

These sentences use the wrong verb tense, or an incorrect form of the verb tense. **Underline the verbs and correct the tense. Some sentences have more than one error.**

1. I am not agreeing with your opinion.
2. My roommate usually watch TV, listen to music or going out in the evening.
3. When I turned the key, the car was starting.
4. The children drewed some pictures in school.
5. While Tom is reading in bed last night, his phone ring.
6. When the sun rises, it is appearing from below the horizon.
7. Right now, Sally are in the kitchen eat breakfast.
8. This class is consisting of students who are wanting to learn English.

Write the correct form of the verb in parenthesis. Use ONLY present tense or present continuous tense.

1. Diane can't come to the phone because she (wash) _____ her hair.
2. Diane (wash) _____ her hair every day.
3. Kathy always (sit) _____ in the front row.
4. After six days of rain, the sun (shine) _____.
5. (rub) _____ your hands together if you are cold.
6. Look outside! It (snow) _____.
7. Always (lock) _____ your door when you leave.
8. These flowers (smell) _____ good.

Some verbs are not used in the present continuous. These verbs usually describe conditions. EX: I like this food. NEVER I am liking this food. I know that girl. NEVER I am knowing that girl. These types of verbs are called stative verbs. However, some stative verbs can be used in both present and present continuous tense. **Read these examples.**

1. This soup tastes salty. NOT this soup is tasting salty. However, we can say: He is tasting the soup.
2. I think Robert is a nice man. NOT I am thinking Robert is a nice man. BUT: I am thinking about going home this summer.
3. I see a butterfly. NOT I am seeing a butterfly. BUT I am seeing an eye doctor because I need new glasses.
4. Kate looks cold. NOT Kate is looking cold. BUT Kate is looking out the window.
5. The piano weighs too much for me to lift. NOT The piano is weighing too much for me to lift. BUT The man is weighing the piano.

The verb BE + adjective is used to express a state or condition. EX: Alex is nervous. Bob is tired. Jill is sick.

But sometimes BE + adjective is used in the present continuous form when it describes temporary behavior.

EX: You are being silly. She is being quiet today. Dad is being unfair.

There are some adjectives that cannot be used in this way.

Read these sentence pairs. Choose the sentence where the adjective CANNOT be used with BEING.

Tom is being angry today.	My aunt is being very young.	Mother is being patient with me.
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Tom is being polite today.	My aunt is being very noisy.	Mother is being sick with me.
She is not being healthy.	My daughter is being foolish.	The newlyweds are being happy.
She is not being responsible.	My daughter is being beautiful.	The newlyweds are being lazy.

Pronouncing “ed” endings. Correctly pronounce these words. Mark the words according to how they are pronounced (with ED, with D, with T sound)

talked	sobbed	graded
asked	helped	hiked
defended	waited	poured
enjoyed	loaded	roamed
kissed	halted	laughed
dried	believed	judged
counted	added	boxed
rested	pushed	killed

Read these sentences aloud to practice pronunciation.

1. Jane blinked and yawned.
2. We hoped for the best.
3. The bunnies hopped into the woods.
4. She mopped the kitchen floor and dusted the furniture.
5. The concert lasted for two hours.
6. She tapped the boy on the shoulder.
7. We described the man to the police.
8. They demanded to know where we were.
9. The airplane departed at nine.
10. We jumped up and down and shouted when we heard the news.
11. They handed us the tools.
12. Alice pushed and I pulled.

These terms are used to describe family. Say the word and make a sentence with it.

bachelor	foster parent	genealogy	nephew
fiancé	juvenile	groom	patriarch
cousin	kin	grownup	offspring
kinfolk	progeny	maternal grandparent	orphan