English

Verbs

Parts of Speech:

There are many words in any language but they have different functions. For example some words express things or actions and words combine to form another word. So these words are building blocks of any language. Just like parts of the house. If we want
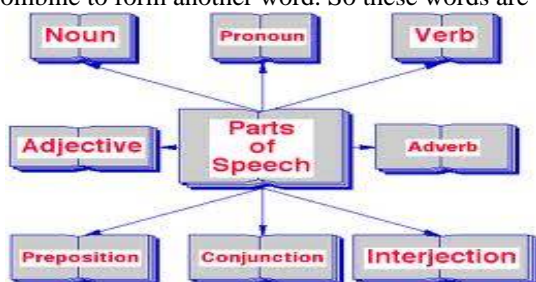
to build a house we need to have bricks, cement with concrete base. We use windows and door to make door ways to combine all of these we use cement and each part has its own function. In the same way when we want to construct a sentence we use different words and each one has gone its own function.

In English we categories words into eight basic types they are called "Parts of speech". They are noun, verb, pronoun, adverb, adjective, preposition, conjunction and interjection.

What is a Verb?
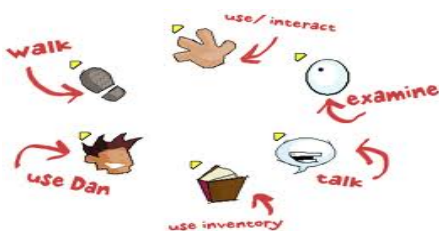
A verb is used to describe an action , state or occurrence forming the main part of a predicate o
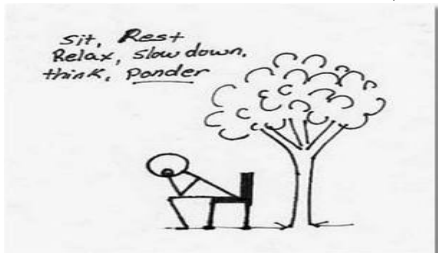
f a sentence A verb is a doing word. It is the main part of the sentence. Every sentence has a verb. Verbs change to show past or present tense.

Example:
• The dog played with me.

• The dog bites strangers regularly.

Classification of Verbs

Verbs can be divided into two broad classifications:

1. Helping Verbs:

They are helping verbs and have no meaning of their own. We usually use them with main verbs. They help the main verb.
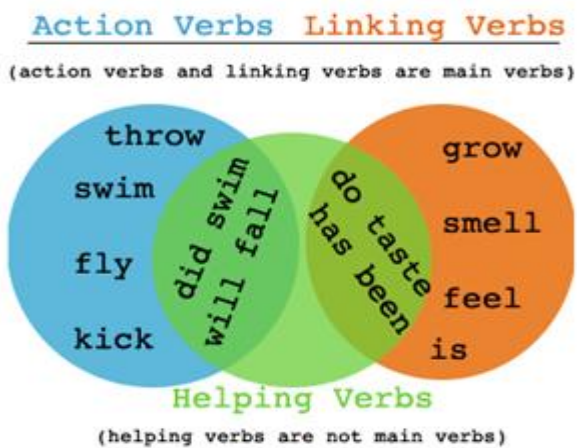
Example:
• I will
• They are

These are incomplete without a main verb.

2. Main Verbs:

These verbs have a meaning of their own and tell us some thing.

Example:
• I dance.
• They sing.

Action Verbs Linking Verbs
(action verbs and linking verbs are main verbs)

throw · swim · fly · kick
did swim · will fall
do taste · has been
grow · smell · feel · is

Helping Verbs
(helping verbs are not main verbs)

Kinds of Verbs

A Verb can be of <u>nine kinds</u>:
1. Finite Verbs
2. Non-finite Verbs
3. Transitive Verb
4. Intransitive Verb
5. Auxiliary or Helping Verb
6. Regular Verbs
7. Irregular Verbs
8. Compound Verbs
9. Phrasal Verbs

Finite Verbs :

Finite Verbs are the core of an independent sentence. They can be used as the only verb in the sentence.

Example:
• Is he coughing?
• Dia had eaten when Ria came in.

Non-finite Verbs:

This is a form of verb that does not show distinction in tense and cannot stand alone as the main verb in the sentence.

Example:
• I have never known Jane to be so rude to anyone.
• We don't want it raining on your birthday.

Auxiliary or Helping Verbs :

It is called the Helping Verb as it stands before the main verb and changes the speaker's perspective towards the action. It tells us when the action takes place. It has several forms like am , is, are, were, will. They can be used in all three tenses.

Example:
• They are singing.
• Iwill come.

Transitive Verb:

It takes a direct object. The verb transmits action to an object.

Example:
• He sent the letter.
• Shegave the lecture.

Intransitive Verb :

This verb does not take an object

Example:
• She eats too much.
• Hecomplains regularly.

Regular Verbs:

A regular form of a verb is when the past form of the verb is equal to the present form of the verb + ed/ d

Example:
• I worked hard
• They danced well.

Irregular Verbs :

An Irregular verb is a verb where ed is not added to the past tense words.

Example:
• She sang yesterday.
• Hedrank a glass of juice.

Compound Verbs :

It is a [multi-word compound](#) which acts as a single verb. It simply means that there is more than one verb in the sentence.

Example:
• She laughed and cried during the film.
• The childrenate and played at the day care.

Phrasal Verb:

This is nothing but a combination of a[preposition](#) & verb, an[adverb](#) and a verb or a verb with both prepositions and adverbs.

Example:

• Don't answer back to your teacher.
• The meeting wascalled off because of the strike.

What is the difference between verbs and adverbs?

Want to know more about Verbs? [Click here](#) to schedule a live help with an eTutor!

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Reference Links:

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/verb
- http://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/regular-verbs-list.htm
- http://www.writingcentre.uottawa.ca/hypergrammar/verbs.html
- http://eslus.com/LESSONS/GRAMMAR/POS/pos3.htm
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-T4xw5C74Ps

Category:ROOT