## فعل Verb

A verb is a word which shows an action, or state of being.

#### **OR**

A verb indicates the action performed by the subject or the current state of being.

### **Examples:**

#### **Actions Done:**

She has written two books.

The sun <b>rises</b> in the east.	سورج مشرق سے نکلتا ہے۔
He goes to market daily.	وه روز بازار جاتا ہے۔
The dog is running.	كتا دوررها ہے۔
She will go there.	وہ وہاں جائے گی۔
We played cricket.	ہم نے کرکٹ کھیلا۔

### State of Being:

His brother is an Engineer.

She is an intelligent girl.

## **Dynamic / Action Verbs:**

The verbs in which there is an action usually in which there is a body movement are called dynamic or action verbs.

### **Examples:**

She is reading a book.

وہ کرطرہے ہیں۔ We **play** in the ground. ہم میدان میں کھیلتے ہیں۔

### **Stative Verbs:**

These verbs show the state of being, describe a subject's feeling or state, including the things we like and we don't like.

## **Examples:**

I understand what you want.

She wants to be a doctor.

I doubt your opinion.

## **Primary Auxiliary Verbs / Helping Verbs:**

All the "be forms" (is, am, are, was, were, been, have, has, had, Do, does) are called primary auxiliary or helping verbs.

### **Examples:**

He is going to school.

Were they playing?

## **Modal Auxiliary Verbs:**

Can, Should, Could, Ought to, May, Might, Would, etc. are called modal auxiliary verbs.

## **Examples:**

She can play cricket.

They **could** swim.

## **Semi Modal Auxiliary Verbs:**

Need and Dare are called semi modal auxiliary verbs.

#### **Transitive Verbs:**

Transitive verbs are those action verbs which always takes a direct object.

She is eating. (incomplete)

She is eating an orange. (complete)

#### **Intransitive Verbs:**

It is an action verb that cannot have an object, they can give clear meaning without an object.

الیبے فعل جس کوکسی مفعول کی ضرورت نا ہو۔

She is dying.

The sun is **shining**.

### **Transitive and Intransitive Verbs:**

They sometime take an object and sometime don't,

یہ فعل بعض اوقات مفعول کا محتاج ہوتے ہیں اور بعض اوقات محتاج نہیں ہو تاہے۔

#### **Examples:**

Pigeon is flying. (complete)

He is flying. (incomplete)

He is flying a kite. (complete)

وہ ایک پتنگ اڑا رہا ہے۔

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### **Phrasal Verbs:**

Phrasal verbs are not single words; they are combination of words they are used together to give completely different meaning.

Like, Call on, Run out, Carry on, Come about, Cut down etc.

### **Example:**

I will call on you tomorrow.

Never give up.

## Regular and Irregular Verb;

**Regular verbs:** are those verbs form their 2nd and 3rd forms by adding "ed" to their base form.

Base Form	2nd Form	3rd Form
Laugh	Laugh <mark>ed</mark>	Laugh <b>ed</b>
Cook	Cook <mark>ed</mark>	Cook <mark>ed</mark>
Arrive	Arrived	Arriv <b>ed</b>
Aim	Aim <b>ed</b>	Aim <b>ed</b>

## **Irregular Verbs:**

Irregular verbs form their 2nd and 3rd forms in different ways, they are not made by adding "ed" to the base form.

Base Form	2nd Form	3rd Form
Swim	Swam	Swum
Beat	Beat	Beat
Arise	Arose	Arisen
Abide	Abide	Abode