8. Verbs agree with subjec in present and future tenses. e.g. verb ધીઠવું (to get up)

	III Person		II Person		I Person	Future tense		III Person		II Person		I Person	Present tense
(he/she will get up)	તે ઊઠશે	(you will get up)	તું ઊઠીશ	(I will get up)	હું ઊઠીશ	singular	(he/she is getting up)	તે ઊઢે છે.	(you are getting up)	તું ઊઠે છે.	(I an getting up)	હું ઊઠું છું.	singular
(they will get up)	તેઓ ઊઠશે	(you will get up)	તમે ઊઠશો	(we will get up)	અમે ઊઠીશું/ઊઠશું	plural	(they are getting up)	તેઓ ઊઠે છે.	(you are getting up)	તમે ઊઠો છો.	(we are getting up)	અમે ઊઠીએ છીએ.	plural

- 9. In the past tense, the agreement of the verb depends upon whether the verb is transitive (requires a direct object) or intransitive (do not requie a direct object).
- 10. Some of the most commonly used transitive verbs are:

લેવું (to take)	કरવુं (to do)	ખાવું (to eat)	भूइंपुं (to put)	
	ધોવું (to wash)	પીવું (to drink)	લખવું (to write)	
	આપવું (to give)	ન્નેવું (to see)	વાંચવું (to read)	

11. Some of the most commonly used transitive verbs are:

ઉઠિવું (to get up) દોડવું (to run) મળવું (to meet) આવવું (to come) શીખવું (to learn) ચાલવું (to walk)

12. The verbal form in the past, in intransitive verbs, change according to the gender and the number of subjects e.g. ઊઠવું (to get up):

Past tense, intransitive verbs - Glogi

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	singular	plural	
I person	masculine	હું ઊઠચો	અમે ઊઠચા
	feminine	હ ઊઠી	અમે ઊઠ્યાં
	neuter	હ ઊઠયું	અમે ઊઠચાં
II person	masculine	તું ઊઠયો	તમે ઊઠચા
	feminine	તું ઊઠી	તમે ઊઠયાં
	neuter	તું ઊઠયું	તમે ઊઠયાં
III person	masculine	તે ઊઠચો	તેઓ ઊઠયા
	feminine	તે ઊઠી	તેઓ ઊઠચાં
	neuter	તે ઊઠચું	તેઓ ઊઠચાં

The verbal form in the past tense in the <u>transitive</u> verbs change according to the gender and the number of objects. Also the nouns used as subjects in such verbs add the suffix -e. The personal pronouns also change as shown under:

II person	II person	Iperson	
તે becomes		& becomes	singular
તેણ	אב	بد	ı
તેઓ becomes તેઓએ/તેમણે	તમ	थ्य	plural