

Class : VI

* All sentences must have a verb with a subject.

Subject : English Language

Class : VI

Topic : Verbs

* Object of a Verb

Students, now we will discuss about the object of a verb.

Read the given sentences and answer the questions that follow :

1. Yuvraj caught the ball.

Caught what - (the) ball

The ball is the object of the verb caught.

2. The patient needs medicine.

needs what? - medicine

medicine is the object of verb needs.

Direct and Indirect objects can be used for some verbs.

* Transitive Verbs

Students, some verbs do not convey complete meaning by themselves, for example :

1. The Chief Minister made
2. Deepika ate

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Children, if we add objects to these verbs, the meaning becomes complete.

For example

1. The Chief Minister made an appeal.
2. Deepika ate apples.

* A verb that requires an object to complete its meaning, is called a transitive verb.

* Intransitive Verbs

Some verbs are complete by themselves. They do not require an object to complete the sense. For example -

1. The stars are twinkling.
2. The child smiled.

A verb that does not require an object to make sense but makes good sense by itself is called an intransitive verb.

* Ditransitive Verbs

A verb that can have two objects is called a ditransitive verb.

Children

Verbs like bring, send, tell, give, offer, teach, write are often used as ditransitive verbs. For example :

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The English teacher taught us a new lesson.

[Indirect object]

[direct object]

Students, now we will know about

* Auxiliary and Main Verbs

Auxiliary verbs are the verbs used with another verb (main verb) to make tenses and passive forms etc.
For example

1. She has left.
 ↑ ↑
 (Auxiliary verb) (Main verb)

2. He was making new experiment.
 ↓ ↑
 (auxiliary verb) (main verb)

* There are three primary auxiliary verbs :
be, have, do

* The primary auxiliary verbs can also be used as main verbs; For example -
He is decorating his room. (auxiliary verb)
He is happy. (main verb)

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* Modal Auxiliaries :

Modal Auxiliaries are auxiliary verbs that can not be used as main verbs.

In addition to the three auxiliary verbs (be, have, do), there are eleven modal auxiliaries :

- will • Shall • can • may • must
- would • should • Could • might • used to
- ought to

Students, Modal auxiliaries can never stand alone in a sentence.

* Finite and Non-finite Verbs :

To-verb [to write, to pray]

and -ing verb [writing, praying] are called non-finite verbs.

Other verbs are finite verbs.

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Students the whole topic of 'Verb' is explained to you. Kindly go through the assignment properly after reading the Chapter - Verb from your English Language text book for understanding it in a better way. Attempt exercise 'A' as your home assignment.

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