

Using Irregular Verbs that Stay the Same in Simple Past and Past Participle Form

- Some irregular verbs do not change in the simple past and past participle forms.
- These irregular verbs act like regular verbs in the *progressive aspect* and for (*he, she, it*) subjects in the present tense.



Example: base form of (to buy) = bought in Simple Past and Past Participle Forms

The irregular verb (to buy) stays the same in the simple past tense form:

[Any Subject] bought milk yesterday. (simple aspect of the past tense)

The irregular verb (to cut) stays the same in the past participle form:

This milk [was/is/will be/is going to be] bought. (past participle form)

[Any Subject] [had] bought the milk before we arrived. (perfect aspect of the past tense)

[Any Subject] [has/have] bought the milk already. (perfect aspect of the present tense)

[Any Subject] [will] / [is going to] have bought the milk by tomorrow. (perfect aspect of the future tense)

Directions: Complete the following sentences. Some of the irregular verbs below stay the same in simple past and past participle forms, and some do not. Write whether the verb “changes” or “stays the same” on the line to the right.

Example: He _____ (to have) a great time at the party last night. . _____



A great time was _____ (to have) at the party last night.

He had (to have) a great time at the party last night. . stays the same

A great time was had (to have) at the party last night.

- 1) They _____ (to lose) their key yesterday. _____
Their key is _____ (to lose).
- 2) The chef _____ (to take) four hours to cook dinner for us last night. _____
The chef had _____ (to take) that long to cook dinner for us before.
- 3) Juan _____ (to lay) his head on the pillow last night. _____
Juan’s head was _____ (to lay) on the pillow last night.
- 4) The plane _____ (to fly) all night long. _____
The plane has _____ (to fly) all night long in the past.
- 5) I _____ (to meet) James for the first time yesterday. _____
I had never _____ (to meet) James before yesterday.
- 6) The family _____ (to eat) dinner together last night. _____
The family hasn’t _____ (to eat) together in a long time.
- 7) Henry and Roberto _____ (to spend) all the money last weekend. _____
All the money was _____ (to spend) last weekend.
- 8) The robber _____ (to shoot) the police officer yesterday. _____
A police officer has been _____ (to shoot).
- 9) We _____ (to drive) to the beach last summer. _____
We have _____ (to drive) to the beach before.

Directions: Now make your own sentences using irregular verbs that stay the same in simple past and past participle forms.

1) _____

2) _____