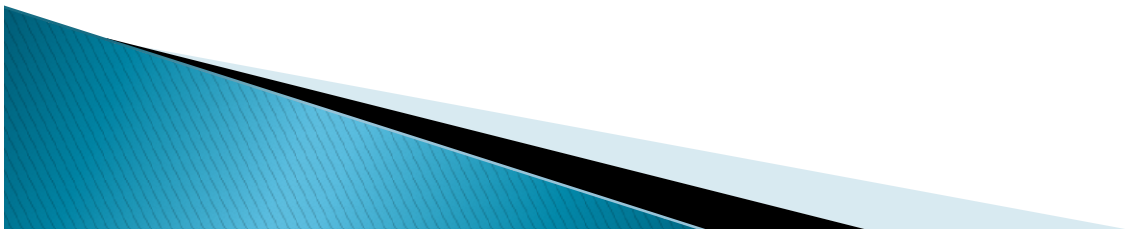




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SHIVAMOGGA**

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH



ENGLISH GRAMMAR



DZ

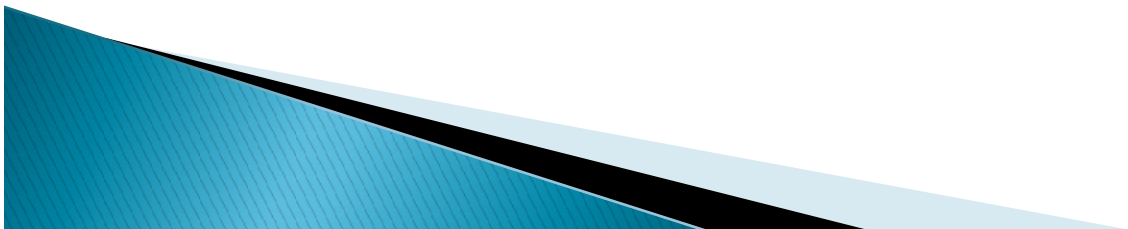
VERBS

1. I *am* a student
2. My brother *has* a scooter
3. We *play* cricket
4. She *sings* a song
5. He *eats* an apple

6. He *is* playing chess
7. We *are* going to movie
8. She *was* typing a letter

The italicized words are verb. A verb denotes either a state of being or an action. No sentence can be formed without a verb.

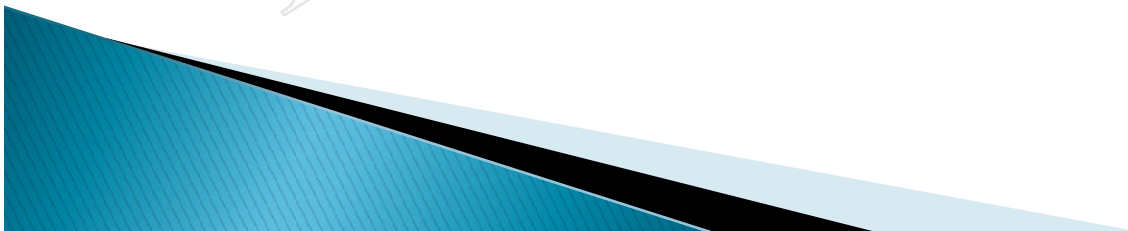
Verbs are broadly classified into two group



Two Kinds of Verbs

1. Main Verbs:- sing, run, eat, swim, cut, play, teach, learn, etc.

2. Auxiliary Verbs(Helping Verbs)



AUXILIARY VERBS

Also called helping verbs. They have no meaning on their own. They are necessary for the grammatical structure of a sentence, but they do not tell us very much alone. We usually use helping verbs with main verbs. They help the main verb (which has the real meaning).

Auxiliary Verbs are of two types:

a) Primary Auxiliary Verbs:- Be, Do, and Have.

b) Secondary or Modal Auxiliary Verbs:- Will, Shall, Can, May, Might, Would, Should, Could, etc.



Primary Auxiliary Verbs

'Be' Forms Verbs

Am Is Are	Present tense
Was Were	Past Tense

Ex:- I *am* a teacher

The principal *was* busy yesterday

It *is* raining now

The students *are* learning grammar

'Do' Forms Verbs

Do Does	Present Tense
Did	Past Tense

'Do' forms are used as main verbs.

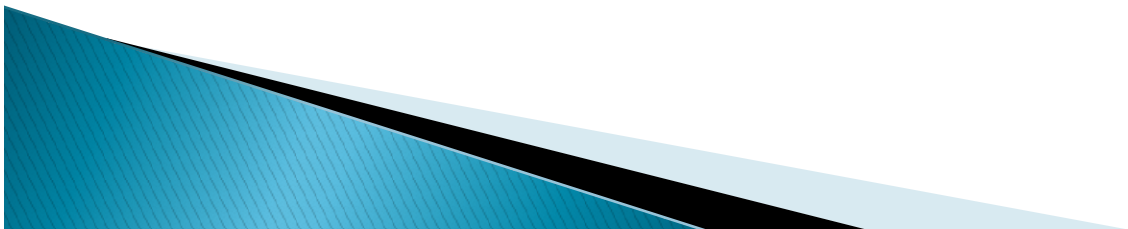
Ex:- I do a lot of work

He does a lot of social work

She did all the household work

What are you doing?

You have done an excellent job



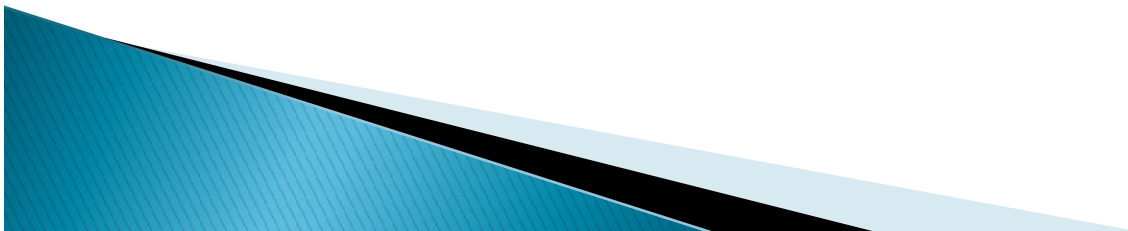
‘Do’ Forms are used as helping verbs

Ex:- Do you drink coffee?

She does not like films.

We did not meet for a long time.

Here ‘do’ forms are used as helping in simple present tense and simple past tense and form a negatives and interrogatives.



'Have' Forms Verbs

Have Has	Present Tense
Had	Past Tense

'Have' forms are used as main verbs

Ex:- I have a car.

She has a personal library.

They had a nice party last evening.

Have forms are used as helping verbs in Present and Past Perfect tense and Present perfect continuous and Past perfect continuous tenses.

Ex:- My friend has collected a lot of stamp.

The students have learnt English grammar.

The fire had burnt down many cars before the fire engine arrived.

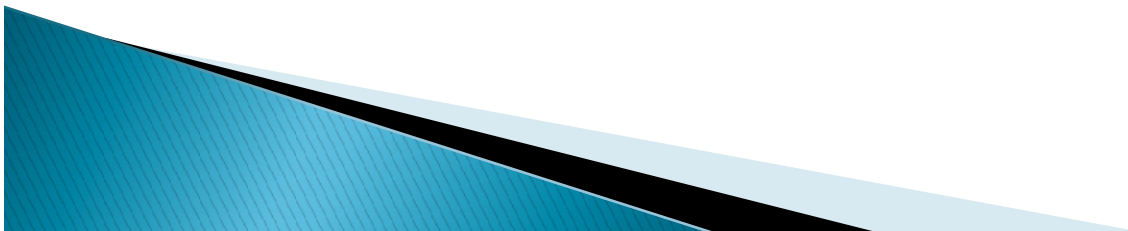


The verbs 'do' and 'have' can be used both as an auxiliary and as a main verb in the same sentence.

Ex:- I do not have any class now.

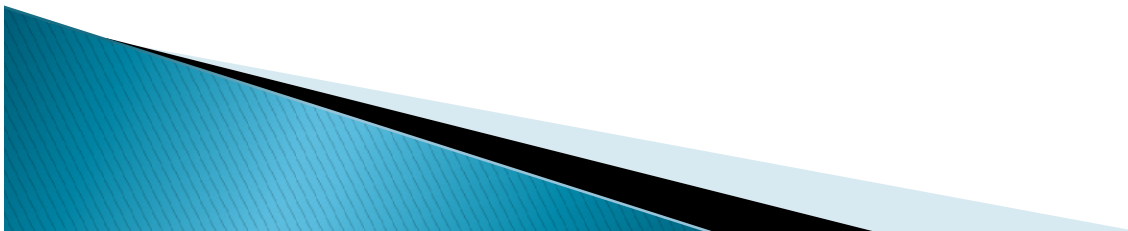
She did not do her homework.

He had had dengue last year.



Personal Pronoun (Person)

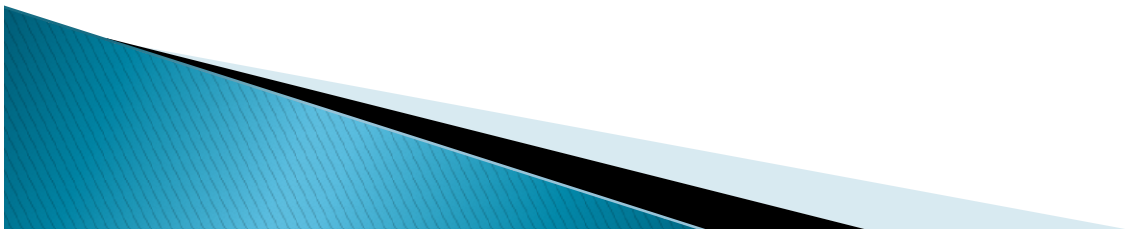
Person	Singular	Plural
I Person	I	We
II Person	You	You
III Person	He, She, It	They



Distribution of forms of primary auxiliaries over different persons and tenses

“Be” forms of verbs

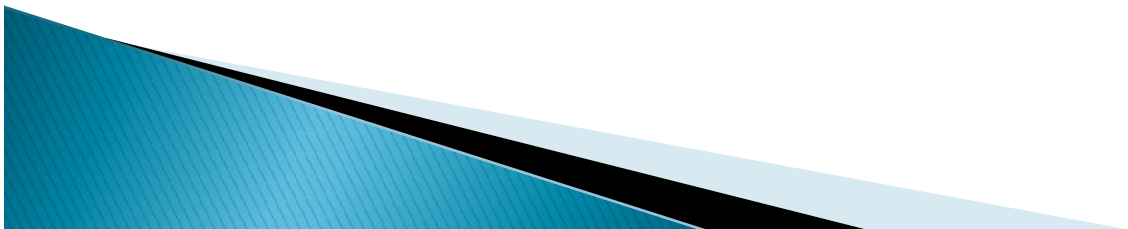
Person	Singular	Plural
I Person	I-Am Was	We-Are Were
II Person	You-Are Were	You-Are Were
III Person	He, She, It-Is Was	They-Are Were



Distribution of forms of primary auxiliaries over different persons and tenses

“Do” forms verbs

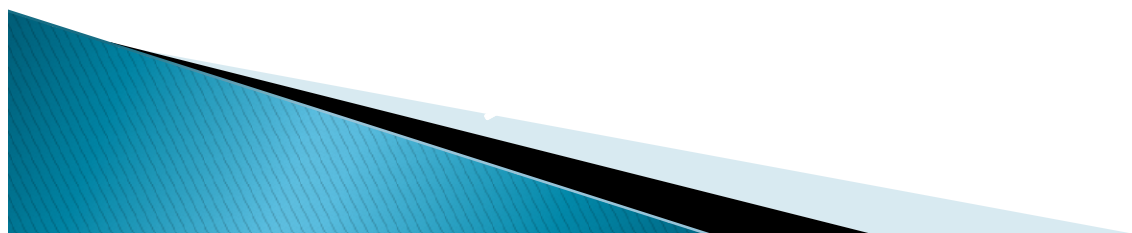
Person	Singular	Plural
I Person	I-Do Did	We-Do Did
II Person	You-Do Did	You-Do Did
III Person	He, She, It-Does Did	They-Do Did



Distribution of forms of primary auxiliaries over different persons and tenses

“Have” Forms verbs

Person	Singular	Plural
I Person	I- Have Had	We- Have Had
II Person	You- Have Had	You- Have Had
III Person	He, She, It- Has Had	They- Have Had



Distribution of forms of primary auxiliaries over different persons and tenses

Forms of Primary Auxiliary	I Person		II Person		III Person	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Be forms Present Past	I	We	You	You	He ,She, It	They
	Am	Are	Are	Are	Is	Are
	Was	Were	Were	Were	Was	Were
Do forms Present Past	Do	Do	Do	Do	Does	Do
	Did	Did	Did	Did	Did	Did
Have forms Present Past	Have	Have	Have	Have	Has	Have
	Had	Had	Had	Had	Had	Had



Thank You

