**Verbs**

A **verb** is used to express an action, condition, or state of being.

An **action verb** expresses a physical or mental action.

A **linking verb** connects the subject of a sentence to a word in the predicate. Some linking verbs are forms of to be (*am, is, was, were*). Others, such as *appear, become, feel, look, remain, sound,* and *taste*, express conditions. Some verbs can be either action or linking verbs.

**Auxiliary verbs**, also called helping verbs, are combined with action verbs to form verb phrases, such as would have been climbing. Some common auxiliary verbs are forms of to be and had*, might, would, will, must, could,* and *would*.

Underline the verbs or verb phrases in the following sentences. Above each verb mark A for action verb, L for linking verb, or AUX for auxiliary verb.

 Example: The Wonders won the football game on Friday night.

1. The running back ran for over 100 yards.
2. The quarterback was throwing very well all game.
3. The second half of the game was very exciting as well.
4. In the end the other team was mounting a comeback.
5. I felt as if I couldn’t catch my breath.
6. The whole season was riding on the final drive of the game.
7. The entire crowd remained in their seats until the very end.
8. The band played very loud and exciting music.
9. The last pass of the game was a long shot.
10. The receiver hauled in an amazing catch for the touchdown.