

## Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics Worksheet #5

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### FOCUS Verbs

A **verb** completes three types of actions:

- A verb can mentally act. **Examples:** think, like, wonder, know
- A verb can physically act. **Examples:** run, talk, eat
- A verb can also link a noun or pronoun to another word or words in the sentence. These are known as *state of being* verbs.

**Examples:** is, am, are, was, were, be, being, been, appear, become, feel, grow, keep, look, remain, seem, smell, sound, seem, stay, taste

### CONNECT TO WRITING

A verb can be singular or plural and must match the noun or pronoun it acts upon or modifies. Singular nouns often match verbs ending in *s*. Plural nouns often use verbs that don't end in *s*.

**Examples:** Amanda walks. They walk.

Some verbs add a helping verb in front of the verb. Helping verbs include the “to be” verbs: *is, am, are, was, were, be, being, been*; the “to do” verbs: *do, does, did*; the “to have” verbs: *has, have, had*; and the modals: *can, could, may, might, must, shall, should, will, and would*.

**Examples:** Tim was thinking. He did not need her help, but she had offered, and he might need assistance later.

### PRACTICE

Identify each type of verb action in the parentheses following each verb (mental, physical, state of being). Then underline each of the helping verbs.

I know ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) that he had run ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

a full mile before, but he might be ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) too tired right now. He

did walk ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) a mile yesterday.

### WRITE

Compose three of your own sentences with the three types of verb actions. Include at least one singular and plural verb plus at least one helping verb.

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