

3.12 Helping Verbs

A **verb** that helps another verb is called a **helping verb**. It comes before the main verb to tell about the action.

John **will ride** his scooter.

She **has lost** her tooth.

In the first sentence, the word **will** is a **helping verb** to the main verb **ride**. In the second sentence, **has** is a **helping verb** to the main verb **lost**.

There are **23** helping verbs and they are usually arranged into five different groups.

am	have	do	shall	may
is	has	does	will	might
are	had	did	should	must
was			would	can
were				could
be				
being				
been				

The bells **are ringing**.

Dad **was working** in the yard.

She **is acting** in a play.

Elaine **might tell** us a story.

Andy **has gone** to the store.

Were you talking to me?

Does Charles want a snack?

I **have written** a poem.

Did you learn something new?

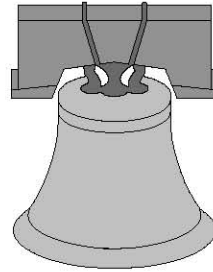
The different forms of **be** are helping verbs only when they are used with another verb. **When a form of be is the only verb, it is the main verb.**

She **is** my mother.

They **are** sisters.

I **am** a dancer.

He **was** early.

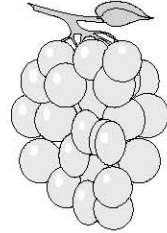


4.3 Adjectives That Tell Which One

The third type of adjective answers the question **which one**. The words **this**, **that**, **these**, and **those** are often used to describe **which one** in a sentence.

Those grapes are delicious.

I'll take **this** shirt.



Which grapes? **Those**. **Which** shirt? **This one**. The words **those** and **this** are used as adjectives describing the nouns **grapes** and **shirt**. They tell **which one**.

This and **these** are used to tell about nouns that are near. **That** and **those** are used to tell about nouns that are far. **This** and **that** are used with singular nouns. **These** and **those** are used with plural nouns.

I love **those** earrings.

William wanted to see **this** movie.

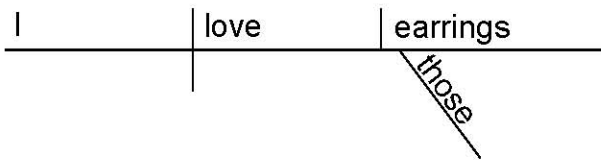
Words such as **first**, **second**, **third**, and **fourth** also tell **which one**.

I was the **third** person in line.

Stacy lives in the **fifth** house.

On a sentence diagram, the **adjective** is placed on a slanted line under the noun or pronoun it describes.

I love **those** earrings.



Will you eat **these** pears?

