

# PAST PARTICIPLE OF REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS

## ENGLISH ACTIVITIES

A.B.P.P.  
M.P.L.L.

### 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

**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 IREGULAR 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)  
(passive voice)

to write

written

#### regular verbs

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

#### Irregular verbs

to write	written
to break	broken
to catch	caught
to make	made

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

"-d" "-t" "-en" "-n"

	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

"-ed"

	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=Pl0NtQV2J0o&feature=youtu.be>

## CONSTRUCTION

### B. Answer the following questions

**1. True or false? Past participles can be used to form verb tenses or as adjectives.**

A: True

B: False

**2. True or false? Past participles always end in 'ing'.**

A: True

B: False

**3. Select the sentence with a past participle.**

A: I was standing in the courtyard of a vast ruined castle.

B: I hope you don't ruin your birthday dress.

**4. True or false? Past participles are classified as verbal.**

A: True

B: False

**5. Select the sentence with a past participle.**

A: I was standing in the courtyard of a vast ruined castle.

B: I hope you don't ruin your birthday dress.

**6. Select the past participle form.**

When I was younger, I was more frightened of dogs.

**7. Select the sentence with a past participle being used as an adjective.**

A: Every plate on the shelf had broken after the earthquake.

B: You can't swim with a broken arm.

**8. True or false? With regular verbs, the past participle is the same as the simple past tense.**

A: True

B: False

**9. Select the past participle.**

Tomorrow hopes we have learned something from yesterday.

**10. Select the sentence with a past participle being used to form a verb tense.**

A: Through watching television, we have learned how to speak English.

B: Do you believe that violence is a learned behavior?

**11. Select the past participle.**

I maintain that I never expect anything; therefore, I'm always pleasantly surprised.

**12. Select the past participle.**

The frustrated woman was unable to cope with problems on the computer.

**13. Select the past participle being used to form a verb tense.**

I couldn't remember the last time I had been relaxed enough to savor a walk.

**14. Select the sentence with a past participle being used as an adjective.**

A: The Shanghai Maritime Court sold the seized ship for 16.89 million yuan.

B: We were thrilled with the quality of candidates that applied for the position.

**15. Select the past participle.**

The deafening engines roared over the excited school children as it touched down on the small school field.

**16. Select the past participle being used as an adjective.**

The excited puppies have destroyed the expensive carpet.

**17. Select the sentence with a past participle being used to form a verb tense.**

A: The children were amused by the monkeys.

B: A senior officer at the department gave me the finalized copy.

**18. Select the past participle being used as an adjective.**

The medical department has invited any interested students to attend the research seminars.



### C. Read and analyze the information:

#### SPELLING RULES

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

### 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 **LIVEWORKSHEETS PLATFORM**

**Bibliografía:** Grammar monster (2020). Past participles. Retrieved from: [https://www.grammar-monster.com/glossary/past\\_participles.htm](https://www.grammar-monster.com/glossary/past_participles.htm)  
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