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Introduction to advantage of verses in English The auxiliary verses do, be, & have: for tenses & showing forms, e.g. questions & negatives. Modal auxiliary verses 'help' other verses & have their own meanings , e.g. must for obligation & can for ability. Must, can, should, might, will, & would

3- Full verbs *play, read, study, go Do, be, & have* can be used as full verbs.
I *do* my job.
He *does* a good business in the US.
We *are* here.
He *has* a car.

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1.1 TENSES & AUXILIARY VERBS

Do, does, & did are the auxiliary verbs of the past simple & present simple for questions & negatives.

She *didn't* go home. Where *do* you live? He *doesn't* play football.

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[•] Do:

BE

1. Be + v-ing describes activities in progress & temporary activities.
He is watching a movie. (Present Continuous)
They were studying literature. (Past Continuous)
I have been doing my homework for two hours. (Present Perfect Continuous)
She'd like to be walking along the beach right now. (Continuous Infinitive)

2. Be + p.p. to form the passive.
Paper is made from wood. (Present Simple Passive)
My pen was stolen yesterday. (Past Simple Passive)
The homework needs to be done tonight. (Passive Infinitive)

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HAVE

Have + p.p. to make perfect verb forms.

She has worked in five different factories. When they arrived, we had already left the building.

Perfect means 'before' Present perfect means 'before now' Past perfect means 'before a time in the past'









