

ENGLISH ACTIVITIES

A.B.P.P.
MATERIAL

SKILL	Find specific predictable information in short, simple texts in a range of age- and level-appropriate topics. (Example: biographies, news articles.) EFL 5.3.1
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WEEKLY OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson students will be able to recognize the past participle of verbs in simple exercises in context according to their level.

TOPIC: PAST PARTICIPLE OF REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS

ANTICIPATION

PAST PARTICIPLE OF REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS

A. Read and analyze the information:

The Five Verb Forms

1	The Base Form	play	give
2	The -S Form	plays	gives
3	The Past Form	played	gave
4	The -ING Form	playing	giving
5	The Past Participle Form	played	given

Past Participles

Formed from a verb, a past participle is a word that can be used as an adjective or for verb tense.

adjective

- Everyone heard the **whispered** answer.

verb tense

- Jill got the question right because Sarah **had whispered** her the answer.



Past Participles

Formed from a verb, a past participle is a word that can be used as an adjective, for verb tense, or for the passive voice.

adjective

- The **written** word is everything. (Poet John Drinkwater)

verb tense

- Sorrow lies like a heartbeat behind everything **I have written**. (P. L. Travers)

voice

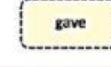
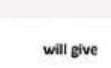
- The first song I recorded **was written** by my mother. (Celine Dion)

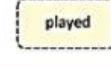
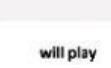


regular verbs	irregular verbs
to whisper	whispered
to play	played
to cross	crossed
to paint	painted
to stop	stopped
to cry	cried

spelling rules

common irregular verbs	
to be	been
to come	came
to get	got / gotten
to go	gone
to know	known
to say	said
to see	seen
to take	taken
to think	thought
to make	made

to give (irregular verb)		Past Participles			
		simple	continuous	perfect	perfect continuous
 past		gave	was giving	had given	had been giving
 present		gives	is giving	has given	has been giving
 future		will give	will be giving	will have given	will have been giving

to play (regular verb)		Past Participles			
		simple	continuous	perfect	perfect continuous
 past		played	was playing	had played	had been playing
 present		plays	is playing	has played	has been playing
 future		will play	will be playing	will have played	will have been playing

LEARN MORE: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PloNtQV2J0o&feature=youtu.be>

C. Read and analyze the information:

SPELLING RULES

REGULAR VERBS	IRREGULAR VERBS
<p>The past participles form of regular English verbs is identical to the simple past tense form.</p> <p>To form the past participle of most regular verbs in English, simply add the suffix -ed to the base form of the verb. Ex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to call – call – called • to pass – pass – passed • to walk – walk – walked <p>For verbs that are spelled with a “silent” e on the end of the word, remove the “silent” e and then add the -ed suffix. Ex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to bake – bake – baked • to dance – dance – danced • to serve – serve – served <p>For verbs spelled with a final y preceded by a consonant, change the y to an i and then add the -ed suffix. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to carry – carry – carried • to worry – worry – worried <p>For one-syllable verbs spelled with a single vowel followed by a consonant other than w and y, double the last consonant and then add the -ed suffix. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to beg – beg – begged • to drop – drop – dropped • to stop – stop – stopped <p>For two-syllable verbs spelled with a single vowel followed by a consonant in which the second syllable is stressed, double the last consonant and then add the -ed suffix. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to admit – admit – admitted • to format – format – formatted <p>For the few verbs spelled with a letter c at the end of the word, add a k after the c and then add the -ed suffix. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to frolic – frolic – frolicked • to mimic – mimic – mimicked • to panic – panic – panicked 	<p>The following sections explain how to form past participles of irregular English verbs including anomalous.</p> <p>To form the past participle of some irregular verbs in English, simply add the suffix -en or -n to the base form of the verb. Ex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to arise – arise – arisen • to eat – eat – eaten • to know – know – known <p>For other irregular English verbs, the past participle form is identical to the base form. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to cost – cost – cost • to hit – hit – hit • to shut – shut – shut <p>Other irregular English verbs experience a vowel change from the base form to the past participle. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to begin – begin – begun • to swim – swim – swum <p>Some irregular English verbs experience both a vowel change and the addition of the -en or -n suffix. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to awake – awake – awoken • to choose – choose – chosen • to hide – hide – hidden • to write – write – written <p>Other irregular English verbs experience a consonant change from the base form to the past participle. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to build – build – built • to have – have – had • to make – make – made <p>Some irregular English verbs also experience both a vowel and a consonant change from the base form to the past participle. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to bring – bring – brought • to teach – teach – taught

D. Complete the chart with the past participles of the verbs:

REGULAR VERBS		IRREGULAR VERBS	
Base form	Past participle	Base form	Past participle
Cry		Wake	
Use		Cut	
Visit		Be	
Clap		Read	
Travel		Fall	
Cross		See	
Dry		Begin	
Touch		Broke	
Incur		Swim	
Chat		Speak	
Fix		Wear	
Prefer		Win	
Jump		Blow	

CONSOLIDATION**HOMEWORK****E. Complete the chart with the past participles of the verbs:**

REGULAR VERBS		IRREGULAR VERBS	
Base form	Past participle	Base form	Past participle
Wish		Understand	
Practice		Have	
Listen		Sleep	
Stop		Think	
dry		Say	

F. Complete the sentences with the verbs and brackets:

1. She has never _____ (let) her daughter have a boyfriend.
2. Have you already _____ (read) today's newspaper?
3. The house has been _____ (sell).
4. He has _____ (lose) his wallet again.
5. I have _____ (write) three essays this week.
6. That clock was _____ (make) in Switzerland.
7. He had _____ (run) 6 miles when he hurt his ankle.
8. I have never _____ (see) such a beautiful view.
9. He has _____ (teach) hundreds of students during his career.
10. Have you ever _____ (meet) a famous person?
11. They have _____ (send) Christmas cards to all their friends.
12. Where have we _____ (put) the car keys?
13. We have never _____ (sing) in public before.
14. Why have you _____ (stand) up? Are we leaving?
15. Have you ever _____ (swim) in the Atlantic Ocean?

Resources: computer, mobile phone, internet, portfolio folder, sheets. Teachers, parents

Did you know?

The past participle of a verb is one of two past forms.

Remember

The past participle is used in several tenses, especially perfect forms.

Curious fact...

There are several adjectives in English that are created from the past participle form of the verb.

Relationship with values

Empathy

Note: These activities are in **LIVWORKSHEETS PLATFORM**

Bibliografía: Grammar monster (2020). Past participles. Retrieved from: https://www.grammar-monster.com/glossary/past_participles.htm
 Perfect English (2021). Present perfect. Retrieved from: https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/support-files/50_irregular_verbs_past_participle_part_2.pdf
 Ingles 2 BGU Modulo 1. (2020) taken from: <https://recursos2.educacion.gob.ec/textos/>