

THE ENGLISH VERB SYSTEM

<u>Principal Parts</u>	present (V), past (V+-ed), present participle (V+-ing), past participle (V+-en)
<u>Order of the Verb Phrase</u>	Modal + have + be + Main verb + -en + -ing
<u>Modals</u>	will, would, shall, should, can, could, may, might, must, ought to
<u>Helping Verbs</u>	have, be, do, get
<u>Tense</u>	past, present, (future)
<u>Aspect</u>	simple, perfect, progressive
<u>Voice</u>	active, passive
<u>Mood</u>	indicative, imperative, subjunctive

TENSE/ASPECT EXAMPLES

Simple Present:	I go to the store every day.
Simple Past:	I went to the store yesterday.
Simple Future:	I will go to the store tomorrow.
Perfect:	I have gone to the store already.
Past Perfect:	I had gone to the store when you came.
Future Perfect:	I will have gone to the store by 12:00.
Progressive:	I am going to the store now.
Past Progressive:	I was going to the store when the storm hit.
Future Progressive:	I will be going to the store at 10:00.

VOICE EXAMPLES

Active:	I captured the thief at midnight.
Passive:	The thief was captured at midnight (by me).

MOOD EXAMPLES

Indicative:	I study Japanese every night. Do you study it regularly?
Imperative:	Please study your Japanese every night.
Subjunctive:	If I were you, I would study it regularly.

ENGLISH GRAMMATICAL INFLECTIONS

Verbs

-ed (past tense), -ing (present participle),
-en (past participle), -s (third person singular)

Nouns

-s (possessive), -s (plural)

Adjectives

-er (comparative), -est (superlative)