



SPOKEN ENGLISH WITH



 @UzzthaazzakiOfficial

The process of giving the form of a verb.

**Conjunction
of Verbs**

Present Tense	Past Tense	Past Participle
Arise	Arose	Arisen
Be	Was	Been
Beat	Beat	Beaten
Buy	Bought	Bought
Bite	Bit	Bitten
Become	Became	Become
Blow	Blew	Blown
Bring	Brought	Brought
Build	Built	Built
Bind	Bound	Bound
Catch	Caught	Caught
Choose	Chose	Chosen

**Conjunction
of Verbs**

The process of giving the form of a verb.

**Conjunction
of Verbs**

Present Tense	Past Tense	Past Participle
Deal	Dealt	Dealt
Dream	Dreamt/dreamed	Dreamt/Dreamed
Do	Did	Done
Eat	Ate	Eaten
Feel	Felt	Felt
Fall	Fell	Fallen
Find	Found	Found
Fly	Flew	Flown
Get	Got	Got
Go	Went	Gone
Give	Gave	Given
Hold	Held	Held
Hide	Hid	Hidden
Hit	Hit	Hit

**Conjunction
of Verbs**

The process of giving the form of a verb.

**Conjunction
of Verbs**

Present Tense	Past Tense	Past Participle
have	had	had
hang	hung	Hung
kneel	knelt	knelt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
lead	let	led
lose	lost	lost
leave	left	left
meet	met	met
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
ride	rode	ridden
sing	sang	sung
shake	shook	shaken

**Conjunction
of Verbs**

Present Tense	Past Tense	Past Participle
burst	burst	burst
cut	cut	cut
cast	cast	cast
cost	cost	cost
hit	hit	hit
hurt	hurt	hurt
let	let	let

**Verb
Forms that does
not change**

**Verb
Forms that does
not change**

put	put	put
read	read	read
rid	rid	rid
set	set	set
shed	shed	shed
shut	shut	shut
split	split	split
spread	spread	spread

1. Can & Could

- These are used to express ability, capacity & capability.
- These are also used to make a request.
- “Can” in present tense, “could” in past tense.

Aisha can run faster if she likes.

Ali could run faster if he tried.

Can I use your pen to write a note?

Could I use your telephone to call my dad?

2. May & might

- To seek permission.
- To express a wish, prayer or curse.
- “May” in present tense, “might” in past tense.
- Might is more polite than may.

May I come in, sir!

May God bless you!

May he succeed in his new venture.

May she die.

3. Shall & should

- Shall is used as a threat or warning.
- Should is used to express duty or obligation
- “Shall” present tense, “should” in past tense.
- Shall is used to prohibit someone from something.

You shall have to apologize.

He told me that he should do his duty.

You should keep your promise.

You shall not tell a lie.

4. Will & would

- Would is used to express a wish.
- Will is used to express something sure to happen in future.
- “Will” future tense, “would” in the past (conditional).

She told us that she would not tell a lie.

You will return the books to library tomorrow.

Would that I were a millionaire.

Would that I were a king.

5. Must & ought to

- These modal auxiliaries are used to express duty or obligation, determination, expectation and probability.

You ought to love your nation (obligation)

You must obey your elders (duty)

Hassan ought to come soon (expectation)

Mahir ought to stand first in class (probability)

We must win this match (determination)

You're Awesome