Workbook 9

TERMS

Verb Tense:

1. *All verbs can change to show time.*
2. *When verbs change to show time, it is called changing tense. Tense can be the **past**, the **present**, or the **future.***
3. *When verbs change tense, the way we spell them changes, too.*
4. *Some verbs do not follow the spelling pattern when you change them. These are called irregular patterns.*
5. *The most common verb is the verb **be**. The verb be also has the most irregular pattern.*

Verb Aspect:

1. *The aspect of a verb tells if the action of the verb is continuing or has finished.*
2. *Verbs have three types of Aspect: Simple, Perfect, and Progressive.*
3. *To change a verb to Perfect Aspect, join has, had, or have with the past tense form of the verb.*
4. *To change a verb to Progressive Aspect, join is with the future tense form of the verb.*

Conjunction:

1. A conjunction connects words, phrases, or sentences: and, but, or, because.

Compound verb:

1. A *compound verb is made by joining two verbs with a conjunction.*

PART A & B

		ASPECT		
		Simple	*Perfect*	*Progressive*
TENSE	*PRESENT*	She jumps.	She has jumped.	She is jumping.
	PAST	She jumped.	She had jumped.	She was jumping.
	FUTURE	She will jump.	She will have jumped.	She will be jumping.

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PART C

Instructions: Use your sheet of paper. Copy the sentence to your paper. Use your pencil to circle the verb in each sentence. Then label each sentence as Simple, Perfect, or Progressive Aspect.

1. Nick, the hungry cocker spaniel, still will be sleeping at breakfast time.
2. The farmhouse on Highway 95 has been sold.
3. I will swim across the English channel.

PART D

***Instructions*:** Use a clean sheet of paper. Combine the two sentences about the sailor into one compound sentence.

1. The sailor has been on the submarine for six months.
2. The sailor has been tired of being on the submarine for five months and three weeks.

PART E

Instructions: Use the same sheet of paper. These sentences have different verb tenses. Correct the sentences so that they all have the same tense. Rewrite the new sentences on your sheet of paper in ***paragraph form***.

1. The horse were tamed and it listened to its owner.
2. It was made a good horse for pony rides.
3. Carrie wants to ride the horse but she is afraid of it.
4. The owner helped Carrie was petting the horse's nose.
5. Carrie decided to ride the horse after all
6. Carefully, she climbs onto the saddle.
7. The horse will neigh softly and Carrie took the reins in her hands