Lesson #1 Identifying Verbs

Underline the verb or verb phrase in each sentence. On the line to the right, label the verb with A for action or L for linking.

1. Mail travels overseas on airplanes. ______
2. Mail also can go overseas by boats. ______
3. Boats are slower but less expensive. ______
4. Most people send their mail overseas by airplane. ______
5. Boats might take weeks for the trip across the ocean. ______
6. Boats were once the only form of transportation across the ocean. ______

7. The post office can use trucks, trains, and planes to move mail. ______

8. In the past, horses have carried mail across the country. ______

Identifying Helping Verbs and Main Verbs

Find four sentences that use helping verbs. In each box below, write those sentence numbers and the parts of each verb phrase in the correct space.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>helping verb</th>
<th>main verb</th>
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Lesson #2 Transitive and Intransitive Verbs
In each sentence, underline the verb or verb phrase. Above each boldfaced word write DO, IO, or ADV for direct object, indirect object, or adverb. On the line at the right, write whether the verb is Transitive or Intransitive.

1. Louise started that rumor. ___________________________
2. She told several classmates a nasty story about her friends. ___________________________

3. She was lying shamelessly. ___________________________
4. Thomas repeated the tale. ___________________________

5. He told his friends a slightly different version. ___________________________
6. Friends of the victims reacted angrily. ___________________________
7. They told the principal everything. ___________________________
8. He has given Louise and Thomas detention for a week. ___________________________

9. Eloise never repeats gossip. ___________________________
10. She speaks truthfully. ___________________________

Lesson #3 Linking Verbs and Predicate Words
In each sentence, underline the subject once and the verb twice. Write the predicate word on the line to the right. After the predicate word, identify it by writing PN for predicate noun or PA for predicate adjective.

1. For many centuries, the costume of a rich soldier was armor. ___________________________

2. Mail armor is rings of iron in a linked pattern. ___________________________

3. Suits of armor appear very uncomfortable. ___________________________

4. Plate armor from the 15th century is solid metal. ___________________________

5. A gauntlet is plate armor for a knight's hand and wrist. ___________________________
Lesson #4 Verbs Tenses
Identify each underlined principal part of the verb. Write **Pres., Pres. Part., Past,** or **Past Part.**

1. Rita’s forgetting the book **caused** a delay. ______________________
2. The sleepy baby **is making** a fuss over his missing blanket. ______________________
3. When **is** the bus **stopping** here? ______________________
4. We **are attempting** to work the problem now. ______________________
5. Who in this room **likes** radishes? ______________________
6. Martha **considered** her schedule before making plans. ______________________
7. Henry **played** his heart out, but his team lost anyway. ______________________
8. We **have wondered** about the ending of that story. ______________________
9. I **agree** to your compromise. ______________________
10. They **are forming** a new governing board now. ______________________

Lesson #5 Correct Forms of Irregular Verbs
Underline the correct verb form of the two in parentheses.

1. The barbershop quartet **sang, sung** in close harmony.
2. My teacher must have **spoke, spoken** to the coach.
3. The soprano **took, taken** an extra breath for her high notes.
4. The seal **swam, swum** to the rocky island.
5. Two players were **threw, thrown** out of the game.
6. Jane **wrote, written** several papers on the computer last week.
7. The milk must have **froze, frozen** on the porch.
8. A baby robin has **fell, fallen** out of the nest.
9. The principal **rang, rung** the fire alarm.
10. We have **shook, shaken** the tree to get some apples to fall.
Lesson #6 Progressive Tenses
Identify the tense of each underlined verb. On the line, label the tense:
Present, Past, Future, or Present Pro, Past Pro., or Future Pro.

1. Are you planning a picnic? ________________
2. We will be organizing a baseball game. ________________
3. If it rains, we won’t be able to play baseball. ________________
4. It rained last year, and we played baseball anyway. ________________
5. If it’s windy, we will be flying kites. ________________
6. Last year I was paddling a canoe when it started raining. ________________
7. I paddled back to the boathouse in a hurry. ________________
8. We will barbecue again, won’t we? ________________
9. I was hoping for a balloon-toss contest with water-filled balloons. ________________
10. I am looking forward to the event already. ________________

Lesson #7 Perfect Tenses
Underline the verb phrase in each sentence. On the blank, write the tense of the verb phrase: Present Perfect, Past Perfect or Future Perfect.

1. Olga had figured out the answer before her teacher’s explanation. ________________
2. I have walked every day now for a month. ________________
3. Vickie had liked Nels until their argument. ________________
4. Alf will have jogged 70 miles by the end of next week. ________________
5. By lunch time, Rusty had started cooking dinner. ________________
Lesson #9 Troublesome Verb Pairs
Underline the correct verb in parentheses.

1. The patient must (lie, lay) perfectly still during the X-ray.
2. The divers had (raised, risen) to the surface.
3. The platypus at the zoo (lay, laid) an egg yesterday.
4. The curtain (rose, raised) on the last act of the class play.
5. The cat (lay, laid) in front of the fire all afternoon.
6. I think you have (laid, lain) in the sun too long.
7. (Let, Leave) the lasagna bake in the oven for forty-five minutes.
8. To avoid accidents, (sit, set) that vase in the center of the table.