

Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 21
READER'S NOTEBOOK**Tucket's Travels**
Grammar:
The Verbs *be* and *have*

Use of Verbs *be* and *have*

The verbs *be* and *have* are irregular verbs. They change forms when the subject changes. The subject and verb in a sentence must agree in number and tense.

singular subject and present tense helping verb

She is looking out the window.

The weather **forecast** has predicted rain.

plural subject and past tense helping verb

They were wearing raincoats.

Gary and I had brought umbrellas.

Thinking Questions

What tense is the verb?

How many are in the

subject?

Activity Underline the correct helping verb in parentheses for each sentence.

1. My mom and I (has/had) gone out for a walk.
2. The sun (were/is) shining brightly in the blue sky.
3. The thick clouds (are/is) moving quickly.
4. Large droplets of rain (had/is) fallen.
5. We (am/are) running into the house for shelter.
6. The wind (were/was) blowing outside.
7. I (are/am) not going outside until it stops raining.
8. The drenched cat (has/have) returned to the house.
9. The cat (has/is) tried to shake off the water from his fur.
10. I (am/have) found a towel to dry the cat's fur.

Name _____ Date _____

Using Verb Phrases

Tucket's Travels
 Grammar:
 The Verbs *be* and *have*

A **verb phrase** contains more than one verb. The verbs *could*, *should*, *would*, or *must* are followed by another verb to form a verb phrase. The second verb in the verb phrase is often *be* or *have*.

verb phrase

It could be dangerous in the Wild West.

I would have brought some granola for a snack.

Thinking Question

What part of the sentence has the verb?

1–4. Read each sentence. Write *be* or *have* on the line to complete each verb phrase.

1. During the summer, the desert must _____ hot in the afternoon.
2. You should _____ plenty of water with you at all times.
3. If you feel dizzy, you could _____ suffering from the heat.
4. I would _____ worn a hat to protect myself from sunburn.

5–8. Read each sentence. Choose the verb in parentheses that best fits the meaning of the sentence. Write the verb on the line.

5. (must/could) The children _____ have been tired after the long walk.
6. (would/should) Don't worry. I _____ be home before the thunderstorm hits.
7. (must/would) It _____ be helpful to know what the weather will be like tomorrow.
8. (should/must) The sun _____ be out tomorrow, but you never know for sure!

Name _____ Date _____

Lesson 21
 READER'S NOTEBOOK

Tucket's Travels
 Grammar:
 The Verbs *be* and *have*

Using Consistent Verb Tenses

When using the verbs *be* and *have*, remember to use verb tenses consistently. In order for your sentences to be correct, the verbs must be in the same tense.

Not correct

The students had gone on a field trip before, and they had remember how much fun they had.

Correct

The students had gone on a field trip before, and they had remembered how much fun they had.

Thinking Question

In what tense should the sentence be written?

Activity Rewrite each sentence so that the verbs are in the same tense as the underlined verb phrase.

- A deer had grazed in the park before a noisy dog chase it away.

- Heavy rain had fallen a few days earlier and floods the streets.

- Mrs. Thomas was looking for a shady tree, and everyone is going to sit under it.

- She had supplied snacks for everyone, and the students mix lemonade.

- They are going to sing songs, and then they play games.

- The bus is here, but the students were not ready to leave.

Name _____ Date _____

Direct Quotations and Interjections

Tucket's Travels
 Grammar: Spiral Review

1–6. Identify the direct quotation in the following sentences.

1. The tour guide said, "We will be leaving for the cavern shortly."

2. "I can't wait to see the glacier," said Miranda.

3. Marco talked a lot about his journey, saying, "I have seen many wonderful sights."

4. Kai had trouble explaining what he had seen: "The beauty of the rainforest is hard to describe."

5. Janet looked forward to the trip, saying, "I've always wanted to see the penguins."

6. "There are no words to describe it," said Erin, as she told her friends about plants and animals of the desert.

7–12. Identify the interjection in each direct quotation.

7. "Ouch!" cried Natasha, "Those rocks are sharp!" _____

8. Alex was stunned by the scenery: "Wow! That is amazing!" _____

9. "Goodness gracious," cried Tariq, "that is spectacular!" _____

10. "Oh! That elephant is huge!" said Nora. _____

11. "For goodness' sake," Martin smiled, "I'd be happy to come along."

12. "What an incredible sight!" declared Samantha. "Awesome!"

Name _____ Date _____

Connect to Writing

Tucket's Travels
 Grammar:
 Connect to Writing

Sentence Without Helping Verb	Sentences with Helping Verb <i>have</i> or <i>be</i>
The lightning brightened the night sky.	The lightning has brightened the night sky. The lightning had brightened the night sky. The lightning is brightening the night sky. The lightning was brightening the night sky.

1–3. Rewrite each sentence using a form of the verb *have*.

1. We hear the sound of thunder.

2. We buy flashlights in case of a blackout.

3. My family ran out of batteries during the last storm.

4–6. Rewrite the sentences below using a form of the verb *be*.

4. The thunder makes my dog nervous.

5. I give my dog a treat to comfort him.

6. Sheila hopes that the rain will be good for the lawn.

Name _____ Date _____

Focus Trait: Purpose

Writing with Feeling and Personality

Tucket's Travels
 Writing: Opinion Writing

Writers of fiction and nonfiction want to convey their voice to readers. *Voice* is the words and ideas that make clear the personality of the writer or character.

Without Voice	With Voice
I have an opinion about the topic of outdoor adventure. My opinion is that people need to be prepared in order to enjoy outdoor adventure.	Enjoying the outdoors can be great fun—if you prepare yourself properly. Without the proper preparation, your plans for a great adventure may wind up in disaster.

Revise these sentences. Add your voice to make each sentence more interesting and to make your purpose clear.

1. It is fun to hike in the woods.

2. Life out of doors carries some risks.

3. Nature can be harsh and unpleasant.

4. People should take care when heading into the wild.
