Name:

## Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

**Transitive** and **intransitive** verbs are both action verbs. A **transitive** verb transfers the action to the **direct object**. An **intransitive** verb does not have a **direct object**.

**examples:** The salamander **climbed** up the slippery rock. Climbed is an intransitive verb.

The salamander **shed** its tail to escape attack. Shed is a transitive verb.

Directions: Write either T for transitive or I for intransitive in the blank to identify each underlined verb. If it's a transitive verb, circle the direct object.

- 1. All salamanders, except the fire salamander, <u>lay</u> eggs.
- **2.** Some newts <u>protect</u> their eggs with leaves.



- **6.** \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese giant salamanders <u>live</u> near cold mountain streams.
- **7.** \_\_\_\_\_ Their dark skin <u>blends</u> with the mud and stones.
- **8.** Eastern newts <u>secrete</u> a toxin to ward off predators.
- **9.** Salamanders and newts <u>eat</u> other small animals.
- **10.** We <u>studied</u> amphibians in science class.

## **ANSWER KEY**

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Transitive and intransitive verbs are both action verbs.

A transitive verb transfers the action to the direct object.

An intransitive verb does not have a direct object.

**examples:** The salamander **climbed** up the slippery rock. Climbed is an intransitive verb.

The salamander **shed** its tail to escape attack. Shed is a transitive verb.

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## Preview

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