

# Table of Contents

Auxiliary Verbs

English

SENTENCES

.....

.....

.....

3

3






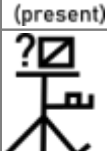
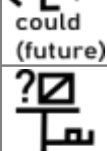
5



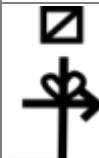
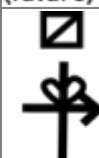










# Auxiliary Verbs

## English









An auxiliary **verb** (abbreviated aux) is a **verb** that adds functional or grammatical meaning to the clause in which it occurs, so as to express tense, aspect, modality, voice, emphasis, etc. Auxiliary **verbs** usually accompany **an** infinitive **verb** or a participle, which respectively provide the main semantic content of the clause. An example is the **verb** have in the sentence I have finished my lunch. Here, the auxiliary have helps to express the perfect aspect along with the participle, finished. Some sentences contain a chain of two or more auxiliary **verbs**. Auxiliary **verbs** are also called helping **verbs**, helper **verbs**, or (verbal) auxiliaries. Research has **been** conducted into split inflection in auxiliary **verbs**.






Auxiliary verb	Mantrakshar	Meaning contribution	Example
be1	 be	copula (= linking <b>verb</b> )	She is the boss.
be2	 be	progressive aspect	He is sleeping.
be3	 be	passive voice	They were seen.
can1	 can (present)	deontic modality	I can swim.
can2	 can (present)	epistemic modality	Such things can <b>help</b> .
could1	 could (future)	deontic modality	I could swim.
could2	 could (future)	epistemic modality	That could <b>help</b> .
dare		deontic modality	I dare not attempt it.
do1		<b>do</b> -support/emphasis	You did not understand.
do2		question	Do you like it?

Auxiliary verb	Mantrakshar	Meaning contribution	Example
have	 Have	perfect aspect	They have understood.
may(1)	 may (present)	deontic modality	May I stay?
may(2)	 may (future)	epistemic modality	That may take <a href="#">place</a> .
might	 may (future)	epistemic modality	We might give it a try.
must1	 must (present)	deontic modality	You must not mock me.
must2	 must (past)	epistemic modality	It must have rained.
need	 Need	deontic modality	You need not <a href="#">water</a> the grass.
ought		deontic modality	You ought to play well.
shall		deontic modality	You shall not pass.
should1	 shall (present)	deontic modality	You should listen.

Auxiliary verb	Mantrakshar	Meaning contribution	Example
should2	 shall/ should (future)	epistemic modality	That should <b>help</b> .
will1	 Will	epistemic modality	We will eat pie.
will2	 Will	future tense	The <b>sun</b> will rise tomorrow at 6:03.
will3	 Will	habitual aspect	He will make that mistake every <b>time</b> .
would1		epistemic modality	Nothing would accomplish that.
would2		future-in-the-past tense	After 1990, we would <b>do</b> that again.
would3		habitual aspect	Back then we would always go there.

## SENTENCES

		Liberty	Necessity - Obligation	Volition	Power	Necessity
	Action	May	Shall	Will	Can	Must
Time						
past		 may (past)	 shall/ should (past)	-	 could (past)	 must (past)
present		 may (present)	 shall (present)	-	 can (present)	 must (present)

		Liberty	Necessity - Obligation	Volition	Power	Necessity
	Action	May	Shall	Will	Can	Must
future		 may (future)	 shall/ should (future)	 <b>Will</b>	 could (future)	 must (future)

## Stative

- If I were you
- If you were me
- If we were them
- I will be you
- I am she
- I am alexander
- I am ashoka
- I am death
- I will be her
- She will be me

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