

Be, Have, and Do

Remember that some irregular verbs do not form the past or past participle by adding *ed*.

Examples:

Present	Past	Past Participle
am, are, is	was, were	been
have, has	had	had
do, does	did	done

Remember that the irregular verbs **be**, **have**, and **do** can be used as main verbs or as helping verbs.

Examples:

I *am* at school.

I *am taking* my books home.

Use the correct contractions for the verbs **be**, **have**, and **do**.

Examples:

aren't, haven't, doesn't



Write the correct contraction for each sentence.

- I _____ care much for sports.
(don't, doesn't)
- My brother _____ like most sports, either.
(don't, doesn't)
- He _____ played on many teams.
(haven't, hasn't)
- I guess we _____ very athletic.
(aren't, isn't)
- Most of our friends _____ agree with us.
(don't, doesn't)
- Jerry _____ any stronger than I am, but he's terrific at most games.
(aren't, isn't)
- Carla _____ won any of her recent tennis matches, but she still enjoys the game.
(haven't, hasn't)
- My friends _____ understand why I _____ join some of their teams.
(don't, doesn't) (don't, doesn't)



Complete each sentence by using the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

- Our school sports program _____ cut recently.
(was, were)
- Many people believe that sports _____ as important as academics.
(am, are, is)
- Now Sara, a fifth-grader, _____ only one opportunity to play soccer.
(has, have)
- Will our school have _____ her a disservice if it _____ not offer her a chance at team sports?
(do, did, done) (do, does)



Verb Tenses

There are six tenses for every verb: **present, past, future, present perfect, past perfect, and future perfect.**

Examples:

Present	Past	Future	Present Perfect	Past Perfect	Future Perfect
laugh	laughed	will laugh	has laughed	had laughed	will have laughed
sit	sat	will sit	has sat	had sat	will have sat



Underline the verb or verb phrase in each sentence and write its tense on the line.

- Since the early part of this century, movies have been a major source of entertainment.

- Studios in countries throughout the world produced silent films. _____
- Some people consider silent films amateurish. _____
- Apparently these people have seen only the bad films. _____
- Long before "talkies," silent film directors like D. W. Griffith had made masterpieces. _____
- The word *hurricane* came into English from the Taino word *huracán*. _____
- For the Arawakan Indians of the Caribbean, this word meant "big wind." _____
- When will winds of hurricane force strike the United States again? _____
- In the late summer and early fall of every year, weather forecasters wrestle with this question.

- Hurricanes normally deposit large quantities of rain on an area. _____
- However, strong winds will do the greatest damage. _____
- Hurricanes weaken over land. _____
- Before the 1990s, few boys had enrolled in home economics courses. _____
- Now, however, the situation has changed. _____
- Many boys have found home economics classes useful and interesting. _____
- Before the changes, some boys had thought of home economics as a girls' subject. _____
- Until recently, they had not appreciated the new focus of many courses in this area. _____
- Many of today's schools have created an interest in practical studies. _____
- Soon the course titles *Work and Family Studies* and *Life Management Education* will have replaced *Home Economics* at some schools. _____
- By the time today's students grow up, the roles of men and women in the family will probably have changed greatly. _____



Tense Changes

The **tense** of a verb shows time. Remember to keep verb tenses consistent within sentences and from sentence to sentence. Change verb tenses only to show that the time of events changes.

Examples:

Dena *tells* funny stories, and everyone *laughs*. (present tense)

She *told* a funny story last night, and everyone *laughed*. (past tense)



Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Although English is the dominant language in both England and the United States, there _____ (be) differences in both accent and word usage.
2. Once when someone _____ (ask) if I wanted biscuits, I fully _____ (expect) the baking soda variety, perhaps hot with butter and jam.
3. As I was hungry, what I got _____ (be) quite a disappointment.
4. If I had _____ (know) then what I _____ (know) now, I would have _____ (expect) plain cookies, not American-style biscuits.
5. As I _____ (learn) to speak the King's English, thumbtacks became "drawing pins"; an elevator _____ (become) a "lift"; children in the primary years _____ (become) "infants"; and a line _____ (become) a "queue."
6. Mr. Lee has just now _____ (start) the rehearsal.
7. There had been a delay because a meeting had _____ (run) long.
8. Amy, Bianca, Joey, and I have _____ (watch) three skits already.
9. In a moment, we will have _____ (wait) for a full hour.
10. Mr. Lee _____ (have) worked with us for a week now.
11. Before these rehearsals, I _____ (do) not realize that he was so funny.
12. By next fall, he will have _____ (coach) here for ten years.
13. I _____ (see) him talking to the principal an hour ago.



Rewrite each sentence to correct inconsistent verb tenses.

14. If there are not some embarrassing mix-ups, I would have found relearning the language a painless experience. _____
15. After a while, I begin to enjoy the lilting way the voices of my British friends rose and fall. _____

