

VERBS AND ITS KINDS

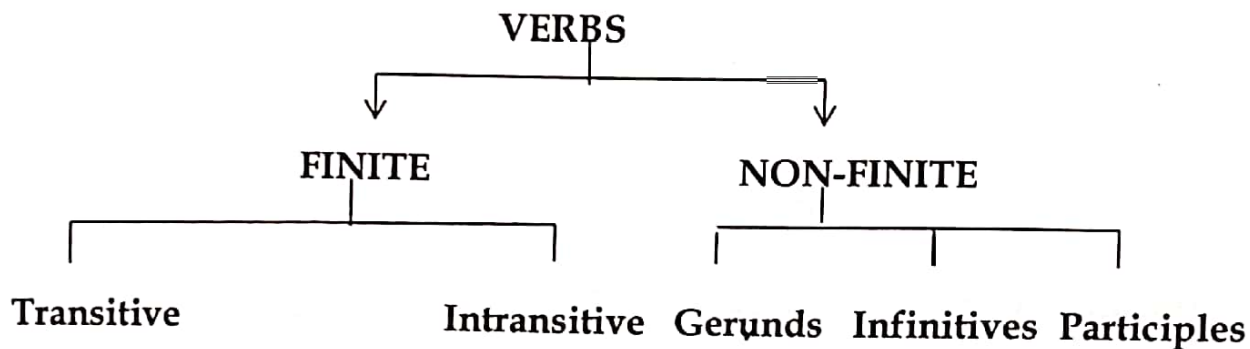
A verb is a word or a combination of words that indicates action or a state of being. A verb is the part of a sentence that tells us what the subject performs.

Examples:

Jacob *walks* in the morning. (A usual action)

Anna *is* a good girl. (A state of being)

Action verbs can be categorized as **finite and non-finite verbs**.



NON-FINITE VERBS:

A non-finite verb is the term used to describe a verb that does not show any tense. In other words, it is a verb form that **does not act like a verb**. Therefore, a non-finite verb is never the main verb in a sentence. Non-finite verbs do not indicate any tense, mood or gender. They are used as **nouns, adverbs and adjectives**.

Examples:

- He wants to **play**.
- **Smoking** is injurious to health.

There are three types of non-finite verbs: **gerunds, infinitives and participles**.

1. **Gerunds**: It is partly a verb and partly a noun. It is also known as verbal noun.

These are 'ing' form of verbs that act as nouns.

Reading is relaxing. - Here the non-finite verb is *Reading* and it is used as a noun. More examples are:

- *Riding* is an exercise.
- Stop *snoring*.
- I enjoy *shopping*.



2. Infinitives:

They are of two kinds: 'to infinitives' and 'bare infinitives'

➤ To infinitives:

"She came **to collect** her pay cheque."

Here the non-finite verb is *to collect*. Non-finite verbs that use 'to' before them are called 'to infinitives.'

Examples:

- It is a dangerous place *to visit*.
- They ought *to apologize*.
- He is the best person *to hire*.

➤ Bare infinitives: When the infinitives do not use 'to,' they are called 'bare infinitives.'

Examples:

- Let him **sit** there.
- She made me **cry**.

3. Participles: Participles are those non-finite verbs which are modifications of the verbs in such a way that they become adjectives, that is, they describe another word in the given sentence and are also known as Verbal Adjectives.

Participles are of two kinds: **Present Participle** and **Past Participle**.

These non-finite verbs can have '-ing, -ed, -en' etc. as suffixes.

Examples:

- His *bruised* face narrated the entire story.
- The *crying* baby drew a long breath.
- My *bleeding* knees were treated immediately by the nurse.
- We repaired the *broken* window.

1. Underline 'Infinitives, Gerunds and Participles' in the following sentences.

Also name the non-finite verb in the given space:

- a) He repaired the broken table. [_____]
- b) Swimming is a good exercise. [_____]
- c) She asked me to return to my city. [_____]
- d) We drove to the mall to buy a new music system. [_____]
- e) I bought a new dining table yesterday. [_____]
- f) I enjoy driving. [_____]
- g) To err is human. [_____]
- h) The tired passengers rested for a while. [_____]
- i) Everybody bows to the rising sun. [_____]
- j) I love to watch television at night. [_____]
- k) Let him sit on the chair. [_____]

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate non-finite verbs:

Mr. Kapoor had never seen anybody (i) _____
_____ (pamper) the animals, so he decided
(ii) _____ (feed) stray dogs every
day. He started (iii) _____ (do) this on a
regular basis. For him, (iv) _____



(care) and (v) _____ (share) are the best virtues in the world. He wanted his family also (vi) _____ (follow) this habit. He encouraged his son to keep flat (vii) _____ (drink) water bowls on the rooftops for the birds.