1. Write three sentences using <u>have</u>, <u>has</u> and <u>had</u> as x-words and some form of <u>WRITE</u>, <u>FIND</u> and <u>PUNISH</u> right after each x-word. Underline the three verb forms.

The three verb forms you underlined are called PARTICIPLES. The  $\underline{\text{HAVE}}$  family of x-words is used  $\underline{\text{only}}$  with participles.

- 2. Now write five sentences using the same forms of  $\frac{\text{WRITE}}{\text{FIND}}$  and  $\frac{\text{PUNISH}}{\text{BE}}$ , but this time use the five members of the  $\frac{\text{BE}}{\text{BE}}$  family of x-words instead of the  $\frac{\text{HAVE}}{\text{Family}}$ .
- 3. Now write five sentences using the five members of the  $\underline{BE}$  family of x-words with a *different* form -- not a base form or a participle -- of the verbs  $\underline{WRITE}$ ,  $\underline{FIND}$  and  $\underline{PUNISH}$ .

The  $\underline{BE}$  family of x-words uses an  $-\underline{ING}$  FORM of the verb to make active voice and a participle to make passive voice.