

Name _____

Principal Parts of Regular Verbs

A verb's tenses are made from four basic forms. These basic forms are called the verb's **principal parts**.

Present	Present Participle	Past	Past Participle
watch	(am, is, are) watching	watched	(has, have, had) watched
study	(am, is, are) studying	studied	(has, have, had) studied

A **regular verb** forms its past and past participle by adding *-ed* or *-d* to the present form.

- The present and the past forms can be used by themselves as verbs.
- The present participle and the past participle are always used with a helping verb.

Directions Write the form of the underlined verb indicated in ().

1. For centuries, people admire the works of Leonardo da Vinci. (past participle)

2. Today he enjoy the title of greatest genius of the Renaissance. (present participle)

3. He observe everyday activities as a scientist. (past) _____

4. Leonardo paint with greater skill than any other artist of his time. (past)

5. He fill notebooks with his observations, illustrations, and original ideas. (past)

6. Scientists create working models from his instructions and drawings. (past participle)

7. Leonardo's life inspire me to be more observant. (past participle) _____

Directions Underline the verb in each sentence. Write *present*, *present participle*, *past*, or *past participle* to identify the principal part used to form the verb.

8. Leonardo lived in Vinci, Italy, as a boy. _____

9. Soon he had developed a keen eye and an observant nature. _____

10. Most people recognize the name Leonardo da Vinci 500 years after his death.



Home Activity Your child learned about principal parts of regular verbs. Ask your child to write the principal parts of *love*, *live*, and *dream* and then use each part in a sentence about himself or herself.

Name _____

Principal Parts of Regular Verbs

Directions Write a complete sentence using the past participle form of the verb in () with *have* or *has*.

1. Ms. Wissing (instruct) this art class for two years.

2. The students (enjoy) her hands-on teaching style.

3. For several weeks, our art class (study) how to draw life forms.

4. Tonya (sketch) the head of a woman.

5. I (complete) my drawing of a horse.

6. The teacher (encourage) my efforts in the past.

Directions Write a paragraph about something you have planned to invent or create. Include past participle forms of verbs where needed.



Home Activity Your child learned how to write principal parts of regular verbs correctly. Ask your child to write about a project he or she has completed recently at school or at home. Remind him or her to use correct verb tenses.

Name _____

Principal Parts of Regular Verbs

Directions Mark the letter of the item that correctly identifies the form of the underlined word or words in each sentence.

- Leonardo had planned a new project.
 - present
 - present participle
 - past
 - past participle
- This surprised no one.
 - present
 - present participle
 - past
 - past participle
- He pursued a wide range of interests.
 - present
 - present participle
 - past
 - past participle
- New ideas distracted him from projects.
 - present
 - present participle
 - past
 - past participle
- Some have observed that he possessed too many abilities.
 - present
 - present participle
 - past
 - past participle
- One lifetime contains too few hours for such a man.
 - present
 - present participle
 - past
 - past participle
- The journals of Leonardo have preserved many of his plans and ideas.
 - present
 - present participle
 - past
 - past participle
- This is how we learn of his great genius today.
 - present
 - present participle
 - past
 - past participle
- In them he recorded plans for many inventions.
 - present
 - present participle
 - past
 - past participle
- We are studying his plan for a flying machine.
 - present
 - present participle
 - past
 - past participle



Home Activity Your child prepared for taking tests on principal parts of verbs. Ask your child to name the principal parts of the verbs *paint* and *invent* and then use each part in a sentence.

Name _____

Principal Parts of Regular Verbs

Directions Write *present*, *present participle*, *past*, or *past participle* to identify the form of the underlined verb.

1. Machines existed in Leonardo's day. _____
2. For example, water wheels turned millstones. _____
3. As a boy, Leonardo had watched machines closely. _____
4. By adulthood, he had analyzed how each part worked. _____
5. Unlike others, Leonardo combined parts in new ways. _____
6. He thought, "Aha! This change improves the machine!" _____
7. He reasoned, "This invention is working better with different parts." _____
8. He explained his analyses in journals. _____
9. Grateful engineers still study his sketches. _____
10. These illustrations are serving as blueprints for us. _____

Directions Write the sentence using the principal part of the underlined verb indicated in ().

11. Leonardo refuse all meat. (past)

12. He always love animals. (past participle)

13. Vegetarians still follow his habit. (present).

14. I stop eating meat too. (past participle)

15. Fruits and vegetables provide plenty of nutrition. (present)



Home Activity Your child reviewed principal parts of regular verbs. Have your child identify examples of the use of present, past, and past participle forms in an article or a familiar book.