TALENT & OLYMPIAD

Verb

Introduction

Definition: A verb is a word which shows an action, state of being or possession of a noun or pronoun.

Or

The word which says something about a noun or pronoun is called a Verb. (All saying words are verbs)





- Mahesh Bhupati plays Tennis.
- The man killed a mouse.
- It is an arduous task.
- They are very courageous.
- The decision has been taken by me.

In the sentences given above the words 'play', 'killed', 'is', 'are' and 'has' are verbs.

Generally verbs are divided into two parts. They are the following:

Helping verbs: Is, are, am, was, were, has, had, will, shall, etc.

Main verbs: Go, read, write, learn, sing, walk, talk, etc.

Here we will discuss other kinds of verb as well.

Kinds is of verb

There are three kinds of verb.

Transitive Verb

The verb which requires an object to complete its sense is called Transitive verb.





- He arrived little early.
- Raman provokes me to do the mischief.
- The hunter kills the animals brutally.
- English has taken the center stage.

In the sentences given above, verbs 'arrived', 'provokes', 'kills' and 'has taken' can't make complete sense themselves. They need the object to make sense.

Therefore, they are called transitive verbs.

Intransitive Verb

The verb that does not require an object to complete its sense, but makes completesense by itself is called an Intransitive Verb.





- The bell rings.
- The flowers blossom.
- The fire burns.

The earth moves.

In the sentences given above, the verbs 'rings', 'blossom', 'burns' and 'move' do not need object to complete their sense. They make good sense by themselves. So these verbs are Intransitive Verbs.

Auxiliary Verb

The verb which helps the main verb to change its form or which does the work of main verb is called the Auxiliary or Helping Verb.

- The gardener is watering the plants.
- The boy has broken the glass.
- I am in a hurry.
- These people are laborious.

In first and second sentences, the words 'is' and 'has' are helping the verb 'water' and 'break' to change their forms. In sentences three and four, the words 'am' and 'are' themselves are doing the work of verb. These words are also a kind of verbs. They are Auxiliary or Helping Verbs.

There are three kinds of main verb, i.e. helping verbs, regular verbs, and irregular verbs.

Verbs Forms

There are five forms of verb

	Present Tense form	: (V¹) -	Go	Come	Eat
>	Past Tense form	: (V²) -	Went	Came	Ate
>	Past Participle form	: (V³) -	Gone	Come	Eaten
>	Ing form	: (V ⁴) -	Going	Coming	Eating
Presen	t Tense Third Person Singular form	: (V ⁵) -	Goes	Comes	Eats

The following is the list of forms of verb:

V¹	V^2	V^3	V^4	V^5
Arise	Arose	Arisen	Arising	Arises
A Frive	Arrived	Arrived	Arriving	Arrives
Become	Became	Become	Becoming	Becomes
Break	Broke	Broken	Breaking	Breaks
Buy	Bought	Bought	Buying	Buys
Catdi	Caught	Caught	Catching	Catches
Come	Came	Come	Coming	Comes
Cut	Cut	Cut	Cutting	Cuts
Die	Died	Died	Dying	Dies
Do	Did	Done	Doing	Does
Drink	Drank	Drunk	Drinking	Drinks
Eat	Ate	Eaten	Eating	Eats
Fall	Flew	Fallen	Falling	Falls
Fly	Flew	Flown	Flying	Flies
Forget	Forgot	Forgot	Forgetting	Forgets
Go	Went	Gone	Going	Goes
Grow	Grew	Grown	Growing	Grows
Hang	Hung	Hung	Hanging	Hangs

Hear	Heard	Heard	Hearing	Hears
Know	Knew	Known	Knowing	Knows
Keep	Kept	Kept	Keeping	Keeps
Look	Looked	Looked	Looking	Looks
Move	Moved	Moved	Moving	Moves
Make	Made	Made	Making	Makes
Meet	Met	Met	Meeting	Meets
Run	Ran	Run	Running	Runs
Rise	Rose	Risen	Rising	Rises
See	Saw	Seen	Seeing	Sees
Say	Said	Said	Saying	Says
Smg	Sang	Sung	Singing	Sings
Sit	Sat	Sat	Sitting	Sits
Sleep	Slept	Slept	Sleeping	Sleeps
Stand	Stood	Stood	Standing	Stands
Shine	Shone	Shone	Shining	Shines
Take	Took	Taken	Taking	Takes
Teach	Taught	Taught	Teaching	Teaches
Tell	Told	Told	Telling	Tells
Win	Won	Won	Winning	Wins
Weep	Wept	Wept	Weeping	Weeps
Write	Wrote	Written	Writing	Writes
Work	Worked	Worked	Working	Works



See some more verbs

Cut	Cut	Cut	Cutting	Cuts
Fit	Fit	Fit	Fitting	Fits
Hit	Hit	Hit	Hitting	Hits
Let	Let	Let	Letting	Lets
Put	Put	Put	Putting	Puts
Quit	Quit	Qult	Quitting	Quits
Set	Set	Set	Setting	Sets
Shut	Shut	Shut	Shutting	Shuts
Split	Split	Split	Splitting	Splits
Upset	Upset	Upset	Upsetting	Upsets
Burst	Burst	Burst	Bursting	Bursts
Cast	Cast	Cast	Casting	Casts
Cost	Cost	Cost	Costing	Costs
Hurt	Hurt	Hurt	Hurting	Hurts
Spread	Spread	Spread	Spreading	Spreads
Knit	Knit/Knitted	Knit/Knitted	Knitting	Knits
Sit	Sat	Sat	Sitting	Sits
Spit	Spat/Spit	Spat/Spit	Spitting	Spits
Begin	Began	Begun	Beginning	Begins

Swim	Swam	Swum	Swimming	Swims
Ring	Rang	Rung	Ringing	Rings
Sing	Sang	Sung	Singing	Sings
Spring	Sprang	Sprung	Springing	Springs
Cling	Clung	Clung	Clinging	Clings
Fling	Flung	Flung	Flinging	Flings
Sling	Slung	Slung	Slinging	Slings
Sting	Stung	Stung	Stinging	Stings
Swing	Swung	Swung	Swinging	Swings
Wring	Wrung	Wrung	Wringing	Wrings
Hang	Hung	Hung/Hanged	Hanging	Hangs
Drink	Drank	Drunk	Drinking	Drinks
Shrink	Shrank	Shrunk	Shrinking	Shrinks
Stink	Stank	Stunk	Stinking	Stinks

Helping Verbs have only Past Tense form. The list is being given below

Present Tens Past Tense ls Was Was Am Are Were Shall Should Will Would Could Can May Might

Practice Exercise

Fill in the blanks using correct helping verbs given in brackets.

Q	Sonia eating food. (am, is) Answer: is
Q	They running. (is/are) Answer: Are
Q	We playing. (is / are) Answer: Are
	He not take it. (will /shall) Answer: will



Choose the Past Tense form (V²) of Arise

(A) Arise (B) Arose (C) Arisen (D) Arising

(E) Arises

Answer: (B)

Explanation: Past Tense form (V^2) of Arise is Arose.

Q

Choose the Past Participle form (V²) of Arrive

(A) Arises (B) Arrived (C) Arising (D) Arisen

(E) Arise
Answer: (B)

Explanation: Past Participle form (V³) of Arrive is Arrived.





- A verb is a word which shows an action, state of being or possession of a Noun or pronoun.
- The word which says something about a noun or pronoun is called a verb. (All saying words are verbs)
- Helping Verbs: The verb which helps the main verb in changing its form is called Helping Verbs.
- Present Tense form : (V¹)-Go Come Eat : (V²) -Past Tense form Went Came Ate Past Participle form : (V³) -Gone Come Eaten Ing form : (V⁴) -Going Coming **Eating** Present Tense Third Person Singular form : (V⁵) -Goes Comes **Eats**
- * Transitive Verb: The verb which requires an object to complete its sense is called Transitive Verb.
- Intransitive Verb: The verb which does not require an object to complete its sense, but makes complete sense by itself is called an Intransitive Verb.
- Auxiliary Verb: The verb which helps the main verb to change its form or which does the work of main verb is called Auxiliary or Helping Verb.

Self Evaluation TEST

(E) None of these



Fill in	the blanks with correct verb fo	rms.	
	Heworried v	when I met him.	
	(A) Is	(B) Was	
	(C) Would	(D) All of these	
	(E) None of these		
	I have been	for 5 days.	
	(A) Worked	(B) Workes	
	(C) Working	(D) Has worked	
	(E) None of these	· ·	
	He me a	a letter last week.	
	(A) Wrote	(B) Written	
_	(C) Write	(D) Writing	
	(E) Writes	()	
	What is the past form (V²) of Sleep?		
	(A) Sleeps	(B) Slept	
	(C) Sleeping	(D) Sleep	
	(E) Slepts		
	What is the Past Participle fo	orm (V³) of Eat?	
	(A) Eat	(B) Eats	
	(C) Ate	(D) Eaten	
	(E) Eates	•	
	Which one of the following is	s transitive?	
	(A) Shyam sings	(B) They learn	
_	(C) You attend the class	(D) All of these	

(A) Hareads(C) He is asking questions(E) None of these	(B) He reads a book (D) All of these	
Which one of the following is a helping verb?		
(A) Win	(B) Run	
(C) Has	(D) All of these	
(E) None of these		
What is the Past Tense form (V ²)	of grow?	
(A) Grow	(B) Grown	
(C) Grew	(D) Growing	
(E) Growes		
What is the Past Participle form	(V³) of take?	
(A) Tooks	(B) Took	
(C) Take	(D) Taking	
(E) Taken		