

1.4f Verb – Past Participle

key words: verb, tense, aspect, participle, past participle, past tense

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.1d Form and use regular and irregular verbs. <http://www.corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy/L/3/1/d>

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.3.1e Form and use the simple (e.g., *I walked; I walk; I will walk*) verb tenses. <http://www.corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy/L/3/1/e>

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.4.1b Form and use the progressive (e.g., *I was walking; I am walking; I will be walking*) verb tenses. <http://www.corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy/L/4/1/b>

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.5.1b Form and use the perfect (e.g., *I had walked; I have walked; I will have walked*) verb tenses. <http://www.corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy/L/5/1/b>

The **past participle** is a verb form that occurs with a form of *have*: *has*, *have*, or *had*:

A fox **has spotted** a rabbit.

The hawk **had eaten** a rabbit.

The past participle can be a little tricky to identify since it sometimes looks exactly like the past tense, which you may have discovered in Lesson 1.4a. The difference, though, is that the past tense always occurs alone and the past participle has to occur with *has*, *have*, or *had*.

past tense	past participle
talked	had talked
understood	have understood
brought	had bought
sang	have sung
saw	has seen

Come up with at least eight verbs and write their past tense and past participial forms. Compare with others and discuss.

A form of the auxiliary verb *have* plus the past participle together is called the **perfect aspect** of a verb.

Consider how the past tense is different from the past participle, when used to express perfect aspect:

She sang.	past tense
She has sung.	perfect aspect (using past participle)

What's the difference in meaning? When would you use the perfect aspect? When would you use *has sung* versus *had sung*?

The form with *has* or *have* is sometimes called the **present perfect** since it uses a present tense form of the auxiliary verb *have*.

We **have seen** the results.

The form with *had* is sometimes called the **past perfect** since it uses a past tense form of the auxiliary verb *have*.

We **had seen** the results.

Find examples of the past tense in a book or other text.

Find examples of perfect aspect (a form of *have* plus a past participle).

Write them down and discuss your findings.