

UNIT 23 Past participle (*worked, sent*)

A

Regular verbs

The past participle, like the past simple, is formed by adding the ending **-ed** to the base form of the verb. For spelling and phonetic rules relative to the addition of **-ed**, see page 59.

Base form: work	Past simple: worked	Past participle: worked
Base form: express	Past simple: expressed	Past participle: expressed

B

Irregular verbs

The past participle is formed in different ways. Sometimes it is the same as the past simple and / or the base form, other times it has its own form, as you can see in the third column below. The list of past participles of irregular verbs is on page 422.

Base form: put	Past simple: put	Past participle: put
Base form: do	Past simple: did	Past participle: done
Base form: come	Past simple: came	Past participle: come

C

Usage

The past participle is used:

- as an adjective, either before a noun (attributive) or after the verbs **be, seem, look ...**(predicative).

We had a written test yesterday.
Everybody was satisfied with the meal.
He seemed very interested.

Note the difference between the present participle (**-ing**) and the past participle, which are both used as adjectives. The first one has an active meaning, whilst the second has a passive meaning i.e. the result of an action.

interesting	interested
boring	bored
satisfying	satisfied
relaxing	relaxed

It was a relaxing holiday. I was really relaxed.

D

- in passive forms, with the auxiliary be (see p.187).

The orchestra is directed by Riccardo Muti.
The telescope was invented by Galileo Galilei.

E

- in the compound tenses present perfect (see p.82) and past perfect (see p.101).

I have received a lot of letters from my friends in India.
He had worked with an insurance company before he got his present job.

Look at a compound tense (for example, the past perfect) in the passive form. There are two past participles, one after the other.

*He had **been employed** in an insurance company.*

<p>Student's notes</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>

EXERCISES
Past participle **UNIT 23**

NAME: student code DATE: / /

LEVEL: CEFR L TIME: -

23.1 Write the past participle of these verbs. Write (R) if it's regular or (I) if it's irregular.

Base form	Past participle		Base form	Past participle	
1 come	<input type="checkbox"/>	11 show	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 do	<input type="checkbox"/>	12 want	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 drink	<input type="checkbox"/>	13 arrive	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 give	<input type="checkbox"/>	14 buy	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 make	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 hire	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 move	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 eat	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 put	<input type="checkbox"/>	17 play	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 sit	<input type="checkbox"/>	18 sing	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 visit	<input type="checkbox"/>	19 walk	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 write	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 wash	<input type="checkbox"/>

23.2 Complete the sentences with the past participle of the verbs in brackets

- Their flat was the largest and most expensive of them all. (rent)
- Put all the glass into the dustbin. (break)
- The police found some of the goods. (steal)
- The garden in their new house was full of trees. (fall)
- It was days before we found the cupboards in the kitchen of our new flat! (hide)
- We had a agreement about the rent. (write)
- She had some beautiful flowers in a vase on the table. (cut)
- We found a dog sitting on our front doorstep! (lose)

23.3 Choose the correct alternative

- Sitting at home in the evening makes me feel **relaxed / relaxing**.
- I am so **bored / boring** looking at flats!
- Was it **interested / interesting** to look round their new house?
- Being a builder is very **tiring / tired** work.
- I'm **exciting / excited** about moving house.
- I don't think he was very **pleased / pleasing** when you said how much the rent was.
- Hearing strange noises in your house late at night can be **terrified / terrifying**!
- Everyone was **amazing / amazed** when Carl bought his own house.

23.4 Tick (✓) the correct sentence and correct the sentences with mistakes in them.

- We weren't interest in the plans for the housing development.
.....
- Yes, Mr Rowlands is a well-known property developer round here.
.....
- It's no good crying over spill milk!
.....
- We were freeze and wondered when she was going to turn the central heating on.
.....
- No, that's not where Darren lives. You must be mistaken.
.....
- Your can't get money back that's spend.
.....
- I wasn't satisfied with her reply.
.....
- The kids were really scaring when they watched that horror movie.
.....

Teacher's observations