

## ENGLISH 2022-2023: GRAMMAR –2-a : the verb

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### THE VERB

#### I-Introduction

A **verb** is a word or a combination of words that indicates action or a state of being or condition. A verb is the part of a sentence that tells us what the subject performs. Verbs are the hearts of English sentences.

#### **Examples:**

- Mike walks in the morning. (A usual action)
- Mike is going to school. (A condition of action)
- Albert does not like to walk. (A negative action)
- Anna is a good girl. (A state of being)

Verbs are related to a lot of other factors like the *subject, person, number, tense, mood, voice*, etc.

#### II-Basic Forms of Verbs

There are **six basic** forms of verbs. These forms are as follows:

- **Base form:** Children play in the field.
- **Infinitive:** Tell them not to play
- **Past tense:** They played football yesterday.
- **Past participle:** I have eaten a burger.
- **Present participle:** I saw them playing with him today.
- **Gerund:** Swimming is the best exercise.

#### III-Different Types of Verbs

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##### 1-Finite Verbs:

**Finite verbs** are the actual verbs which are called the roots of sentences. It is a form of a verb that is performed by or refers to a subject and uses one of the twelve forms of tense and changes according to the number/person of the subject.

##### **Example:**

- Alex went to school. (Subject – Alex – performed the action in the past. This information is evident only by the verb ‘went’.)
- Robert plays hockey.
- He is playing for Australia.
- He is one of the best players. (Here, the verb ‘is’ directly refers to the subject itself.)

##### 2-Auxiliary Verbs:

Auxiliary verbs are also called *helping verbs*. An **auxiliary verb** extends the main verb by helping to show time, tense, and possibility. The auxiliary verbs are – **be verbs, have, and do**.

They are used in the continuous (progressive) and perfect tenses.

Linking verbs work as main verbs in the sentence, but auxiliary verbs help main verbs.

*Do* is an auxiliary verb that is used to ask questions, to express negation, to provide emphasis, and more.

##### **Example:**

- Alex **is** going to school.
- They **are** walking in the park.
- I **have** seen a movie.

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- **Do** you drink tea?
- **Don't** waste your time.
- Please, **do** submit your assignments.