



## 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 black-line 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.

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# ENGLISH VERB CONSTRUCTION

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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 was completed 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.

RESOURCE LIST **IRREGULAR VERB TENSE**

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<b>PRESENT</b>	<b>PAST</b>	<b>PAST PARTICIPLE</b>	<b>PRESENT</b>	<b>PAST</b>	<b>PAST PARTICIPLE</b>
am/is (to be)	was	been	give	gave	given
are (to be)	were	been	go	went	gone
beat	beat	beaten	grind	ground	ground
begin	began	begun	grow	grew	grown
bend	bent	bent	hang	hung/hanged	hung
bet	bet	bet	have/has	had	had
bite	bit	bitten	hear	heard	heard
bleed	bled	bled	hide	hid	hidden
blow	blew	blown	hit	hit	hit
break	broke	broken	hold	held	held
bring	brought	brought	hurt	hurt	hurt
build	built	built	keep	kept	kept
burn	burnt/burned	burnt/burned	know	knew	known
burst	burst	burst	lay	laid	laid
bust	busted/bust	busted/bust	lead	led	led
buy	bought	bought	leave	left	left
catch	caught	caught	lend	lent	lent
choose	chose	chosen	let	let	let
come	came	come	lie	lay	lain
cost	cost	cost	light	lit/lighted	lit/lighted
creep	crept	crept	lose	lost	lost
cut	cut	cut	make	made	made
dig	dug	dug	mean	meant	meant
dive	dived/dove	dived	meet	met	met
do	did	done	pay	paid	paid
draw	drew	drawn	prove	proved	proven/proved
dream	dreamed/dreamt	dreamed/dreamt	put	put	put
drink	drank	drunk	upset	upset	upset
drive	drove	driven	quit	quit/quitted	quit/quitted
eat	ate	eaten	read	read	read
fall	fell	fallen	rid	rid	rid
feed	fed	fed	ride	rode	ridden
feel	felt	felt	ring	rang	rung
fight	fought	fought	rise	rose	risen
find	found	found	run	ran	run
fly	flew	flown	say	said	said
forbid	forbade	forbidden	see	saw	seen
forget	forgot	forgotten	sell	sold	sold
forgive	forgave	forgiven	send	sent	sent
freeze	froze	frozen	set	set	set
get	got	got/gotten	shake	shook	shaken

PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
shed	shed	shed	sting	stung	stung
shoot	shot	shot	string	strung	strung
shine	shined/shone	shined/shone	spit	spit	spit
show	showed	shown/showed	sweep	swept	swept
shrink	shrank/shrunk	shrunk	swear	swore	sworn
shut	shut	shut	swim	swam	swum
sing	sang	sung	swing	swung	swung
sink	sank	sunk	take	took	taken
sit	sat	sat	teach	taught	taught
sleep	slept	slept	tear	tore	torn
slide	slid	slid	tell	told	told
smell	smelled/smelt	smelled/smelt	think	thought	thought
speak	spoke	spoken	throw	threw	thrown
spend	spent	spent	understand	understood	understood
spell	spelled/spelt	spelled/spelt	wake	woke/waked	woken/waked
spin	spun	spun	wear	wore	worn
spoil	spoiled/spoilt	spoiled/spoilt	weave	wove	woven
split	split	split	weep	wept	wept
spread	spread	spread	wet	wet	wet
spring	sprang/sprung	sprung	win	won	won
stand	stood	stood	wind	wound	wound
steal	stole	stolen	wring	wrung	wrung
stick	stuck	stuck	write	wrote	written

## 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.

get (-s)	got	getting	gotten or got
<p><b>GIV-4A</b> 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.</p> <p><b>NOTE: forget(-s), forgot, forgetting, forgotten or forgot</b> (same spelling pattern)</p>			
1. In cities where air pollution has _____ very bad, people breathe pure oxygen in oxygen bars.			
2. Thirty million people who _____ the flu in 1918 died, making it the worst epidemic in history.			
3. Plants _____ their green coloring from a pigment called chlorophyll.			
4. Walt Disney, a pioneer in animation, _____ 35 Oscars between 1931 and 1969.			
5. During a crescendo, the music is _____ louder and louder.			
6. Pigs, walruses, light-colored horses, and noses of dogs can _____ sunburned.			
7. Since the ozone layer is being depleted, more people are _____ skin cancer.			
8. People who kissed Ireland's Blarney Stone are supposed to have _____ the skill of flattery.			
9. We can blame our mosquito bites on females who are _____ nutrition for their eggs.			
10. An average of 40 Americans per day _____ seriously hurt on trampolines.			

**do (-es)****did****doing****done**

**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.

**DOUBLE-SIDED CARDS FRONT****begin (-s)****began****beginning****begun**

**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.

**don't**

**doesn't**

**didn't**

**GIV-1B** 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. 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.

**DOUBLE-SIDED CARDS BACK**

**come (-s)**

**came**

**coming**

**come**

**GIV-2B** 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.

**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 \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Tchaikovsky's ballet for children, *The Nutcracker Suite*, \_\_\_\_\_ to theaters at Christmastime.

**bet (-s)**  
**let (-s)**  
**set (-s)**

**bet**  
**let**  
**set**

**betting**  
**letting**  
**setting**

**bet**  
**let**  
**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.