

Verbs

- expresses the action or condition (linking verb) of a noun
- the verb/verb phrase is always the simple predicate

Action Verbs

- indicates the action of a person or thing.
- can be mental or visible

Visible	Mental
run	forgot
hop	remember
fell	want
write	confuse

Linking Verbs

- verb that links the subject to a predicate nominative or predicate adjective

Forms of <i>Be</i>				Other Linking Verbs	
is	is being	can be	have been	appear	seem
am	am being	could be	has been	become	smell
are	are being	may be	had been	feel	sound
was	was being	might be	could have been	grow	stay
were	were being	must be	may have been	look	taste
		shall be	might have been	remain	turn
		should be	must have been		
		will be	shall have been		
		would be	should have been		
			will have been		
			would have been		

Helping Verbs

- verb that comes before the main verb and adds to its meaning

Common Helping Verbs									
is	am	are	was	were	be	being	been	have	has
had	can	could	do	does	did	may	might	must	shall
should	will	would							

Principal Parts of Verbs

-includes the present, present participle, past, and past participle tenses

-**present participle** combines a helping verb *is, are* or *am* with a main verb ending in *-ing*

-**past participle** of a regular verb combines a helping verb *have* or *has* with a main verb ending in *-ed*

Present	Past	Present Participle	Past Participle
make	made	(is, am, are) making	(has, have) made
find	found	(is, am, are) finding	(has, have) found

Perfect Tenses

-**present perfect** tense is formed by using **has/have** with the past participle of a verb

-describes an action that happened at some indefinite time in the past

-began in the past and continues in the present

Example:

We **have been** to Egypt before. (shows something that happened at an indefinite time)

They **have visited** Egypt every year since 1972. (shows something that happened in the past and continues in the present)

-**past perfect** is formed by using the past tense of *have, had*, and the past participle form of a verb

-describes an action that occurred before a certain time in the past

Example:

I **had eaten** three pieces of pie.

-**future perfect** is formed by using *will have* with the past participle

-shows an action that will be completed before some other action.

Example:

I **will have finished** building before dinner.

Progressive Forms

-shows continuous or ongoing action

-**present progressive** uses the present tense of *to be* (is, am, are) before the verb, Then add *-ing* to the present tense verb.

Example:

I am flying.

-**past progressive** tells about a past action that was ongoing or continuous.

-uses the past tense of *to be* (was, were) before the verb.

Then add *-ing* to the present tense verb.

Example:

He was flying.

-**future progressive** tells about an action that will be ongoing or continuous in the future

-uses the future tense of *to be* (will be) before the verb.

Then add *-ing* to the present tense verb.

Example:

You will be flying.

Linking Verbs

is

am

are

was

were

appear

become

feel

grow

look

remain

seem

smell

sound

stay

taste

turn