Basic of Verb

Finite verb
- Do – Present plural/base
- Does – Present singular
- Did – Past

Nonfinite verb
- Doing – Present participle
- Done – Past participle
- To do – Infinitive

Noun এর শেষে s বা es যোগ করলে noun টি plural হয়ে যায়: book – books. কিন্তু verb এর শেষে s বা es যোগ করলে verb টি singular হয়ে যায় বরং s বা es না থাকলেই verb টি plural হয়|

Come / Comes
↓ ↓
P/S P/S

Singular noun + Singular verb
Plural noun + Plural verb
Uncountable noun + Singular verb

- **Doctors take/takes care of their patients.**
- **Motivation help/helps us to work more.**
- **This camera capture/captures pictures well.**

Modal + Base Verb

↓

Can	**could**
May	**might**
Will	**would**
Must	**had better**

Last night they could take/took part with us.

To + verb base → Infinitive

- **To play, to receive, to perform**

Have verb

Finite verb
- Have – Present plural/base
- Has – Present singular
- Had – Past

Nonfinite verb
- Having – Present participle
- Had – Past participle
- To have – Infinitive

+ Past Participle

- **Mushfiq has played the game.**
- **Rushan had a car.**
- **Having performing/performed worse Jamil left the team.**

Be Verb

Finite verb
- Am – I
- Is – Present singular
- Are – Present plural
- Was – Past singular
- Were – Past plural
- Be – Base

Nonfinite verb
- Being- Present participle
- Been- Past participle
- To be- Infinitive

+ Participle
- **Active- present Participle**
- **Passive-Past Participle**

- **Farabi was trying to manage her.**
- **This book is sold here.**
- **Mowsumi is a lawyer.**

The use of Active and Passive Verb

a) I eat rice.
p) Rice is eaten.
a) I am eating rice.
p) Rice is being eaten.
a) I have eaten rice.
p) Rice has been eaten.
a) I have been eating rice.
p) Rice has been being eaten.

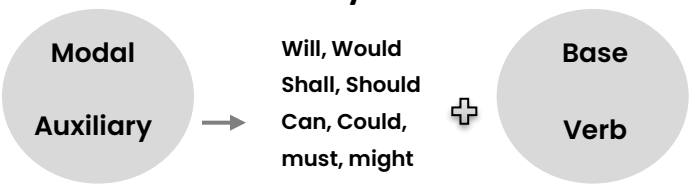
- ❖ একটি নির্দিষ্ট Tense এর active verb এর চেয়ে passive verb এ একটি be verb বেশি থাকে। অর্থাৎ active sentence এ be verb না থাকলে passive sentence এ একটি be verb থাকে, আর active sentence এ একটি be verb থাকলে passive sentence এ থাকে দুটি।
- ❖ Subject যদি verb এর কাজটি নিজে করতে পারে তাহলে verb টি active হবে, আর Subject যদি verb এর কাজটি নিজে করতে না পারে তাহলে verb টি passive হবে।
  - ➢ Pinky catches/is caught red handed.
  - ➢ This machine works/is worked well.
  - ➢ Bindu took/was taken our class.
  - ➢ This house will build/ will be built.
  - ➢ My car drives/is driven on sand.
  - ➢ This truck moved/was moved to the west.

The use of participle

Participle প্রধানত তিন প্রকার-

- ➢ **Present participle** → going (verb + ing)
- ➢ **Past participle** → gone (third form of verb)
- ➢ **Perfect participle** → having gone (having + third from of verb)

Auxiliary Verb



Modal auxiliary সর্বদাই Auxiliary verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়; কোনভাবেই Main verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়না ।

I can it. ×
I can do it. ✓

Non-Modal Auxiliary

Be / Have এরা কখনো Auxiliary verb আবার কখনো main verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

I am ready.
M.V

They were eating then.
A.V M.V

- ❖ সাধারনত আমরা verb কে reduce করতে বা sentence থেকে Finite verb কমাতে Finite verb কে Non-finite verb - participle এ রূপান্তর করে থাকি।
- ❖ Active verb কে reduce করে আমরা Present participle এবং Passive verb কে reduce করে আমরা Past participle করি।

I saw the bird that flew away.
I saw the bird flying / flown away.
I use the room that is decorated beautifully.
I use the room decorating / decorated beautifully.

- ⌗ **Participle** যাকে **modify** করে সে যদি **participle** এর কাজটি নিজে করতে পারে তাহলে **present participle** হবে।
- ⌗ **Participle** যাকে **modify** করে সে যদি **participle** এর কাজটি নিজে করতে না পারে তাহলে **past participle** হবে।

- ➢ I know the boy catching/caught fish in your pond.
- ➢ I regularly visit the fair organizing/organized in your village.
- ➢ He jumped into the moving/moved car.
- ➢ His ordering/ordered goods are ready.

- ❖ সাধারনত **Perfect verb** কে **reduce** করতে **perfect participle** বসে।
  - ➢ I have worked over the day. So, I am tired now.
  - ➢ Having worked over the day I am tired.
  - ➢ He had finished the job and then left the firm.
  - ➢ Having finished the job he left the firm.

We had a cow.
M.V

She has cooked it.
A.V M.V

কখনো Modal

Do, need এরা কখনো Modal Auxiliary আবার কখনো Main verb হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত হয়।

I do it properly.
M.V

Did you go there?
A.V M.V

I need to go there.
M.V

I need not go there.
A.V M.V

Action Verb দ্বারা কোনো কাজ করা বোঝায়।
I go to school.
He plays football.

Linking Verb গুলো কোনো কাজ করা বোঝায় না শুধু Subject এর অবস্থা নির্দেশ করে ।

I am a teacher.
Honey tastes sweet.
He has gone to dogs.
Transitive Verb: যে Verb এর Object আছে।
I play cricket.

Intransitive Verb: যে Verb এর কোনো Object থাকেনা ; তবে এর পর Adjective /Adverb / Preposition যুক্ত Phrase থাকতে পারে। Intransitive Verb কখনো passive করা যায়না ।
I will go.
I cook well.
I play in the morning.

Practice-1

1. The prettiest girl in our class _____ long brown hair and brown eyes.
a. has b. is c. having d. with
2. In my opinion, _____ to make a decision.
a. too soon b. is too soon
c. it is too soon d. its too soon
3. Sam _____ almost always a lot of fun.
a. with b. having c. is d. have
4. Arizona _____ a very dry climate.
a. is b. has c. with d. having
5. The Palo Verde tree _____ in spring.
a. having beautiful yellow blossoms.
b. has beautiful yellow blossoms.
c. have beautiful yellow blossoms.
d. with beautiful yellow blossoms.

Practice-2

1. Clothing made by Bangladeshi workers are _____ by millions of consumers around the world.
a. wearing b. worn c. wore d. wrapped
2. Select the correct passive form of : We insists on punctuality in this office.
a. Punctuality is insisted on this office.
b. Punctuality should be insisted in this office.
c. Punctuality be insisted in this office.
d. Punctuality is to be insisted in this office
3. After _____ threatened by the miscreants, he filled a case with the police.
a. being b. having being c. been d. having been
4. *Although destroyed partially,* the detectives were able to identify the criminals from the remains of explosive.
a. Although destroyed partially
b. Although partially destroying
c. Partially destroyed it had been
d. Although it had been partially destroyed
5. The passive from of ' The storm damaged the banyan tree' is best expressed in.
a. The storm resulted in the damage of the banyan tree
b. The banyan tree was damaged by the storm
c. The banyan tree damage was a consequence of the storm
d. The storm led to the damage of the banyan tree
6. Muslin was a fabric _____ by the famed weavers of Bangladesh.
a. woven b. weave c. wove d. had waved
7. Choose the correct sentence:
a. This alludes to the Quran.
b. This is alluded to the Quran.
c. This is alluded the Quran.
d. This alludes the Quran.
8. The correct passive form of 'We don't like idle people' is:
a. We are not liked by idle people.
b. Idle people are not liked us.
c. Idle people are not of our liking.
d. Idle people are not liked by us.
9. It is natural that baby eagles <u>while still in the nest do submits</u> to their mother.
a. while still in the nest do submits
b. while still in the nest are submitted
c. while still in the nest submit
d. while still in the nest submits
10. Find the correct sentence:
a. He said that the guards should be armed.
b. He said that the guards should have armed
c. He said that guards should be armed.
d. He said that the guards should armed.
11. Which of the following sentence is correct?
a. The matter is been examined.
b. The matter having being examined.
c. The matter is being examined.
d. The matter has been being examined.
12. A new house _____ at the corner of the road.
a. been built b. is being built
c. is building d. building
13. The parcel _____ tomorrow.
a. will be delivered b. will deliver
c. will be delivering d. will have delivery
14. Find the correct sentence:
a. Some new equipment has ordered by the company.
b. Some new equipment will be ordering by the company.

c. The company has been ordered by some new equipment.
d. Some new equipment has been ordered by the company.

15. Several new proposals _____ now.
a. been considered b. are being considered
c. are considering d. considering

16. The papers _____ by tomorrow.
a. will received b. will be receiving
c. will have received d. will have been received

17. These contracts _____ by the manager today.
a. should sign b. should be signed
c. signed d. should singing

18. This house has to _____.
a. repair b. repaired c. to repair d. repairing

19. My book _____ the history of modern civilization.
a. exposes b. is exposed c. is exposing d. exposed

20. My bike _____ tonight.
a. has sold b. have sold c. having sold d. has been sold

Practice-3

1. His ***tattering/ tattered*** coat needs mending.
2. A ***rolling/ rolled*** *stone* gathers no moss.
3. A ***losing/lost*** opportunity never returns.
4. He kept me ***waiting/ waited***.
5. She looked ***worrying/worried.***
6. I saw the storm ***approaching/ approached.***
7. ***Hearing/ Heard*** a noise, I turned around.
8. Being ***dissatisfying / dissatisfied***, he quit his job.
9. ***Being occupying/ occupied*** with work, I couldn't meet them.
10. ***Encouraging/ Encouraged*** by his wife, he persevered.
11. The workers had a long talk with the manager, ***explaining/ explained*** why they didn't want to work on Saturdays.
12. ***Looking /Looked*** out of the window, I could see a lovely range of mountains.
13. She had a ***concerning / concerned*** expression on her face.
14. His explanation made me more ***confusing/ confused.***
15. He is an ***interesting/ interested*** writer.
16. The children get terribly ***exciting /excited*** whenever we have guests.
17. It was an ***exciting / excited*** prospect.
18. I couldn't enjoy the party because I was ***worrying/ worried***.
19. He lived alone, ***forgetting/ forgotten*** by everybody.
20. She ran out of the room ***screaming/ screamed.***
21. He is still nursing a ***breaking/ broken*** heart.
22. The people ***questioning/ questioned*** gave very different opinions.

Answer key

Practice-1

1. a	2. c	3. c	4. b	5. b

Practice-2

1. b	2. d	3. a	4. d	5. b
6. a	7. a	8. d	9. b	10. a
11. c	12. b	13. a	14. d	15. b
16. d	17. b	18. b	19. a	20. d

Practice-3

1. tattered	12. Looking
2. rolling	13. concerned
3. lost	14. confused
4. waiting	15. interesting
5. worried	16. excited
6. approaching	17. exciting
7. Hearing	18. worried
8. dissatisfied	19. forgotten
9. occupied	20. screaming
10. Encouraged	21. broken
11. explaining	22. questioned