

## Verbs - Transitive and Intransitive

Verbs can be classified as **transitive** or **intransitive**.

A **transitive** verb always has a direct object – a noun or pronoun that receives the action of the verb. The object shows **who** or **what** completes the action expressed in the verb.

e.g., James **hit** the ball.

**Hit** is a transitive verb.  
The direct object is ball.  
Ball tells you **what** James hit.

Roger **eats** a big breakfast every morning.

**Eats** is a transitive verb.  
The direct object of eats is breakfast.  
Breakfast tells you **what** Roger eats.

An **intransitive** verb does not have an object. It does not need an object to complete the action expressed in the verb.

e.g., The little girl **sat** quietly in the chair.

Margaret **walked** slowly down the street.

**Sat** and **walked** are intransitive verbs. They do not have a direct object to complete or receive the action.

Some verbs can be either transitive or intransitive, depending on how they are used in the sentence.

e.g., We **read** the news with great care.

In this example **read** is transitive and has the direct object **news**.

e.g., We read until late at night.

In this example read is intransitive. There is no object to receive or complete the action.

In the following exercises underline the verbs and tell whether they are transitive or intransitive. Circle the direct objects.

e.g., The customers formed long lines outside the shop. transitive  
("lines" would be circled)

The happy villagers danced in the streets. intransitive

### Exercise A

1. Mr. Jenkin's cat watched the birds in the trees. \_\_\_\_\_
2. We will not buy a new car until next summer. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The small boat moved slowly through the grey sea. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Diane tripped on the top step and fell downstairs. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Please order a hamburger and a milkshake for me. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Have you ever explored a cave? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Many years ago, a young boy discovered a huge cave in Kentucky. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The cave contained strange, twisted formations of stone and crystal. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Your friend Tom has a very intriguing job. \_\_\_\_\_
10. We arrived at the stadium ten minutes before the game started. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Do you play tennis every day? \_\_\_\_\_
12. After the election, the Prime Minister assembled his cabinet. \_\_\_\_\_
13. At our last meeting we discussed the problem of leaking pipes. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Mr. Clark spoke for more than an hour about the deficit in our finances. \_\_\_\_\_

15. The old cabin was surrounded by many tall trees.

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**Exercise B**

1. The house on the hill belongs to the Millers.
2. Mrs. Russell has three children in elementary school.
3. You should not walk in the rain without your boots.
4. The failure of the experiment discouraged Charles.
5. The man showed us a picture of his entire family.
6. He has perfected several new techniques for medical research.
7. Why did you take my umbrella?
8. Beethoven composed many great pieces of music.
9. How many famous paintings does he possess?
10. Tom likes neither coffee nor tea.
11. My uncle has lived in Paris for many years.
12. Many of the buildings in Paris are very old and beautiful.
13. Did you speak to the counsellor about your problem?
14. John's plans for the new house were incomplete.
15. Mr. Gibbs stopped at the filling station for some gas.

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**Exercise C**

1. I must buy new skis and boots this year.
2. I have seen many different styles of boots and skis in the shops.
3. The train to Vancouver was delayed by bad weather.
4. Many strange creatures live in the oceans of the world.

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## Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

Write a "T" or "I" for transitive and intransitive verbs.

1. When he arrived, nobody was there to greet him. ( )
2. I bought a bicycle so I can go to school faster. ( )
3. The boy laughed so much that milk came out of his nose. ( )
4. He reads books to help him fall asleep. ( )
5. Jim is sleeping so don't be so loud. ( )
6. When I lie down, I like to sleep on my back. ( )
7. In order to catch up in class, she wrote an essay. ( )
8. The man sneezed so hard that he fell from his chair. ( )
9. She sat down patiently waiting for her homework. ( )
10. For about an hour, they passed the ball back and forth. ( )
11. The family turned off the light and went to sleep. ( )
12. We moved the tables next to each other. ( )
13. He puts on his winter boots because it's so cold outside. ( )
14. They waited but nobody helped them find their room. ( )
15. The train stopped abruptly. ( )

# Direct and Indirect Objects / Predicate Nouns (Nominatives) & Adjectives Worksheet

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Directions:

- For each sentence, cross out the prepositional phrases.
- Underline and label the simple subject with a "S" and the verb with an "AV" for action verb or a "LV" for linking verb.
- If the sentence has any of the following, underline and label them with the following:
  - Direct Object "DO" (Sentence Pattern Hint... S - AV - DO)
  - Indirect Object "IO" (Sentence Pattern Hint... S - AV - IO - DO)
  - Predicate Noun (Nominative) "PN" (Sentence Pattern Hint... S - LV - PN)
  - Predicate Adjective "PA" (Sentence Pattern Hint... S - LV - PA)
- If there is none of the above in the sentence, write "None" in the blank.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Marco ate the sandwich.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ I brought her flowers.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ My dog is sweet.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Before school my mom hugged me.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Jerry Spinelli is my favorite author.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Have you read one of Jerry Spinelli's books? (Hint...It helps to make this question a statement)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah is a good friend.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ My school is raising money for a new playground.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ At night the city's skyline is amazing.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Michelle drew a picture of her cat.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ My mom gave me money for the fair.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday is the last day of basketball tryouts.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Susan's present of a new car was a surprise.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ The present was placed on the table beside the cake.

# Direct Objects & Predicate Nouns (Nominatives) Worksheet

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Directions:

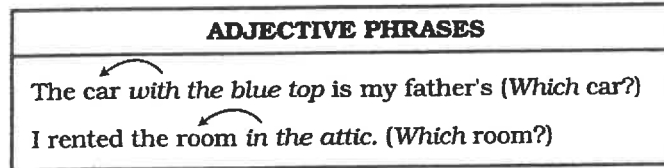
- For each sentence, cross out the prepositional phrases.
- Underline and label the simple subject with a "S" and the verb with an "AV" for action verb or a "LV" for linking verb.
- If the sentence has any of the following, underline and label them with the following:
  - Direct Object "DO" (Sentence Pattern Hint...S - AV - DO)
  - Predicate Noun (Nominative) "PN" (Sentence Pattern Hint... S - LV - PN)
  - If there is none of the above in the sentence, write "None" in the blank.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Samuel scored sixteen points in last night's basketball game.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ My present was a new set of Legos.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Sally Ride was the first woman in space.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ My friend is in science class right now.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ My new house has a pool in the backyard.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ My mom is cooking pizza for supper.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Who is your favorite author? (Hint...Who is used as a pronoun and is the subject of the sentence)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah is an awesome soccer player
9. \_\_\_\_\_ My grandmother cooks the best birthday cake in the world.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ One World Trade Center is the tallest building in the United States.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ The basketball team arrived at the gym just in time for the game.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ My little brother has a cold.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Friday is the first football game of the year.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Susan's parents gave her a new phone for her birthday.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ The basketball flew into the crowd.

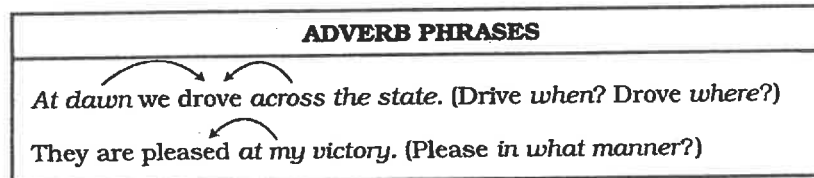
## 20.1

**Prepositional Phrases • Practice 1**

**Prepositional Phrases That Act as Adjectives** A phrase is a group of words, without a subject and verb, that functions in a sentence as a single part of speech. An adjective phrase is a prepositional phrase that modifies a noun or pronoun.



**Prepositional Phrases That Act as Adverbs** An adverb phrase is a prepositional phrase that modifies a verb, adjective, or adverb by pointing out where, when, in what manner, or to what extent.



**Exercise 1 Identifying Adjective Phrases.** Underline each adjective phrase in the sentences below and circle the word it modifies.

**EXAMPLE:** I bought a lamp with a red shade.

- I ordered a pancake with maple syrup.
- A book without any illustration may be very interesting.
- This is the new road to the state park.
- The sound of the rain on the roof is very loud.
- Mimi just read a book about Winston Churchill.
- The winter coat in the closet no longer fits.
- An investigator uncovered a file of important papers.
- Strawberries with cream is grandmother's favorite.
- When did the car in the driveway arrive?
- I just lost my list of errands.

**Exercise 2 Identifying Adverb Phrases.** Underline each adverb phrase and circle the word it modifies.

**EXAMPLE:** In the breadbox you will find three rolls.

- The heavy snow stopped in the late morning.
- The teacher was disturbed at Bob's attitude.
- Without their help we could never have finished the job.
- The entire trial was completed in two weeks.
- My parents left for their vacation a week later.
- At two the post office reopened for business.
- Foolishly, the fullback charged into Southside's huge line.
- In a year a new bridge was built.
- Yes, I certainly am ready for a good lunch.
- Our basketball team practiced late into the night.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Prepositional Phrases Used as Adjectives and Adverbs

A prepositional phrase that modifies a noun or pronoun is functioning as an **adjective phrase**. Remember that adjectives tell *what kind, how many, or which one*.

A prepositional phrase that modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb is functioning as an **adverb phrase**. Remember that adverbs tell *how, when, where, how often, and to what extent*.

Examples:

The whale *with the unusual markings* is our favorite.  
(adjective phrase; tells which whale)

The whales in the water park show performed *with ease*.  
(adverb phrase; tells how)



**Underline the adjective phrase in each sentence. Write the word it modifies.**

1. Horseshoe crabs resemble hard hats with long tails. \_\_\_\_\_
2. They are close relatives of spiders. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The mouth of the horseshoe crab is well hidden. \_\_\_\_\_
4. It is an opening underneath the crab's body. \_\_\_\_\_



**Underline the adverb phrase in each sentence. Write the word(s) it modifies.**

5. Whales are the largest mammals that live on the Earth. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Whales behave with great intelligence. \_\_\_\_\_
7. A whale must breathe air through its lungs. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Whales can dive for long periods. \_\_\_\_\_



**Underline each prepositional phrase. Then, circle ADJ for adjective phrases or ADV for adverb phrases.**

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|--|-----|-----|
| 9. One rock sample from the moon is 4,720 million years old.                       | ADJ | ADV |
| 10. The rock was collected by the Apollo space mission.                            | ADJ | ADV |
| 11. The daytime temperature on the lunar equator is 243°F.                         | ADJ | ADV |
| 12. A black hole is formed by a star's complete collapse.                          | ADJ | ADV |
| 13. About 150 meteorites from space pound the Earth each year.                     | ADJ | ADV |
| 14. An Alaskan, Mrs. E. H. Hodges, is the only person hurt by a falling meteorite. | ADJ | ADV |