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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The irregular verb (to buy) stays the same in the simple past tense form:</th>
<th>The irregular verb (to cut) stays the same in the past participle form:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Any Subject] bought milk yesterday. (simple aspect of the past tense)</td>
<td>This milk [was/is/will be/is going to be] bought. (past participle form)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Any Subject] [had] bought the milk before we arrived. (perfect aspect of the past tense)</td>
<td>[Any Subject] [had] bought the milk already. (perfect aspect of the present tense)</td>
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<tr>
<td>[Any Subject] [has/have] bought the milk already. (perfect aspect of the present tense)</td>
<td>[Any Subject] [will] / [is going to] have bought the milk by tomorrow. (perfect aspect of the future tense)</td>
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</table>

**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) __________________________________________________________________________