WHAT ARE VERBS?

>A verb is an **action** word.

 Physical [swim, write, climb]

 Mental [ think, guess, consider]

>A verb is a **state of being**.

 [be, exist, appear, am, is, are]

Types of Verbs:

>Action [eat, chase, kick, run]

>Transitive

 (a verb that **acts** on something, a verb that has a direct object) > d.o. answers whom or what of the verb

 [He **saw** a *dog*.] **saw** what or

 whom?

[Mary **made** the *pie*.] **made** what

 or whom?

>Intransitive

 (does not act on something, it does NOT have a

 direct object)

 [The rain **fell** softly.] **fell** what

 or whom?

 [ She **walked** rather quickly.]

 **walked** what or whom?

>Helping/Auxiliary (accompanies a main verb to

 help express tense, voice, or mood;

 comes BEFORE the main verb)

 [Sue ***has* eaten** all the pie.]

 [He ***might have* eaten** all the pie.]

>Regular verb (forms its simple past tense and its past participle by adding **–ed** or **–d** to the base form)

 [walk, walked, has walked; move, moved, has moved; stop, stopped, has stopped]

>Irregular verb ( does not form its simple past tense and its past participle by adding **–ed or –d** to the base)

 [eat, ate , has eaten; tell, told,

 has told]

**Passive voice** (when the action is done TO the

 subject)

 [Carl was arrested.]

 Carl, the subject, is NOT doing the action. The action is being done TO Carl.

 [The carpet was damaged by the

dog.]

 The carpet is NOT doing the action. The action is being done TO the carpet.

**Active Voice** (The subject DOES perform the action.

 [Carl arrested the thief.]

Carl is the subject. The subject, Carl, is doing the action.

 [The dog damaged the carpet.]

The dog, the subject, is doing the action.