



Provincial Department of Education – Sabaragamuwa – Week School

Week: 23rd - 31st Aug, 2021

Subject: French

Grade -10

GGSN Wimalasiri – Mawanella zone

Competency Level

: 6.3 Uses transitive and intransitive verbs in sentences

Transitive and intransitive verbs

Transitive verb

We call transitive verb a verb that is accompanied by an object complement. A verb is said to be transitive direct when it is a direct object complement and transitive indirect when it is an indirect object complement. In the latter case, we often have a preposition (à, de, par, pour, sans, sur...).

Il parle avec **moi**
Jacques récite un **poème**

Intransitive verbs

We call intransitive verb on the contrary a verb that has no object complement. The meaning of the intransitive verb then only concerns the subject. Some verbs are by nature always intransitive: aller, arriver, courir, venir, pleurer, nager, voyager...

Il a neigé pendant des jours.
Il a déjà mangé.

Remember

:

A transitive verb introduces a direct or indirect object complement.

An intransitive verb has no object complement and brings meaning directly to its subject.

Indicate whether the verb in the sentence is transitive, 't' or intransitive, 'i'.

1. Tammy lit un roman.

2. Tex écrit un poème.

3. Tex et Tammy partent ensemble.

4. Bette ronronne souvent.

5. Edouard arrive en retard.

6. Corey nage beaucoup.

7. Tex prend un café.

8. Fiona écoute la radio.

9. Tammy achète une nouvelle robe.

10 Corey aime l'insecticide.

11 Tex réfléchit souvent.

12 Les parents de Tex sont morts sur l'autoroute.