

Verb

Definition : the verb is a word that describes the **Action** (the action is done by the subject. For example: the dog **runs** away.) or a **State** (it describes the state of someone or something. For example: the boy is sick. The tree leaves are yellow.). the stative verbs are: to be, to have, to feel, to think, ...ect.

The verb can be in the past, in the present, or in the future.

Past Simple

Affirmative form : regular verbs : verb + ed. For example: to wish = wished

If the verbs end with " consonant + Y " : Y=i +ed. For example: to try = tried.

If the verbs ends with " vowel + Y " : Y=Y +ed. For example: to play = played.

Irregular verbs : look at the list . For example: to give = gave.

Negative form : did + not + verb. For example: did not try.

Interrogative form : did + subject + verb + ... ? For example: did you hear the voices?

Exercise : Put the verbs into the simple past:

Last year I (go)to England on holiday.

It (be)..... fantastic.

I (visit)..... lots of interesting places. I (be)..... with two friends of mine .

In the mornings we (walk)..... in the streets of London.

In the evenings we (go)..... to pubs.

The weather (be)..... strangely fine.

It (not / rain)..... a lot.

But we (see)..... some beautiful rainbows.

Where (spend / you)..... your last holiday?

The Most Common Irregular Verbs List

base form	past simple	past participle
be	was/were	been
bear	bore	born
beat	beat	beaten
begin	began	begun
bite	bit	bitten
blow	blew	blown
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burnt	burnt
buy	bought	bought
can	could	
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamt	dreamt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known

base form	past simple	past participle
lead	led	led
learn	learnt	learnt
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
smell	smelt	smelt
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

PRESENT SIMPLE

Affirmative form : stem + es/s. For example: to think = thinks.

We put es when the verb ends with : O , X , S , SH , CH. For example: to do = does, to mix = mixes, to discuss = discusses, to wish = wishes, to watch = watches

When we have “ **consonant + Y** “ , the “Y” becomes an “ **i+es**”.

For example: to cry = cries

But when we have “**vowel + Y** “ , we add only “s”. for example: to play = plays

NOTE: we add “es/s” only with the personal pronouns “ He , She , It “

Negative form : Do/Does + not + stem. For example: do not give, does not put.

Interrogative form : Do/Does + subject + stem +.....?

For example: Do you work here? Does he go to the park?

Exercise 1:

- 1- Every morning my children (to get up)..... early .
- 2- Karima (to be)never late for work .
- 3- We (not to practice)..... many sports in our club.
- 4- You always (to achieve)what you want .
- 5- If the volcano (to explode) , lava (to come)out .
- 6- He would achieve his dream if he (to work)..... harder .
- 7- he (to prepare)..... himself for the match tonight ?