



Tikrit University

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Use Auxiliary Verbs in Speaking and Reading

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The auxiliary verbs, also known as helping verbs, are verbs that are used together with the main verbs in a sentence commonly in spoken and written English to form various tenses, aspects, moods and voices.

They assist in expressing the time, continuity, possibility, obligation, and other grammatical aspects of the main verbs.

Here are some common auxiliary verbs in English they are used :

1- " be " verbs " am " , " is " , and " are " :

*** " am " is used with the pronoun " I " , to form the present continuous tense :**

e.g – I am studying for my exam .

- I am going to the party tonight .

*** " is " is used with the pronouns " he " , " she " , and " it " to form the present tense :**

e.g – She is a teacher .

- It is raining outside .

*** " is " is used also with the present continuous tense :**

e.g – He is eating dinner right now .

- The dog is sleeping on the couch .

*** " are " is used with the pronouns " you " , " we " , and " they " to form the present tense :**

e.g – They are my friends .

- You are doing a great job .

*** " are " is used also with the present continuous tense :**

e.g – We are working on a new project .

2-" have " is used with the pronouns " we ", " you ", and " they " , and also used as the present perfect tense auxiliaries :

e.g –They have finished their work .

- We have entered the classroom .

3-" has " is used with the pronouns " she ", " he", and " it " , and also used as the present perfect tense auxiliaries :

e.g – She has written the story .

- He has played football .

4-" had " is used with the pronouns " he'," she ", " it ", " we ", " you ", "I " , and " they " , and also used as the past perfect tense auxiliaries :

e.g – He had learned German last year .

- They had left when I went to the zoo .

5-" Do " is used with the pronouns " we ", " you ", " I" and " they " , and also used as the present simple tense :

e.g –Do I prefer my coffee black ?

6-" dose " is used with the pronouns " she ", " he", and " it " , , and also used as the present simple tense :

e.g – She dose watch the news last night .

7-" did " is used with the pronouns " he'," she ", " it ", " we ", " you ", "I " , and " they " , and also used in past simple tense auxiliaries :

e.g –We did not watch T.V last week .

- Did they go to the restaurant ?

8-" shall " is used with the pronouns " we ", " you ", " I" and " they " , and also used as future tense auxiliaries :

e.g – They shall buy the flower s for their teachers .

- We shall fly to London in two days .

9-" will " is used with the pronouns " she ", " he", and " it " , and also used as future tense auxiliaries :

e.g-She will probably help me tomorrow .

-The weather will be nice next day .

10-" Should " is used with the pronouns " we ", " you ", " I" and " they " , and also used as past tense auxiliaries and also used to express advice , recommendations , or expectations :

e.g – You should see a doctor .

11-"Would " is used with the pronouns " we ", " you ", " I" and " they " , and also used as past tense auxiliaries to indicate polite requests or hypothetical situations :

e.g- Would you please pass me the salt ?

12-" must " is used with the pronouns " he'," she ", " it ", " we ", " you ", "I " , and " they " , and also used to express necessity or strong obligation :

e.g-I must finish this report today .

- He must read to pass in the monthly exam .

13-"can" is used with the pronouns " she ", " he", and " it " , and also used to express ability , permission ,or possibility, and also used in the present tense :

e.g-Can you swim ?

14-"Could " is used with the pronouns " she ", " he", and " it " , and also used to express ability , permission ,or possibility, and also used in the past tense :

e.g- She could get a good mark in the exam .

15-"may " is used with the pronouns " he'," she ", " it ", " we ", " you ", "I " , and " they " , and also used to express permission or possibility :

e.g- May I use your phone ?

16-" Might " is used with the pronouns " he'," she ", " it ", " we ", " you ", "I " , and " they " , and also used to express permission or possibility :

e.g- They might opened the shop 2days ago .

17-" Interrogative form " auxiliary verbs are used to form questions by inverting the subject and the auxiliary verb or by using the auxiliary at the beginning of the sentence :

e.g- Are you coming to the party ?

18-" Negative form " auxiliary verbs are used to form negative sentences by adding "not" after the auxiliary verb :

e.g – They do not like spicy food .

When reading and speaking , it's important to pay attention to the subject of the sentence to determine which auxiliary verb to use . Additionally , remember to use the correct form of the main verb that follows the auxiliary verb .

These auxiliary verbs help convey different meanings and nuances in sentences , enabling us to express a wide range of ideas and concepts in English

