

LESSON 38: PRINCIPAL PARTS OF A VERB

Name _____ Date _____

The five principal parts of a verb are:

infinitive (*to* + the verb) (“to infinity and beyond!”)

present (today form)

past (usually adds *-ed*)

present participle (*-ing*; used with a form of helping verb *be*)

past participle (often follows a form of helping verb *have*)

Example:

to talk

talk

talked

is talking

has talked

Irregular verbs:

Irregular verbs form their past and past participle by changing their spelling in various ways, or they do not change at all.

Examples:

Infinitive	Present	Past	Pres. Participle	Past Participle
to begin	begin	began	beginning	have begun
to tear	tear	tore	tearing	have torn
to burst	burst	burst	bursting	have burst

Exercise A:

The infinitive is given for the following verbs. List the other four principal parts of each.

Infinitive	Present	Past	Pres. Participle	Past Participle
to write				
to see				
to print				
to carry				
to steal				
to fall				
to blow				
to love				
to wipe				
to find				