

Progressive Forms of Verbs

The **progressive form** of a verb shows continuing action. A form of the verb *be* plus the present participle forms the progressive. (The present participle is the form of the verb ending in *ing*.)

Examples:

Present Progressive

I am walking. You are walking. He is walking.

Past Progressive

I was walking. You were walking. He was walking.

Future Progressive

I will be walking. You will be walking. He will be walking.

Present Perfect Progressive

I have been walking. You have been walking. He has been walking.

Past Perfect Progressive

I had been walking. You had been walking. He had been walking.

Future Perfect Progressive

I will have been walking. You will have been walking. He will have been walking.



Write the tense of each progressive form given. Then write a sentence using that progressive form.

1. (is drawing) _____
2. (had been running) _____
3. (will be helping) _____
4. (has been speaking) _____
5. (will have been discussing) _____
6. (were anticipating) _____



Rewrite each sentence. Replace the underlined verb with a progressive form of the verb.

7. For eight years, Marlene has won ribbons for her baked goods at the state fair.

8. Before that, she had baked only for her family.

9. Last month Marlene thought about what to enter this year.

10. This year she will bake pies, cakes, and breads.



Direct Objects

The noun or pronoun that receives the action of the verb is the **direct object**. A direct object tells who or what receives the action.

Example:

Bobby loved his *brother*.

Compound direct objects are formed when two or more objects receive the same action.

Examples:

Bobby loved his brother. Bobby loved his sister.

Bobby loved his *brother and his sister*.



Write the simple subject, the verb, and the direct object from each sentence. If there is no direct object, write *no direct object*.

1. Penguins live almost exclusively on small ice islands in the Antarctic.

2. Penguins like the cold climate.

3. Penguins use their wings not for flying but for swimming.

4. A female penguin lays a single egg.

5. The male penguin tucks this inside a special fold of skin near his feet to keep it warm until hatching time.

6. Certain penguins return to the same spot every year.

7. Have you read any books about penguins?



Combine the sentences in each pair. Punctuate the sentences correctly.

8. Most people like these funny, tuxedoed birds. Most people like their waddling walk.

9. Sea World in San Diego, California, built a climate-controlled ice island for Emperor penguins. Sea World built a large icy pool for the Emperor penguins.

10. Most penguins eat small fish and squid. Most penguins eat shrimp.

