

## Lesson 116

### Parts of the Sentence - Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

**Transitive verbs** are verbs that have subjects or objects that receive the action. They are either *active voice* or *passive voice*.

**Transitive active verbs** are the verbs in sentences with a direct object. The **subject** is the doer and the **direct object** is the receiver of the action.

Example:

The **boy** **kicked** the **ball**.

**Transitive passive verbs** have the subject receiving the action with the doer in a **prepositional phrase** or omitted in the sentence. The verb in the *transitive passive* voice always has *is, am, are, was, were, be, being, or been* as an auxiliary or **helping verb**.

Examples:

The **ball** **was kicked** **by the boy**.

The **ball** **was kicked** hard.

**Intransitive verbs** have no receiver of the action. They are classified as *intransitive complete* or *intransitive linking*.

**Intransitive linking** are sentences with a **predicate nominative** or **predicate adjective**.

Examples:

The **girl** **is** **Mary**. (predicate nominative)

The **girl** **is** **cute**. (predicate adjective)

**Intransitive complete** are all the verbs that don't fit one of the other kinds of transitive or intransitive verbs.

Examples:

The **bell** **rang** suddenly. (no receiver of the action)

The **girl** **knitted** all evening. (no receiver of the action)

**They** **were** here. (no action or predicate nominative or predicate adjective)

**Instructions:** Tell whether the **verbs** in the following sentences are *transitive active*, *transitive passive*, *intransitive linking*, or *intransitive complete*.

1. The stadium roared with the cheers of the fans.

2. Bill was the captain of the ship.

3. A new dress will be needed for the dance.

4. Did Rulon forget his new title?

5. Chris has a new digital camera!