

Learn English Through Stories

T Series

Test 3

Adapted and modified by Kulwant Singh Sandhu

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The verb phrase

- 1. Underline the verb phrase in each sentence, whether the verb phrase is composed of a verb alone or a verb and related parts.
- 1. He doesn't go to meetings on Tuesdays.
- 2. He goes to the park with his dog.
- 3. She is heading out to school.
- 4. He never washes the dishes.
- 5. She is going to the theatre tonight.
- 6. He has travelled to Spain before.
- 7. She has been practicing yoga for two years now.
- 8. He has to be at the train station by 8 A.M.
- 9. She goes to school in Chicago.
- 10. She had visited Chicago many times.
- 11. She is going to travel to Chicago.
- 12. We had been unhappy for years, but I put up with it for the sake of the kids.
- 2. Underline the auxiliary verb in each sentence.
- 1. He does attend meetings on Tuesdays.
- 2. He is walking to the park with his dog.
- 3. She is leaving for summer camp on Sunday.
- 4. Alberto has gone to Cuba.
- 5. He has travelled to the south of Spain for years.
- 6. She should go alone this time.
- 7. He has to walk faster.
- 8. When I left school at 16, I could not read or write.

3. Rewrite each sentence three times: (1) with be and a present participle, (2) in the present perfect tense, and (3) with the modal auxiliary should

EXAMPLE: They speak with a lawyer.

- 1. They are speaking with a lawyer.
- 2. They have spoken with a lawyer.
- 3. They should speak with a lawyer.
- 1. James tries on a pair of pants.
- 2. I live on about a hundred dollars a week.
- 3. Father scolds the children.
- 4. Does she work hard?
- 5. The conductor waits on the platform.

Answers

- 1. Underline the verb phrase in each sentence, whether the verb phrase is composed of a verb alone or a verb and related parts.
- 1. He **doesn't go** to meetings on Tuesdays.
- 2. He **goes** to the park with his dog.
- 3. She is heading out to school.
- 4. He never washes the dishes.
- 5. She **is going** to the theatre tonight.
- 6. He **has travelled** to Spain before.
- 7. She has been practicing yoga for two years now.
- 8. He has to be at the train station by 8 A.M.
- 9. She **goes** to school in Chicago.
- 10. She **had visited** Chicago many times.
- 11. She is going to travel to Chicago.
- 12. We <u>had been</u> unhappy for years, but I <u>put up with</u> it for the sake of the kids.
- 2. Underline the auxiliary verb in each sentence.
- 1. He **does** attend meetings on Tuesdays.
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- 6. She **should** go alone this time.
- 7. He **has** to walk faster.
- 8. When I left school at 16, I **could** not read or write.

3. Rewrite each sentence three times: (1) with be and a present participle, (2) in the present perfect tense, and (3) with the modal auxiliary should

EXAMPLE: They speak with a lawyer.

- 1. They are speaking with a lawyer.
- 2. They have spoken with a lawyer.
- 3. They should speak with a lawyer.
- 1. James tries on a pair of pants.
- 1. James is trying on a pair of pants.
- 2. James has tried on a pair of pants.
- 3. James should try on a pair of pants.
- 2. I live on about a hundred dollars a week.
- 1. I am living on about a hundred dollars a week.
- 2. I have lived on about a hundred dollars a week.
- 3. I should live on about a hundred dollars a week.
- 3. Father scolds the children.
- 1. Father is scolding the children.
- 2. Father has scolded the children.
- 3. Father should scold the children.
- 4. Does she work hard?
- 1. Is she working hard?
- 2. Has she worked hard?
- 3. Should she work hard?
- 5. The conductor waits on the platform.
- 1. The conductor is waiting on the platform.
- 2. The conductor has waited on the platform.
- 3. The conductor should wait on the platform.