Lesson 125
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***.

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1. Father was always losing his keys.

2. The dinner was hastily prepared.

3. The strange face was seen in the window.

4. The cold man was going down the road.

5. My wife is a beautiful woman.

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