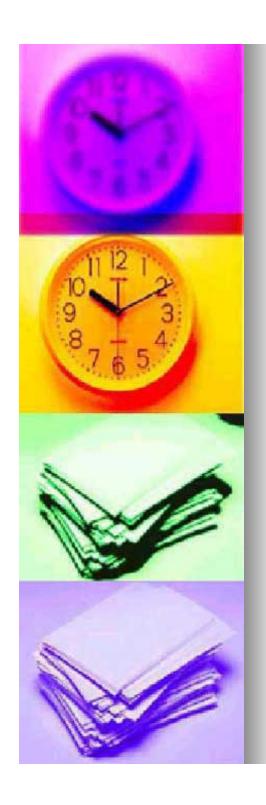




Standard

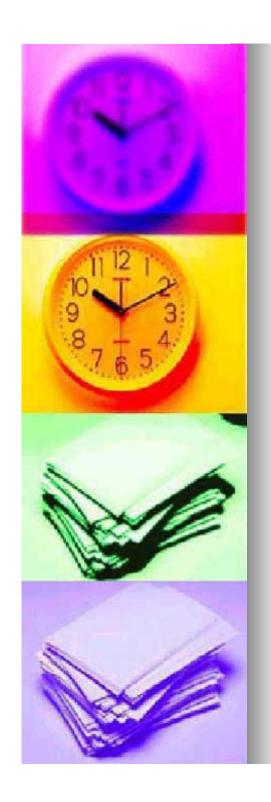
ELACC5L1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

- b. Form and use perfect verb tenses
- c. Use verb tense and aspect to convey various times, sequences, states, and conditions.
- d. Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in verb tense and aspect.



Action Verbs

- The main word in the predicate
- Most verbs are action words that tells what the subject does or did
 - Beth often rides a horse.
 - At her command, the horse trotted up the hill.
- Action verbs also tell about actions you cannot see
 - Beth knows many facts about horses.
 - She always loved horses.



Where's the verb?

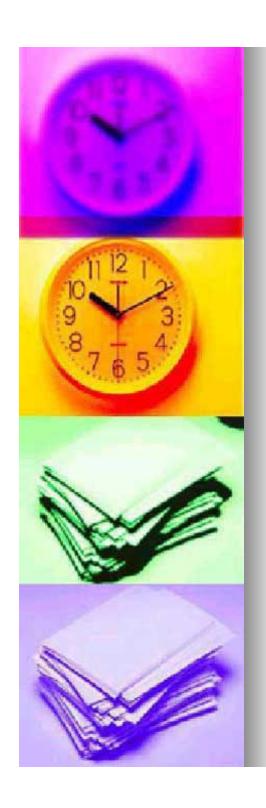
- Beth visited the Davis Stables on Thursday. visited
- A few horses stood in the stalls. \$tood
- Beth enjoyed her riding lesson. enjoyed
- Mrs. Davis saddles Ranger for a ride.
- The grey mare whinnies at Beth.

whinnies



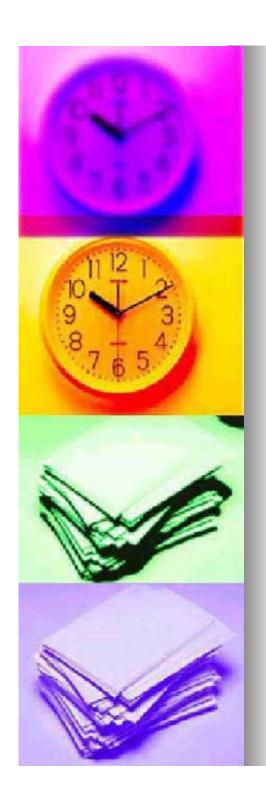
Simple Tense: Present

- Verb in the present tense tells about the action that is happening now.
- It must *agree* with its subject. If the subject is singular or *he*, *she*, or *it*, the verb must be singular. If the subject is plural or *I*, *we*, *you*, or *they*, the verb must be plural.
 - Gary finds information about gorillas.
 - The girls like chimpanzees.
 - They write a report about chimps.



Simple Tense: Present

- Follow the rules for forming present-tense verbs.
 - Add –s to form most present-tense singular verbs
 - Sarah reads a book about chimps
 - Add -es if the verb ends in s, ch, sh, x, or z.
 - She watches these apes at the zoo, too.
 - If the verb in a consonant and y, change the y to i, and add -es.
 - A chimp hurries from tree to tree.
 - Do not add -s or -es to form the plural from of a verb in the present tense for the following
 - Chimps eat mostly fruit.
 - I/You/We/They often watch the chimps.



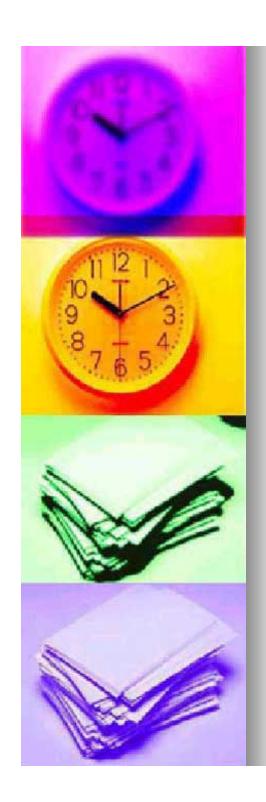
Which verb?

- The male gorilla <u>weighs</u> about 400 pounds. (weigh, weighs)
- The females _____ much less.(weigh, weighs)
- Chimpanzees <u>travel</u> in band.(travel, travels)
- Each band ______ in size.(vary, varies)



Simple Tense: Past

- Tells about an action that already happened
- Follow these rules for forming past-tense
 - Add –ed to most verbs
 - Our class performed Peter Pan.
 - If a verb ends in e, drop the e and -ed
 - The audience loved the sets.
 - If the verb ends in a consonant and y, change the y to i and add -ed
 - We worried about the lights.
 - For most one-syllable verbs that end in one vowel followed by one consonant, double the consonant and add —ed
 - Our school planned a huge cast party.



Change the verb

- Carry
 - carried
- Laugh
 - laughed
- Move
 - moved
- Drag
 - dragged
- Plot
 - plotted



Simple Tense: Future

- Tell about actions that are going to happen. Use the verb will or shall with the main verb to from the future tense.
 - Congress will pass other laws next week.
 - We will see our lawmakers at work.



Where is the verb?

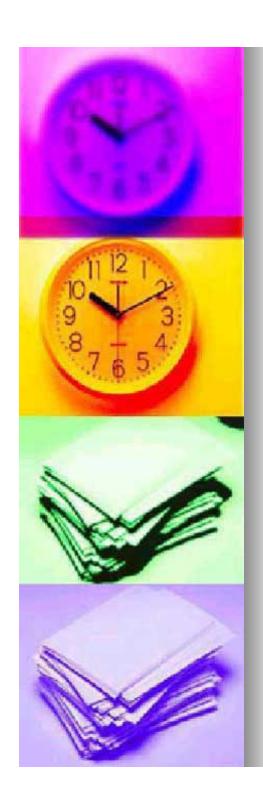
We visited the U.S. Congress recently.

visited

These bills will become laws later this month.
will become

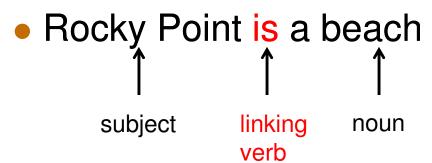
Members of Congress discuss many issues.
discuss

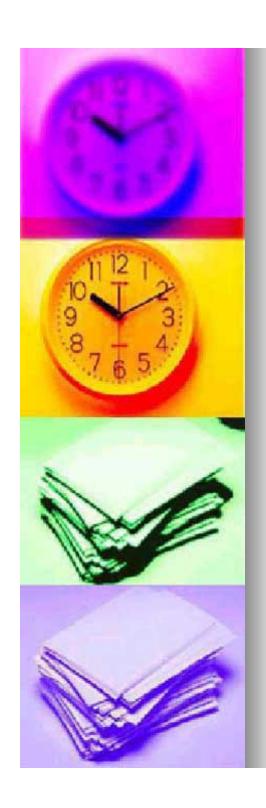
We shall work in our congresswoman's campaign.



Linking Verbs

- Does not show action
- Links the subject of a sentence to a noun or adjective in the predicate
- The noun that follows the linking verb names the subject

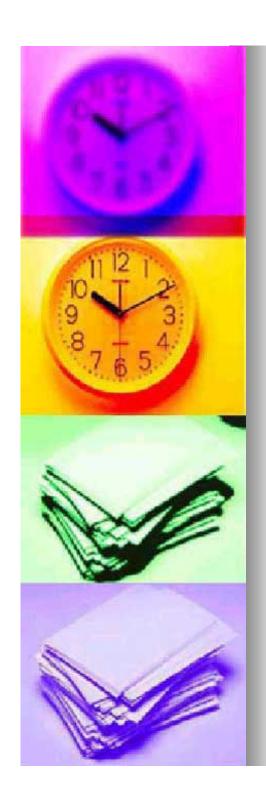




Linking Verbs

- Are often formsOther linking of the verb be:
 - Am
 - Is
 - Are
 - Was
 - Were
 - Will be

- verbs:
 - Look
 - Seem
 - Appear
 - Taste
 - Sound
 - Smell
 - Feel
 - Become



Where is the linking verb?

The tide is low now.

It will be higher later.

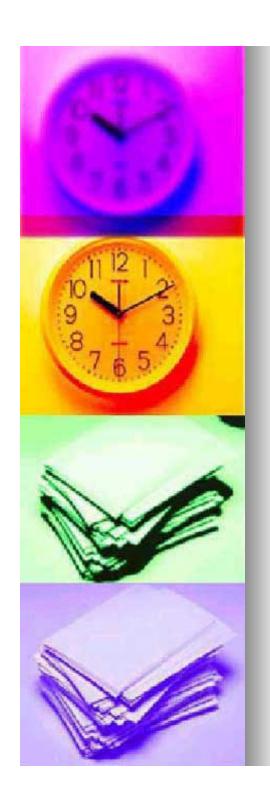
will be

Those shellfish are mussels.

are

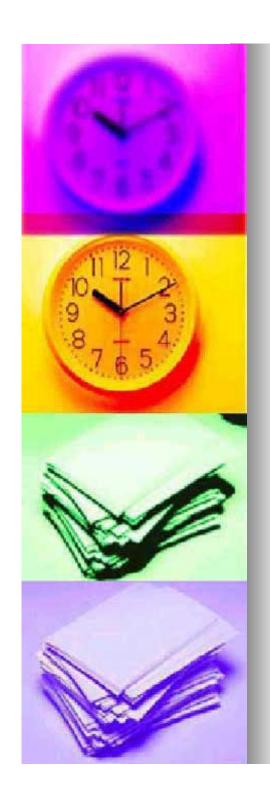
They taste delicious.

taste



Verb Phrase: Main Verbs & Helping Verbs

- A verb may be more than one word.
- The main verb shows the action
- The helping verb helps the main verb show the action
- The main verb and helping verb make up the verb phrase
 - Mrs. Delgado has planned a vacation.
 - She and her children are flying to Puerto Rico.
 - They will visit a famous rainforest there.



Where is the verb phrase?

Rachel is going to Six Flags.

is going

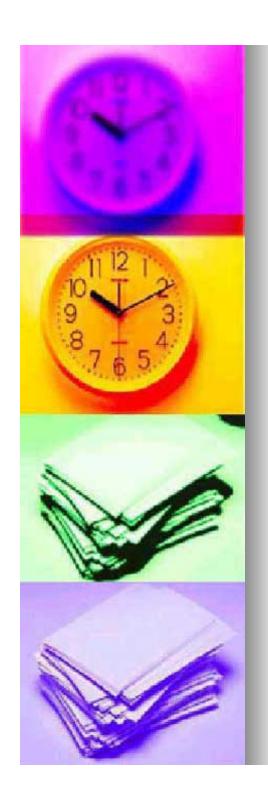
You should look both ways before crossing the street.

should look

I can drive you to store.

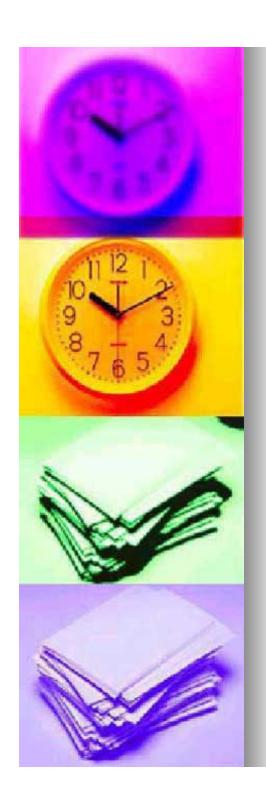
can drive

Shane was watching a movie before dinner. was watching



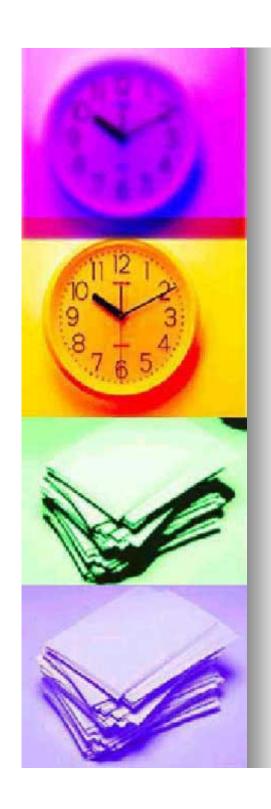
Perfect Tenses

- Describe actions that have been complete
- 3 Perfect tenses:
 - Present perfect
 - Past perfect
 - Future perfect



Present Perfect Tense

- Shows an action that happened in the past and continues in the present
- To form the present perfect tense, use the helping verb has or have with the past tense of the main verb
 - Since I was a child, I have collected pictures of Italy.
 - For years, my family has wanted to visit
 Florence.
 helping verb main verb



Find the Present Perfect Tense Verb Phrase

My dad has taught me to say "hello" in Italian. has taught

My brother has eaten gelato every day so far. has eaten

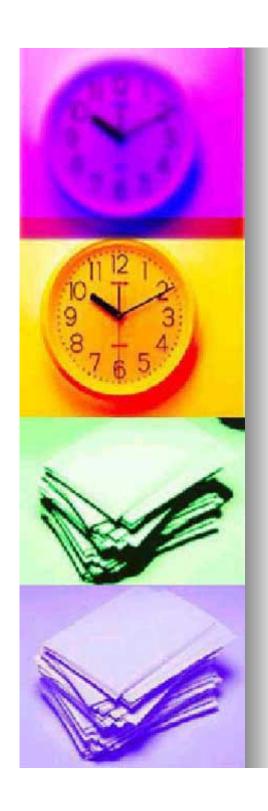
Allison and Ben have sent postcards to their friends.

have sent



Past Perfect Tense

- Shows an action that happened before another past action
- To form the past perfect tense, use the helping verb had with the past tense of the main verb
 - Before going on vacation, we had read travel books about Italy.
 helping verb main verb
 - Mom håd bought museum tickets before arriving in Florence.



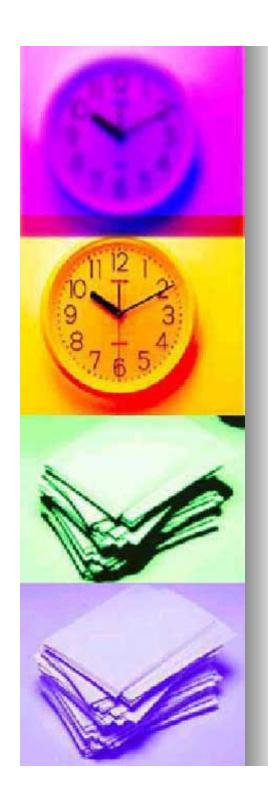
Find the Past Perfect Tense Verb Phrase

We visited a site that our guide had suggested. had suggested

Before our visit, Jill had planned to see Venice. had planned

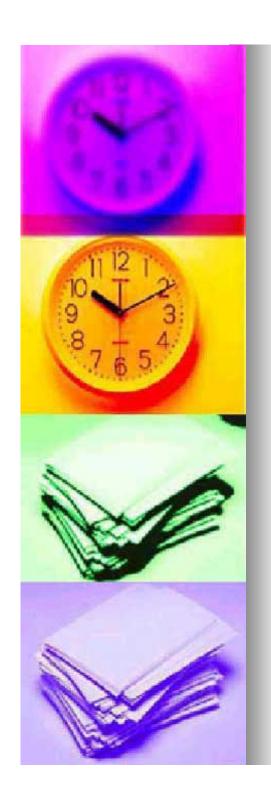
I saw paintings that I had learned about in art class.

had learned



Future Perfect Tense

- Show an action that will happened before another future action
- To form the future perfect tense, use the helping verb will have with the past tense of the main verb
 - By the time we reach Florence,
 I will have studied its art history.
 helping verbs main verbs
 - We will have completed our tour of the Duomo by lunchtime.



Find the Future Perfect Tense Verb Phrase

I will have visited many of the art museums.
will have visited

 Be the time we leave Italy, We will have tasted more than twenty different kinds of pasta.

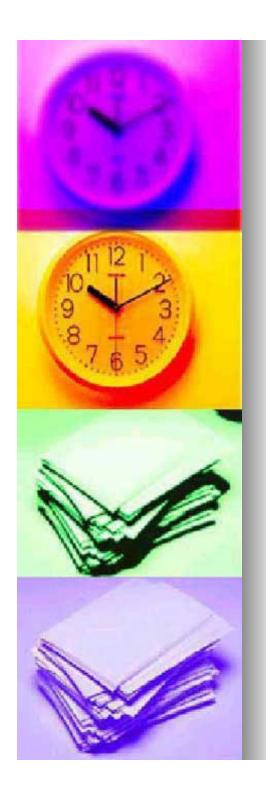
will have tasted

Soon, I will have taken over 100 photographs. will have taken



Irregular Verbs

- Regular verbs form the past tense by adding —ed.
- Irregular verbs do not add —ed to form the past tense.
- Their spelling change in the past tense and use the helping verbs:
 - has
 - have
 - had



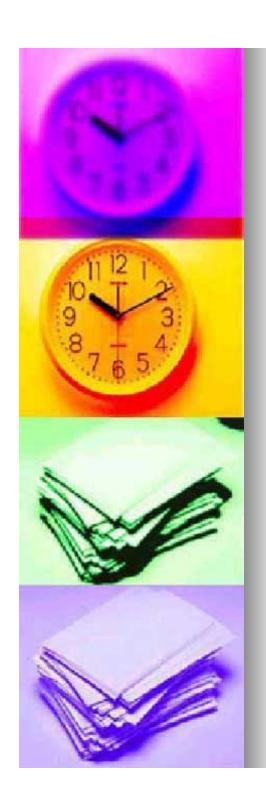
Irregular Verbs

- Examples:
 - Present: Tim and May write about animal journeys.
 - Past: They wrote their paper last week.
 - Past with have: The students have written a good report.



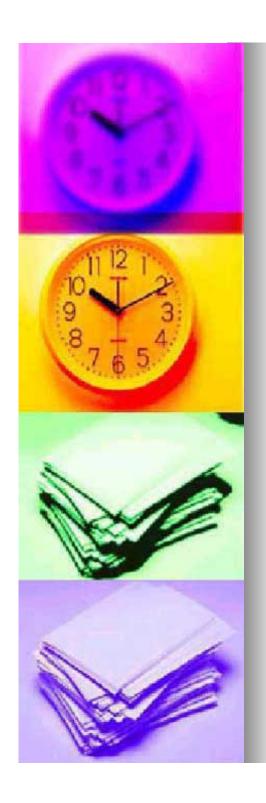
Common Irregular Verbs

Present	Past	Past with Helping Verb
begin	began	has, have or had begun
bring	brought	has, have or had brought
choose	chose	has, have or had Chosen
fly	flew	has, have or had flown
go	went	has, have or had gone
grow	grew	has, have or had grown
make	made	has, have or had made
swim	swam	has, have or had SWUM
take	took	has, have or had taken
write	wrote	has, have or had written



Inappropriate Shifts in Verb Tenses

- A verb's tense tells the time of the action
- When you shift the tense, you shift the time of the action
 - Incorrect: I raise my hand and asked my teacher a question.
 - Correct: I raised my hand and asked my teacher a question.



Correct or Incorrect?

- We use coal as a source of energy. We also used water power. incorrect
- We use coal as a source of energy. We also use water power.
- We used coal as a source of energy. We also used water power.
 correct
- As the turbines spin, they created incorrect electricity.

incorrect

- After we learned about water power, we turn our attention to wind power.
- After we learned about water power, we turned our attention to wind power.