

IRREGULAR VERBS WORKSHEET

LIE AND LAY

The verb lie means to recline, rest, or remain in a lying position.
Its principal parts are lie, lay, lain and lying.
The verb is intransitive; it takes no object.

The verb lay means to put, to place something.
Its principal parts are lay, laid, laid and laying.
This verb is transitive; it must have an object.

EXERCISE

Choose the correct verb below.

1. The shipwreck (**lay**, laid) in twenty feet of water.
2. The child loves to (**lie**, lay) under the tree.
3. The missing toy was (**lying**, laying) under the sofa.
4. Do you remember where you (**laid**, lay) my coat?
5. You shouldn't have (laid, **lain**) there so long.
6. Jason was (laying, **lying**) on the beach.
7. Here the coal (lays, **lies**) near the surface.
8. We played games while Margaret (lay, **laid**) the baby in his crib.
9. I planned to (**lie**, lay) down for only ten minutes.
10. Gently she (**laid**, lay) her aching head on the pillow.

SIT AND SET

Sit means to rest, to be in an upright position.
The principal parts are sit, sat, sat and sitting.
This verb is intransitive (no object).
Set means to put, to place something.
The principal parts are set, set, set and setting.
This verb is transitive (object required).

EXERCISE

Choose the correct verb below.

1. She has been (**sitting**, setting) by the telephone all evening.
2. Mark just (set, **sat**) still and said nothing.

3. At the performance where are you (setting, **sitting**)?
4. Extra vases of flowers were (**set**, sat) around the ballroom.
5. Had you (**sat**, set) there a little longer, you would have seen a shooting star.
6. We decided to (set, **sit**) quietly and await the decision.
7. Passengers (setting, **sitting**) in the rear seats were not injured.
8. If you (**sit**, set) in the cold swimming pool, you may chill.
9. He plans to (**set**, sit) up a concession stand on the beach.
10. Someone had (set, **sat**) in the fresh paint.

RISE AND RAISE

The verb rise means to go up.

Its principal parts are rise, rose, risen and rising.

This verb is intransitive (no object).

The verb raise means to force something to move upward.

Its principal parts are raise, raised, raised and raising.

This verb is transitive (object required).

EXERCISE

Choose the correct verb.

1. The river has been (**rising**, raising) all night.
2. The effect of the recession was to (rise, **raise**) prices again.
3. Our hopes (raised, **rose**) and fell in the same instant.
4. We saw a column of smoke (raising, **rising**) beyond the lake.
5. The sun (raises, **rises**) about six o'clock.
6. If taxes (raise, **raise**) any higher, we shall have to move.
7. She tried to get the teacher's attention by (**raising**, rising) her hand.
8. Rescue workers (**raised**, rose) the platform to retrieve the victims.
9. Clouds were (**rising**, raising) near the mountains.
10. Rents are (raising, **rising**) more rapidly than people's income.