IRREGULAR VERBS CARDS

PRODUCT CODE: 390

PRODUCT CONTENTS

DOUBLE-SIDED 8.5 X 5.5 TASK CARDS:
24 irregular verb cards with answer keys (30 pages/15 sheets)

SINGLE-SIDED 8.5 X 11 TASK CARDS:
24 irregular verb cards with answer keys (28 pages/28 sheets)

9 pages of teacher information

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

All sets or cards in Reading Manipulatives products are different. Once students are introduced to the skills and shown how to do the activity, they work independently. The individualized materials can be used for seatwork or stations. Students work on needed skills, and teachers are freed for instruction.

MATERIALS PREPARATION

PDF pages are designed to be printed on 8.5 x 11 inch sheets. Cover-weight paper in a variety of colors is available at office supply stores or online. Lamination is recommended.

Task cards in this product are provided in both double-sided and single-sided formats. The contents are identical. The double-sided cards are printed two to a page (each 8.5 x 5.5 inches) and will require 15 sheets of cover stock and lamination for the cards and answer keys. This is the cost-effective option for producing reusable task cards. Single-sided pages require 28 sheets for the lessons and answer keys. These can be used as task cards or blackline masters for worksheets.

Every card has a code. On double-sided cards, the number is the same on both sides, although it is followed on one side with an A and on the other with a B. Once side A is completed (GIV–#A), students continue with side B (GIV–#B). Single-sided cards have side A on the top and side B on the bottom.

ANSWER KEYS & STUDENT CHECKLISTS

Answer keys are provided because active involvement builds accountability. When done thoughtfully, students learn from checking their work and analyzing any errors. Checklists for tracking the materials that have been completed are important for recordkeeping. The last page of this guide is a master for student checklists that can be copied and cut.
In many languages, verb construction is straightforward, following clearly defined patterns. However, this is hardly the case with English. While singular or plural forms and tense may be handled by simply adding the appropriate suffix, many verbs have irregular forms. Additionally, auxiliary verbs are necessary in some constructions.

**VERB TENSE**

The verb tense denotes the time of the action or being of a verb. Tense is always marked by the first verb in a verb phrase. If the verb is not a simple present or past verb (*she sleeps, she slept*), the first auxiliary indicates the tense (*she is sleeping, she was sleeping*). Auxiliary verbs are explained below.

The following is a brief summary of verb constructions. Several of these constructions require auxiliary verbs. Notice how the first auxiliary verb in the examples denotes the tense.

- **PRESENT** [verb] Indicates that action is now, relative to speaker/subject
  
  I talk on the phone. They do their homework.

- **PRESENT PARTICIPLE** [am/is/are] + [verb+ing]
  Indicates continuing action, something going on now
  
  I am talking on the phone. They are doing their homework.

- **PAST** [verb-ed] or [past irregular]
  Indicates action in the past relative to the speaker/subject
  
  I talked on the phone. They did their homework.

- **PAST PROGRESSIVE** [was/were] + [verb+ing]
  Indicates continuing action of something that went on in the past
  
  I was talking on the phone. They were doing their homework.

- **PRESENT PERFECT** [has/have] + [past participle] Indicates action was completed (perfected) at some point in the past, or that the action extends to the present
  
  I have talked on the phone. They have done their homework.

- **PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE** [has/have] + [been] + [verb+ing]
  Indicates that an action that went on in the past continues to happen
  
  I have been talking on the phone. They have been doing homework.

- **PAST PERFECT** [had] + [past participle] Indicates that an action that went on in the past continues to happen at some point in the past before something else happened
  
  I had talked on the phone. They had done their homework.

- **PAST PERFECT PROGRESSIVE** [had] + [been] + [verb+ing]
  Indicates a continuous action that was finished in the past
  
  I had been talking on the phone. They had been doing their homework.

**AUXILIARY VERBS**

Auxiliary (or helping) verbs precede other verbs. The most commonly used auxiliary verbs are: *to be* (am/is/are), *has/have*, and *do*. These all have irregular forms and are listed in the resource list that follows. The auxiliary verbs *to be* and *have* are followed by progressive and past participle forms (*he is eating, they had eaten*). *Do* is commonly used in negative constructions (*did not eat, does not care*).

Other auxiliary verbs include: *will, shall, may, might, can, could, must, should, would,* and *ought*. Unlike most languages, English does not have a verb form for the future tense. The future tense in English is formed by using auxiliaries (generally *will*) with the verb.
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IRREGULAR VERB CARDS

The present verb is its base form. A present participle is formed by adding –ing. In regular verbs, the past and past participle are formed by adding –ed. However, many frequently used English verbs have irregular formations in the past and past participle tenses, and those are what this card set reviews.

Verbs ending in –ing can also form gerunds. Gerunds function as nouns. Generally gerunds are used in phrases, although they can stand alone. (Jogging in the dark is dangerous. Mary did not like having to babysit.) Review gerunds before starting this set since they are mentioned in the directions.

The task cards in this set contain two irregular verbs. Students should number a paper from 1–10 for each lesson (A & B).

At the top, students are shown the present, past, present participle, and past participle verb forms. They read each sentence, select the correct verb tense, and write the answers on their papers.

Most students will be able to determine the correct choice for each sentence by applying knowledge of grammar acquired through years of use. If some students have English as a second language or are struggling due to weak grammar skills, then additional instruction may be needed on topics such as tenses or auxiliary verbs.

After completing the 20 sentences, students use the answer key to check their work and record the completed task card on their checklist.
**GIV–1A**  Number a paper from 1–10. Write the verb form that would complete each sentence. Remember that the final two verb forms are used with helping verbs (or -ing as a gerund). Check your work. Use each of the verb forms from these irregular verbs in a quality sentence.

1. “____________ unto others as you would have them do unto you,” is called the Golden Rule.
2. Ninety percent of the sculpting on Mount Rushmore was ______________ with dynamite.
3. One of the world’s greatest geniuses, Albert Einstein, ______________ not talk until he was four.
4. Aaron Burr ______________ not go to prison for shooting Alexander Hamilton since they were dueling.
5. The oldest repairs on Egypt’s Sphinx were ______________ 4,000 years ago.
6. Humans are the only primates that ______________ not have pigment in the palms of their hands.
7. Elephants ______________ not have knees, so they are not able to jump.
8. We breathe through one nostril at a time, so one rests while the other ______________ the work.
9. A cat rubbing its owner’s legs is ______________ this to mark them as property, not to show love.
10. In Leonardo da Vinci’s famous painting, Mona Lisa ______________ not have any eyebrows.

**GIV–2A**  Number a paper from 1–10. Write the verb form that would complete each sentence. Remember that the final two verb forms are used with helping verbs (or -ing as a gerund). Check your work. Use each of the verb forms from these irregular verbs in a quality sentence.

1. Nonfiction books generally ______________ with a detailed table of contents.
2. As the millennium was ______________ on New Year’s Eve of 1999, celebrations were held worldwide.
3. The new millennium actually ______________ on January 1, 2001, since there was no year 0.
4. Alfred Hitchcock asked theaters not to admit anyone after his horror movie *Psycho* ______________.
5. The Jewish New Year ______________ on the feast of Rosh Hashanah.
6. Celery has negative calories since more calories are burned eating it than it had to ______________ with.
7. Grandma Moses, who ______________ painting in her seventies, completed 1,600 paintings.
8. Tigers are fully developed and have ______________ to make their own kills by 18 months of age.
9. Years of economic depression were just ______________ when the Empire State Building was built.
10. Any month that ______________ on a Sunday always has a Friday the 13th.
Number a paper from 1–10. Write the verb form that would complete each sentence. Remember that the final two verb forms are used with helping verbs (or -ing as a gerund). Check your work.

1. Most covered stadiums use Astroturf on fields since grass ____________ grow well indoors.

2. Daredevil Evil Kneival ____________ get to jump the Grand Canyon on his motorcycle.

3. ____________ get on a ladder if you have an earache, because your sense of balance may be off.

4. Dogs ____________ perspire, so they must cool themselves by panting.

5. President Theodore Roosevelt ____________ use the word “I” once in his inaugural address.

6. People can get a disease called scurvy if they ____________ eat enough fresh fruits and vegetables.

7. The White House ____________ get painted white until after it was burned in the War of 1812.

8. The Titanic ____________ complete its first voyage because it hit an iceberg and sank.

9. Riders in a hot-air balloon ____________ feel a breeze because they are moving with the wind.

10. I wish I ____________ know that over 6 billion dust mites are living in a typical bed.

NOTE: become (-s), became, becoming, become (same spelling pattern)

1. The Pilgrims ____________ to this country in a ship called the Mayflower.

2. George W. Bush won the presidency in 2000, but he ____________ in second in the popular vote.

3. Mother’s Day, which ____________ on the second Sunday in May, has been celebrated since 1914.

4. Albert Einstein, who was Jewish, fled Hitler’s Germany and ____________ to the United States.

5. Cats like to sleep against things to keep people or animals from ____________ up behind them.

6. Ebenezer Scrooge knew that Christmas was ____________, but he did not do anything for anyone.

7. Sixteen million immigrants who ____________ to America were first taken to Ellis Island in New York.

8. The Statue of Liberty ____________ to the United States in 214 crates, and then it was assembled.

9. Paul Revere’s task was to warn the colonists that the British were ____________.

bet (-s)  |  bet  | betting  | bet
let (-s)  |  let  | letting  | let
set (-s)  |  set  | setting  | set

**GIV–21**  Number a paper from 1–20. Write the verb that would complete each sentence. Check work. Write a PRESENT, PAST, and FUTURE sentence for each verb (**bet**, **let**, **set** — 9 in all).

1. Dusk is the time of day when darkness _________ in.
2. It is rare for a coach to _________ a player remain in for an entire game.
3. When the Apollo space capsules returned to Earth, they were _________ down in the ocean.
4. You can _________ that more people will use the Internet as time passes.
5. Your olfactory nerves _________ you sense all aromas, from delectable and repugnant.
6. Columbus _________ sail from Spain looking for a new route to India.
7. Fewer people are _________ at horse races since Indian casinos have become so prevalent.
8. Some parents _________ their children attend movies that are not recommended by the ratings.
9. People who _________ goals for themselves are happier and more successful.
10. Africans who are _________ fires to clear land for farming are creating future problems.
11. As manufacturers produce new products, they are _________ that consumers will buy them.
12. The Food and Drug Administration _________ many types of guidelines to protect consumers.
13. The sun never _________ in Greenland during June and July.
14. In 1892, Italy _________ the minimum age for girls to be allowed to get married to 12.
15. George Akins _________ his mining stake on a horse race and lost twenty million dollars.
16. Drivers who exceed maximum blood-alcohol levels _________ by government will be punished.
17. Many states are not _________ teenagers get their drivers licenses until they are 18 years of age.
18. More people are _________ each day in Las Vegas, Nevada, than in any other city on Earth.
19. Some states will not _________ students graduate unless they can meet academic standards.
20. If people care about others, they should not _________ someone drive when drunk.