



## Lead in

Underline the verbs in the following poem.



I run. I ride.  
I read and write.  
I pick, I pull.  
I fly a kite.

I open and close.  
I touch my nose.  
I carry a sled  
In case it snows.



I give a gift.  
I tell a tale.  
I see a sign.  
I shout, "For sale!"



I clean. I wash.  
I eat so I'll grow.  
Who makes my food?  
I want to know.

I cut, I draw.  
My art I show.  
I sit, I sing.  
Up high, down, low.



I look. I jump.  
I find a nest.  
I trip, I fall.  
I need a rest!

From day to night  
I keep on the go.  
I close my eyes  
To sleep! Shh! Tiptoe!



## Verbs (Doing Words)

A **Verb** is a word that tells what a person or thing does.

Read the following sentences.

1. The boys play in the park.  
What do boys do?  
The boys play in the park.
2. Neha runs.  
What does Neha do?  
Neha runs.



In these sentence, **play** and **run** express actions.

## Verbs (Denote Being)

Read the following sentences.

1. Rani **is** intelligent.

The word **is** does not express what Rani does. So, it is not a doing word. It just tells what Rani is. There are other words also which help us to say what a person or thing is. These words are also called **Verbs**. **Is, are, am, was, were** are some verbs that denote being or a state.

## Verbs (Belongingness / Possession)

1. Rahul **has** a new video-game.  
The word **has** shows what belongs to Rahul.
2. They **have** a big house. The word **have** shows what belongs to them.
3. My uncle **had** a new car last year. The word **had** shows what belonged to my uncle last year.

In the above sentences, **has, have** and **had** are verbs. They denote belongingness. They are also called **Verbs**.



## Grammar Byte

- ⦿ **A Verb** is used to say what a person or thing does, what a person or thing is, or what a person or thing has.
- ⦿ A sentence is incomplete without **a Verb**.





**A. Underline the verbs in the following sentences.**

1. I am Anurag.
2. You are Abhishek.
3. He is my father.
4. They were happy yesterday.
5. She was late again.
6. My uncle has an i-pad.
7. We have a big farm house.
8. They had three cars last year.
9. The baby sleeps.
10. Rupali sang sweetly.



**Skills/Level**  
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**Helping Verbs and Main Verbs**

Verbs can be used both as **Helping Verbs** and **Main Verbs**.

**Examples :**

1. Raj **is reading** a book.
2. He **has bought** a new mobile.
3. They **have finished** their homework.

In the above sentences **is**, **has** and **have** are helping verbs. The words **reading**, **bought** and **finished** are main verbs.

**B. Underline the helping verbs and circle the main verbs in the following sentences.**

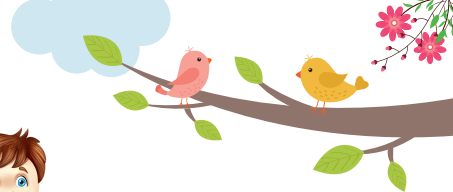
1. We are going to school.
2. They are doing their work.
3. She is singing a song.
4. We have left the place.
5. My uncle has bought a laptop.
6. She has drawn this picture.



**Skills/Level**  
LISTENING & WRITING/A2



7. They have won the trophy.
8. She had hurt herself.
9. I have eaten my dinner.
10. Amrita had written a letter.



## Points to Remember

- ⦿ **A Verb** is a word that tells what a person or thing does.
- ⦿ The verbs *is, am, are, was, were* denote being or state.
- ⦿ The verbs *has, have, had* show belongingness or possession.
- ⦿ A verb can be used as **Helping Verb** and **Main Verb**.
- ⦿ A sentence is incomplete without **a Verb**.



## My Activity Corner

Correct the verbs.

The boys have ate all the pie.

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The baby slepted.

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I done my homework.

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They seen the movie.

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## My EeeBee Interactive Activities



Listening



Speaking



Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

WRITE YOUR SCORE

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab

