## **VERBS: TYPES AND TENSES**

(English Syntax)

There are four **TYPES** of verbs: intransitive, transitive, linking, and passive. Intransitive and transitive verbs are in the active voice, while passive verbs are in the passive voice.

## **VERB TYPES—DEFINITIONS**

**Intransitive** verbs are verbs that express action but that do not take an object. The subject and verb express a complete thought without an object. The verb can, however, be followed by an adverb or other modifier.

Examples: I ran.

I ran swiftly. I ran in the race.

**Transitive** verbs are verbs that express action that terminates in, or is received by, an object. The object of a transitive verb can be a noun, pronoun, or a noun clause or phrase.

**Examples:** I threw the ball. (Noun as object)

Notice that the subject and verb alone, "We beat," would be trade sense without an object to receive the action.

men," or "taste," and a limited **Linking** verbs are verbs of the lool number of other verback me, or "remain" that link the subject of the are always followed by an adjective, noun, or noun senten e with a complement. Lin one phrase hat acts as a complement.

**Examples:** He is a lawyer. (Noun as complement)

I feel tired. (Adjective as complement)

It seems that we will lose the game. (Noun clause as complement)

**Passive-voice** verbs are verbs that allow the subject to receive the action rather than to do the action. Passive-voice verbs are made by using some form of the verb "be" that is followed by a verb ending in -en or -ed (unless the past participle of the verb is irregular). Only transitive verbs can be turned into the passive form.

**Examples:** Our team was beaten at softball. ("By the opposing team" is implied.)

The building is destroyed by the wrecking crew.

The ball was thrown by me.

To help identify a passive verb, ask, "Is the subject sitting there PASSIVELY waiting for something to happen to it, or is the subject doing the ACTION?"

## VERB TENSES—DEFINITIONS

Verb tenses are used to indicate time. There are six tenses.

**Present** tense is the stem of the infinitive—to SEE, to USE, to DRIVE, etc.