

Day 22

Verb Patterns Box 1

☆ Answer Choice TYPE D : “Verb Forms”

(e) : Verb Patterns (1) → 20 seconds

Step 1

First of all, check the four answer choices → If you see different forms of the same verb, the question typically asks about the “Verb Form”.

Step 2

● Case 1. If you find such causative verbs (as ①ask/ tell/ advise/ allow/ persuade/ force/ lead/ urge/ get/ or ②make/ let/ have) either in the question sentence or in the set of answer choices, the question typically asks about causative verbs. They express the idea of someone causing something to take place.

The verbs in Group ① require a “to-infinitive”, while Group ② require “bare-infinitive”.

The verb *help* can be used with or without “to”.

E.g. Jane’s boss forced her to work harder. Jane’s boss made her work harder.

Jane’s boss helped her (to) work harder.

● Case 2. Check before the blank → If you find such linking verbs as seem/ look/ appear/ taste/ feel/ sound/ smell/ remain/ stay/ become/ grow/ turn, the question typically asks about linking verbs. They can link a noun or an adjective to the subject. They can be replaced by the be verb and the connection between the subject to the noun or adjective is something like an equal sign. E.g. Jane *looks (is)* happy. Jane = happy.

● Case 3. If you find an If Clause in the question sentence, the question typically asks about the conditional.

① First conditional (about something quite possible): if + Simple Present, will

If I lose my job, I will go abroad.

② Second conditional (about imagined situations now): if + Simple Past, would/could

If I lost my job, I would go abroad.

③ Third conditional (about imagined situations at that time in the past): if + Past Perfect, would/could + have p.p.

If I had lost my job, I would have gone abroad.

●Case 4. If you find such verbs as suggest/ recommend/ insist/ demand/ require or adjectives like important/ essential/ necessary/ imperative/ vital, followed by a that clause , the question typically asks about the subjunctive. It requires use of the verb in its bare (basic) form.

E.g. The doctors recommended that my father remain in hospital.

They advised that he not return to work until fully fit.

It is vitally important that he take this medication night and morning without fail.