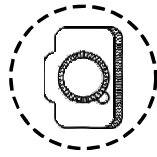
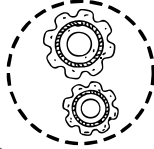


MIND MAPS

Learning MADE SIMPLE



Presenting words and concepts as Pictures!!



anytime, as frequency as you like till it becomes a habit!



When?

- To Unlock the imagination and come up with ideas
- To Remember facts and figures easily
- To Make Clearer and better notes
- To Concentrate and save time
- To Plan with ease and ace exams

What?

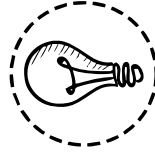
MIND MAP
AN INTERACTIVE MAGICAL TOOL

Why?



Learning made simple
'a winning combination'

Result



With a blank sheet of Paper
coloured pens and
your creative imagination!

How?

What are Associations?

It's a technique connecting the core concept at the Centre to related concepts or ideas. Associations spreading out straight from the core concept are the First Level of Association. Then we have a Second Level of Association emitting from the first level and the chronology continues. The thickest line is the First Level of Association and the lines keep getting thinner as we move to the subsequent levels of association. This is exactly how the brain functions, therefore these Mind Maps. Associations are one powerful memory aid connecting seemingly unrelated concepts, hence strengthening memory.

Spotting Error

1. Based on Subject-Verb Agreement

- Certain nouns appear singular in form but represent plurality in meaning.
e.g., Cattle, police, people, peasantry
- Certain nouns are always used in their plural form, therefore they take the plural verb.
e.g., Clothes, scissors, trousers, amends
- When noun denoting weight, number, money, length or measure is following a definite number, the noun form does not change as long as any indefinite number is placed before.
e.g., Hundred, thousand, million, pair, score, etc.

4. Based on Non-Finite Verbs

- Bare infinitive : (V_1)
- Simple infinitive : ($To + V_1$)
- Gerund (Verbal noun) : ($V_1 + ing$)
- Participle (Verbal adjective) : (Present ($V_1 + ing$), Past C (V_3), Perfect (Having + V_3))

7. Based on Preposition

- Pronouns used after prepositions should be in objective case.
- Verbs used after prepositions should be in $V_1 + -ing$ form. Preposition should not be used;
- after transitive verbs
 - with yesterday, tomorrow, this, last, next
 - words like height, weight, length, size, colour, age, etc., are generally coupled with the subject by 'to be' verb without a preposition.

2. Based on Modifiers

PRE-MODIFIERS: Rules of Article, Rules of Adjectives
POST-MODIFIERS: Rules of Adverbs

3. Based on Pronouns

- Rules of Pronouns
- Distributive Pronouns
 - Subject-Pronoun Agreement
 - Personal pronouns in the order

5. Based on Parallelism

Use of the same pattern of words to show that two or more ideas have the same level of importance & adds refinement to what is being written and helps avoid repetition.
Rule: Words connected with co-ordinate conjunction have same parts of speech.

6. Based on Inversion

Inversion usually takes place when a sentence begins with the following adverbs or adverb phrases: hardly, scarcely, barely, rarely, seldom, little, not only, under no circumstances, no sooner and in no way, etc.

8. Based on Conditionals

- Zero rule: real condition + certain result
- Rule one: possible condition + possible result
- Rule two: imaginary condition + possible result
- Rule three: unreal condition + imaginary outcome

9. Based on Connectors

Rules of conjunctions:

- When two objects are joined by as well/besides/along with/together with/in addition to/except/including with, the verb agrees with the first subject in number.
- The connector 'that' is used with the adjective phrases such as 'the same/the only/superlative adjectives/all.'
- Connectors such as 'fill, unless, lest or until' should never be accompanied by 'not' in the clause introduced by them.

Based on Tense and Voice

Rules of Tense:

- Stative verbs are not used in continuous forms.
- Time expressing words play an important role in deciding the tense of a sentence.
- In action verbs which have confusing past and past participle forms it is necessary to have our concepts clear.

Rules of Voice:

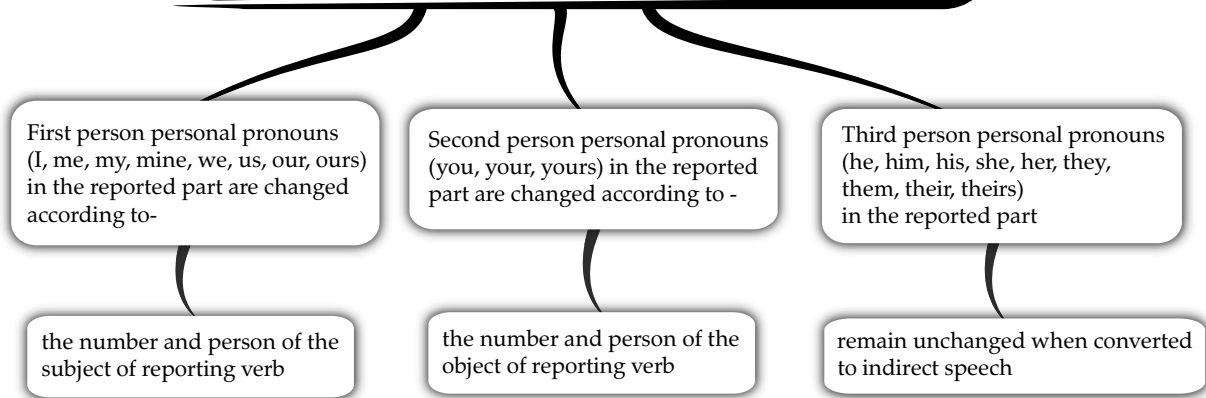
Passive Voice is used:

- When we do not know who has performed/done the action.
- When the action itself is more important than knowing who or what causes it.
- There are some verbs which don't express action rather express mental states or feeling; so in case of passive of these verbs 'by' should not be used with agent rather the appropriate preposition should be used.

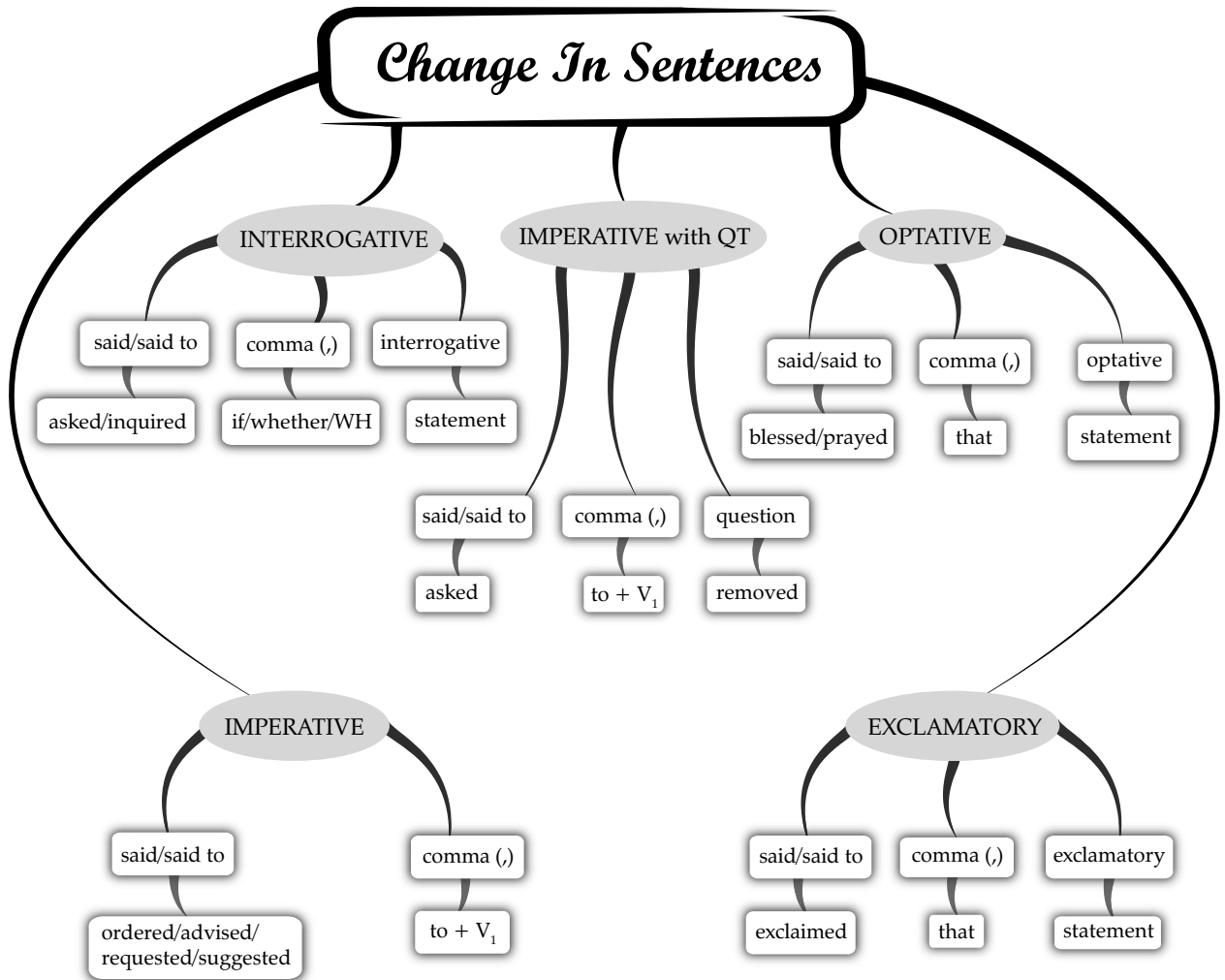
Trace the Mind Map

► First Level ► Second Level ► Third Level

Changing of Personal Pronouns



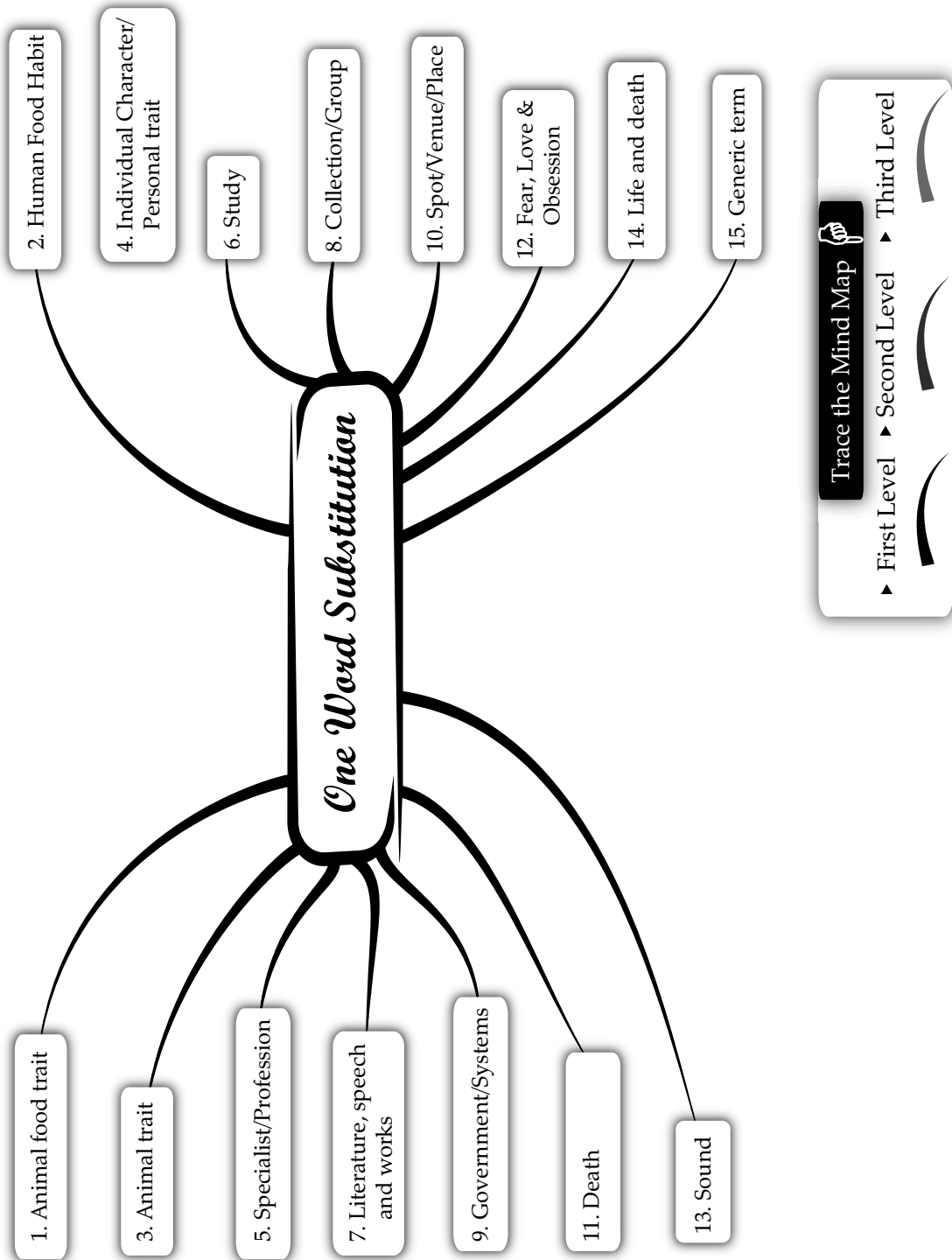
Change In Sentences

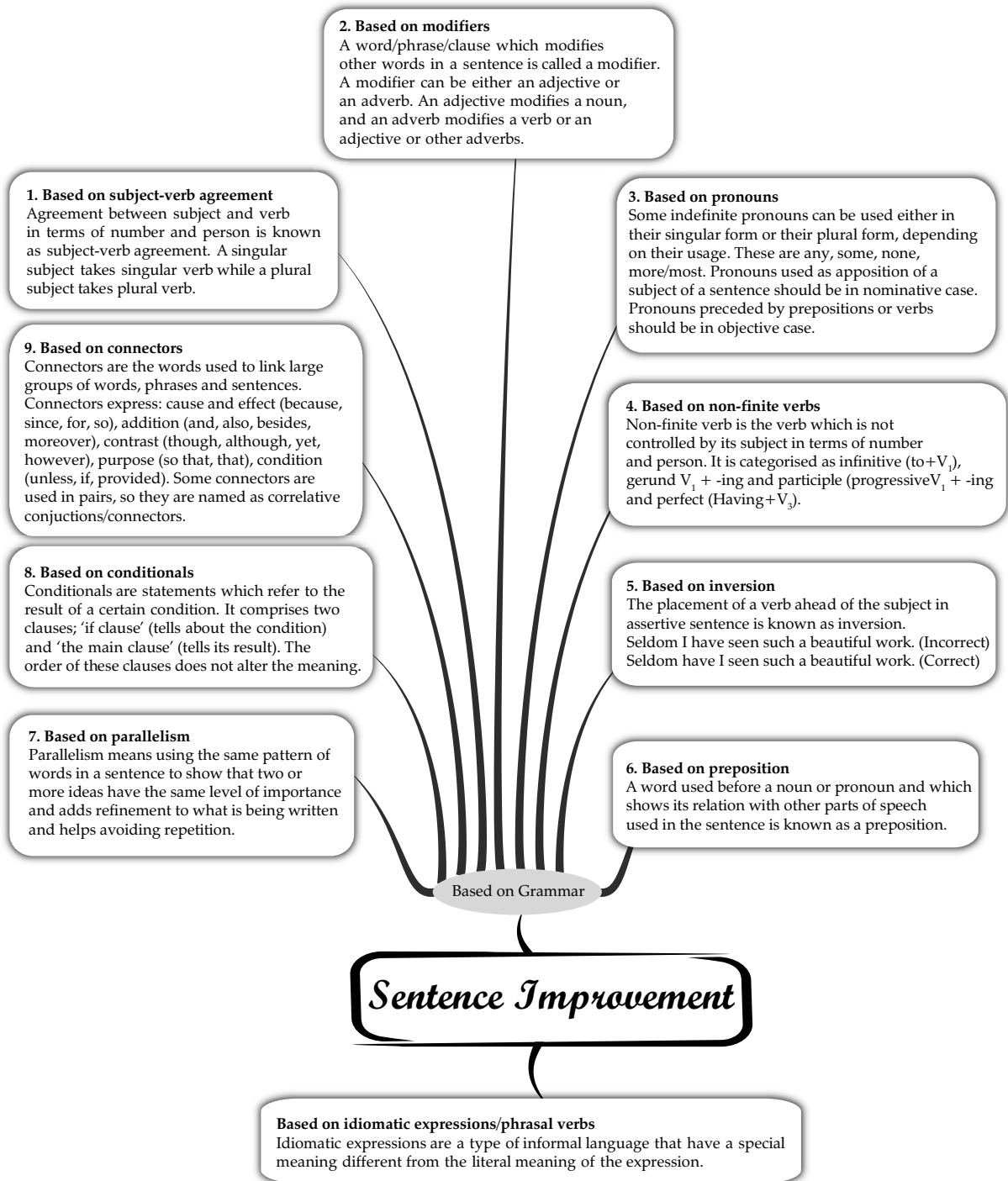


Trace the Mind Map 

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Trace the Mind Map 

▶ First Level ▶ Second Level ▶ Third Level



