

General English

Verb



VERB

- Verb – Used to tell something about a person or a thing
- What a person or a thing does – She teaches in our School
- What is done to a person or a thing – He was punished
- Two Classes of Verbs
- Auxiliary Verbs – Helping Verb
- Primary Auxiliaries – To be – is , are, am , was, were, been, being
- To have – has , have, had
- To do – do, does, did
- Modal Auxiliaries – will, must, should , may
- The Ordinary / Regular Verbs – To work, to play, to write
- Kinds of Verbs – Finite Verbs , Non finite verbs
- Finite Verbs – Limited by the person and the number of the subject – Transitive Verb, Intransitive verbs
- Non Finite Verbs – Not limited by the person and the number of any subject – Infinitive , Gerund, Participle
- She comes here to study , We saw them waiting for the bus, She likes reciting poem

Rule – 1

- **As well as, like, unlike, besides, in addition to, with, together with, along with, and not, rather than, no less than, except, nothing but , more (men) than one – Verb used according to the first subject**
- **The director as well as the dancers were honoured by the public**

Rule – 2

- **Not only – but also, Neither – nor, Either – or, None- but – Verb used according to the second subject (nearest)**
- **Neither the students nor their guide were found present in the common room**

Rule – 3

- **Neither, Either, none, anyone, each, every – as a pronoun or Adjective – Singular verb use**
- **Neither of the two boys have done it**
- **Each of the students are obedient**

- **None + Uncountable Noun + Singular / Plural verb**
- **None + Uncountable Noun + Singular Verb**
- **None of the boys has / have done home work**
- **None of the work is completed**
- **Subject + Each + Plural Verb**
- **We each have taken our bags**
- **They each are honest**

Rule – 4

- **Plural Noun explain specific Amount, Sum, Distance, Quantity, Time, period – as a whole + Singular Verb**
- **Four miles are not a long distance**
- **Two hundred rupees were a large amount fifty years ago**

Rule – 5

- **Many a , Many an , More than one + Singular Noun + Singular Verb**
- **Many accidents have recently taken place**
- **Many an accidents have recently taken place**
- **More than one man was absent**
- **More men than one were burnt**

Rule – 6

- **Compound Sentence both auxiliary verbs and principal verbs should be mentioned separately if they differ in number, form or voice. In such case one verb cannot act for both clauses.**
- **He has not and will not marry in near future**
- **She is intelligent but her sisters dull**

Rule – 7

- **Inverted form of Verb**
- **Sentence starting with Adverb**
- **When the verb is meant to express a wish or prayer**
- **So quickly did she finish her work that we were surprised**
- **Hardly / Scarcely had I reached the airport when the plane arrived**

Rule- 8

- **Verb in following case is used in singular form**
- **When two singular nouns refer to the same person denoted by one article**
- **Phrases or Idiomatic pair of words suggesting the same meaning though not synonyms**
- **Bread and butter is difficult to earn**
- **Bread and butter are sold here**
- **The Collector and District Magistrate are on a visit to the Tehsil today**

Rule – 9

- **Sentence Starting with It , Verb is according to it**
- **Sentence Starting with There , Interrogative Pronoun (Who, what, which, whose, whom)**
- **It is the stars that guide our destiny**
- **It is I who am helping you**
- **There was a boy in the classroom**
- **What evidence are these acts ?**

Rule – 10

- **Number , Means , Wages, Variety, Plenty, Rest, deal of, a lot of , a heap of , two thirds of , most of, some of, a half of, per cent of + Singular or Plural According to their sense they convey**
- **A large number of boys were absent on account of bad weather**
- **The number of admissions have gradually fallen off**

- She could not continue her study because her means were poor
- A fair means is always preferable to the foul one
- Means are more important than the ends
- The wages in India are quite meagre
- A variety of books on the subject are available in the market
- A variety of food is available in this hotel
- Plenty of milk is available in this part of the county

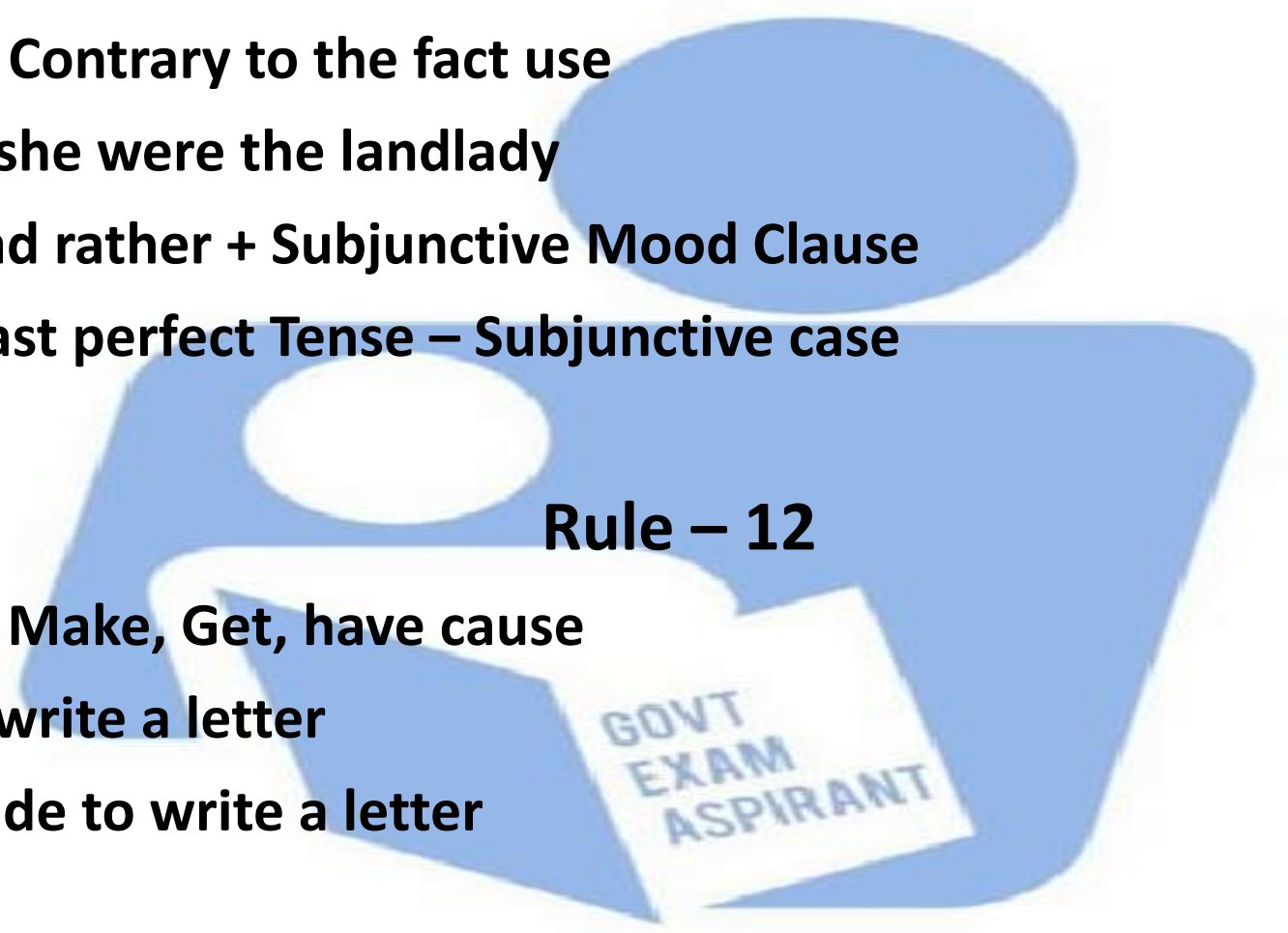
Rule – 11

- Unreal Past / Subjunctive Mood
- A wish, a regret, unlikely condition and contrary to fact statements are expressed in subjunctive mood
- I wish I had a house of my own now = I am sorry I don't have a house
- I wish I were rich now = I am sorry I am not rich

- If I had a house , I would not hire yours
- If I were a teach, I would help you
- As if , as though – Contrary to the fact use
- She behaves as if she were the landlady
- Would rather / Had rather + Subjunctive Mood Clause
- Past situation – Past perfect Tense – Subjunctive case

Rule – 12

- Causative Verbs – Make, Get, have cause
- I made my friend write a letter
- My friend was made to write a letter



Rule – 13

- Imagine, Think, Believe, Suppose
- Make Principle Clause negative
- I think he will not pass
- I don't think he will pass

Rule – 14

- Clause begin with As and Then when the subject is hidden
- The guests came on time as were hoped
- The guests came more in number than was expected

