Verb for kids

Verb Definition for Kids: In grammar, a doing word is called a Verb. A verb is a word that says something about a person or thing. A verb is the most important word in a sentence.

20 examples of verb

- 1. The cowboy *rides* a black horse.
- 2. This little bird *hops* on the window.
- 3. *I like* collecting things.
- 4. Pavan listens to music on the bus.
- 5. Neha *goes* shopping on Sundays.
- 6. My sister does martial arts.
- 7. My friends and I play video games.
- 8. John rode his bike.
- 9. The boy *sat* down.
- 10. Bunty *likes* his toys.
- 11. Daniel sees me.
- 12. The principle *is* in the room.
- 13. Octopus *has* eight legs.
- 14. The burger tastes good.
- 15. Kunal skates to tuition.
- 16. The novel *has* a blue cover.
- 17. The artist *drew* a picture.
- 18. Komal *eats* peas.
- 19. Babies cry a lot.
- 20. Jaya *ate* her lunch.

Make a list of your hobbies.

Examples-

- 1. eating
- 2. drawing
- 3. reading
- 4. bathing
- 5. _____
- 6.
- 7. _____
- 8.

All the above words are action words — the doer is some action. All these words are verbs.

Kinds of verbs

There are two types of verb

- 1. Transitive verbs
- 2. Intransitive verbs

How we can identify a verb is transitive or intransitive?

It's very simple, to identify the verb is it transitive or intransitive first of all we have to identify whether it requires an object to express a complete thought or not. If the verb requires object then the verb is a transitive verb, otherwise, the verb is intransitive.

Verb for kids

Definition: "A doing word is called a Verb."

A verb is a word that says something about a person or thing. A verb is the most important word in a sentence.

Types of Verb

Transitive verb

A transitive verb expresses an action that passes over from the subject to the object.

Examples:

- 1. Neha sings a song.
- 2. Megha reads a book.
- 3. Please bring me a cup of tea.

Intransitive verb

An intransitive verb expresses an action which does not pass over from the subject to an object.

Examples:

The sun is shining brightly.

They jumped.

The dog ran.

Transitive Verb

A transitive verb expresses an action that passes over from the subject to the object.

20 Examples of the transitive verb

- 1. Neha *sings* a song.
- 2. Megha reads a book.
- 3. Please *bring* me a cup of tea.
- 4. Do not buy vegetables from that shopkeeper.
- 5. My coat *cost* a lot of money.
- 6. My children *get* good marks in the exam.
- 7. My father *gives* me a gift on my birthday
- 8. I leave home at 8:00 at night.
- 9. Could you please *lend* me Ten dollars?
- 10. How you can *make* money online with the help of the computer?
- 11. My friend *offered* me a bicycle.
- 12. I *owe* you a hundred dollars.
- 13. All the students *passed* the exam this year.
- 14. Don't forget to pay the bill for electricity.
- 15. I love to *play* badminton.
- 16. He *promised* me that he would come to the party.
- 17. They *read* the novel every day.
- 18. They *refused* me to enter into the bar.
- 19. My friend *sends* me homework with the help of an e-mail.
- 20. Nishant *sings* songs at the Taj hotel every Tuesday night.

Intransitive Verbs

An intransitive verb expresses an action which does not pass over from the subject to an object.

It expresses the state of:-

- being or
- static action or
- **Self-contained action:** the action which does not pass over from the subject to an object.

Examples of Intransitive verbs

- 1. The colour of that rose is yellow. (being)
- 2. The girl *sings*. (static action)
- 3. The boat *sank* suddenly. (self-contained action)
- 4. It is raining outside.
- 5. She *smiled* on seeing him.
- 6. She has been working overtime to make ends meet.
- 7. The room is dark as electricity has failed.
- 8. The sun is *shining* brightly.
- 9. They *jumped*.
- 10. The dog *ran*.
- 11. She sang.
- 12. A light was shining.
- 13. Lion roar.
- 14. We all breathe.
- 15. A period of prosperity has started.
- 16. The sun is *rising*.
- 17. Bird *fly*.
- 18. Child *cry*.
- 19. I don't care.
- 20. Neha is dancing.

Verb List for kids

abuse	admire	adore
aid	alter	amble
amuse	announce	arrive
ascend	ask	assault

bargain	beg	bellow
blabber	bluster	boast
bolt	brew	build
burrow	calm	cascade
cast	catapult	chase
cherish	chomp	cleave
climb	close	command
comment	conceal	confound
confuse	conspire	corrupt
craft	crave	crawl
create	creep	croak
crumple	crush	cry
dart	dash	dawdle
dazzle	deal	deceive
Declare	demand	design
Desire	despise	deter
Devour	dig	digest

	•	rm		
$D \cap$	rto	rm	Aı.	α
Γ	IIU	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	uı	וצ
				Ο.

Dine	disarm	drain
Diffe	uisaiiii	arani
Dwell	encourage	enjoy
Evolve	excite	exhaust
Exit	extract	float
Flounce	flow	follow
Forbid	force	fumble
Gasp	gaze	gel
Glide	gloat	gorge
Grasp	graze	guffaw
Gush	Guzzle	halt
Hiss	Hold	holler
Норе	Howl	huff
Hurl	Ignite	imagine
Implore	impress	indulge
Inhale	Inquire	instruct
Insult	Jab	journey
Lament	Leach	leave

Liquefy	listen	loaf
Loathe	lob	look
Lope	lounge	lull
manipulate	manufacture	march
meander	mix	modify
morph	mount	munch
nap	neglect	nibble
nudge	obey	оссиру
ooze	outrage	overrule
pacify	peek	peer
persuade	petrify	plead
plod	plot	poke
Prize	prod	pursue
question	quit	race
Relish	reply	require
Roar	roll	ruin
Run	saunter	scale

	_	rm	- 1	
$D \cap$	rta	rm	\sim	101
$\Gamma \subset$	\mathbf{I}		u	ızı
			-	ъ.

Scoff	scream	scurry
shout	shriek	shut
Sigh	sink	skip
Slam	slide	slurp
smudge	snap	snicker
snooze	snore	snuffle
Soak	soar	soothe
spatter	speckle	speed
Spew	sprinkle	squeal
squeeze	stagger	stalk
startle	stride	stroke
Stroll	teach	traverse
treasure	utter	venture
Wail	wallow	wander
want	whisper	wish
wreck	yell	zoom
<u>Edit</u>		

Verb Exercise/worksheet for kids

Here we have 10 exercises/worksheets for kids if you are a teacher or a student these exercises help you understand the topic better.

Exercise 1

Pick out verbs in the following sentences:

- 1. Rohan is sitting on the balcony and is reading a Novel.
- 2. The child scattered all the toys.
- 3. All children should obey their teacher.
- 4. Sourav feeds the fish.
- 5. Ginni looked for her walking stick everywhere.
- 6. Neha lost her earrings in the garden.
- 7. Priyanka went to her parent's house,
- 8. The elephant trumpeted loudly.
- 9. Kamal screamed in pain.
- 10. Yash could see the clouds from the aeroplane.

Fill the blanks with appropriate verbs given in the box:

Exercise 2

Put v	erbs in the blank spaces:
1.	Vishal the car.
2.	Grandmother on a rocking chair.
3.	My sister a cake.
4.	Damini and her friends hide and seek in the park.
5.	The thief the necklace.
6.	Sahil for a long walk.
7.	Tarun the piano beautifully.
8.	Arun gracefully.
9.	Frank my new vase.
10	D. The river splendid at night.
	Exercise 3
Put th	ne missing verbs (is, are, was, were, has, have) in the following sentences:
1.	The sound of music heard all over the house.
2.	Each of the player's given a prize.
3.	This pen good.
4.	Those pens expensive.
5.	The children dancing on stage.
6.	John watching a cartoon.
7.	Riddhima wearing a red dress.
8.	The sound of bells heard all over the house.
9.	Once there two friends.
10	Every inch of the house searched but the golden coins not found.
	Exercise 4

	, is digging, fall, have, is ploughing, wash, feeds, jumped, is cooking, are playing
	The children cricket in the playground.
2.	The Gardner a pit.
3.	In autumn the leaves from the trees.
	Some monkeys long tails.
5.	The farmer the field.
	Madan the sparrows.
7.	The frog out of the pond.
8.	Ruskel Bond novels.
9.	My sister lunch for the guests.
10.	We should our hands before eating.
	Exercise 5
Fill the	blanks with correct verbs from the brackets:
1.	The lion (roar/roars)
	The birds (sing/sings)
	My shoes me. (hurt/hurts)
	The cow grass. (eat/eats)
	Ducks to swim in a pond. (like/likes)
	The gardener with his spade. (dig/digs)
	Radhika to play. (wish/wishes)
	Principal to see Rahim. (want/wishes)
	Shekhar a cup of tea. (want/wants)
	My friend's to the garden daily. (go/goes)
10.	Exercise 6
	e of these nouns and of these verbs to complete each sentence:
	- camera, knife, brush, oars, scissors
	paint, row, shoot, peel, cut
Examp	
_	ener uses a <u>spade</u> to <u>dig</u> the garden.
	An artist uses a to a picture.
	A photographer uses to a lion.
	A tailor uses to the cloth.
	Anti uses a to onions.
5.	A boatman uses to the boat.
	Exercise 7
Compl	ete each of these sentences with a verb ending in -'ing' given in the bracket:
Examp	le –
1.	Kavita is making tea. (make)
2.	Anjul is a letter to her mother. (write)
3.	Shyam is her first cake. (bake)
	Patrik is the eggs in a frying pan. (fry)
	Ankur likes his new bicycle. (ride)
	Mrs. Gulsan is in the west. (set)

7.	The girls are in the river. (swim)		
8.	The stars are in the sky. (shine)		
	Devender was with fear. (shake)		
	. Tarun was her new car. (drive)		
			
	Example 8		
Under	line the right verb.		
Examp			
Ships ((sail, walk, fly) across the sea.		
1.	Honey (smells, tastes, feels) sweet.		
2.	Wood (smells, tastes, feels) on water.		
3.	My father (light, smokes, burns) a fire.		
4.	The plane (ran, flew, drove) from Goa to Mumbai.		
5.	The girl (appears, thinks, becomes) to be pleased.		
6.	Sheena (ate, chopped, cut) some onions with a knife.		
7.	Alok (bought, buy, bring) a lovely gift for me.		
8.	The sparrow is (chirping, shining, brushing).		
9.	Sharad (plays, draws, throws) hockey in the stadium.		
10	. Roses (taste, smell, drink) sweet.		
	Exercise 9		
	the help of above chart, make five sentences. Also underline the verbs:		
Examp	Raghav <i>is drinking</i> milk.		
2.			
3.	·		
4. 5.	·		
٥.	·		
	Exercise 10		
Under	line the verb in each of the following sentences and write whether it is transitive (T)		
or Intr	ansitive (IT)		
1.	Anu sat on a swing		
2.	The prince danced gracefully		
3.	Rohan baked a large chocolate truffle cake		
4.	Stars twinkle		
5.	We were watching the Grand Prix on television		
6.	Suraj was laughing		
7.	A cheering crowd greeted the President		
8.	The dog whined loudly		
9.	Messi kicked the ball hard		
10	. The lion roared ferociously		