

Even though every body was enjoying at...



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FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

The **FUTURE PERFECT TENSE** అంటే మనం logical గా guess చేసి ఒక సంఘటన ఇప్పటికే జరిగి ఉంటుందని చెప్పడం. అంటే an action will have been completed at some point in the **future**.

In other words, the **future perfect tense** is for talking about an action that will be completed between now and some point in the **future**.

This **tense** is formed with "will" plus "have" plus the past participle of the verb (which can be either regular or irregular in **form**):

- *I will have completed 27 years by next month.*
- ఎప్పుడైనా మీరు ఎక్కడికైనా ఆలస్యంగా వెళ్తున్నప్పుడు, ఇప్పటికే తాళి బొట్టు కట్టేయడం జరిగి ఉంటుంది అని అనుకుంటాం.
- *By now, the groom will have tied mangalasutram.*
- *My grandfather will have completed 70 years by next month.*

As > < Because

ఈ రెండు పదాల్ని ఒక దాని బదులు ఇంకొకటి కొన్ని సార్లు మాత్రమే వాడగలం. **As** is used to mean **because**, but it is also used when two events happen at the same time. అంటే ఒకటి జరుగుతున్నప్పుడే ఇంకొకటి జరగటం. In "*I must hurry up now as I have to go for a meeting.*" it means **because**, but in "*He watched her as she combed her hair.*" It doesn't mean **because** in this sentence. It means 'while' she combed on hair

Alone (ఒక్కడే) > **Lonely** (ఒంటరిగా)

Alone and lonely are both adjectives, but they have different **meanings**. A person is



alone when he is by himself. A person is **lonely** when he feels abandoned or sad due to isolation. నలుగురితో వున్నా ఒంటరిగా ఉన్నట్లు అనిపించడం

Eg. *Even though every body was enjoying at their party, He felt lonely.*

He went for trekking alone. (ఒక్కడే వెళ్లాడు)

Lonely ఇది మనసుకు సంబంధించిన విషయం.

Alone అనేది భౌతికంగా ఒక్కడే ఉండడం.



Lonely



Alone



MODALS (Helping Verbs, Axillary Verbs అని కూడా అంటారు.)

ఇవి కొన్ని సార్లు ఇబ్బందిపెడతాయి.

How to use Can - Could?

CAN is used to mean:

- Ability (*He can lift it easily.*)
- Offer (*I can help you in this.*)
- Possibility (*Yeah, it can happen.*)
- Request (*Can you help me?)*
- Permission (*Yes, you can join us for the trip.*)
- Not Allowed (*No, he can't come.*)

COULD is used to mean:

- Ability (*He could lift a full bag of rice easily.*)
- Suggestion (*You could fly if train tickets are not confirmed.*)
- Possibility (*He could come tomorrow.*)
- Request (*Could you get me a glass of water.*)
- Permission (*We could allow him to the meeting.*)
- Conditional of Can (*If I get enough funds, I could buy that car.*)

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Wishing others on various occasions

Normally we wish people on their birthdays, wedding anniversaries, getting children, getting jobs, getting grand kids, buying a new

house/apartment etc. How do we congratulate or greet them. Messaging is better than calling and disturbing them when they are doing something else. How do we do it? Below are some examples:

We have to maintain different tone with different people and contexts. This is very important. You can't use the same tone and language with your boss or still someone big. You should keep this in mind.

- I hope all your birthday wishes come true on this special day.
- May you have many more birthdays to celebrate!
- Have an incredible day, and enjoy it to the fullest.
- Wishing you an incredible birthday dad! I want to thank you for being a great dad. Happy Birthday.
- Happy birthday to the world's greatest mother! You deserve it!
- Sometimes, **we forget the birthday** or are very busy to take time off. In such a case, even a belated birthday greeting would not be misunderstood.
- Please, accept my belated best wishes and excuse me. Wish you very happy birthday
- Do not think that I forgot about your birthday. How can I forget that? Just the pressure of work. Happy birthday, dear.

Let the good things in your life last forever and let the bad things never happen again! Like my belated birthday wishes!

Law (చట్టం) > < Act

A legal document codifying the proceedings of a statutory body > **Statute** (శాసనం)

Law is a wider term than Act. In the Indian context, laws include acts, rules, regulations, bye - laws, ordinances, notifications. However, Acts basically are the statutes passed by the Parliament or the Legislature of a State in a Federal system. They are presented in the either House in the form of a bill and after being passed by both the Houses, assent of the President or the Governor, as the case may be, is given and therefore, an act comes into existence.

• Congratulating

1. Congratulations and Bravo!
2. This calls for celebrating! Congratulations!
3. You did it! So proud of you! / You made us all proud.
4. I knew it was only a matter of time. Well done!
5. You really deserved it.
6. You did that very well.
7. What a good try.
8. Many happy returns (of the day)!
9. That is better than ever.
10. You're doing a good job.
11. You're really growing up.
12. You're on the right track now.
13. Keep up the good work.
14. You have done a great job!

15. You're getting better every day

One-word Congratulations

1. Respects
2. Fantastic
3. Hats off!
4. Well done
5. Good job!
6. You rock!
7. Nice going
8. Good show!
9. Good going!
10. Good for you!

Thanking (Language is very creative. You can use the following only as a guideline. You could make your own sentence on these

lines.)

1. You're very kind.
2. I'm grateful for your help.
3. Your thoughtfulness is a gift I will always treasure it.
4. Sometimes the simplest things mean the most.
5. The food was fabulous. You made my day.
6. I'm touched beyond words.
7. You are my angel, thank you for your kindness and compassion.
8. Thank you for helping me through that difficult time.
9. Where would I be without a friend like you?
10. Words can't express my thanks. I am lucky to have a friend like you.