

Class_6th Grammar

Chapter_11.(Verbs)

Verbs are sometimes called 'action words' or 'doing words'. They are words that express an action, event or a state of being.

Sing,talk,jump (action)

Happen,rained,occur(event)

Is,exit,was (state)

There are two main classes of verbs: **main verbs** and **auxiliary** verbs (helping verbs).

Main verbs are large in group , while auxiliary verbs are a small group.

Main verbs: eat,study,run, accompany,erase, understand,modify,produce,etc.

Auxiliary verbs: be,do have will,can,may,shall,would,could,might,should and must

Main verbs can occur independently or in combination with an auxiliary verbs. Auxiliary verbs cannot stand independently and always occur in combination with main verbs.

Example_

Neha **bought** a candle stand.

Stephen **goes** to school by car.

Here ,bought and goes are main verbs.

Main verbs can be either transitive or intransitive.

Transitive verbs need an object to complete their meaning.

Example_ Sarayu cleans the room.

Intransitive verbs do not need an object or any other element to complete their meaning.

Example_ Nita laughed.

All of us walked fast.

Regular and Irregular Verbs.

Most verbs form their past tense form by adding_ d or _ed to their base form. Such verbs called Regular Verbs.

The verbs that form their past forms in other ways are called Irregular Verbs.

Example_

Regular Verbs_ laugh_ laughed , fade_faded, cry_cried, pray_prayed.

Irregular verbs_ speak_ spoke, write_ wrote, forget_forgot, go_went

Exercise:-1. Write the past tense forms of the following verbs .

1.Sit_sat,2. Act_acted. 3. Understand_understood. 4. occupy_occupied.5. purchase_purchased.6. buy_bought.7. order_ordered. 8.seek_sought.9. delay_delayed.10. explain_explained.11.postpone_postponed.12. inform_informed.13.chase_chased.14.is_was.15.have_had.16.hear_heard.17. ask_asked.18.deliver_delivered. 19.catch_caught.20.entertain_intertained.21.juggle_juggled.22.laminate_laminated.23.broadcast_broadcasted.24.put_put.25. see_saw.

Exercise_2.Rewrite the following sentences correctly using the auxiliary verbs given in brackets. The meaning of the sentences may change when you rewrite them.

Ans. 1. Rinku will meet the president tomorrow.

2. Sohail can write in Japanese.

3. Roma could wash the car at night.

4. Sadeep may win the match.

5. You should clean the bench before you leave.

6. Anil must fetch the ball from the garden.