Lesson 2: Verbs and Verb forms

In this lesson we will continue looking at verb phrases. This time we will focus on MAIN VERBS.

A main verb names the action.

Main verbs change their endings to match with their X-Words. With their X-Words, they tell us the time of the action.

Example: Joe is studying The verb, study, expresses the action.

In English, every verb has six forms. Here are the six forms with examples. Can you fill in the missing verbs?

Base	-ing	past	no" s"	"s"	past
form	form	participle	form	form	form
		form			
go	going	gone	go	goes	went
take	taking	taken	take	takes	took
eat	eating	eaten	eat	eats	ate
want	wanting	wanted	want	wants	wanted
study	studying	studied	study	studies	studied

Have you noticed that the base form and the no "s" form are the same? They look the same, but they are really very different. I will explain this more later.

We will use these abbreviations to help us talk about the verb forms more easily.

VB → Base form

VING → -ing form

D-T-N → Past participle form

V/XO → Present no "s" form

V/XS → Present "s" form

V/XD → Past form



1

Regular and irregular verbs.

Look again at the verbs above. Want and study are REGULAR verbs. Take and eat are IRREGULAR.

<u>ir</u>regular means not regular

Look at the verb endings. How do regular verbs end? Are \underline{all} of the forms different, or just some?

*Rule: A regular verb

- adds -ed to the V/XD and the D-T-N
- does not change the spelling of the base

Lesson 2: Exercise 1

Directions: Here are some regular verbs. Write the 6 verb forms of each. I have done the first one for you.

Vbase	VING	D-T-N	V/XO	V/XS	V/XD
help	helping	helped	help	helps	helped
live	living	lived	live	lives	lived
love	loving	loved	love	loves	loved
move	moving	moved	move	moves	moved
study	studying	studied	study	studies	studied

Good news!

All new verbs that come into English are regular.

Vbase	VING	D-T-N	V/XO	V/X5	V/XD
google	googling	googled	google	googles	googled
text	texting	texted	text	texts	texted.

Lesson 2 Exercise 2

Directions: Here are some irregular verbs that you should know. Write as many of the verb forms as you can.

Vbase	VING	D-T-N	V/XO	V/XS	V/XD
bring	bringing	brough <u>t</u>	bring	brings	brought
make	making	ma <u>de</u>	make	makes	made
take	taking	take <u>n</u>	take	takes	took
have	having	ha <u>d</u>	have	has	had
eat	eating	eate <u>n</u>	eat	eats	ate

Look at the last letters of the verbs in the D-T-N column. Can you see why we call this form D-T-N? Past participle forms end in a d, t, or n.

Rule: An irregular verb is a verb that does not simply add -ed to make the D-T-N and V/XD

Lesson 2 Exercise 3

Write the Rule:

1. A regular verb

adds -ed to make both the D-T-N and the V/XD forms

- 2. We call the past participle D-T-N because past participles end with either d, t, or n.
 - 3. All new verbs in English are regular

In the next lesson, we will see how X-Words match up with the six verb forms.



REV 10/17

3