

# Review and Extend

advance

annoy

assume

compete

endanger

exhaust

fascinate

hesitate

indicate

maintain

neglect

prefer

release

relieve

seize

## Learn

## More!

The **ending** of a verb tells when something happens. This is called the **tense**.

Present Tense	Past Tense	Ongoing Action
he jumps	he jumped	he is jumping
she imagines	she imagined	she is imagining

**Directions** Read each pair of sentences. Then fill in the blank with the correct verb from the vocabulary list. Be sure to put the verb in the correct tense. You may have to add one of these endings to the verb: *-s, -ed, -ing*. If the verb ends in *-e*, drop the *-e* before adding *-ed* or *-ing*.

- Two children raced down the street. The faster one \_\_\_\_\_ the lead when the other tripped.
- Cala likes to read biographies of famous athletes. She \_\_\_\_\_ them to any other kind of book.
- The police officer is pointing at our car. She is \_\_\_\_\_ that we must wait until the racers pass.
- Jarret \_\_\_\_\_ the balloons when the race was over. They flew up into the sky.
- One runner did not act quickly enough. He \_\_\_\_\_ at the starting line.



## Play the Definitions Game

Here are the directions for playing the definitions game: Work with a group of five students. Choose three vocabulary words. Create both correct and incorrect definitions to stump your classmates. Take a piece of paper and cut it in half. Write one verb and its definition on one piece. Write the verb and an incorrect definition on the other piece. Do this for each of your three words. Then the group puts all the slips of paper in a pile in the center of the table. Everyone takes a turn and selects a slip. Can each person identify if the verb is matched with the correct definition?

# Check Your Mastery

**Directions** Choose the correct word to fit in each sentence from the three that appear in the parentheses. Write it on the blank.

1. Two people are on a game show. They are \_\_\_\_\_ (*competing, fascinating, releasing*) for a prize.
2. A red traffic light \_\_\_\_\_ (*neglects, exhausts, indicates*) “stop.”
3. The boy paused for a short time before answering the question. He \_\_\_\_\_ (*advanced, hesitated, released*) until he was sure of the answer.
4. Don’t be too sure that your facts are correct. I \_\_\_\_\_ (*assumed, preferred, relieved*) that, but I was wrong.
5. Jake \_\_\_\_\_ (*competed, assumed, seized*) the ball and ran for the finish line.

**Directions** In the left-hand column are ten vocabulary words. In the right-hand column are ten situations. Match each situation with a verb you could use to describe it. Write the letter of the situation in the blank by the word.

Words	Situations
_____ 6. exhaust	A. Paint fumes may put painters at risk so they wear masks.
_____ 7. neglect	B. The players move up to the next level.
_____ 8. prefer	C. The workers let the bird caught in the screen go.
_____ 9. relieve	D. Mariah is worn out from climbing up the mountain.
_____ 10. endanger	E. Alex likes strawberries better than apples.
_____ 11. fascinate	F. The flies buzzed around his head.
_____ 12. advance	G. Harry let his bicycle rust.
_____ 13. annoy	H. Karim takes the place of a tired player.
_____ 14. maintain	I. Lucinda keeps her skates in good condition.
_____ 15. release	J. The clowns hold everyone’s attention.