

# VERB OVERVIEW

## VERB FEATURES

### Voice – Flow of Action

**Active:** The girl **ate** the apples.

**Passive:** The apples **were eaten** by the girl.

### Aspect – Kind of Action

**Simple:** I eat; I ate.

**Perfect:** I have eaten.

**Progressive:** I am eating; I was eating.

### Tense – Timeline of Action

**Present:** I eat.

**Past:** I ate.

**Future:** I will eat.

**Present Perfect:** I have eaten.

**Past Perfect:** I had eaten.

**Future Perfect:** I will have eaten.

**Present Progressive:** I am eating.

**Past Progressive:** I was eating.

**Future Progressive:** I will be eating.

**Present Perfect Progressive:** I have been eating.

**Past Perfect Progressive:** I had been eating.

**Future Perfect Progressive:** I will have been eating.

### Mood/Mode – Relevance or Urgency of Action

**Indicative:** I **help** my sister.

**Imperative:** **Help** me!

**Subjunctive:**

**Present:** It is crucial **that** you **help** me.

**Past/Imperfect/Conditional:** I **would help** him **if** I **were** you.

## VERB TYPES

### Regular

Verbs whose **simple past** and **past participles** are formed by adding **-ed** to the end of the root. For example, work (root), worked (simple past) and worked (past participle).

### Irregular

Verbs whose **simple past** and **past participles** are formed by means **other** than adding an **-ed**. For example, eat, ate and eaten. (REFER TO LIST OF IRREGULAR VERBS).

### Transitive

Verbs that require a direct object

He **gave** blood.

### Intransitive

Verbs that do not require a direct object

They **studied** diligently.

### Linking

Verbs that join subjects with subject complements

She **is** a genius.

He **was** brilliant.

## VERB HELPERS (Auxiliary Words)

Have

Had

Has

Will

Was

Were

Would

Could

Should

Can

Shall

May

Might

Be

Been

## VERBALS

Verbs used as nouns, adjectives and/or adverbs

### Gerund

Noun form as in “They felt the **rocking** of the boat.”

### Participle

Adjective form as in “The **celebrated** man....”

### Infinitive

Raw form, as in “**To eat**...,” which may be a noun, adjective or adverb, depending on the sentence.

I want **to eat**. (noun)

I’m about **to eat**. (adjective)

We must wait **to eat**. (adverb)