

Linking Verbs	
Forms of Be	is, am, are, was, were, been, being
Verbs that express condition	appear, become, feel, grow, look, remain, seem, smell, sound, taste

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

Transitive or Intransitive	
Transitive Verbs <u>HAVE</u> Object	Directors <b>choose</b> camera angles. TRANSITIVE VERB= choose D.O.= angles (choose what? =angles)
Intransitive Verbs <u>DO NOT</u> have an object	The good ones <b>choose</b> wisely. INTRANSITIVE VERB= choose ADVERB=wisely (choose HOW? =wisely) <u>NO</u> Direct Object

The Four Principal Parts of Verbs			
<i>Present</i>	<i>Present Participle</i>	<i>Past</i>	<i>Past Participle</i>
crash	(is) crashing	crashed	(has) crashed
jump	(is) jumping	jumped	(has) jumped

Forming Simple Tenses		
	Singular	Plural
<b>Present</b> (present principal part)	I direct; you direct; he, she, it directs	we direct , you direct, they direct
<b>Past</b> (past principal part)	I directed; you directed; he, she, it directed	we directed, you directed, they directed
<b>Future</b> ( <i>will</i> + present principal part)	I will direct; you will direct he, she, it will direct	we will direct, you will direct, they will direct

Troublesome Verbs		
<i>Lie</i> means “to rest in a flat position.”	<i>Sit</i> means “to be seated.”	<i>Rise</i> means “to move upward” or “to get out of bed.”
<i>Lay</i> means “to put or place.”	<i>Set</i> means “to put or place.”	<i>Raise</i> means “to lift” or “to care for or bring up.”
<i>Can</i> means “to be able to.” <i>May</i> means “to be allowed to” or “to be likely to.”		

## Forming Perfect Tenses

	Singular	Plural
<b>Present perfect</b> ( <i>has</i> or <i>have</i> + past participle)	I have screamed you have screamed he, she, it has screamed	we have screamed you have screamed they have screamed
<b>Past perfect</b> ( <i>had</i> + past participle)	I had screamed you had screamed he, she, it had screamed	we had screamed you had screamed they had screamed
<b>Future perfect</b> ( <i>will</i> + <i>have</i> + past participle)	I will have screamed you will have screamed he, she, it will have screamed	we will have screamed you will have screamed they will have screamed

Common Irregular Verbs			
	Present	Past	Past Participle
<b>Group 1</b> The forms of the present, the past, and the past participle are all the same.	<b>burst</b> cost cut hit hurt let put set shut	<b>burst</b> cost cut hit hurt let put set shut	(has) <b>burst</b> (has) cost (has) cut (has) hit (has) hurt (has) let (has) put (has) set (has) shut
<b>Group 2</b> The forms of the past and the past participle are the same.	<b>bring</b> build buy catch feel have keep lay leave lose make pay say sell shine sit sleep teach think win wind	<b>brought</b> built bought caught felt had kept laid left lost made paid said sold shone sat slept taught thought won wound	(has) <b>brought</b> (has) built (has) bought (has) caught (has) felt (has) had (has) kept (has) laid (has) left (has) lost (has) made (has) paid (has) said (has) sold (has) shone (has) sat (has) slept (has) taught (has) thought (has) won (has) wound
<b>Group 3</b> The past participle is formed by adding <i>-n</i> or <i>-en</i> to the past.	<b>bite</b> break choose freeze lie speak steal tear wear	<b>bit</b> broke chose froze lay spoke stole tore wore	(has) <b>bitten</b> (has) broken (has) chosen (has) frozen (has) lain (has) spoken (has) stolen (has) torn (has) worn

Common Irregular Verbs ( <i>continued</i> )			
	Present	Past	Past Participle
<b>Group 4</b> The past participle is formed from the present, usually by adding <i>-n</i> or <i>-en</i> .	<b>blow</b> do draw drive eat fall give go grow know rise run see take throw write	<b>blew</b> did drew drove ate fell gave went grew knew rose ran saw took threw wrote	(has) <b>blown</b> (has) done (has) drawn (has) driven (has) eaten (has) fallen (has) given (has) gone (has) grown (has) known (has) risen (has) run (has) seen (has) taken (has) thrown (has) written
<b>Group 5</b> A vowel in the verb changes from <i>i</i> in the present to <i>a</i> in the past and to <i>u</i> in the past participle.	<b>begin</b> drink ring shrink sing sink spring swim	<b>began</b> drank rang shrank sang sank sprang swam	(has) <b>begun</b> (has) drunk (has) rung (has) shrunk (has) sung (has) sunk (has) sprung (has) swum