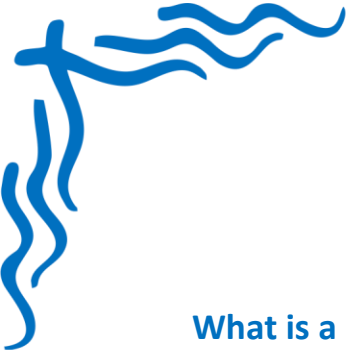




## Verbs

### What is a Pronoun?

Verbs are words that show actions, states of being, or possession. They are also called action words or doing words.

#### Examples:

- Action: My father drives a car.
- State of being: Suman is a girl.
- Possession: My uncle has a big house.

### Types of Verbs

#### i. Transitive Verbs

A transitive verb requires an object to complete its meaning. The sentence feels incomplete without an object.

#### Example:

- I bought a pen.
- (“a pen” is the object of the verb “bought”)

#### ii. Intransitive Verbs

An intransitive verb does not require an object. It makes complete sense on its own.

#### Examples:

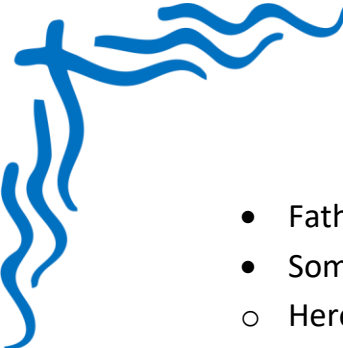
- The boy cries.
- The horse galloped.

### Incomplete Verbs and Complements

Some verbs do not make full sense on their own and need extra information to complete the sentence. The words added to complete the meaning are called complements.

#### Examples:

- Apple is: Apple is sweet.

- 
- Father seems: Father seems angry.
  - Soma behaves: Soma behaves politely.
  - Here, sweet, angry, and politely are complements.

List of Helping/Linking Verbs (commonly seen as incomplete): is, am, are, was, were, seems, feels, becomes, appears, looks

## Activities and Practice

### i. Identify Verbs:

**Examples from textbook:**

- The birds fly in the sky.
- Rohit bought a pen.
- Sara sings a sweet song.

### ii. Identify if Transitive or Intransitive:

- Neha is reading a book. → Transitive
- Priya seems happy. → Intransitive
- The bird flew away. → Intransitive

### iii. Complete Sentences with Objects or Complements:

- The police caught \_\_\_\_ → the thief
- Kapil Dev is a \_\_\_\_ → cricketer
- He seems \_\_\_\_ → tired

## Points to Remember

- Verbs show action, being, or possession.
- Transitive Verbs need an object.
- Intransitive Verbs do not need an object.
- Complements complete the meaning of incomplete verbs like is, seems, behaves.