Verb Forms - Answers

A. Missing forms

Base	Past	Participle
be	was/were	been
have	had	had
do	did	done
go	went	gone
come	came	come
get	got	got
make	made	made
take	took	taken
give	gave	given
see	saw	seen
say	said	said
tell	told	told
speak	spoke	spoken
write	wrote	written
read	read	read

B. Sentence answers

1. **worked**. A finished action yesterday uses the past simple: worked.

2. **went**. The past simple of go is went.

3. **bought**. Buy is irregular: buy, bought, bought.

4. **studied**. Change consonant + y to -ied: study becomes studied.

5. **stopped**. Double p before -ed: stop becomes stopped.

6. **had**. The past simple of have is had.

7. **were**. Use were with you, we and they in the past.

8. **was**. Use was with I, he, she and it in the past.

9. **eaten**. After have, use the past participle: eaten.

10. **written**. Write, wrote, written: has needs the participle written.

11. **seen**. Use seen after have, not saw.

12. **done**. Do, did, done: has needs done.

13. **taken**. Had is followed by the past participle taken.

14. **finished**. Regular verbs use -ed for both past and participle.

15. **learned** / **learnt**. Learned and learnt are both accepted in British English.

16. **got**. Got is the usual British English past participle of get.

17. **running**. After is for an action in progress, use running; double n.

18. **making**. Drop the silent e before -ing: make becomes making.

19. **swimming**. Double m before -ing: swimming.

20. **writing**. Drop final e before -ing: writing.

21. **playing**. Keep y and add -ing: playing.

22. **lying**. For lie meaning rest, change ie to y before -ing: lying.

23. **goes**. With she in the present simple, use goes.

24. **has**. The he/she/it form of have is has.

25. **studies**. Consonant + y changes to -ies with she: studies.

26. **watches**. Add -es after ch with he: watches.

27. **works**. Add -s with he in the present simple: works.

28. **does**. The he/she/it form of do is does.

29. **go**. After did, use the base form go.

30. **work**. After does not, use the base form work.

31. **swim**. After can, use the base form, with no -s and no to.

32. **eat**. After did not, use the base form eat.

33. **be**. After want to, use the base form be.

34. **have**. Does already carries the he/she/it change, so use have.

35. **leave**. After must, use the base form leave.

36. **read**. Read has the same written past form, but say /red/.

C. Corrections

1. She goes to college every day.
2. I did not go to work.
3. He has eaten his lunch.
4. They are swimming in the pool.
5. Does she have a ticket?
6. I know the answer.

D. Personal writing

Answers vary. Examples: I work in a shop. Yesterday I walked to class. I have finished my homework.