

**RIGHT
FORM OF
VERB
(PART-1)**

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VERB

A verb describes an action, an occurrence or a state of being. In a sentence, we use a verb on the basis of the subject, tense, voices, modals, etc. So, it appears in different forms.

SUBJECT (THIRD PERSON SINGULAR NUMBER) + VERB

- When any sentence is in **present tense** and the subject of the sentence is **third person singular number**, we add 's/es' with main verb of the sentence.

Examples

- My sister **expects** my support in any important situation.
- My mother **wants** me to go ahead in life.
- His dedication **proves** that he is an honest person.
- Ramim **disturbs** me without any reason.

DO NOT/ DOES NOT/ DID NOT + MAIN VERB

- We use the base form of the main verb after **do not/ does not/ did not**.

Examples

- The man does not work sincerely.
- She doesn't expect any support from her brother.
- The boys do not follow the rules of school.
- Many people of our village did not know the man.
- My uncle didn't want to help me eagerly.

INFINITIVE (TO + BASE FORM OF VERB)

- In English grammar, an *infinitive* is the [base form of a verb](#) that can function as a noun, adjective, or adverb. Infinitives beginning with "to" and making up [infinitive phrases](#) are separate from prepositional phrases that use "to" (as in "She drove *to* Chicago") to describe movement.

Examples

- They decided **to start** a business together.
- Remember **to turn** the lights off.
- They gave him an opportunity **to escape**.
- He was annoyed by her refusal **to answer**.
- I have no desire **to be** rich.
- There is no need **to shout**.

HERE/ THERE + VERB

- ‘Here’ and ‘there’ are never subjects.

Examples

- There are three persons in the room.
- There is no pen on the table.
- There lived a farmer in the village.

MODAL AUXILIARY VERB + MAIN VERB

We use modal auxiliary verb to mention ability (can, could), possibility (can, could, may, might), prediction (will), obligation (must), permission (can, could, may), etc. While using a modal auxiliary verb, we have to follow the given structures on the basis of a context.

Structures & Examples

- Modal Verb + Base form of the main verb
 - He can solve the problem.
 - Himel must do the work.
- Modal Verb + be + Present Participle of the main verb (Verb + ing)
 - She will be writing some important notes.
 - They will be doing the task.

MODAL AUXILIARY VERB + MAIN VERB

- **Modal Verb + be + Past Participle of the main verb**
 - The rules of the institutions must be followed.
 - My advice should be followed.
- **Modal Verb + have + Past Participle of the main verb**
 - The old man could have done something for him.
 - The work will have been completed. (Passive)
- **Modal Verb + have been + Present Participle of the main verb (Verb + ing)**
 - The boys will have been playing cricket.
 - We will have been watching the movie.