

Week 10



COMUNIDADES LATINAS
UNIDAS EN SERVICIO

Words

Parts of Speech

Nouns= Names

Adjectives= Characteristics of nouns

Verbs= Actions

Adverbs= How things are done

Prepositions= Describe a relationship between other words in a sentence

Conjunctions= Connect parts of a sentence

Interjections= Used to exclaim, protest or command.

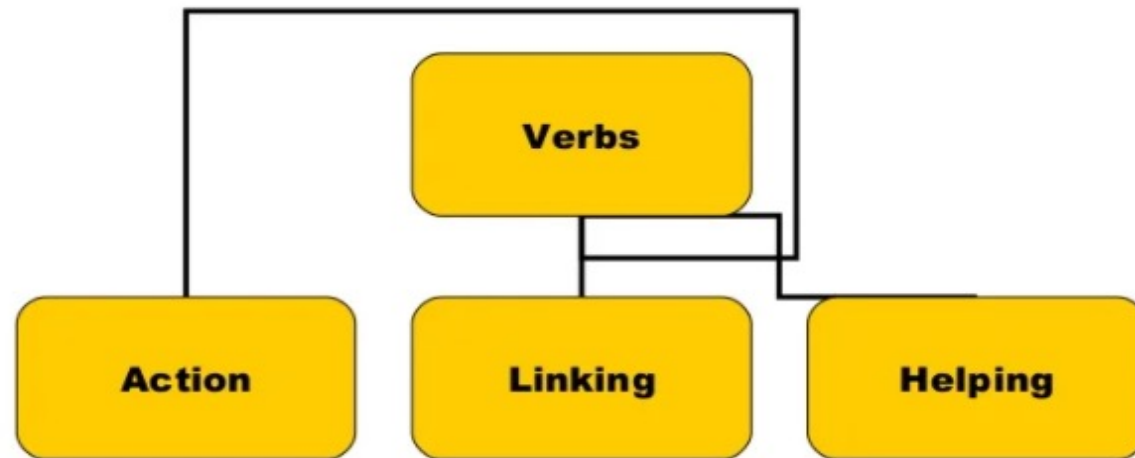
Interesting Examples

- *Simple* = adjective
 - *Simply* = adverb
 - *Simplicity* = noun
 - *Simplify* = verb
-
- *Success* = noun,
 - *Successful* = adjective
 - *Successfully* = adverb
 - *Succeed* = verb
-
- *Regularly* = adverb
 - *Regulation* = noun
 - *Regulate* = verb
 - *Regular* = adjective

It is important to know the function
of words in a sentence in order to use
them correctly.



Types of Verbs



Action Verbs

- A verb that shows action is called an action verb.
- The action verb tells what its subject does.
- The action can either be physical or mental.

Physical Action: The farmer feeds the chickens.

Mental Action: He likes the red rooster best.

Can you find the action verb in each sentence?

1. The girls danced in the recital.
2. Our mailman drove a funny car last week.
3. His teacher wrote the answers on the board.
4. Alice worked on her homework last night.



Move On

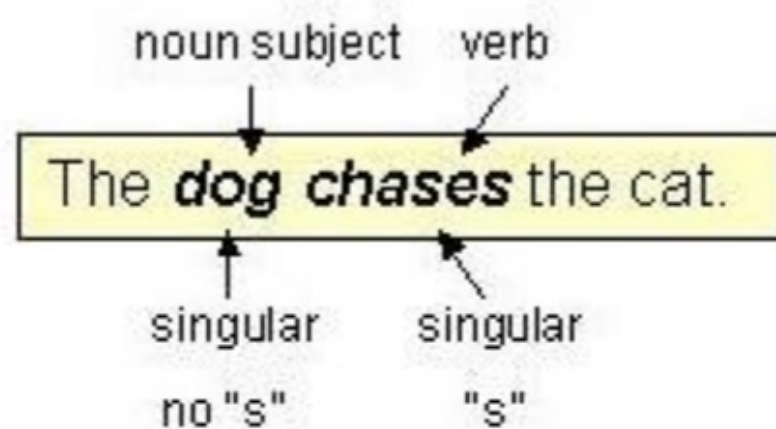
SUBJECT/VERB AGREEMENT RULES FOR ACTION VERBS

Subjects and **verbs** must AGREE with one another in **number** (singular or plural). Thus, if a subject is singular, its verb must also be singular; if a subject is plural, its verb must also be plural.

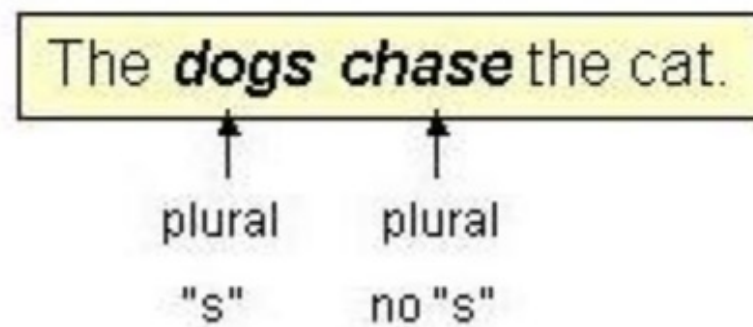
In the present tense, nouns and verbs form plurals in opposite ways: **nouns** ADD an **s** to the singular form; **verbs** REMOVE the **s** from the singular form.

Examples

Singular



Plural



These agreement rules do not apply to verbs used in the simple past tense without any helping verbs.

Examples

The ***girl talked*** to me.

singular

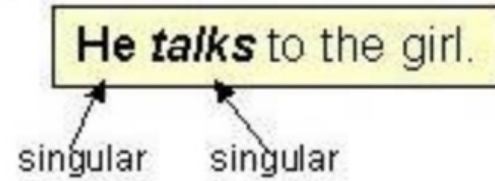
The ***girls talked*** to me.

plural

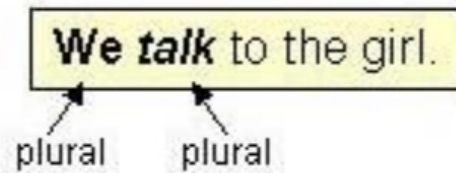
The subject-verb agreement rules apply to all personal pronouns except **I** and **you**, which, although SINGULAR, require PLURAL forms of verbs.

Examples

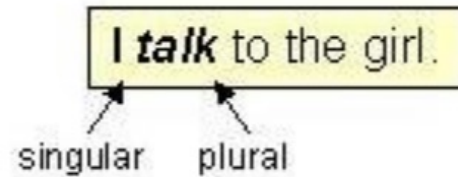
He talks to the girl.



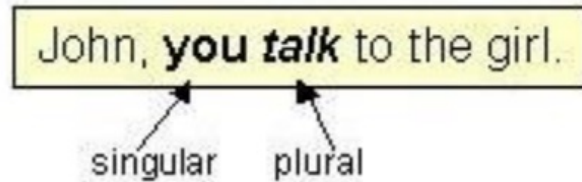
We talk to the girl.



I talk to the girl.



John, **you talk** to the girl.



Directions: Read each sentence below. Underline the main subject and circle the main verb. Then, label each one as Singular or Plural by placing an "S" or a "P" above it.

- 1) Javier Sicilia read a poem dedicated to his son.
- 2) Sicilia says the poet has a moral responsibility to tell these stories.
- 3) He renounced poetry and became the leader of a national protest against the drug war.
- 4) According to the Centers for Disease Control, more than 22,000 people die every year in the U.S. as a result of drug overdoses.
- 5) Astrid Hadad sees the roots of the current violence in a number of problems facing Mexico.

SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT I APPLICATION

PRACTICE

In each sentence, put a double line under the verb that agrees with the subject.

EXAMPLE:

A salad or fries (comes, come) with every hamburger platter.

1. Applying and interviewing for jobs (is, are) hard work.
2. My supervisor and her boss (thinks, think) you will be a great addition to our team.
3. Either you or I (needs, need) to start on the new project right away.
4. Neither the report nor the files (takes, take) much time to complete.

GED PRACTICE A sentence is missing from each paragraph of the community notice below. Finish each paragraph by selecting the option that is error free. Circle the letter of the option you select.

Where Does Your Water Come From?

Have you ever wondered where you get your water?

1. Select. This reservoir is about sixty-five miles south of the county.

- A. If you lives in Park County, your water comes from the Western Reservoir.
- B. If you live in Park County, your water comes from the Western Reservoir.
- C. Your water come from the Western Reservoir if you lives in Park County.
- D. Your water come from the Western Reservoir if you live in Park County.

The Western Reservoir provides 250 million gallons of high-quality water every day. **2. Select.** This water flow carries minerals to the water supply but not enough to cause problems.

- A. As rain and snow falls, streams flow into the reservoirs.
- B. As rain and snow fall, streams flows into the reservoirs.
- C. As rain and snow fall, streams flow into the reservoirs.
- D. As rain and snow falls, streams flows into the reservoirs.

Before water leaves the reservoir, it is tested for contaminants. **3. Select.** The water is tested again to make sure that the water you drink is safe and healthy.

- A. Chlorine or other disinfectants is added to kill any germs that are present in the water.
- B. Chlorine or other disinfectants are added to kill any germs that is present in the water.
- C. Chlorine or other disinfectants is added to kill any germs that is present in the water.
- D. Chlorine or other disinfectants are added to kill any germs that are present in the water.

Answers and explanations start on page 77.

Basic Verb Tenses

- These tables show how verbs appear in different tenses. Note that in the present tense, third-person singular verbs end in s. As in many cases with verbs, if it sounds wrong, it probably is wrong.

REGULAR VERBS

Present	Past	Future
I look, it looks, they look	I looked	I will look
I want, he wants, they want	He wanted	They will want
I play, he plays, they play	They played	He will play
I dance, she dances, they dance	He danced	She will dance
I hope, he hopes, they hope	I hoped	We will hope
I study, she studies, they study	She studied	They will study

IRREGULAR VERBS

Present	Past	Future
I do, it does	I did	I will do
he sees	he saw	he will see
he flies	he flew	he will fly
it eats	it ate	it will eat
she goes	she went	she will go
she drives	she drove	she will drive
they write	they wrote	they will write

Basic Verb Tenses

USING LOGIC

Look for words that signal the time of the action, such as *tomorrow*, *later*, and *yesterday*. They can provide clues to the correct verb tense by signaling whether the action happened in the past, is happening, or will happen.

1. **At work yesterday, I drop a heavy box on my foot.** Which correction should be made to the sentence?
 - A. Change drop to dropped.
 - B. Change drop to dropping.
 - C. Change drop to will drop.
 - D. Change drop to drops.

Verb Tense Practice

ABOUT YOUR CYTECH CELL PHONE

Thank you for purchasing your new Cytech cellular phone.

We believe that as soon as you start using this phone, you

2. Drop-down 1

it one of the most technologically advanced cell phones on the market today. Your Cytech phone

2. Drop-down 2

all of the standard features discerning customers want, including a state-of-the-art digital camera, video recording and chat, GPS, and high-speed Internet capability.

Drop-Down Answer Options

- 2.1 A. find
B. will find
C. found
D. finded

- 2.2 A. will have
B. had
C. have
D. has

- 2.3 A. spend
B. will spend
C. spent
D. spends

- 2.4 A. will receive
B. receives
C. receive
D. received

Verb Tense Practice

The Cytech phone represents the cutting edge of cell phone technology today. Scientists and technicians in our San Francisco headquarters 2. Drop-down 3 two years creating the innovative interface. Drawing upon the successful operating system of our popular tablet, we designed the phone's interface to include many of the tablet's key features and unparalleled functionality. The Cytech phone will provide users with the same exceptional performance they have come to expect from our tablet and other products.

Drop-Down Answer Options

2.1 A. find
B. will find
C. found
D. finded

2.2 A. will have
B. had
C. have
D. has

2.3 A. spend
B. will spend
C. spent
D. spends

2.4 A. will receive
B. receives
C. receive
D. received

Verb Tense Practice

Your new phone was designed and manufactured to meet all cellular phone standards set by the U.S. government. These guidelines were based on standards that were developed by scientists. You can be confident that all Cytech phones have been tested to ensure that they meet these guidelines and are safe for our customers.

You 2. Drop-down 4 more information about your new phone in the mail within a few days.

Thank you for your purchase!

Drop-Down Answer Options

- 2.1 A. find
B. will find
C. found
D. finded

- 2.2 A. will have
B. had
C. have
D. has

- 2.3 A. spend
B. will spend
C. spent
D. spends

- 2.4 A. will receive
B. receives
C. receive
D. received

Linking Verbs

- A linking verb links its subject to a word in the predicate.
- Linking verbs express a condition or a state of being.



The cow **is** blue.

Linking Verbs

- There are nine common linking verbs:

am be is seem was
are being were
become

To remember these linking verbs, use this saying:

All boys in school work.

am be is seem was
are being were
become



Helping Verbs

- A helping verb helps a main verb express action or precise shades of meaning.
- The combination of one or more helping verbs is called a verb phrase.

Elmer **was**
using the
computer.



Helping Verbs

may	be	do	should	have	will
might	being	does	could	had	can
must	been	did	would	has	shall
	am				
	are				
	is				
	was				
	were				

a Past participles may or may not be the same word as the past tense of a verb. Check a dictionary for **principal parts of verbs**. Entries for all verbs provide the present tense, past tense, and past participle.

b The present participle of a verb always ends in *-ing*. Although spelling rules may apply, present participles are always regular.

- This information shows when and how to use the helping verb *have*.

Past Perfect Tense	An action took place in the past before another past action was completed.	They <u>had walked</u> more than two miles before they found the turtle. We <u>had heard</u> the senator's speech before we read it in the paper.
Present Perfect Tense	An action began in the past and continues in the present.	I <u>have lived</u> here for a year. She <u>has taken</u> several classes so far.
Future Perfect Tense	An action will be completed at a specific time in the future.	In June, we <u>will have lived here</u> for three years. We <u>will have finished</u> this report by the end of the day.

- This information shows when and how to use the helping verb *be*.

Present Progressive	An action is ongoing at the present time.	I <u>am talking</u> on the phone.
Past Progressive	An action was ongoing in the past.	He <u>was working</u> at the company.
Future Progressive	An action will be ongoing in the future.	They <u>will be making</u> the movie in my town.

TEST-TAKING TIPS

Be sure to read many types of well-written texts. By reading examples of the correct uses of verb tenses, you will know which forms to use in your own writing.

1. **Ravi plans to leave early in the morning, so by lunchtime he was driving for five hours.** Which is the best way to write the underlined portion of this sentence?
 - A. had driven
 - B. will have driven
 - C. has been driving
 - D. he has driven

Helping Verbs Practice

CAR BUYING TIPS

There's a simple way to get the best price on a new car. If you follow this three-step system, you can save thousands of dollars on your next car. Step 1 is to find out what the dealer paid for the car before receiving any rebates. Knowing what the dealer paid for a car allows you to know the mark-up that the dealer

2. Drop-down 1 on the car. Typically, more expensive cars have higher mark-ups. You can assume a mark-up in the range of 6–8 percent, although this range can vary by model and dealer. Do your research in advance to find out as much as you can about the dealer's cost.

Drop-Down Answer Options

- 2.1 A. find
B. will find
C. found
D. finded

- 2.2 A. will have
B. had
C. have
D. has

- 2.3 A. spend
B. will spend
C. spent
D. spends

- 2.4 A. will receive
B. receives
C. receive
D. received

Helping Verbs Practice

Drop-Down Answer Options

Step 2 is to find out about the dealer's hidden rebate for the car. By the end of this year, dealers **2. Drop-down 2** all kinds of rebates from car makers. They will try to keep these rebates hidden from you during the deal. Although the dealer may not pass along the rebate to you, the existence of a rebate might make the dealer more willing to negotiate on the mark-up. You also should research what rebates the manufacturer **2. Drop-down 3** consumers to make sure that you take advantage of all potential rebates currently available.

- 2.1 A. find
B. will find
C. found
D. finded

- 2.2 A. will have
B. had
C. have
D. has

- 2.3 A. spend
B. will spend
C. spent
D. spends

- 2.4 A. will receive
B. receives
C. receive
D. received

Helping Verbs Practice

Step 3 is to avoid paying for extras that you do not want or need. Dealers make much of their money on extras like wheel and tire protection, extended warranties, and rust protection. Before you make your purchase, think about the extras that you need and will use. After you 2. Drop-down 4 which extras you definitely want, be sure to look at the total price you will pay for them. Many dealers show only a monthly calculation of the payment, thus hiding the actual cost from you.

Drop-Down Answer Options

- 2.1 A. find
B. will find
C. found
D. finded

- 2.2 A. will have
B. had
C. have
D. has

- 2.3 A. spend
B. will spend
C. spent
D. spends

- 2.4 A. will receive
B. receives
C. receive
D. received

Homework: PLATO

Active Assignments



Week 10

To begin, select an activity from All Activities

[Select New Activity](#) 



All Activities

Completion: 0/5 (0%)



No Due Date

Thank you for coming to class!

Remember:

- GED: Mondays (Writing Lab) and Tuesdays – 10am-12pm
- English – Wednesday, Thursday - 10am and/or 6pm
- Computer class: Friday - 10am