

4.1**Action Verbs and Being Verbs**

A **verb** is a word used to express action or being. An action verb expresses action. A being verb expresses a state of being. The verb *be* and its various forms are the most common being verbs.

Underline the action verb in each sentence.

1. The bells in the clock tower chime every hour.
2. A mother walks her baby on the sidewalk.
3. I read an article about the new park.
4. Two teenagers skate through the park.
5. A school's track team runs by me.
6. Jennifer and Erin skip along the sidewalk.
7. A group of men laughed at a humorous story.

Circle the being verb in each sentence.

8. The weather was good the day of the race.
9. I was nervous at first.
10. Oatmeal is my favorite meal before a race.
11. Samuel, Robert, and Stephen were three of the athletes.
12. My family is proud of my participation.
13. The 100-yard dash and the 400-yard relay race are my events.
14. Both my mom and dad were track stars in high school.

Underline the verb in each sentence. Write whether the verb is an *action verb* or a *being verb*.

15. I enjoy strawberries on my cereal. _____
16. Her favorite yogurt is strawberry-banana. _____
17. Alicia sliced some kiwi fruit. _____
18. Chopped almonds are another nice addition to yogurt. _____
19. Everyone gobbled this delicious breakfast. _____
20. Terry washed the dishes afterward. _____
21. The twins stacked the clean bowls carefully on the shelf. _____
22. This meal was a good way to start the day. _____

4.2

Verb Phrases

A **verb phrase** is a group of words that does the work of a single verb. A verb phrase contains a main verb and one or more **helping verbs**. In questions and some statements, the parts of the verb phrase may be separated.

Underline the verb phrase in each sentence.

1. After school my mom was making snacks.
2. Those math problems have been written in my notebook.
3. I could have played outside until sundown.
4. Have you ever read this classic book?
5. We should climb to the top of the hill.

Circle the main verb and underline the helping verb or verbs in each sentence.

6. This summer we have been staying in Washington, D.C.
7. This city can be a very interesting place.
8. Did you visit all of the Smithsonian museums?
9. I have seen a copy of the Declaration of Independence.
10. How far in the air does the Washington Monument rise?
11. Guides were showing people around the White House.
12. You may view a variety of historical artifacts and portraits.
13. The White House has been changed by each new president.

Write a sentence for each verb phrase.

14. can be found

15. could have been

16. has taken

17. might learn

4.2

Verb Phrases

A **verb phrase** is a group of words that does the work of a single verb. A verb phrase contains a main verb and one or more **helping verbs**. In questions and some statements, the parts of the verb phrase may be separated.

Use the helping verbs in the box to complete the verb phrase in each sentence.

might did could has were have been

- The rain forests _____ disappearing slowly over the years.
- _____ you know that these forests provide oxygen to the atmosphere?
- If our class goes to the museum, I _____ visit a rain forest biome.
- Rain forests _____ continue to shrink in size if we're not careful.
- The loss of the trees _____ affected the animals that live in the forests.
- We _____ taking notes about many of these rain forest facts.

Use each word as part of a verb phrase in a sentence.

- boiling _____
- enjoy _____
- read _____
- become _____
- invent _____
- eating _____
- cut _____

Circle whether the underlined part in each sentence is a main verb (MV), a helping verb (HV), or a verb phrase (VP).

- Many varieties of shoes are displayed at the factory outlet. MV HV VP
- Sheila can be found at the place almost every day. MV HV VP
- Have you been shopping at this location today? MV HV VP
- My mom has made some great deals there. MV HV VP
- My parents and I are going there this weekend. MV HV VP

4.3

Principal Parts of Verbs

A verb has **four principal parts**: the **present**, the **present participle**, the **past**, and the **past participle**. The present participle is formed by adding *-ing* to the present. The past and past participle are formed by adding *-d* or *-ed*.

Complete the chart.

<u>PRESENT</u>	<u>PRESENT PARTICIPLE</u>	<u>PAST</u>	<u>PAST PARTICIPLE</u>
1. cook	_____	_____	_____
2. survive	_____	_____	_____
3. jog	_____	_____	_____
4. laugh	_____	_____	_____
5. cry	_____	_____	_____
6. chop	_____	_____	_____
7. type	_____	_____	_____

Write whether each verb in italics is present or present participle.

8. Maria and I were *talking* after dinner. _____
9. Her sister *works* at the clothing store. _____
10. Maria *visits* her grandmother on Wednesdays. _____
11. She is *visiting* to keep her company and to read to her. _____
12. Maria's grandmother *smiles* when she sees her. _____
13. Maria is *taking* some freshly baked bread with her. _____
14. Her grandmother's neighbors *call* Maria an angel. _____

Write whether each verb in italics is past or past participle.

15. Michael *asked* Katrina for help with his homework. _____
16. Michael and Katrina *studied* all afternoon. _____
17. Katrina has *explored* the entire library. _____
18. She has *looked* everywhere for a particular book. _____
19. Even her friends have *tried* to help her find a copy. _____
20. Katrina later *located* the book on the Internet. _____
21. Michael had *remained* behind to study for a math test. _____

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Complete each sentence with the form of the verb in parentheses.

1. Ms. Takagawa _____ the students extra credit for their reports. (offer—past)
2. The chef is _____ her famous meat loaf. (make—present participle)
3. The mechanic has _____ more oil to the engine. (add—past participle)
4. That baking lasagna _____ so delicious. (smell—present)
5. While Tony set the table, Maria _____ the salad. (toss—past)
6. The workers _____ the room for a new coat of paint. (prepare—past)
7. Sherona and I have _____ little shells around the frame. (glue—past participle)

Write whether each underlined verb is present, present participle, past, or past participle.

8. The nurse helped her patient up the stairs. _____
9. Several rabbits have hopped right past the garden gate. _____
10. Jason paces his bike over the course like a pro. _____
11. His thoroughbred is racing past any of the other horses. _____
12. We watch this program every day. _____
13. A group of children is helping us clean up the park. _____
14. The audience appreciates the new collection of artwork. _____
15. Richard named his new hamster Peanut. _____

Write a sentence for each verb using the verb form in parentheses.

16. sweep (present participle)

17. serve (present)

18. explore (past)

4.4 Irregular Verbs

The simple past and the past participle of irregular verbs do not end in *-ed*. These parts of irregular verbs take a variety of forms.

Complete the chart.

<u>PRESENT</u>	<u>PAST</u>	<u>PAST PARTICIPLE</u>
1. come	_____	_____
2. teach	_____	_____
3. give	_____	_____
4. see	_____	_____
5. have	_____	_____
6. begin	_____	_____
7. bring	_____	_____

Complete each sentence with the past or the past participle of the irregular verb in parentheses.

- Mrs. Renquist _____ me how to play the piano. (teach)
- When Dan was getting ready for bed, a mosquito _____ him. (bite)
- The driver _____ the package on the front porch. (leave)
- All the leaves have _____ from the trees after that first storm. (fall)
- I had _____ a poem about the falling snow. (write)
- The teacher was surprised that nobody _____ the answer. (know)
- Delaney _____ six laps during swim practice. (swim)
- They _____ in line for an hour to get tickets for the show. (stand)

Write a sentence for each verb, using the form in parentheses.

- hurt (past) _____
- do (past participle) _____
- build (past) _____
- dig (past participle) _____
- give (past participle) _____
- buy (past) _____

4.5

More Irregular Verbs

The simple past and the past participle of irregular verbs do not end in *-ed*. These parts of irregular verbs take a variety of forms.

Complete the chart.

<u>PRESENT</u>	<u>PRESENT PARTICIPLE</u>	<u>PAST</u>	<u>PAST PARTICIPLE</u>
1. do	_____	_____	_____
2. break	_____	_____	_____
3. swim	_____	_____	_____
4. go	_____	_____	_____
5. see	_____	_____	_____
6. take	_____	_____	_____

Write the correct form of the verb in parentheses to complete each sentence.

- Ethan _____ his arm while skateboarding yesterday. (break)
- The Tanners _____ to Florida for a week last winter. (go)
- My family is _____ to the mountains for our vacation. (go)
- Tina _____ a dance class to improve her balance. (take)
- Lisa is _____ Spanish lessons after school. (take)
- Nate has _____ the monarch butterfly migration twice. (see)
- With so many free throws, Nick has _____ the school record. (break)
- Chad _____ a book about rugby. (choose)
- His homemade boat _____ as soon as he put it in the water. (sink)

Write a sentence for each verb, using the form in parentheses.

- go (past participle) _____
- do (past) _____
- see (present participle) _____
- fall (past participle) _____
- say (past) _____
- sink (past participle) _____
- take (past) _____

4.6

Simple Tenses

The **simple present tense** tells about something that is true or that happens again and again. The **simple past tense** tells about an action that happens in the past. The **future tense** tells about an action that will happen in the future.

Underline the verb or verb phrase in each sentence. Write whether the tense of each is *simple present*, *simple past*, or *future*.

1. Silver dolphins leaped through the waves. _____
2. The turtles will crawl up onto the beach. _____
3. Do you see that big wave? _____
4. Maya will surf every weekend this summer. _____
5. Jellyfish gathered in the shallow water. _____
6. Tourists often watch whales from that boat. _____
7. Amanda jumped in and out of the waves. _____
8. Tomorrow we will try our new surfboards. _____
9. Jonathan won a surfing contest last week. _____
10. Charlie cooked hot dogs over the campfire. _____
11. We eat potato salad at every picnic. _____
12. Several people made a sand castle. _____
13. Andy will use the fins and the snorkel tomorrow. _____
14. Children played in the sand next to the surf. _____
15. After the trip he will show the video to us. _____

Write a sentence for each verb in the tense in parentheses.

16. swim (simple past)

17. play (simple present)

18. float (future)

19. develop (simple present)

4.7

Progressive Tenses

The **present progressive tense** tells what is happening now. The **past progressive tense** tells what was happening in the past. The **future progressive tense** tells about something that will be happening in the future.

Write whether each underlined verb phrase is in the present progressive, the past progressive, or the future progressive tense.

1. Amanda is singing in the school choir. _____
2. Many singers will be performing in the Holiday Show. _____
3. Hopeful participants were auditioning for the show. _____
4. Terence is dancing with a group of people. _____
5. Jody will be playing the violin with the orchestra. _____

Complete each sentence with the form of the verb in parentheses.

6. Jamal _____ soccer earlier. (play—past progressive)
7. Ana _____ Spanish before her trip. (study—present progressive)
8. Sarah _____ me later. (help—future progressive)
9. Horses _____ through the field. (gallop—past progressive)
10. Their parents _____ a vacation. (plan—present progressive)
11. A tiny kitten _____ in her lap. (sleep—present progressive)
12. Lizanne _____ the national anthem. (sing—future progressive)

Write two sentences for each verb. Use the present progressive tense in the first sentence and the past progressive tense in the second sentence.

13. compete _____

14. eat _____

15. look _____

16. enjoy _____

4.8

Present Perfect Tense

The **present perfect tense** uses the past participle and a form of *have* (*have* or *has*). The present perfect tense tells about an action that started in the past and continues into the present time.

Underline the verb phrase in the present perfect tense in each sentence.

1. Dragonflies have lived on Earth for 300 million years.
2. I have read an interesting book about the life of cowboys.
3. Marisa has played the violin since the age of four.
4. Eric, have you cleaned your room yet?
5. Kenneth has left his baseball glove at home.
6. Many animals have developed camouflage as a form of defense.
7. I have taught myself chess.
8. Has Judith joined the poetry club?
9. The children have been in the park all morning.
10. My cousins have taken karate lessons.

Complete each sentence with the present perfect tense of the verb in parentheses.

11. Tom _____ many coins buried under the couch cushions. (find)
12. Andy's sisters _____ volleyball. (play)
13. My grandfather _____ a small plane across the country. (fly)
14. The famous athlete _____ in the marathon for many years. (run)
15. This rainstorm _____ the worst one I can remember. (be)
16. The twins _____ their keys again. (lose)

Write a sentence using each verb in the present perfect tense.

17. bring _____
18. open _____
19. pack _____
20. grow _____
21. clean _____
22. try _____

4.9

Past Perfect Tense

The **past perfect tense** tells about a past action that was completed before another past action started. The past perfect tense is formed by using *had* and the past participle of the verb.

Underline the verb phrase in the past perfect tense in each sentence.

1. Mrs. Evans had taken a French class before she traveled to Paris.
2. By the time we reached the end of the trail, we had hiked nearly six miles.
3. Jonah had finished his chores before the tournament at the miniature golf park.
4. The cheerleaders had learned two new routines by the second game of the season.
5. Someone had found the keys under the dining room table.
6. Before we moved to California, I had never seen the ocean.
7. Once we had arrived at the beach, we realized our swimsuits were still at home.
8. We had not known that sand dollars were real animals until we found one.

Complete each sentence with the past perfect tense of the verb in parentheses.

9. I raised my hand once I _____ the answer. (identify)
10. After Tracy _____ the spicy ribs, she asked for a second helping. (eat)
11. Before Manuel gave his speech, he _____ many times. (practice)
12. After they _____ a mess in the kitchen, the children cleaned it up. (make)
13. By the end of her speech, Pat _____ me to vote for her. (convince)
14. Before Ricky got a bicycle, he _____ to school every day. (walk)
15. I _____ to go to the camping store, but we ran out of time. (want)
16. After I _____ my homework, I went out to finish my birdhouse. (do)

Write a sentence using the past perfect tense of each verb.

17. organize _____
18. decorate _____
19. use _____
20. choose _____
21. want _____
22. sing _____

4.10 Future Perfect Tense

The **future perfect tense** is used to talk about a future event that will be started and completed before another future event begins. It is formed by using *will have* and the past participle.

Underline the verb phrase in the future perfect tense in each sentence.

1. By Friday afternoon we will have finished another week of school.
2. Dad will have packed the car by the time we get home.
3. The tour guide will have arranged the group's lodging.
4. By the time we leave, Isabella will have fed her fish and turtle.
5. Mom will have made several snacks for the long drive.

Complete each sentence with the future perfect tense of the verb in parentheses.

6. These muffins _____ by dinner. (cool)
7. The performance _____ by noon. (begin)
8. The special event _____ by five o'clock. (end)
9. Our group _____ our reports before the end of class. (finish)
10. By noon they _____ baseball for three hours. (play)
11. Mr. Thomas _____ the garage by Monday. (paint)
12. Hopefully, we _____ home before the storm hits. (arrive)
13. By next week all students _____ their work. (present)
14. They _____ their rooms before they go outside. (clean)
15. The cast _____ all their lines by opening night. (learn)

Write a sentence using the future perfect tense for each verb.

16. decide _____

17. tell _____

18. eat _____

4.11 Linking Verbs

A **linking verb** links, or joins, a subject with a subject complement that identifies or describes the subject. The subject complement may be a noun, a pronoun, or an adjective.

Circle the linking verb in each sentence. Underline the two words the linking verb connects.

1. Sarah is my sister.
2. This broccoli tastes delicious.
3. The winner of the contest is she.
4. I feel better on sunny days than on cloudy ones.
5. We were proud to be part of the science club.
6. The winner of this year's science fair was he.
7. Global warming will be an issue for many years to come.

Complete each sentence with a linking verb.

8. This park _____ great.
9. All the baseball fields _____ brand new.
10. The newly cut grass in the park _____ fresh.
11. This place _____ the result of hard work.
12. My friends and I _____ ready for a baseball game.
13. By the end of the day, we _____ exhausted.
14. Today _____ a wonderful occasion.

Complete each sentence with a linking verb and a noun, an adjective, or a pronoun.

15. The farmer who works the hardest _____.
16. Plants _____ with the right amount of light and water.
17. At the end of the summer, the corn _____ to pick.
18. Grasshoppers and crows _____ for farmers.
19. Farmers' toughest problem _____.
20. The day _____ as the sun sets.
21. All vegetables grown in the fields _____.

4.11

Linking Verbs

A **linking verb** links, or joins, a subject with a subject complement that identifies or describes the subject. The subject complement may be a noun, a pronoun, or an adjective.

Underline the linking verb in each sentence. Then circle the letter that identifies whether the subject complement is a noun, a pronoun, or an adjective.

1. The weather remained calm this morning.
a. noun b. pronoun c. adjective
2. These papers are examples of good writing.
a. noun b. pronoun c. adjective
3. Meat is an important source of protein.
a. noun b. pronoun c. adjective
4. The winner of the contest was he.
a. noun b. pronoun c. adjective
5. Your perfume smells wonderful.
a. noun b. pronoun c. adjective
6. Leah has been a loyal friend.
a. noun b. pronoun c. adjective
7. Our new tennis coach will be she.
a. noun b. pronoun c. adjective
8. The crisp fall breeze feels chilly.
a. noun b. pronoun c. adjective
9. Molokai is my favorite Hawaiian island.
a. noun b. pronoun c. adjective
10. Niagara Falls remains popular with tourists.
a. noun b. pronoun c. adjective

Write a sentence using each linking verb to describe a favorite place.

11. smell _____
12. taste _____
13. sound _____
14. feel _____
15. look _____
16. become _____