

Lesson 3 Exercise 1

Practice: The chart above is organized by X-Words. Now write the same information organized by the six forms of the verb.

| BASE goes with these X-Words: | ING goes with these X-Words: | D-T-N goes with these X-Words: | V/XO goes with these X-Words: | V/XS goes with these X-Words: | V/XD goes with these X-Words: |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| 1 do 2 does 3 did 4 can 5 could 6 shall 7 should 8 will 9 would 10 must 11 might 12 may | 1 am 2 is 3 are 4 was 5 were | 1 am 2 is 3 are 4 was 5 were 6 have 7 has 8 had | V/XO never appears with an X-Word (hidden do) | V/XS never appears with an X-Word (hidden does) | V/XD never appears with an X-Word (hidden did) |

These charts tell us that **V/XS**, **V/XO**, and **V/XD** never appear with visible X-Words. We'll learn about their hidden X-Words later.

Lesson 3 Exercise 2

Directions: In each of the sentences below, the main verb is in *italics*. Identify the form of each verb by placing the abbreviation of the form above it and place an X over the X-Word in each sentence. (Text adapted from The Week)

X D-T-N

Example 1: Erik has smoked for five years.

X ING

Example 2: He is trying to quit now.

X DTN

1. The 100th anniversary of the cigarette **has arrived**.

X DTN

2. Camel cigarettes **have been** on the market for 100 years.

X Ving

3. **Is** anybody **celebrating** this birthday?

X DTN

4. For 40 years, we **have known** that smoking causes cancer, heart disease, and other fatal illnesses.

X DTN

5. Around 4 trillion Camels **were sold** in the last 100 years.

X DTN

6. Four million people **have died** from smoking them.

X DTN

7. These people **were killed** by the ingredients in cigarette smoke.

X Ving

8. Doctors **are** not **celebrating** the anniversary of cigarettes.

X Vb

9. Families and friends of people who died **might feel** sad and angry.

X Vb

10. Unfortunately, many young people **will start** smoking this year despite the danger.

Explanation: In these exercises, the word "smoking" is a Gerund, not a verb. A gerund looks like a Ving, but it acts like a noun. Gerunds don't have a "be" verb in front of them.

X

Ving → He is **smoking** a cigarette.

Gerund → **Smoking** is bad for your health.

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Vocabulary: 4 trillion = 4,000,000,000,000; | 4 million = 4,000,000 |
|---|-----------------------|

Lesson 3 Exercise 3

In these sentences the verbs are in *italic* print again, but notice that in these sentences, there are no visible X-Words. That means that the verb forms are either V/XO, V/XS, or V/XD. Identify the verb forms.

V/XD

1. Erik ***started*** smoking when he was 11 years old.

VXO

2. His father and his older brother ***smoke***.

V/XD

3. Erik ***thought*** that a cigarette made him look grown up.

V/XS

4. Now Erik ***wants*** to quit smoking.

V/XS

5. His girlfriend ***hates*** cigarettes.

Did you notice that V/XD verbs usually end in "d"?

Did you notice that V/XS verbs always end in "s"?