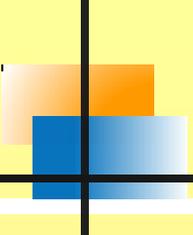


VERB



Verb

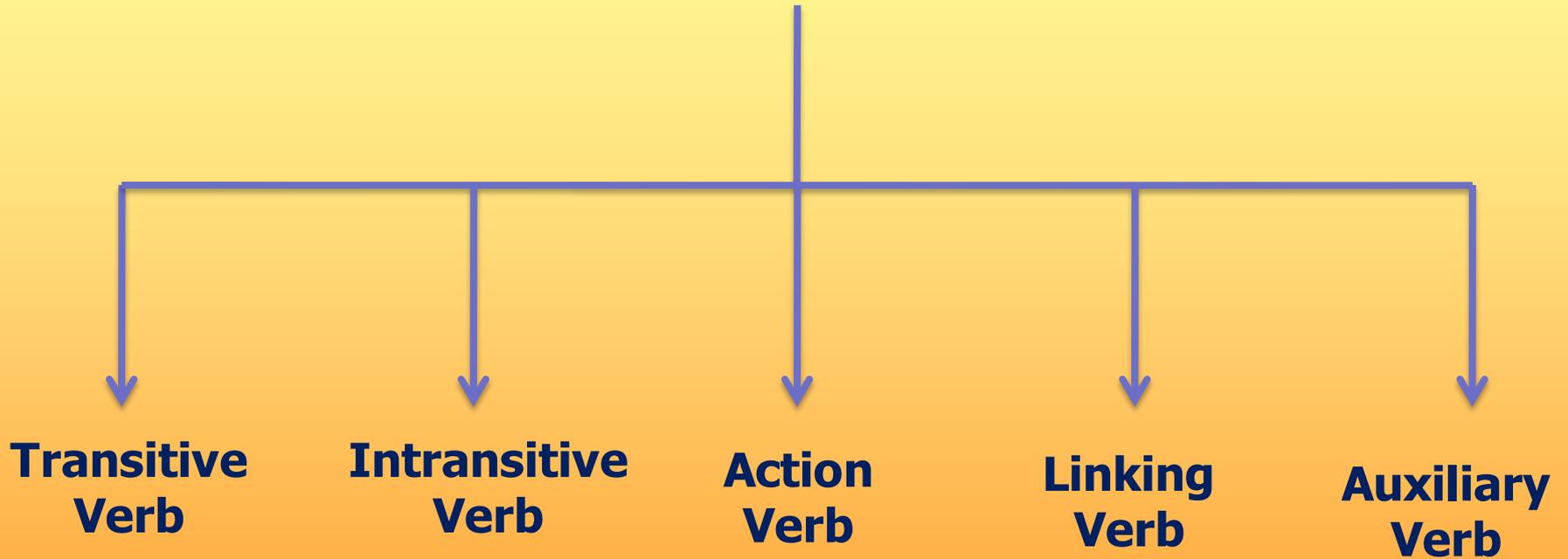
A verb is a word that describes an action or a state of being.

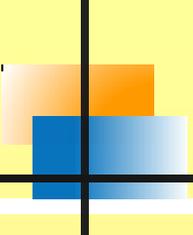
Example sentence:

Rahul was **going** to market.

I **felt** bad for her.

Kinds of Verbs





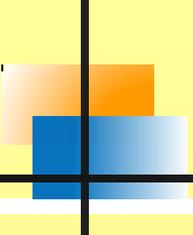
Transitive Verb

A verb that is used with a direct object or a verb that needs a direct object to express a complete thought is called transitive verb.

Example sentence:

The batsman **hits** the ball.

Here the action denoted by verb **hits** passes to some object ball. Hence it is transitive verb.



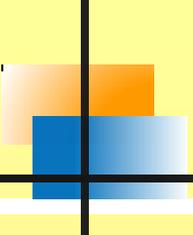
Intransitive Verb

It is a verb that doesn't take direct object with it. It expresses the action, state or being without passing to the object.

Example:

The baby **cries** loudly.

Here the action denoted by verb **cries** stops with the subject baby and does not pass over to an object. Hence it is intransitive verb.

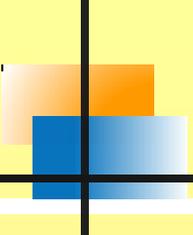


Action Verb

Action verb expresses action by describing the behaviour of a person , place or thing. They may describe physical or mental actions.

Example:

Rekha **thinks** about writing poetry everyday.
Here the word **thinks** describes the mental action of Rekha. So it is an action verb.



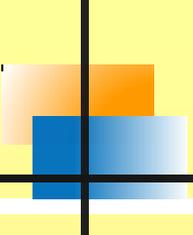
Linking Verb

Linking verb links the subject (noun phrase) of the sentence with the rest of the sentence .

Many linking verbs are forms of 'to be'.

Example:

The new dog **could be** a Pekingese.



Auxiliary Verb

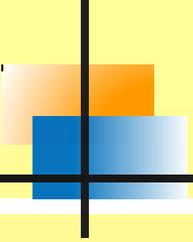
Auxiliary Verb, which are sometimes called **helping verbs**, acts as a helpers to other verbs.

They appear before action verbs and linking verbs.

Be, have, do, can, must are some examples of auxillaries.

Example sentence:

I **could** swim across the river when I was young.



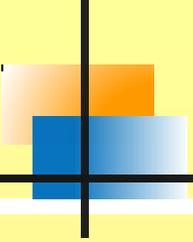
Subject Verb Agreement

Subject verb agreement is where the subject and the verb in the sentence go well with each other and where the sentence makes sense.

Example:

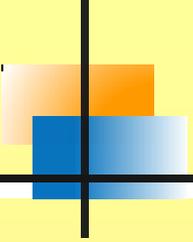
Ramesh runs on the street.

The subject is **Ramesh** and the verb is **run**. They agree with each other.



Agreement

- Present tense verbs in English should agree with the subject of the sentence.
- Singular subjects use singular verbs.
Naresh robs liquor stores (s on the verb).
- Plural subjects use plural verbs.
Ramesh and Suresh rob banks (no s on the verb).



Thanks...