

BALABHADRA SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACADEMY

SPOKEN ENGLISH CLASS – 1

ଆଜି ଇଂରାଜିଶ ରେ କହିବା ଏବଂ ଲେଖିବା ରେ କମେଟି ଦକ୍ଷତା ହଜାଇବା ସତ ବିଷୟ ରେ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିବା । ଆମ ଭିତରୁ ସମସ୍ତେ ଜୀବନ ରେ ସଫଳ ହେବେ ପାଇଁ ଚାହୁଁଛନ୍ତି । କାରଣ ରେ ଭଲ ମାର୍କ ଉଠିବା ଏବଂ competitive exam ରେ ସଫଳ ହେବା ପାଇଁ ସମସ୍ତେ କଞ୍ଚା ଇଛା । ଇଂରାଜିଶ ବିନା exam ରେ ସଫଳ ହେବା କଷ୍ଟ । ଇଂରାଜିଶ ରେ କହିବା ଏବଂ ଲେଖିବା ରେ ଦକ୍ଷତା ବଢାଇବା ପାଇଁ 5 ଟି step ଅଛି । ଏହି 5 ଟି step ଅନୁସରଣ କଲେ ତୁମେ ଇଂରାଜିଶ ରେ କହିବା ଏବଂ ଲେଖିବା ରେ ଦକ୍ଷତା ହାସଲ କରି ପାରିବ ।

1. **Tense Form**. Tenses are of three types - (a) present tense, (b) Past tense and (c) Future tense (future time). Each tense is divided in four parts. Before translating into English, it is important to find out tense of the sentence. The sentence ending with ଏ, ଉ, ଅ, ନ୍ତି or ଈ is in present tense, ending with ଇ is in past tense and ending with ଓ is in future tense. The ending words of different parts of the tense are given in following table.

Present Tense (ଏ, ଉ, ଅ, ନ୍ତି, ଈ)	Past Tense(ଇ)	Future Tense (Future time) (ଓ)
Present Indefinite or simple present – ଯାଏ, ଯାଉ, ଯାଅ, ଯାଅନ୍ତି	Past Indefinite or simple past - ଗଲା, ଗଲୁ, ଗଲ, ଗଲେ	Future Indefinite or simple future - ଯିବି, ଯିବୁ, ଯିବ, ଯିବେ
Present progressive – ଯାଉଛି, ଯାଉଛୁ, ଯାଉଛ, ଯାଉଛନ୍ତି	Past progressive - ଯାଉଥିଲା, ଯାଉଥିଲୁ, ଯାଉଥିଲ, ଯାଉଥିଲେ	Future progressive - ଯାଉଥିବି, ଯାଉଥିବୁ, ଯାଉଥିବ, ଯାଉଥିବେ
Present perfect - ଯାଇଛି, ଯାଇଛୁ, ଯାଇଛ, ଯାଇଛନ୍ତି	Past perfect - ଯାଇଥିଲା, ଯାଇଥିଲୁ, ଯାଇଥିଲ, ଯାଇଥିଲେ	Future perfect - ଯାଇଥିବି, ଯାଇଥିବୁ, ଯାଇଥିବ, ଯାଇଥିବେ
Present perfect progressive - ଯାଇଆସୁଅଛି, ଯାଇଆସୁଅଛୁ, ଯାଇଆସୁଅଛ, ଯାଇଆସୁଅଛନ୍ତି	Past perfect progressive - ଯାଇଆସୁଥିଲା, ଯାଇଆସୁଥିଲୁ, ଯାଇଆସୁଥିଲ, ଯାଇଆସୁଥିଲେ	Future perfect progressive - ଯାଇଆସୁଥିବି, ଯାଇଆସୁଥିବୁ, ଯାଇଆସୁଥିବ, ଯାଇଆସୁଥିବେ

The tense form is given in our website – www.prabhasfoundations.com. It is given in Odiya along with corresponding English statement. If you want to speak and write English, you have to remember tense form fully. Without tense form, you cannot proceed ahead.

2. **Sentence Formation.** The sentence has three main parts – subject (ବିଭାଗ), object (ବିଭାଗ) and verb (ବିଭାଗ). In Odiya and English subject (ବିଭାଗ), object (ବିଭାଗ) and verb (ବିଭାଗ) appear in different order.

Odiya	Subject - object - verb	ମୁଁ (subject) ଭାତ (object) ଖାଉଛି (verb)
English	Subject - verb - object	I (subject) am eating (verb) rice (object)

When we are translating a sentence from Odiya to English follow steps given below.

- Identify subject, object and verb in Odiya sentence.
 - Re-arrange subject, object and verb in Odiya sentence. Write down subject first, then verb and lastly object.
 - Find out tense of the sentence. If verb ends with ଏ, ଇ, ଈ, ଉ and ଊ, it is present tense. If it ends with ଲ, it is in past tense and if it ends with ଋ, it is future tense or future time.
 - Convert **subject** to English. Write down appropriate **verb** as per tense form. Convert **object** to English.
 - Follow grammar regarding number, gender, person and case.
3. **Increase Vocabulary.** Knowledge on English words, nouns, pronouns, phrases, verbs, prepositions, conjunction, number, gender, person, case, adverbs, adjectives, voice, etc will help in improving your English. Read “**Child's easy first grammar**” to understand grammar.
4. **Reading Habit.** Read 3 - 4 paragraphs in English daily for 15 – 20 minutes loudly. Loud reading will improve pronunciation. For meaning and correct pronunciation take help of dictionary or google in your mobile. Repeat same paragraph till you achieved required standard in understanding, pronunciation and modulation. Then, select another set of 3 - 4 paragraphs and repeat as above. Paragraphs from your class subject will be better.
5. **Speaking in English.** Develop habit of speaking in English. Initially, use small sentences. Gradually, you will be able to use longer and complex sentences.
6. **Practice Lessons.** The practice lessons are given in spoken English section of website for individual practice and for conversation between two persons. The lessons may be practiced for improving speaking ability.