

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 3 VERBS

### Lesson 17: Simple Tense: Present (pp. 80–83)

#### Remember

The **tense** of a verb tells when an action happens. A verb in the **present tense** tells about an action that is happening now. A verb must agree with its subject. If the subject is singular or *he, she, or it*, the verb must be singular. If the subject is plural or *I, we, you, or they*, the verb must be plural. Follow these rules for forming present-tense verbs:

Add **-s** to form most present-tense singular verbs.

Add **-es** if the verb ends in *s, ch, sh, x, or z*.

If the verb ends in a consonant and *y*, change the *y* to *i* and add **-es**.

Do not add **-s** or **-es** to form the plural form of a verb in the present tense.

Write the present-tense form of the verb in parentheses that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Keiki \_\_\_\_\_ the concert on TV. (watch)
2. A fifth-grader \_\_\_\_\_ down to the school bus. (hurry)
3. Mr. Timmons \_\_\_\_\_ his clothes at the laundromat. (wash)
4. The students \_\_\_\_\_ their projects on time. (complete)
5. The big balloon just \_\_\_\_\_ the tops of the trees. (miss)
6. My Dad \_\_\_\_\_ work around midnight. (finish)
7. Sean \_\_\_\_\_ the puppy's head gently. (pat)
8. Sometimes the new baby \_\_\_\_\_ at night. (cry)
9. A small airplane \_\_\_\_\_ over the lake. (buzz)
10. Delano \_\_\_\_\_ the batter for the cake. (mix)
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ Grandma every few days. (visit)
12. Mr. Liu \_\_\_\_\_ the cabin empty all winter. (leave)
13. The geese \_\_\_\_\_ in large flocks. (travel)
14. This sweater \_\_\_\_\_ your pants. (match)
15. Aunt Chandra \_\_\_\_\_ every new product at the store. (try)