

# Verb (क्रिया)

SSC CGL English Grammar / Types, Forms, Irregular Verbs

## 1. Verb kya hai?

Verb = kaam ya avastha batane wala word (क्रिया). Har sentence me kam se kam ek verb hota hai. Example: He plays. She is happy.

## 2. Types of Verb

| Type                  | Meaning                                                                   | Example              |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Transitive (सकर्मक)   | Object chahiye                                                            | She reads a book.    |
| Intransitive (अकर्मक) | Object nahi chahiye                                                       | The baby sleeps.     |
| Auxiliary (सहायक)     | Main verb ki madad: is, am, are, was, were, has, have, had, do, does, did | She is singing.      |
| Modal                 | can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must, ought to        | You must study.      |
| Finite                | Subject ke hisaab se badalta hai                                          | He goes.             |
| Non-finite            | Infinitive, Gerund, Participle                                            | To go / going / gone |

## 3. Three forms of Verb (V1, V2, V3)

| V1         | V2       | V3     | V1           | V2     | V3         |
|------------|----------|--------|--------------|--------|------------|
| be         | was/were | been   | begin        | began  | begun      |
| bear       | bore     | borne  | bite         | bit    | bitten     |
| beat       | beat     | beaten | blow         | blew   | blown      |
| break      | broke    | broken | choose       | chose  | chosen     |
| drink      | drank    | drunk  | drive        | drove  | driven     |
| fly        | flew     | flown  | forget       | forgot | forgotten  |
| freeze     | froze    | frozen | get          | got    | got/gotten |
| give       | gave     | given  | grow         | grew   | grown      |
| hide       | hid      | hidden | know         | knew   | known      |
| lie (rest) | lay      | lain   | lay (rakhna) | laid   | laid       |
| rise       | rose     | risen  | raise        | raised | raised     |

| V1               | V2     | V3      | V1                | V2    | V3     |
|------------------|--------|---------|-------------------|-------|--------|
| ride             | rode   | ridden  | ring              | rang  | rung   |
| see              | saw    | seen    | shake             | shook | shaken |
| sing             | sang   | sung    | sink              | sank  | sunk   |
| speak            | spoke  | spoken  | steal             | stole | stolen |
| swim             | swam   | swum    | take              | took  | taken  |
| tear             | tore   | torn    | throw             | threw | thrown |
| wake             | woke   | woken   | wear              | wore  | worn   |
| write            | wrote  | written | hang<br>(latkana) | hung  | hung   |
| hang<br>(phansi) | hanged | hanged  | bid               | bid   | bid    |

### Exam Trap (SSC)

- **Lie / Lay:** lie (let jana) → lay → lain; lay (rakhna) → laid → laid. Lie (jhoot) → lied → lied.
- **Rise / Raise / Arise:** rise (khud upar uthna, intransitive) - the sun rises. Raise (kisi ko uthana, transitive) - raise your hand.
- **Hang:** tasveer/kapde = hung; insaan ko phansi = hanged.
- **Sit / Set:** sit (baithna, intransitive), set (rakhna, transitive).
- **Learn, burn, dream, spell, spill, smell:** dono forms chalte hain (learnt/learned).

## 4. Subject-Verb ka basic rule

### Basic agreement

- Singular subject + singular verb (s/es): "He **plays**."
- Plural subject + plural verb: "They **play**."
- I ke saath: am / was / have. You, we, they ke saath: are / were / have.
- Do/does/did ke baad hamesha V1: "She does not **go**." "Did you **see**?"
- Modal ke baad V1: "He can **swim**." (can swims [WRONG])

## 5. Verb Patterns (Kaunsa verb kiske baad)

| Verb ke baad              | Form | Example             |
|---------------------------|------|---------------------|
| Modal (can, may, must...) | V1   | He must <b>go</b> . |

| Verb ke baad                                                                                         | Form            | Example                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| enjoy, avoid, mind, stop, finish, practise, suggest, deny, admit, postpone, delay, consider, imagine | V-ing           | She enjoys <i>singing</i> .           |
| want, hope, decide, plan, promise, refuse, agree, manage, offer, afford, learn, fail, expect         | to + V1         | He decided <i>to leave</i> .          |
| let, make, help(to optional), see, hear, watch, bid, dare(Neg.)                                      | Bare V1 (no to) | She made me <i>laugh</i> .            |
| look forward to, used to (habit-adj.), be used to, object to, devoted to, in addition to             | V-ing           | I look forward to <i>meeting</i> you. |

### Exam Trap (SSC)

- Let, make, see, hear, watch ke baad to nahi: "I saw him go" (not to go). Passive me to aata hai: "He was made to go."
- Had better, would rather, rather than, cannot but, do nothing but, had sooner ke baad bare infinitive: "You had better go."
- Prefer: "prefer to V1 rather than V1" ya "prefer V-ing to V-ing."
- Used to (pehle karte the) + V1: "I used to walk." Be used to (aadi hona) + V-ing: "I am used to walking."
- Suggest/insist/demand/recommend/propose ke baad that-clause me V1 (subjunctive): "He suggested that she go."

### 6. Phrasal Verb - ek jhalak

Verb + preposition/adverb = naya matlab. give up (chhodna), look after (dekhbhal), put off (taalna), call off (radd karna), carry out (poora karna), run into (achanak milna).  
(Detailed notes alag topic me)

### 7. Quick Revision

- Modal + V1; do/does/did + V1; to + V1.
- Enjoy/avoid/mind/stop/finish + V-ing.
- Let/make/see/hear + bare V1.
- Lie-lay-lain, lay-laid-laid, lie-lied-lied.

• Rise (intrans.) vs raise (trans.).

Q. "He suggested that she should/go": SSC me kya?

Ans. "He suggested that she go/should go." Subjunctive me V1 aata hai.

Q. "I look forward to meet you" sahi hai?

Ans. Nahi. Sahi: "I look forward to meeting you." (to yahan preposition hai)

– Teacher: Abhishek Sir / Practice: is topic ke 100 MCQs ka CSV zaroor solve karo.