

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Principal Parts of Irregular Verbs

Usually you add *-ed* to a verb to show past tense. **Irregular verbs** do not follow this rule. Instead of having *-ed* forms to show past tense, irregular verbs usually change to other words.

<b>Present Tense</b>	The king <u>sees</u> the Crystal Palace.
<b>Present Participle</b>	The king <u>is seeing</u> the Crystal Palace.
<b>Past Tense</b>	The king <u>saw</u> the Crystal Palace.
<b>Past Participle</b>	The king <u>has seen</u> the Crystal Palace.

Present Tense	Present Participle	Past Tense	Past Participle
bring	(am, is, are) bringing	brought	(has, have, had) brought
build	(am, is, are) building	built	(has, have, had) built
choose	(am, is, are) choosing	chose	(has, have, had) chosen
come	(am, is, are) coming	came	(has, have, had) come
draw	(am, is, are) drawing	drew	(has, have, had) drawn
eat	(am, is, are) eating	ate	(has, have, had) eaten
find	(am, is, are) finding	found	(has, have, had) found
grow	(am, is, are) growing	grew	(has, have, had) grown
run	(am, is, are) running	ran	(has, have, had) run
set	(am, is, are) setting	set	(has, have, had) set
speak	(am, is, are) speaking	spoke	(has, have, had) spoken
tell	(am, is, are) telling	told	(has, have, had) told

**Directions** Underline the verb in each sentence. Write *present*, *present participle*, *past*, or *past participle* to identify the principal part of the verb.

1. He built a studio in Manhattan. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Hawkins had chosen Central Park for his display. \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions** Write the sentence using the principal part of the underlined verb indicated in ( ).

3. Archaeologists find many more dinosaur bones. (past participle)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Today dinosaur exhibits draw huge crowds. (present participle)

\_\_\_\_\_



**Home Activity** Your child learned about principal parts of irregular verbs. Ask your child to write the principal parts of *tell* and *write* and then use each part in a sentence telling what he or she could communicate about dinosaurs.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Principal Parts of Irregular Verbs

**Directions** Write a complete sentence using the past participle form of the verb in ( ) with *has* or *have*.

1. Mr. Hancock (run) the museum for five years.

---

2. He (choose) May as membership drive month .

---

3. He (speak) to many organizations.

---

4. The membership list (grow) quite large.

---

5. Mr. Hancock (do) it!

---

6. The new dinosaur education wing (draw) new members.

---

**Directions** Write a paragraph about dinosaurs. Include some past and past participle forms of such irregular verbs as *be*, *find*, *come*, *know*, and *think*.

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



**Home Activity** Your child learned how to write principal parts of irregular verbs correctly. Ask your child to write about a favorite prehistoric animal. Encourage him or her to use forms of *become*, *is*, *see*, *think*, *go*, and *eat* when writing.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Principal Parts of Irregular Verbs

**Directions** Mark the letter of the item that correctly identifies the form of the underlined word or words in each sentence.

- A sculptor is building a clay figure.
  - past
  - present
  - past participle
  - present participle
- She makes a mold of the clay shape.
  - past
  - present
  - past participle
  - present participle
- She chooses a metal for the mold.
  - past
  - present
  - past participle
  - present participle
- Many sculptures have begun this way.
  - past
  - present
  - past participle
  - present participle
- The critics have spoken.
  - past
  - present
  - past participle
  - present participle
- I saw a wonderful statue.
  - past
  - present
  - past participle
  - present participle
- He has bought several works by that sculptor.
  - past
  - present
  - past participle
  - present participle
- I have chosen the artwork I want to buy.
  - past
  - present
  - past participle
  - present participle
- Set the painting here.
  - past
  - present
  - past participle
  - present participle
- Who is bringing picture hangers?
  - past
  - present
  - past participle
  - present participle



**Home Activity** Your child prepared for taking tests on principal parts of irregular verbs. Ask your child to name the principal parts of the verbs *choose* and *find* and then use each part in a sentence.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Principal Parts of Irregular Verbs

**Directions** Write *present*, *present participle*, *past*, or *past participle* to identify the underlined verb form.

1. The diners eat for eight hours. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Each diner has told at least one story. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Hawkins chose the iguanodon model. \_\_\_\_\_
4. He had set a dining table inside it. \_\_\_\_\_
5. His guests become excited. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Hawkins thought they would be. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The guests told about this event for years. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The dinosaur fad had begun. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Today we find Hawkins's models odd. \_\_\_\_\_
10. We are making more discoveries about dinosaurs. \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions** Write the sentence using the principal part of the underlined verb indicated in ( ).

11. We know a great deal about the past. (present)  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. In 1850, scientists know much less. (past)  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. They find some fossils of dinosaur bones. (past participle)  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. Sometimes animals freeze in glaciers. (present)  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. Explorers find the remains of these animals. (present participle)  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. A little of Earth's history freeze with them. (past participle)  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Home Activity** Your child reviewed principal parts of irregular verbs. Have your child identify examples of the use of present, present participle, past, and past participle forms in a cookbook or history book.