20 Irregular verbs

Most verbs in English are regular but some of the most common verbs in English are irregular. The forms here are the infinitive (go, come), the past simple (went, came) and the past participle (gone, come).

A All forms the same

cost cost cost	cut /knt/ cut	cut	hurt hur	t hurt	
let let let	put /pot/ put	put	shut /ʃʌt/	shut	shut

Two different forms

run ran run keep kept kept come came come	read /rixd/ read /red/ read /red/ sleep slept slept become became become	feel felt felt leave left left
bring brought brought fight fought fought	buy bought bought teach taught taught	catch caught caught think thought thought
find found found	spend spent spent	learn learnt learnt
pay paid /peɪd/ paid	say said /sed/ said	
win won won sell sold sold meet met met stand stood stood	lose lost lost tell told told get got got understand understood understood	shine shone shone sit sat sat shoot shot shot
make made made hear heard heard	have had had beat beat beaten	do did done

Three different forms

be was/were been drink drank drunk	go went gone sing sang sung	begin began begun swim swam swum
fly flew flown	know knew known	throw threw thrown
break broke broken steal stole stolen wear wore worn rise rose risen give gave given	choose chose chosen wake woke woken drive drove driven write wrote written forget forgot forgotten	speak spoke spoken take took taken ride rode ridden eat ate eaten fall fell fallen

Tip: When you learn a new irregular verb, add it to one of the groups of verbs on this page.

Exercises

- 20.I Do you know what the verbs opposite mean? Write out the infinitive form of each of the verbs with its meaning in your own language beside it. Use a dictionary if you want to.
- 20.2 Write these words out in their three forms. Then find a verb on the opposite page which has the opposite meaning. Write it out in its three forms.

8 rise

- 1 open open, opened, opened; shut, shut, shut
- 2 give 5 walk 3 come 6 wake
- 9 win 10 buy
- 4 make 7 remember

20.3

Use the pictures and complete this story about Iane vesterday.

Yesterday Jane (1) up at 7.00. She (2) an apple and she (3) a cup of hot chocolate. Then she got in her car and (4)...... to work. At work she (5) a newspaper and then she (6) some letters. At lunch-time she in the park for half an hour and then she (8) a sandwich. After lunch she (9) at her desk again and (10) some telephone calls. In the

They (13) to a restaurant together. After a busy day Jane (14) very well.



- 20.4 Choose the best verbs opposite. Complete the sentences with the correct past participle form.
 - 1 We have in the sea every day this week.
 - 2 Where is my bike? Someone has it!
 - 3 I have a long time on this work.
 - 4 That boy has very lazy recently.
 - 5 I hope Jack has the bus and won't be late home.
 - 6 Poor John. He has his leg badly. But he hasn't it.
- 20.5 Write sentences of your own with verbs from the box. Use the past tense.

fall feel fly bring choose keep tell speak teach think

20.6 Read all three parts of all the verbs on the opposite page aloud. Then cover parts two and three. Can you remember what they are?