


Verbs

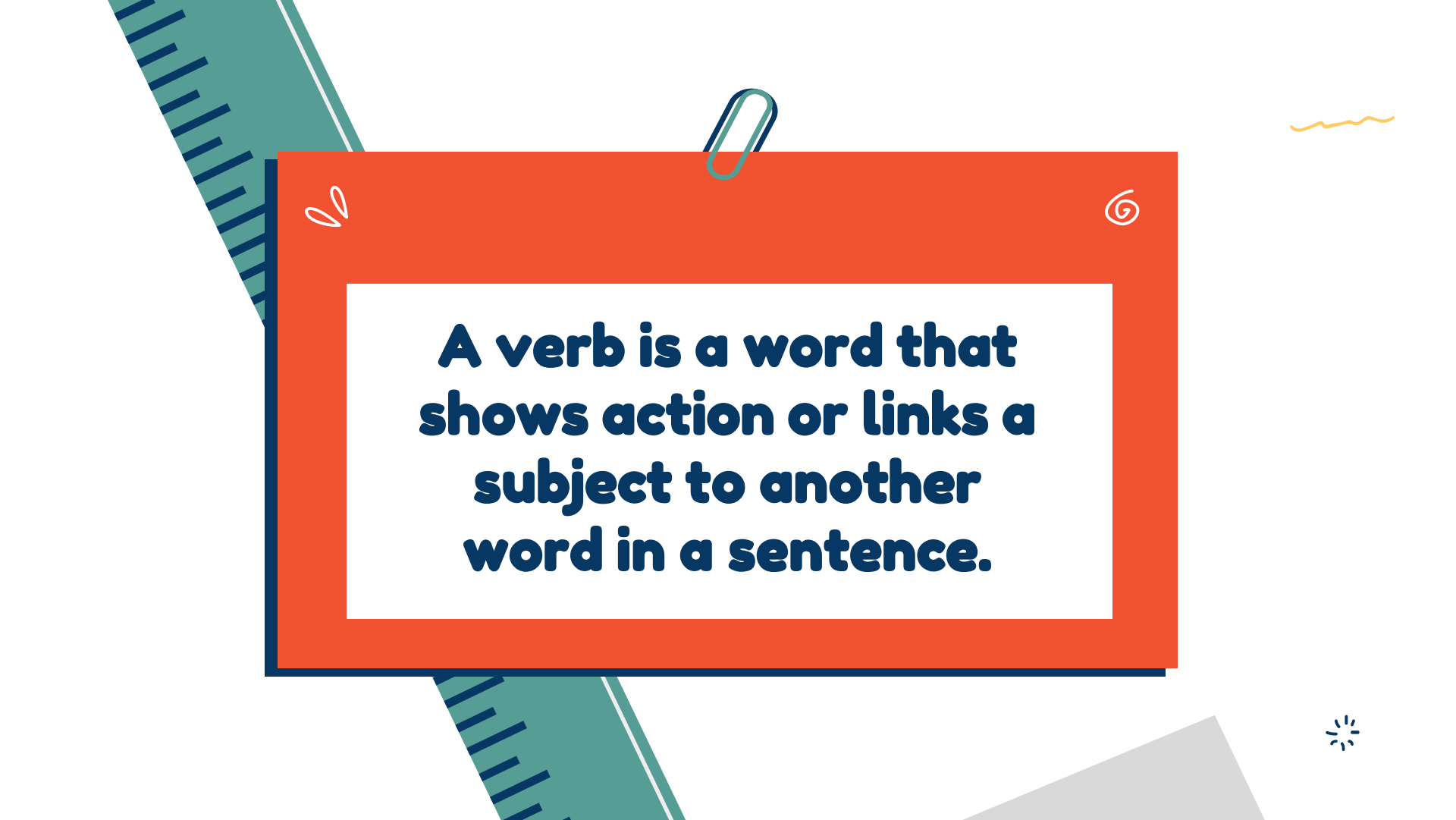
Parts of speech





Objectives:

- To define what is a verb
 - To correctly differentiate between transitive and intransitive verbs
 - To determine the use of verbs and construct sentences using common verbs
- 



**A verb is a word that
shows action or links a
subject to another
word in a sentence.**

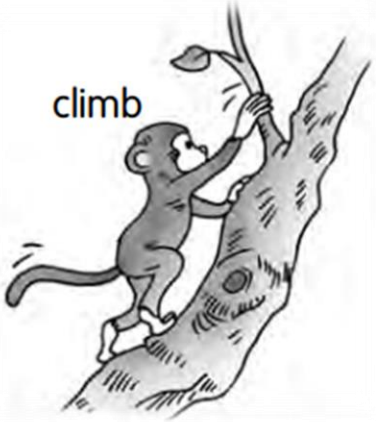
Important Notes

Most verbs are action words. They tell you what people, animals or things are doing.



For example:

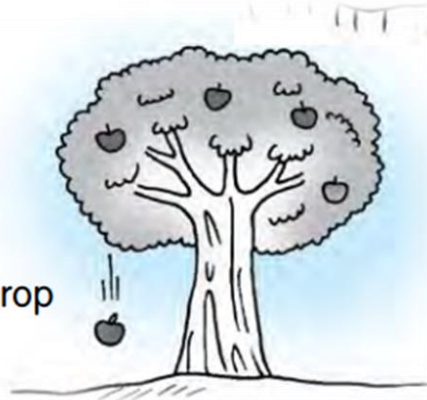
climb



knock



drop



read



burst



dig



Word File

act	jump
bake	move
bend	pull
buy	run
close	shout
cook	sing
cross	sit
fall	slide
fly	stand
go	start
grow	swim
hop	walk

For example:

1. The boy broke the window.
2. The dog barked.
3. The ugly duckling became a swan.

Boy, dog, duckling – is referred to as the **subject** of the verb.

window – that follows the verb is known as the **object** of the verb.





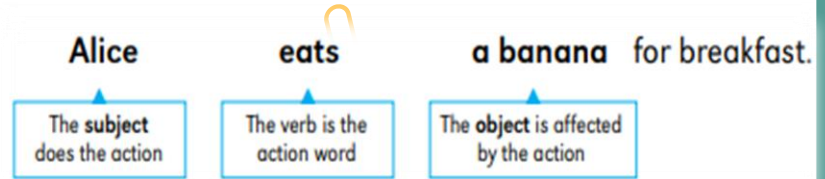
Transitive and Intransitive verbs



Transitive verbs

Verbs that have objects are called **transitive verbs**.

Some verbs have an object. The object of a verb is the person or thing that is affected by the action of the verb. Look at this sentence:



The **subject** of the verb is **Alice**. She is the person who does the action: **she eats**. The **object** of the verb is a **banana**. A **banana** is affected by the action of the verb. So in this sentence, the object of the verb 'eat' is 'a banana'.

More examples:



Here are some sentences with transitive verbs. The verbs are printed in bold and their objects are printed in color.

John **likes** apples.

Sam **knows** the answer to the question.

My sister **cooks** all our meals.

My brother **rides** his bike in the street.

Dad **buys** tea at the market.

Mom **writes** stories in her spare time.



Intransitive verbs



A verb that does  not have an object is called an **intransitive verb**.

Some verbs don't have an object.
Here are some sentences with intransitive verbs.



In China, lots of people **walk** to work.

The boys **play**  in the yard after school.

Mr. Carter always **drives** very carefully.

Doris **is** a very successful businesswoman.

Michael and I both entered the race. He **won** but I **lost**.

Remember!



Some verbs can be either transitive or intransitive. Notice that the transitive meaning and the intransitive meaning are sometimes different.

transitive verbs

The pilot **flies** **the plane** very well.

The boys **play** **football** on weekends.

My mom **runs** **her own company**.

We **walk** **the dog** every evening.

intransitive verbs

Eagles **fly** high in the sky.

The boys **play** in the yard on weekends.

My mom **runs** in the park for fun.

We **walk** on the beach every evening.



For example:

1. The boy broke the window.
2. The dog barked.
3. The ugly duckling became a swan.

Boy, dog, duckling – is referred to as the **subject** of the verb.

window – that follows the verb is known as the **object** of the verb.



Remember!



1. The boy *broke* the window.



transitive

2. The dog *barked*.



intransitive





**Let's do some
practice!**

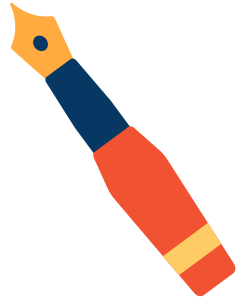


Exercise 1.



Read the following sentences. Underline the verb in each sentence.

1. We live in an apartment on the boulevard.
2. Some children learn very fast.
3. We go for swimming lessons on Sunday.
4. I like my new bike.
5. Babies sometimes sleep during the day.
6. My dad buys a newspaper every morning.
7. These dolls belong to Kathleen.
8. I often walk to school with my dad.
9. My sister plays the piano very well.
10. Sarah sometimes reads in bed at night.

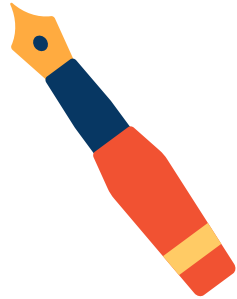


Exercise 2.

Fill in the blank spaces with the **third person singular form** of the verbs in parentheses.

Example: Ali looks (look) sad today.

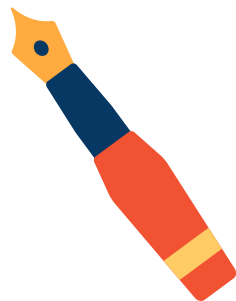
1. Sumiko _____ (speak) English very well.
2. Mr. Kim _____ (come) to school on his motorbike.
3. My neighbor's dog _____ (bark) very loudly.
4. My little brother always _____ (brush) his teeth properly.
5. Dad is so tall that his head almost _____ (touch) the ceiling.
6. Our dog _____ (catch) the ball in its teeth.
7. Mom _____ (mix) vinegar and oil to make salad dressing.
8. Sally _____ (try) not to disturb her brother when he's reading.
9. Dad _____ (buy) his newspaper from the store on the corner.
10. Her music _____ (annoy) me when I'm doing my homework.



Exercise 3.

Underline the verbs in the following sentences. Then show whether the verb is transitive or intransitive by putting a checkmark (✓) in the correct box. Remember that depending on the meaning, some verbs can be either transitive or intransitive. For each of the transitive verbs you have marked, write the object of the verb on the lines. The first one is done for you.

	intransitive verb	transitive verb	object
1. My brother and I often play chess.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	chess
2. Mom and Dad work in the garden on weekends.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. The library closes at 5 P.M.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Mr. Ross drives his car very carefully.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5. The cat jumped over the wall.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6. My sister likes her new jeans.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	



7. Grandad walks the dog every evening.

8. Will you come with me to the shop?

9. The boys are skating in the park.

10. Dad is making sandwiches.

11. The children went to bed.

12. We buy our food at the supermarket.

13. Sally found a good hiding place.

14. They are learning to speak English.

15. Anna was reading an interesting book.

16. On weekends, I usually go to the beach with Dad.

17. The cat is sleeping under the tree.

18. They pushed the cart into the shed.

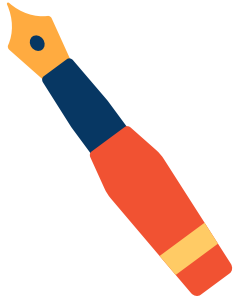


Exercise 4.



List the verbs in the following sentences. Then copy and complete the table that follows.

1. Steven ate his lunch quickly.
2. He was very keen to play football.
3. The spectator cheered as Steven scored a goal.
4. The sweet shop owner spoke kindly to Helen.
5. Helen's mother asked a difficult question.
6. The football smashed the sweet shop window.
7. The boys were sorry for breaking the window but the sweet shop owner told them they would have to pay for the damage.



Table



Verb	Transitive/ Intransitive	Subject of verb	Object of verb (if there is one)





Good Luck!