



Edit for Correct Use of Verbs

2.11(D) Edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:

- (i) complete sentences with subject-verb agreement;
- (ii) past, present, and future verb tense.



Introduction

What I Am Going to Learn

- Edit writing to use verbs that agree with subjects.
- Edit writing to use verbs in the past, present, and future tenses.

What I May Already Know 1.11(D)(i)–(ii)

- I know how to write complete sentences.
- I know how to use verbs in the past and present tense.

Understand the TEKS

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought. Every sentence needs a **noun**, which is the **subject** of the sentence. Every sentence needs to have a **verb** or a word that tells about the action. This is also known as the **predicate**. Verbs can also tell who or what the subject is or will be. The underlined words in these sentences are the verbs.

George rides the horse.

That box is red.

Words to Know

noun
subject
verb
predicate
singular
plural
past tense
present tense
future tense

One or More Than One?

Nouns can be **singular** or **plural**. Singular nouns show just one thing or person. Plural nouns show more than one thing or person.

When you write a sentence, the verb also needs to be singular or plural. It needs to match the noun. It would sound strange to say a sentence where the noun and verb do not match.

The boys takes three cookies each.

↑ ↑

plural noun singular verb

The sentence should look like this.

The boys take three cookies each.

Saying a sentence out loud can help you tell if both the subject and the verb match.

There is a rule to make it easier when you write. When a subject is plural, the verb does not have an -s or -es ending. Instead, verbs add the -s or -es ending when talking about a single noun.

Look at these examples.

The girl takes off her coat.

The girls take off their coats.

Kim washes her car.

Kim and Harry wash their cars.

Hint, Hint

When you write a sentence, look at the subject. Is the subject singular? Add an -s to the verb. Is the subject plural? Make sure the verb has no -s ending.

Verb Tenses

A verb can tell you more than just what the action is. It also tells you when an action happened.

Past tense verbs can show that an action has already happened.

These are things that might have happened yesterday or last week.

Many verbs use the *-ed* ending to show what happened in the past.

These sentences happened in the past.

Mary watched for the bus.

They waited for dinner.

Present tense verbs can show an action that is happening right now.

Most verbs use the *-s* or *-es* ending to show singular verbs in the present tense. If the present tense verb is plural, it has no ending.

These sentences tell about something happening now.

Mary watches for the bus.

They wait for dinner.

I am here now.

Future tense verbs show an action that will happen in the future. These are things that might happen tomorrow or next week. Use the helping verb *will* with the present tense form to make a verb show future tense.

These sentences show something that will happen.

Mary will watch for the bus.

They will wait for dinner.

As you write, be sure that the verbs have the same tense in your sentences. Do not switch tenses as you write.

Verb	Past Tense	Present Tense	Future Tense
walk	walked	walk/walks	will walk
smile	smiled	smile/smiles	will smile
try	tried	try/tries	will try

**Guided Instruction**

Read the passage below. Then answer the questions in the margin and complete the activities.

A student wrote a letter for the school newspaper about the need for more computers in the computer lab. The writer is proofreading to correct mistakes with verbs.

More Computers

(1) Computers help students learn many things, like sports, geography, and math.

(2) Many students learns better when they use computers. (3) We ^{have} ~~had~~ a computer lab at our school so students can learn about computers and can learn to use them. (4) Many students ~~will~~ want to use computers because they are fun and helpful. (5) Our computer lab ^{is} ~~are~~ too small.

Guided Questions

What change needs to be made to the underlined verb in sentence 2?

Why did the writer make the change to the verb in sentence 3?

Why did the writer make the change to sentence 4?

Why did the writer make the change in sentence 5?

(6) Students missed out on a lot of learning this way. (7) Some students don't have computers at home. (8) They needs to use the computers at school to do homework. (9) It's not fair there aren't enough computers. (10) Our school is getting bigger, so we ^{will} need even more computers soon. (11) Computers are important to learning, and our school needs more of them.

Guided Questions

What change does the writer need to make in sentence 6?

Why did the writer make the change to sentence 10?

What is the tense of the verbs in this passage? How do you know?

Critical Thinking



I. Underline the verbs in the following paragraph.

I walked to the store. I picked up some flour and eggs. Now I am ready to make bread! First, I will heat the oven. Next, I will mix the dough. Finally, I will eat the bread.



2. Write the verbs you underlined into the correct places in the chart.

Past	Present	Future



3. Work with a partner. One partner can explain how to tell if a present tense verb talks about one subject or more than one subject. The other partner can explain how to tell the verb tense.

Quick Write Write about something that happened yesterday. Be sure each sentence has a verb. Trade papers with a partner. Look at your partner's paper and underline the verbs in his or her paragraph. When you get your paper back, check the verb tense. Fix any verbs that have the wrong tense.

The Writer's Craft Write five sentences with singular subjects and verbs. Now rewrite each sentence to make the subject and verb plural.

How Am I Doing?

★ What questions do you have?

★ Why is it important to use the correct tense for the verb in your writing?

★ Color in the traffic signal that shows how you are doing with the skill.





Independent Practice

★ Practice

Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question.

Lindsay wrote this rough draft of a fiction story. Read her story and look for revisions she should make. Then answer the questions that follow.



Seeing Red and Being Happy

(1) Nora need a haircut. (2) At least, that's what Nora's mother thought. (3) She thought Nora's hair was shaggy. (4) Nora thought her hair looked just fine.

(5) "I can't see your pretty face," Nora's mother said. (6) "You looks like a sheepdog puppy." (7) Nora thought puppies were very cute. (8) That's not what her mother meant. (9) Nora hung her tongue out. (10) She panted like a lion in the sun.

(11) Nora and her mother did not see eye to eye. (12) They disagrees about almost everything. (13) Nora wanted her room painted red. (14) Her mother thought it should be pink. (15) Guess what color it is? (16) Here's a hint. (17) It's not red.

(18) Nora sat in her pink bedroom feeling very sad. (19) Then her mother came in with milk and cookies. (20) Nora felt this was a very good sign. (21) There was a chance they would make up.

(22) “Do you wants to compromise?” her mother asked. (23) Nora didn’t know if she wanted to do that. (24) She didn’t know what the word meant. (25) “You gives a little. (26) I give a little,” her mother said, “and we met in the middle.” (27) Nora didn’t like giving in at all. (28) However, she sure did like the milk and cookies. (29) Most of all, she like getting along with her mother.

(30) The next day, Nora got her hair cut. (31) Then her mother took her shopping. (32) They got a red bedspread, pillows, and curtains for her room.

(33) Nora and her mother will giggle and held hands as they walked home together. (34) They were happy they finally agreed on something. (35) They agreed to compromise.

- 1 What change, if any, should be made to sentence 1?
- A Change ***need*** to **will need**
 - B Change ***need*** to **needed**
 - C Change ***need*** to **needs**
 - D No change is needed.
-
- 2 What change is needed in sentence 22?
- F Change ***wants*** to **wanted**
 - G Change ***wants*** to **will want**
 - H Change ***wants*** to **want**
 - J Sentence 22 is written correctly.
- 3 Which is the correct way to write sentence 25?
- A “You gived a little.
 - B “You gave a little.
 - C “You will give a little.
 - D “You give a little.
-
- 4 How should sentence 33 be changed?
- F Nora and her mother giggle and held hands as they walked home together.
 - G Nora and her mother giggled and held hands as they walk home together.
 - H Nora and her mother giggled and held hands as they walked home together.
 - J Nora and her mother giggle and held hands as they walk home together.

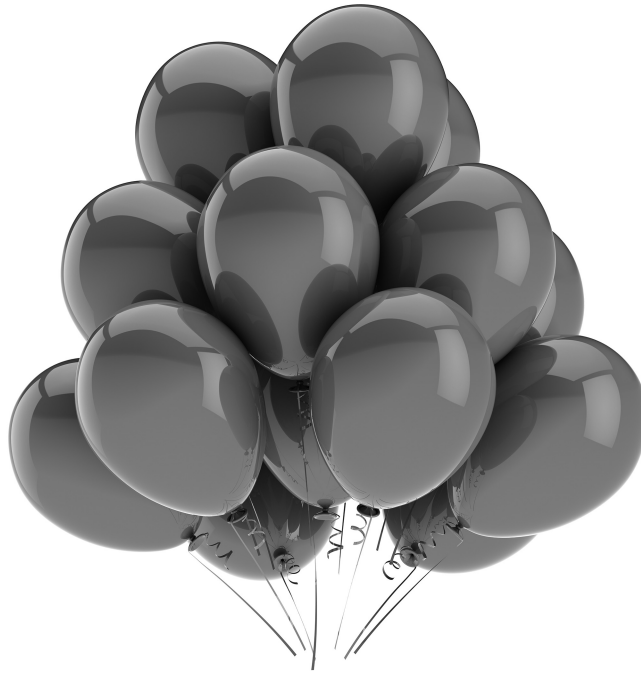
★ **Assessment**

Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 Which change should be made to sentence 6?
- A Change *looks* to *lookes*
 - B Change *looks* to *looked*
 - C Change *looks* to *will look*
 - D Change *looks* to *look*
-
- 2 What change, if any, is needed in sentence 12?
- F Change *disagrees* to *disagreeing*
 - G Change *disagrees* to *disagreed*
 - H Change *disagrees* to *disagree*
 - J No change is needed.
- 3 How should sentence 26 be written?
- A I give a little,” her mother said, “and we meet in the middle.”
 - B I gives a little,” her mother said, “and we meets in the middle.”
 - C I gives a little,” her mother said, “and we meet in the middle.”
 - D I give a little,” her mother said, “and we meets in the middle.”
-
- 4 How should sentence 29 be written?
- F Most of all, she liked getting along with her mother.
 - G Most of all, she will like getting along with her mother.
 - H Most of all, she likes getting along with her mother.
 - J No change is needed.

**Exit Ticket**

Now you have learned how to use verbs correctly when writing. Let's make a real-world connection. Mia is editing her paragraph. It is in the present tense. Underline the verbs that she has used correctly.



I like red balloons best of all. Each time I see a red balloon, I felt happy. They remind me of my best friend's birthday party. She always have red balloons. When I go to her parties, I have a lot of fun. That was why red balloons makes me so happy.