## CHAPTER 14: THE PHRASE

## VERB PHRASES AND VERBALS

14e A *verb phrase* combines an action verb or a linking verb with one or more auxiliary, or helping, verbs.

EXAMPLES He **has been swimming** for an hour. [The action verb is *swimming*, and the helping verbs are *has* and *been*.]

I **will buy** a cookbook for my brother. [The action verb is *buy*, and the helping verb is *will*.]

Bernice **should be** the team's captain. [The linking verb is *be*, and the helping verb is *should*.]



The parts of a verb phrase may be separated by other words.

EXAMPLES **Have** you **changed** your mind? He **did** not **know** the answer.

14f A *verbal* is a verb form used as a noun, an adjective, or an adverb. Do not confuse verbals with verbs.

EXAMPLES **Swimming** is good exercise. [Swimming is a verbal used as a noun.]

The **waxed** floors were slippery. [*Waxed* is a verbal used as an adjective to describe *floors*.]

**To arrive** at daybreak, the emergency supplies must be flown out before ten o'clock. [*To arrive* is a verbal used as an adverb to modify the verb phrase *must be flown*.]

## **EXERCISE 9** Identifying Verb Phrases and Verbals

Identify the italicized verb phrases and verbals in the following sentences by writing v. for verbal or v. phr. for verb phrase on the line before the sentence.

EX.	V.	1.	a.	Eating watermelon is fun.							
	v. phr.	-	b.	Tł	ne ma	n is ea	ting v	vaterm	elon f	or bre	akfast
			1 :	а	Renl	acino	the	food	was	expe	nsive

\_\_\_\_\_1. a. *Replacing* the food was expensive for the shopkeeper.

b. The shopkeepers *were replacing* the food in their stores.

b. We\_\_\_\_\_ money on this project.

worry 5. a. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is simply a waste of time.

4. a. Aunt Salema \_\_\_\_\_ the dinner this year.

b. We all enjoyed the juicy,\_\_\_\_\_meat.

b. The students \_\_\_\_\_about their tests.

lose

cook