

All About Verbs

Voice, Mood, and Verbals

Passive/Active

Finding a Verb With Voice

What makes a sentence?

Every complete sentence must have-

- A subject (what/whom the sentence is about)
- A predicate (tells something about the subject)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bIaUfBjHjpI>



What is Verb Voice?

Definition: The way in which a sentence is said

2 Types of Verb Voice:

Active

Passive



What is Active Voice

The subject does the action

Ex: Cato attacks the tributes.

Katniss runs to the bow.



What is Passive Voice?

The subject **RECEIVES** the action

Ex: Liv's hair was dyed blue
by Emma.

The dye was put on by the
hairdresser.



Practice Time!!

Active or Passive?

1. Jessie stared at the unusual cloud formation.
2. Orange and red leaves were blown around by a strong wind.
3. A rainbow was formed in the sky to the east of us.
4. Two skaters were nearly blown over by the fierce gusts.

Helpful Hint

Insert “by zombies” after the verb. If it works, it is passive.

I ate *by zombies*

The burgers were eaten *by zombies*

Verb Moods

Talk About Mood Swings

Verbs Have Moods?

Verbs have 3 things:

- Tense: shows time (past, present, future)
- Voice: shows who is doing the action or having the action done to them
- Mood: shows the attitude of the person using the verb.

What is Point of View?

There are three types:

- 1st person: I, me, my (someone tells the story)
- 2nd person: you, your (talking to someone)
- 3rd person: him, her, it, they (a narrator tells the story)

What are the Verb Moods?

There are five:

- Indicative
- Interrogative
- Imperative
- Conditional
- Subjunctive

What is Indicative Mood?



Snippet from the movie
"Mean Girls"
by **INCIDENTAL MENTIONS**

What is Indicative Mood?

- The sentence expresses a fact or opinion.
- Must be in 1st or 3rd person POV

Ex:

I love your skirt.

That is the ugliest skirt.



What is Interrogative Mood?



What is Interrogative Mood?

- A question is asked.
- The subject and verb are reversed
- Think

INTERROGATION



What is Interrogative Mood?

Ex:

- Where **is** **Harvey**?
- Who **did** **you** leave him with?



What is Imperative Mood?



What is Imperative Mood?

- A sentence that is a direct request or command
- In 2nd person POV



What is Imperative Mood?

Ex:

- Put that down.
- Get over here and give me your wrists.



What is Conditional Mood?

- If something happens, something else will result in the future.
- Key words: could, should, would, might, or must



Of course he's going to f...

What is Conditional Mood?



A Quick Recap...

**TENSE? MOODY?
IRREGULAR?**



YOU MUST BE A VERB.

What is Conditional Mood?

Ex:

- Hades will kill them if he finds out
- If you don't help him, he will die.



Of course he's going to f...

What is Subjunctive Mood?

- This is hardly used in today's speaking.

- Two definitions:

 - Present subjunctive: a suggestion or necessity

Ex: I demand you do the assignment

- I strongly suggest he cooperate with the police.

What is Subjunctive Mood?

Two definitions:

Past subjunctive: A wish/desire or an untrue condition

Ex: I wouldn't do that if were you
- I wish Mrs. L wasn't so awesome

What is Subjective Mood?

Common verbs: ask, demand, determine, insist, move, order, pray, prefer, recommend, regret, request, require, suggest, and wish.

Let's Practice!

1. I will do the work tonight.
2. Let's go!
3. Are you okay?
4. This pizza sucks.
5. If you act up, Mrs. L will kill you
6. I wish that I had a pet dolphin.

From This to That....



Google

how can u

- how can u **get herpes**
- how can u **get hiv**
- how can u **get aids**
- how can u **get chlamydia**
- how can u **get mono**
- how can u **mend a broken heart**
- how can u **lose weight fast**
- how can u **get hpv**
- how can u **get hepatitis c**

Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky



Google

how can an individual

- how can an individual **impact the course of history**
- how can an individual **make a difference**
- how can an individual **affect society**
- how can an individual **change history**
- how can an individual **reduce global warming**
- how can an individual **be supported to reflect on an incident**
- how can an individual **help to conserve water**
- how can an individual **influence an organization**
- how can an individual **buy stock**

Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

GRAMMAR MATTERS

What is Mood Shifting?

- All the verbs in the sentence must be in the same mood (nothing is worse than a perky person being around a depressed person)
- If this doesn't happen, it's called Inappropriate Shift

What is Mood Shifting?

- Examples:

- You could eat ice cream, but why couldn't you jog around the track? → Inappropriate shift (indicative) (interrogative)

Correction: You could eat ice cream, and you could jog around the playground. (indicative) (indicative)

What is Mood Shifting?

- Examples:

- Eat ice cream, and you will jog around the track. → Inappropriate shift (imperative) (indicative)

Correction: Eat ice cream and jog around the track (all imperative)

Verbals

AKA- Verbs in Disguise

What is a Verbal?

Definition: where a verb functions as another part of speech

3 types:

- Gerunds
- Participles
- Infinitives

What is a Gerund?

- A verb that functions as a **noun**.
- Ends in “-ing”

Example:

I tried bowling, but I didn't like it

Fishing is what I do in my free time.

One thing I hate is reading.

What is an Infinitive?



What is an Infinitive?

- The basic form of the verb preceded by “to”

Example: to play

- Can function as a noun, adjective, OR adverb

Ex: I'd like to have a little chat with your friend.

- We're going to go out

- Is there a way to make them attractive?

What is an Infinitive?

- Infinitives can be SPLIT:

Putting another word (usually an adverb) between “to” and the verb

Ex: to boldly go

What is a Participle?

- A verb that functions as an adjective
- Ends in-ing in the present tense

Ex: The running cat was on the attack

I heard the roaring car down the street

What is a Participle?

- In past tense:

- Regular verbs end in -ed

Ex: We looked at the stabbed man

- Britney's continued sorrow made her depressed

- Irregular verbs end in -d, -t, -en, or -n

Ex: The eaten man was not alive.

I was given burnt toast.

Let's Practice!

1. The wilting flowers hung from the vase.
2. The project is simply to explain
3. Sadie stopped smoking.
4. Elijah stopped to wash his face.



**KEEP
CALM
AND
USE
PARTICIPLES**

What is a Direct Object?

A direct object is **who** or **what** receives the action in a sentence.

- You can only have a d.o. with an action verb,
NOT a linking verb

Ex: Mrs. L kicked Jordan in the face.

Joe eats the vegetables

To see the stars, Lilly looked through the telescope

More on Gerunds

(We know that gerunds are nouns. Here's some more info)

- Gerunds are either subjects, direct objects, or indirect objects.
- Helpful Hint: if the phrase is a gerund, you can put "I stopped" in front of it and it makes sense.

What is an Indirect Object?

An indirect object is who/what gets the direct object.

This doesn't happen in every sentence.

Ex: Maria gave her friend \$100.

To explain the broken lamp, we told Mom a lie.

Maggie built a sandcastle for Morgan.

<http://moviesegmentstoassessgrammargoaals.blogspot.mx/2009/01/legally-blonde-verb-gerund-or.html>