



Verbs For Class 5

Definition of verbs: It refers to a word or phrase that defines *an action done, feeling or experience, and situation*. Actions are referred to as *walking, running, talking, reading, writing, sleeping, fighting*, etc, and feelings or experiences of *love, hate, envy, trust, belief, understanding*, etc. Situations refer to as *am, is, are, was, were, seem, will be, been*, etc

Let us learn examples of verbs:-

1. They are going to **play** cricket.
2. He is **drinking** juice.
3. Hemant **loves** his pet dog.
4. She has been **waiting** for long hours.
5. They are **fighting** for a pen.
6. He does not **trust** his friend.
7. The cat is **sleeping** all day.
8. **Is** he going to the party?
9. It **was** raining heavily last night.
10. Pawan **seems** to be a good storyteller.

Exercise:

Underline the verbs in the given sentences:-

1. Maya and Raghu were great friends.
2. She is singing a song in front of her parents.
3. He is feeling sad as he does not score good marks.
4. They learned a poem in English.
5. The baby was crying since morning.
6. They are coming for dinner.
7. He was hurt by his best friend.
8. She wrote a letter to her cousin brother.
9. He plants a tree in his garden.
10. She was happy when she saw her new shoes.

Answers:

1. Maya and Raghu **were** great friends.
2. She is **singing** a song in front of her parents.
3. He is **feeling** sad as he does not score good marks.
4. They **learned** a poem in English.
5. The baby **was crying** since morning.
6. They **are coming** for dinner.
7. He was **hurt** by his best friend.



8. She **wrote** a letter to her cousin brother.
9. He **plants** a tree in his garden.
10. She was **happy** when she saw her new shoes.

Types of verbs for Class 5

There are 4 main types of verbs:-

1. Auxiliary verbs
 - Primary auxiliary verbs
 - Model auxiliary verbs
2. Principal verbs
3. Transitive verbs
4. Intransitive verbs

1. Auxiliary verbs

Auxiliary verbs are also known as **helping verbs**. Auxiliary verbs such as *are, do, and have been* used with the main verbs to express [tense](#) and complete the [meaning of the sentence](#).

The Auxiliary verbs are divided into two categories:-

- a. Primary auxiliary verb
- b. Model auxiliary verb

a. Primary auxiliary verbs

They are classified into three types:-

1. "to be"- is, am, are, was, were
2. "to have"- has, have, had
3. "to do"- do, does, did

Examples:-

1. He **is** a dancer.
2. We **have** to go to the market.
3. They **were** partners.
4. Her dress **is** beautiful.
5. She **did** a good writer.

b. Modal auxiliary verbs

The verbs are used to express *possibility, ability, necessity, or suggestions*. (Can, could, will, would, shall, should, must, may, and might)

Examples:-

1. It **may** rain today. (Possibility)
2. He **can** write quickly. (Ability)
3. He **must** do his homework. (necessity)
4. He **should** do his work. (suggestion)
5. We **will** win this war one day. (ability)

2. Principal verbs

The principal verbs are the main verbs in a sentence that performs the main action and express time.

Examples:-

1. He **divided** the chocolate into two parts.
2. She **arrived** at 11:00 p.m.
3. The frog **jumped** into the river.
4. She **went** to the market.
5. He had **played** cricket well.

Exercise:-

Underline the verbs in the sentences given below and classify them as auxiliary verbs or principal verbs:

1. They are eating dinner together.
2. He is going to the nearby shop.
3. She might learn all the topics.
4. It seems to be raining today.
5. He is good at writing stories.
6. The cat eats fish.
7. He climbs a tree.
8. She left him for a long time.
9. He carries apples in the basket.
10. Could he give him some time to listen to it?

Answers:

1. They are **eating** dinner together. (Auxiliary verb)
2. He is **going** to the nearby shop. (Principal verb)
3. She **might** learn all the topics. (Auxiliary verb)
4. It **seems** to be raining today. (Auxiliary verb)
5. He is **good** at writing stories. (Auxiliary verb)
6. The cat **eats** fish. (Principal verb)
7. He **climbs** a tree. (Principal verb)
8. She **left** him for a long time. (Auxiliary verb)



9. He **carries** apples in the basket. (Principal verb)
10. **Could** he give him some time to listen to it? (Auxiliary verb)

3. Transitive verbs

A phrase, noun, or pronoun that refers to the person or thing by the action of a verb used with an object.

Examples:-

1. She **sang** a song nicely.
2. Seema is **writing** a letter.
3. He **pushed** him into a river.
4. The cake was so **tasty**.
5. He **performed** well in exams.

4. Intransitive verb

A phrase, a sentence that does not require any object to complete the sentence is called an Intransitive verb. Examples

1. They **sang**.
2. Birds **fly**.
3. It **rains**.
4. They **run** fast.
5. The baby **cries**.

Exercise:-

Underline the verbs and identify whether it's transitive or intransitive verbs:-

1. He ate mangoes.
2. He laughed.
3. She is crying.
4. They are going to watch a movie.
5. I played all evening.
6. The wall was painted by him.
7. He is a good singer.
8. They all smiled.
9. It was raining.
10. He has completed his work.

Answers:

1. He **ate** mangoes. (Transitive verb)
2. He **laughed**. (Intransitive verb)



3. She is **crying**. (Intransitive verb)
4. They are going to **watch** a movie. (Transitive verb)
5. I **played** all evening. (Intransitive verb)
6. The wall was **painted** by him. (Transitive verb)
7. He is a good **singer**. (Transitive verb)
8. They all **smiled**. (Intransitive verb)
9. It was **raining**. (Intransitive verb)
10. He has **completed** his work. (Transitive verb)

Verbs for Class 5 Worksheet

Exercise - 1

Choose the correct helping verbs from the given option and fill in the blanks:-

1. Riya _____ has gone to the garden. (has/have)
2. I _____ completed my homework on time. (have/are)
3. You _____ take help from the parents in completing your project. (can/have)
4. Sia _____ dance at an annual function tomorrow. (will/have)
5. We _____ to [visit a museum](#) tomorrow morning. (will/had)
6. You _____ my favorite leader. (has/are)
7. We _____ reach the temple on time. (must/had)
8. She _____ buy a dress for her birthday. (had/will)
9. You _____ complete your work on time. (should/has)
10. Rani _____ a new pair of earrings. (has/have)

Answers:

1. Riya **has** gone to the garden.
2. I **have** completed my homework on time.
3. You **can** take help from the parents in completing your project.
4. Sia **will** dance at an annual function tomorrow.
5. We **had** to visit a museum tomorrow morning.
6. You **are** my favorite leader.
7. We **must** reach the temple on time.
8. She **will** buy a dress for her birthday.
9. You **should** complete your work on time.
10. Rani **has** a new pair of earrings.

Exercise - 2

Fill in the blanks with was, were, have, will be, is, am, has, had, or will have:-

1. Rahul _____ going to the market for purchasing stationery items.
2. There _____ a big insect inside a box.



3. She _____ her lunch outside today.
4. They are going to _____ a new project by the end of the month.
5. I _____ loving here to [spend my vacations](#) alone.
6. Rama _____ cooking food for everyone.
7. They _____ to face the problems together.
8. He _____ been going out for a week.
9. Riya and Sam _____ playing badminton.
10. They both _____ done a good job in their projects.

Answers

1. Rahul **will be** going to the market for purchasing stationery items.
2. There **was** a big insect inside a box.
3. She **will have** her lunch outside today.
4. They are going to **have** a new project by the end of the month.
5. I **am** loving here to spend my vacations alone.
6. Rama **is** cooking food for everyone.
7. They **will have** to face the problems together.
8. He **has** been going out for a week.
9. Riya and Sam **were** playing badminton.
10. They both **had** done a good job in their projects.

Exercise - 3

Fill in the blanks using have, has, or had:-

1. She _____ agreed with the decisions made by her family.
2. He _____ his breakfast in his room.
3. You _____ my purse in your bag.
4. Naira _____ completed his work.
5. The children _____ spent a good time on vacation.
6. He _____ lots of chocolates in his pocket.
7. Do you _____ an empty box?
8. We _____ been watching the movie for the last two hours.
9. Last Sunday, we _____ dinner with our Grandparents.
10. Seema _____ a great interest in dance.

Answers:

1. She **has** agreed with the decisions made by her family.
2. He **had** his breakfast in his room.
3. You **have** my purse in your bag.
4. Naira **had** completed her work.
5. The children **have** spent a good time on vacation.
6. He **has** lots of chocolates in his pocket.
7. Do you **have** an empty box?



8. We **have** been watching the movie for the last two hours.
9. Last Sunday, we **had** dinner with our Grandparents.
10. Seema **has** a great interest in dance.

Exercise - 4

Fill in the blanks with do, does, and did in the given sentences:-

1. She does not complete her work before playing.
2. They do not agree with his ideas.
3. He did give his best in his performance.
4. They do not understand the French language.
5. Does she took any paper from my cupboard?
6. She did many things to complete her assignments.
7. He did not speak to anyone in the class.
8. My friend does not like Italian food.
9. If she does not clean the room her mother will scold her.
10. Sheetal does everything to prove herself right.

Answers:

1. She **does** not complete her work before playing.
2. They **do** not agree with his ideas.
3. He **did** give his best in his performance.
4. They **do** not understand the French language.
5. **Does** she took any paper from my cupboard?
6. She **did** many things to complete her assignments.
7. He **did** not speak to anyone in the class.
8. My friend **does** not like Italian food.
9. If she **does** not clean the room her mother will scold her.
10. Sheetal **does** everything to prove herself right.