# Unit 4: SUBJECT AND VERB

With past tense verbs, the formation of the verb is the same for all subjects. But in the present tense, the first word of the verb changes for 3rd person singular (Unit 2). However, the verb **be** is different.

### All verbs except be

#### a PRESENT TENSE

3rd person singular (Unit 2) We use the <b>s form</b> (Unit 14).			All other pers Use <b>base for</b>	
She <b>likes</b> hot weather. This heater <b>uses</b> gas. Kelly <b>has</b> allergies.			I <b>like</b> hot weather. These heaters <b>use</b> gas. They <b>have</b> allergies.	
<b>Does</b> he need crutches?			<b>Do</b> you need crutches?	
NOTICE:	•	first word of the verb changes. The game has <b>finished.</b> NOT <i>has finisheds</i> Does he <b>need</b> crutches? NOT <i>does he needs</i>		

NOTICE:Modal verbs (Unit 27) do not have an s form.We say:He will come.NOT wills come

#### **b PAST TENSE**

We use the past form (Unit 14) for all persons.

## The verb be

	PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE
1ST PERSON SINGULAR	I am tired.	I was tired.
	I am going home.	I was going home.
<b>3RD PERSON SINGULAR</b>	Maria <b>is</b> tired. She <b>is</b> going home.	Maria <b>was</b> tired. She <b>was</b> going home.
ALL OTHER PERSONS	You <b>are</b> tired. We <b>are</b> going home. They <b>are</b> sleeping.	You <b>were</b> tired. We <b>were</b> going home. They <b>were</b> sleeping.

NOTICE: The other forms of **be** (**be**, **been**, **being** - Unit 16) are the same for all persons.