

LOS PARTICIPIOS PASADOS - Past Participles

Nombre _____ # _____

adjective -ed predicate adjective haber (had) verb

A _____ (participio pasado) is a useful form of a verb which can be used as an _____, _____ OR a _____ used with _____ to form past perfect tenses. This is the equivalent to adding _____ to many verbs in English.

How to form the **REGULAR** past participles:

1. Drop **-ar, -er** OR **-ir** from the infinitive to form the **STEM**
2. Add **-ADO** to the stem of **-AR** verbs OR
3. Add **-IDO** to the stem of **-ER** and **-IR** verbs

VERB TYPE	INFINITIVE	STEM	PAST PARTICIPLE
-AR verbs	montar - to ride		
-ER verbs	tener - to have		
-IR verbs	vivir - to live		

Practica - Formen el participio pasado

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. torcer _____ | 4. hinchar _____ |
| 2. infectar _____ | 5. quemar _____ |
| 3. asistir _____ | 6. recibir _____ |

Participios irregulares - You must memorize (these are not all of them, but the common ones)

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| abrir - (to open) _____ | morir (to die) _____ |
| cubrir-(to cover) _____ | poner (to put) _____ |
| decir - (to say, tell) _____ | romper (to break) _____ |
| escribir - (to write) _____ | satisfacer (to satisfy) _____ |
| freir - (to fry) _____ | ver (to see) _____ |
| hacer (to do, make) _____ | volver (to turn, return) _____ |

visto escrito dicho puesto frito vuelto
 cubierto hecho roto muerto abierto satisfecho

AS AN ADJECTIVE

Past participles that are used as _____ must agree in _____ and _____ with the nouns they modify.

Me encantan los huevos revueltos - I love **scrambled** eggs.

Salimos por la puerta abierta - We left through the **open** door.

Practica: Escribe en español- Recuerden NOUNS first then ADJECTIVES in Spanish

Fried pizza is good. _____

His swollen arm needs ice. _____

AS A PREDICATE ADJECTIVE linking verb adjectives not agree past participles

When _____ are used with a _____ (most common in Spanish - ser, estar and parecer) they act as predicate adjectives. Because they are _____ they still must _____ in gender and number with the nouns they modify EVEN THOUGH they are **not** right next to each other in the sentence.

+Mi novela favorita fue escrita por JK Rowling. - My favorite novel was written by JK Rowling

+Las tiendas están cerradas. - The stores are closed.

+Esta manzana parece podrida. - This apple seems rotten.

Practica: Escribe en español, usando participios pasados como adjetivos. **OJO** some verbs are in present tense and some verbs are in past tense. OJO some are irregular!

1. His leg is broken. _____
2. The burnt chicken was on the table. _____
3. Her infected face is gross (asco). _____
4. The open door is Rm 305. _____
5. The book was closed. _____