



Hi, I am EeeBee



Verbs

Learning Outcomes

- Students will learn the definition of a verb and its role in a sentence.
- They will be able to identify action verbs and state-of-being verbs.



Lead in

See the pictures and fill the verbs in the blanks in suitable forms.

(a)



Manish is _____ to school.
(go)

(b)



Rakesh father _____
(go)
to the space on April 3, 1984.

Verbs

A **Verb** is a word that expresses an action, or states what a person or a thing is or what a person or thing possesses.

Examples :

1. I **go** to school everyday.
2. We **do** our homework

A verb in a sentence may consist of one word, two words or more than two words.

Examples :

1. Rohit **plays** nice shots. (verb consists of one word)
2. We **have done** our homework. (verb consists of two words)



Kinds of Verbs

Verbs are of two kinds : **Transitive** and **Intransitive**.

➤ **Transitive verbs** : Verbs that require an object to complete their meaning fully are called **transitive verbs**.

Examples :

1. Madhu **has eaten** an apple.
2. Kavya **drew** a picture.

In the above sentences, the highlighted verbs are all transitive verbs.





- **Intransitive verbs** : Verbs that do not require an object to convey their meaning are called **intransitive verbs**.

Examples :

1. Deepa ate.
2. Paresh ran.



Grammar Byte

- ⦿ Some verbs can be used both as **Transitive** and **Intransitive**.

Examples :

1. Rajeev **ran** slowly. (intransitive)
2. Sumit **ran** a race. (transitive)

- A. Underline the verbs in the following sentences. Write whether they are Transitive or Intransitive.**

1. Megha sang a song. _____
2. Father laughed. _____

Direct and Indirect Objects

➤ **Direct Object**

In a sentence, the direct object of a verb receives **The action of the verb**.

Ask who/whom or what after the verb in order to identify **The direct object in a sentence**.

Examples :

1. Madhu sang **a song**. (sang what?)
2. I met **my friend** in the market. (met whom?)

➤ **Indirect Object**

An Indirect Object answers the question of to whom, for whom or for what.

Examples :

1. My uncle gifted **me** a video game. (gift a video game to whom)
2. Rakesh sent **his teacher** an email. (sent an email to whom)



Grammar Byte

- ⦿ Sometimes verbs are followed by two objects, **The first object (The indirect object)** is usually a person or a group of people and **The second object (The direct object)** is usually a thing such sentences have this structure!

Subject/verb/indirect object/direct object

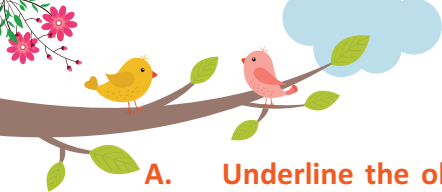
1. Father bought me a bicycle.

- ⦿ Sometimes the indirect object comes **After to or for**. Such sentences have this structure.

Subject/verb/direct object/preposition/indirect object

1. Father bought me a bicycle.





A. Underline the objects in the following sentences. Write whether they are direct objects or indirect objects.

1. She wrote the poem. _____

2. I sent her an email. _____

Linking Verbs

Read the following sentences:

1. Deepak **is** my classmate.

2. It **became** very cold.

The highlighted words in the above sentences are all verbs.

But these verbs do not describe an action. These verbs show a **Condition** or **State**. These verbs cannot convey their meaning fully without appropriate words or phrases to complete the predicate. Such verbs are called **Linking Verbs**.

○ The most common linking verb is the verb **be** in its different form (am, is, are, was and were).

○ Other frequently used linking verbs are become, seem, appear, feel, smell, taste, etc.

1. It seems a good idea.

2. She feels tiredness.

C. Underline the linking verbs in the following sentences.

1. He remained silent for the whole day.

2. I felt better after having a shower.

3. The pilot was her friend.

4. The little girl looks pretty.

5. The old man looks tired.



Skills/Level
READING & WRITING/A2



Auxiliary Verbs

○ The auxiliary verbs are helping verbs. They are used with the main verbs to make sentences.

○ Some of the **Auxiliary Verbs** are is, am, are, do, does, did, can, may, will, shall etc.

○ Sometimes auxiliary verbs can also be used as **Main Verbs**.

○ Auxiliary verbs are of two kinds : **Primary Auxiliaries** and **Modal Auxiliaries**.

Primary Auxiliaries

There are three **Primary Auxiliaries** : be, do and have

Be : is, am, are, was, were, been, being

Do : does, did

Have : has, had, having

Use of Primary Auxiliaries

➤ **to form tenses**

Examples :

1. Ranjita **has** done her homework.

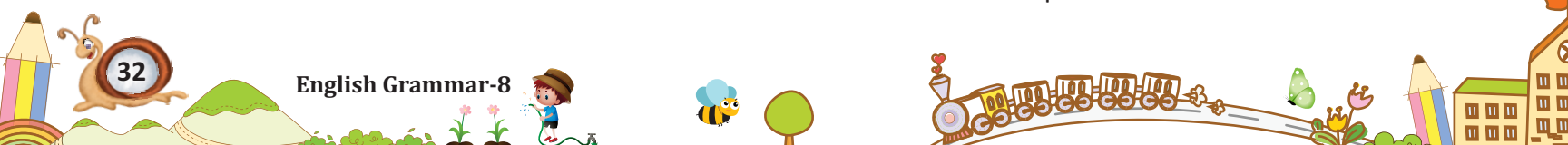
2. Vivek **was** reading a story book.

➤ **to form negatives**

Examples :

1. She **does** not tell lies.

2. We **did** not leave the place.





➤ **to form questions**

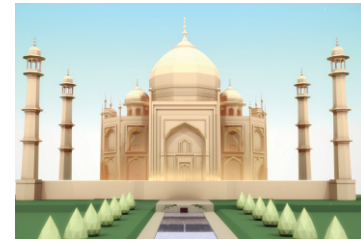
Examples :

1. **Have** you ever visited the Taj Mahal?
2. **Do** you know her?

➤ **to form the passive voice**

Examples :

1. Sandwich **was** eaten by Amit.
2. The thieves **have been** arrested.



The primary auxiliaries such as is, am, are, was, were, do, does, has, have, had, can also be used as **Main verbs**.

Examples :

1. We **have** a big building.
2. My uncle **has** a new car.
3. He **was** present in the meeting.

D. Circle the auxiliary verbs in the following sentences. Mention whether they are used as Main Verbs or Auxiliary Verbs in these sentences.

1. They have finished their project.
2. We are going to Chennai next week.
3. He does his work honestly.
4. Does she know Bengali?
5. Disha is eating her breakfast.
6. We do not go to school on Sunday.
7. Lily has a pet dog.
8. Children are playing football.
9. Father is reading the newspaper.



Skills/Level
LISTENING & WRITING/A2



Points to Remember

- **A Verb** is a word that expresses an action, or states what a person or a thing is or what a person or a thing possess.
- **A Verb** in a sentence may consist of one word, two words or more than two words.
- **Verbs** that require an object to complete their meaning fully are called **Transitive Verbs**.
- **Verbs** that do not require an object to convey their meaning are called **Intransitive Verbs**.



My EeeBee Interactive Activities



Listening



Speaking



Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

WRITE YOUR SCORE

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab

