

English

Verb (Advanced Verb Rules

Topic	Rule	Examples
Subject-Verb Agreement	Singular subject → singular verb Plural subject → plural verb	<i>She writes, They write</i>
Special Agreement Cases	<i>Each, Either, Neither, Everyone</i> → Singular verb	<i>Neither of the boys was present</i>
With/As well as etc.	Verb agrees with the main subject only	<i>The teacher, along with students, is going</i>
Tense Consistency	Tense remains consistent unless time shift is required	<i>He said that he was tired</i>
Correct Verb Forms	Use V1, V2, V3, V+ing as per helping verb	<i>She has gone (V3), They are playing (V+ing)</i>
Infinitive (to + V1)	Used after <i>want, hope, decide, etc.</i>	<i>I want to go</i>
Gerund (V+ing)	Used after <i>enjoy, avoid, consider, etc.</i>	<i>He avoided talking</i>
Modals	Always followed by V1	<i>You should go</i>
Causative Verbs	- <i>Make/Let + obj + V1</i> - <i>Get + obj + to V1</i> - <i>Have + obj + V3</i>	<i>She made him cry</i> <i>I got him to wash</i> <i>I had my car repaired</i>
Conditionals	- <i>If + V1, will + V1</i> - <i>If + V2, would + V1</i> - <i>If + had + V3, would have + V3</i>	<i>If he works, he will pass</i> <i>If I were you, I would go</i>
Passive Voice	Be form + V3	<i>The work is done, The task will be completed</i>
Verb after Prepositions	Use gerund (V+ing)	<i>She is good at dancing</i>
Verb + Fixed Preposition	Some verbs have fixed prepositions (insist on, confess to)	<i>He confessed to stealing the money</i>

