

# VERBS

Finding verbs

# Essential parts of a sentence:

## □ Subjects

- ▣ Name a person, place, thing or idea that the sentence is about.
- ▣ Must be a noun or pronoun

## □ Verbs

- ▣ Tell the reader something about the subject
- ▣ Tell what the subject does
- ▣ Tell the condition of the subject

# Types of Verbs

- Action Verbs
  - ▣ Examples: run, jump, play
- Linking Verbs
  - ▣ Examples: is, taste, seem
- Helping Verbs
  - ▣ Examples: can, could, forms of *to be*, *to do*

# Action verbs

- Tell what the subject does. The action may be a physical action that is visible, a mental action that is not visible, or it may show possession. Examples:
  - ▣ The girl pushed the wheelbarrow.
  - ▣ I accidentally sat (on the cat.)
  - ▣ The actor loves his job.
  - ▣ We thought (about the situation.)
  - ▣ They own a hybrid car.
  - ▣ She has a huge aquarium.

# Linking Verbs

- Express a condition or state of being (no action)
- Forms of *to be*
  - ▣ Maggie is curious.
  - ▣ I am tired.
- Verbs related to the senses
  - ▣ The cookies smell wonderful!
  - ▣ This bread tastes old.
- Express condition or placement
  - ▣ Jose became happy.    The boy seemed trustworthy.

# Helping Verbs

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- Two types
  - ▣ Fixed-form or simple helpers
  - ▣ Regular helpers

# Simple or Fixed-Form Helpers:

## Always Helpers with Main Verb

- Can
- Could
- Will
- Would
- Shall
- Should
- May
- Might
- Must
- Ought To
- Can We Save Money?  
We OUGHT TO.
- Examples:
  - ▣ She can cook.
  - ▣ We must practice writing every day.
  - ▣ Jamila might go (to the party.)

# Regular Helpers: *May* be helpers

- To be (am, is, are, etc)
  - ▣ I am helping my mother (with her yard work.)
  - ▣ I am tall.
- To do (do, does, etc)
  - ▣ I do help my mother (with her yard work.)
  - ▣ She does homework every day.
- To have (have, has, etc)
  - ▣ I have helped my mother (with her yard work.)
  - ▣ We have two cats.



# Infinitive Verbs

- To + verb
  - ▣ to run
  - ▣ to sing
  - ▣ to begin
- Never main verb of the sentence
  - ▣ I wanted to run.
  - ▣ She wanted to sing (at the opening ceremony.)

# -ing words

- Are only a verb with a form of *to be*
  - ▣ We listened (to the birds) chirping (in the tree.)
  - ▣ The birds are chirping (in the tree.)
  - ▣ She was running (through the barren field.)

# Adverbs are not part of the verb

## □ Examples:

- The bees were *quickly* swarming (around the flowers.)
- Francesca was *not* allowed to drink soda.
- She will *probably* be late (for the bus.)

# Sentence Order: Questions

- Word order is often inverted in questions.
  - Can I read your horoscope?
  - I can read your horoscope.
  - Has Isabella done her homework?
  - Isabella has done her homework.

# Summary

- Verbs are essential part of sentences.
- Types of verbs:
  - ▣ Action Verbs (skip, speak, blink, throw)
  - ▣ Linking Verbs (seem, smell, is, become)
  - ▣ Helping verbs:
    - Simple helpers: Can We Save Money? We OUGHT TO.
    - Regular helpers: forms of *to be*, *to do*, *to have*
  - ▣ Infinitive verbs (to run, to play) = never verb in sentence
  - ▣ -ing verbs = need form of *to be* to be verb in sentence