

# Verb

A verb denotes an action or condition of a thing.  
Examples - Run, Swim, Jump, Study, Play, Smile, Be

Run



Swim



Jump



Study



# Verbs

A **verb** is a word that shows action.



Jumping girl.



The baby **sleeps**.




A man **eats** a burger.

Rank	Base Form	Past Tense Form	Past Participle
1	say	said	said
2	make	made	made
3	go	went	gone
4	take	took	taken
5	come	came	come
6	see	saw	seen
7	know	knew	known
8	get	got	got/gotten (US)
9	give	gave	given
10	find	found	found
11	think	thought	thought
12	tell	told	told
13	become	became	become
14	show	showed	shown
15	leave	left	left
16	feel	felt	felt
17	put	put	put
18	bring	brought	brought
19	begin	began	begun
20	keep	kept	kept

- ***Alberto is writing a message to his girlfriend.***
- ***He is doing it for fixing a date for them.***
- ***Recently he has heard that a restaurant is offering a good deal for couples.***
- ***Instantly, he was excited and booked a table for them.***
- ***However, he should have consulted his girlfriend first.***

**Auxiliary verb** help the main verb to describe action. That action happened in the past or is happening in the present or will happen in the future.

# Primary Auxiliary



**1. Be Verbs**  
am, is, was,  
are, were

**2. Do Verb**  
does, do, did

**3. Have Verb**  
has, have, had

A modal is a verb used with another verb (main verb) to express the mood or attitude of the speaker. Modals are also called modal auxiliaries.

I can solve all these questions.

(modal)(main verb)

The following are modal auxiliaries:

Can, could, will, would, shall, should, may, might, must, ought to, used to, need, dare

### Use of Modal Auxiliaries

**Shall-** future tense (I, we), command, promise, suggestions, threat, determination, advise.

e.g. \* We shall go to market. (future)

\* You shall not steal. (advice)

\* I shall never forget the way you helped me. (promise)

**Should-** duty, obligation, necessity, advice

e.g. \* We should serve our parents. (duty)

\* You should take the medicines on time. (advice)

**Will-** willingness, promise, determination, threat, future tense (Second and third person subject)

e.g. \* We will overcome this situation soon. (determination)

\* I think it will rain today. (Prediction)

**Would-** wish, habitual actions in the past, polite request, probability.

e.g. \* Would you please help me. (polite request)

\* Would that I were healthy. (wish)

**Can-** ability, permission, possibility, power

e.g. \* I can lift this bag. (ability)

\* He cannot go outside. (Permission)

\* He can come tomorrow. (possibilities)

**Could-** polite request, ability in past, past tense of can

- Could you please help me. (polite request)

- Sourav could swim when he was young. (past ability)

**May-** strong Possibility, giving permission, seeking permission, wish

e.g. \* May you live long. (wish)

\* May I come in. (seeking permission)

\* You may go. (giving permission)

**Might-** Less possibility, suggestion, past tense of may

e.g. \* She might win a prize. (possibility)

\* She might join school. (suggestion)

**Must-** compulsion, obligation, duty, strong possibility

e.g. \* You must take off your shoes outside the temple. (obligation)

\* He must attend the class. (compulsion)

**Ought to-** duty, moral or social obligation

e.g. \* We ought to love our neighbours. (moral obligation)

\* You ought to do your work. (duty)

**Used to-** past habit or experience

e.g. \* Rahul used to smoke when he was in college. (past habit)

**Need-** necessity.

e.g. \* You need not go tonight. (necessity)

**Dare-** courage

e.g. \* She dare not come here. (courage)

**Has to/ have to/ had to-** compulsion or necessity

e.g. \* I have to cook food.

\* He has to go with me.

\* She had to work.

# Modal Auxiliary Verbs



can  
would  
must

could  
may  
shall

will  
might  
should



Some modals can be used in different ways.

