



English

Verb (Basic)

2 What is a Verb?

A verb is a word that shows an action, state, or occurrence.

- Action Verb: He runs fast.
- **State Verb:** She **is** happy.
- Occurrence Verb: It happens suddenly.

2 Types of Verbs

1. **⊘** Main Verbs

These express the main action or state in the sentence.

• Ex: go, come, write, read, is, was, etc.

2. 2 Helping Verbs (Auxiliary Verbs)

They help the main verb to form tense, mood, or voice.

- Be, Do, Have (Primary Auxiliaries)
- Can, May, Shall, Will (Modal Auxiliaries)

Verb Tenses

Verbs change form according to tense (time of action).

- Present: eat / eats
- Past: ate
- Future: will eat

Common SSC Confusion:

- I did not go (NOT I did not went)
- Use **V1** after **did**.

Programme Progra

Verb	V1	V2	V3
Go	go	went	gone
Write	write	wrote	written
Eat	eat	ate	eaten

☐ Learn at least 100 common irregular verbs for SSC.

Transitive vs Intransitive Verbs





Туре	Needs Object	Example
Transitive	Yes	He wrote a letter.
Intransitive	No	He slept peacefully.

Regular vs Irregular Verbs

- **Regular Verbs:** Add –ed in past (e.g., play → played)
- **Irregular Verbs:** Change form (e.g., go → went)

! Important SSC Grammar Rules & Exceptions

Rule 1: No 's' or 'es' with plural subject in present tense

- She eats, They eat (⊗)
- They eats X

☐ Rule 2: Do/Does + V1 only

- He does not play (♥)
- He does not plays X

Rule 3: Tense Agreement

- Past habit: used to + V1
- He used to play cricket.

Rule 4: Been vs Gone

- He has gone to Delhi. (He's still there.)
- **He has been** to Delhi. (He returned.)

⚠ Rule 5: Avoid Double Negatives

- He did not say anything (♥)
- He did not say nothing X

Points to Remember for SSC CGL

1. **Infinitive Rule:** After some verbs, use **to + V1** (agree, refuse,

promise) o He agreed to go.

2. **Gerund Rule:** Some verbs are followed by **verb+ing** (enjoy, avoid,

suggest) o She enjoys dancing.

- 3. Causative Verbs: Make, Let, Get
 - o He **made** me do it. (Use V1 after 'make')
- 4. Subject-Verb Agreement is CRUCIAL
 - o Neither he nor she **is** responsible.





- o Either of the boys **has** done it.
- 5. Use of Had + V3 in past perfect
 - o He **had eaten** before I arrived.
- 6. **Passive Voice Rule:** Be + V3
 - o The work **was done** on time.

Common Error Spotting Areas:

Mistake Type	Wrong Example	Correct Form
Wrong verb form	He did not went there	He did not go there
Agreement mismatch	One of the boys have gone	has gone
Irregular verb error	He drinked water	He drank water
Causative error	He made me to go	He made me go

