Unit one/The third stage-The first lecture

The Classification of Verbs. 1-The auxiliary verbs do, be, and have

These are used to form tenses and to show forms such as questions and negatives.

2-Modal auxiliary verbs

Must, can, should, might, will, and would are examples of modal auxiliary verbs. They (help) verbs, but unlike do, be, and have, they have their meanings. Must express obligation and can express ability.

3-Full verbs

These are all the other verbs in the language, (play, run, help, think, want, go)

Do, be, and have can also be used as full verbs with their meanings.

do

ex. I do my washing on Saturday. Ex. She does a lot of business in Eastern Europe. Ex. What do you do? (The first do is an auxiliary; the second is a full verb) ex. What is your job?

be

ex. We are in class at the moment. Ex. They were at home yesterday. Ex. I want to be a teacher.

have

ex. He has a lot of problems. Ex. They have three children.