

VERB



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Verb:-

lie

Ordinary Verb:

1. finite verb 2. Nonfinite Verb

Finite verb have a subject, these subject use as a number or a person.

He is reading. I am reading.
They are reading.

Nonfinites:

- (A) Infinitive (B) Gerund (C) Participle

Infinitive: Simple infinitive (~~Verb~~ Infinitive)



Infinitive Bare infinitive

(To + V)

Infinitive एक प्रकार का noun है, जिसमें Verb के सभी गुण होते हैं।
इसे root form के साथ प्रयोग करते हैं।

As a subject of Verb:

To know her is to love her

To err is human.

To tell a lie is sin.

As a complement of Verb:

My hobby is to dance.

Would you like something to drink?

Root form:

I want to swim.

She wants to play with me.

They want to study English.

Ought / have के साथ to infinitive का प्रयोग: [Duty Obligation]

You ought to respect women.

She has to live with her mother.

I have to support my friend.

To express reason or purpose:

Ravi bought some flowers to give to his wife.

She locked the door to keep everyone out.

To express intension or Desire :

Prepare	forget	Neglect	Arrange	love	fail
forget	refuse	remember	Like	Learn	Hate
Hope	Seem	want	Prepare	promise	
			sware	Determine	

I want to meet Sonakshi.

Remember to turn the light off.

They decided to start a business together.

Bare Infinitive : [Root form of the verb without to]

You make him laugh.

I heard her sing.

Use: ① Auxiliary verb के साथ

You may go.

I don't want it.

They will come today.

She should know it.

Do	Can	Need
Does	Could	Dare
Did	may	
Will	might	
Shall	Must	

Note: Dare > use as main Verb $\xrightarrow{\text{use}}$ To infinitive

I dare to do it.

I dare to challenge him.

Dare > use as a modal $\xrightarrow{\text{use}}$ Bare infinitive

I dare not do it

I dare not challenge him.

You need not come here.

② Transitive Verb के साथ

I felt him do it.

They saw him steal their money.

③ ~~Had~~ Had/would के साथ phrase बनकर

Had better

Had rather

Had sooner

Had As soon as

would rather

would sooner

you had better read the notice.
I would rather die than beg.
she would rather die than marry him.
you had sooner run than walk.

④ Than तथा but के बाद अलावा के अर्थ में !

She did nothing but sleep.
They did no more than laugh.
I am better able to sing than dance.
you do nothing but weep.

[B] Gerund [V+ing]

एक प्रकार का Verb जो ing पर खत्म होता है। जिसमें Noun के गुण होते हैं।

Running is a good exercise. I love watching T.V.
Swimming is a good exercise. I like driving.

1. As a subject of Verb!

Swimming is a good exercise.

Running is a good exercise.

Sleeping is necessary to health.

2. As a object of transitive Verb!

Avoid over eating.

I couldn't help laughing.

Do you enjoy teaching?

She kept complaining.

3. As a object of Preposition! Preposition के बाद Verb आयेगी तो gerund Verb का प्रयोग करेंगे

I am too afraid of loosing.

He is good at swimming.

4. As a compliment of Verb.

His only aim was cheating.

My favourite hobby is dancing.

His constant habit was sleeping.

5. Phrasal Verb के आगे → ~~Base Infinitive~~ Gerund

Keep on Leave off Take to
Put off Look forward to Like care for
See about Give up

I am looking forward to meeting him. [waiting]

Eventually the people left off fighting [close]

6. Verb के आगे → Gerund

<u>Avoid</u>	<u>Prefer</u>	<u>It is no use</u>	Delay	Risk
<u>Dislike</u>	<u>worth</u>	<u>It is no good</u>	excuse	stop
<u>Enjoy</u>	<u>Deny</u>	Detest	Escape	etc.
<u>Mind</u>	<u>Postpone</u>	Admit	Suggest	

He enjoy playing cards.

I prefer dancing to playing.

It is no use crying over spilt milk.

We should avoid playing on the road.

I detest writing letters.

I don't mind walking.

Would you mind opening the window.

Would you mind not to smoking.

He denied stealing my watch.

7. Addicted to
used to
with a view to
Taken to के आगे → Gerund

He is addicted to drinking.

Ravi has taken to gambling these days.

8. Possessive Noun / Pronoun Verb या Verb + Preposition के आगे → Gerund

Raj insisted on reading the letter. [Read by Raj]

लेकिन: जब Gerund Possessive Noun/Pronoun के बाद उस की जाती है। यह Possessive N/P /Adj. के बारे में बताती है।

Raj insisted on my reading it. [मुझे पढ़ना होगा]

Note: Gerund के पहले Noun/Pronoun Possessive form में होगा

She does not like my coming late.

I am sorry for my bringing late.

All depends on Sanju's winning scholarship.
N ↖

[C] Participle°

[जो शब्द Verb तथा Adj. दोनों]

(i) Present Participle [V+ing] [काम का कार्य करे।]

Hearing the noise, we rushed out of the restaurant.

Seeing the police, the thief runaway. } incomplete Action

Singing a song, she entered the room.

(ii) Past Participle: [V³] [complete Action]

Driven by poverty, He committed suicide.

Weakened by the storm, The bridge was no longer safe.

(iii) Perfect Participle: [Having + V³] अगली क्रिया के आरम्भ होने से पहले खत्म होने को दर्शाये।

Having rested, They started their journey again.

Having failed twice, he did not want to try again.

Having revised the formula, he solved the question.

[कार्य का मुकाम में complete होने को दर्शाता है]

Important Points

1. यदि infinitive वाली क्रिया Principal Verb से पहले की हो तो उसे Perfect Infinitive में रखा जाता है।
↳ To + have + V3

You have confessed to have kissed Alice in the room.

He has emitted to have stolen my watch.

Raja ji is believed to have died in air crash.

2. Split Infinitive : Full infinitive के बीच में Adverb का use होने से Infinitive split होता है, जो ~~गलत~~ गलत है।

She invited me to often visit her. (X)

She invited me to visit her. (✓)

He advised me to immediately consult a doctor. (X)

He advised me to consult a doctor. (✓)

3. Know Show का object (To + V₁) हो तो इसे
Teach explain How to + V, लिखेंगे।
Tell etc.

Do you know to swim. (X)

Do you know how to swim. (✓)

Please tell me to reach there. (X)

Please tell me how to reach there. (✓)

Please explain me to operate this machine. (X)

Please explain me how to operate this machine. (✓)

4. Would rather

Had better

Let

But

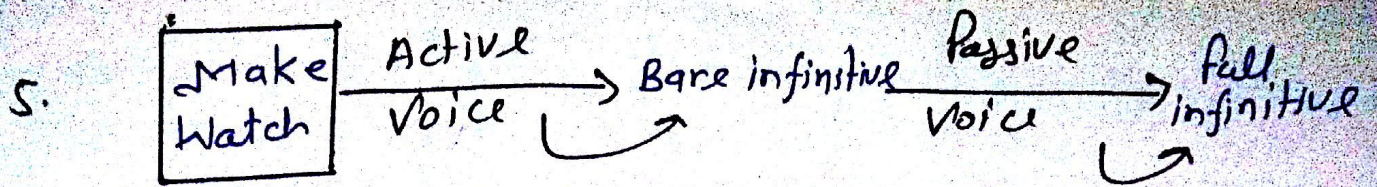
except

के साथ
↓
Bare infinitive

Please let me go now.

I would rather die than cheat in the exam.

She does nothing except supervise the office.



She made me laugh.

I was made to laugh by her. ...

I watched her start the car.

She was watched to start the car by Ravi.

6. जिन sentences के अंत में infinitive हो तो उसके बाद उचित preposition का प्रयोग होगा

You can take arm chair to sit in.

I gave her a pen to write with.

There is a chair to sit on.

She has no house to live in.

7. उद्देश्य बताने के लिए [To + V₁]

I have come to see you.

You should work hard to get good marks.

I went to Agra to see the Taj Mahal.

8. correct use of participle: Participle phrase का subject उसके लुप्त वाक्य में use होगा।

Walking in the garden a snake bit him. (X)

Walking in the garden, he was bitten by a snake. (✓)

Being poor, I helped him with money. (X)

Being poor, he was helped with money by me. (✓)

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