CUET EXAM 2022

- EXAM PATTERN
- SYLLABUS
- PREPARATION TIPS

EVERYTHING YOU WANT TO KNOW

LIVE 12:30 PM

SSC MTS/HAWALDAR/CHSL

ENGLISH

VERB

(CONCEPTS & ERRORS)

DAY-03

तैयारी जीत की...

LIVE | 07:30 PM

Mahendra's

SSC CHSL 2022

MATHS, REASONING, ENGLISH, GK/GS

मैराथन

8 घंटे लगातार

LIVE

8:00 AM

15 MAY 2022

UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

May 2022

04 May 2022

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

11 May 2022

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

18 May 2022

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

04:00 PM to 06:00 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

ENGLISH & BENGALI

25 May 2022

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM
BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM
SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

05:30 PM to 09:30 PM
CUET ONLINE LIVE CLASS

BILINGUAL

What Are Verbs?

Verbs express:

physical actions

to jump

mental actions

to think

states of being

to be

NON-FINITE VERBS

- A non-finite verb (also known as a verbal) is the term used to describe a verb that is not showing tense.
- It a verb form which is not acting like a verb but noun/adjective.
- There are three types of non-finite verbs:

1) INFINITIVE
2) PARTICIPLE
3) GERUND

IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF VERB

Participles - (Act as an Adjective)

A participle is a word formed from a verb, usually by adding -d, -ed, or –ing .

There are mainly two but three kinds of participle, as follows:

The present participle: *Ends with -ing,*	***Ex :*** *The rising sun* *The breaking news*
The past participle: *Ends with -ed, -d, -t, -en, or -n*	***Ex:*** *The risen sun* *The broken news*
The perfect Participle: *Perfect participles are formed like this:* *"Having" + [past participle]*	***Ex:*** *Having heard the news, he quickly sold his brother's record collection.*

Gerund - (Act as a Noun)

1. The gerund as the complement of the verb 'to be'.	❑ One of his duties is attending meetings. ❑ The hardest thing about learning English is understanding the gerund.
2. The gerund after prepositions: The gerund must be used when a verb comes after a preposition.	❑ Can you sneeze without opening your mouth? ❑ She is good at painting.

SSC MTS/HAWALDAR/CHSL

Live at 07:30 PM

QUESTIONS BASED ON VERB

IMPORTANT CONCEPTS OF VERB

3. The gerund after phrasal verbs: Phrasal verbs are composed of a verb + preposition or adverb.	❑ When will you give up <u>smoking</u>? ❑ She always puts off <u>going</u> to the dentist.
4. There are some phrasal verbs that include the word "to" as a preposition for example to look forward to, to take to, to be accustomed to, to get around to, & to be used to.	❑ I look forward to <u>hearing</u> from you soon. ❑ I look forward to <u>doing</u> it. ❑ I am used to <u>waiting</u> for buses.

Thank you