

Verbs

Words that tell us what someone or something does are called doing words or **verbs**. Verbs describe actions.

Run, hop, skip and jump are all verbs.



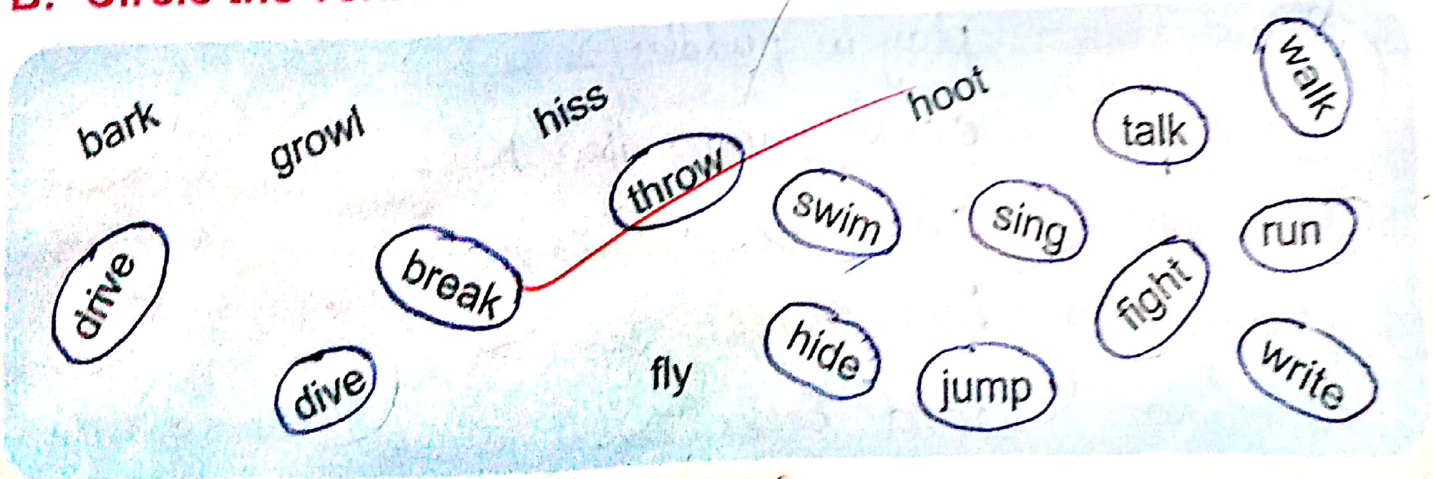
Worksheet

A. Circle the verbs in these sentences.

1. Lazy Lion roars in the jungle.
2. Funny Frog hops on the log.
3. Fatty Fox jumps on the leaves.
4. Racy Rabbit eats red, juicy carrots.
5. Proud Peacock dances in the rain.
6. Huge Hippo plays in the water.
7. Slow Snail crawls to the gate.
8. Little Lamb skips to school.
9. Big Bear eats a pear.
10. Merry Monkey wears a cap.
11. Busy Bee flies over the tea.
12. Careless Cat spills the milk.



B. Circle the verbs that talk about things you can do.

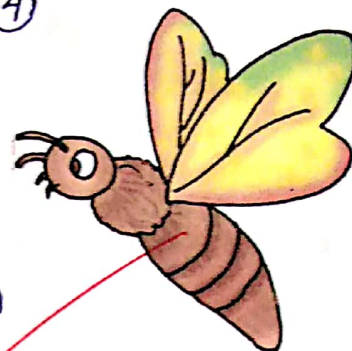


Verbs

C. Match the columns to make sentences.

1. A mason
2. A horse
3. A duck
4. A clown
5. A baby
6. A fish
7. A tailor
8. A bee
9. A hen
10. A doctor

- neighs. (2)
- stitches clothes. (7)
- swims in the water. (6)
- uses cement and bricks. (1)
- makes you laugh. (4)
- quacks. (3)
- crawls. (5)
- lays eggs. (9)
- cures patients. (10)
- buzzes. (8)



D. Complete the sentences with verbs.

1. My father likes to drive his car.
2. My mother likes to cook food.
3. My friend likes to swim in the pool.
4. I like to play with my friends.



E. What do you do in

1. the summer? eat ice-creams / Swim in the beach
2. the winter? wear cardigans / Make snowman
3. the rainy season? play in puddles / Wear rain coat
4. the kitchen? cook yummy food / Make fresh juice
5. the garden? chase butterflies / watering plants
6. the post office? buy stamps / Post letters
7. the library? read books / Collect information

You can choose words from me to fill in the blanks or write your own.

- play in puddles
- read books
- wear cardigans
- eat ice creams
- buy stamps
- cook yummy food
- chase butterflies



Verbs

The **ing** form of a verb talks about an action that is happening.



Sameer is **playing**.

Anam is **reading**.

Raja is **eating**.

Bushra is **swimming**.

F. Circle the **ing** form of the verbs in the wordsearch.

1. hug
2. miss
3. kick
4. drown
5. skip
6. bathe
7. hop
8. hurry
9. sew

a	m	p	d	h	v	c	f	k	y
j	r	d	r	o	w	n	i	n	g
b	n	f	q	p	s	a	l	h	b
s	k	i	p	p	i	n	g	u	a
x	z	j	y	i	w	b	f	r	t
m	g	k	r	n	i	o	q	r	h
u	h	u	g	g	i	n	g	y	i
l	m	i	s	s	i	n	g	i	n
g	t	u	s	s	e	w	i	n	g
l	n	k	i	c	k	i	n	g	w

G. Fill in the blanks with the **ing** form of the words given in brackets.

1. Shahnaz is writing a letter. (write)
2. Somebody is knocking at the door. (knock)
3. Rubi is playing in the garden. (play)
4. Rehana is cycling to school. (cycle)



Verbs

5. Father is baking a cake in the kitchen. (bake)
6. Gohar is washing his face. (wash)
7. The dog is running after the ball. (run)
8. The cellphone on the table is ringing. (ring)
9. The plumber is climbing a ladder. (climb)
10. Sadia is sitting on the rocking horse. (sit)
11. The stars are shining in the sky. (shine)
12. The dog is jumping through a ring. (jump)



A verb is a word that shows action or state of being.

The boy ran to the school.

The verb ran is an action verb. It shows the action of the boy. The glass is broken.

The verb is broken is a state of being verb. It shows the state of the glass – broken

H. Circle the action verbs. Tick (✓) the seven verbs that show state of being.

were ✓	(run)	will ✓	(jump)
Sadia	(skip)	(sing)	is ✓
can ✓	has ✓	(drive)	(draw)
(listen)	(write)	was ✓	(cut)
(wash)	(comb)	have ✓	(slide)

I. What do these people do? Choose the most suitable word from the brackets.

1. A baker bakes bread. (bakes / shakes / cooks)
2. A hairdresser cuts hair. (cuts / grows / plants)
3. A mechanic repairs cars. (hates / makes / repairs)
4. A nurse looks after people in a hospital. (looks / needs / sees)



Verbs

- | | |
|---|---|
| 5. A football player <u>plays</u> football. | (buys / sleeps / plays) |
| 6. A teacher <u>teaches</u> students. | (catches / gives / teaches) |
| 7. A singer <u>sings</u> in a choir. | (dances / eats / sings) |
| 8. A shopkeeper <u>sells</u> in a shop. | (leaves / talks / sells) |
| 9. A cook <u>cooks</u> in a restaurant. | (buys / cooks / plays) |
| 10. A journalist <u>writes</u> articles for newspapers. | (sees / rings / writes) |
| 11. A pilot <u>flies</u> a plane. | (flies / goes / falls) |
| 12. A policeman <u>catches</u> robbers. | (catches / sells / learns) |
| 13. A postman <u>delivers</u> letters. | (buys / delivers / gets) |
| 14. A secretary <u>types</u> letters on her typewriter. | (draws / types / takes) |

We use the verbs **is**, **am** and **are** to talk about actions that are happening now.
We use the verb **is** to talk about one person or thing.
The cat **is** smiling.

A person uses the verb **am** to talk about himself or herself.
I **am** eight years old.

We use the verb **are** to talk about two or more people or things.
The ducks **are** quacking.



J. Fill in the blanks with **is**, **am** or **are**.

- The boys are playing football.
- Arshad is eating his dinner.
- It is very cold in the room.
- I am a smart boy.
- The girls are in the library.
- My mother is going to Multan.
- Littering the road is a bad habit.



Verbs

8. My uncle's son is my cousin.
9. They are going to the swimming pool.
10. I am not interested in football.

K. Match the columns to make as many sentences as you can.

- | | | |
|------------|-----|--------------------------------|
| 1. We | | waiting for the school bus. |
| 2. I | | a ball of fire. |
| 3. You | are | having a lot of fun. |
| 4. Shabana | am | a good teacher. |
| 5. The sun | is | the hottest month of the year. |
| 6. June | | a clever boy. |

Write the complete sentences here.

1. We are having a lot of fun.
2. We are waiting for the school bus.
3. I am a good teacher.
4. I am a clever boy.
5. I am waiting for the school bus.
6. You are a good teacher.
7. You are a clever boy.
8. Shabana is waiting for the school bus.
9. Shabana is a good teacher.
10. Shabana is having a lot of fun.
11. The sun is a ball of fire.
12. June is the hottest month of the year.
13. You are having a lot of fun.
14. I am having a lot of fun.



Verbs

We use the verbs **was** and **were** to talk about actions that happened in the past.
We use the verb **was** to talk about one person or thing.

The cat **was** smiling. The mouse **was** scared.

We use the verb **were** to describe the action of two or more people or things.

The monkeys **were** chattering. The people **were** looking at them.



L. Fill in the blanks with **was** or **were**.

1. Aslam was cleaning his cupboard.
2. Only twenty students were present yesterday.
3. It was cloudy in the morning.
4. A farmer was working in the fields.
5. The players were warming up.
6. Javed Miandad was a fine batsman.
7. The mango was ripe.
8. There was a snake in the bushes.
9. Monday was a holiday.
10. Majid. was surprised to see Anser.
11. The flight was early.
12. The dog was in the kennel.
13. Last year I was in Class two.
14. The animals were happy to know that they had a king.
15. The crow was thirsty.
16. The cats were fighting.
17. It was dark in the jungle.
18. The children were happy to go to the park.





We use the verbs **has** or **have** to talk about a state of being.

We use the verb **has** to talk about one person or thing.

The clown **has** a red cap in his hand.

We use the verb **have** to talk about two or more people or things.

The monkeys **have** red caps on their heads.

We use the verb **had** to talk about a state of being in the past.

We use it to talk about one person or thing.

The cat **had** a ball of wool in her mouth.

M. Fill in the blanks with **has**, **have** or **had**.

1. Which house has the least weight?
2. What has one eye but cannot see?
3. What does a policeman have in his sandwich?
4. Mr and Mrs Yasir have two children.
5. A monkey has a long tail.
6. Let us have some fun.
7. Insects have six legs.
8. I had an ice cream after dinner yesterday.
9. What did Grandfather have in his pocket?
10. A week has seven days.
11. Some dinosaurs have long necks.
12. A cricket team has eleven players.
13. Mr Amjad had a meeting last week.

Note: does + have

The answers to the riddles in 1, 2 and 3 are at the bottom of this page.



Note: did + have

Answers to the riddles: 1. a lighthouse

2. a needle

3. traffic jam



Sometimes we join two words to make a shortened word.

Then we leave out one or more letters.

An **apostrophe** is used in place of the missing letter or letters.

he is → he's I have → I've what is → what's



N. Rewrite each sentence with the long form of the underlined words. Choose from the box. You can use the words more than once.

what is has not I have there is we have he is

1. There's a lot to do in this city.

There is a lot to do in this city.

2. Asiya hasn't found her new pencil.

Asiya has not found her new pencil.

3. There's a beautiful park in the neighbourhood.

There is a beautiful park in the neighbourhood.

4. I've been learning to play the piano.

I have been learning to play the piano.

5. What's the name of your school?

What is the name of your school?

6. He's the best carpenter in town.

He is the best carpenter in town.

7. He's a very good hockey player.

He is a very good hockey player.

8. We've been to the garden.

We have been to the garden.

9. Gohar hasn't seen the desert before.

Gohar has not seen the desert before.

