# Better Writing & Punctuation

Booklet 4

By Janet Marsh

## Exercise 2

### THE VERBS to be and to have

These are not so easy to spot because they are not ACTIONS e.g.

I am we are
You are they are
I have we have
You have they have

They have

Underline the **being** and **having** verbs in the following sentences. Put in any other punctuation necessary

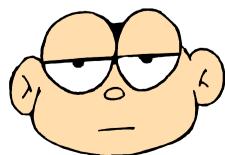
1. the meal was cold



- 2. i am so sorry
- 3. they were very sorry for their bad behaviour
- 4. he has a terrible cold
- 5. mr jones was in a happy mood to-day
- 6. kate had dozens of presents for her birthday



- 7. you were very brave
- 8. i am sure you will like it
- 9. It is a long time since I saw you
- 10. when they left i was all on my own



## Exercise 3

#### **VERBS AND THEIR TENSES**

• If the action of the verb is happening NOW, we say it is in the **PRESENT** tense

He goes she sings they know I am

- If the action of the verb has already happened, we say the verb is in the **PAST** tense
- If the action of the verb is going to happen in the future, we say that the verb is in the **FUTURE** tense.

Usually in English the past tense is formed by adding "ed" to the main part of the verb

e.g. **love-loved** walk-walked

But sometimes the verb is an **irregular verb** and forms its past tense in a different way e.g.

have - had spend - spent hear - heard

Rewrite these sentences by changing the verb in brackets to the past tense.

Put in any other punctuation necessary.

1.	. i (play) basketball for			my college		
2.	ill (buy)	new	trainers	with	my	

birthday money

3. darren (drinks) \_\_\_\_\_ a whole can of sprite in ten seconds