THE TRANSITIVE VERB

Recognize a transitive verb when you find one.

A transitive verb has two characteristics. First, it is an **action verb**, expressing a doable activity like **kick**, **want**, **paint**, **write**, **eat**, **clean**, etc. Second, it must have a **direct object**, something or someone who **receives** the action of the verb.

This is the pattern:



Read these examples:

Sylvia kicked Juan under the table.

Kicked = transitive verb; *Juan* = direct object (the person that Sylvia, the **subject**, *kicked*).

Joshua wants a smile from Leodine, his beautiful but serious lab partner.

Wants = transitive verb; *smile* = direct object (the thing that Joshua, the subject, *wants*).

Cornelius **painted** the canvas in Jackson Pollock fashion, dribbling bright colors from a heavily soaked brush.

Painted = transitive verb; **canvas** = direct object (the thing that Cornelius, the subject, **painted**).

Alicia wrote a love poem on a restaurant napkin.

Wrote = transitive verb; poem = direct object (the thing that Alicia, the subject, wrote).

Antonio will eat lima beans drenched in brown gravy.

Will eat = transitive verb; lima beans = direct object (the things that Antonio,
the subject, will eat).

Pinky the poodle **cleans** the dirty supper dishes with his tongue before Grandma **loads** the "prewashed" items into the dishwasher.

Cleans, *loads* = transitive verbs; *dishes*, *items* = direct objects (the things that Pinky, the first subject, *cleans* and Grandma, the second subject, *loads*).

Important note: An action verb is **intransitive** when no direct object follows it.

