

# APC English

# Verb Phrases

## verb phrases

### In a sentence

- One word acts as the verb, **verb**
  - He **studies** for the exam
  - She **completes** the exam
- A group of words acts as the verb **verb phrase**
  - He **is studying** for the exam
  - He **should study** for the exam
  - She **has completed** the exam
  - She **will have completed** the exam by now

## verb phrases

He **is studying** for the exam

He **should study** for the exam

She **has completed** the exam

She **will have completed** the exam by now

### MAIN VERB

studying

study

completed

completed

## verb phrases

He **is studying** for the exam

He **should study** for the exam

She **has completed** the exam

She **will have completed** the exam by now

## HELPING VERBS

is

should

has

will have

helping verbs

## HELPING VERBS + MAIN VERB

helping verbs come before the main verb

2 types of helping verbs

1. modal verbs
2. to have, to be or to do

we will learn about modal verbs later

## helping verbs (that are not modal verbs)

- to have has / have
- to be is / are / was / were / been
- to do does / did

verb tenses

past - present - future

verb form

e.g. do, does, doing, did, will do

## examples

HELPING VERB      MAIN VERB

They **are** playing games

She **has** eaten

Dad **is** cooking

## modal verb examples

HELPING VERB      MAIN VERB

You might apply to ICDI

She should have been finished by now

modal verbs are underlined

The background of the slide features a minimalist, abstract design. It consists of a white central area surrounded by a series of thin, light purple lines that create a sense of depth and perspective. These lines are arranged in a way that suggests a landscape or architectural space, with some lines receding towards the top right corner. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern, using only a few colors (purple, white, and the dark background) to create a sophisticated look.

helping verbs  
*that are not modal verbs*

## (non-modal) helping verbs

1. be
  2. have
  3. do
- 
- to have has / have
  - to be is / are / was / were / been
  - to do does / did

## tenses

1. He **is** studying for his exams.
2. They **were** playing soccer when it started raining
3. We **have** visited that museum before.
4. She **had** already eaten when I arrived.
5. **Do** you like ice cream?
6. She **doesn't** eat meat.

## tenses

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. He <b>is</b> studying for his exams.                    | 1. Present Continuous        |
| 2. They <b>were</b> playing soccer when it started raining | 2. Past Continuous           |
| 3. We <b>have</b> visited that museum before.              | 3. Present Perfect           |
| 4. She <b>had</b> already eaten when I arrived.            | 4. Past Perfect              |
| 5. <b>Do</b> you like ice cream?                           | 5. Simple Present (question) |
| 6. She <b>doesn't</b> eat meat.                            | 6. Simple Present (negative) |

## questions

1. Are you coming to the party?
2. Is she your friend?
3. Have you seen this movie?
4. Has he finished his homework?
5. Do they live in the city?
6. Does your sister play the piano?

negative

1. I **am not** ready yet.
2. She **is not** interested in politics.
3. I **have not** been to Paris.
4. She **has not** met my brother.
5. I **do not** understand the question.
6. They **do not** want any dessert.

# verb phrases (with the object)

## verb phrase with object

### Main Verb + Object(s)

The simplest form, where the action verb takes a receiver of the action.

She **eats** apples. (apples = direct object)

He **gave** her the book. (her = indirect, book = direct)

we will learn about VP + object later

to be  
verb phrase  
exercises

helping verbs  
(that are not modal verbs)

to be

is / are / was / were / been

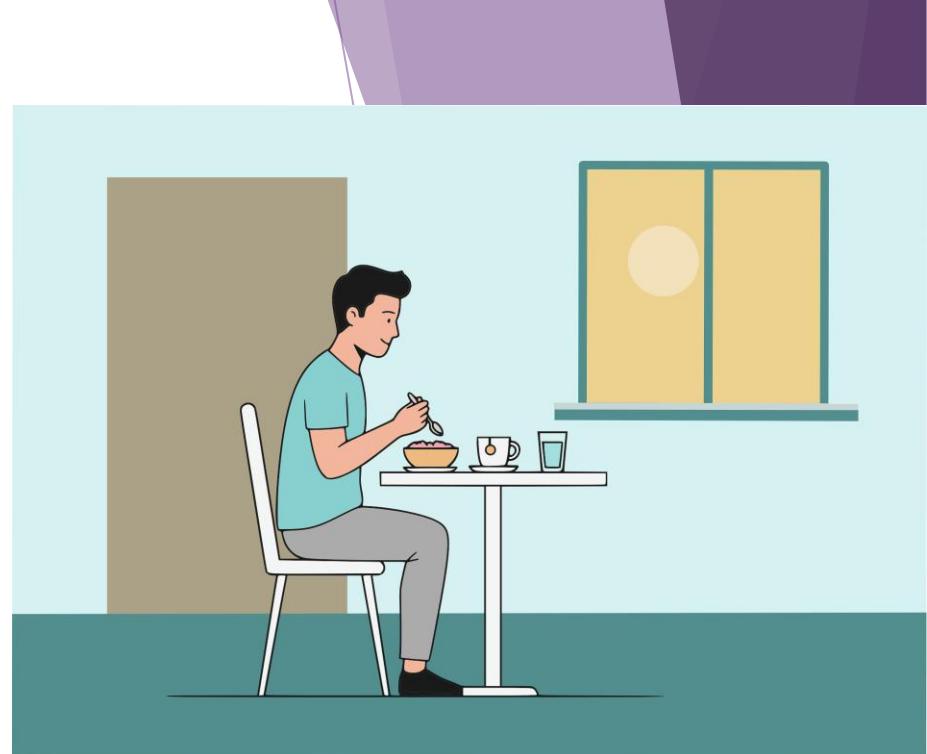
to have

has / have

to do

does / did

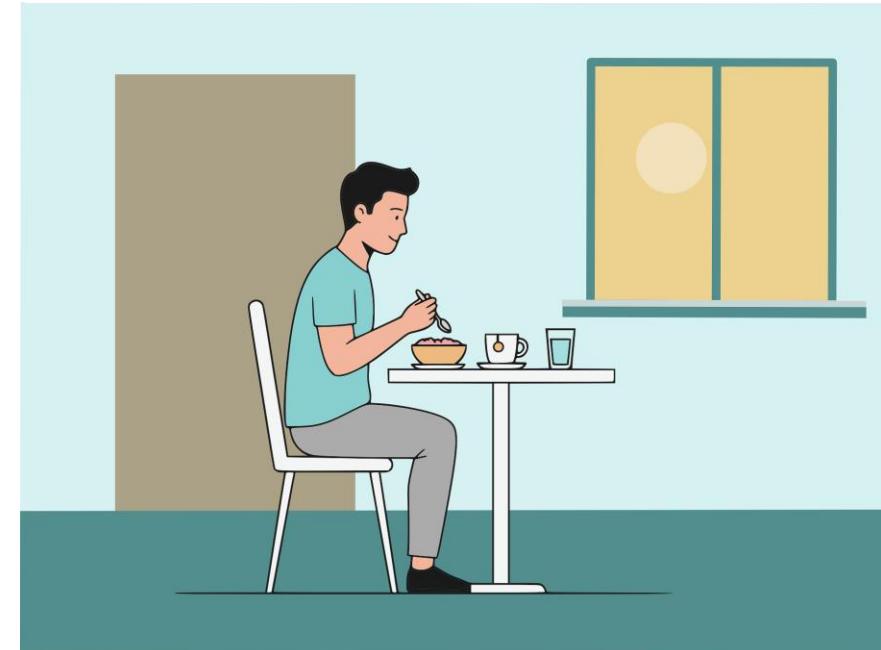
# what is the action?





*drink coffee*

*eat breakfast*



*go to school*



*do homework*

## Exercise 1 – Find the verb phrase

Underline the verb phrase in each sentence.

1. I usually eat breakfast at 7:00.
2. You brush your teeth in the morning.
3. You can comb your hair using the mirror.
4. She takes a shower before school.
5. They do homework after dinner.
6. He goes to work by bus.
7. I drink coffee every morning.

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# verb + object

*take a shower*

*brush your teeth*

*comb your hair*

*eat breakfast*

*drink coffee*

*do homework*

*go to school*

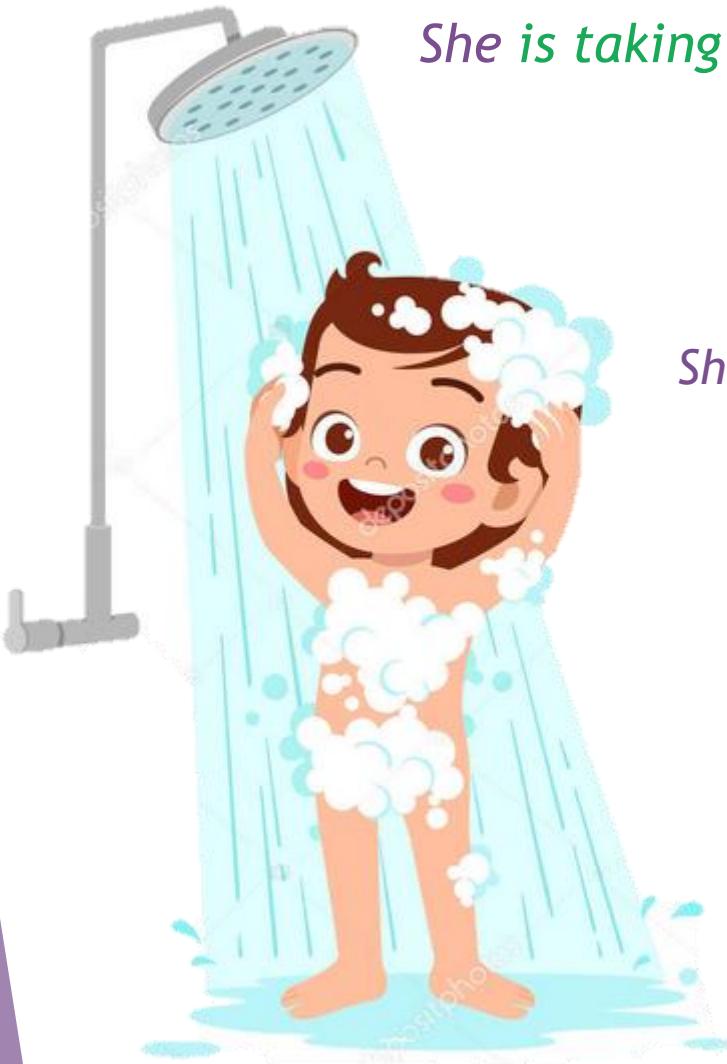
we will learn about the Verb + Object later

## Exercise 2 – Verbs in the verb phrase

Underline all the verbs in each sentence.

1. She is taking a shower
2. He is brushing his teeth.
3. She is combing her hair.
4. He is eating breakfast.
5. She is drinking coffee.
6. She is doing her homework.
7. They are going to school.

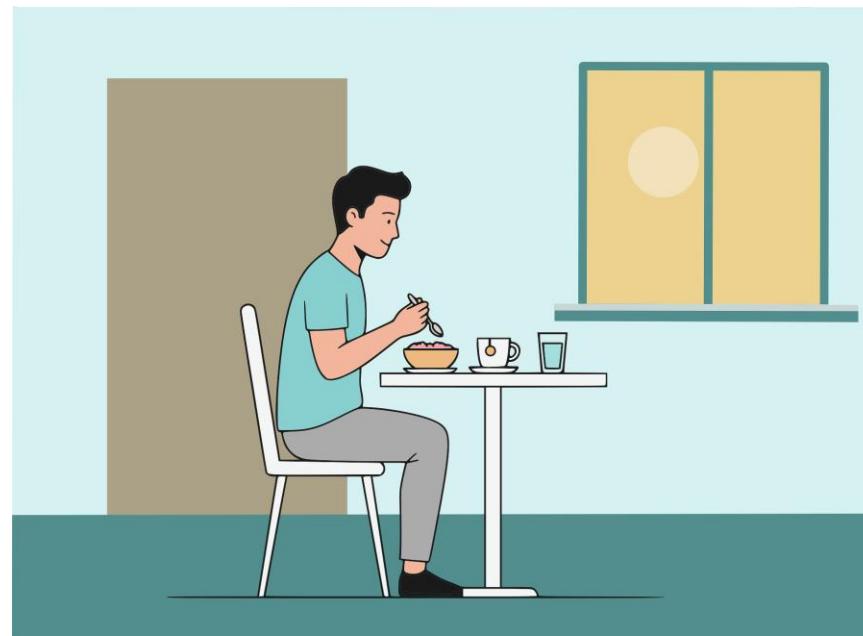
*She is taking a shower*



*She is doing homework*



*He is eating breakfast*



*They are going to school*



*She is drinking coffee*



### Exercise 3 Complete the sentences (to be)

1. She \_\_\_ going to visit a temple.
2. She \_\_\_ going to take photos.
3. They \_\_\_ going to swim in the sea.
4. He \_\_\_ going to pack his bag.
5. We \_\_\_ going to enjoy the view.
6. I \_\_\_ going to buy souvenirs.
7. I \_\_\_ going to eat local food.

# speaking exercise

Put these lines in the correct order

1. “I usually eat breakfast at 7:00.”
2. “Yes, I’m at home by 5:30.”
3. “Yes, I do. I take a shower before breakfast.”
4. “What time do you go home?”
5. “Do you get home earlier?”
6. “Do you take a shower in the morning?”
7. “I finish work at 6:00 and get home at about 7:00.”
8. “What time do you start work?”
9. “Not too long. I start work at 9:00.”
10. “Really? “That sounds like a long day.”
11. “I start at 9:00 too. What time do you eat breakfast?”

to do  
verb phrase  
exercises

Complete the questions with do or does

1.    you eat breakfast?
2.    she go to school?
3.    they eat lunch?
4.    he do homework?
5.    she take a shower?
6.    you go home early?
7.    he brush his teeth?

Complete the questions with don't or doesn't

1. I eat breakfast → I \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.
2. She goes to school → She \_\_\_\_\_ to school.
3. He does homework → He \_\_\_\_\_ homework.
4. They eat lunch → They \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.
5. She takes a shower → She \_\_\_\_\_ a shower.
6. He goes home early → He \_\_\_\_\_ home early.
7. I brush my teeth → I \_\_\_\_\_ my teeth.

to have  
verb phrase  
exercises

Complete the sentences with has or have

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ school today.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ homework to do.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ lunch at midday.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ a shower every morning.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ a free day this week.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the dentist.

Complete the sentences with has or have

1. What time do you \_\_\_\_\_ to be at work?
2. Today I start work at 9:00 as I \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting.
3. Did you know Mark \_\_\_\_\_ a day off?"
4. Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ a day a week training.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ some news, the office \_\_\_\_\_ a party.
6. But you can't make it, \_\_\_\_\_ you got plans?
7. Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ to be at home by 5:30.

The background of the slide features a subtle, abstract geometric pattern composed of various shades of purple and light blue. The pattern is formed by numerous thin, light-colored lines that create a sense of depth and movement, resembling a stylized landscape or a series of overlapping panels.

# listening reading exercise



Maria's weekday mornings are busy. She gets up at 6:30 and takes a quick shower.

After that, she drinks a cup of coffee and reads the news on her phone.

She usually eats a small breakfast, because she likes to go to work early.

At work, she meets her team and starts planning the day.



## Listening Exercise Answer the questions about the text passage

1. What does Maria do first?  
A eat breakfast    B read the news  
C take a shower    D go to work
2. What does she drink?  
A milk    B tea    C juice    D coffee
3. Why does she eat a small breakfast?  
A she wakes up late    B she prefers to arrive early  
C she does not like food    D she is not hungry
4. What does she do after drinking coffee?  
A reads the news    B goes to work  
C sleeps    D meets her team
5. She usually goes to work...  
A late    B early    C at night    D on weekends

Thank you!  
any questions?