BASICS OF AEC-II (ENGLISH)
FOR FYUGP SEMESTER-IV
UNIVERSITY OF GOUR BANGA
BY-MANIKCHAK COLLEGE

TOPICS FOR AEC (AS PER SYLLABUS)

Grammar & Vocabulary

- Subordination & Coordination
- Phrases & Clauses
- Synonyms & Antonyms
- Same Words in different Parts of Speech
- Homonyms, Homophones and Homographs

Comprehension of a verse passage

- True-false
- Re-arrange
- Question & Answer from passage
- Word meaning
- Textual grammar

WHAT IS A SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTION?



A subordinating conjunction joins an independent clause with a subordinate clause.



Examples of Subordinating Conjunctions

Subordinating Conjunctions	Examples	
THAT	I have eaten at that restaurant before.	
UNLESS	Unless we leave now, we will be late.	
UNTIL	We should wait outside until he comes.	
BEFORE	I feed my dog before I eat my dinner.	
AFTER	I want you to come home after school.	
IF	Would you mind if I opened the window?	
ALTHOUGH	Although she was ill, she went to work.	
WHERE	Put the chair back where it belongs.	
((www.englishteachoo.com		

Coordinating conjunctions

Coordinating conjunctions join elements that are of equal syntactic importance and grammatical rank. These can be two nouns, two verbs, two adjectives, two main clauses, or two phrases.





SOURCE: GOOGLE

IMAGE

Clause

A group of words that contains a subject and a verb.

Independent clause >
makes sense on its
own as a sentence.
E.g. I went to school.

Dependent clause → doesn't make sense on its own as a sentence.

E.g. Although I wasn't feeling well, I went to school.

Phrase

A group of words without a subject-verb component.

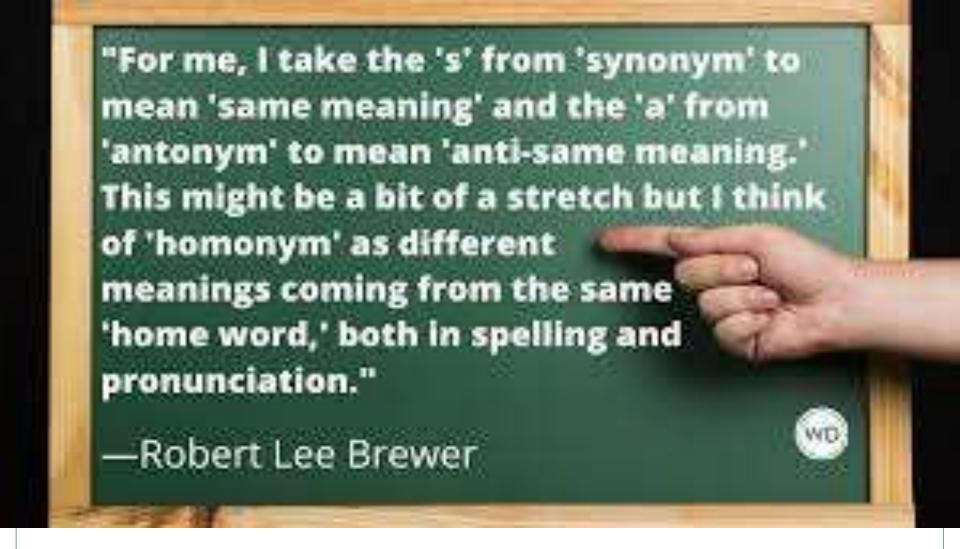
Noun phrase e.g. best friend.

Verb phrase e.g. was working.

Adjective phrase e.g. very pretty.

Adverb phrase e.g. really slowly.

Prepositional phrase e.g. in the bin.



The same word may be different parts of speech, depending on the word's use in the sentence.

Examples: I have a <u>part</u> in the play. ("part" is a noun.)

I <u>part</u> my hair on the left. ("part is a verb.)

My dog is <u>part</u> collie. ("part" is an adjective.)

My love gave me a <u>ring</u>. ("ring" is a noun.)

I will <u>ring</u> the doorbell. ("ring" is a verb.)

Have you a <u>ring</u> holder? ("ring" is an adjective.)

This is the <u>fast</u> lane. ("fast" is an adjective.)
The man runs very <u>fast</u>. ("fast" is an adverb.)



Homophones vs. Homographs vs. Homonyms

Term	Definition	Examples
Homophone	Same sound, different spelling	know/no eight/ate
Homograph	Same spelling, different sound	bass/bass bow/bow
Homonym	Same sound, same spelling	can/can ring/ring

Link for further information

- 1. Subordination-Coordination:
 https://youtu.be/Lc tEiy B7U?si=jRNg1oDXcxUiMxB
- 2. Phrases and Clauses: https://youtu.be/VJoJrWKp9q4?si=5BFRzA4UgMHAdNcR
- 3. Synonyms-Antonyms: https://youtu.be/RjHIpj-vUPc?si=YP38uIJHmqj7Nn1I
- 4. Same Words in Different Parts of Speech: https://youtu.be/ywUDa5JvaOk?si=bi2lmOQ12br92S8h
- 5. Homonyms, Homophones, Homographs: https://youtu.be/rhY9kuReOdA?si=tblx9uRPVJ-uKPOy
- 6. Verse Passage Comprehension: https://youtu.be/eTYqKeavboE?si=WBagDJuHHebRJKat

BEST WISHES