

Have / Had / Had

- You can **have**
 lunch / dinner / a meal
 a party / a meeting / a competition / a game
 a lesson / an exam / homework
 a drink / cup of coffee / sandwich
 a shower / bath / swim / sauna
- Expressions with have**
 Is that your camera? Can I have a look?
 Is that your bicycle? Can I have a go? (= ride it)
 Goodbye! Have a good journey!
 Do you have a moment? (= have some time)
 Can I have a word with you? (= speak to you)
 I'm going to have my hair cut.
- Have + got (speaking / informal) = have (writing)**
 I've got three sisters. Have you got any brothers?
 We've got ten minutes before the train goes.
 Have you got a pen?
 I've got a problem.
- Have to**
 We use **have** to when the situation means you **must** do something.
 The museum is not free. You have to pay a fee.
 All students have to do the exam.

3. Verbs

Verbs have certain typical forms and may be classified according to the number of forms they possess.

(a) Six-form Verbs

Verb forms	Form names	Symbols
show drink	simple	V ⁰
to show to drink	infinitive	V ^{to}
shows drinks	s-form	V ^s
showed drank	past	V ^d
shown drunk	participle (perfect)	V ⁿ
showing drinking	ing-form	V ^g

(b) Five-form Verbs

verb forms	Form names	Symbols
walk dig	simple	V ⁰
to walk to dig	infinitive	V ^{to}
walks digs	s-form	V ^s
walked dug	past	V ^d
walking digging	participle (perfect)	V ⁿ
	ing-form	V ^g

(c) Four-form Verbs

Verb form	Form names	Symbols
put	simple	V ⁰
	past	V ^d
	participle (perfect)	V ⁿ
to put	infinitive	V ^{to}
puts	s-form	V ^s
putting	ing-form	V ^g

Prepositions

A preposition is an important word used with a noun or noun equivalent to show its relation with some other word in the sentence.

- **In** - 'In' is generally used before the names of countries and large cities, or before the name of the place in which one is at the time of speaking:
in a country, **in** town
- **At** - 'At' is used when there is a small extent of space or time. When we refer to small towns or villages, we use 'at'. 'At' means inside, just outside or just beside the building.
- **In, into** - 'In' denotes position of rest inside something; while 'into' denotes motion or direction towards the inside of something.
- **On, At, In (for time)**
On is used with the days of the week or month:
on Sunday, **on** March 28
- At** is used with exact time:
at five, **at** midnight
- In** is used with a period of time:
in the evening, **in** 1970

All, Any, More, Most, Some

→ All, any, more, most, some may be singular or plural depending on the meaning, and take verbs accordingly.

- Some of the books *seem* too old.
- Some of the food is not good.
- All the typing *has* been finished.
- All the reports *have* been typed.
- Most of the goods *have* been sold.
- Most of the stock *has* been sold, but *more* of these shirts *are* due.

→ The titles of books or magazines are considered singular and take singular verbs.

- The Hindustan Times still *has* wide circulation.
- The Two Faces of Indira Gandhi *is* a best seller.

Revision of the rules to form the Passive Voice

Tenses	Active	Passive
Present Indefinite	I form of the verb + s/es do/does (not) + V ₁	is/am/are + V ₃
Past Indefinite	V ₂ did (not) + V ₁	was/were + V ₃
Present Continuous	is/am/are (not) + V ₁ + ing	is/am/are (not) + being + V ₃
Past Continuous	was/were (not) + V ₁ + ing	was/were (not) + being + V ₃
Present Perfect	has/have (not) + V ₃	has/have (not) been + V ₃
Past Perfect	had (not) + V ₃	had (not) + been + V ₃
Future Perfect	will/shall (not) have + V ₃	will/shall (not) have + been + V ₃
Modal verb	will, shall, would, should, can, could, may, might, must, ought to + V ₁	will, shall, would, should, can, could, may, might, must, ought to + be + V ₃
Infinitive	to + V ₁	to be + V ₃

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Relative Pronouns

A relative pronoun (who, which, that) used as a subject takes a singular or plural verb according to its antecedent.

- Measles is among the diseases that are curable.
- This is only one of the local papers that prints a weekly horoscope.

Singular Verb

The following words and their compounds are always singular and require a singular verb.

- **body** (anybody, everybody, nobody, somebody)
- **thing** (anything, everything, nothing, something)
- **one** (anyone, everyone, someone, no one)

- **Something** is wrong with him these days.
- **Everybody** in the office has tickets.
- **Nobody** knows the trouble I have seen.
- **Everyone** is required to clear their dues.
- **No one** is entitled to special treatment.

Stop Smoking

In my opinion smoking is a bad habit. First, when smoking people can get lung cancer, many breathing problems and diseases. and of course it will become more dangerous when it gets to the air it will cause pollution and smog, so smokers need to quit. And smoking cigarettes is one of the most dangerous habit for your health, millions of people who smoke and those who breathe in the polluted air are at risk. Anyone who starts smoking could become addicted to it therefore, it's very hard to quit.



Stop Smoking
Now

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Topic

Tumor Carcinoma

January 14th, 2022

Dear John,

Hi! I know that you aren't fine because you are
 heavy - smoker and you are damaging your health
 by cigarettes. That's why, I am writing this letter to give
 you some tips, that may help you to give up this
 disastrous phenomenon. Smoking is unhealthy and
 and it leads to many catastrophic effects - It causes
 lung cancers, Asthma and even heart failure. Don't
 Give it up, you must kill it before it kills you.
 Health is a treasure. So, Keep an eye on it.
 you practice sport instead and resort to reading
 forget about cigarettes which are full of toxic

Smoking

Tobacco is the most dangerous thing that affects our health negatively. If you consume it daily, you prevent health problems such as heart attacks, asthma and even lung cancer. Be careful about your safety. Smoking is very common and fashionable, especially among young boys. This habit usually begins at school when boys try to experiment with every new thing. Despite the warning given by doctors about the harmful effects of smoking, people continue to smoke. Smokers are addicted to it, and even if they want to give up, they cannot.

Smoking is one of the biggest issues in the world due to its harmful effects on health and look. So what are these effects?

Indeed, people who smoke suffer from serious health problems. First of all, heart diseases and all sorts of cancers are the worst effects. Second, a person who smokes loses appetite and often suffers from stomachache. As a result, he always feels in a bad health state. In addition to that, smoking has also psychological problems such as: nervousity and I mrommion.

As it has effects on health, smoking has also a bad influence on appearance it means that smokers lose weight and look tired. Besides, they look old at an early age. To add more, we observe that smokers have black teeth and blue lip.

In brief, Tobacco consists a big danger on public health in a way that every year millions of people die because of smoking. So we have to make an effort to put an end of its spreading.

→ Cigarette smoking causes environmental pollution by releasing toxic air pollutants into the atmosphere. The cigarette butts also litter the environment and the toxic chemicals in the residues seep into soils and waterways, thereby causing soil and water pollution, respectively.

on the Environment

Health and Environment

* Air and Land Pollution:

* Smoking negative effects:

→ Smoking causes cancer, heart disease, stroke, lung diseases, diabetes, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), which includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis.

Smoking also increases risk for tuberculosis, certain eye diseases, and problems of the immune system, including rheumatoid arthritis.