

## IDENTIFY THE TRANSITIVE / INTRANSITIVE VERBS

**Action verbs** let you know what the subject of the sentence is doing. Sometimes there is a receiver of the action (a direct object), making the verb transitive. Sometimes there is not a receiver, making the verb intransitive.

**Directions:** Identify the verb with a squiggly line. If the verb is transitive, underline the direct object twice. On the line next to the sentence write T for transitive or I for intransitive.

**Example:** After school, Meredith studies English. I

1. On Monday mornings, Jordan hits the snooze button at least three times.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. During study time, my little brother colors with his crayons. \_\_\_\_\_
3. In art class, I painted a picture of the mountains. \_\_\_\_\_
4. After final exams, we left for our family vacation at the beach. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I always clean my room on Saturday morning. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Before the dance, I ironed my new dress. \_\_\_\_\_
7. During dinner, the phone rang twenty times. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The vicious dog barked at the intruder. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The race car sped through the intersection. \_\_\_\_\_
10. In the evening, I always eat a bowl of ice cream. \_\_\_\_\_