

the **great**
verb game



Aim of the game

The great verb game enables students of **CEFR levels A2 to B2** to learn and practise the conjugation of 100 common English verbs in a fun and engaging way, by using the cards in a series of different games and activities in class or at home with friends.

Contents

The game contains a pack of 132 cards, subdivided in:

- 100 blue cards, with illustrated regular, irregular and reflexive verbs
- 21 green cards, with subjects
- 8 yellow cards, with verb moods and tenses
- 3 red cards with affirmative, negative and interrogative forms to formulate sentences

Games and learning activities

Here are some suggestions for fun games and activities to do, which will stimulate and test students' language learning.

Whether in class or at home, it is useful to start with a preliminary activity to check players' knowledge and to familiarise them with all the cards. The teacher or group leader places all the cards on the table and reads all the illustrated verbs out loud, starting with the commonest ones.

He or she checks that all the players know the verbs on the cards, then shows them the illustrations of the less common verbs. Players can respond as a group or individually.

The teacher or group leader can decide which cards to use based on the language level of the class or group.

Making sentences

The teacher or group leader places the cards he or she wants to practise on the table in the following stacks: verb, subject, mood and tense, and type of sentence.

Players take turns to pick a card from the blue stack, then they conjugate the verb and form a sentence by following a green subject card, a yellow mood and tense card and a red sentence type card.

Players gain 1 point for each correct sentence given within a time limit. The player with the most points at the end wins the game.

Miming

The teacher or group leader places a stack of blue cards on the table, face down, based on the verb categories he or she wishes to practise. (For example regular verbs with simple past 'ed' endings).

The youngest player takes a card from the stack and mimes the action on it. The other players guess what the mime is with Yes/No questions.

The player that correctly guesses the verb, wins the card and mimes the next card in the stack.

At a higher language level, the player that guesses the verb mimed only wins it if he or she correctly conjugates the verb following the green, yellow and red cards chosen by the teacher or group leader.

Where's the verb?

The teacher or group leader places a stack of blue cards on the table, face down, based on the verb categories he or she wishes to practise. (For example irregular verbs).

The youngest player takes a card from the stack, shows it to the other players and reads the verb out loud, then places the card face down on the table.

The other players take turns to do the same thing. The teacher or group leader asks the players: "Where's the verb *go down*?" Each player takes turns to point to a card. If the card corresponds to the verb, the player wins it. The winner is the player that wins the most cards.

At a higher language level, the player that correctly finds the right card must then conjugate the verb following the green, yellow and red cards chosen by the teacher or group leader. He or she wins the card if the verb is correctly conjugated, otherwise the card is returned face down to the table.

What does he/she do?

The teacher or group leader places a stack of blue cards face down at the centre of the table, then shows one card at a time, without letting players read the verb written under the picture. As a group or individually, players answer the question: *What does he/she (the person in the picture) do?*, out loud, conjugating the verb following the green, yellow and red cards chosen by the teacher or group leader.

The teacher or group leader checks that each person answers correctly. If so, the player wins the card, otherwise it returns to the bottom of the stack. The player with most cards at the end wins the game.

Variation with self-correction

Students confirm or correct the conjugated verbs themselves. This time the player that corrects the verb wins the card.

Story-building

(Game suitable for B1-B2 level students)

Before starting, the teacher or group leader selects the blue cards which are best suited to the game. Then he or she places the chosen stack of cards on the table so that all the players can see the pictures.

The youngest player takes a card, and starting from the illustrated verb, tells a story conjugating the verb following the green, yellow and red cards chosen by the teacher or group leader.

After which, another student takes a card and continues the story. The group that tells the story with the most correct verbs wins.

Written variation with self-evaluation

A selected number of cards is placed on the table with the pictures visible. Then the class is divided into groups. Each group must write a story starting with the verbs in the pictures on the table. The stories should then be read out loud and the most original one wins the competition.

*Naturally, these are only some suggestions for activities you can do with **The great verb game**. Teachers should make best use of the cards according to initial class language levels and specific learning objectives. They can also add to or enhance these learning activities as they wish, in order to stimulate students to learn English.*



ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE ILLUSTRATED VERBS

Regular Verbs

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 answer | 26 live |
| 2 argue | 27 look at |
| 3 arrive | 28 love |
| 4 ask | 29 open |
| 5 book | 30 order |
| 6 call | 31 park |
| 7 carry | 32 play |
| 8 change | 33 play the guitar |
| 9 clean | 34 pull |
| 10 close | 35 push |
| 11 communicate | 36 receive |
| 12 cook | 37 remember |
| 13 cross | 38 repair/fix |
| 14 cry | 39 shout |
| 15 dance | 40 study |
| 16 dry yourself | 41 telephone |
| 17 enjoy yourself | 42 switch off |
| 18 finish/end | 43 switch on |
| 19 follow | 44 wait |
| 20 help | 45 walk |
| 21 jump | 46 want |
| 22 kiss | 47 wash |
| 23 laugh | 48 watch TV |
| 24 like | 49 work |
| 25 listen to | |

Irregular Verbs

50 be	76 have to/must
51 be able to/can	77 hear
52 begin/start	78 hide
53 break	79 hit
54 build	80 leave
55 buy	81 lose
56 choose	82 meet
57 come	83 pay
58 come back/return	84 put/place
59 cut	85 read
60 dream	86 run
61 drink	87 say hello/goodbye
62 drive	88 sell
63 eat	89 send
64 fall	90 sing
65 get dressed	91 sit down
66 get undressed	92 sleep
67 get up	93 speak/talk
68 give	94 stand
69 go	95 take
70 go down	96 think
71 go in	97 understand
72 go out	98 wake up
73 go up	99 win
74 grow	100 write
75 have	

You can find all the conjugated illustrated verbs on the site
www.elilanguagegames.com/the-great-verb-game.

REGULAR VERBS TO WORK

AFFIRMATIVE

Present Simple

I work
You work
He/She/It works
We work
You work
They work

Present Continuous

I am working
You are working
He/She/It is working
We are working
You are working
They are working

Past Simple

I worked
You worked
He/She/It worked
We worked
You worked
They worked

Past Continuous

I was working
You were working
He/She/It was working
We were working
You were working
They were working

Future Simple

I will work
You will work
He/She/It will work
We will work
You will work
They will work

NEGATIVE

Present Simple

I don't work
You don't work
He/She/It doesn't work
We don't work
You don't work
They don't work

Present Continuous

I am not working
You are not working
He/She/It is not working
We are not working
You are not working
They are not working

Past Simple

I didn't work
You didn't work
He/She/It didn't work
We didn't work
You didn't work
They didn't work

Past Continuous

I wasn't working
You weren't working
He/She/It wasn't working
We weren't working
You weren't working
They weren't working

Future Simple

I won't work
You won't work
He/She/It won't work
We won't work
You won't work
They won't work

INTERROGATIVE

Present Simple

Do I work?
Do you work?
Does he/she/it work?
Do we work?
Do you work?
Do they work?

Present Continuous

Am I working?
Are you working?
Is he/she/it working?
Are we working?
Are you working?
Are they working?

Past Simple

Did I work?
Did you work?
Did he/she/it work?
Did you work?
Did we work?
Did they work?

Past Continuous

Was I working?
Were you working?
Was he/she/it working?
Were we working?
Were you working?
Were they working?

Future Simple

Will I work?
Will you work?
Will he/she/it work?
Will we work?
Will you work?
Will they work?

AFFIRMATIVE

Future Continuous

I will be working
You will be working
He/She/It will be working
We will be working
You will be working
They will be working

Present Perfect

I have worked
You have worked
He/She/It has worked
We have worked
You have worked
They have worked

Present Perfect Continuous

I have been working
You have been working
He/She/It has been working
We have been working
You have been working
They have been working

Past Perfect

I had worked
You had worked
He/She/It had worked
We had worked
You had worked
They had worked

Past Perfect Continuous

I had been working
You had been working
He/She/It had been working
We had been working
You had been working
They had been working

NEGATIVE

Future Continuous

I won't be working
You won't be working
He/She/It won't be working
We won't be working
You won't be working
They won't be working

Present Perfect

I haven't worked
You haven't worked
He/She/It hasn't worked
We haven't worked
You haven't worked
They haven't worked

Present Perfect Continuous

I haven't been working
You haven't been working
He/She/It hasn't been working
We haven't been working
You haven't been working
They haven't been working

Past Perfect

I hadn't worked
You hadn't worked
He/She/It hadn't worked
We hadn't worked
You hadn't worked
They hadn't worked

Past Perfect Continuous

I hadn't been working
You hadn't been working
He/She/It hadn't been working
We hadn't been working
You hadn't been working
They hadn't been working

INTERROGATIVE

Future Continuous

Will I be working?
Will you be working?
Will he/she/it be working?
Will we be working?
Will you be working?
Will they be working?

Present Perfect

Have I worked?
Have you worked?
Has he/she/it worked?
Have we worked?
Have you worked?
Have they worked?

Present Perfect Continuous

Have I been working?
Have you been working?
Has he/she/it been working?
Have we been working?
Have you been working?
Have they been working?

Past Perfect

Had I worked?
Had you worked?
Had he/she/it worked?
Had we worked?
Had you worked?
Had they worked?

Past Perfect Continuous

Had I been working?
Had you been working?
Had he/she/it been working?
Had we been working?
Had you been working?
Had they been working?

AFFIRMATIVE

Future Perfect Simple

I will have worked
You will have worked
He/She/It will have worked
We will have worked
You will have worked
They will have worked

Future Perfect Continuous

I will have been working
You will have been working
He/She/It will have been working
We will have been working
You will have been working
They will have been working

Present Conditional

I would work
You would work
He/She/It would work
We would work
You would work
They would work

Past Conditional

I would have worked
You would have worked
He/She/It would have worked
We would have worked
You would have worked
They would have worked

Imperative

Work!
Let's work!

NEGATIVE

Future Perfect Simple

I won't have worked
You won't have worked
He/She/It won't have worked
We won't have worked
You won't have worked
They won't have worked

Future Perfect Continuous

I won't have been working
You won't have been working
He/She/It won't have been working
We won't have been working
You won't have been working
They won't have been working

Present Conditional

I wouldn't work
You wouldn't work
He/She/It wouldn't work
We wouldn't work
You wouldn't work
They wouldn't work

Past Conditional

I wouldn't have worked
You wouldn't have worked
He/She/It wouldn't have worked
We wouldn't have worked
You wouldn't have worked
They wouldn't have worked

Imperative

Don't work!
Let's not work!

INTERROGATIVE

Future Perfect Simple

Will I have worked?
Will you have worked?
Will he/she/it have worked?
Will we have worked?
Will you have worked?
Will they have worked?

Future Perfect Continuous

Will I have been working?
Will you have been working?
Will he/she/it have been working?
Will we have been working?
Will you have been working?
Will they have been working?

Present Conditional

Would I work?
Would you work?
Would he/she/it work?
Would we work?
Would you work?
Would they work?

Past Conditional

Would I have worked?
Would you have worked?
Would he/she/it have worked?
Would we have worked?
Would you have worked?
Would they have worked?

IRREGULAR VERBS

TO BE

AFFIRMATIVE

Present Simple

I am (I'm)
You are (You're)
He is (He's)
She is (She's)
It is (It's)
We are (We're)
You are (You're)
They are (They're)

Past Simple

I was
You were
He was
She was
It was
We were
You were
They were

Future Simple

I will be (I'll be)
You will be
He will be
She will be
It will be
We will be
You will be
They will be

Present Perfect

I have been (I've been)
You have been
He has been
She has been
It has been
We have been
You have been
They have been

NEGATIVE

Present Simple

I am not (I'm not)
You are not (You aren't)
He is not (He isn't)
She is not (She isn't)
It is not (It isn't)
We are not (We aren't)
You are not (You aren't)
They are not (They aren't)

Past Simple

I was not (I wasn't)
You were not
He was not
She was not
It was not
We were not
You were not
They were not

Future Simple

I will not be (I won't be)
You will not be
He will not be
She will not be
It will not be
We will not be
You will not be
They will not be

Present Perfect

I have not been (I haven't been)
You have not been
He has not been
She has not been
It has not been
We have not been
You have not been
They have not been

INTERROGATIVE

Present Simple

Am I?
Are you?
Is he?
Is she?
Is it?
Are we?
Are you?
Are they?

Past Simple

Was I?
Were you?
Was he?
Was she?
Was it?
Were we?
Were you?
Were they?

Future Simple

Will I be?
Will you be?
Will he be?
Will she be?
Will it be?
Will we be?
Will you be?
Will they be?

Present Perfect

Have I been?
Have you been?
Has he been?
Has she been?
Has it been?
Have we been?
Have you been?
Have they been?

AFFIRMATIVE

Past Perfect

I had been (I'd been)
You had been
He had been
She had been
It had been
We had been
You had been
They had been

Future Perfect Simple

I will have been (I'll have been)
You will have been
He will have been
She will have been
It will have been
We will have been
You will have been
They will have been

Present Conditional

I would be (I'd be)
You would be
He would be
She would be
It would be
We would be
You would be
They would be

Past Conditional

I would have been
You would have been
He would have been
She would have been
It would have been
We would have been
You would have been
They would have been

Imperative

Be!
Let's be!

NEGATIVE

Past Perfect

I had not been (I hadn't been)
You had not been
He had not been
She had not been
It had not been
We had not been
You had not been
They had not been

Future Perfect Simple

I will not have been (I won't have been)
You will not have been
He will not have been
She will not have been
It will not have been
We will not have been
You will not have been
They will not have been

Present Conditional

I would not be (I wouldn't be)
You would not be
He would not be
She would not be
It would not be
We would not be
You would not be
They would not be

Past Conditional

I would not have been (I wouldn't have been)
You would not have been
He would not have been
She would not have been
It would not have been
We would not have been
You would not have been
They would not have been

Imperative

Don't be!
Let's not be!

INTERROGATIVE

Past Perfect

Had I been?
Had you been?
Had he been?
Had she been?
Had it been?
Had we been?
Had you been?
Had they been?

Future Perfect Simple

Will I have been?
Will you have been?
Will he have been?
Will she have been?
Will it have been?
Will we have been?
Will you have been?
Will they have been?

Present Conditional

Would I be?
Would you be?
Would he be?
Would she be?
Would it be?
Would we be?
Would you be?
Would they be?

Past Conditional

Would I have been?
Would you have been?
Would he have been?
Would she have been?
Would it have been?
Would we have been?
Would you have been?
Would they have been?

VERB TABLE – IRREGULAR ILLUSTRATED VERBS

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
be	was/were	been
begin	began	begun
break	broke	broken
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
can	could	could
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cut	cut	cut
dream	dreamt	dreamt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
get	got	got
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
leave	left	left
lose	lost	lost
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
run	ran	run
say	said	said
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
stand	stood	stood
take	took	taken
think	thought	thought
understand	understood	understood
wake	woke	woken
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

How to use Verb Forms

Present Simple

Always

I always work.

I don't always work.

Do I always work?

Timetables and travel plans

My plane leaves at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Present Continuous

Now

I am working now.

I am not working now.

Am I working now?

The following verbs are not usually used in the continuous tenses:

1. The auxiliaries: *to be* and *to have* may take the continuous tense in special cases.
2. Involuntary verbs of the senses such as *to hear*.
3. Verbs of desire and emotion such as *to like*, *to love*, *to want*.
4. Verbs of the mind such as *to understand* and *to think* when it means have an opinion.

Be going to

What are you going to do tomorrow?

It's going to rain tomorrow.

Past Simple

Yesterday

I worked for three hours yesterday.

Past Continuous

Yesterday (action without specific duration)

I was working yesterday.

Present Perfect Continuous

Since yesterday

I have been working since yesterday morning.

Future Simple

Will/Won't

I will (I'll) explain everything when I arrive.

She will (She'll) probably call tomorrow.

We won't visit the museum in the afternoon, we prefer to visit the natural park.

Present Perfect

Just/Ever

I have just finished.

Have you ever seen Star Wars?

Past Perfect

Just (action before another past action)

I had just finished when Anne came in.

First Conditional

If + Present Simple ... will/won't

If I find your book I will (I'll) give it to you.

Second Conditional

If + Past Simple ... would/wouldn't

If I found your book I would give it to you.

Third Conditional

If + Past Perfect ... would have + Past Participle

If I had found your book I would have given it to you.

CEFR: Common European Framework of Reference for Languages

A1 Beginner

A2 Elementary

B1 Intermediate

B2 Upper intermediate

C1 Advanced

C2 Proficiency

The Great Verb Game

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Graphics project and layout: Gianni Caputo

Printed in Italy by

Tecnostampa Pigni Group Printing Division – Loreto-Trevi

ISBN: 978-88-536-2807-7

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