

TRANSITIVE VERBS AND INTRANSITIVE VERBS



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Transitive Verb

A transitive verb is a type of verb that needs an object to make complete sense of the action being performed by the subject.

Examples of Transitive Verbs

Example 1:

- The dog / chased / the cat.

(subject / verb / object)

- The dog chased.



The verb ‘chased’ in the above example is a transitive verb that demands an object. As you can see, the second sentence, “The dog chased” does not seem complete. The moment you say “The dog chased”, the people listening to you would definitely ask the question, “Chased what?” That explains why ‘chased’ can be classified as a transitive verb, and it follows the pattern SVO.

What Is an Intransitive Verb?

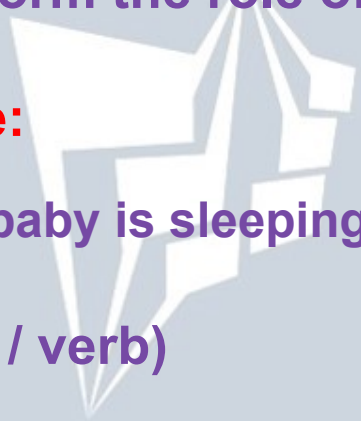
An intransitive verb is a verb that does not necessarily require an object to make sense of the action being performed by the subject in a sentence or a context. However, there are some exceptional verbs that can perform the role of both a transitive verb and an intransitive verb.

Example:

- The baby is sleeping.

(subject / verb)

The verb in the above sentence is 'is sleeping' and does not require an object to complete the sentence.

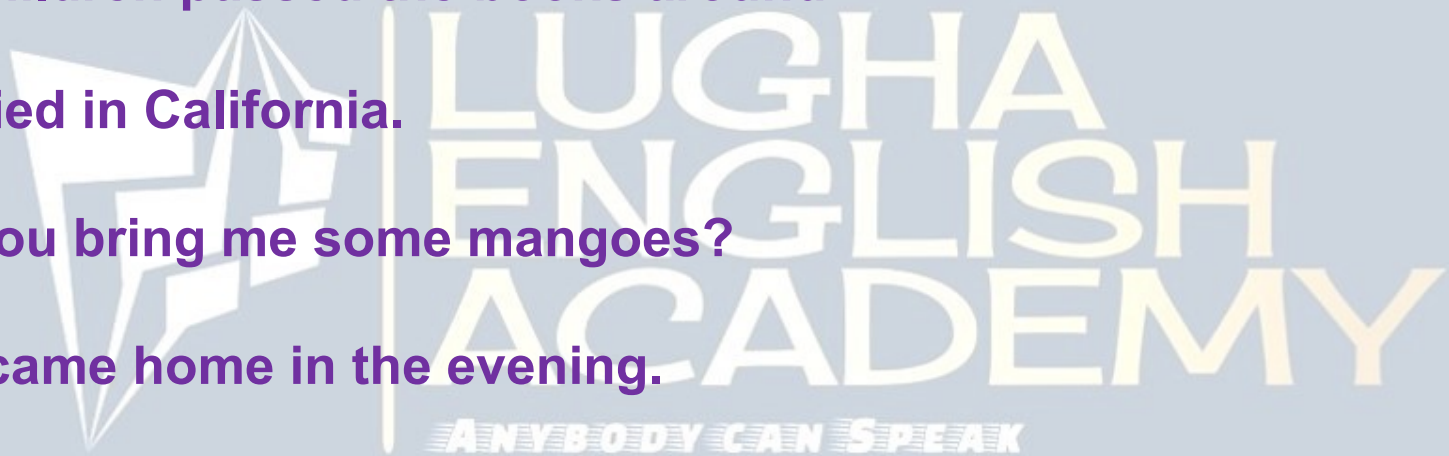


Transitive Verbs vs Intransitive Verbs

Transitive Verbs	Intransitive Verbs
Require an object to make complete sense of the action being referred to.	Does not require an object to complete the sentence or make sense of the action being referred to.
Transitive verbs occur in sentences that follow the SVO, SVIODO, SVOC, SVOA, ASVO patterns.	Intransitive verbs usually occur in sentences with the pattern ASVC, SV, SVC, ASVA and so on.
A sentence that uses a transitive verb can be changed into a passive voice.	A sentence that makes use of an intransitive verb cannot be altered to form the passive voice.
Transitive verbs are followed by an indirect object or a direct object.	Intransitive verbs are followed by either an adjunct or a complement.

Identify Transitive Verbs and Intransitive Verbs

1. Dave bought a new bicycle.
2. Firoz laughed so hard.
3. The children passed the books around.
4. I studied in California.
5. Can you bring me some mangoes?
6. Jack came home in the evening.
7. Eliza found the kittens in the corner of the street.
8. Roshan met his best friend at the park.
9. The car stopped suddenly, in the middle of the road.
10. Javed loved his new bike.



Exercise 2 – Identify the transitive and intransitive verb

1. I like all of Katy Perry's songs.
2. New Delhi is the capital of India.
3. Billie Eilish is a singer.
4. Will built a doll house for his eight-year-old daughter.
5. I ate a sandwich for breakfast.
6. All of them danced at my wedding party.
7. The mosquito bat does not seem to be working.
8. No tomato is ripe.
9. Sherin bought a phone for her mother.
10. The teapoy broke all of a sudden.



Frame sentences using Transitive and Intransitive verbs from the following words:

- Know
- Want
- Made
- Gave
- Sang
- Bought
- Repaired
- Purchased
- Helped



Write sentences for the following patterns and state the type of verb

- SVO
- SVOO
- ASVC
- SV
- SVC
- ASVA
- SVOC
- SVOA
- ASVO



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