

TEFL

Grammar Workshop

**Verb Phrases (Helping or
Auxiliary Verbs)**

What You'll Learn:

- How to identify **Helping Verbs**.
- How **Helping Verbs** are used in a sentence.
- How to identify **Verb Phrases**.

Why It's Important:

- To further your understanding of **Sentence Structure**.
- So you will know the difference between **Main Verbs** and **Helping Verbs**.

Main Verbs:

Verbs have four principle parts that are used to form all tenses.

Principle Parts of a Verb

<u>Base Form</u>	<u>Present Participle</u>	<u>Past Form</u>	<u>Past Participle</u>
Call	Calling	Called	(have, has, had) Called
Play	Playing	Played	(have, has, had) Played

Helping Verbs:

A **Helping Verb** or **Auxiliary Verbs** helps the **Main Verb** tell about an action or make a statement.

The most common **Helping Verbs** are *be*, *have* and *do*.

Forms of the **Helping Verb** *be* include *am*, *is*, and *are* in the present and *was* and *were* in the past. They combine with the present participle form of the verb.

Example: The girl is calling her parents.

Forms of the **Helping Verb** *have* include *have* and *has* in the present and *had* in the past. They combine with the past participle form of the verb.

Example: We have explored this cave.

Verb Phrases:

A **Verb Phrase** consists of one or more **Helping Verbs** followed by a **Main Verb**.

For Example:

Singular

I **am** memorizing my lines.

I **was** memorizing my lines.

Plural

We **are** memorizing our lines.

You **were** memorizing your lines.

Other **Auxiliary Verbs** include: *can, could, may, might, shall, will, must, should, and would.*