

## • ఈ వారం విద్యలో..

## సోమవారం

జనరల్ స్టడీస్/ఆర్ఆర్జి

Tenth Class Special

## మంగళవారం

జనరల్ స్టడీస్/ఆర్ఆర్జి

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## బుధవారం

జేఈఈ-మెయిన్

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## గురువారం

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## శుక్రవారం

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## శనివారం

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## ఆదివారం

లెర్న్ ఇంగ్లీష్/ Learn English

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## Any time a new movie of Rajanikanth comes...



GSRK Babu Rao

## The Gerund [జెరండ్]

జెరండ్ అంటే ఒక క్రియా రూపానికి '-ing' కలిపి 'noun' లాగా వాడితే దాన్ని **gerund** అంటారు. A gerund is the -ing form of a verb that functions the same as a noun. **For example**, 'Smoking is bad for health.' ఈ వాక్యంలో, 'smoking' is the **gerund**. It acts just like a noun.

## Functions of Gerunds

- Gerunds as Subject  
(*Eg. Dancing makes Swati happy.*)
- Gerunds as direct Object  
(*Eg. I hate smoking.*)
- Gerund as Indirect Object  
(*Eg. The doctor diagnosed drinking as the cause of his liver problem.*)
- Gerund as Subject Complement.  
(*Eg. It was smoking that caused him the lung cancer.*)
- As object of Preposition  
(*Eg. Besides dancing, Swati likes singing.*)

కాబట్టి, -ing form ని Continuous formsలోనే కాకుండా, పై విధంగా వాడవచ్చు. Gerundగా వాడగలిగిన కొన్ని ముఖ్యమైన Verbsను పరిశీలిద్దాం.

**The following verbs can be followed by either the infinitive or the gerund with no change in meaning.**

begin	can't stand
continue	dread
hate	like
love	prefer
start	

*He started to study after dinner. OR He started studying after dinner.*  
*Sarika hates to ride her old bicycle to*

*school. OR Sarika hates riding her old bicycle to school.*

## Verbs that are always followed by the gerund

admit	resist	can't help
quit	resume	consider
recall	risk	practice
regret	suggest	delay
report	appreciate	deny
resent	avoid	enjoy
finish	miss	
mind		
postpone		

## Examples

- » Jani admitted stealing the jewels.
- » We enjoyed seeing them again after so many years.
- Negative వాక్యాల్ని చేసేటప్పుడు, negative particleని gerund ముందు పెట్టకూడదు. These sentences are made negative by adding the negative particle not before the infinite or gerund.
- » You shouldn't risk entering the building in its present state.
- » Would you mind not smoking here, please? Smoking is not permitted here.
- » We regretted not going to the party last night.



December; you had better contact us after that. (not holidays)  
I have worked very hard for three months. I need to take a **vacation**. (break). The Telangana government declared **holidays** for two days for Christmas. Due to the extended summer vacation for schools, the government has slashed Sankranti **holidays**. (**Holidays** are for shorter period. **Vacation** is for longer period)



You can go on a **vacation** to Mauritius during the summer. (Not holiday). Our university will always have **vacation** during



## IDIOMS with 'draw'

- draw a blank** = not know the answer (సమాధానం తెలియకపోవడం)  
*I'm afraid I draw a blank. I just don't know what to do.*  
*Who is that person over there? I'm drawing a blank.*
- draw a line between** = distinguish between two things [సరిహద్దు రేఖ గీయడం]  
*You should draw a line between your private life and work.*  
*Some people have a hard time drawing a line between friends and family.*
- draw blood** = cause someone to bleed [రక్తం చిందించడం]  
*He drew blood during his last five boxing matches.*  
*Don't worry, I didn't draw any blood!*
- draw interest** = create interest, become popular [అభిరుచిని కలుగచేయడం]  
*Any time a new movie of Rajanikanth comes out, you'll see articles in magazines trying to draw interest to the movie.*  
*His crazy comments drew interest during the presidential campaign.*
- draw someone out** = ask questions in order to get someone to speak in detail about something [బాహుటంగా చెప్పడం]  
*Make sure to ask her lots of questions. It's hard to draw her out and she'll try to keep everything secret.*
- draw something to a close** = begin finishing a process [ముగించు]

*Let's draw this meeting to a close by reviewing decisions we've made.*  
*If you don't mind, I'd like to draw dinner to a close. I've got an early flight tomorrow.*

**7. draw up something** = create a contract, proposal, report, etc. [తయారు చేయు]  
*Now that we've agreed. Let's draw a contract up and get to work.*  
*Could you draw up a proposal for next week's meeting?*

**8. draw fire away** = to set the limit of tolerance [చల్లపరచు]  
*The government is trying its best to draw fire away from the NRC*

## Practice of idioms with. 'Draw'

Use one of the 08 idioms with 'draw' to complete the blanks. **Be careful to use the correct form of the verb 'draw'**. (draw, drawing, drew)

- The new actor from Kerala \_\_\_\_\_ interest. I think he'll be a huge success.
- I'd like you to \_\_\_\_\_ a contract by the end of next week.
- If you can \_\_\_\_\_ from my scandal, I'll make sure you get all of my business for the next two years.
- I don't know the answer. I'm \_\_\_\_\_
- I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting \_\_\_\_\_. Thank you all for coming.
- Ask her as many questions as you can, so that you can \_\_\_\_\_. She's a vixen!
- I promise I didn't wish to \_\_\_\_\_ when I hit him!
- Most of the Indians do not \_\_\_\_\_ office and home.

## Key

- 1) is drawing
- 2) draw up
- 3) draw fire away
- 4) drawing a blank
- 5) draw the meeting..... to a close
- 6) draw her out
- 7) draw blood
- 8) draw a line between

## Fast Wooing



A young Indian told a lady in a US office, 'OK, I'll give you a **ring** tomorrow.' The lady was surprised and said, 'Isn't this too early?' **Note:** The Indian meant to **call** her, but the lady understood that he wants **to make a marriage proposal**. (**Wooing:** trying to gain the love of someone)



## Holiday &gt; &lt; Vacation

These two words have more or less the same meaning. But they are used slightly differently among Americans and Britishers. Americans use 'vacation' more. But both Americans and Britishers have holidays on festival days NOT **vacation**. **Eg.** Dasara holidays, Christmas holidays, Sankranti holidays. BUT summer vacation. Holidays are occasion to celebrate, often for religious reasons.

You can go on a **vacation** to Mauritius during the summer. (Not holiday). Our university will always have **vacation** during

## What is the difference between 'meat' and 'mutton'?

**Meat** could be any edible flesh of animals. Mutton is the meat of sheep, goat, lamb.

While the meat of big cows, buffalos is called '**beef**' and the meat of a young calf is called 'veal'. The meat of deer/stag is called '**venison**'. Of course, the meat of a pig is called '**pork**' whereas Ham includes both whole cuts of fatty meat of a pig cut from the thigh or rump of the pig. **Bacon** (which forms breakfast of several) is the meat taken from the back, loin or belly of the pig.

