Lesson #9

Irregular verbs: present tense

Lesson Plan by Catherine Schell & Dr. Gérard Beck
Irregular verbs: present tense

The goals of this week’s Classroom lesson (#10) are to learn more about the present tense of irregular verbs. In this lesson, you will learn how to recognize and use the present tense of verbs like ‘do’ or ‘go’ in order to further extend your knowledge of verb conjugation in English. You will be able to master irregular verbs through the following texts, grammatical explanations, and exercises within VOA’s The Classroom.

WARM-UP:

Do you know the chorus of the song Ob-la-di, ob-la-da by the Beatles?
Ob-la-di, ob-la-da, life goes on, bra!
Lala, how the life goes on
Ob-la-di, ob-la-da, life goes on, bra!
Lala, how the life goes on

- What is the infinitive of the verb in color?
- Can you give the meaning of the phrase ‘life goes on’?

Do you know some English proverbs or sayings?
The early bird catches the worm.
But the second mouse gets the cheese
If life gives you lemons, make lemonade

Life is what happens to you while you’re busy making other plans.

- What are the infinitives of the verbs in color?
Irregular verbs: present tense

TEXTS

Read this conversation between a journalist named Julie and her boss Anne:

Julie Hi Anne! How are you? I’m wondering: do you have a copy of the special article on Valentine’s Day? My colleague John can’t find it, but he says you may have it.

Anne Yes, I have it here in this stack of papers. (She rummages through some papers) There you go, here it is. I’m sure John does have a copy though. I sent it to him yesterday.

Julie Thank you so much. Oh, I like the picture that goes with the article. And the title is quite ironic.

Anne You are right, that’s a great photo. By the way, tell John he should stop my office today or next week. I want to talk to him before he leaves for D.C.

Julie Ok, I will tell him. He’s going to Washington D.C. to cover the Peace Corps conference, isn’t he?

Anne He is. He will interview a few people there, especially a professor who teaches at Georgetown University.

Julie This conference sounds really good! I wish I could go! He’s really lucky.

Anne Don’t worry, I have something very interesting for you to do as well. I would like you to go interview a scientist at the National Observatory, who claims they found new evidence for potential of life in the universe. He researches full-time at the Observatory and publishes widely in refereed journals.

Julie Excellent news! John and I can maybe catch the same plane and go together. He usually catches the red-eye flight when he travels. It is very convenient and I may do the same.

Anne Sounds good. You guys arrange something convenient for both of you, and come back with material for some feature pieces. I have to attend a meeting so I will see you later.

NEW VOCABULARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verbs</th>
<th>Nouns</th>
<th>Adjectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To catch: to take</td>
<td>a red-eye: An airplane flight that departs late at night</td>
<td>Catchy: appealing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To claim: to assert</td>
<td>Stack: a pile</td>
<td>Refereed: select</td>
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<tr>
<td>To cover: to attend</td>
<td></td>
<td>Relevant: interesting, important</td>
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<tr>
<td>To rummage: to search</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>To wonder: to question</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expressions</th>
<th>Prepositions</th>
<th>Adverbs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There you go: shows logical consequence or physical gesture (here, giving the article)</td>
<td>Through: shows the depth</td>
<td>By the way: on a sidenote</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Full-time: permanently</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Indeed: certainly</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Though: however</td>
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Work on the Text

1) List all the verbs that are conjugated in the present tense.

2) Which verbs have a different form at the 3rd person singular in the present tense?

3) What does Julie need at the beginning of the conversation?

4) What is Julie going to do in D.C.?

LESSON

Irregular verbs: present tense

There are many irregular verbs in English, which we will see later when we study the past tense. Some of the irregular verbs have specific forms in the present tense; HAVE, BE, DO and GO are a few examples.

Here is a chart of the conjugation of these verbs at the present tense:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Have</th>
<th>Be</th>
<th>Do</th>
<th>Go</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>have</td>
<td>am</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>have</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/she/it</td>
<td>has</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>does</td>
<td>goes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>have</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>have</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>have</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>go</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Verbs ending in -ch, -tch, -ss, -zz, -o, such as 'catch', follow the 'do' and 'go' patterns of conjugation and take –es for the 3rd person singular (he/she/it) while taking –s for all other persons.

**Examples:**
- I catch / she catches
- You pitch / he pitches
- I kiss / she kisses
- You buzz / he buzzes
- They veto / he vetoes

Remember that when you use the negation HAVE, BE and DO have specific forms when used in spoken and / or informal English:

**Examples:**
- I have -> I haven’t ; he has -> he hasn’t
- He is -> he isn’t ; you are -> you aren’t
- I do -> I don’t ; he does -> he doesn’t

Additionally, DO is often used to ask questions:

**Examples:**
- Do you go to school here?
- What do you study?
- Where does she go to school?

DO, HAVE and BE are also used in question tags and answers:

**Examples:**
- Do you go to school here? Yes I do.
- Does your university have a soccer team? No, it doesn’t.
- Have you got the time to help me? Yes I have.
- Are they going to the movies tonight? Yes they are.
Exercises

1. Circle the correct answer:
   a) She clutch / clutch / clutches her bag and walks fast.
   b) He kiss / kisses / kisss his parents goodbye and drives / drive away in his car.
   c) You do / does your homework every night.
   d) The pill fizz / fizzes / fizzes when it dissolve / dissolves into the water.
   e) He undergo / undergoes / undergoes a delicate operation today.

2. Fill in the blanks and conjugate the verbs in the present tense:
   (Commentary at a basketball game)

   Welcome to tonight’s game! The players ____________ (be) on the court, and ready to play! The referee
   ____________ (throw) the ball in the air, and the game ____________ (be) started. Detroit’s #12
   ____________ (pass) the ball to #9, who ____________ (dribble) two players of the defense.
   He ____________ (wait), ____________ (feint) and ____________ (shoot)! Oh, the ball
   ____________ (bounce) off the rim, and the defense ____________ (catch) the rebound. Now it
   ____________ (be) their turn. They quickly ____________ (pass) the ball between each other.
   #23 ____________ (throw) the ball to # 7, who ____________ (jump) and (dunk) the ball in the
   net! 2-0 for Memphis!

3. Answer the questions using the proper form of DO:
   a) Do you go shopping today? No, we ________________.
   b) Does he major in physics? No, he ________________.
   c) Do they like fast-food? Yes, they ________________.
   d) Does she want to come with us to the movies? Yes, she ________________.
   e) Do you want to bring wine to the party? Yes, I ________________.

4. Imagine a dialogue or a conversation between friends using the following scenarios. Use regular and
   irregular verbs in the present tense as much as possible.
   a) You and some friends want to organize an evening out. Check everyone’s agendas and plan something ac-
      cordingly.
   b) You meet a friend by chance and strike a conversation to catch up on what you and he/she have been up to
      and are doing these days.
   c) Debate who your favorite actor / politician / singer / etc is with a friend, and try to explain them the reasons
      for your choice.
Wind-down

Wind-down

This link from VOA Student Union Blog proposes a text on cross-cultural differences and adaptation to new customs and habit. A lot of it is in the present tense and today’s lesson will help you better understand the mechanisms of conjugation in English: