

10 Finite and Non-Finite Verbs

- A** Identify which of these verbs are finite and non-finite. Write them in the correct columns of the table.

liking	to like	break	broken
choose	to choose	writing	write
forgets	forgotten	begun	began

Finite verbs	Non-finite verbs
break	liking
choose	to like
write	broken
forgets	to choose
began	writing
	forgotten
	begun

- B** Complete this table with the infinitive, present participle and past participle forms of the given verbs.

Verb	Infinitive	Present participle	Past participle
1. take	to take	taking	taken
2. speak	to speak	speaking	spoken
3. beat	to beat	beating	beaten
4. throw	to throw	throwing	thrown
5. fall	to fall	falling	fallen
6. draw	to draw	drawing	drawn
7. wear	to wear	wearing	worn
8. blow	to blow	blowing	blown
9. swim	to swim	swimming	swum
10. fly	to fly	flying	flown

C In each of these sentences, underline the finite verbs and circle the non-finite verbs.

1. I am painting the door.
2. My mother is writing a story.
3. Abbas can sing well.
4. We let them know about our plans.
5. Were you listening to the radio this morning?
6. We will not make any noise.
7. Are we to write this essay for homework?
8. Sheila knows how to type.



D Write whether the highlighted verbs are finite (F) or non-finite (NF).

1. The tiger **pounced** on the goat.F....
2. We have **to read** Kalidas's play, *Shakuntala*.NF....
3. Janet is **leaving** tonight.NF....
4. Do you like **going** to the cinema?NF....
5. The ground **began** shaking.F....
6. She will **regret** being rude.NF....
7. We **were** to collect the receipt yesterday.F....
8. I **hope** to go to Delhi University.F....

E Complete these sentences using the infinitive forms of the verbs in the box.

discontinue	call	leave	do
remember	obey	carry	spend

1. He failed last time, but he hopes to do better this time.
2. I forgot to carry an umbrella, so I got wet.
3. We intend to spend our summer vacation in Ooty.
4. They expect to leave by seven in the morning.
5. He refused to obey orders, so they dismissed him.



6. He decided to discontinue school in order to help his parents on the farm.
7. Please try to remember what I told you.
8. He promised to call me, but until now I haven't heard from him.

F Complete this questionnaire using the present participle forms of the verbs in the box. Some verbs are used more than once.

do go make play be

Question	Yes	No
1. Do you dislike being late for school?		
2. Do you enjoy going to school?		
3. Are you fond of doing homework?		
4. Do you like making friends?		
5. Do you prefer doing maths to playing games?		

THE FOLLOWING WORK NEEDS TO BE DONE IN LITERATURE COPY

Love and Hate

Reference to the context:-

" Why are you grown so rude? What change is this , sweet love?"

1. Who is the speaker here?

Ans. Hermia is the speaker here.

2. To whom are these words spoken?

Ans. These words are spoken to Lysander.

3. Why is she saying that he had become rude?

Ans. She is saying that he had become rude because he says that he does not love her anymore, but he loves Helena.

4. Do you think he really loved Helena?

Ans. No, he did not love Helena in reality as his love for Helena was the effect of love juice applied on his eyelids.

Answer the following:-

1. Why do Demetrius and Lysander want to fight with each other?

Ans. They want to fight with each other in order to prove their love to Helena.

2. What does Hermia accuse Helena for?

Ans. She accuses Helena of stealing her love Lysander.

3. According to Hermia, what did Helena do to steal her love Lysander?

Ans. According to Hermia, Helena used her height to attract Lysander as Hermia is short in height and Helena is taller than her.

4. What does Hermia say to Helena in anger?

Ans. In anger Hermia says that she would scratch out Helena's eyes with the help of her nails.

BROWN WOLF

Understanding the text:

1. NT; When the dog arrived at the cottage, Walt and Madge did not know where he came from.
2. NT; The dog kept running away from Walt and Madge's house because of his homing instinct which made him want to return to where he came from.
3. NT; Wolf's reaction to the Skiff Miller says that he was friendly with the man.
4. T
5. T

Answer the following:-

Ans.1 Madge and Walt had to work so hard to win over the dog because he was unfriendly at first and rejected all their attempts to make friends with him. Therefore, it took them a long time to make him trust and accept them.

Ans.2 Walt ensured that the dog would be returned to him whenever he ran away by attaching a metal plate to his collar on which Walt's name and address were inscribed.

Ans.3 From wolf's repeated disappearances, Walt and Madge noticed that every time he escaped, he headed in the Northern direction. This told them that he probably had come from somewhere up North.

Ans.4 Walt and Madge met a man called Skiff Miller who had come from Klondike, a region in North-western Canada.

Ans.5 'He' is Skiff Miller. Based on wolf's behaviour in the past, it seems unlikely that he would have let a stranger touch him like this. We know that it took him a whole year to allow Madge and Walt, who sheltered and looked after him to win him over. So, there was not a chance that he would have let a stranger touch and examine him the way Skiff Miller did.

Ans.6 When Miller expressed surprise that wolf barked, Madge thought he was trying to be funny because she did not realise that the dog recognized Miller and belonged to him. No, he was not making a joke. His friendly interaction with the dog tells us that they knew each other very well.

Ans.7 'It' refers to the dilemma that Miller, Walt and Madge were facing i.e. who should be allowed to keep the dog. Skiff was thinking about Madge's suggestion that the dog should choose who he wants to live with. He was debating the matter because he had missed the dog very much and did not want to lose again. But he also wanted the dog to be happy, even if it meant letting him live with Walt and Madge.

Ans.8 Yes, the dog tried to make Walt, Madge and Skiff stay together. He kept trying to first convince Skiff to stay back. But when he saw Skiff retreating, he tried to tug at Walt's hand in a bid to make him go along with Skiff.

Ans.9 Yes, the dog made a firm decision in the end. We know this because he ran after Skiff and didn't once turn back.

FOUR LITTLE FOXES

About the poet

- LEW SARETT was an American poet, lecturer and teacher. He was very interested in nature and Native American literature and often based his work on these themes.

Summary

- The speaker in the poem pleads with early Spring to come gently without making much noise, for the previous day, he had found four newborn fox cubs wriggling on the ground in the windy Valley where he lives. He begs the cold March winds to blow softly for the cubs had watched their mother die, her feet caught in a trap and her blood splattered on the snow. He asks the spring to tread softly and not scare the babies; they were blue with cold and starving. When he covered them with branches to warm them, they had suckled his hand. He requests March to tread softly with its wild storms because the baby foxes were cuddling up to one another, shivering and whining in the sleet.

Sound patterns

- REPETITION**
speak gently, walk softly, go lightly, step softly
- ALLITERATION**
sudden sound, windy valley, bitter blow, step softly, whimpering with step softly

Figure of speech

Apostrophe- The speaker addresses spring directly

Understanding the poem

- 1. The speaker has found four new- born fox cubs in a valley.**
- 2. The little foxes have seen their mother get caught in a trap. In saying that the cubs ‘watched their mother go’ the speaker means that the cubs watched their mother die a slow and painful death.**
- 3. B.**
- 4. In asking March to ‘walk lightly and step softly’, the speaker is appealing to March to be gentle and show mercy on the fox cubs by holding back it’s cold, frosty winds and dangerous hurricane.**
- The speaker asks March to do these things because the fox cubs are lying alone in the freezing cold without any food or shelter. If the weather continues to be stormy and frosty, the cubs will possibly die.**

- 5. The speaker describes how weak and vulnerable the fox cubs are by using these words and phrases- ‘new born’, ‘thin, blue foxes’, ‘whimpering with pain’ and ‘shivering in the rain’.
- 6. The line ,”the thin blue foxes suckled at my arm” tells us that the foxes mistook the speaker for their mother. They do so because previously, their mother was their one source of warmth and comfort and so when the speaker tried to shelter them and keep them warm, they mistook him for their mother.
- 7. The cruel killing of their mother has left the cubs in such a sorry, weakened state that even something as gentle and pleasant as spring can be too hard for them to take. The poor little things cannot do anything for themselves because they are so small and thus have to depend on the mercy of others to survive. Therefore, the speaker feels that he must appeal even to spring to be gentler than it already is to the cubs.

Appreciating the poem

- 2. a) yes, the speaker’s voice softens ,perhaps to a whisper at the end of each stanza .
- 2. b) In each stanza, the repeated word is expressed as a request in the first line and then, as a plea in the last line.
- 3. a, b, and d