Name		VERBS
_	RKBOOK PAGE 86	Tenses
Date_		
Direc	verb/verb phrase	epositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the twice. Write present, past, or future in the space ate the sentence tense.
	Example: pres	ent Some workers want higher wages.
1.	present	Small <u>children</u> often <u>bring</u> pets to school .
2.	future	One <u>person</u> <u>will bring</u> juice to the party.
3.	past	Susan brought her friends to church.
1.	past	Workmen delivered the furniture on Friday.
2.	present	Mother delivers speeches about safe driving.
3.	future	We will deliver your pizza in twenty minutes.
		6
1.	present	<u>I drink</u> too much soda.
2.	past	A few cows drank water from the pond.
3.	future	The <u>nutritionist</u> <u>will drink</u> milk for lunch .
1.	present	My father enjoys letters to the editor.
2.	future	Will you enjoy the trip alone?
3.	past	The rock stars enjoyed the concert.
1.	future	Someone will write to you concerning the matter.
2.	past	The boss wrote a letter of explanation to his-
		employees.
3.	present	Tom and Sheila write well.

Name		2	VERBS
WORKBOOK	PAGE	87	Tenses
Date			

Directions: In the space provided, place the required verb/verb phrase.

	Example: will paint	I (future of paint) later.
1.	will taste	Dinner (future of taste) good tonight.
2.	climbed	Kannan (past of climb) a mountain.
3.	runs	The horse (present of run) fast.
4.	will begin	The speaker (future of begin) soon.
5.	broke	Some cars (past of break) down.
6.	will dance	Those girls (future of dance) for us.
7.	laughed	Everybody (past of laugh).
8.	knits	Lana (present of knit) daily.
9.	flew	We (past of fly) on a jet.
10.	will be	School (future of be) over in June.
11.	build	Some (present of build) sand castles.
12.	gave	A company (past of give) out balloons.
13.	chose	I (past of choose) my partner.
4.	works	The sculptor (present of work) each day.
5.	crawled	The divers (past of crawl) to safety.

Name WORKBOOK PAGE 88 Date		VERBS Tenses
Direction	ons: In the space p	rovided, place the required verb/verb phrase. Today (present of be) my birthday.
1.	will come	Santa (future of come) on Christmas Eve.
2.	left	Martha (past of leave) her home at two o'clock.
3.	likes	Barton (present of like) his new toy.
4.	went	Sharon (past of go) to her practice.
5.	bring	They (present of bring) their mother here.
5. 6.	will help	Andrew (future of help) with the cleaning.
7.	arrived	and a sile of the Ameil
8.	will buy	I (future of buy) a new car.
9.	rang	Laughter (past of ring) out.
10.	are	Alicia and he (present of be) my choices.
11.	swam	The duck (past of swim) in the pond.
12.	will try	Mountain climbers (future of try) again.

Kathy (present of talk) constantly.

The public pool (future of close) today.

The constant noise (past of drive) me crazy.

13.

14.

15.

talks

drove

will close

Nlowe		VERBS
MUB!	KBOOK PAGE 90	Perfect Tense
	ABOUT THE T	
-	tions: Cross out any preposition verb/verb phrase twice.	nal phrases. Underline the subject once and the Write present perfect, past perfect, or future rided to indicate tense. John has read fifty books.
1.	past perfect	The truck had tipped over en its side.
2.	present perfect	She has tipped the waiter five dollars.
3.	future perfect	Within a few months, the informant will have provided the detectives with information.
1.	future perfect	By June, we will have flown across the Atlantic Ocean four times.
2.	present perfect	Have you ever flown in a DC 10?
3.	past perfect	Mother had flown to San Francisco on a business trip.
1.	present perfect	The track team has run the relay.
2.	past perfect	Had the winner run in a marathen before?
3.	future perfect	The Broadway <u>show</u> <u>will have run</u> for a year in August.
1.	future perfect	We will have nailed the entire fence by the end of the day.
2.	present perfect	Have you nailed the broken piece of wood to the cabinet?
3.	past perfect	Who had nailed in the golden spike for the transcontinental railroad?

Name	9	VERBS
	RKBOOK PAGE 91	Perfect Tense
Direc	verb/verb phra	prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the se twice. Write present perfect, past perfect, or future space provided to indicate tense.
1.	present perfect	They have chosen an alternate route to St. Louis.
2.	future perfect	Hopefully <u>Janice</u> and <u>Paul</u> <u>will have chosen</u> their
		course of study by fall .
3.	past perfect	Five judges had chosen the finalists.
1.	present perfect	Margaret has joined a softball league.
2.	past perfect	Had the twins joined 4-H last year?
3.	future perfect	After the wedding, the minister will have joined
0.	TOTAL	them in holy matrimony .
1.	future perfect	By sunset, the motorist will have ridden five
		hundred miles.
2.	past perfect	The excited <u>children</u> <u>had ridden</u> in a hot air
		balloon .
3.	present perfect	Have you ever ridden in a Model T?
		Our peakage has arrived
1.	present perfect	Our package has arrived.
2.	future perfect	All passengers will have arrived by noon.
3.	past perfect	The <u>baby</u> <u>had arrived</u> safely.
1.	past perfect	My grandfather had seen Teddy Roosevelt.
2.	present perfect	We have already seen the fireworks display.
3.	future perfect	By the end of the tour, our class will have seen
		most of Washington, D. C .

	KBOOK PAGE 92	VERBS Perfect Tense
Direct	tions: In the space provided, pl	ace the required verb phrase.
	Example: <u>have seen</u>	I (present perfect of see) him.
1.	has seen	The child (present perfect of see) me.
2.	had seen	His father (past perfect of see) it twice.
3.	will have seen	Someone (future perfect of see) the page.
4.	have broken	Marvin and Greta (present perfect of break) a pitcher.
5.	had broken	The players (past perfect of break) a record.
6.	will have broken	They (future perfect of break) the tie.
7.	had sung	The choir (past perfect of sing).
8.	will have sung	My sister (future perfect of sing) by then.
9.	have sung	Often I (present perfect of sing) for them.
10.	will have run	The joggers (future perfect of run) a mile.
11.	had run	A train (past perfect of run) out of steam.
12.	has run	Number 4 (present perfect of run) in nearly

every race.

evening.

Some olives (past perfect of fall) from the tree.

Cereal (present perfect of fall) on the floor.

Ten inches of snow (future perfect of fall) by

13.

14.

15.

had fallen

will have fallen

has fallen

Name			VERBS		
WORKBOOK PAGE 94			Progressive Tense		
Date_					
Direct	verb prog	Werb phrase twice. W	al phrases. Underline the subject once and the /rite present progressive (pres. pro.), past future progressive (fut. pro.) to indicate the		
	Example:	past pro.	A swan was swimming across the lake.		
1.	pres. pro.		A camel is lying along the road.		
2.	past pro.		Meat loaf was baking in the oven.		
3.	fut. pro.		We will be collecting cans this afternoon.		
4.	pres. pro.		Monkeys are swinging in the trees.		
5.	past pro.		A frisky <u>rabbit</u> <u>was nibbling</u> the lettuce.		
6.	fut. pro.		Will our class be going on a field trip?		
7.	pres. pro.		Lam leaving for Europe tomorrow.		
8.	fut. pro.	1	We will soon be learning how (to etch) glass.		
9.	past pro.		The young girls were using different types of makeup.		
10.	past pro.		Birds were eating crumbs in the yard.		
11.	fut. pro.	. 8	Our club will be going there on Friday.		
12.	pres. pro.		My lower <u>lip is burning</u> .		
13.	pres. pro.		<u>I am learning</u> about yoga and karate.		
14.	past pro.		The clown was dancing for the small children.		
15. 178	pres. pro.		Are you keeping a journal?		

Name	3	VERBS
	KBOOK PAGE 95	Progressive Tense
Date_		and the state of t
Direct	workhark phrace twice M	al phrases. Underline the subject once and the Irite present progressive (pres. pro.), past future progressive (fut. pro.) to indicate the
	Example: <u>pres. pro.</u>	They are listening very carefully.
1.	past pro.	Toys were lying all ever the floor.
2.	pres. pro.	The <u>painter</u> is adding the last few touches to-
3.	pres. pro.	Am I going, too?
4.	past pro.	The sky was growing dark.
5.	fut. pro.	Will I be choosing the best three essays?
6.	pres. pro.	Are you telling me the truth?
7.	fut. pro.	We will be hiking the canyon this month.
8.	past pro.	Were you skiing at Aspen last winter?
9.	pres. pro.	I am refinishing an antique chest.
10.	past pro.	The company was not sharing its profits.
11.	past pro.	Our family was camping last weekend.
12.	fut. pro.	The <u>lakes</u> <u>will be freezing</u> during the winter months .
13.	past pro.	Five <u>families</u> <u>were having</u> a garage sale.
14.	past pro.	Smoke was rising from several chimneys.
15.	fut. pro.	Will the cowboy <u>artists</u> <u>be presenting</u> any new works at the fall showing?
180		

Name		VERBS Tenses	
	KBOOK PAGE 96	1611363	
-		lace the required verb/verb phrase.	
	Example: spent	_ We (past of spend) too much money.	
1.	will play	Abigail (future of play) in the tennis tournament.	,
2.	saw	The girls (past of see) the large flag.	
3.	act	The children (present of act) in class plays.	sroom
4.	flew	Some flies (past of fly) around the h	oney.
5.	had served	Washington (past perfect of serve) to	wo terms.
6.	has arrived	February (present perfect of arrive).	
7.	will be running	In track, the members (future progrerun.)	essive of
8.	had tried	Pontiac (past perfect of try) to unite Indians.	the
9.	shall or will be celebrating	We (future progressive of celebrate anniversary.) your
10.	lies	The dog (present of lie) on a mat.	
11.	will be receiving	Many students (future progressive good grades.	of receive
12.	will have left	A few (future perfect of leave) by th arrive.	e time you
13.	had bought	Joan (past perfect of buy) a card.	
14.	bought	Joan (past of buy) a card.	
15.	was buying	Joan (past progressive of buy) a ca	ard.

Name		DIRECT	OBJECTS
WORKBOOK PAGE 9	98		
Date			

Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Circle the direct object(s).

Direct objects are in boldfaced print.

Example: He paid cash for the groceries.

- 1. The dentist gave sugarless lollipops to his young patients.
- 2. You left your keys in this drawer.
- 3. <u>Brad grabbed</u> his **coat** from the front closet.
- 4. <u>Jerry gave</u> a corsage to his mother for Mothers' Day.
- 5. We cooked bacon and eggs for breakfast.
- 6. A <u>nurse lifted</u> the **baby** into her arms.
- 7. <u>Have you</u> ever <u>eaten</u> **artichokes**?
- 8. An investor bought land in Colorado.
- 9. The <u>bachelor</u> <u>bought</u> towels for his new apartment.
- 10. Pat poured juice into fancy, pink glasses.
- 11. <u>I have given</u> the waitress a large **tip**.
- 12. The <u>custodian lowered</u> the **flag** after school.
- 13. They ride their bikes on the sidewalk.
- 14. <u>Peter climbs</u> the **tree** often.

(You)

15. Hang the pictures en that wall.

Name					VERBS
WORKBOO					Transitive or Intransitive?
Directions:	ons: Cross out any prepositional phraverb/verb phrase twice.				ses. Underline the subject once and the
Answers a	no direct ob verb is trans	ject, sitive	wr ar	ite <u>none</u> in the id <u>I</u> if the verb i	ence in the space provided. If there is space provided. Then circle <u>T</u> if the s intransitive.
Remember:				ve direct objec o not have dire	
Exam				T 1. <u> bro</u>	•
doughnuts		T	ı	1. The <u>seni</u>	or ate three doughnuts for breakfast.
cars		T	1	2. Have you	<u>washed</u> any cars lately?
none		T	Constant	3. The firew	rorks <u>display was</u> spectacular.
finger		T	1	4. <u>I burned</u>	my finger on the iron .
rides		T	1	5. Mother w	<u>as given</u> five rides on that camel .
none		T		6. Eggs wel	<u>re cracked</u> into a large bowl .
none		Т		7. Flour had	been ground for the griddle cakes.
whistle		T	1	8. At the en	d of recess , a <u>teacher</u> <u>blows</u> a whistle.
none		Т	1	9. The curta	<u>lins have</u> not <u>been chosen</u> .
none		Т	1	10. My sanda	als are of fine quality leather.
none	, <i>j</i>	Т	1	11. Priscilla f	lew in a helicopter to the building site.
cheese		T	١	12. A cook's	<u>helper grated</u> cheese for a salad .
none		T	9	13. Your title	is not <u>centered</u> on the page .
none		Т		(<u>You</u>) 14. <u>Go</u> !	
train		T		15. That tour	group will take a train to Boise, Idaho.

Name		VERBS
WORKBOO Date	OK PAGE 1	Transitive or Intransitive?
Directions:	verb/verb p	any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the hrase twice. Place a \underline{T} in the space provided if the verb is Place an \underline{I} in the space provided if the verb is intransitive.
Exam	ple: <u>T</u>	1. The <u>captain gave</u> me a tour of the ship .
Remember:	A transitive	verb has a direct object.
	_ 1.	The Mississippi River flows into the Gulf of Mexico.
	2.	(<u>You</u>) <u>Go</u> away!
<u>T</u>	_ 3.	<u>I threw</u> the crumpled paper in the trash .
	4.	Those trees had been planted early in the century.
I	_ 5.	Stella placed the vacuum cleaner in the middle of the living room.
_T	_ 6.	We planted geraniums in the flower bed.
_L	7 .	Those <u>huskies</u> <u>are trained</u> (to attack).
<u>T</u>	_ 8.	This house has three fire alarms.
T	9.	Phil threw the ball into the neighbor's yard.
	_ 10.	Some <u>crumbs had been thrown</u> to the birds.
	<u>·</u>	<u>Do you</u> ever <u>buy</u> Indian jewelry?
T -	_ 12.	An antique dealer bought four porcelain mugs at the sale.
	_ 13.	The telephone rang for several minutes and then stopped.
Т	_ 14.	She carries her lunch in a small yellow bag.
	15.	Our slides of Japan have been shown many times.

Name	INDIRECT OBJECTS
WOF Date_	RKBOOK PAGE 102
Direc	ctions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label the indirect object(s) <u>I.O.</u> and the direct object(s) <u>D.O.</u> in the following sentences. I.O. D.O.
	Example: A <u>seamstress made</u> Frances Ann a flower girl dress. I.O. D.O.
1.	We sent the company proofs of purchase for a free frisbee. I.O. D.O.
2.	Jackie ordered her husband a stereo for their anniversary.
3.	I.O. D.O. The <u>collector gave</u> us three new garbage cans. I.O. D.O.
4.	The <u>child draws</u> his parents pretty pictures at school .
5.	The loan <u>officer has</u> often <u>loaned</u> them money. I.O. D.O.
6.	Will you send the shop owner my new address?
7.	Has the rental agent found the young couple an apartment? I.O. D.O. D.O. D.O. D.O.
8.	Each year the boss gives the employees a cash bonus. I.O. D.O.
9.	Lave Terry your books after the class. I.O. D.O.
10.	A gypsy had told Harriet an unusual story. (You) I.O. D.O.
11.	<u>Do</u> n't <u>give</u> anyone our tickets.
12.	She baked the family a pie.
13.	I.O. D.O. <u>Can you hand</u> me your paper?
14.	I.O. I.O. D.O. <u>Someone ordered</u> Mr. Jones and Mrs. Herb spark plugs for their Model T .
15.	I.O. D.O. The termite <u>inspector should have told</u> us more information.

each year.

14. Grandpa sent / Rick and Barbara chocolate chip cookies at camp.

15. He fixed / us a place to sleep for the night.

Name	INDIRECT OBJECTS
WORI Date	KBOOK PAGE 104
Directi	verb/verb phrase twice. Label the indirect object <u>i.O.</u> and the direct object <u>D.O.</u>
	Example: We <u>sent</u> Marshall shells from Florida. I.O. D.O.
1.	That <u>cashier gave</u> Dr. King some change. I.O. D.O.
2.	<u>I prepared</u> them a huge feast. I.O. D.O.
3.	My <u>friend</u> sent you the proper form. I.O. D.O.
4.	Dad <u>presented</u> me a bike for my birthday . I.O. D.O.
5.	The <u>artist drew</u> our company a sketch of the new building . I.O. D.O.
6.	The <u>librarian presented</u> the child a reading award. I.O. D.O.
7.	Laura asked the teacher a question. I.O. D.O.
8.	A <u>missionary gave</u> the natives food. I.O. D.O.
9.	Her <u>company printed</u> the customer twenty business cards. I.O. D.O.
10.	The traffic officer presented the driver a speeding ticket. I.O. D.O.
11.	Dad bakes us cookies every Tuesday afternoon. I.O. D.O.
12.	<u>I handed</u> the teller five checks.
13.	The corporation owner gives that charity organization a large donation each year. I.O. I.O. D.O.
14.	Grandpa sent Rick and Barbara chocolate chip cookies at camp. I.O. D.O.
15.	He fixed us a place (to sleep) for the night.

Name			VERB	REVIE	EW
	Contractions: Directions: Write the contraction.				
1.	they will - they'll	6.	I have -	l've_	
2.	it is - <u>it's</u>	7.	should not	should	n't
3.	had not - hadn't	8.	cannot	can't	
4.	we are - <u>we're</u>	9.	they are	they're)
5.	does not - <u>doesn't</u> 1	0.	what is	what's	
B.	Auxiliary (Helping) Verbs: Directions: Write the 23 auxiliary ver	rbs.			
	do, does, did has, have, had may, must, might should, would, could shall, will, can is, am, are, was, were, be, being, been				
C.	C. Verb Phrases: Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Write the helping (auxiliary) verb(s) in the first column and the main verb in the second column.				
		HE	LPING VERE	B(S)	MAIN VERB
1.	He must have tripped on a rock.	m	nust have		tripped
2.	A dentist should examine your teeth.		should		examine
3.	May I purchase a ticket for a ride?	N	lay	ning supplied the Control of Control	purchase
4.	During the game, the player should have listened to the coach.	S	hould have		listened
5.	The <u>lady</u> with the small child will not be remaining at the meeting.	W	rill be		remaining
6.	Does anyone want (to go) along?		oes		want

NameVERB REVIEW WORKBOOK PAGE 106 Date				
D. Irregular Verbs Using Direct Objects: Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label any direct object-D.O. D.O.				
1. <u>Dasha</u> (sits, <u>sets</u>) her books on the kitchen table .	3			
Their <u>dog was</u> (<u>lying</u> , laying) near the front door .				
D.O. That <u>majorette</u> (rose, <u>raised</u>) her baton (to begin) her routine.				
. (You) During the assembly, please (sit, set) beside the exit.				
5. The girls have (laid, lain) by the pool for one half hour.				
6. With a look of relief, Manzo (sat, set) the packages in the van.	the state of the s			
7. <u>Dough for onion bread</u> (<u>rises</u> , raises) in a very warm place. E. Linking Verbs: Directions: List the linking verbs (12 infinitives + 8).				
to feel, to taste, to look, to smell, to appear, to become, to grow, to remain, to seem, to sound, to stay, to be, is, am, are, was, were, be, being, been F. Linking or Action Verbs?: Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Write A in the space if the verb is action. Write L in the space if the verb is linking.				
Remember: Write is, am, are, was, or were above a verb that you think is linking. If the meaning of the sentence is not changed, the verb is usually linking.				
are 1L Orange <u>blossoms smell</u> very fragrant. is				
2. L Casper's cousin seems very nice.				
3. <u>A Yuri swept</u> the floor after dinner .				
4. <u>L</u> That curvy <u>road looks</u> dangerous.				
5. A The <u>baker tasted</u> a sample of cheesecake .				

	18	VERB REVIEW			
	RKBOOK PAGE 107				
G.	and the verb				
Rem	nember: Be sure to de	etermine if the sentence contains a linking verb.			
1.	Yes This blanket feels	scratchy.			
2.	No Dawn and Jack b				
3.	Yes That <u>cut</u> e n your c	is arm <u>looks</u> painful.			
4.	No They looked in the	ne antique chest for a picture album.			
5.	Yes His voice sound	<u>led</u> faint from a distance .			
H.	H. Linking Verbs/Predicate Nominatives: Directions: Place the predicate nominative in the space provided. Then, rewrite the sentence to prove it. If there is no predicate nominative, write none.				
Rem	ember: Be sure to de	termine if the sentence contains a linking verb.			
1.	Chicago	His favorite city is Chicago.			
	Proof: Chicago is h	is favorite city.			
2.	George Washington	The leader of the Continental Army was George Washington.			
	Proof: <u>George Was</u>	nington was the leader of the Continental Army.			
3.	None	Mr. Thorton handed a paper to Danny.			
	Proof:				
4.	secretary	Sally Kenton became the club's secretary.			
204		ecretary became (was) Sally Kenton.			

Nam	16	VERB REVIEW	
WO	RKBOOK PAGE 108		
Date	9		
1.	Subject/Verb Agreement: Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Be sure that the subject and verb agree.		
1.	Margaret's jump rope (is, are) on the floor.		
2.	Those acrobats (perform, performs) often.		
3.	The store manager and a clerk (counts, count) the money at closing time.		
4.	Geese (fly, flies) south for the winter.		
5.	One of the mail carriers (live, lives) in Katie's neighborhood.		
6.	Everyone without a partner (need, needs) (to go) to the end of the line.		
J.	Tenses: Directions: Cross out any prepo and the verb/verb pl tense: present, pas	sitional phrases. Underline the subject once hrase twice. In the space provided, write the st, or future.	
1.	present	A <u>letter</u> regarding the new library <u>is</u> on the desk .	
2.	future	The meeting will be after dinner.	
3.	future	Shall I open this envelope from the insurance company?	
4.	past	His mother placed the ladder against the house.	
5.	past	Two eagles soared above the trees.	
6.	present	All of Brian's relatives live in Toledo, Ohio.	

Name		VERB REVIEW	
M.	Tenses:		
	Directions: Cross out any prepositional pand the verb phrase twice.	ohrases. Underline the subject once Write the tense in the space provided.	
	specific. Your answer will be one of the following perfect, present progressive, past progre		
1.	past perfect	The <u>carpenter</u> in the red truck <u>had</u> <u>forgotten</u> his tools.	
2.	present progressive	A dance <u>student</u> <u>is purchasing</u> new ballet shoes.	
3.	present perfect	Have you decided about your summer plans?	
4.	past progressive	Several boys were yelling to their friends.	
5.	<u>future perfect</u>	By March, I shall have earned enough money for a bicycle.	
6.	future progressive	Will you be eating in the dining room?	
N.	Verb Phrases: Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice.		
1.	One of June's cousins has decided (to be) a dental hygienist.		
2.	Shouldn't Bianca have taken those yellow plastic bags with her?		
3.	<u>Is</u> the bus <u>driver</u> <u>returning</u> to the bus garage after her last stop?		
4.	In May, electric car races will be held at a nearby raceway.		
5. 210	(You) Cut this meat into small pieces and coat it with flour for stew.		