Grammar Worksheet Twelve

Name:

Sophomore English

The Book of Grammar is online at http://www.lgsuhsd.k12.ca.us Go to: Academics, Subject, English, Book of Grammar (link at bottom of page)

Part I: Conjugation of the Verb To Be

Fill in the blanks on the following chart.

To Be	Present	Past	Past Participle
1st Person	Am		
Singular: I			
2nd Person		were	
Singular: <i>you</i>			
3rd Person	Is		
Singular: <i>s/he, it</i>			
1st Person	Are		
Plural: we			
2nd Person		were	
Plural: you			
3rd Person			been
Plural: they			

Part II: Progressive Tense

The *progressive tense* constructions represent the action as going on, as being in progress, at the time indicated:

- 1. The **present progressive** tense is formed by using the present form of *be* and the present participle (*-ing*) form of the verb.
 - Present form of *be* + present participle = present progressive.
- 2. The **past progressive** tense is formed by using the past form of *be* and the present participle (-*ing*) form of the verb.
 - Past form of *be* + present participle = past progressive.
- 3. The **present perfect progressive** tense is formed by using have/has, the past participle form of *be*, and the present participle (-*ing*) form of the verb:
 - have/has + *been* + present participle = present perfect progressive
- 4. The **past perfect progressive** tense is formed by using had, the past participle form of *be,* and the present participle form of the verb:
 - had + *been* + present participle = past perfect progressive

- 5. The **future progressive** tense is formed with will or shall, the subjunctive form of $be(\bar{b}e)$, and the present participle form of the verb:
 - will/shall + *be* + present participle = future progressive tense
- 6. The **future perfect progressive** tense is formed with *will have* or *shall have*, the past participle form of *be* (*been*), and the present participle form of the verb:
 - will have/shall have + *been* + present participle = future perfect progressive tense

Match the following progressive tense constructions with the sentences below:

- A. present progressive
- D. past perfect progressive
- B. present perfect progressive
- E. future progressive
- C. past progressive
- F. future perfect progressive
- 1. Jim will have been working with the firm for forty years.
- 2. They have been waiting at the station for the midnight train.
- 3. They had been talking about a vacation rental in the mountains.
- 3. I am running in the Los Angeles Marathon.
- 4. Jim was studying for his vocabulary test.
- 5. We shall be working in the garden when you arrive.

Part III: Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

Transitive verbs take a direct object.

Intransitive verbs do not take a direct object.

- Transitive verbs transfer or carry an action from the subject of the sentence to a direct object.
- Remember how to find the direct object using the process: Ask the question, "What is {*insert the verb here*}?" The answer to this question is the direct object of the verb. If there is no answer to this question, or if the question itself makes no sense. the verb is intransitive.

Read the following sentences, and identify if the underlined verb is transitive (TV) or intransitive (IV).

- 6. The oil spill <u>polluted</u> the local beaches.
- 7. The agile squirrel scampered up the pine.

- 8. The doctor <u>examined</u> the patient.
- 9. The child <u>cringed</u> in fear.
- 10. She <u>sings</u> for the Metropolitan Opera.

Complete each sentence with the correct verb in the parentheses, and identify whether it is transitive or intransitive.

11. Tom ______ the book on the table (lied, laid).

- 12. Mr. Wallace ______ the trophy on the shelf (sets, sits).
- 13. His wallet had ______ in the street for two days (lie, lay, lain).
- 14. Last Christmas, Jim ______ in bed all day with a fever (lie, lay).
- 15. He ______ down every afternoon (lies, lays).