

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, lay eggs.
2. _____ Some newts protect their eggs with leaves.
3. _____ Wounded salamanders often grow new tails.
4. _____ The salamander's skin cells move to cover the open wound.
5. _____ The layer of cells thickens over a number of days.
6. _____ Japanese giant salamanders live near cold mountain streams.
7. _____ Their dark skin blends with the mud and stones.
8. _____ Eastern newts secrete a toxin to ward off predators.
9. _____ Salamanders and newts eat other small animals.
10. _____ We studied amphibians in science class.

ANSWER KEY

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9. I Salamanders and newts eat other small **animals**.
10. I We studied **amphibians** in science class.