



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 الرابعة باللغة العربية: العبارة الفعلية والفعل

اسم المحاضرة الرابعة باللغة الإنكليزية: **Verbs and the verb phrase**

Verbs and the verb phrase

Verbs and the verb phrase

There are various ways to classify verbs in English. According to the function, verbs can be classified as:

1- Lexical verbs walk , eat, play

2- Auxiliary verbs

 **primary** have , be , do

 **modal** will , can , may

Verbal forms

- The main five forms of any verb will be as:

Form	Symbol	Example
Base	V	Call , drink , put
-s (third person singular)	V-s	Calls , drinks , puts
Past	V-ed ₁	Called , drank , put
-ing (present participle)	V-ing	Calling , drinking , putting
-ed (past participle)	V-ed ₂	Called , drank , put

The morphology of lexical verbs

Lexical verbs can be considered under two heads:

1- regular → the past and past participle end with (-ed)

Ex: call → called, called

2- irregular → the past and past participle can be predictable from the base.

Ex: speak → spoke, spoken

The –ing and –s forms

1- the –ing form is a straightforward addition to the base:

Play → play**ing**

Sleep → sleep**ing**

Push → push**ing**

2- The –s form is also a straightforward addition to the base:

Play → Play**s**

Sleep → Sleep**s**

3- The -s form will be (es) when the verbs end with (s , ss , x , ch , sh , ge , o) :

Pass → passes

Buzz → buzzes

Catch → catches

Push → pushes

Budge → budge

Do → does

Go → goes

The past and the –ed participle

The past (V-ed₁) and the –ed participle (V-ed₂) of regular verbs spelled –ed unless the base ends in –e

Play → played

Pass → passed

Pack → packed

Doubling of consonants

1- Final base consonants (except x) are doubled before inflections beginning with a vowel letter (-ed , -ing) when the preceding vowel is stressed and spelled with a single letter:

Bar → barr**ing** , barr**ed**

Permit → permit**ting** , permit**ted**

2- There is no doubling when the vowel is unstressed or written with two letters:

Enter → enter**ing** , enter**ed**

Dread → dread**ing** , dread**ed**

Treatment of -y

1- In bases ending in a consonant + y , the -y letter will be changed to -i with the addition of (-s , -ed) and no change will occur with the addition of (-ing)

Carry → carried carries carrying

2- In bases ending in (-ie) is replaced by -y before the -ing inflection

Die → dying , lie → lying

3- The past of the verbs (pay , lay) is done by replacing -y to -i

Pay → paid , lay → laid

Deletion of -e

1- Final -e is regularly dropped before the -ing and -ed inflections

Shave shaving shaved

2- Verbs end with -ee , -ye , -oe , and -ge are exceptions to the above rule in that they do not drop the -e before -ing ; but they drop it before -ed

Agree → agreeing agreed

Dye → dyeing dyed

Hoe → hoeing hoed

Singe → singeing singed