## Regular and Irregular Verbs in English

## **Regular Verbs**

## **Definition:**

**Regular verbs** follow a predictable pattern when forming the **past tense** and **past participle**—they simply add **-ed** (or **-d** if the verb ends in -e).

## Examples:

## **Base Verb Past Tense Past Participle**

play	played	played	
clean	cleaned	cleaned	
love	loved	loved	
talk	talked	talked	

#### **Spelling Rules for Regular Verbs:**

- 1. **Add -ed**  $want \rightarrow wanted$
- 2. **Verbs ending in -e**: just add **-d**  $like \rightarrow liked$
- 3. Consonant + y: change y to i and add -ed  $study \rightarrow studied$
- 4. **One-syllable verbs ending in CVC**: double final consonant  $stop \rightarrow stopped$ ,  $plan \rightarrow planned$

## **Irregular Verbs**

#### Definition:

**Irregular verbs** do **not** follow a fixed pattern when forming the **past tense** and **past participle**. Their forms must be memorized.

## **Examples:**

## **Base Verb Past Tense Past Participle**

go	went	gone
eat	ate	eaten
take	took	taken
have	had	had
see	saw	seen

## **Notes:**

- Some irregular verbs have the same past and past participle: buy - bought - bought, say - said - said
- Others have all three forms different: drink drank drunk, begin began begun

## **Comparison Table**

# Verb TypeRuleExampleRegularAdd -ed/-d $play \rightarrow played$ IrregularNo fixed rule; must be memorized go $\rightarrow$ went $\rightarrow$ gone

## **Common Irregular Verbs List**

Base	Past	Past Participle
be	was/were	been
do	did	done
make	made	made
write	wrote	written
know	knew	known

#### **Practice Exercise**

## Fill in the blanks with the correct past or past participle form:

She \_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to London last year.
I have never \_\_\_\_\_\_ (eat) sushi.
We \_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a movie yesterday.
They have \_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) the test already.
He \_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) football last weekend.