

VERBS AND ITS KINDS

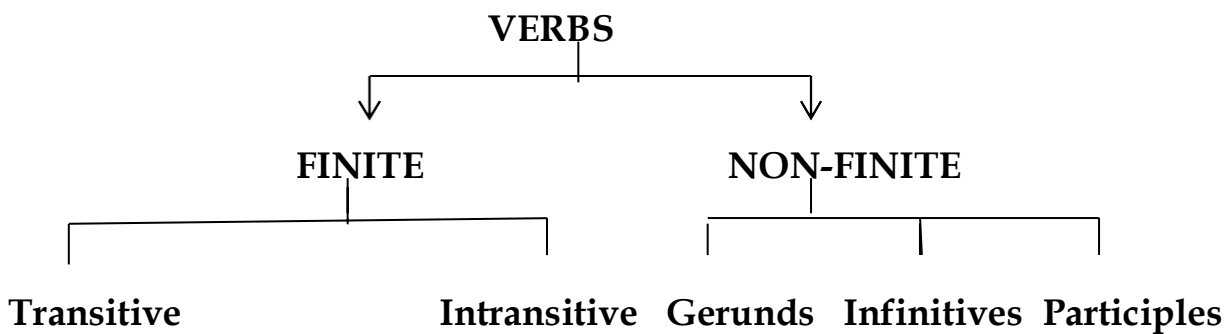
A verb is a word or a combination of words that indicates action or a state of being. A verb is the part of a sentence that tells us what the subject performs.

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.