



الكلية : الآداب

القسم او الفرع : الاجتماع

المرحلة: الأولى

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اسم المادة بالغة العربية : اللغة الانكليزية

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : **English Language**

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة العربية: أساسيات النحو

اسم المحاضرة الأولى باللغة الإنكليزية: **Elements of Grammar**

Elements of Grammar

Categories of verb

There are different types of verb according to the different types of objects and complements. Basically verbs are classified as :

1- Transitive

2- Intransitive

Transitive verb can be followed by one object or two objects or an object and complement. The transitive verb is not followed by an object as in :

Ex: John smiles.

Ex: John laughed.

Transitive verb can be:

A- monotransitive: the verb is followed by one object only.

Ex: Jon broke the window.

B- Ditransitive : the verb is followed by two objects (direct and indirect).

Ex: John buys his mother a gift.

C- Complex transitive: the verb is followed by an object and complement or Adverbial.

Ex: Most people consider these books rather expensive.

Ex: You must put all the toys upstairs.

Another classification for the verbs can be drawn as :

1- Intensive

2- Extensive

Verbs (to be and linking verbs) are called intensive when they show a close meaningful relationship between the subject and the subject complement and the object and the object complement.

Ex: **John** is **a doctor**.

Ex: They called **him John**.

The other types of verbs are known as extensive :

Ex: John broke the window.

Ex: John sends her a letter.

The object ' **the window** ' has no meaningful relation with the subject ' **John** '. The indirect object ' **her** ' and the direct object ' **a letter** ' have no relation with the subject ' **John** '.

The third classification of verbs can be:

1- Stative

2- Dynamic

Stative verbs are used to refer to the verbs of inert perception and cognition as (feel , guess , prefer , realize , recall) and to show relation as (belong to , concern , have , include , involve).

Ex: I guess the answer.

Ex: I prefer you answer.

Dynamic verbs are the verbs in dynamic use. They fall in five classes:

- 1- Activity verbs (eat , help)
- 2- Process verbs (grow , slowdown)
- 3- Verbs of bodily sensation (feel , ache)
- 4- Transitional event verbs (die , arrive)
- 5- Momentary verbs (hit , jump , kick)

Note: dynamic verbs admit the progressive and imperative

Ex: John is kicking the ball.

Ex: Kick the ball.