



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
MIDDLE SECTION



SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TOPIC: AUXILIARY VERBS

Class V _____ Name: _____ Roll No: _____ Date: _____ Worksheet No 17

Auxiliary or “**helping**” verbs are verbs that are used to complete the meaning of other primary or “**main**” verbs in a sentence. The table below gives the different forms of the Auxiliaries.

Form	Present Tense	Past Tense	Past Participle
be	am, is , are	was , were	been
have	have, has	had	had
do	do, does	did	done

The three primary auxiliary verbs—**be**, **have**, and **do**—are used to create different tenses, to form negatives, or to ask questions.

- For example:
- “I am working on my project.” (Present continuous tense)
 - “She does not work here anymore.” (Negative sentence)
 - “Have you seen my keys?” (Question)

The auxiliary ‘**do**’ is used

(1) To form the negative and interrogative of the simple present and simple past tenses of ordinary verbs;

- For example:
- He doesn’t work.
 - He didn’t work.
 - Does he work?
 - Did he work?

(2) To avoid repetition of a previous ordinary verb;

- For example:
- Do you know him? Yes, I do.

- She sings well. Yes, she does.
- You met him, didn't you?
- He eats fish and so do you.

I. Fill in the blanks with suitable Auxiliary verbs:

1. A new set of clothes _____ given to the poor orphans last night.
2. _____ they met the teacher?
3. Meeta _____ not go to school yesterday.
4. _____ he need a new shirt?
5. My friend and I _____ a fight yesterday, but today we _____ become friends once again.
6. Mr. Nair _____ not have eggs for breakfast.
7. _____ you know anyone in the organisation?
8. I _____ not go for my music class last week.
9. _____ it rain in May in Salalah?
10. Jamal's mother _____ disappointed with his performance.
11. I hate snakes. I _____ scared of them.
12. There _____ enough food for all to eat.

II. Choose the correct helping verb and fill in the blanks:

1. This pair of scissors _____ not sharp. { is / are }
2. The child's mother _____ not come today. { has / have }
3. Harish, the tallest boy of all the boys in our class _____ very strong. { is / are }
4. The sound of the bells _____ heard all over the house. { was / were }
5. _____ your teacher write difficult words on the board? { do / does }
6. The girl with the long brown hair _____ my niece. { is / are }
7. The people in the crowd _____ cheering loudly. { was / were }

8. My brother's friends _____ always ready to help me. { is / are }

III. Underline the auxiliary verbs in the sentences below. They could be in either the present or the past form.

1. No, I did not go home after the lunch.

2. My friend has arrived.

3. What are you doing there?

4. We were playing badminton.

5. Do you like to paint?

IV. Turn the following positive sentences into negative sentences.

1. The teacher is happy with you.

2. She has a driving license.

3. They have a music teacher.

4. It was what I wanted.

V. Make questions out of the following statements:

1. He has four pens.

2. They like to play.

3. They went out for dinner.
