BasicEnglishReview

Unit 6



Objectives

- To use commonly misused verbs correctly
- To use less troublesome verbs correctly
- To recognize and use linking words and phrases

Section 18 Commonly Misused Verbs

Lie and Lay

- Lie means to rest or recline. It never has an object.
 - The dog always <u>lies</u> on Adam's bed.
 - lies—present tense—means to rest or recline—does not have an object
- Lay means to place or put something down. It always takes an object.
 - Ted <u>lays</u> the packages on the counter.
 - <u>lays</u>—present tense—means to place or put something down—has an object, packages

Section 18 Commonly Misused Verbs

Sit and Set

- Sit means to have a seat or occupy a position. It never has an object.
 - Janie and Joseph <u>sat</u> by the fire.
 - <u>sat</u>—past tense—means to have a seat or occupy a position—does not have an object
- Set means to put or place. It always has an object.
 - Olivia <u>set</u> the instruments on the tray.
 - <u>set</u>—past tense—means to put or place—has an object, instruments

Section 18

Commonly Misused Verbs

- Choose the correct word in parentheses.
 - Akira (lay, laid) there, thinking about everything that had happened.
 - The old part of the city (lies, lays) underwater.
 - Florence (lay, laid) her purchases on the bed.
 - Will you (sit, set) with me and talk awhile?
 - Keisha (sat, set) the map on the seat beside her.

Shall, Should, Will, and Would

- The helping verb will is used before the main verb in all persons in the future tense, except in questions.
 - Bob will leave early tomorrow morning.
- For the first person (*I*, we) in questions, the helping verb shall is used.
 - Shall we go over the cases for next week?

Shall, Should, Will, and Would

- Would is used in sentences that convey willingness but some doubt or uncertainty about the statement being made.
 - I would go with you, if I had the time.
- Should is used to indicate obligation (ought).
 - We should help your sister move next Tuesday.
- Would is used in polite requests or expressions of willingness.
 - Would you like some more dessert?

May, Might, Can, and Could

- May and might are used to express permission or possibility.
 - May I borrow the car tomorrow?
 - Sherry might buy a hybrid.
- Can and could are used to express the ability or power to do something.
 - Curtis <u>can</u> lift 135 pounds.
 - The foundation <u>could</u> provide the money.

Leave and Let

- Leave means to depart. It also means to cause or allow to remain.
 - Did you <u>leave</u> them the car keys?
- Let means to permit or allow.
 - His parents let Mario plan the party.
- Only with alone, meaning to stop disturbing, can either verb be used.
 - I wish those telemarketers would <u>leave</u> (or let) us alone.

Teach and Learn

- Teach means to instruct or to show someone how something is done.
 - Karen <u>teaches</u> Spanish in the middle school.
- Learn means to acquire knowledge.
 - I'd like to <u>learn</u> how to do a podcast.

Borrow and Lend

- Borrow means to obtain something from someone else on loan. You do not have it, so you borrow it.
 - You may borrow library materials for 30 days.
- Lend means to let someone use something of yours for a period of time. You have it, and you allow the other person to use it.
 - Let me <u>lend</u> you my umbrella.

Section 19

Less Troublesome Verbs

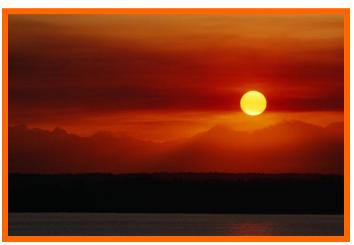
- Choose the correct word in parentheses.
 - (May, Can) I leave early today? I have a doctor's appointment.
 - (Should, Would) you like to go to a movie?
 - (Leave, Let) me explain the procedure.
 - Tracy will (teach, learn) us to use the software.
 - Do you think Ian will (borrow, lend) us his condo?

Bring and Take

- Bring means to carry something toward a person, place, or thing or to come carrying something.
 - Why don't you bring your chair over here?
- Take means to carry something away from a person, place, or thing or to go carrying something.
 - Yvonne took seven bags of canned goods to the food bank.

Raise and Rise

- Raise means to lift something. It has an object.
 - To raise the wreck would cost thousands of dollars.
- Rise means to get or go up.
 It never has an object.
 - On Earth, the sun rises in the east and sets in the west.



Unit 6

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Lead and Led

- The verb *lead* means to be first or in charge, to take to, or to carry on.
 - The committee will <u>lead</u> the effort to restore the old building.
- Led is the past tense and past participle of lead.
 - Our guide <u>led</u> us down into the canyon.

Accept, Except, and Expect

- Accept is a verb. It means to take willingly or agree with.
 - Richard <u>accepted</u> the company's offer.
- Except is usually a preposition meaning not including.
 - The store is open every day except Sundays.
- Expect is a verb. It means to believe something is going to happen or arrive.
 - Mary and Ralph are <u>expecting</u> a baby.

Section 19

Less Troublesome Verbs

- Choose the correct word in parentheses.
 - Please (bring, take) an appetizer.
 - That (rises, raises) an important question.
 - On December 25, 1776, General George Washington (lead, led) an army of 2,400 men across the Delaware River.
 - Will you (accept, expect, except) delivery?