

Irregular Verbs

An **irregular verb** is a verb that does not end in *-ed* in the past tense. The spelling of irregular verbs must be memorized.

I thought he was going to pick me up after school.
My sister brought me a book about California.

➤ Write the correct form of the verb in parentheses to show *past action*.

1. The baseball _____ the car window. (strike)
2. She _____ the test yesterday. (take)
3. The players _____ each other high fives. (give)
4. The plot of the story _____ as a shock. (come)
5. They _____ paper airplanes outside. (fly)
6. He _____ a funny story at breakfast. (tell)
7. The students _____ up balloons. (blow)
8. The cook _____ the eggs into a bowl. (break)
9. As soon as he dropped his line in the lake, my dad _____ a fish!
(catch)
10. After dinner, Sanjay _____ the cat. (feed)

➤ Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure all irregular verbs are used correctly.

The Verb *Be*

The special verb *be* does not show action. It tells what someone or something is or is like. The verb *be* has special forms for different tenses and different subjects.

The weather (is, are) changing. *is*

Rain (was, were) falling all day. *was*

➤ Choose the correct version of the verb *be* to complete each sentence.

1. Snow (is, are) piling up on the ground outside. _____
2. The sun (was, were) shining brightly this morning. _____
3. The band (is, are) playing very loudly. _____
4. We (was, were) planning to see a movie. _____
5. There (were, will be) a test later this week. _____
6. There (was, were) many clouds in the sky this morning. _____
7. My mother (is, are) a fire fighter. _____
8. Randall (was, were) born in 2010. _____
9. She (is, will be) 11 years old on her next birthday. _____
10. Malia and Mikayla (was, were) in a play last year. _____

➤ Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure the verb *be* is used correctly.

Helping Verbs

An **irregular verb** is a verb that does not end in *-ed* in the past tense. Most irregular verbs change spelling when they are used with helping verbs. Often the new spelling uses an *n* or *en* to show past tense.

Helping verbs are verbs that come before a verb, such as *had*, *have*, and *have*.

Mr. Egler (has taken, has took) several trips to the museum. (*has taken*)

➤ **Underline the correct helping verbs in each sentence below.**

1. The twins (have grown, have grew) several inches since I saw them last.
2. The doctor (has written, has wrote) many prescriptions this month.
3. The class (had taken, had took) the same test last week.
4. No one (has done, had did) more work on the project than Kate.
5. Each student (has chose, has chosen) a book to read.
6. The baby birds (have flown, have flyed) away from the nest.
7. All the leaves on the tree (has fallen, have fallen).
8. The truck driver (has driven, have driven) in 38 different states.
9. The pond (has frozen, had frozen), so we can go ice skating!
10. The dog (has hided, has hidden) bones all over the yard.

➤ **Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure all helping verbs are used correctly.**

Review Irregular Verbs

Verbs that do not add *-ed* to show past action are called **irregular verbs**. The spellings of irregular verbs must be memorized.

The special verb **be** does not show action. It tells what someone or something is or is like. The verb **be** has special forms for different tenses and different subjects.

I **bought** a game with my birthday money.
Juniper **is** my cousin.

➤ Identify the correct verb in each sentence and name the verb tense.

1. She (make, made) up a funny story during recess. _____
2. The wind (was, were) blowing hard this morning. _____
3. I (am, is) watching my favorite show. _____
4. The puppy (had taken, had took) the toy away from the kitten. _____
5. When Nicki asked if I would go, I (say, said) yes. _____

➤ Revisit a piece of your writing. Edit the draft to make sure all irregular verbs are used correctly.

Connect to Writing: Using Irregular Verbs

> Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question.

Read the following paragraph about making cookies for a family party. Look for any revisions that should be made. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) My grandmother has a birthday on Saturday. (2) I plan to wore a blue dress to the party. (3) My cousins will all be there. (4) My mom make chocolate chip cookies yesterday to take to the party. (5) They are Grandma's favorite kind. (6) Dad is driving us there.

1. What change should be made to sentence 2?

- A.** I plan to wear a blue dress to the party.
- B.** I plan to wore a blue dress, to the party.
- C.** I planned to wore a blue dress to the party.
- D.** Make no change.

2. Which of these sentences from the paragraph is written incorrectly?

- A.** My cousins will all be there.
- B.** My grandmother has a birthday on Saturday.
- C.** My mom make chocolate chip cookies yesterday to take to the party.
- D.** They are Grandma's favorite kind.

> Write a short paragraph about eating cookies or cake with your family or friends.

Be sure to include irregular verbs in your writing.
