

VERBS.

1. Doing words or Action words are called verbs.

EX - My friend has a new bike.
The cattle were grazing in the field.

Auxiliary verb
or
Helping verb.

main verb.

Types of verbs.

1. Finite verb :-

When the verb in a sentence changes according to the tense and number of subjects. We call it a Finite verb.

EX :- Present tense - Sita plays the violin.
past tense - Sita played the violin.
Subject change - You play the violin.

Finite verb.

2. Non-finite verb :-

When the verb in a sentence doesn't change is called Non-finite verb.

EX - Present tense - Karan is planting trees.
past tense - Karan was planting trees.
Subject change - I am planting trees.

Non-finite verb

There are 3 types of non-finite verbs.

1- Infinitive := to + main verb.

I love to eat chocolates.

She likes to visit puri.

2- Participle :-

Participle ends with 'ing' and .

Ex :- A rolling stone gathers no mass

I found Tina waiting for a bus.

3- Gerund :=

Gerund ends with 'ing' but it acts like a noun in the sentence.

We go to pool for swimming.

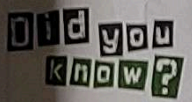
I think jogging can make you fit.

A. Here are some interesting questions. Fill in the blanks with verbs to be able to read them properly. Choose from the box.

begins has is rhyme find come call use
becomes name has is was have are comes

You will not need all the words.

- Which words rhyme with 'month'?
- Which is the shortest sentence in the English language?
- Which common word comes from the phrase 'God be with you'?
- How many words can you find in 'therein' without rearranging the letters?
- Name the ten most frequently used English words.
- Which word has the most number of meanings?
- What do you call a sentence that has all the letters of the alphabet?
- What is a palindrome?
- Which verb has a nationality when it begins with a capital letter?



Work in pairs. Try to answer the questions in Exercise A. For the answers see page 86.

SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

B. A cookery teacher has handed out a list of rules to her new class. Complete the sentences by forming the antonyms of the words in the boxes. Use the prefixes in the box. You may need to make some changes.

un mis dis



- Mis place any utensil and the responsibility of finding it will be yours.
- You will find that ingredients dis appear as soon as you need them, so lay them out on the counter before you begin cooking.
- Do not mis use the facilities of this kitchen, especially the electrical appliances.
- Kindly do not dis obey rules about the usage of ovens and stoves.
- Placing plastic ware in ovens and microwaves is discouraged encouraged

for obvious reasons. They will melt and your time in this kitchen will be

misspent spent

- 6. If you need to use cling film, please be careful while Un rolling the sheet. It can be quite tricky!
- 7. Feel free to experiment in my kitchen. dis regarding measuring indications in recipes will be at your own risk! You may find your dishes Un palatable if you ignore measurements.
- 8. Do not dis respect anyone else's space in the kitchen.
- 9. If you are Un sure of any of the directions, check with me. Remember, once something has been done, it cannot be Un done!

C. Match the words with their synonyms.

| WORD | SYNONYM | WORD | SYNONYM |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. seize | command 2 | 7. eject | possess 8 |
| 2. order | capture 1 | 8. own | amend 12 |
| 3. change | hinder 6 | 9. destroy | predict 10 |
| 4. leave | confess 5 | 10. foretell | expel 9 |
| 5. admit | abandon 4 | 11. submit | eradicate 7 |
| 6. obstruct | modify 3 | 12. improve | surrender 11 |

Now, replace the words in grey with their synonyms (that you have identified above). Put a cross where the synonym cannot be used to replace the word. You may have to change the form of the synonyms.

- 1. The police seized the papers.
- 2. The principal ordered...

D. Here is a short summary of the classic *Anne of Green Gables* by Lucy Maud Montgomery. Tick the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

Matthew and Marilla Cuthbert decide to ^{1.} adopt adapt a boy to help out Matthew on the farm, as he is growing old. When Matthew reaches the railway station, he ^{2.} discovers invents a little girl, Anne, instead of a boy. Matthew decides that he likes Anne but ^{3.} doubts suspects whether Marilla will keep her. Marilla ^{4.} defers differs her decision till she finds out how the mix-up happened. Soon, however, Marilla ^{5.} confesses admits that she finds Anne cheerful and charming, and ^{6.} refuses denies to send her back. Matthew and Marilla decide to ^{7.} raise rise her.

Due to her different upbringing, Anne finds it difficult to follow instructions and often ^{8.} defies deifies Marilla. But she is an honest young girl, who does not hesitate to ^{9.} confess admit when she does something wrong. Anne easily ^{10.} holds catches grudges but cannot ^{11.} bare bear to see someone miserable. Anne gets into many scrapes throughout the book. She accidentally ^{12.} dyes dies her red hair green! Anne is talkative and likes to ^{13.} lend borrow her imagination to every situation. It is delightful to ^{14.} listen hear to her ^{15.} talk speak

ONE VERB FOR SEVERAL WORDS

When we use one word for a group of words, it makes our writing interesting and makes the text crisp and concise.

It is also a good way of improving our word power.

E. The words in grey in each sentence can be replaced with one word. Rewrite these sentences using the verbs from the box. You may have to make some changes in your sentences.

resumed fluctuates memorized assist ignored acquitted
chattering beamed approached rock guarded mash stroked
overcame lend stunned persuaded withdraw

1. When Dilesh saw Sachin Tendulkar, he went to meet him.

approached

2. The temperature in this region keeps changing constantly.

fluctuates

3. Tara is always ready to give help to organizations working for the welfare of society.

assisted

4. The magistrate declared Roshan not guilty of the crime.

acquitted

5. The little baby smiled at me very happily.

beamed

6. The children have been talking amongst themselves.

chattering

7. The blind lady gently moved her hand along the back of her dog.

stroked

8. The nation was greatly shocked by the news of the earthquake.

astounded & stunned

9. The Marathas fought and won against their enemies after a long battle.

overcame

10. The students have learnt all the spellings.

memorized

11. Rebecca's father urged and convinced her to join the army.

persuaded

12. For the pie, you will have to boil the potatoes and then crush them until they are soft.

mash

13. After a short break, the students started playing the game again.

resumed

14. I shall be glad to let you have my old books for a year.

lend

15. Bani watched her mother take money out from her bank account.

withdraw

16. Move the cradle back and forth till the baby goes to sleep.

~~perambled~~ rock

17. Two armed men saw to it that the treasure was safe.

guarded

18. Nitish took no notice of the noise outside and went off to sleep.

ignored

F. Fill in the blanks with the verbs that can replace the words in brackets. ✓

Bina lived in a cottage near the woods. Her four grandchildren, Vinay, Priti, Ashish and Rhea visited her for their summer vacation.

One day, Vinay ^{1.} _____ (had an idea and said), "Grandma, can we

^{2.} _____ (travel to examine) the woods?"

- 1. suggested ✓ exclaimed whispered
- 2. decide ✓ explore tumble

Bina ^{3.} _____ (said with surprise), "Not at all! It's not safe."

- 3. screamed ✓ advised exclaimed

Priti ^{4.} _____ (spoke softly), "Ask Grandma if we can play in the part close to our cottage?"

- 4. whispered ✓ smiled said

Grandma heard that and she said, "You must not go in further than the first clump of trees which ^{5.} _____ (produces as yield) yellow blossoms."

- 5. conceals bullies bears ✓

The children ^{6.} _____ (said yes) and ^{7.} _____ (made up their minds) to play hide-and-peek.

- 6. fled searched agreed ✓
- 7. rejoiced explored decided ✓

The children ^{8.} _____ (went into) the woods and ^{9.} _____ (stopped abruptly) at a little distance from the clump of the trees bearing yellow blossoms.

Priti said, "Let's play here."

- 8. rushed peeped entered ✓
- 9. crouched explored halted ✓

Vinay, the oldest of the lot, ^{10.} _____ (used his superior strength and coerced) Ashish into being the seeker. Ashish leaned against one of the tall trees and began counting up to a hundred.

- 10. tumbled ✓ gripped bullied

Little Rhea ^{11.} _____ (sat with knees bent) behind the closest shrub she could

spot. Priti felt she would not be ^{12.} _____ (seen by anyone) if she slid into the small pit that lay behind a bush. Vinay ^{13.} _____ (awkwardly climbed) on to one of the shorter trees. **11. froze** ✓ **kneeled** ✓ **crouched** ✓ **12. bare** ✓ **visible** ✓ **told** ✓

13. tumbled ✓ **searched** ✓ **clambered** ✓
 Vinay sat on one of the branches thinking how he would enjoy watching his three cousins ^{14.} _____ (thoroughly looking) for their lost cousin.

He was engrossed in his thoughts when he felt a large, coarse paw ^{15.} _____ (tightly hold) him by his collar. Vinay froze.

14. exploring ✓ **fleeing** ✓ **searching** ✓ **15. grip** ✓ **slap** ✓ **snatch** ✓

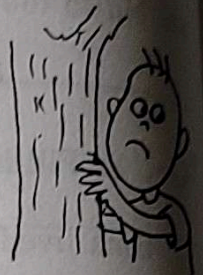
^{16.} _____ (becoming aware of the fact) that he was being held

by a huge baboon, Vinay screamed. The next moment, Vinay lost his balance and landed on the ground. **16. Rejoicing** ✓ **Realizing** ✓ **Remarking** ✓

Vinay ^{17.} _____ (came down) from the tree, got up and fled in the direction where Ashish was still trying to find the others. **17. swerved** ✓ **frisked** ✓ **tumbled** ✓

Ashish saw Vinay and shouted happily, "I spy Vinay!"

Poor Vinay, the big bully, was now the seeker!



FORMATION OF VERBS

We can form verbs from abstract nouns.

| NOUNS | VERBS | NOUNS | VERBS |
|-------------|---------|-----------|--------|
| cleanliness | clean | laughter | laugh |
| collection | collect | behaviour | behave |

G. Form verbs from these abstract nouns.

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. departure | <u>depart</u> | 9. look | <u>looked</u> |
| 2. evaporation | <u>evaporate</u> | 10. formation | <u>form</u> |
| 3. connection | <u>connect</u> | 11. government | <u>govern</u> |
| 4. requirement | <u>require</u> | 12. knowledge | <u>know</u> |
| 5. confirmation | <u>confirm</u> | 13. growth | <u>grow</u> |
| 6. protection | <u>protect</u> | 14. education | <u>educate</u> |
| 7. recognition | <u>recognize</u> | 15. freedom | <u>free</u> |
| 8. speech | <u>speak</u> | 16. communication | <u>communicate</u> |