

[MUSIC PLAYING]

INSTRUCTOR: Verbs, simple tenses.

A "verb" is an action word, like "talk" or "sing." Verbs can also describe a state of being, such as "believe" or "want." Verbs can be regular, which means they follow a regular pattern when changing from present to past tense, or irregular, which means they follow no set pattern when changing tense.

A verb's tense tells us when an action occurred or will occur. The most basic tenses are the simple present, the simple past, and the simple future. Let's start with the simple present. "Usually, I walk to work."

Regular verbs show past actions by adding "ed" to the simple present. "Yesterday, I walked to work." Regular verbs show future actions by adding "will" to the simple present. "Tomorrow, I will walk to work."

Irregular verbs are no different from regular verbs in the simple present and simple future tenses. Let's start with an example in the simple present tense. "Usually, I drive to school."

The word "will" is added to the verb to form the simple future tense, just as it is for regular verbs. "Tomorrow, I will drive to school."

Now, let's look at the past tense where irregular verbs do not follow a set pattern. If "drive" were a regular verb, adding "d" would correctly form the past tense. "Yesterday, I drived to school." This sentence is incorrect because "drive" is an irregular verb. The past tense of the irregular verb "drive" is "drove." "Yesterday, I drove to school." The sentence is now correct.

Because there is no set pattern for creating the past tense forms of irregular verbs,

each one must be memorized. Here is a short list of common irregular verbs in their present tense and past tense forms. Find more common irregular verbs in your textbook or online.

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INSTRUCTOR: Remember, regular verbs follow a set pattern when changing to the past tense, but past tense forms of irregular verbs do not follow a pattern.

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