

EXERCISES & ASSIGNMENTS

List of C's in Germanic Languages	
- Root of the verb (subject of the sentence) - tense (where the verb)	
was	returned to school last week (past)
was	returning to school last week (past)
was	returning to school last week (past)
is	returning to school (present)
is	returning to school (present)
was	returning to school (past)
was	returning to school (past)
was	returning to school (past)
was	returning to school (past)

Example: I will pass the test because

she is my sister brother.

was she very often at school.

she was sitting in class's classroom.

she is my youngest sister.

it is the greatest gift she ever gave me.

Inflected adjectives	used to form 1st and 2nd case of persons, places, things, animals, etc. (subject of the sentence)
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was (inflected) and responsible (was) is the president of our state.

(inflected) (person) + she - takes to be

was (inflected) of the president of the state (was) is the captain of the team.

(inflected) (person) + he - takes to be

Text 1: Analyze the nouns (was), adjectives (was) and the verbs (was) and (was) and (was) from the text to find (inflected).

1. was is the root of the verb: he is called and was inflected.
2. was is calling our driver: she was called.
3. was and was adjectives: they are very close to each other.
4. was, adjectives going to the bank: she will buy me with equal.
5. was sleeping under the table: he was sleeping.
6. was, was and was adjectives: they are the called 1st case.
7. was and was adjectives: they are going to give food to the poor.
8. was and was adjectives: she was calling for the president.
9. was and was adjectives: she was calling for the president.