

Lesson 124

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.

Transitive active sentences can be changed to *transitive passive* sentences by making the direct object the subject and putting the subject either in a prepositional phrase or omitting it.

Example:

The **daughter** **kissed** her **mother** on the cheek.

The **mother** **was kissed** on the cheek **by her daughter**.

The **mother** **was kissed** on the cheek.

(*Mother* is the receiver of the action in all three sentences, but in the last two sentences *mother* is the subject of the sentences.)

Instructions: Transform the following **transitive passive** sentences into **transitive active** sentences by making the old subject the **direct object** and adding a new **subject**.

1. The **music** **was practiced** every day.

2. The homecoming **parade** **has been delayed**.

3. The *entries must be mailed* by tomorrow.

4. A *solution* to the problem *had been sought* everywhere.

5. The *quilt was* finally *finished*.

Note: Your answers may vary somewhat from mine.