

English Verbs - Complete Notes (Hinglish)

Introduction (02:08)

- Verbs = English sentences ka engine hai
- Bina verb ke sentence incomplete aur meaningless hoti hai
- Pehle nouns aur pronouns sikhe the, ab verbs ki turn
- Basic sentence structure: Subject + Verb + Object
- Object ke bina sentence chal sakti hai, lekin verb ke bina bilkul nahi

Verb Kya Hai? (03:18)

Definition: Ek word jo action, event, ya state of being dikhata hai

Types of Actions:

1. Physical Action: Jisme energy lagti hai (running, jumping)
2. Mental Action: Dimag ka kaam (thinking, remembering)
3. State of Being: Existence ya condition (I am sick)

Rule: Har sentence mein verb hona zaroori hai!

Main Types of Verbs (17:52)

1. Helping Verbs (Auxiliary Verbs):

- Main verb ki madad karte hain
- State of being indicate karte hain

Common Helping Verbs:

- Be verbs: is, am, are, was, were, been
- Do verbs: do, does, did
- Have verbs: have, has, had

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Modal Verbs (27:07):

- can, could, may, might, should, would, must, ought to
- Express: ability, permission, obligation, possibility

2. Main Verbs (Action Verbs):

- Actual action dikhate hain
- Hindi Trick: Hindi mein main verbs 'na' se end hoti hain
- Examples: khana, peena, padhna

Transitive vs Intransitive Verbs (30:39)

Transitive Verbs (32:50):

- Object ki zaroorat hoti hai
- Examples: Radha loves ice cream, I read books

Intransitive Verbs (36:38):

- Object ki zaroorat nahi hoti
- Examples: They jumped, Birds fly

Important:

- Active-passive voice ke liye zaroori
- Intransitive verbs passive voice mein nahi aate
- Kuch verbs dono ho sakte hain
- Arrive aur die hamesha intransitive hoti hain

Advanced Classification: Finite vs Non-Finite (41:06)

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Finite Verbs (43:24):

- Tense, number, person ke according change hoti hain
- Examples: I go / He goes, I went yesterday

Non-Finite Verbs (44:51):

- Change nahi hoti
- Derived from finite verbs
- Types: Infinitives, Participles, Gerunds

Non-Finite Verbs Detail (49:19)

1. Infinitives (52:30):

- Formula: to + base verb
- Examples: I want to study, She came to help

2. Participles (56:27):

Past Participles:

- 3rd form, Adjective ka kaam
- Examples: Broken window, Cooked food

Present Participles:

- verb + -ing, Adjective ka kaam
- Examples: Rising sun, Running water

3. Gerunds (59:07):

- Formula: verb + -ing
- Noun ka kaam
- Examples: Swimming is fun, I love reading

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Quick Reference Table (62:14)

Type | Formula | Function | Example

Infinitive | to + base verb | Purpose | to speak

Gerund | verb + -ing | Noun | swimming

Present Participle | verb + -ing | Adjective | rising sun

Past Participle | 3rd form | Adjective | broken glass

Key Takeaways

Verb = Sentence ka engine

Helping + Main verbs = Basic classification

Transitive vs Intransitive = Object ke liye important

Finite vs Non-Finite = Advanced grammar ke liye

Tenses samajhne ke liye verbs samajhna zaroori

Practice Tips

1. Har sentence mein verb identify karo
2. Transitive/Intransitive practice karo
3. Non-finite verbs ko sentences mein spot karo
4. Modal verbs ki practice karo

Next Step: Tenses ki detailed study karo!