

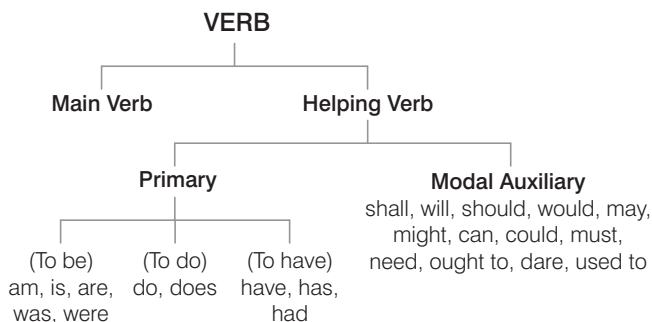
VERB AND MODAL AUXILIARIES

A verb is a word that expresses an action or a state or an existence.
e.g. go, run, play etc.

- (i) Nirbhay swims in the swimming pool everyday. (Action)
- (ii) The water is cold. (State)
- (iii) The great pyramids are in Egypt. (Existence)
- (iv) I think its nice. (Feeling)

Verbs are words that show an action, occurrence or state of being. In this chapter you will learn verb, its types and uses of some modal auxiliaries.

Types of Verb



Main Verb

Verb (action) that comes after 'Helping Verb' and is done directly by or on the subject is called main verb.

- e.g. (i) Sushil jumps on the roof.
 (ii) We have insulted those students.
 (iii) The mobile was sold.

Helping Verb

(i) Primary Helping Verb

Verb that comes before main verb and tells its time and mood, is called 'helping verb'.

- e.g. (i) My landlord does not (helping verb) walk (main verb) in the morning.
 (ii) The notes were being (helping verb) counted. (main verb)

is, are, am, was, were, do not, does not, did not, has, have, had.

(ii) Modal Auxiliary

A verb used to express the mood (mode) or attitude of a speaker is called Modal auxiliary.

e.g. can, could, may, might, should, must etc.

Uses of Some Modals

1. May and Might

The modals 'may' and 'might' are used to express possibility, permission, wish or prayer.

- e.g. (i) It might rain. (Possibility)
 (ii) May I come in? (Permission)
 (iii) May you live long! (Wish or Prayer)

2. Can and Could

The modals 'can' and 'could' are used to express ability, polite request, offer etc.

- e.g. (i) She can write English well : (Ability)
 (ii) Could you please lend me some money. (Polite request)
 (iii) Can I help you? (Offer)

3. Should

The modal 'should' is used to express advice, obligation, expectation etc.

- e.g. (i) You should do more exercise. (Advice)
 (ii) We should report the incident. (Obligation)
 (iii) Rahul should have landed by now. (Expectation)

4. Must

The modal 'must' is used to express compulsion or strong obligation, necessity, probability, determination etc.

- e.g., (i) They must pay the fine. (Strong Obligation)
 (ii) We must get up early and start on our way. (Necessity)
 (iii) I must have my own way. (Determination)

5. Ought to

The modal 'ought' is used to express duty, necessity etc.

- e.g., (i) We ought to help the poor and needy. (Duty)
 (ii) You ought to exercise regularly. (Necessity)

PRACTICE EXERCISE

Directions (Q. Nos 1-10) *Fill in the blanks with suitable verb as given in the options.*

1. You and I did not (help) them.
(a) help (b) helped
(c) helps (d) helping
2. She has (insult) the boy.
(a) insult (b) insulted
(c) insults (d) insulting
3. Before some days my father (buy) a car.
(a) buy (b) bought
(c) buys (d) buying
4. The old lady is (cross) the road.
(a) cross (b) crossed
(c) crosses (d) crossing
5. My sister (wash) her face after every two hours daily.
(a) wash (b) washed
(c) washes (d) washing
6. Water very essential for life.
(a) are (b) were (c) has (d) is
7. The fox was hungry so it wandering here and there in the forest.
(a) is (b) was
(c) are (d) had
8. All the girls submitted their project.
(a) have (b) will
(c) has (d) can
9. The brave soldier to die for his country.
(a) want (b) wants
(c) wanted (d) wanting
10. His dog bark at the strangers.
(a) is not (b) has not
(c) was not (d) does not

Directions (Q. Nos 11-20) *Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate modal verb out of the following options.*

11. The man is seriously injured so he be admitted in the hospital.
(a) can (b) may
(c) will (d) must
12. Ravina has a headache so she solve this sum.
(a) cannot (b) should not
(c) will not (d) could not
13. He is weak in studies but in exam he help you.
(a) will (b) may
(c) should (d) must
14. The weather was fine so we go out to play cricket.
(a) should (b) will
(c) can (d) could
15. Everybody respect his teacher.
(a) can (b) will
(c) should (d) could
16. I sit on your seat?
(a) May (b) Can
(c) Will (d) Must
17. He has a lot of money. So he certainly buy this car.
(a) could (b) should
(c) might (d) will
18. You keep your shoes out of the temple.
(a) could (b) can
(c) should (d) will
19. He has learned English. Now he talk to anybody.
(a) will (b) should
(c) may (d) can

- (a) may (b) must
(c) might (d) could

(a) Yesterday (b) was holiday
(c) so I play (d) all the day

- (a) My sister goes (b) to temple daily
(c) but she does not (d) worshipped

- (a) He is
(b) very tired
(c) so he should not
(d) run fast

- (a) We should
(b) hurried
(c) otherwise we will
(d) get late

- (a) These books (b) have been
(c) sell (d) by us

[illegible]