

500+ DAILY USE ENGLISH SENTENCES



Pushpendra sir

रोजाना बोले जाने वाले
sentences



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and shape your English*

Study Point Muradabad

**Learn
english**



(English Spoken Classes)

By Pushpendra Sir

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If you would like to improve your English speaking skills, I recommend practicing daily with the note written by Pushpendra Sir. This note includes commonly used sentences from Hindi to English that you can read and use to improve your English speaking abilities. If you find these sentences helpful, please feel free to share them with your friends as well. Improving your skills by reading these sentences at least three times in a week and use them when you speak with your friends, family, teachers, or anyone else.

Daily use important sentences that will boost your stamina for speaking English with ease.

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| 1 | सब ठीक है। | Everything fine. |
| 2 | मैं यहां का किरायादार हूं। | I am a tenant here. |
| 3 | आज सोमवार है। | It's Monday today. |
| 4 | आज रविवार है। | It's Sunday today. |
| 5 | वहां कुछ नहीं था। | There was nothing. |
| 6 | नल खोल दो। | Turned on the tap. |
| 7 | आप कब आए? | When did you come? |
| 8 | मैंने बर्गर खाया है। | I have had burger. |
| 9 | स्पीकर पर लगाओ। | Put it on speaker. |
| 10 | मुझे देर से आने से नफरत है। | I hate being late. |
| 11 | क्या लगता हूँ मैं तुम्हारा? | What am I to you? |
| 12 | जूते पहन लो. | Put on your shoes. |
| 13 | मासूम मत बनो। | Don't be innocent. |
| 14 | मैं अकेला आया हूँ। | I have come alone. |
| 15 | रस्ते से हटो। | Move from the way. |

16	यह कैसे टूटा?	How did it break?
17	यह तुम्हारा नहीं है।	This is not yours.
18	खाना खाया तुमने?	Did you have meal?
19	सब कुछ कैसे हैं?	How is everything?
20	समझने की कोशिश करो।	Try to understand.
21	वह बुखार से मर गई।	She died of fever.
22	यह एक लंबी कहानी है।	It's a long story.
23	मुझे आप पर गर्व है।	I am proud of you.
24	यह गंदा तरीका है।	This is a bad way.
25	आज धूप निकली है।	It is sunny today.
26	थोड़ा खिसकना।/थोड़ा खिसकिएगा।	Move a bit please.
27	मुझे जाना होगा। / मुझे जाना पड़ेगा।	I will have to go.
28	देखो, वह रहा।	Look, there he is.
29	गर्जना हो रहा था।	It was thundering.
30	क्या बोला तुमने?	What did you say?
31	वह क्या करती?	What could she do?
32	क्या हाल है?	How are you doing?
33	दरवाजे को आधा खुला रखो।	Keep the door half-open
34	वह बहुत घमंडी है।	He is so arrogant. / He is very proud.
35	मैं एक बार वहां गया था।	I went there once.
36	कट गया।	It's disconnected.
37	बेमतलब की बात मत करो।	Don't talk in air.
38	और चाहिए?	Do you want more?

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| 39 | मैं मना कर दूँ तो? | What if I refused? |
| 40 | अंधेरा हो रहा है। | It's getting darker. |
| 41 | क्या वह मैं ही हूँ? | Is that really me? |
| 42 | वह मजाक कर रहा होगा। | He must be joking. |
| 43 | सुना तुमने? | Did you hear that? |
| 44 | क्या तुम्हें बुरा लगा? | Did you feel bad? |
| 45 | वहाँ कुछ नहीं था। | Nothing was there. |
| 46 | ऐसी भी क्या जल्दी है? | What is the hurry? |
| 47 | ऐसी बंद करो। | Switch off the AC. |
| 48 | वह तुम्हारा क्या लगता है? | Who is he to you? |
| 49 | उसी समय लेने दो। | Let him take time. |
| 50 | ऐसा कुछ नहीं है। | Nothing like that. |
| 51. | यह किसका पेन है? | Whose pen is it? |
| 52. | मुझे गलत मत समझना। | Don't get me wrong. |
| 53. | पढ़ो और पढ़ने दो। | Read and let read. |
| 54. | आपका क्या मतलब है? | What do you mean? |
| 55. | यह एक अपशकुन है। | This is a bad omen. |
| 56. | वह कमरे में है। | He is in the room. |
| 57. | तुम्हें इंतजार करने की जरूरत नहीं है। | You don't need to wait. |
| 58. | चलो क्रिकेट खेलते हैं। | Let's play cricket. |
| 59. | जल्दी से नीचे आओ। | Come down quickly. |
| 60. | मैं सिर्फ मजाक कर रहा हूँ। | I am just kidding. |
| 61. | उसे क्यों जाना पड़ा? | Why had he to go? |

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| 62. फोन उठा। / फोन तो उठाओ। | Pick up the phone. |
| 63. अब मेरी बारी है। | Now, it's my turn. |
| 64. तुम उसे क्यों रुलाते हो। | Why do you make him weep? |
| 65. यह एक अफवाह है। | This is a rumour. |
| 66. यह लीजिए आपकी घड़ी। | He is your watch. |
| 67. मुझे जाना पड़ रहा है। | I am having to go. |
| 68. अब हम फंस गए। | Now, we are screwed./ Now we are stuck. |
| 69. मैं तुझे नहीं छोड़ूंगा। | I won't leave/spare you |
| 70. आपको क्या पसंद है? | What do you like? |
| 71. आप मेरे कौन हैं? | Who are you to me? |
| 72. उसे क्या कहना है? | What is he to say? |
| 73. उसके चक्कर में मत पड़ो। | Don't delay on him. |
| 74. तुम्हारी परीक्षा कब से है? | When is your exam? |
| 75. यह कब हुआ? | When did this happen? |
| 76. वह कि तना धी रे चलता है! | How slow he walks! |
| 77. तुम पागल हो गई हो। | You have gone crazy. |
| 78. अपने जूते पहन लो। | Put on your shoes. |
| 79. मुझे देर से आने से नफरत है। | I hate being late. |
| 80. मैंने दरवा जा खो ला था। | I opened the door. |
| 81. अभी के लिए इसे जाने दो। | Let it go for now. |
| 82. यह स्टार्ट नहीं हो रही। | It's not starting. |
| 83. आज वर्षा हो सकती है। | It may rain today. |
| 84. मेरा पैर दर्द हो रहा था। | My leg was paining. |

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| 85. तुमने क्या खो दि या ? | What have you lost |
| 86. आपके पास क्या था ? | What did you have? |
| 87. मेरा सिर चकरा रहा है। | I am feeling giddy. |
| 88. क्या तुम वहां चलोगे ? | Will you go there? |
| 89. मुझे पागल मत बना ओ। | Don't make me fool. |
| 90. वह जूठा ग्लास है। | That is used glass. |
| 91. मैं इस पर काम कर रहा हूं। | I am working on it. |
| 92. मैं हार नहीं मानूंगा । | I will not give up. |
| 93. मैं वहां जाया करता था । | I used to go there. |
| 94. मैं दिल्ली में रहता हूं। | I live in Delhi. |
| 95. तुम संस्कारी लगते हो । | You look civilized. |
| 96. वह कहां पेशाब कर रहा है? | Where is he peeing? |
| 97. कोई बात नहीं , हीं जा ने दो। | It's okay, let it go. |
| 98. चलो एक काम करते हैं। | Let's do one thing. |
| 99. हल्ला मत करो । | Don't make a noise. |
| 100. तय करके बताओ मुझे । | Decide and tell me. |
| 101. मैं अभी आया । | I will be right back. |
| 102. सूर्य जल रहा है। | The sun is burning. |
| 103. मुझे पढ़ने नहीं दिया जाता । | I'm not let study / I am not allowed to study. |
| 104. आओ मैं तुम्हें छोड़ दूं। | Come I will drop you. |
| 105. नियमों का पालन करो । | Abide by the rules./ Follow the rules. |
| 106. वह सिर्फ एक बच्चा है। | He is just a child. |
| 107. एक गिलास ले आना । | Please get a glass. |

108. हमें पता भी नहीं चला । We didn't even know.
109. मैं नहीं समझता हूँ। I don't understand.
110. बहुत दर्द हो रहा है क्या ? Is it hurting a lot?
111. मुझे तैरना आता है। I know how to swim.
112. वह गहराई से सांस लेता है। He breathes deeply / He takes a deep breath.
113. मैं तुम्हें पास करवा सकता हूँ। I can get you passed.
114. हो सकता है उसके पास किताब हो । He may have a book.
115. कहना पड़ता है। I have to say that!
116. सीता काम करने लगी । Sita began to work.
117. क्या वहां को नहीं है ? Isn't there anyone?
118. हमें उकसा वो मत। Don't instigate us.
119. वह प्रशंसा के लायक है। He is praiseworthy / He deserves praise
120. यह सब उसकी गलती है। It's all his fault !
121. किसके कहने पर तुम ऐसा कर रहे हो। At whose behest are you doing like this ?
122. आपके भाई के कहने पर मैं यह काम रहा हूँ। I am doing this work at the behest of your brother.
123. कुछ तो सुन्दरता की वजह से और कुछ समझदारी की वजह से उसे नौकरी मिल गई।
Partly because of beauty and partly because of intelligency she got the job.
124. आइंदा से वह इस तरह से नहीं बोलेगा। As of now, he won't speak like this.
125. आशीस को छोड़ो तुम मेरे पास आओ। Let Ashish be, you come to me.
126. क्या वह खाना बनाने में अच्छी नहीं है ? Is she not good at cooking ?
127. सोनम नाचने में अच्छी नहीं है। Sonam is not good at dancing.

128. वह अपनी औकात से ज्यादा बात कर रहा था। He was getting above himself.
129. जरूरत से ज्यादा होशियार मत बनो। Do not get above yourself.
130. मेरी सफलता की वजह मेरी मां का आशीर्वाद है। My success is down to my mother's blessings.
131. तुम्हारी खराब हालत की वजह तुम्हारी आलसीपन है। Your bad condition is down to your laziness.
132. मैं उसे परेशान नहीं कर रहा हूँ वह मुझे परेशान कर रहा हूँ। I am not bothering her on the contrary she is bothering me.
133. उसने मुझे पैसा नहीं दिया उल्टा मैंने उसे पैसा दिया। He didn't give me money, on the contrary I gave him money.
134. पार्टी में उसे कोई भाव नहीं दे रहा था। She was getting cold shoulder in the party.
OR
Everyone was giving cold shoulder in the party.
135. तुम चाहो कितना भी कोशिश कर लो, वह तुम्हें भाव नहीं देगी। No matter how hard you may try, she will give you cold shoulder.
136. क्या आपके पिताजी उपर अखबार पढ़ रहे हैं ? Is your father reading a newspaper upstairs ?
137. मेरे बच्चे नीचे पढ़ रहे हैं। My kids are reading downstairs.
138. वह घर का काम काज कर रही थी। She was doing household chores.
139. चिंता करने से कुछ नहीं होने वाला। Worrying is not going to help you.
140. चुपचाप से कार में बैठो। Get in the car quietly.
141. ईयररिंग मेरे बालों में फस गया। Earrings got stuck in my hair.

142. पागल हो क्या ? Are you mad or what ?
143. क्या अब भी तुम बच्चा हो ? बड़ों जैसा व्यवहार करो। Still you are child ? Behave like a grown up.
144. अब तुम बच्चे नहीं रहे। Now you are not a child anymore.
145. मैं आपको कहता हूं, रिविजन लिखकर करो। Do the revision by writing.
146. तुम हमेशा मुझे इन्तजार करवाते हो। You always make me wait.
147. तुम्हारे दिमाग को जंग लग गया है। Your brain has become rusty.
148. मुझे आपका इन्तजार रहेगा। I shall wait for you.
149. क्या इतना बहुत नहीं है तुम्हारे लिए ? Isn't that enough for you ?
150. क्या तुम्हें लगता है पैसा पेड़ पर उगता है ? Do you think that money grow on the tree ?
151. पापा आप मुझे यह कब लेकर देंगे ? Papa when will you purchase it for me ?
152. मैं उसे फोन क्यों करूंगा ? Why would I ring up her ?
153. यह गिलास जूठी है। This is a used glass.
154. अपना तौलिया बाहर टांग दो। Hang out your towel outside.
155. गीला तौलिया बिस्तर पर मत रखो। Do not put wet towel on the bed.
156. जब मैं तुम्हारी उम्र का था। मैं हर रोज़ चार घंटे पढ़ाई किया करता था।
When I was at your age, I used to study everyday for four hours.
157. आप ऐसे बात कर रहे हो जैसे आप कुछ पता ही नहीं हो। You are talking as if you know nothing about it.
158. लंबी आस्तीन वाली ड्रेस पहनो। Put on a dress with a long sleeves.

159. बच्चा ने बिस्तर गीला कर दिया है। The baby has wet the bed.
160. मुझे इस मामले में मत घसीटो। Do not drag me into this matter.
161. तुम इसे बिगाड़ दोगे, जैसा है वैसा छोड़ दो। You will spoil it, leave it as it is.
162. ज्यादा से ज्यादा वह मुझसे गुस्सा हो जाएगी। At the most, she will get angry with me.
163. ज्यादा से ज्यादा चार दिन लगेगा। It will take four days at the most.
164. उससे शादी करने का तो सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता। No question arises to marry him.
165. उसके ख्यालों में पागल मत बनो। Do not be obsessed with that girl.
166. वह आजकल पैसे कमाने के धुन में रहता है। He is obsessed with earning money nowadays.
167. आगे से मैं तुम्हारी मदद नहीं करूंगा। As of now, I won't help you.
168. चलो मान लेते हैं कि वह झूठ बोल रही है पर सच क्या है ? Let's say that she is telling a lie, but what is the fact ?
169. चलो मान लेते हैं कि वह ग़लत है, पर तुम भी सही नहीं हो। Let's say that he is wrong, but you are not right either.
170. तुम्हारी बातों में आकर उसने यह ग़लती कर दी। She made this mistake being trapped in your story.
171. मेरे आगे आगे चलो। Walk ahead of me.
172. यह मेरी शरारत नहीं थी। It wasn't my prank.
173. वह मुझे डराने की कोशिश कर रहा है। He is trying to scare me.
174. उठकर बैठो। Sit up.
175. बस थोड़ा सा। Just a bit.

176. कुछ तो बोलो। Talk something.
177. अगल बगल में बैठे। Sit side by side
178. अपने हाथ फैलाव। Stretch your hands.
179. अपने नाखून कटवाओ। Get your nails cut.
180. दोबारा बोलना। Come again / pardon
181. उसे खाना बनाना नहीं आता और न ही उसकी बहन को। She does not know how to make food nor does her sister.
182. ऐसे कैसे तुमने उसे जाने दिया ? How come you let him go ?
183. ऐसे कैसे वह बिना खाना खाए हो गया ? How come he slept without eating food.
184. जल्दी सोने की आदत डालो। Develop the habit of sleeping early.
185. वह नेता बना फिरता है। He poses for a politician.
186. अब जो है सो है, हमें इससे काम चलाना पड़ेगा। It is what it is, we will have to manage with it.
187. यह कोई तरीका नहीं है बड़ों से बात करने का। This is not the way to interact with your elders.
188. दम है तो छू कर दिखा। Show by touching if you have power.
189. इन पर ध्यान मत दो, ये उनका रोज़ की काम है। Do not pay heed to them, it's their everyday story.
190. तपती धूप में खेलने मत जाओ। Do not go to play in scorching heat.
191. Anything else - और कुछ
192. Are you ill? - आप बीमार हैं?

193. Are you sick? – क्या आप बीमार हैं?
194. Be a good listener – एक अच्छे सुनने वाला बनो
195. Be brave – साहसी बनो
196. Be careful – ध्यान से
197. Be grateful – कृतज्ञ रहो
198. Be Happy – खुश रहो
199. Be happy about that – इसके बारे में खुश रहो।
200. Be honest – ईमानदार रहो
201. Be kind – मेहरबान बनो
202. Be kind to animals – पशुओं के प्रति
203. Be patient – सब्र करो
204. Be polite to all – सभी के प्रति विनम्र रहें
205. Be respectful – सम्मानित रहो
206. Be responsible to yourself – स्वयं के प्रति जिम्मेदार बनें
207. Behave yourself – अपने आप से व्यवहार करें।
208. Believe me – मुझ पर विश्वास करो।
209. Blow your nose – अपनी नाक झटकें।
210. Brush your teeth – दांत साफ़ करो
211. Can I keep your toys? – क्या मैं आपके खिलौने रख सकता हूँ?
212. Chew food properly – भोजन को ठीक से चबाएं।
213. Clean it – इसे साफ़ करें
214. Clean your room – अपना कमरा साफ़ करो
215. Comb your hair – अपने बालों में कंघी करो।

216. Come and sit on my lap – आओ और मेरी गोद में बैठो।
217. Come here – यहाँ आओ
218. Cover your mouth while coughing—खांसते समय अपना मुंह ढक लें।
219. Do you want food? – क्या आप भोजन करना चाहते हैं?
220. Don't be lazy – आलसी मत बनो
221. Don't bother me – मुझे परेशान मत करो
222. Don't drag your feet – अपने पैर मत खींचो।
223. Don't drink cold water – ठंडा पानी न पियें।
224. Don't eat Ice-cream – आइसक्रीम मत खाओ।
225. Don't fight – लड़ाई मत करो
226. Don't lie to me – मुझसे झूठ मत बोलो।
227. Don't make excuses – बहाने मत बनाओ।
228. Don't move – हिलना मत
229. Don't nag me – मुझे परेशान मत करो।
230. Don't play in the sun – धूप में मत खेलो।
231. Drink water – पानी पीओ
232. Drink water while sitting – पानी बैठकर पिएं।
233. Eat your vegetables – सब्जियाँ खाओ
234. Finish your food quickly – अपना खाना जल्दी खत्म करो।
235. Follow instructions – निर्देशों का पालन करो
236. Get ready for school in 15 minutes – 15 मिनट में स्कूल के लिए तैयार हो जाओ।
237. Give me 5 minutes – मुझे 5 मिनट दें।
238. Go and Play – जाओ और खेलो

239. Go to bed – सो जाओ
240. Help each other – एक दूसरे की मदद करो
241. Hold it – इसे पकड़ो।
242. Hold my finger – मेरी उंगली पकड़ो।
243. Hold my hand – मेरे हाथ पकड़ें।
244. Hold the book correctly – किताब को ठीक से पकड़ें।
245. Hold this – इसे पकड़ें।
246. How did it break? – यह कैसे टूट गया?
247. How did it hurt? – चोट कैसे लगी?
248. I have a cold – मुझे सर्दी हो गई है।
249. I have a fever – मुझे बुखार है।
250. Keep your books in the bag – अपनी किताबें बैग में रखें।
251. Keep your head straight – अपना सिर सीधा रखें।
252. Listen carefully – ध्यान से सुनो
253. Look at me – मेरी तरफ देखो
254. Look here – यहाँ देखो
255. Mend yourself – अपने आप को ठीक करो।
256. Never – कभी नहीं
257. Never tell a lie – कभी झूठ मत बोलो।
258. Nothing else – और कुछ नहीं
259. Pay attention – ध्यान दो
260. Put your toys back – अपने खिलौने वापस रखो।
261. Remind me tomorrow – मुझे कल याद दिलाना।

262. Right now – अभी
263. Say excuse me – माफ़ कीजिए
264. Say excuse me when you burp – जब आप डकार लें तो 'एक्सक्यूज़ मी' बोलें
265. Say excuse me when you sneeze – जब आप छीकें तो 'एक्सक्यूज़ मी' बोलें
266. Say I'm sorry – मुझे माफ़ कर दो
267. Say please – कृपया बोलो
268. Say please and thank you – कृपया और धन्यवाद बोलो
269. Say sorry – माफ़ी मांगो
270. Say thank you – धन्यवाद बोलो
271. Share your toys – अपने खिलौने बांटो
272. Sit down – बैठो
273. Speak slowly – धीरे बोलो
274. Stand up – खड़े हो जाओ
275. Stop biting your nails – अपने नाखून चबाना बंद करो।
276. Stop chewing your nails – अपने नाखून चबाना बंद करो।
277. Stop talking – बात करना बंद करें।
278. Take Bath – नहाना
279. Take it – इसे लें
280. Take turns – मूड़ जाओ
281. Tell me everything – मुझे सब कुछ बताएं।
282. Then we will play – फिर हम खेलेंगे।
283. Tie your shoelaces – अपने जूते के फीते बांधो।
284. Try Again – पुनः प्रयास करें

285. Wake Up – उठो
286. Get up – उठो
287. Wash your hands – हाथ धोओ
288. What are you doing? – आप क्या कर रहे हैं?
299. What are you looking for? – आप क्या ढूँढ रहे हैं?
300. What did you eat? – आपने क्या खाया?
301. What happened? – क्या हुआ?
302. What have you done? – क्या कर डाले?
303. What is that? – वह क्या है?
304. What is this? – यह क्या है?
305. Where are you coming from? – आप कहां से आ रहे हैं?
306. Where are you going? – आप कहां जा रहे हैं?
307. Why are you silent? – आप चुप क्यों हैं?
308. Why don't you answer? – आप जवाब क्यों नहीं देते?
309. You know it – आपको यह पता है।
310. मेरे पास उसका नंबर नहीं है। I don't have his number.
311. ऐसा क्या हो गया? What happened?
312. आपके माँ डैड कैसे है? How is your mom dad?
313. आप को देखना है। You have to see.
314. आप के पास Near you.
315. क्या आप भी You too?
316. कैसा लगा फोटो? How did you like the photo?

317. ऑफिस में हो? Are you in the office?
318. आप मुझे रिप्लाई क्यों नहीं कर रहे हो? Why are you not replying to me?
319. आप को खाने में क्या पसंद है? What do you like to eat?
320. आप क्या कहते हो? What do you say?
321. पानी ले आओ। Bring water.
322. तुम पढ़ाई नहीं करते हो। You don't study.
323. कितने बजे आना है? What time do I have to come?
324. अंदर आओ। Please come inside.
325. आप क्या करते हो? What do you do?
326. (कहाँ हो?) Where are you?
327. (अब कैसा है?) How is it now?
328. (आपके पिताजी कहाँ गए हैं?) Where has your father gone?
329. (मेरी नींद लग गयी थी।) I was sleepy.
330. (ब्रश कर लो।) Brush off.
331. (अपनी किताब बैग में रखो।) Put your book in the bag.
332. (मुझे इंग्लिश नहीं आती हिंदी में बात करो।) I don't know English, talk in Hindi.
333. (आज दिन भर क्या किया?) What did you do all day today?
334. (काम कर लो।) Do your work.

335. (आज क्लास है क्या?) Is there class today?
336. (पर क्यों नहीं?) But why not?
337. (स्कूल से आने के बाद।) After coming back from school.
338. (लाइट बंद कर दो।) Turn off the lights.
339. (मुझसे बात करो।) Talk to me.
340. (आपके पास।) Near you.
341. (होमवर्क करो।) Do the homework.
342. (किधर गए?) Where did you go?
343. (हम गए थे।) We went.
344. (आप बात करो।) You talk.
345. (आपका क्या कहना है?) What do you say?
346. (आज क्लास बंद है।) Class is closed today.
347. (कुछ तो जवाब दो।) Answer something.
348. (अंदर मत आओ।) Don't come in.
349. (मेरे पास कॉल करो।) Call me.
350. (तुम जल्दी ठीक हो जाओ।) You will get well soon.
351. (मेरे लिए पानी लेकर आओ।) Bring me water.
352. (पेपर कैसा हुआ?) How was the paper?
353. (अभी देखो।) See now.

354. (आज कल क्या हो रहा है?) What is happening these days?
355. (आप खाना खाओ।) You eat food.
356. (जवाब तो दे दो।) Atleast give an answer.
357. (आज स्कूल गयी थी क्या?) Did you go to school today?
358. (मुझे पसंद नहीं आया।) I didn't like it.
359. (नहीं) No
360. (आप कर सकते थे।) You could do it.
361. (क्या क्या किया आज?) What did you do today?
362. (कोनसा फ्रेंड?) Which friend?
363. (आप कितने अच्छे हो?) How good are you?
364. (अभी बहार मत निकालो।) Don't go out now.
365. (तुम टीवी देखते हो?) Do you watch TV?
366. (आपको कब चाहिए?) When do you want it?
367. (क्या वो स्कूल जाता है?) Does he go to school?
368. (चलो नाहा लो।) Go take a shower.
369. (तुम्हारा स्कूल कहा है?) Where is your school?
370. (दो बजे तक) Till two o'clock.
371. (मैं पास हो गयी।) I passed.

372. (नीचे आ जाओ।) Come down.
373. (आपको किस से बात करनी है?) With whom do you want to talk?
374. (आप कहाँ थी?) Where were you?
375. (आप दे दो।) You give.
376. (चलो बहार चलते हैं।) Let's go outside.
377. (मैं सोने लगी हूँ।) I am sleepy now.
378. (ड्रिंक करते हो?) Do you drink alcohol?
379. (पास आओ।) Come close.
380. (मेरा हाथ पकड़ो।) Hold my hand.
381. (वो ठीक है।) He/ She is fine.
382. (अपने बाल बना लो।) Do your hair.
383. (तेरी प्रॉब्लम क्या है?) What is your problem?
384. (हाथ का छाला) Hand blister
385. (बाल ठीक करना।) Fix the hair.
386. (सब लोग कहा गए?) Where did everyone go?
387. (बहुत अच्छी है।) Very nice.
388. (अपनी नोटबुक निकालो।) Take out your notebook.
389. (आपके पापा कहाँ हैं?) Where is your father?
390. (वर्क कम्पलीट करो।) Complete the work.

391. (पापा कहाँ है?) Where is papa?
392. (मुझे बच्चे बहुत पसंद हैं।) I like kids a lot.
393. (ये कौन सी जगह है?) What is this place?
394. (पेमेंट करवा दो।) Make the payment.
395. (यह नंबर मेरे पापा का है) This is my father's number.
396. (मुझसे बात करके आपको कैसा लगा?) How did you feel talking to me?
397. (मेरी आवाज़ आ रही है?) Is my voice coming?/ Am I audible?
398. (डीपी आपकी है?) Is this your Dp?
399. (आप मुझसे बात कर सकते हो?) Can you talk to me?
400. (आज कोई क्लास नहीं है।) There is no class today.
401. (मैम पानी पीने जाऊ?) Ma'am shall I go to drink water?
402. (मैंने पढ़ा।) I read.
403. (नाहा लो।) Take a shower.
404. (क्या कैसे हैं?) What's what like?
405. (अब तुम सो जाओ।) Now you sleep.
406. (ट्यूशन कितने बजे आना है?) At what time is the tuition due?
406. (मैं स्कूल में हूँ।) I am in school.
407. (तुम्हारे कितने बच्चे हैं?) How many children do you have?
408. (क्यों चाहिए आपको मेरी पिक?) Why do you want my pic?

409. (स्कूल जाओ।) Go to school.
410. (कोई तो जवाब दो।) Give some reply.
411. (क्या आप नाहा लिए?) Have you taken a bath?
412. (मेरे पास मत आओ।) Don't come near me.
413. (काम करते हैं।) Let's work.
414. (यह आपके लिए है।) This one's for you.
415. (पापा जा रहे हैं।) Papa is going.
416. (क्या आप कल आ रहे हो?) Are you coming tomorrow?
417. (आप कौन हैं?) Who are you?
418. (नहीं करेंगे) Will not do.
419. (आप फ्री हो गए?) Are you free?
420. (डीपी अच्छी है।) Dp is good.
421. (टीवी की आवाज़ कम करो।) Lower the volume of TV.
422. (मैम रिजल्ट कब आएगा?) When will the result come ma'am?
423. (ये कितने का है?) What's the cost of this?
424. (क्या तुम कल स्कूल गए थे?) Did you go to school yesterday?
425. (आप गर्ल हो?) Are you a girl?
426. (तुम अपना देखो।) You see yours.
427. (मम्मी को फ़ोन दो।) Give the phone to mummy.

428. (कौन सा काम है?) What's the work?
429. (चलो ब्रश करो।) Go and brush.
430. (आप काम क्या करते हो?) What do you do?
431. (वह मुझसे बात नहीं करता है।) He doesn't talk to me.
432. (चिल्लाओ मत।) Don't shout.
433. (मिस कर रही हूँ।) I am missing.
434. (किस चीज़ की पढाई करते हो?) What are you studying?
435. (टीवी चल रहा है।) Tv is on.
436. (आप सब कैसे है?) How are you all?
437. (उसे सोने दो।) Let him sleep.
438. (आप आराम कीजिये।) You rest.
439. (इसको उठाओ।) Pick it up/ Wake him up.
440. (अभी बोलो।) Say now.
441. (क्या आज क्लास है?) Is there class today?
442. (मत दो रिप्लाई।) Don't reply.
443. (मैं कैसे मन लू?) How do I accept it?
444. (आप हिंदी में बोलो।) You speak in Hindi.
445. (थैंक्स क्यों?) Why thanks?
446. (उर्दू में बात करो।) Talk in urdu.

447. (ब्रेकफास्ट हुआ आपका?) Did you have breakfast?
448. (आज क्या क्या किया?) What did you do today?
449. (क्या हुआ है आपको?) What happened to you?
450. (बुक उठाओ।) Pick up the book.
451. (उठ गयी क्या?) Did you get up?
452. (कभी आओ हमारे घर।) Come to our house someday.
453. (मैं बुक नहीं लाया) I didn't bring the book.
454. (क्या तुम सो रहे हो?) Are you sleeping?
455. (आपको क्या हो गया है?) What's wrong with you?
456. (आप बदल गए हैं।) You have changed.
457. (क्या अपने खाना खाया?) Did you have your food?
458. (कैसे कर लेते हो?) How do you do it?
459. (क्या हुआ चलो पढ़ते हैं।) What happened, let's study.
460. (बुक लेकर आओ।) Bring the book.
461. (अगर आपको लगता है।) If you think so.
462. (क्या आपके बच्चे स्कूल जा रहे हैं?) Are your children going to school?
463. (आपको पता होना चाहिए।) You must know.
464. (तुम स्कूल क्यों नहीं आये?) Why didn't you come to school?
465. (मैं नहीं गयी।) I didn't go.

466. (मैं क्लास में हूँ।) I'm in class.
467. (जो है सो है।) It is what it is.
468. (टीवी देख रहे।) Watching TV.
469. (यह कौन है?) Who is this?
470. (मुझे दिखाओ।) Show me .
471. (बोलो क्या बात करनी है?) Tell me what to talk about?
472. (जो आया है वो जायेगा।) What has come will go.
473. (आप क्या है?) What are you?
474. (आप के कितने फ्रेंड है?) How many friends do you have?
475. (फिर मैंने ब्रश किया।) Then I brushed.
476. (याद से भेज देना।) Remember to send.
477. (मैं चाय पी रहा हूँ।) I am drinking tea.
478. (कितने बचे है?) How many are left?
479. (ये अच्छी बात नहीं है।) It's not a good thing.
480. (नहीं आ रहे हो।) Are you not coming?
481. (ये कैसा नाम है?) What is this name?
482. (आपका डिनर हो गया?) Have you had your dinner?
483. (अच्छा है क्या?) Is this good?
484. (क्या तुम मुझे ये समझ सकते हो?) Can you explain this to me?

485. (क्या कल स्कूल आना है?) Do I have to come to school tomorrow?
486. (क्या तुम मुझसे बात करना चाहती हो?) Do you want to talk to me?
487. (ठीक है मत बताओ।) Okay, don't tell.
488. (आप मेरे पास आ जाओ।) You come to me.
489. (खाने में क्या बन रहा है?) What's cooking in the food?
490. (मेरे साथ अंग्रेज़ी में बात करो।) Talk with me in English.
491. (मम्मी बात करेंगी) Mom will talk.
492. (आप कहा से आये हो?) Where did you come from?
493. (कैसा चल रहा है?) How is it going?
494. (यह मत करो।) Don't do it.
495. (ऑफिस कब जाओगे?) When will you go to the office?
496. (भेज रहे हो?) Are you sending?
497. (क्या करते हो?) What do you do?
498. (आप को क्या है?) How does it matter to you?
499. (खाना लाओ।) Bring food.
500. (कक्षा में शोर मत करो।) Don't make noise in the class.
501. (नीचे चलो) Let's go down.
502. (अगर आप फ्री हो तो क्या मैं आपको कॉल कर सकती हूँ?) Can I call you if you are free?
503. (कौन सी क्लास में हो?) In which class are you?

504. (तुम क्या पढ़ते हो?)

What do you study?

TENSES

Tenses denote the time of action. They show when the work is done. They are:

1. Present Tense
2. Past Tense
3. Future Tense

They are further divided into:

PRESENT TENSE

1. Simple Present- It is used to denote scientific facts, universal truths and work

ASSERTIVE RULE --- sub + V1 + s/es + object

done on daily basis.

Example – She writes a letter.

NEGATIVE RULE --- sub + does not + v1 + s/es + object

Example – She does not write a letter.

INTERROGATIVE RULE --- Does + sub + v1 + s/es + object

Example – Does she write a letter?

INTERROGATIVE NEGATIVE ASSERTIVE --- Does + sub + not + v1 + s/es + object

Example – Does she not write a letter?

2. Present Continuous– It is used to express an action taking place at the time of speaking.

ASSERTIVE RULE --- sub + is/am/are + v1 + ing + object

Example – she is writing a letter.

NEGATIVE RULE --- sub + is/am/are + not + v1 + ing + object

Example – She is not writing a letter.

INTERROGATIVE RULE --- is/am/are + sub + v1 + ing + object

Example – Is she writing a letter?

INTERROGATIVE NEGATIVE RULE --- is/am/are + sub + not + v1 + ing + object

Example – Is she not writing a letter?

3. Present Perfect– It is used to show an action that started in the past and has just finished.

ASSERTIVE RULE --- sub + has/have + v3 + object

Example- She has written a letter.

NEGATIVE RULE --- sub + has/have + not + v3 + object

Example – She has not written a letter.

INTERROGATIVE RULE --- has/have + sub + v3 + object

Example- Has she written a letter?

INTERROGATIVE NEGATIVE RULE ---has/have + sub + not + v3 + object

Example– Has she not written a letter?

4. Present Perfect Continuous– This tense shows the action which started in the past and is still continuing.

ASSERTIVE RULE --- sub + has/have + been + v1 + ing + object

Example – She has been writing a letter.

NEGATIVE RULE --- sub + has/have + not been + v1 + ing + object

Example– She has not been writing a letter.

INTERROGATIVE RULE ---has/have + sub + been + v1 + ing + object

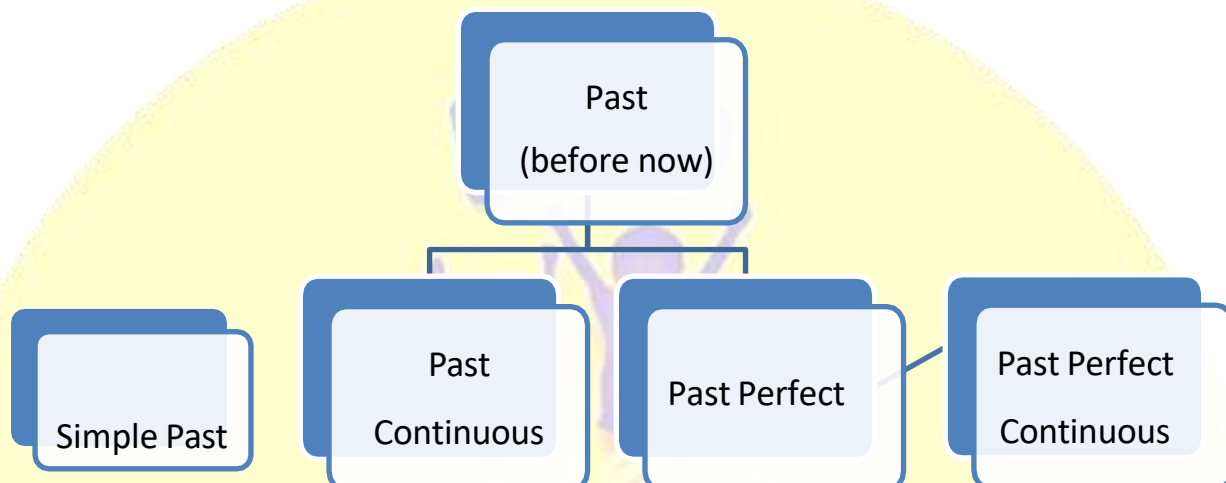
Example – Has she been writing a letter?

INTERROGATIVE NEGATIVE RULE --- has/have + she + not + been + v1 + ing + object

Example – Has she not been writing a letter?

PAST TENSE

Tense symbolizes the ever moving, non-stop wheel of time which is forever busy gathering moments of future and throwing them into the dustbin of past

**1. Simple Past**

Used to indicate an action completed in the past. It often occurs with adverb of time. Sometimes it is used without an adverb of time.

Used for past habits.

E.g. - I played football when I was a child.

ASSERTIVE RULE --- sub + v2 + object + (.)

Example – She wrote a letter

NEGATIVE RULE --- sub + didn't + v1 + object + (.)

Example – She didn't write a letter

INTERROGATIVE RULE --- Did + sub + v1 + object + (?)

Example – Did she write a letter?

INTERROGATIVE NEGATIVE RULE --- Did + sub + not + v1 + object + (?)

Example – Did she not write a letter?

2. Past Continuous Tense

Used to denote an action going on at some time in the past.

Assertive Rule ---Subject + was/were +V1+ ing + Object + (.)

Example – She was writing a letter

Negative Rule --- Subject + was/were + not + ing + Object + (.)

Example – She was not writing a letter..

Interrogative Negative Rule ---Was/were + Subject + not + ing+ Object + (?)

Example – Was she writing a letter?

Interrogative Rule ---Was/were + Subject + ing+ Object + (?)

Example – Was she not writing a letter?

3. Past Perfect Tense

Used to describe an action completed before a certain moment in the past, usually a long time ago.

If two actions happened in the past, past perfect is used to show the action that took place earlier.

e.g. The patient had died before the doctor came.

Assertive Rule---Subject + had + V3 + Object + (.)

Example – She had written a letter.

Negative Rule ---Subject + had + not + Object + (.)

Example – She had not written a letter.

Interrogative Rule ---Had + Subject + Rule V3 + Object + (?)

Example – Had she written a letter?

Interrogative Negative Sentences---Had + Subject + not + V3 + Object + (?)

Example – Had she not written a letter?

4. Past Perfect Continuous Tense

Used to denote an action that began before a certain point in the past and continued up to some time in past.

e.g. I had been learning English in this school for 20 days.

Assertive Rule ---Subject + had been +V1 + ing + Object + (.)

Example – She had been writing a letter.

Negative Rule---Subject + had + not been + V1+ ing + Object + (.)

Example – She had not been writing a letter.

Interrogative Rule---Had + Subject+ been+ V1 + ing + Object + (?)

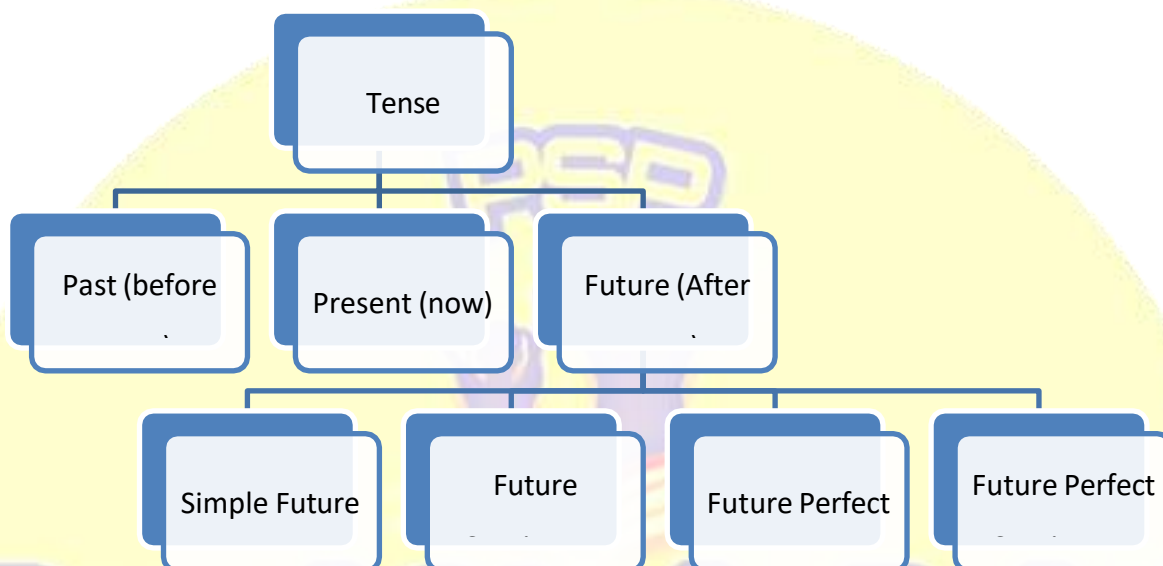
Example – Had she been writing a letter?

Interrogative Negative Rule---Had + Subject +not + been + V1 + ing + Object + (?)

Example – Had she not been writing a letter?

FUTURE TENSE

Future tense words express an action that has not yet happened or a state that does not yet exist. They are used to describe actions that people will do or plan to do in the future. They also can be used to describe the state of something in the future or an event that has not yet happened



1. Simple Future

This tense tells us about an action which has not occurred yet and will occur after saying or in future

Positive / Affirmative Rule---Subject + Will/Shall + Verb (1st form) + Object + (.)

Example – She will write a letter.

Negative Sentences-Subject + Will/Shall + Not + Verb (1st form) + Object + (.)

Example – She will not write a letter.

Interrogative Sentences-Will/Shall + Subject + Verb (1st form) + Object + (?)

Example – Will she write a letter?

Interrogative Negative Sentences---Will/Shall + Subject + Not + Verb (1st form) + Object + (?)

Example – Will she not write a letter?

2. Future Continuous Tense

It is used to express an ongoing or continued action in future.

Positive / Affirmative ---Will/Shall + Subject + Be + Verb (1st form) + Ing + Object + (.)

Example – She will be writing a letter.

Negative Sentences---Subject + Will/Shall + Not + Be + Verb (1st form) + Ing + Object + (.)

Example – She will not be writing a letter.

Interrogative Negative Rule---Will/Shall + Subject + Be + Verb (1st form) + Ing + Object + (?)

Example – Will she be writing a letter?

Interrogative Negative Rule---Will/Shall + Subject + Not + Be + Verb (1st form) + Ing + Object + (?)

Example – Will she not be writing a letter?

3. Future Perfect Tense

It is used to express an action which will happen/occur in future and will be completed by a certain time in future.

Positive / Affirmative Rule---Subject + will + have + Verb (3rd form) + Object + (.)

Example – She will have written a letter

Negative Sentences-Subject + Will/Shall + Not + Have + Verb (3rd form) + Object + (.)

Example – She will not have written a letter.

Interrogative Sentences---Will/Shall + Subject + Have + Verb (3rd form) + Object + (?)

Example – Will she have written a letter?

Interrogative Negative Rule---Will/Shall + Subject + Not + Have + Verb (3rd form) + Object + (?)

Example – Will she not have written a letter?

4. Future Perfect Continuous Tense

The future perfect continuous tense or the future perfect progressive tense is a verb tense that can be used to talk about an action that will go on until a particular point in the future.

Positive / Affirmative Rule – Subject + Will/Shall + Have been + Verb (1st form) + Ing + Object + (.)

Example – She will have been writing a letter.

Negative Rule---Subject + Will/Shall + Not + Have been + Verb (1st form) + Ing + Object+ (.)

Example – She will not have been writing a letter.

Interrogative Rule----Will/Shall + Subject + Have been + Verb (1st form) + Ing + Object + (?)

Example – Will she have been writing a letter?

Interrogative Negative---Will/Shall + Subject + Not + Have been + Verb (1st form) + Ing + Object + (?)

Example – Will she not have been writing a letter?

PART OF SPEECH

Noun

Name of a certain place, thing, or a person. Like Daniel, English or a lion, etc."

Pronoun

"Word that is used at the place of a noun is known as a pronoun such as he, she and it"

Adjective

"Word which qualifies/modifies a noun/pronoun is known as adjective such as sweet, pretty, hot"

Adverb

It describes or modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb, but never a noun such as gently, quickly, etc."

Conjunction

"It joins words, clauses or phrases and indicates the relationship between them, such as but, or so"

Verb

*A verb expresses the action of being, doing, or having."
Eat, speak, run, drink*

Interjection

"Interjections are the words used to express emotions such as Oo! Woo! Etc."

Preposition

Word placed before a noun or pronoun to form a phrase modifying another word in the sentence such as by, with, on"

Advanced spoken English structures- instant ways to learn Advanced English

(1) supposed to – (ही वाला)

Sub + is / are / am / was / were + supposed to + V¹ + obj

Example – वह गांव जाने ही वाला है। He is supposed to go to Village.

(2) compulsion to – (मजबूरी)

It is/was + (my/your/his) + compulsion + to V¹ + obj – (मेरी / तुम्हारी/ उसकी मजबूरी है)

Example – मेरी मजबूरी है सुबह पांच बजे उठना। It was my compulsion to wake up at 5 o' clock morning.

(3) It makes no difference – (मुझे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता)

It + makes no difference + sub + V¹

Example – मुझे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता कि तुम आओ या न आओ। It makes no difference you come or not.

(4) It was + one's + who... (उसने ही तो)

It was/is + (I/you/we/he/her) + who + Verb

Example – उसने ही तो मुझे जीवन का अर्थ बताया। It was he who taught me meaning of life.

(5) no longer need – (अब और ज़रूरत नहीं)

Sentence + no longer need + noun

Example – अब तुम जा सकते हो मुझे तुम्हारी ज़रूरत नहीं। Now you can go, I no longer need you.

(6) thinkshould – (लगता है)

Sub + think + sub + should + V¹

Example – मुझे लगता है कि तुम्हें यह नौकरी करनी चाहिए। I think, you should do this job.

(7) sub + thinking of + V⁴ (ing form) – (करने की सोच रहा हूँ)

Sub + is/am/are+ thinking of + V⁴ (ing form) + noun

Example – हमलोग नई कार खरीदने का सोच रहे हैं। We are thinking of buying a new car.

8) making rounds of – (चक्कर काटते-काटते)

Sentence + making rounds of + noun

Example – वह बैंक के चक्कर काटते-काटते थक गया है। He is tired of making rounds of the bank.

9) The like of(के टक्कर की)

Sub + is/am/are + the like of + noun

Example – वह मेरे टक्कर की नहीं है। She is not the like of me.

10) While + V⁴...(के समय)

While + V⁴ (ing form) + Sentence

Example – बच्चा खाते खाते सो गया। While eating, the child slept.

11) Each and every ...(हर एक)

Sentence + each and every +Sentence

Example – आजकल हर एक आदमी के पास स्मार्टफोन है। Nowadays each and every man has smartphone.

12) Having + V³ (कर)

Having + V³ + Sentence

Example – किताब खरीदकर वह घर पर पढ़ रही हैं। Having bought a book, she is reading at home.

13) Fond of + V⁴ (शौक)

Sub + is/am/are + fond of + V⁴ (ing form)

Example – तुम्हें गाने का शौक है। You are fond of singing.

14) Going to – ज़रूर / जा रहा हूँ (gonna- informal English) when you are sure something is to happen in near future there you can use 'going to' or 'gonna'.

Sub + is/am/are + going to + V¹ + obj

Example – मैं आपको एक राज़ की बात बताने जा रहा हूँ। I am going to tell you a secret.

Example – भारत यह मैच ज़रूर जीत जाएगा। India is going to win this match.

15) Let it be - रहने दो

You + let it be + sentence

Example – तुम रहने दो मैं कर दूँगा। You let it be I'll do.

16) As a matter of fact - सच तो यह है कि...

As a matter of fact + sentence

Example – सच तो यह है कि तुम किसी काम की नहीं हो As a matter of fact, you are good for nothing.

17) Can bet - दावे के साथ कह सकना..

Sub + can bet + sentence

Example – मैं दावे के साथ कह सकता हूँ, वह तुम्हारे लिए सही नहीं है। I can bet he is not right for you.

18) Having to - पड़ रहा है, पड़ रहे हैं, पड़ रही है

Sub + is, am, are + having to + v-1 + obj.

Example – मुझे कंप्यूटर सीखना पड़ रहा है। I'm having to learn computer.

19) How about / what about - कैसा रहेगा...

How about / what about + V⁴ (ing form)+ obj.

Example – क्रिकेट खेलना कैसा रहेगा। What about playing cricket.

20) One after another-एक के बाद एक

Sentence + one after another

Example – तुम एक के बाद एक गलतियाँ कर रहे हो। You are making mistakes one after another.

A list of frequently confused words in English. Reading these words can greatly enhance your overall English proficiency.

1. **(Their, There, They're)** "Their" shows possession (e.g., their car), "there" indicates a place (e.g., over there), and "they're" is a contraction of "they are."
2. **(Your, You're)** "Your" is possessive (e.g., your book), while "you're" is a contraction of "you are."
3. **(Its, It's)** "Its" is possessive (e.g., the cat licked its paw), while "it's" is a contraction of "it is" or "it has."
4. **(To, Too, Two)** "To" is used for direction or purpose (e.g., I'm going to the store), "too" means also or excessively (e.g., I want to go too), and "two" is the number 2.
5. **(Effect, Affect)** "Effect" is typically a noun (e.g., The effect was profound), while "affect" is usually a verb (e.g., The weather can affect your mood).
6. **(Accept, Except)** "Accept" is a verb meaning to agree to something (e.g., I accept your offer), while "except" is a preposition meaning excluding (e.g., Everyone came except Sarah).
7. **(Lose, Loose)** "Lose" is a verb meaning to misplace or be unable to find (e.g., I don't want to lose my keys), while "loose" is an adjective meaning not tight (e.g., These pants are too loose).
8. **(Than, Then)** "Than" is used for comparisons (e.g., She is taller than him), while "then" is often used to indicate a sequence of events (e.g., First, we'll eat, then we'll go shopping).
9. **(Principal, Principle)** "Principal" refers to a person who is a leader or a sum of money (e.g., The school principal; the principal amount), while "principle" refers to a fundamental truth or rule (e.g., I believe in the principles of honesty).
10. **(Farther, Further)** "Farther" is typically used for physical distance (e.g., The town is farther away), while "further" is often used for metaphorical or additional distance (e.g., We need to investigate further).

Dear Students,

To Improve your English listening skills there are some strategies for improving your listening.

1. Listen Regularly- The more you listen to English, the better your listening skills will become. Try to listen to a variety of accents, dialects, and types of English (e.g., British English, American English, podcasts, news, movies, etc.).

2. Watch Subtitled Content- Start by watching movies or TV shows with English subtitles. This can help you associate spoken words with their written forms.

3. Listen Actively- Pay attention to the context and keywords. Try to predict what might come next in a conversation or a lecture.

4. Practice Listening to Different Accents- English is spoken in various accents around the world. Familiarize yourself with different accents to improve your comprehension.

5. Use Audiobooks- Listening to audiobooks can be a great way to practice your listening skills, especially if they come with written text for reference.

6. Engage in Conversations- Join English-speaking groups, engage in conversations with native speakers, or participate in language exchange programs.

7. Online Resources- There are numerous online resources and apps specifically designed to improve listening skills.

The reading of newspapers in English as a habit is highly rewarding. To read Headlines can be a great way to learn English in small doses. They are normally a limited number of words and often contain strong, simple action verbs written in the present simple.


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