

Finite verbs and non-finite verbs are two categories that help describe how verbs function within sentences. Here's a breakdown of each type:

Finite Verbs

Finite verbs are verbs that have a subject and indicate tense. They can function as the main verb in a sentence and change form according to the subject and tense.

Examples:

- She ****runs**** every morning. (Present tense, subject is "she")
- He ****ran**** yesterday. (Past tense, subject is "he")
- They ****are**** going to the market. (Present continuous tense, subject is "they")

Non-Finite Verbs

Non-finite verbs do not indicate tense, mood, or subject agreement. They cannot stand alone as the main verb in a sentence and are usually found in verb phrases. **There are three types of non-finite verbs: infinitives, gerunds, and participles.**

1. Infinitives:

These are the base form of the verb, often preceded by "to."

- "- She wants ****to run****."
- It's important ****to study****.

2. Gerunds:

These are verbs that function as nouns and end in "-ing."

- **Running**** is good exercise.
- He enjoys ****reading****.

3. Participles:

These can be present participles (ending in "-ing") or past participles (usually ending in "-ed" or an irregular form).

- The **running** water is cold. (Present participle)
- **Baked** bread smells wonderful. (Past participle)

Examples in Sentences

- Finite: She **writes** novels. (subject: she, tense: present)
- Non-finite: **Writing** novels is her passion. (gerund)
- Finite: They **were singing** when I arrived. (subject: they, tense: past continuous)
- Non-finite: **Singing** loudly, they attracted attention. (present participle)

Part A: Identify the Finite Verbs

Read the following sentences and underline the finite verbs.

1. She plays the piano beautifully.
2. They are going to the park.
3. He finished his homework before dinner.
4. The dog barks loudly at strangers.
5. We were watching a movie last night.

Part B: Identify the Non-Finite Verbs

Read the following sentences and circle the non-finite verbs.

1. Reading books is a good habit.
2. He likes to play cricket.
3. She has finished her project.
4. Running in the park is fun.
5. The broken vase was on the floor.

Part C: Fill in the Blanks

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb given in brackets.

1. She loves _____ (dance).
2. They were _____ (swim) in the pool.
3. _____ (read) is my favorite hobby.
4. He wants _____ (become) a doctor.
5. The _____ (bake) cake smelled delicious.

Part D: Rewrite the Sentences

Rewrite the following sentences, changing the non-finite verbs to finite verbs.

1. To swim is a good exercise.
- _____
2. Reading books improves your knowledge.
- _____
3. The fallen leaves covered the ground.
- _____
4. She enjoys playing the piano.

- _____
5. To travel around the world is my dream. - _____

Part E: Match the Columns

Match the finite verbs in Column A with their correct non-finite form in Column B.

| Column A | Column B

|| ----- | ----- |

| 1. Goes | A. Going |

| 2. Plays | B. To go |

| 3. Eating | C. To play |

| 4. Writes | D. Eaten |

| 5. Ran | E. Written |

Answer Key

Part A:

1. plays

2. are going

3. finished

4. barks

5. were watching

****Part B:****

1. Reading
2. to play
3. finished
4. Running
5. broken

****Part C:****

1. dancing
2. swimming
3. Reading
4. to become
5. baked

****Part D:****

1. She swims regularly.
2. He reads books every day.
3. The leaves have fallen.
4. She plays the piano.
5. He travels around the world.

****Part E:****

- 1 - B (Goes - To go)
- 2 - C (Plays - To play)
- 3 - A (Eating - Going)
- 4 - E (Writes - Written)

- D (Ran - Eaten)