

## Pu Van To Cinzah A Tuanbia Tawi



1. St. John Dios Boys High School, Yangon in 1956 ah Matriculation Examination a awng.
2. Lungler Baptist Middle School ah Sayaci tuanvo in kum hnih 1956-58 kum tiang a tuan.
3. 1958 June thla in Yangon University ah a kai. Political Science, Economic le Modern History in 1963 ah B.A a awng.
4. 1963 May thla in Hakha High School ah SAT rian 1965 tiang a tuan. 1965 June thla in Falam ah an thial i 1967 tiang a tuan.
5. 1967 ah B.Ed a awng.
6. 1967 July in Hmawngtlang Middle School ah Headmaster tuan ai thawk. 1969 ah Thau Middle School ah an thial. Hi kum ah hin Sui Tlem a thit. 1972 ah Mindat peng Ro Middle School ah an thial. 1975 kum ah Lungler ah an thial. Lungler ah kum nga renglo a um.
7. 1981 kum ah High School Head ah a rian a kai. May 1, 1981-1988 September tiang Thantlang ah High School Headmaster a tuan.
8. 1988 October thla in Township Education Officer ah a rian a kai i Matupi ah a kal. 1992 a dih leiah Thantlang ah a van i thial i 1993 November ah a rian tuan kum 30 a tlin caah pension in a chuak.
9. Kum khat aa dinh hnuah Tehnical Exchange and Research Group (GRET) NGO ah, GRET Project Admin Officer rian kha Paris in an Director nih a rak pek tak. 1995-2001 kum dih tiang a tuan.
10. A nupi Sui Tlem he fanu pahnih le fapa pathum an hrin. 2003 June ah a nupi nih a thihtak caah 2006 February ah a pahnihnak a nupi Ngun Cia a thit i atu ah cun Hakha ah khua an sa.

# ENGLISH-CHIN GRAMMAR

Van To

Presented to  
Peggy Manning

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY  
130 St. George Street  
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A5  
Canada

## English-Chin Grammar

A tialtu:

Van To B.A., B.Ed. (Retired TEO)

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

**English-Chin Grammar**  
Copyright©Van To 2010

Uk 1000

**Restricted Circulation**

### CAꞑIALTU BIACAH

Hi ca a reltu nan zate cungh lunglawmhnak tampi ka ngei. Mirangholh cu miphun dang holh a si caah thiam a harmi a si. Vawleicung pumpi i hmanmi holh a si caah mahte cio in chim thiam le ꞑial thiam a herh.

Mirangca hi, Sianginn i cawnmi, Mirangholh (subject) ca lawng si loin Bata a dangdang zong Mirangholh in cawn a si pinah, cauk phun dangdang siseh, ramdang i kal le rianꞑuan tikah siseh, rian he pehtlai in hman a herh tikah siseh Mirangholh in chim le ꞑial a herh tikah siseh, thiam a herh ngaingai. Mirangholh cawnnak Grammar thiam lawngah Mirangholh cu hman te le dik tein chim thiam le ꞑial thiam a si.

Na nunnak ca i rianꞑuannak ah, Mirangholh cu thiam dingah a herh bikmi a si. Mirangholh thiam a duh taktakmi caah hi cauk hi lam hmuhsaktu ꞑa bik, thiamnak innkhar hunpiaktu tawh le thiamnak le fimnak innchung ah luhtertu innka a si.

Hi cauk cu Mirangholh biafang biakerkawi le biatlangtluan hna kha ꞑial khawh le chim khawh nakding caah, a fawinak, a fian biknak le a tlinnak in, bau lo tein lam an hmuhsaktu cauk a si. Voi khat voi hnih rel lawng a za lai lo. Thiam dih le hngalh dih cikcek a herhmi cauk a si. Cauk dang he aa lo loh. Nun chung hman ding cauk a si.

Grammar cauk a phunphun zoh i sermi cauk a si. Careltu hna nih manh caan ah, suimilam cheu, suimilam pakhat te na rel hmanhah Mirangholh a umtuning naa chap lai. Saya pakhat nih chimh loin, mahte in rel i theih khawh le thiam khawh dingin tuahmi cauk a si. Voi khat na rel ahcun rel ꞑhan na duh lai. Na duhmi na philh soal ahcun rel ꞑhan ding a si. Sayate nih chimh loin na lung a tliang kho lai nain, chimtu sayate an um ahcun a thiam a fawi chinchin lai.

Ca na relmi kha thiam le thiam lo, hngalh le hngalh lo i hneksaknak ah Hneksaknak (Exercise) tampi kan tialpiak hna. Dik te le hmaan tein tuah i zuam dingah kan fialforh duh hna. Cu ti na tuah khawh a si ahcun, ka thiam ko tiah mah tein i ruah khawh a si. Cauk a donghnak ah a phi kha zohchunh law na thiam le thiam lo cu na hngalh ko lai.

Hi cauk tha tein na rel i, thiamnak le fimnak an pekmi hi, a man rirawt khiah khawh a si lai lo. Hi cauk cu thiamnak caah siseh, camipuai bawmtu ah siseh, rianpuan bawmtu ah siseh, holh thiamtertu ah siseh, na caah bawmtu tha pakhat si seh law, thluachuah an phorhtu zong si seh tiah, thluachuah bongmal he thlaza cam in bia kan cah hna. Kaa lawm.

sd./

Van To

Retired Township Education Officer  
Hakha, Chin State

## CONTENTS

CHAPTER I	11-18
A Sentence	11
Eight Parts of Speech	12
CHAPTER II	19-27
Articles: A, An, The	19
Use of the Indefinite Articles	20
Use of the Definite Articles	21
Omission of Articles	23
CHAPTER III	28-48
Nouns	28
1. Proper Nouns	28
2. Common Nouns	29
3. Collective Nouns	29
4. Material Nouns	30
5. Abstract Nouns	30
Countable and Uncountable Nouns	31
Formation of Plural Numbers.	33
Genders Case of Nouns	40
Nominative, Accusative, Dative Case	45
Possessive Case	46
CHAPTER IV	49-64
Adjectives	49
Kinds of Adjectives	49
Descriptive Adjectives	49
Demonstrative Adjectives	51
Quantitative Adjectives	51
Numerical Adjectives	52

Distributive Adjective	53
Interrogative Adjectives	53
Possessive Adjectives	54
Proper Adjectives	54
Comparison of Adjectives	56
Positive, Comparative, Superlative Degree	57
Formation of Comparative and Superlative Adjectives hmannak	57
	60
<b>CHAPTER V</b>	<b>65-81</b>
Pronouns	65
Personal Pronouns	65
Use of the Possessive Form	67
Reflexive Pronouns	69
Demonstrative Pronouns	71
Demonstrative Pronouns. Indefinite Pronouns	71
Distributive Pronouns	74
Interrogative Pronouns	75
Relative Pronouns	77
<b>CHAPTER VI</b>	<b>82-105</b>
Prepositions	82
Use of Prepositions	83
Phrasal Preposition	95
Fixed Prepositions	96
<b>CHAPTER VII</b>	<b>106-135</b>
Verbs	106
Transitive and Intransitive Verbs	106
Common Transitive Verb	107
Verbs of Incomplete Predication	114
Principle Verbs and Helping Verbs	115

Tenses	115
Verb Forms	116
Present Tense, Past Tense, Future Tense	117
Form of Regular Verb	118
Agreement of the Verb with Its Subject	126
<b>CHAPTER VIII</b>	<b>135-150</b>
The Correct Use of Tenses	135
Simple Present Tense	136
Present Continuous Tense	137
Present Perfect Tense	139
Present Perfect Continuous Tense	140
Simple Past Tense	142
Past Continuous Tense	143
Past Perfect Tense	144
Past Perfect Continuous Tense	144
Simple Future Tense	146
Future Continuous Tense	147
Future Perfect Tense	148
Future Perfect Continuous Tense	148
<b>CHAPTER IX</b>	<b>151-169</b>
Helping Verbs	151
The Verb "to do"	151
The Verb "to have"	154
The Verb "to be"	155
Shall, Should, Will, Would, May, Might,	158-162
Can, Could, Must, Have to, Need, Ought, Used to	163-169
<b>CHAPTER X</b>	<b>170-186</b>
Adverbs	170
Kinds of Adverbs: - eight	170

1. Adverbs of Manner	170
2. Adverbs of Degree	171
3. Adverbs of Time	172
4. Adverbs of Frequency	173
5. Adverbs of Place	174
6. Adverbs of Affirmation and Negation	175
7. Interrogative Adverbs	175
8. Relative Adverbs	176
Formation of Adverb from Adjective	176
Comparison of Adverbs	178
Positions of Adverbs	181
<b>CHAPTER XI</b>	<b>187-199</b>
Sentence Construction	187
Syntax: Subject + Verb.	187
Subject + Verb + Extension	189
Subject + Verb + Object	190
Subject + Verb + Object + Extension	191
Subject + Verb + Object + Object	191
Subject + Verb + Compliment	192
It is + Compliment	192
There + Verb + Subject + Extension	193
Extension with Phrases	194
Summary on Sentence Construction	195
<b>CHAPTER XII</b>	<b>200-214</b>
The Infinitives, The Gerunds, and the Participles	200
Use of the Infinitives	200
Use of the Gerunds	205
Infinitives and Gerunds	206
The Participles	209
Use of Past Participle	212

<b>CHAPTER XIII</b>	<b>215-222</b>
Conjunctions	215
Common Conjunctions	215
Co-ordinating Conjunctions	217
- Cumulative Conjunctions	
- Adversative Conjunctions.	
- Alternative Conjunctions	
- Illative Conjunctions	
Subordinating Conjunction	221
<b>CHAPTER XIV</b>	<b>225-252</b>
Combination of Simple Sentences	225
Simple Sentence	225
Compound Sentence	225
Complex Sentence	231
Combination of Two Simple Sentences	238
The Sequence of Tenses	247
<b>CHAPTER XV</b>	<b>253-288</b>
Transformation of Sentences	253
Four Kinds of Sentences	253
Interchange of a degree of Comparison	268
Active Voice and Passive Voice	270
Direct and Indirect Speech	276
Command and Request	284
Exclamation and Wishes	285
<b>CHAPTER XVI</b>	<b>289-328</b>
Punctuations	289
Marks of Punctuations	229
The Comma (,)	290

The Semicolon, (;)	293
the Colon (:)	294
The Full Stop, (.)	295
The Question Marks (?)	296
The Exclamatory Stop (!)	297
Inverted Commas, (".....")	297
The Apostrophe (')	298
The Dash (—)	298
The Hyphen (-)	299
The Brackets ( )	299
Capital Letters.	299
Answers to exercises	302
How to write letters	329
Application for sick leave	330
Application for Emergency leave	331
Application for job	333
Friendly letters	335
Change of money	337
Bus ticket	337
Lodging	338
Helen has a party	339
Early in the morning to toilet room	340
Simple conversation	340
To the railway station for ticket in Mandalay	341
Invitation to have something	341

## CHAPTER I

### A SENTENCE

A sentence is divided into two parts, namely subject and predicate. Biatlang pakhat cu then hnih ah then a si i, *subject* le *predicate* an si.

Example:

- (1) Mary is my sister.
- (2) She speaks English well.
- (3) Our country is Myanmar.
- (4) My uncle bought me a wrist watch.
- (5) The cow gives ten cups of milk everyday.
- (6) Please sit down.
- (7) One of my brothers is in Singapore.

No.	Subject	Predicate
1.	Mary	is my sister
2.	She	speaks English well.
3.	Our country	is Myanmar.
4.	My uncle	bought me a wrist watch.
5.	The cow	gives ten cups of milk everyday.
6.		please sit down.
7.	One of my brothers	is in Singapore.

*Subject* ah hin *Noun* le *Pronoun* lawngte hman an si. *Subject* telh loin nomor 6 nak biatlang bantukin (sentence), biatlang a um kho.