

2. AUXILIARIES AND MODALS

Auxiliary verbs are those verbs which *help* other verbs to form their *tense, mood or voice*. An auxiliary verb is a helping verb because it helps the principal verb. Here is a complete list of auxiliary verbs:

<i>Be</i>	(is, am, are, was, were, being, been)	<i>Will</i> (would)
<i>Have</i>	(has, had)	<i>Must</i>
<i>Do</i>	(does, did)	<i>Ought to</i>
<i>Can</i>	(could)	<i>Used to</i>
<i>May</i>	(might)	<i>Need</i>
<i>Shall</i>	(should)	<i>Dare</i>

These verbs are also called *Anomalous* or *Special Finites*. They are anomalous in the sense that they are the only verbs that can make question forms; can combine with *n't* in the negative (e.g., *isn't, aren't, hasn't, haven't, mustn't*); can serve to make question tags (e.g., *isn't it?, doesn't he?, can't you?* or can stand for a whole verbal group in addition to statements (e.g., *My son likes ice cream and so do I*).

The auxiliaries *shall, will, can, may, must* and *ought* are termed *defective verbs* because some parts are wanting in them. They cannot be used in all moods and tenses.

Students should note that some of the verbs given above can also be used alone as full verbs or principal verbs. If the auxiliary verb stands alone in a sentence, it takes the position of the principal verb. The forms of the following verbs can be used as main verbs:

to be, to have, to do, to need and to dare.

Auxiliary

- Mohan *is* taking tea.
- I *have* learnt my lesson.
- He *did* not go to school.
- I *need* not go there.
- He *dare* not say so.

Principal

- Mohan *is* an honest boy.
- I *have* a car.
- He *did* his duty.
- I *need* your help.
- He *dared* me to fight.

It is really very important to learn the correct use of Auxiliary and Defective Verbs because they are very vital in English language.

Auxiliary verbs are divided into two categories:

- (a) Primary Auxiliaries
- (b) Modal Auxiliaries

(a) **Primary Auxiliaries** are the forms of the verb:

be, have and do

Be : Is, am, are, was, were, be, being, been.

Have : Has, have, had, having.

Do : Do, does, did, done, doing.

(b) **Modal Auxiliaries are:** shall, should, will, would, can, could, may, might, must, dare, need, ought to, used to.

Primary Auxiliaries help to form the tenses, questions, voice, negative, etc. when they are combined with the main verbs. These auxiliaries can be used alone and function as main verbs.

Modal Auxiliaries are used along with main verbs. They are not used alone. Together with the main verbs that follow, the modal auxiliaries express the 'mode' or 'manner' of actions

SENTENCE REORDERING

Answers of the practice questions which was given yesterday.

10th Aug 1.

Write in

fair copy.

1.
 - (i) The elephants are enormous and intelligent, strong and sociable creatures.
 - (ii) Humans have been impressed by them for centuries, simply because they are so big.
 - (iii) They also amaze us with their long and flexible noses, large and flapping ears and loose, wrinkly skin.
2.
 - (i) Our environment is very necessary for our healthy existence on the earth.
 - (ii) A healthy environment depends on the good habits and the circumstances we create.
 - (iii) It acts as a natural world for us and provides a protection to us from the natural calamities.
3.
 - (i) Morning walks are believed to be very important and consequential.
 - (ii) You have to abide by the pangs of waking up early for a morning walk, which will help you lead a hale, hearty and robust life.
 - (iii) Morning walks are validated as the most significant of all physical exertions.
4.
 - (i) Healthy eating is not about strict dietary limitations, staying unrealistically thin or depriving yourself of the food you love.
 - (ii) Rather, it is about feeling great, having more energy, improving your outlook and stabilizing your mood.
 - (iii) We all know that eating right can help you maintain a healthy weight and avoid health problems.

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