



Be verb

Verb: *Already the verb has defined that is a verb denotes being, having and doing something.*

◆ *Auxiliary verb can be defined as helping verb & divided into two ways that are modal auxiliary and primary auxiliary. Be verb is the part of primary auxiliary.*

Be verb: *Be verb refers to am, is, are, was, were and be. in past form, been in past participle form, being in ing form & be itself in base form.*

Use:

- *Am, is, and are used in present tense.*
- *Was and were used in past tense.*
- *Been is used in past participle form.*
- *Being is used in ing form & be itself in base form.*

Position:

- *In present tense, 'am' will be after I.*
- *In present and past tense 'is' and 'was' will be after he, she and other's 3rd person singular subject.*
- *In present and past tense 'are' and were will be after you, we and 3rd person plural subject.*

For example:

- *I am a student of Daffodil Institute of IT.*
- *It was an accident.*
- *We are not playing today.*



Have verb

◆ *In meantime, the auxiliary verb was classified in two ways. Have verb is also a part of primary auxiliary.*

Have verb: Have verb refers have, has and had.

Use:

- *Have and has use in present tense.*
- *Had uses in past tense & past participle.*

Position:

- *In present tense, have will be after I, you, we and 3rd person plural number.*
- *In present tense, has will be after 3rd person singular number.*
- *in past tense, had will be after I, he, she, you, we, they etc.*

For example:

- *I have a car.*
- *He has blue eyes.*
- *I had gone out before he came.*



Modal Auxiliary verb

Definition of auxiliary verb: *The modal auxiliaries have a number of different meanings. They are generally used to indicate something which is potential or uncertain. It indicates the mood or manner of principal verb.*

Modal auxiliary: *Modal auxiliary refers to can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, dare, need, have to, has to, had to, ought to, used to etc.*

Use:

- *It is not used as principal verb like Be verb or have verb.*
- *a modal auxiliary and thus is never used with do, does or did.*
- *After modal auxiliary principal verb is always used in base form.*
- *For negative/ not after need & dare principal verb will be in base form only & for without not infinitive (to + verb) will be used.*

For example:

- *He ought to have been able to do it.*
- *I dare to do it.*
- *She is not used to such hard work.*