

Raise v Rise: Transitive & Intransitive verbs

These two verbs are easily confused. Essentially the meaning is the same, the difference is in the grammatical function of each verb.

Look at these two examples from the text:

*Greenhouse gas emissions **have raised** temperatures*

*When temperatures **rise** and ice melts, more water flows to the seas*

In the first example there is an agent (the *greenhouse gas emissions*) which have caused the object (*the temperatures*) to increase, whereas in the second example there is neither an agent causing the change, nor an object; *the temperatures* go up without something or someone causing them to do so.

Transitive vs Intransitive verbs

- 🔊 **Transitive verbs** are those which take an object, meaning that it is something which is done to someone or something, for example:

*We **ate** the cake*

*She **has invited** lots of guests to the party.*

- 🔊 **Intransitive verbs** cannot take an object, in other words something that isn't done by someone or something, for example:

*The building **collapsed***

*The clouds **have** all **disappeared**.*

- 🔊 Some verbs can be **both transitive** and **intransitive**, for example

*I **lost** my keys*

*Our team **lost***

*Let's **walk***

*We should **walk** the dog*

Raise v Rise

This is an unusual case where the verb actually changes for the **transitive** and **intransitive** forms:

- 🔊 **Raise** is a transitive verb so it must have an object.

*Please **raise** your hand if you know the answer*

*We've **raised** a lot of money for this charity.*

*They **raised** their family in Wisconsin during the depression.*

It is a *regular verb* in past simple/participle form: **raise, raised, raised**:

- 🔊 **Rise** is an intransitive verb and therefore does not take an object.

*I woke up when sun **rose** this morning.*

*Unemployment has **risen** sharply since the financial crisis.*

*If prices continue to **rise**, many people will lose their homes.*

It is an *irregular verb* in past simple/participle form: **rise, rose, risen**

Raise v Rise: Transitive & Intransitive verbs – Exercises

1. For each sentence decide if the underlined verbs are *transitive* or *intransitive* and for *transitive verbs* circle the object:

E.g. He sent (an email) yesterday. *TR*

We fly tomorrow. *IN*

- Did you hear her speak?
 - They will bring something to eat.
 - I hope we win tonight.
 - She's always complaining.
 - He sings every day.
 - They lived a life of luxury
2. Three of the verbs from the previous exercise can be both transitive and intransitive. Identify them and write alternative sentences changing from transitive to intransitive or vice versa:

E.g. Can you fly a plane? *TR*

3. For each sentence choose either rise or raise in their correct form:

E.g. The sun always rises in the east

Many important questions were raised during the meeting.

- If you add yeast the dough will _____
- Prices _____ a lot since last year.
- We want to _____ our children in a safe environment
- Please don't _____ your voice, people are listening!
- This year we _____ enough funding to support hundreds of children.
- Temperatures _____ constantly at this time of year.
- She will probably _____ the subject again at the meeting.