



Verbs Chart

TYPES AND CATEGORIES

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1. ACTION VERBS

TRANSITIVE



NEEDS OBJECT

"The waiter delivered the order."

INTRANSITIVE

COMPLETE ON ITS OWN



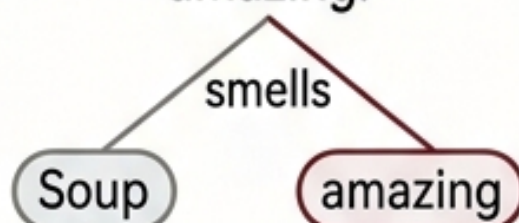
"The toddler giggled."



2. LINKING VERBS

CONNECTS SUBJECT TO DESCRIPTION

The soup smells amazing.



COMMON: be (am, is, are, was...), seem, become, appear, feel...



3. AUXILIARY (HELPING) VERBS

BUILDS TENSE, QUESTION, NEGATIVE

"I have finished my homework."

I have finished
(AUX) (MAIN)

DO, BE, HAVE

Questions/ negatives

"I have finished sleep."

Questions/ negatives."

NEVER CHANGE/ FORM



4. MODAL VERBS

EXPRESSES POSSIBILITY, ABILITY, PERMISSION, OBLIGATION

"You should call the dentist."

CAN, COULD, MAY, MIGHT, MUST, SHALL, SHOULD, WILL, WOULD

NEVER CHANGE FORM



5. REGULAR & IRREGULAR VERBS

REGULAR: ADD -ED
e.g. cook → cooked

IRREGULAR: NO PATTERN
e.g.
eat → ate,
go → went

TIP
US vs UK spellings (e.g. personality, seoken, UK, in or otam etc).



6. PHRASAL VERBS

VERB + SMALL WORDS
(off, up, into...)

→
creating new meaning

Example:
"She finally gave up."

MEANING:
STOPPED TRYING.

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