

Topic: Verbs - Past Participle

Directed Learning Activity

Course: English B

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME (SLO): Paragraphs should use basic rules of grammar, spelling, and punctuation so that the writer's ideas are clearly communicated.

DLA OBJECTIVE/PURPOSE: Student will use past participles correctly.

TIME NEEDED TO COMPLETE: 35-50 minutes (You'll need to complete the independent activity IN THE WRITING CENTER, so be sure you've allotted enough time to do so.)

INSTRUCTIONS (5 minutes): Get DLA handout, look over directions, go to a work station (computer, desk) to complete the independent activity, and then sign up with a tutor to review the activity.

INDEPENDENT ACTIVITY (20-30 minutes):

- A. Review the attached handout "Past Participles."
- B. Check your knowledge of past participles by completing one or more of the following exercises: <u>http://web2.uvcs.uvic.ca/elc/studyzone/410/grammar/pperf2.htm</u> <u>http://www.english-4u.de/iv_quiz5.htm</u> <u>http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/irregular-verbs-exercise-3.html</u> <u>http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/irregular-verbs-exercise-4.html</u>
- C. Look over the list of "**IRREGULAR VERB FORMS**." Use a piece of paper to cover the column on the far right that gives the past participle. Look at the base form and the past tense and try to guess the correct past participle. Then move the piece of paper down to uncover the correct answer. Circle any of the past participle verb forms on the list that you don't know. Memorize them.

TIP: When doing this activity, try putting the subject "I" before the present and past tense, and the words "I have" before the past participle to help you come up with the correct form.

Example: (I go) go=present, (I went) went=past, (I have gone) gone=past participle.

D. Practice using what you've learned by completing Practice Exercise: Irregular Past Participles.

REVIEW WITH TUTOR: (10-15 minutes)

- 1. Go over your answers to the **Practice Exercise: Irregular Past Participles** with the tutor.
- 2. With assistance from the tutor, identify and review any of the past participles that might still be giving you problems.

Student Name		
Date	Tutor Signature	

IMPORTANT NOTE: You must complete all of the items in the Independent Activity portion of this DLA before meeting with a tutor for the Review. If your instructor wants evidence of this completed DLA, return this form to him or her with the tutor's signature included.

PAST PARTICIPLES

MAIN VERB FORMS

Present:	I ask a classmate for directions to the Writing Center.	
Past:	Yesterday I asked my instructor about the assignment.	
Past Participle:	I had asked my study partner to meet me in the library, but he didn't show up.	
Present Participle:	I was asking where to get a parking permit when I witnessed an accident.	

Р	RESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	PRESENT PARTICIPLE
			(used with have, has, had)	(used with am, is, was, were)
W	/alk	walked	walked	walking
d	ecide	decided	decided	deciding
rı	un	ran	run	running
g	0	went	gone	going

Regular Verbs form the past and past participle by adding –*d* or –*ed* to the present form.

Two of the verbs in the table above are regular verbs. Write their forms below.

↓ Irregular Verbs do NOT form the past and past participle by adding –*d* or –*ed* to the present form.

Two of the verbs in the table above are irregular verbs. Write their forms below.

PARTICIPLES DON'T WORK ALONE

PARTICIPLES are only a "part" of the verb. They cannot be verbs by themselves. They have to follow a helping verb like *has* or *have*.

helping verb past participle Ł

Mario has worked as a cashier at Target for two years.

THREE USES OF THE PAST PARTICIPLE

1) To form verb tenses (with *have, had, has*)

PAST PERFECT TENSE (had + past participle) to show an action happened in the past before another past action.

Example: I had applied to UCLA but then decided to enroll at ECC instead. (applied first and later decided)

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE (has, have + past participle) to show an action that started in the past and continues to today or an action that's just happened.

Example: I *have attended* ECC for two semesters. Example: The plane *has landed*.

2) To make a verb passive (with a form of *be: is, am, was, were*)

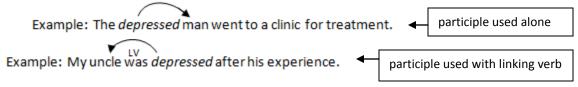
In a sentence with a passive verb, the subject receives the action instead of doing it.

ACTIVE: The dog *bit* the boy. (dog acts by biting)

PASSIVE: The boy was bitten by the dog. (boy receives the bite, he doesn't bite anyone)

3) Alone or with a linking verb (LV), to act as an adjective that describes something or someone.

Common linking verbs include *is, are, was, were, seems, seemed, feels, felt, appears, appeared.* Instead of showing action like most verbs, they just link the subject with a word that describes it.



TROUBLESOME IRREGULAR PAST PARTICIPLE

The irregular past participle is the verb form that gives people the most trouble--even people with college degrees. Since irregular past participles don't follow any rules, you just have to figure out which ones give you trouble and memorize them as you would if you were learning a foreign language.



Write the verb forms you need to memorize on 3" x 5" cards to create flashcards. Review these cards whenever you have a few free minutes.



IRREGULAR VERB FORMS

Base Form	Past Tense	Past Participle
be	was, were	been
beat	beat	beaten or beat
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bet	bet	bet
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burned	burned
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
creep	crept	crept
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug	dug
dive	dived or dove	dived
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed or dreamt	dreamed or dreamt
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
flee	fled	fled
fling	flung	flung
fly	flew	flown,
forbid	forbade or forbad	forbidden or forbade
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	gotten or got

Base Form	Past Tense	Past Participle
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grind	ground	ground
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung or hanged	hung or hanged
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
kneel	knelt or kneeled	knelt or kneeled
know	knew	known
lay (put)	laid	laid
lead	led	led
leap	leapt or leaped	leapt or leaped
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie (down)	lay	lain
light	lit or lighted	lit or lighted
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
prove	proved	proved or proven
put	put	put
quit	quit	quit
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
saw (cut)	sawed	sawed or sawn
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
Sew	sewed	sewn or sewed
shake	shook	shaken
shave	shaved	shaved or shaven
shine	shone or shined	shone or shined
shoot	shot	shot
	SHUL	SHUL

Base Form	Past Tense	Past Participle
show	showed	shown or showed
shrink	shrank or shrunk	shrunk or shrunken
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
sneak	sneaked or snuck	sneaked or snuck
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped	sped
spend	spent	spent
spill	spilled or spilt	spilled or spilt
spin	spun	spun
spit	spat or spit	spat or spit
split	split	split
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang	sprung
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
stink	stank or stunk	stunk
strike	struck	struck or stricken
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swim	swam	swum
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
undergo	underwent	undergone
understand	understood	understood
upset	upset	upset
wake	woke or waked	woken or waked
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove	woven
weep	wept	wept
win	won	won
	wound	wound
wind		

Practice Exercise: Irregular Past Participles

Part I

Circle the correct past participle form given in parentheses.

Example: Dr. Nguyen has (knowed, known) me all my life.

- 1. Sheila had (brang, brought) her daughter to work a couple of times.
- 2. The restaurant has always (payed, paid) its employees on Fridays.
- 3. I felt terrible because I had (forgot, forgotten) all about the surprise party for Robert.
- 4. Professor James was sure he had (lain, laid) the exams on his desk.
- 5. Lisa has (went, gone) home already.
- 6. Lawrence had (drank, drunk) all of his Pepsi before his lunch arrived.
- 7. The prize-winning essay was (wrote, written) by my brother.
- 8. The (unshave, unshaven) man had wandered away from an assisted living facility.

Part II

In the blank, write the *past participle* of the base verb given in parentheses.

Example: The repairs on my car had <u>cost</u> (cost) me \$600.

- 9. Shauna has ______ (ride, ridden) the bus to school all semester.
- 10. Although the witness had ______ (swear) to tell the truth, he lied.
- 11. We realized at the airport that we had ______ (leave) our apartment door unlocked!
- 12. Janet has ______ (do) all of her homework for Monday.
- 13. The tall building was ______ (shake) by the earthquake.
- 14. He had ______ (mean) to mail the letter on his way to work.
- 15. Jonas had ______ (bet) \$200 on the losing team.