomy, fruit.

a: - आ

Fast, car, hard, bath.



Diphthong Vowels

gliding vowels

IPA Symbol

Word examples

ɪə - इअ

Near, ear, clear, tear, beer, fear.

eə - एअ

Hair, there, care, stairs

ʊə - उअ

Pure, cure, sure.

eɪ - एइ

Face, space, rain, case, eight

ɔɪ - ओइ

Joy, employ, toy, coil

aɪ - आइ

My, sight, pride, kind, flight

əʊ - अउ

No, don't, stones, hole, go, so

aʊ - आउ

Mouth, house, brown, cow, ot

⑧
2 sounds
- 20
m!2
s-7
L-5
D-8



Symbole of Consonant Sounds

Consonants Sounds : Fricatives

IPA Symbol	Word examples
f – फ	<u>F</u> ull, <u>F</u> riday, <u>f</u> ish, kn <u>f</u> e
v – व	<u>V</u> est, <u>v</u> illage, <u>v</u> iew, c <u>v</u> ey.
θ – थ	<u>Th</u> ought, <u>th</u> ink, ba <u>th</u> .
ð – द	<u>Th</u> ere, <u>th</u> ose, bro <u>th</u> ers, o <u>th</u> ers.
s – स	<u>S</u> ee, <u>s</u> weet, <u>c</u> ent, <u>c</u> entury
z – ज	<u>Z</u> oo, cra <u>z</u> y, la <u>z</u> y, zig <u>z</u> ag, no <u>s</u> e.
ʃ – श	<u>Sh</u> irt, ru <u>sh</u> , chauffeur, <u>ch</u> auvinist.
ʒ – ज़	Tele <u>vis</u> ion, delu <u>s</u> ion, <u>vis</u> ion.
h – ह	<u>H</u> igh, <u>h</u> elp, <u>h</u> ello

Handwritten notes in green ink:

- 24
- + 20
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32
- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36
- 37
- 38
- 39
- 40
- 41
- 42
- 43
- 44
- 45
- 46
- 47
- 48
- 49
- 50
- 51
- 52
- 53
- 54
- 55
- 56
- 57
- 58
- 59
- 60
- 61
- 62
- 63
- 64
- 65
- 66
- 67
- 68
- 69
- 70
- 71
- 72
- 73
- 74
- 75
- 76
- 77
- 78
- 79
- 80
- 81
- 82
- 83
- 84
- 85
- 86
- 87
- 88
- 89
- 90
- 91
- 92
- 93
- 94
- 95
- 96
- 97
- 98
- 99
- 100



Consonants Sounds : Plosives

IPA Symbol Word examples

p – स Pin, cap, purpose, pause.

b – ब Bag, bubble, build, robebe (विशेष परिधान)

t – ट Time, train, tow, latet.

d – ड Door, day, drive, down, feedd.

k – क Cash, quick, cricket, chemistry

g – ग Girl, green, grass, flag.



Consonants Sounds : Affricates

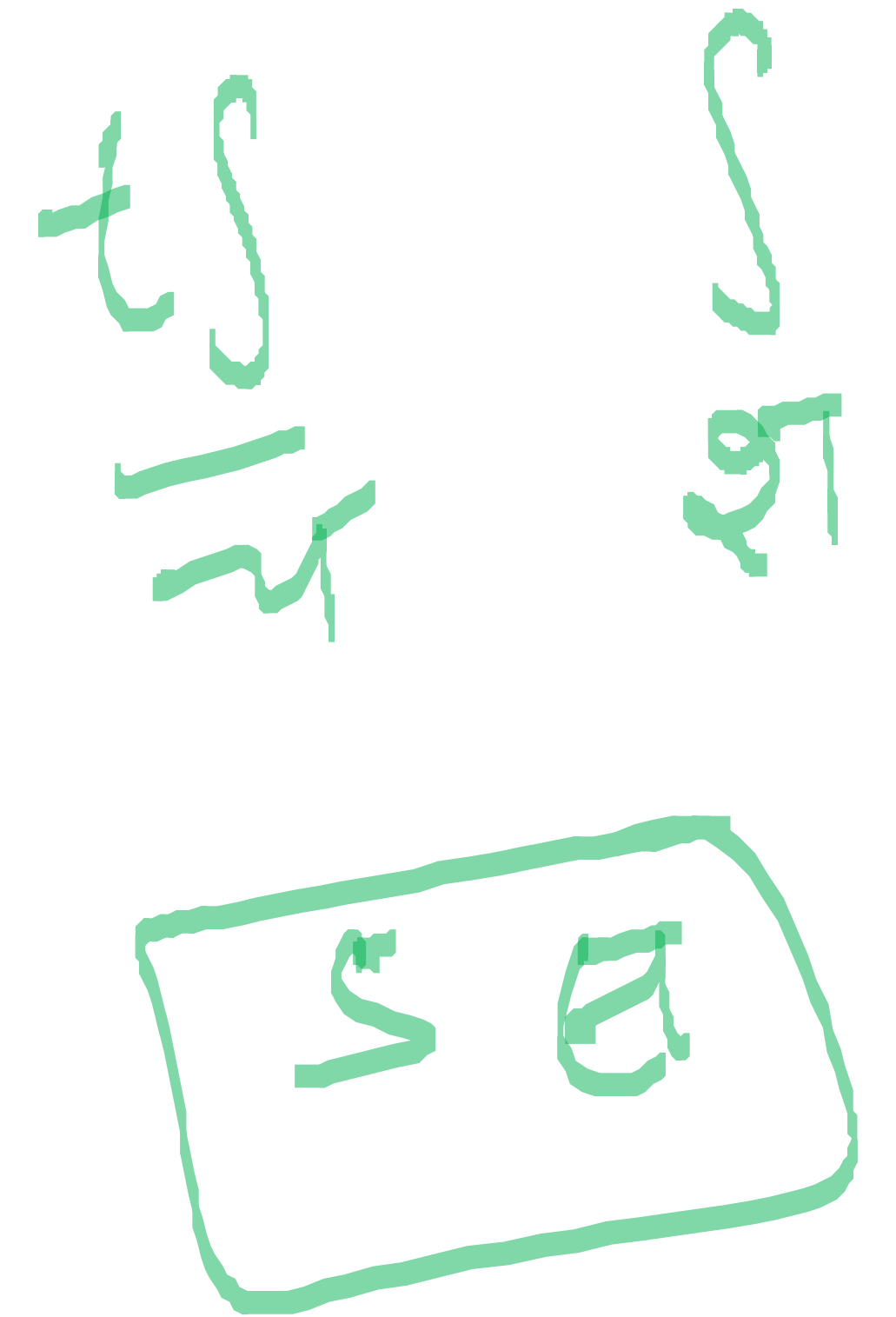
IPA Symbol Word examples

tʃ - च

Choose, chease, church, watch.

dʒ - ज

Joy, juggle, juice, stage.





Consonants Sounds : Nasals

IPA Symbol Word examples

- ✓ m – म Roomu, mother, mad, more.
- ✓ n – न Now, nobody, knew, turn.
- η – ङ King, thing, song, swimming.

ing
↙
η



Consonants Sounds : Approximats

IPA Symbol Word examples

r – र

Road, roses, river, ring, ride

j – य

Yellow, usual, tune, yeasterday, yard.

w – व

Wall, walk, wine, world.

l – ल

Law, lots, leap, long, pill, cold,
chill, melt.

ज य