| | uses and types of verb | |
|------------------|--|--|
| | Uses and yros | |
| | 1 - IN 6 TEVE | |
| i)_ | what a person is (Mr. Ali is a teacher) | |
| | 11 1 Las mee Dooks). | |
| - //) - fii) | what a person does (she morks in a factory). | |
| . 111) | Vest. | |
| | It is a word that is used | |
| | 18 a rosa mac is is | |
| | to describe any action called | |
| | 76kp | |
| | | |
| 1) | Main verbs: | |
| | Main vesbs have a | |
| | clear meaning and they can | |
| | stand independently in a | |
| | sentence. | |
| | | THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND ADDR |
| | eg: | |
| - | All the boys study hard. | |
| - | she speaks english | |
| 5) | Main verbs are also called lexical | |
| | vexbs / full vexb / oxdinary vexbs: | |
| **** | 108ariug | |
| | | |

| 4 Auxiliary Vero: | |
|---|--|
| | |
| They work to the line | |
| toxing | |
| and the second | |
| 98 | |
| vesos. They | |
| also called helping verbe. | |
| | ¥ /= |
| i) be - is, are, am, were, were. | |
| have -> has, have, had. | The state of the s |
| 10 10 | |
| | |
| i) do -> does, did, done! | |
| v) can -> could, may, might | žą. |
| vi) Must -> ought, need, dove, used to. | |
| SALAJEZ SALAJEZ SALAJEZ | and the second s |
| > Types of auxiliary verb: | |
| 1 Primary auxiliory: | |
| A resps used to form | 1 11 |
| negative questions and tenses | |
| are known as primary auxiliary. | |
| 4 Model auxilianies: | |
| axe words | 110.1 |
| moods and mental a | ttitude |
| gravess moods | |

| | Kinds of veobs | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| | Transitive verb: | |
| 7 | A verb which has | |
| 7 | an object is called transitive | No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, or ot |
| | vesb. | |
| - | A veab is townsitive if the | |
| · · · · | Laction does not stop with | The state of the s |
| ⇒ • • • | | |
| The second secon | the does but passes from the | |
| | does to something else. | |
| | e.g: Ali took a pen- | |
| | The woiter received a price | |
| | Your boother sent a message: | |
| A | Tro objects: | |
| | Sometime a transitive | |
| | verb contains two objects. | |
| | Direct objects: - It is usually | |
| | | |
| 7.) | the name of something. | |
| ē) | Indirect objects: - It denotes the | |
| | pesson to whom something | |
| | is given or for whom | |
| | something is done play | |
| 5 | Boing, give, hand, the take of the | |
| | no i make | |

| gel, leave hese verbe and | |
|--|--|
| as transitive verbs. are used | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ |
| 000 | |
| | |
| Subject + Trans verb Indirect obj direct | |
| | b) |
| a letto | 8. |
| me me | |
| He handed me a bill | Transcription of the state of t |
| 0111 | - June |
| Tatana ilida | |
| 2) Intransitive verbs. | - |
| a A rest which has | |
| no object is known as | |
| inteansitive verbs. | |
| 3 In Intransitive verbs the action | , |
| stop with the subject and | ر ا |
| does not pass to object. | , |
| · E.g: The cat men. | الم المسلم |
| The dogs bask in The spassow of | h/8/2-1 |
| The sun sets in the west | 3 9 |
| Come, go, sleep, lie, die, | 1 |
| can These verbs never use | |
| These al | |
| as transitive. They use as | |
| Intransitive. | |
| | The second second second second second second |