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| **Lesson Title:** Revision of Verb Forms – Infinitive, Simple Past Tense, Past Participle | | **Theme:** Grammar | |
| **Practice Activity:** PHL-09-102 | | **Class:** JSS 3 | |
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| **Learning Outcome**  By the end of the lesson, you will be able to change the root verb to a simple past tense and past participle form. | | | |

**Overview**

There are many different **verb forms**. It is important to learn the various forms of verbs to be able to recognise them in sentences. Also, knowledge of these verb forms will give you the confidence to change verbs from one tense to another.

The **infinitive** is the base form of a verb.

* This is the form of a verb that you find in the dictionary.
* We use the infinitive to help us form different verb tenses.

Examples: to rest, to speak, to play, to learn

The **simple past tense** is used to discuss actions that already happened.

* We use the simple past tense to talk about completed actions, not actions that are still continuing.
* To form the simple past tense of regular verbs, add ‘ed’.

Examples: walk – walk**ed**; play – play**ed**; call – call**ed**

* If a verb ends in ‘e’, add ‘d’.

Examples: agree – agree**d**; like **–** like**d**

* If a verb ends in a vowel and a consonant, the consonant is usually doubled before ‘ed’.

Examples: stop – stopped; plan – planned

* If a verb ends in consonant and ‘y’, you take off the ‘y’ and add ‘ied’.

Examples: try – tr**ied**; carry – carr**ied**

* If a verb ends in vowel and ‘y’, you add ‘ed’

Examples: pray – pray**ed**; enjoy – enjoy**ed**

* Irregular verbs do not follow these rules. They form their past tenses by changing their spelling. Some irregular verbs do not change at all.
* Examples: cut – cut; write – wrote; have – had

**Past participles** are formed from verbs.

* They can be used as adjectives or to form verb tenses.
* When the past participle is used to form other tenses it needs a helping (auxiliary) verb.

Examples: have studied, had broken

* The past participle is usually formed by adding ‘ed’ to the infinitive.
* For regular verbs, the past participle looks the same as the simple past tense.

Examples: help – help**ed**; work – work**ed**; look – look**ed**

* The past participle of irregular verbs is not formed by adding ‘ed’. It is important to study and memorise the irregular verbs.

Examples: hurt – hurt; wrote – written; run – ran; catch – caught

**Practice**

**Activity 1**

Fill in the blank spaces with the simple past form of the verb in brackets.

1. The branch \_\_\_\_\_ me on the head. (hit)
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ her shopping list and doesn’t know what to buy. (forget)
3. I am glad we \_\_\_\_\_ the other team. (beat)
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ the children some money to buy chocolates. (give)
5. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ up the bone. (dig)
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ the pen you lost last month. (find)
7. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ back from Kenema. (come)
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ work at 5 o’clock and got home by 6. (leave)
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ what you meant. (understand)
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ quite a lot of money on new clothes and bought some boots as well. (spend)

**Activity 2**

Fill in the blanks with the past participle of the verb in brackets.

1. Bashiru hasn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ up yet. He must have been delayed. (show)
2. I've never \_\_\_\_\_\_ so good! (feel)
3. Someone has \_\_\_\_\_\_ my bicycle! (steal)
4. Michael is here, and he has \_\_\_\_\_\_ some cakes! (bring)
5. I haven’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ so well in ages. (sleep)
6. Jan's out of breath because she's \_\_\_\_\_\_ all the way from the bus terminal. (run)
7. The price of oil has \_\_\_\_\_\_ rapidly since January. (fall)
8. It's so hot that I've \_\_\_\_\_\_ five cans of Coke already this afternoon. (drink)
9. She's getting married in a week, and she hasn't \_\_\_\_\_\_ her dress yet. (choose)
10. Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_ your car yet? (sell)
11. I found your grammar book under the table. I've \_\_\_\_\_\_ it away on the bookshelf. (put)
12. You've \_\_\_\_\_\_ my lunch! How dare you! (eat)
13. In the last few years, it has \_\_\_\_\_\_ more and more difficult to get into college. (become)
14. How many pages have you \_\_\_\_\_\_ for your homework? (write)
15. Have you \_\_\_\_\_\_ about the accident? (hear)
16. I've \_\_\_\_\_\_ my grammar book. Have you seen it? (lose)
17. Bunduka has \_\_\_\_\_\_ Physics at Prince Of Wales School for many years. (teach)
18. Mariama can’t go skiing any more. She has \_\_\_\_\_\_ her leg. (break)
19. We're late – the game has already \_\_\_\_\_\_. (begin)
20. She's never \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the sea before. (swim)

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| **Practice Activity:**  PHL-09-102 |

**Activity 1**

1. hit 2. forgot 3. beat 4. gave 5. dug 6. found 7. came 8. left 9. understood   
10. spent

**Activity 2**

1. sown 2. felt 3. stolen 4. brought 5. slept 6. run 7. fallen 8. drunk 9. chosen 10. sold 11. put 12. eaten 13. become 14. written 15. heard 16. lost 17. taught 18. broken 19. begun 20. swum