МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ ЧЕРКАСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ імені БОГДАНА ХМЕЛЬНИЦЬКОГО

Навчально-науковий інститут іноземних мов Кафедра фонетики та граматики англійської мови

Рудакова Л. П.

ENGLISH IRREGULAR VERBS

(Неправильні дієслова англійської мови)

(навчальний посібник)

для студентів спеціальностей: 014 Середня освіта (Англійська мова і література), 035 Філологія (Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша – англійська)

> Кременчук NOVABOOK видавництво 2023

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF UKRAINE BOHDAN KHMELNYTSKY NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF CHERKASY

Educational-Scientific Institute of Foreign Languages Department of English Phonetics and Grammar

Rudakova L. P.

ENGLISH IRREGULAR VERBS

Training Manual

for specialities: 014 Secondary Education (English Language and Literature), 035 Philology (Germanic Languages and Literatures (Translation included), major language – English)

> Кременчук NOVABOOK видавництво 2023

УДК 811.111'367.625(075.8) Р 82

Рекомендовано до друку Вченою Радою Черкаського національного університету імені Богдана Хмельницького (протокол №2 від 05 листопада 2020)

Рецензенти:

Велівченко Валентина Федорівна, кандидат філологічних наук, доцент кафедри англійської філології Черкаського національного університету імені Богдана Хмельницького

Глазунова Тамара Володимирівна, кандидат педагогічних наук, доцент кафедри англійської філології Вінницького державного педагогічного університету імені Михайла Коцюбинського

Киба Людмила Михайлівна, старший викладач кафедри англійської філології та методики навчання англійської мови Черкаського національного університету імені Богдана Хмельницького

Рудакова Л. П.

ENGLISH IRREGULAR VERBS (Неправильні дієслова англійської мови) : навчальний посібник для студентів спеціальностей: 014 Середня освіта (Англійська мова і література), 035 Філологія (Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша – англійська) денної та заочної форм навчання. – Кременчук : Видавництво «НОВАБУК, 2023. – 128 с.

ISBN 978-617-639-426-6

Навчальний посібник призначено для студентів, а також для широкого кола тих, хто вивчає англійську мову, з метою затреновування неправильних дієслів, уживаних з різнорівневими мовними одиницями – окремими словами і словосполученнями, у реченні і мікротексті.

УДК 811.111'367.625(075.8)

© Рудакова Л.П., 2023

ISBN 978-617-639-426-6

<u>Зміст</u>

1.	Вступні зауваження	4
2.	Irregular Verbs List	7
	Part ONE	8
2		0
3.	1. Irregular Verbs bet, bid, burst, cast, cost, cut, hit, hurt, knit, let,	
	put, set, quit, shed, shut, split, spread, upset,	
	thrust	8
	2. Irregular Verbs awake, break, choose, freeze, speak, steal, wake.	10
	3. Irregular Verbs arise, drive, ride, rise, write	12
	4. Irregular Verbs blow, grow, know, throw, draw, fly	14
	5. Irregular verbs beat, bite, hide, eat, fall, forbid, forgive, give, see,	
	shake. take	16
	6. Irregular Verbs bleed, breed, feed, flee, lead, read, say,	
	speed	18
	7. Irregular Verbs creep, deal, dream, feel, keep, kneel, lean, leap,	
	mean, sit, sleep, spill, spit, lose	20
	8. Irregular Verbs bend, dwell, lend, learn, send, smell, spell,	
		ഹ
	spend, build, burn	22
	9. Irregular Verbs bind, find, grind, wind, lay, pay	24
	10. Irregular Verbs sell, tell, light, shoot, slide, stand, hear,	
	hold, understand	26
	11. Irregular Verbs bring, buy, catch, fight, teach, think	28
	12. Irregular Verbs cling, dig, fling, spin, sting, swing, win, stink,	20
		~~
	strike, stick	30
	13. Irregular Verbs begin, come, drink, ring, run, become, sing,	
	sink, shrink, swim	32
	14. Irregular Verbs bear, tear, swear, wear	34
	15. Irregular Verbs be, do, get, forget, go, have, lie, make,	• •
		26
	shine	36
	16. Irregular verbs mow, saw, sew, show, sow, shave, swell.	38
4.	Part TWO. Exercises for Training Irregular Verbs	40
5.	Part THREE. Time for Rhyme	85
6.	Part FOUR. Texts for Reading	109
	•	
7.	Література	122
8.	Джерела фактичного матеріалу	124

ВСТУПНІ ЗАУВАЖЕННЯ

Навчальний посібник "English Irregular Verbs" (Неправильні дієслова в англійській мові) призначений для студентів спеціальностей 014 Середня освіта (Англійська мова і література), 035 Філологія (Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша – англійська), а також для широкого кола тих, хто вивчає англійську мову.

У першій частині посібника – Part ONE – неправильні дієслова систематизовані за способом утворення форм минулого неозначеного часу (*the Past Simple Tense*) і дієприслівника (*Past Participle / Participle* II) та об'єднані в 16 груп (*Irregular Verbs List*):

Перша група містить дієслова, усі три форми яких збігаються: *cut – cut – cut; put – put – put.*

У **другій** - **п'ятій** групах форма Past Participle закінчується на **-n**: a) -oken (-olen, osen -ozen); b) -iden (-isen, -iten, -iven); c) -own чи -awn; d) -en: **break – broke** – **broken**; drive – drove – driven; grow – grew – grown, fall – fell – fallen.

У **шостій** і **сьомій** групах неправильних дієслів довгий голосний **/i**:/ змінюється на короткий **/e**/, а форми *Past Simple* і *Past Participle* закінчуються, відповідно, на дзвінкий приголосний **/d/** та глухий **/t/**: **feed – fed – fed; keep – kept – kept**.

У **восьмій** групі у формах *Past Simple* і *Past Participle* додається глухий приголосний *It/: send – sent – sent; spell – spelt – spelt*.

У **дев'ятій** групі дифтонг **/ai/** у середині слова змінюється на дифтонг **/au/**: *find* – *found* – *found*.

Десята група дієслів характеризується змінами різних голосних у середині слова: *shoot – shot, slide – slid - slid, hear – heard – heard*.

Дієслова одинадцятої групи у формах Past Simple i Past Participle набувають суфікс -ght: bring – brought – brought, teach, taught – taught.

Дванадцятій - **чотирнадцятій** групам неправильних дієслів притаманні чергування голосних у середині слів, відповідно: a) /i/ – /æ/ – /ʌ/; b) /i/

-IN - IN i c) $(\epsilon \partial / - \partial :/ - \partial :/ : begin - began - begun, cling - clung - clung, tear - tore - torn.$

П'ятнадцяту групу неправильних дієслів називають взагалі «неправильними», оскільки всі їхні три форми є різними: *be – was, were – been, go – went – gone, lie – lay – lain*.

У *шістнадцятій* групі неправильних дієслів форма *Past Simple,* за аналогією з правильними дієсловами, отримує суфікс -d (-ed), а до форми *Past Participle* додається суфікс неправильних дієслів -n: show – show*ed* – show*n.*

До кожної групи неправильних дієслів розроблені вправи, які допомагають тренувати вживання різних форм: а) добір до інфінітива дієслова його форми у минулому неозначеному часі і у формі дієприслівника, б) встановлення значення неправильних дієслів, в) знаходження певних дієслів серед інших дієслів зазначеної групи, г) знаходження неправильних дієслів у прислів'ях і висловленнях відомих людей, д) заповнення пропусків відповідними формами неправильних дієслів, е) промовляння скоромовок із неправильними дієсловами.

Друга частина навчального посібника – *Part TWO* – містить вправи для тренування вживання неправильних дієслів англійської мови з різнорівневими мовними одиницями: окремими словами (*the word level*) і словосполученнями (*the word-group combination level*), у реченні (*the sentence level*) і (мікро)тексті (*the text level*). Затреновування вживання неправильних дієслів у реченні здійснюється за допомогою широкого набору вправ на заповнення пропусків відповідними формами неправильних дієслів.

Третя частина посібника – *Part THREE* – містить скоромовки, вірші, джазові чанти й римівки, заучування яких забезпечує мимовільне запам'ятовування різних форм неправильних дієслів.

Четверта частина навчального посібника – *Part FOUR* – містить тексти казок і байок англійською мовою з пропущеними формами неправильних дієслів, які треба відновити. Таке контекстуальне вживання неправильних дієслів розвиває чуття мови та пришвидшує процес їх релевантного вживання.

6

Для візуалізації, яка допомагає швидше й краще запам'ятовувати неправильні дієслова англійської мови, використано матеріал з інтернету: кросворди, таблиці пошуку слів, вправи на встановлення відповідності між неправильними дієсловами та ілюстративними малюнками.

Авторка висловлює глибоку подяку рецензентам посібника: кандидату філологічних наук, доценту кафедри англійської філології та методики навчання англійської мови Черкаського національного університету імені Богдана Хмельницького Велівченко В.Ф., кандидату педагогічних наук, доценту кафедри англійської філології Вінницького державного педагогічного університету імені Михайла Коцюбинського Глазуновій Т.В., а також старшому викладачу кафедри англійської філології та методики навчання англійської мови Черкаського національного університету імені Богдана Хмельницького Кибі Л.М. за допомогу у підготовці навчального посібника.

Irregular Verbs List

Bet	– bet	-bet
Bid	– bid	– bid
Burst	– burst	- burst
Cast	– cast	- cast
Cost	- cost	- cost
Cut ·	-cut	-cut
Hit 🗉	– hit	-hit
Hurt	– hurt	– hurt
Knit	– knit	– knit
Let ·	– let	– let
Put	– put	– put
Set	– set	-set
Quit	– quit	– quit
Shed	– shed	- shed
Shut	– shut	– shut
Split	– split	– split
Sprea	d – spre	ad – spread
Upset	- upset	– upset
Thrust	t – thrus	st – thrust

Awake – awoke – awoken Break – broke – broken Choose – chose – chosen Freeze – froze – frozen Speak – spoke – spoken Steal – stole – stolen Wake – woke – woken

Arise – arose – arisen Drive – drove – driven Ride – rode – ridden Rise – rose – risen Write – wrote - written

Blow - blew - blown Draw - drew - drawn Fly - flew - flown Grow - grew - grown Know - knew - known Throw - threw - thrown

Bite – bit – bitten Hide – hid – hidden Eat – ate - eaten Fall – fell - fallen Forbid – forbade - forbidden Forgive – forgave - forgiven Give – gave - given See – saw - seen Bleed – bled - bled Breed – bred – bred Feed – fed – fed Flee – fled – fled Lead – led – fled Read – read – read Say – said – said Speed – sped – sped

Creep - crept - crept Deal - dealt - dealt Dream - dreamt - dreamt Feel - felt Keep - kept - kept Kneel - knelt - knelt Lean - leant - leant Leap - leapt - leapt Mean - meant - meant Sit - sat - sat Sleep - slept - slept Spit - spat - lost - lost

Dwell - dwelt - dwelt Lend - lent - lent Learn - learnt - learnt Send - sent - sent Smell - smelt - smelt Spell - spelt - spelt Spend - spent - spent Build - built - built Burn - burnt - burnt Bend - bent - bent

Bind – bound – bound Find – found – found Grind – ground – ground Wind – wound – wound

Sell - sold - sold Tell - told - told Light - lit - lit Shoot - shot - shot Side - slid - slid Stand - stood - stood Hear - heard - heard Hold - held - held Understand - understood - understood Bring - brought - brought Buy - bought - bought Catch - caught - caught Fight - fought - fought Teach - taught - taught Think - thought - thought

Cling - clung - clung Dig - dug - dug Fling - flung - flung Sting - stung - stung Swing - swung - swung Win - won - won Stink - stunk - stunk Strike - struck - struck

Begin – began – begun Drink – drank – drunk Ring – rang – rung Run – ran – run Sing – sang – sung Sink – sank – sunk Shrink – shrank – shrunk Swim – swam - swum

Bear – bore – born Tear – tore – torn Swear – swore – sworn Wear – wore – worn

Be – was, were – been Do – did – done Get – got - got Go – went – gone Have – had – had Make – made - made

Come – came – come Become – became - become

Shake – shook – shaken Take – took - taken

Lay – laid – laid Pay – paid - paid

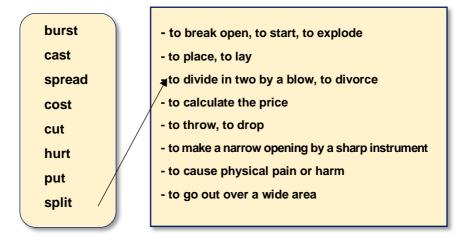


1. Irregular Verbs

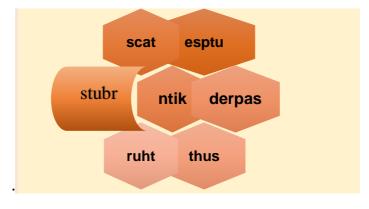
(three identical forms)

bet bid burst cast cost cut hit hurt knit let put set quit shed shut split spread upset thrust

Exercise 1. Match the irregular verbs with their explanations.



Exercise 2. Restore the jumbled irregular verbs.



S	Р	0	Α	S	С	Н	С
Н	U	R	Т	Р	Α	1	0
U	Т	В	U	R	S	Т	S
Т	Α	E	Р	E	Т	U	Т
L	E	Т	S	Α	E	K	Α
S	S	Н	E	D	L	Ν	В
Е	C	U	Т	E	В	I	D
Т	0	S	Р	L	I	Т	W

Exercise 3. Find and circle irregular verbs from the list.

Exercise 4. Find irregular verbs in the chain.

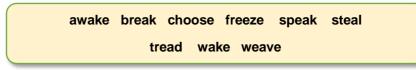
cutletburstsplitspreadupshutbidbetputcasthurtcosthitknitshed

Exercise 5. Read the proverbs (sayings), find irregular verbs and give their three forms.

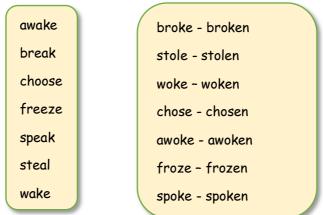
Cut your coat according to your cloth. **Put** the saddle on the right horse. Don't **cast** your pearls before swine. Don't **cry** before you are **hurt**. He who **hurts** gets **hurt**. Don't **let** us keep you. The die is **cast** (Caeser). A door must be either **shut** or open. Never **hit** a man when he is down.

2. Irregular Verbs

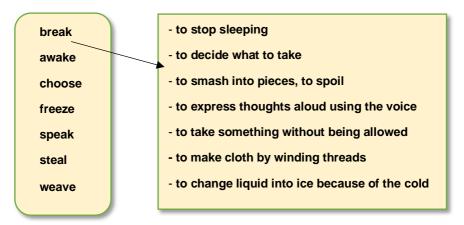
(Past Simple – /つひ/, Past Participle – /つひN/)



Exercise 1. Match the infinitives with their Past Simple and Past Participle forms.

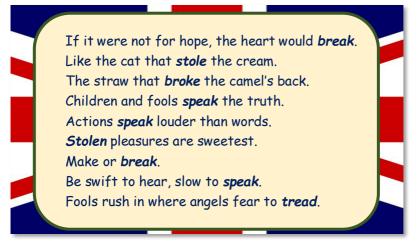


Exercise 2. Match the irregular verbs with their dictionary explanations.



stealchoosefreezeawakespeakwakebreak

Exercise 4. Read the proverbs (sayings), find irregular verbs and give their three forms.



Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the relevant form of the verb in brackets.

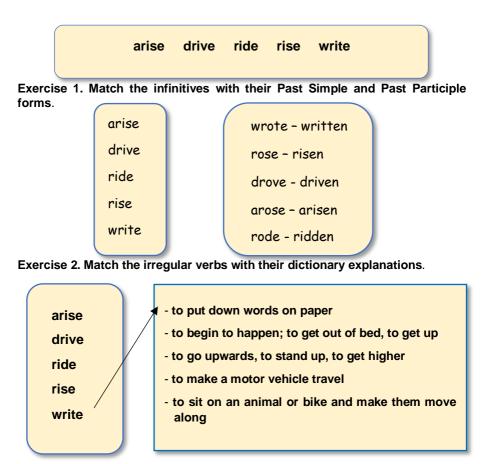
- 1. We _____ (choose) the steak for dinner.
- 2. My cousin _____ (break) his leg.
- 3. The Smiths _____ (speak) German to their waitress.
- 4. _____ (steal) things were _____ (find) by the police.
- 5. The pond has _____ (freeze) up.
- 6. When she _____ (wake), the sun was streaming through the windows.
- 7. It's time you _____ (**wake**) up.
- 8. He _____ (speak) very softly.
- 9. I _____ (choose) to learn German rather than French.
- 10. We _____ (awake) to a day of brilliant sunshine.

Twist your tongue

Wise wives whistle while weaving worsted wool

3. Irregular Verbs

(Past Simple – /วบ/, Past Participle – /i-N/)

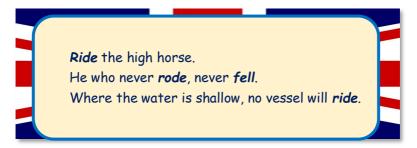


Exercise 3. Decode the jumbled irregular verbs.

Irwet, tsuh, sier, zeeerf, soceho, erasi, ttsurh, vreid, lates, stilp, veewa, pkase, srbut, sotc, drapes, weaka, kerab, rubts

risedriveridewritearise

Exercise 5. Read the proverbs and think of their Ukrainian equivalents.



Exercise 6. Fill in the gaps with the relevant form of the verb in brackets.

- 1. A crisis has _____ (arise) in the Foreign Office.
- 2. After the accident the other car just _____ (drive) off.
- 3. She _____ (drive) Anna to London.
- 4. The factory had been _____ (drive) into bankruptcy.
- 5. Researchers were _____ (give) a big grant to continue their work.
- 6. We _____ (drive) to Kyiv two months ago.
- 7. I _____ (give) my younger brother my smartphone.
- 8. We _____ (drive) all the way to Paris.
- 9. We _____ (give) Paul presents for his birthday.
- 10. She _____ (ride) her bike under the rain.
- 11. A strong wind _____ (arise).
- 12. Smoke _____ (rise) from the chimney.

Twist your tongue

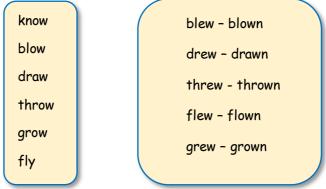
Dave **drove** easily down the dangerous dale. Owen often **wrote** orange notes in October.

4. Irregular Verbs

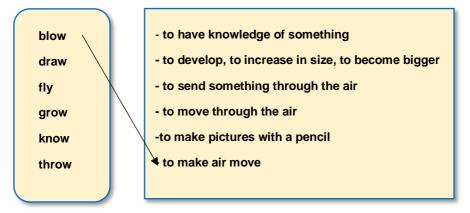
(Infinitive -OW, Past Simple -OW, Past Participle -OWN)



Exercise 1. Match the infinitives with their Past Simple and Past Participle forms.

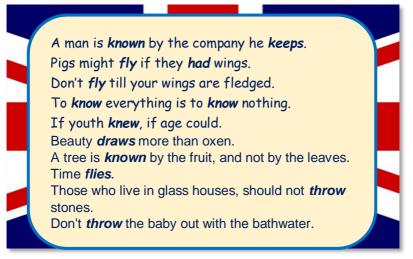


Exercise 2. Match the irregular verbs with their dictionary explanations.



knowthrowdrawblowflygrow

Exercise 4. Read the proverbs and think of their Ukrainian equivalents.



Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. Harry _____ (fly) to London last year.
- 2. I _____ (know) the answer at the exam.
- 3. They _____ (fly) to Madrid.
- 4. The wind _____ (blow) my hat off.
- 5. Pierre-Auguste Renoir _____ (draw) many portraits of his wife.
- 6. She's _____ (grow) her hair long.
- 7. He _____ (throw) the ball 100 meters.

Twist your tongue

Through three cheese trees, three free fleas **flew**. While these fleas **flew**, a freezy breeze **blew**. Freezy breeze **made** these three trees **freeze**. Freezy trees **made** these trees' cheese **freeze**. That's what **made** these three free fleas sneeze. Bobby Boy Blue **blows** bubbles.

5. Irregular Verbs

(Past Simple - /i/, Past Participle - /-i-N/)

beat	bite	hide	eat	fall	forbid	forgive	give
		S	ee s	shake	take		

Exercise 1. Match the infinitives with their Past Simple and Past Participle forms.



Exercise 2. Match the irregular verbs with their explanations.

beat	- to cut with teeth
bite	- to hold, get smth into one's possession
eat	- not to be able to remember
fall	- to hit hard several times
forget	- to tell not to do something
take	- to drop down
forbid	- to pardon, to stop being angry with
forgive	- to take food through the mouth

forbidbiteshakeeatforgiveseefallhidebeatgivetake

Exercise 4. Match the proverbs with their Ukrainian equivalents.

Forgive and forget.	
Live not to eat but eat to live.	
It takes two to make a quarrel.	
Forbidden fruit is sweetest.	
Eaten bread is soon forgotten.	
Once bitten twice shy.	
It is better to give than to take.	
Better to be beaten than to be in bad company.	
Who never climbed never fell .	

Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate form of the verb in brackets.

- 1. Mike _____ (fall) of the ladder last week.
- 2. I _____ (forget) to buy some flour.
- 3. We _____ (forget) the meeting last Monday.
- 4. They _____ (take) the train to go to London.
- 5. The police _____ (beat) the door down to get inside.
- 6. The dog _____ (bite) me on the leg.
- 7. Shall we _____ (eat) out tonight?
- 8. Smoking is _____ (forbid) during take-off.
- 9. I _____ (hide) the broken plate in the drawer.
- 10. I _____ (see) three ships come sailing by.
- 11. You could be _____ (forgive) for thinking football is a religion in England.
- 12. Mark _____ (shake) his head in disbelief.

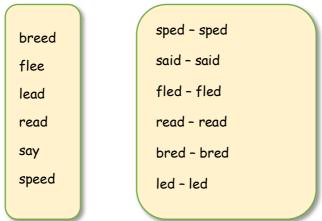
Twist your tongue

The cook **took** a good look at the cookery book.

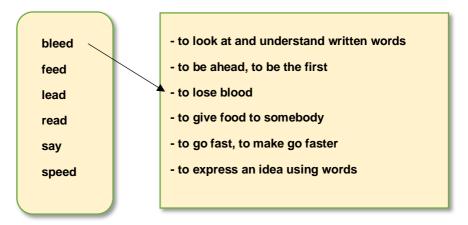
6. Irregular Verbs (/-i:d/, Past Simple /-ed/, Past Participle /-ed/)



Exercise 1. Match the infinitives with their Past Simple and Past Participle forms.



Exercise 2. Match the irregular verbs with their dictionary explanations.



bleedsaybreedspeedreadfleefeedlead

Exercise 4. Read the proverbs, find irregular verbs and give their three forms.



Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the relevant form of the verb in brackets.

- 1. Alex _____ (read) a new book last week.
- 2. Granny ____ (feed) chicks in the yard.
- 3. They _____ (bleed) us white.
- 4. They have _____ (breed) a new variety of rose with large flowers.
- 5. The spectators _____ (flee) in panic when the bull got loose.
- 6. The distant lights _____ (lead) me to the village.
- 7. The holidays simply _____ (speed) up.

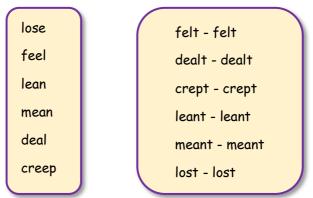
Twist your tongue

One black beetle **bled** only black blood, the other black beetle **bled** blue. A flea and a fly **flew** up in a flue. Said a flea, "Let us **fly**!" Said the fly, "Let us **flee**!" So they **flew** through the flaw in the flue.

7. Irregular Verbs (/-i:/, Past Simple /-et/, Past Participle /-et/)



Exercise 1. Match the infinitives with their Past Simple and Past Participle forms.



Exercise 2. Match the irregular verbs with their explanations.



Ieapdealmeandreamspitfeellearnkeepkneelleansitcreepsleeplose

Exercise 4. Read the proverbs and think of their Ukrainian equivalents.

Too much curiosity *lost* Paradise. A name is sooner *lost* than won. You must *lose* a fly to catch a trout. When I *lent* I *had* a friend. Learn to creep before you *leap*. Love will creep where it may not go. Keep something for a rainy day. He who sleeps catches no fish. No use crying over spilt milk. If you snooze, you *lose*.

Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate form of the verb in brackets.

- 1. I _____ (feel) sick after eating all the cake.
- 2. .The children _____ (sleep) in the car.
- 3. He _____ (keep) his promise.
- 4. We _____ (lose) our keys last Monday.
- 5. She _____ (spit) out her reply.
- 6. The baby _____ (**sleep**) well at night.
- 7. I.I _____ (feel) sick after eating the whole cake.
- 8. He _____ (lose) all his money.
- 9. .He _____ (sleep) like a log and she couldn't wake him up.
- 10. I _____ (meet) my boss yesterday.

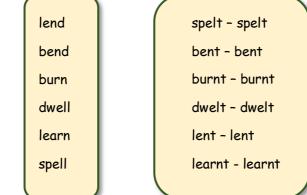
Twist your tongue

Six little kittens **lost** their mittens. It's a pity, they were so pretty. Kyle **keeps** keys in the kitchen coffee can.

8. Irregular Verbs (/e/, Past Simple /-et/, Past Participle /-et/)

bend dwell learn leave lend send smell spell spend build burn

Exercise 1. Match the infinitives with their Past Simple and Past Participle forms.



Exercise 2. Match the irregular verbs with their explanations.

bend	- to gain knowledge
send	- to make a straight object curved
build	- to write or say letter by letter
spend	- to cause to go or taken to a place, in a particular direction
learn	- to have or use the sense of the nose
smell	- to give out heat, to be on fire
spell	- to pass or use
burn	-to construct, to make by putting smth together

sendbendspenddwellsmelllearnspelllendbuildburn

Exercise 4. Read the proverbs and think of their Ukrainian equivalents.

Rome was not **built** in a day. Lend your money and lose your friend. When I lent I had a friend. Never spend your money before you have it. Ill-gotten, ill-spent. Learn to say before you sing. The best fish *smell* when they are three days old. Don't burn your bridges behind you

Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate form of the verb in brackets.

- 1. The repairs cost quite a lot, but it was money well _____ (spend).
- 2. We _____ (lend) Eugene €200.
- 3. The house was _____ (burn) to ashes.
- 4. They _____ (send) me an e-mail earlier.
- 5. The branches _____ (**bend**) in the wind.
- 6. She only _____ (learn) of her son's marriage long after the event.
- 7. He _____ (dwell) in a forest on an island.
- 8. I _____ (bend) down to take the box from the floor.
- 9. She _____ (smell) something burning in the kitchen.
- 10. He _____ (spell) his name but I didn't understand it either.

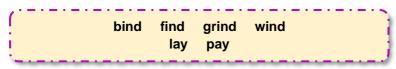
Twist your tongue

German learners learn German words.

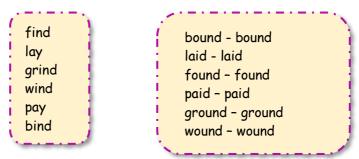
Cecil's sisters send to Cecil's sons in Seattle.

9. Irregular Verbs

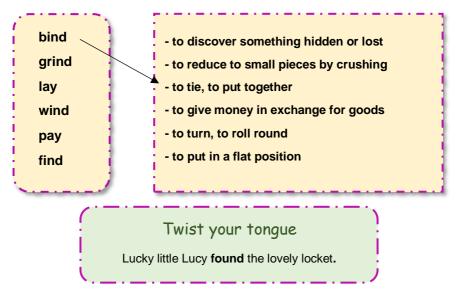
(Infinitive -ind, Past Simple and Past Participle ending in -ound)



Exercise 1. Match the infinitives with their Past Simple and Past Participle forms.



Exercise 2. Match the irregular verbs with their explanations.



payfindbecomewindcomebindlaygrind

Exercise 4. Read the proverbs and give their Ukrainian equivalents.

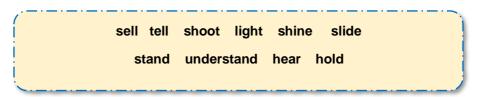
4		
	Love will <i>find</i> a way.	
	Who breaks, pays .	
	I have <i>found</i> ! Eureka!	
	Acorns were good before bread was found.	
- E	You know what really <i>grinds</i> my gears.	
	Finding is keeping.	
2		

Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate form of the verb in brackets.

- 1. One day Ryaba the hen _____ (lay) not an ordinary egg, but a golden one.
- 2. We _____ (pay) him £250 for his painting.
- 3. I _____ (find) my cat under the bed.
- 4. Their operations in Jamaica are being _____ (wind) up.
- 5. We feel _____ (bind) together by our past.
- 6. The dirt was deeply _____ (grind) into the carpet.
- 7. She _____ (wind) the scarf round my neck.
- 8. The monks are _____ (**bind**) by vows of silence.
- 9. What coffee would you prefer, instant or _____ (grind)?
- 10. Do you remember to _____ (wind) the clock?

Exercise 6. Decode the jumbled irregular verbs.

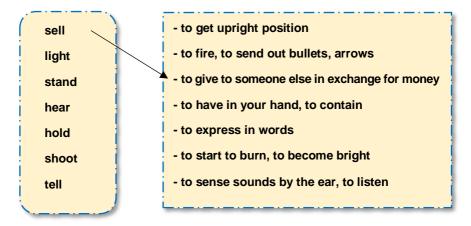
tsug, nibd, socero, nebd, aly, drapes, sleml, yap, weaka, lidbu, difn, ngidr, kerab, dniw, neds 10. Irregular Verbs



Exercise 1. Match the infinitives with their Past Simple and Past Participle forms.

tell		understood - understood	
light	i	held - held	
shoot	i	told - told	
slide	i	lit – lit	
hold	i	shot - shot	
understand	i	slid - slid	
()	l X		
slide hold		lit - lit shot - shot	

Exercise 2. Match the irregular verbs with their dictionary explanations.



understandtellshootslidelightstandhearholdsell

Exercise 4. Read the proverbs, find irregular verbs and give their Ukrainian equivalents.

A little bird **told** me United we stand, divided we fall. Children should be seen, not heard. Make hay while the sun *shines*. Catch the bear before you sell its skin. Oaks may fall when reeds stand the storm. Hold your horses.

Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the relevant forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. I _____ (hear) a new song on the radio.
- 2. .Walter _____ (tell) me that he lived in New York.
- Mary _____ (understand) new material during the class, but now she doesn't understand.
- 4. We _____ (tell) jokes and _____ (speak) about our childhood.
- 5. We _____ (understand) the problem and tried to solve it.
- 6. He _____ (slide) on the pavement and _____ (fall) down.
- 7. The room was _____ (light) by one large central light.
- 8. They _____ (shoot) arrows from behind the thick bushes.
- 9. He _____ (hold) out his hand to help her to her feet.

Twist your tongue

Santa's sleigh **slides** sideways on slushy snow.

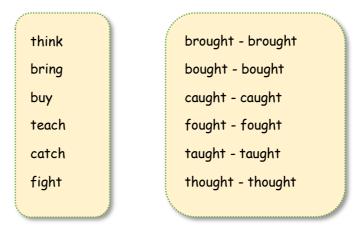
We surely shall see the sun shine soon.

Ed Nott was shot and Sam Schott not...

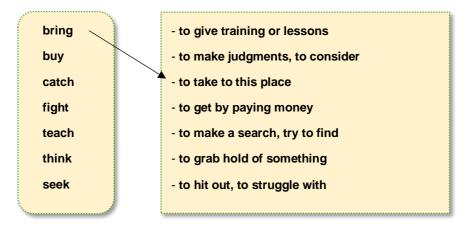
11. Irregular Verbs (Past Simple and Past Participle with *-ght*)

	bring	buy	catch	fight	seek	teach	think	

Exercise 1. Match the infinitives with their Past Simple and Past Participle forms.



Exercise 2. Match the irregular verbs with their dictionary explanations.



bringbuyseekcatchfightteachthink

Exercise 4. Read the proverbs, find irregular verbs and give their three forms.



Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the relevant form of the verb in brackets.

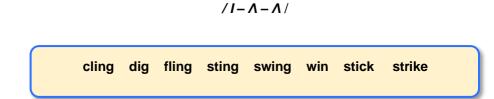
- 1. Molly _____ (buy) some clothes yesterday.
- 2. The goalkeeper _____ (catch) the ball.
- 3. Mrs. Black _____ (teach) English at the University.
- 4. I _____ (buy) a new laptop last week.
- 5. Polly _____ (bring) some chocolates to the birthday party.
- 6. What the heart _____ (think), the tongue speaks.
- 7. Britain _____ (fight) against US in the War of Independence.
- 8. The cat _____ (catch) a mouse.
- 9. He _____ (seek) out his friend in the crowd.
- 10. I _____ (catch) my breath from shock.
- 11.1 _____ (think) we could meet for lunch.

Twist your tongue

The thirty-three thieves thought that they thrilled the throne

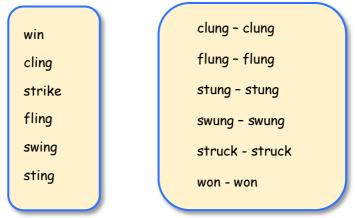
throughout Thursday.

Betty and Bob brought back blue balloons from the big bazaar.



12. Irregular Verbs

Exercise 1. Match the infinitives with their Past Simple and Past Participle forms.

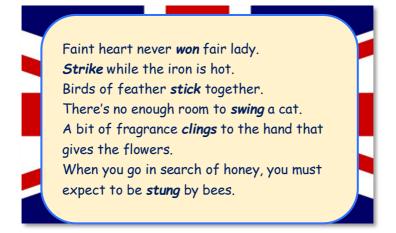


Exercise 2. Match the irregular verbs with their explanations.



stickwindigstrikeflingstingswingstinkcling

Exercise 4. Read the proverbs and give their Ukrainian equivalents.

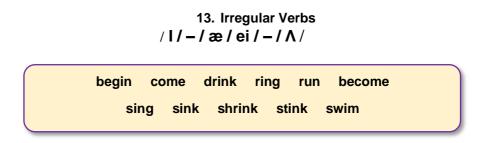


Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1. Serhii Bubka _____ (win) six World Championships, an Olympic gold medal and _____ (break) the world record for men's pole vault 35 times.
- 2. The nickname _____ (stick) to him.
- 3. They _____ (cling) to one another for comfort.
- 4. She _____ (fling) her shoe at the cat.
- 5. He _____ (strike) a match and _____ (light) the candle.
- 6. A large black car _____ (swing) through the gate into the drive.
- 7. She was _____ (sting) on her arm by a bee.
- 8. The drawer has _____ (stick) and I cannot open it.
- 9. He _____ (fling) himself angrily from the room.

Twist your tongue

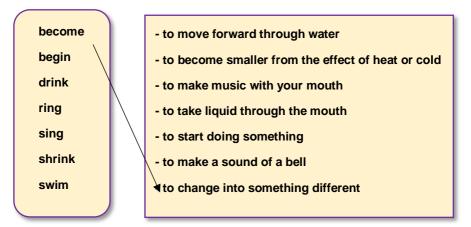
A king is **singing** a song on the swing. A funny chimp, it can **swing**. I see a king with the ring **swinging** near the spring in spring.



Exercise 1. Match the infinitives with their Past Simple and Past Participle forms.

sink	ca	me - come
come	be	egan - begun
run	dr	rank - drunk
began	sh	rank - shrunk
shrink	ra	n - run
drink	sa	nk – sunk

Exercise 2. Match the irregular verbs with their dictionary explanations.



singbeginswimcomedrinkringshrinkrunbecomesink

Exercise 4. Read the proverbs and think of their Ukrainian equivalents.

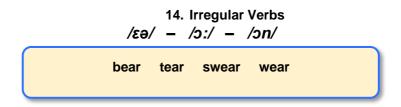
After clouds comes clear weather.	
A small leak will <i>sink</i> a great ship.	
Learn to walk before you run .	
Fish begins to stink at the head.	
The choleric <i>drinks</i> , the melancholic eats, the	
phlegmatic sleeps.	
Charity begins at home.	
Eat with pleasure, <i>drink</i> in measure	

Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the relevant form of the verb in brackets.

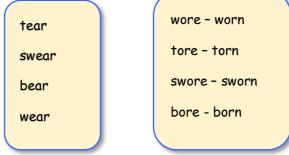
- 1. She _____ (drink) too much coffee yesterday.
- 2. The film _____(begin) late at night.
- 3. At the age of 27, she _____ (become) a doctor.
- 4. Dad _____ (come) home from work at 6 p.m
- 5. We _____ (swim) 500 m yesterday afternoon.
- 6. I _____ (ring) the doorbell but no one answered.
- 7. The little boy _____ (run) off to get his brother.
- 9. I washed my sweater in hot water, and it _____ (shrink)
- 10. Last summer was rather hot, and we _____ (swim) in the Dnipro a lot.
- 11. The place _____ (**stink**) of dead fish.

Twist your tongue

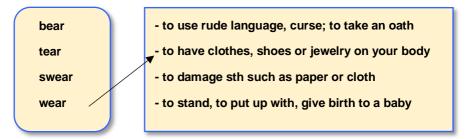
Rob **ran** ring around the Roman ruins Sita slowly **sang** sweet songs in the swing.



Exercise 1. Match the infinitives with their Past Simple and Past Participle forms.

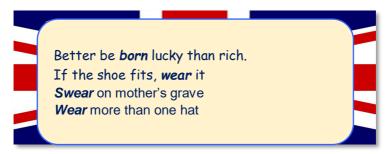


Exercise 2. Match the irregular verbs with their dictionary explanations.



Exercise 3. Find irregular verbs in the chain.

Exercise 4. Read the proverbs and think of their Ukrainian equivalents.



Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the relevant form of the verb in brackets.

- 1. She _____ (bear) him three sons.
- 2. She _____ (wear) her hair loose when young.
- 3. His clothes were old and _____ (tear).
- 4. Don't _____ (swear) in front of the children.
- 5. The child _____ (bear) a striking resemblance to his father.
- 6. The jury have not yet been _____ (swear) in
- 7. Make the water as hot as you can _____ (bear).
- 8. She _____ (tear) up his letter and threw it away.
- 9. _____ (bear) in mind that some children will need help.
- 10. My boots are beginning to _____ (wear) out.
- 11. You have _____ (wear) a hole in your sock.
- 12. You have _____ (tear) your coat.

Twist your tongue

All Paul's daughters were **born** in Cork, All Walt's daughters were **born** in York. Why were all Paul's daughters **born** in Cork? Why were all Walt's daughters **born** in York?

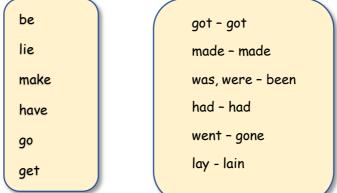
The two-twenty-two train tore through the tunnel.

William always **wears** a very warm woolen vest in winter. Victor, however, will never **wear** woolen underwear even in the Wild West.

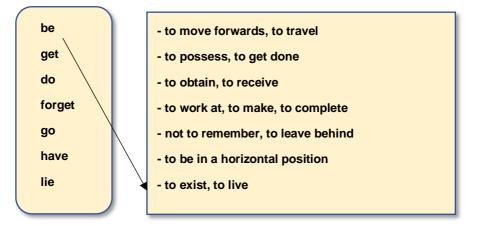
15. Irregular Verbs



Exercise 1. Match the infinitives with their Past Simple and Past Participle forms.



Exercise 2. Match the irregular verbs with their dictionary explanations.



Exercise 3. Find irregular verbs in the chain.

makegetdobelieforgetgohave

Exercise 4. Read the proverbs and give their Ukrainian equivalents.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder.	
If you play with fire, you'll get burnt.	
Well begun is half <i>done</i> .	
What's <i>done</i> is <i>done</i> .	
Easy come, easy go .	
Fingers were <i>made</i> before forks.	
When in Rome <i>do</i> as the Romans <i>do</i> .	
The longest day must have an end.	
Eaten bread is soon <i>forgotten</i> .	
Let sleeping dogs <i>lie.</i>	
Lie down with dogs, wake up with fleas.	

Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the relevant form of the verb in brackets.

- 1. I have _____ (forget) your name.
- 2. Would you believe I've _____ (make) 23 phone calls today?
- 3. When she came in, we all knew where she had _____ (be).
- 4. It just came and _____ (**go**).
- 5. Every oak has _____ (be) an acorn.
- 6. Yesterday I _____ (get) stuck in the elevator.
- 7. We _____ (do) 300 kilometers on the first day.
- 8. That day I _____ (have) lots of phone calls.
- 9. Don't _____ (lie) in the sun for too long.
- 10. She _____ (lie) back against the pillows and soon fell asleep.

Twist your tongue

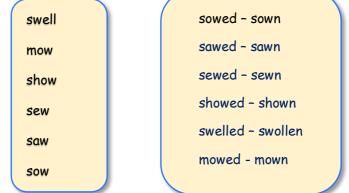
I have got a date at a quarter to eight, I'll see you at the gate, so don't **be** late.

Elizabeth's birthday is on the third Thursday of this month.

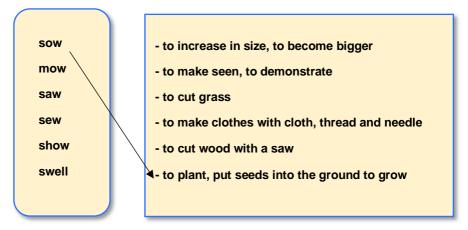
16. Irregular Verbs (Past Simple –*ed*, Past Participle -*n*)



Exercise 1. Match the infinitives with their Past Simple and Past Participle forms.



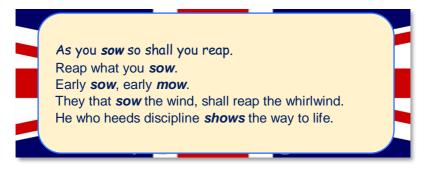
Exercise 2. Match the irregular verbs with their dictionary explanations.



Exercise 3. Find irregular verbs in the chain.

havemowshowgolieforgetswellbeshavesowsawsew

Exercise 4. Read the proverbs and give their Ukrainian equivalents.



Exercise 5. Fill in the gaps with the relevant form of the verb in brackets.

- 1. Her ankle _____ (swell) after the fall.
- 2. He _____ (**show**) his ticket at the door.
- 3. The soldiers were _____ (mow) down by machine gun fire.
- 4. The wind _____ (**swell**) the sails.
- 5. That dead branch ought to be _____ (saw) off.
- 6. These seeds should be _____ (**sow**) in April.
- 7. I _____ (saw) the logs up into the little pieces.
- 8. Would you _____ (sew) a button onto my shirt, please?
- 9. A new film was _____ (show) on TV.
- 10. He _____ (**mow**) their lawn in front of the house when a schoolboy, his Dad taught him.

Twist your tongue

Sister Suzie sewed shirts for soldiers...

I saw a saw in Warsaw. Of all the saws I ever saw, I never saw a saw that could **saw**, like the saw I saw in Warsaw.

Part TWO

Exercises for Training Irregular Verbs

Exercise 1. Find as many irregular verbs you can.

В	I	D	С	С	Н	0	0	S	E	E
E	Α	т	0	U	В	R	I	N	G	0
т	С	Α	S	Т	В	E	Α	R	U	N
В	E	A	Т	В	E	С	0	М	E	W

Exercise 2. Time for Rhyme: Add rhymed irregular verbs to the verbs in the box. Example: GET – set, let, upset...

BEAR BIND BEND GET RING SHOW

Exercise 3. Match the present to past form of the irregular verbs.

Speak	Forbade	Knew	Wound
Breed	Feel	Heard	Bit
Hear	Taught	Bred	Spoke
Wind	Shrink	Bite	Shrank
Teach	Struck	Felt	Learnt
Strike	Know	Learn	Forbid

Exercise 4. Match the pictures to the irregular verbs they illustrate.



Exercise 5. Fill in the charts with three forms of the irregular verbs.

Bingo				
give				
	found			
		sung		
run				
	said			
speak				
		drunk		
feel				
	fled			
		swum		
make				

	Bingo	
	paid	
let		
	threw	
		thought
leave		
		taken
	got	
do		
	fed	
		sold
breed		

Exercise 6. Match the irregular verbs to the pictures they are illustrated by. One word is extra. Which one?



Exercise 7. Give the infinitive and the past participle of the irregular verbs in the charts.



[https://www.pinterest.ch/pin/540150549043543469/

V	-	• •	70	3
•	° _	E	5 7	10
flew	saw	took	slept	got
drove	wrote	swam	did	threw
read	spoke	\overleftrightarrow	drank	said
bought	felt	left	met	fed
had	sold	ran	fell	ate

e
on
ught
elt
ove

0			•	5	
		•	· .	3	
thought	went	drove	swam	won	
fell	wrote	ran	drank	had	
took	found		got	met	
brought	said	caught	ate	knew	
flew	made	read	did	sold	



Exercise 8. Match the pictures to the irregular verbs they illustrate.



Exercise 9. Give the infinitive and the past participle of the irregular verbs in the charts.

641	sil		T'A	No.	
0	• •			-	
wrote	knew	flew	made	did	
bought	felt	went	read	had	
told	ate	\overleftrightarrow	drove	got	
left	won	threw	slept	ran	
sang	fell	said	took	caught	

30	w	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	LA!	P) ·
			NR	Fr.
ran	did	had	sold	fed
knew	fell	made	won	bought
said	thought	\Diamond	went	ate
brought	flew	read	wrote	drank
saw	came	got	met	gave

[14].



	m	-	A.C	DA
0		•	- C	A Ta
won	gave	sold	spoke	made
came	found	drove	ate	fell
drank	caught	\Diamond	fed	wrote
told	ran	knew	saw	flew
read	left	took	met	had

CH A	- A	•	No	žO
	8	0	•	
threw	made	did	sold	thought
fell	came	caught	felt	took
ran	fed	\overleftrightarrow	found	spoke
went	wrote	gave	swam	left
sang	knew	flew	drove	ate

0)			Re	\bigcirc
	0	~	CAE .	
swam	brought	wrote	came	threw
gave	flew	sang	had	did
left	met		found	thought
felt	drove	bought	told	rode
made	ate	went	said	took

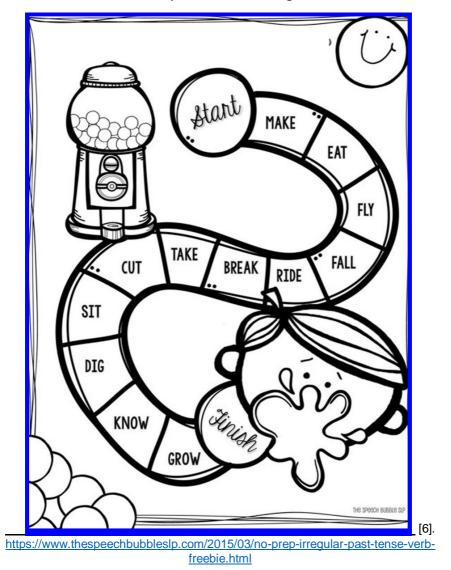
•	•	in				Bingo	
25	VIC	32	Ser	and a		drove	
20	•		S		dig		
0	0		110	-F1"			stuck
ran	did	had	sold	fed		slept	
		2	-		go		
knew	fell	made	won	bought			flown
said	thought	~	went	ate		caught	
Solid		W	Wern	uie	teach		
brought	flew	read	wrote	drank			worn
2.10						bought	
saw	came	got	met	gave	stink		

Exercise 10. Fill in the charts with three forms of the Irregular Verbs.

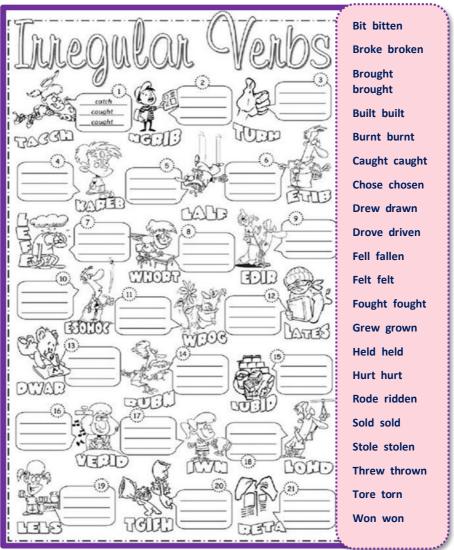
Bingo							
arise							
	ground						
		knelt					
spin							
	thought						
rise							
		hidden					
shave							
	cast						
		written					
sleep							

Bingo							
	frozen						
understand							
	sprang						
		become					
read							
		ridden					
	met						
wind							
	won						
		drunk					
swing							

Exercise 11. Give the Past Simple form of each irregular verb.



Exercise 12 a) Restore the jumbled irregular verbs and give their three forms.



https://www.pinterest.com/pin/342906959127970403/ [8].

Exercise 12 b) Restore the jumbled irregular verbs and give their three forms.

BECAME BECOME BEGAN BEGUN BUILT BUILT CUT CUT smell smell FLEW FLOWN smell FORGOT FORGOTTEN FOUND FOUND **GAVE GIVEN** 1.70 **HEARD HEARD KEPT KEPT** LEARNT LEARNT T RAN RUN RANG RUNG SENT SENT SET SET SMELT SMELT 16 STOOD STOOD TOLD TOLD DUTIENA UNDERSTOOD 5 UNDERSTOOD 20 19 WOKE WOKEN WORE WORN

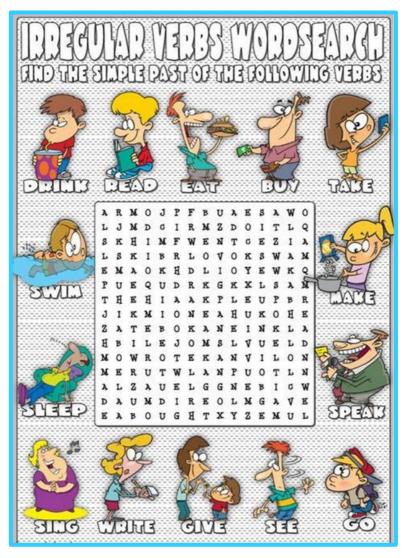
https://www.pinterest.com/pin/830421618766655949/[9].

Exercise 13. Find irregular verbs in the grid. Jot them down.

<i>t</i>RRE	GUL	.Al	٦ŧ	Æ	ŀ	IE]5	i							
							D	AN COLO			Charles Providence		A BEL		
S_ng	Dr_w		D_		В_	_10		E	Br_r	19	20	St_nd		G-t	
H_ng	FT TH ZB DL CA EU JG				S A S O	к к	E I N Z		YOOPDTP	FTORGKW	QLATDAM	G N A S T I	D	0r_v_	
	S N P U K E G L			LOTP	IRND	UBEO	BNW	BVDJ	ELSRCRC	K E O C O E I	CTSKRW	ETETAKT	A A	BI_w	2
	1 2 3 4				г		15. 16. 17.							Pr_nk	
	6 7 8 9						19. 20. 21. 22.						E.	5_t	6
Spk	11 12	(Providence)	<u></u>	0.40			24.		_		-		1 mars	t	
Tch	Wr_t_	Th	_ink		FI	-		Ly o		19		G_		SIF),

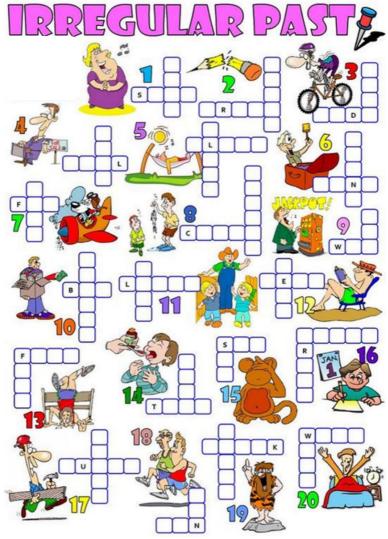
https://www.pinterest.com/pin/789396640909540377/ [10].

Exercise 14. Find the Simple Past of the following irregular verbs.



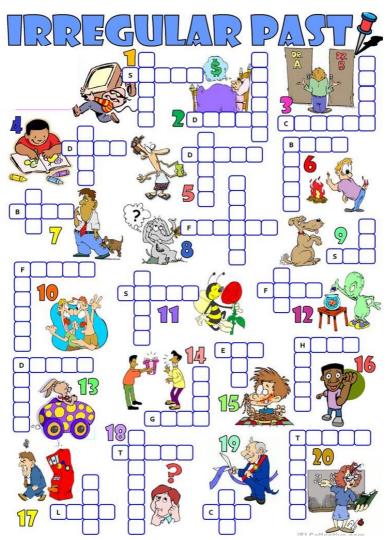
https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English as a Second Language (ESL)/Irregular verbs/Irregular verbs wordsearch xl11312jg [20]. Exercise 15. Give the infinitive and the Past Simple of the irregular verbs.

Crossword One

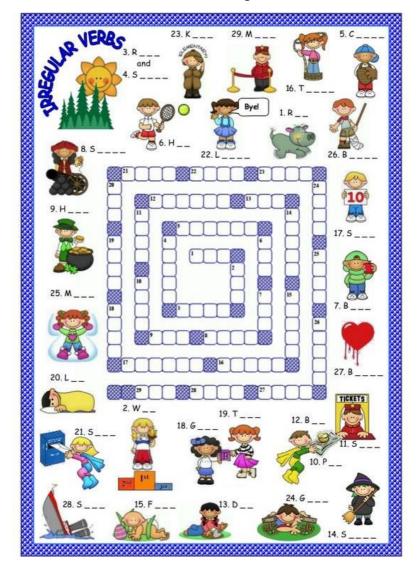


https://www.pinterest.com/pin/314548355218186926/_[4].

Crossword Two



https://www.eslprintables.com/grammar_worksheets/verbs/verb_tenses/simple_past _irregular_verbs/IRREGULAR_PAST_2_crossword_702339/ [3].



Exercise 16. Do the crossword and fill 29 irregular verbs in.

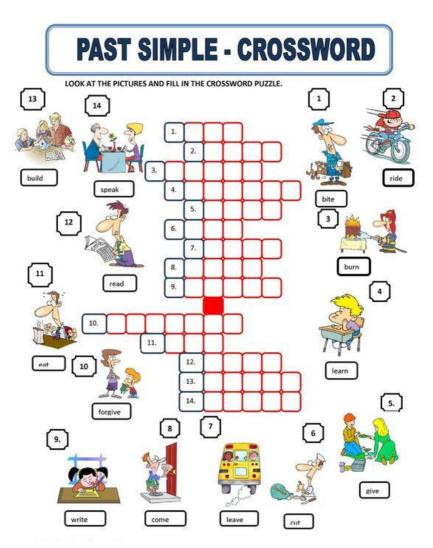
https://www.pinterest.com/pin/744219907145684155/ [5].

Exercise 17. Find all the irregular verbs in the Simple Past forms in the grid.

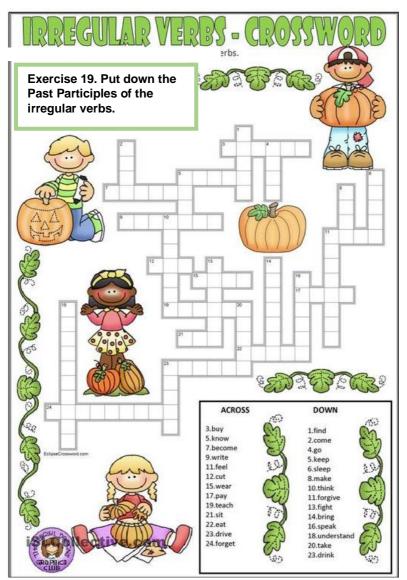
_																		
	com	e	_				ly						Ma					
	gin		_				Get					_	Put					
	eak		_				Give Go					_	Rea					
Bu Ca	•		_			_	30 Grov					-	Run Say	-				
	tch		_			_	lear	-				_	See					
Cu			_				lold						Sit					
Ea						(eep						Take						
Fal	I		_				.eav			Think								
Fin	d		_			- L	.ose						Wir	n				
R	R	8	A	y	D	L	E	T	A	E	T	8	ω	0	p	E	v	C
B	S	T	A	ĸ	E	N	0	T	0	ĸ	E	D	R	A	E	H	X	E
E	0	0	8	L	E	A	ν	H	1	8	τ	0	R	A	1	L	н	U
	L	L	ĸ	L	τ	0	U	e	н	т	ω	A	N	E	8	D	1	6
Δ		-	p	E	p	M	8	U	w	B	ĸ	0	0	T	0	J	ĸ	+
A	E					- PM -	3		w	B	~	0	-		-	•	~	
ĸ	E	E		-	B	A	1	0	F	0	0	L	F	U	D	L	A	1
-	E P U	E S L	U U L	F	B	A	l S	0 H	F	0 Y	O N	L	F	UN	DN	L K	AR	
ĸ	p	S	U	F				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	P
K S T	P U	SL	U	F	L	D	S	H	0	y	N	E	y	N	N	ĸ	R	P
K S T T	P U D	S L E	U L L	F E W	L	DE	S A	H T	0 T	y E	N	E C	Y L	N A	N U	K	RU	
K S T T	P U D W	S L E L	U L L E	F E W E	L A E	D E T	S A I	H T H	O T V	y E M	N L G	E C L	Y L O	N A R	N U O	K A T	R U F	
K S T T H	P U D W H	S L E L E	U L L E D	F E W E A	L A E M	D E T R	S A I D	H T H	O T V G	y E M A	N L G E	E C L O	Y L O V	N A R S	N U O F	K A T R	R U F I	

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/845269423800810667/ [22].

Exercise 18. Look at the pictures and fill in the puzzle.

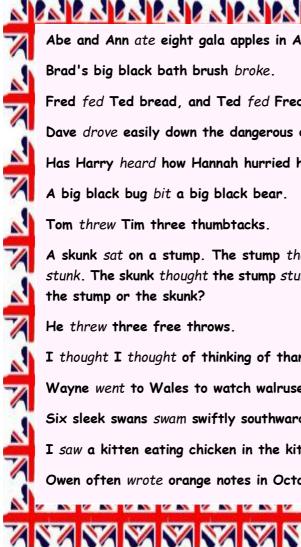


[28].https://www.pinterest.com/pin/475481673136999018/



https://www.pinterest.com/pin/ARMSjHUAw8JMP34GOXYOir3Y6EBIcq-Sww4AlmHJQmFz3AZhV2HNI9g/ [15].

Exercise 20. Read the tongue twisters with irregular verbs.



Abe and Ann ate eight gala apples in April. Brad's big black bath brush broke. Fred fed Ted bread, and Ted fed Fred bread. Dave drove easily down the dangerous dale. Has Harry heard how Hannah hurried home? A big black bug bit a big black bear. Tom threw Tim three thumbtacks. A skunk sat on a stump. The stump thought the skunk stunk. The skunk thought the stump stunk. What stunk, the stump or the skunk? He threw three free throws.

I thought I thought of thinking of thanking you.

Wayne went to Wales to watch walruses.

Six sleek swans swam swiftly southwards.

I saw a kitten eating chicken in the kitchen.

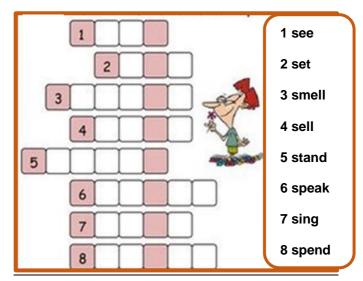
Owen often wrote orange notes in October.

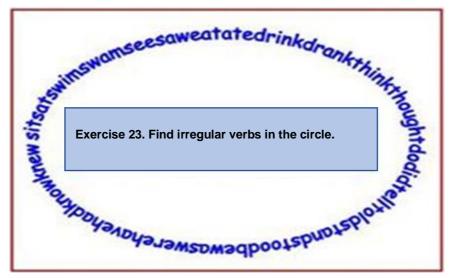
Word Combination level_

Exercise 21. Match English word combinations with irregular verbs to their Ukrainian equivalents.

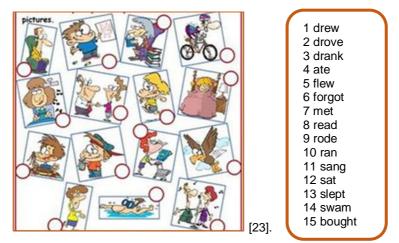
in the	1. Ground coffee	Прихована посмішка
	2. Stolen automobile	Забуте слово
	3. Hidden smile	Куплені речі
	4. Forbidden method	Зірка, що впала
	5. Forgotten word	Розбите скло
90	6. Handmade cup	Добре оплачувана робота
N	7. Bought things	Загублений на пошті
	8. Fallen star	Філіжанка ручної роботи
CONTRACT OF	9. Broken glass	Заборонений метод
	10. Misspelt name	Невірно написане ім'я
\sim	11. Lost in the post	Викрадена автівка
	12. Well-paid job	Мелена кава
n.	13. Re-built house	Вивчений напам'ять вірш
	14. Christ is risen! – Indeed risen!	Добре вихована людина
2	15. Well-beaten cream	_Погано вихована людина
ALC AND A REAL ARCHITE	16. Well-known fact	Знайдений рукопис
10	17. Learnt by heart poem	Написаний твір
AA.	18. Well-bred man	Близько посаджені очі
	19. Ill-bred man	Заморожене курча
	20. Found manuscript	_Порізаний палець
10	21. Narrow-set eyes	Загальновідомий факт
1549	22. Frozen chicken	Добре збиті вершки
	23. Written composition	Христос воскрес! — Воістину воскрес!
My	24. Cut finger	Перебудований дім

Exercise 22. Complete the crossword with the past forms of the irregular verbs in the box.

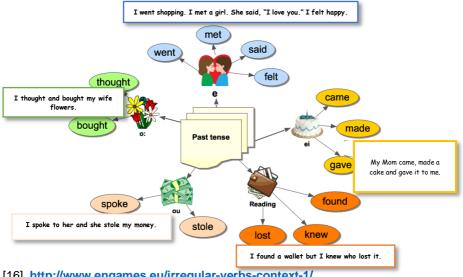




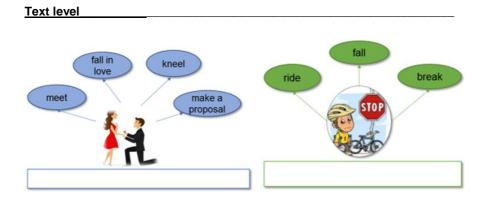
Exercise 24. What did they do yesterday? Match the verbs to the pictures.

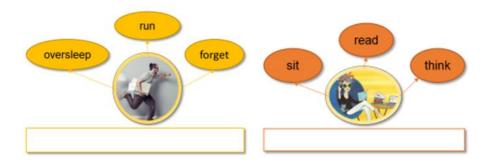


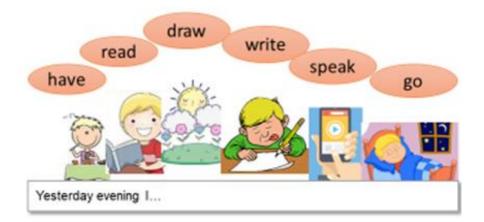
Exercise 25. Compose short-short cram stories using the irregular verbs. Fill in the boxes according to the example:

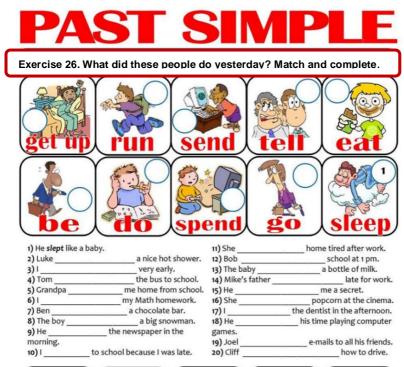


[16]. http://www.engames.eu/irregular-verbs-context-1/





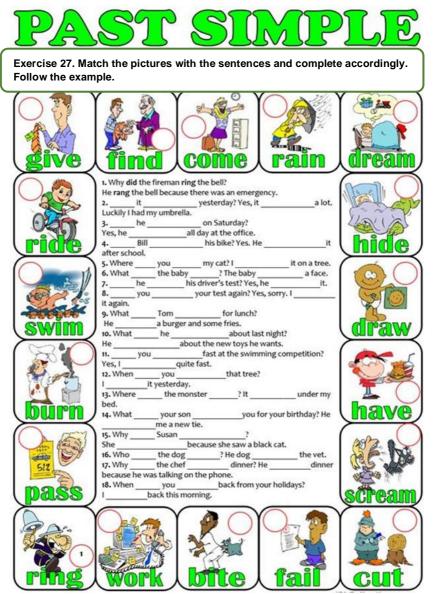






IRREGULAR VERBS

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/559642691175533994/_[17].

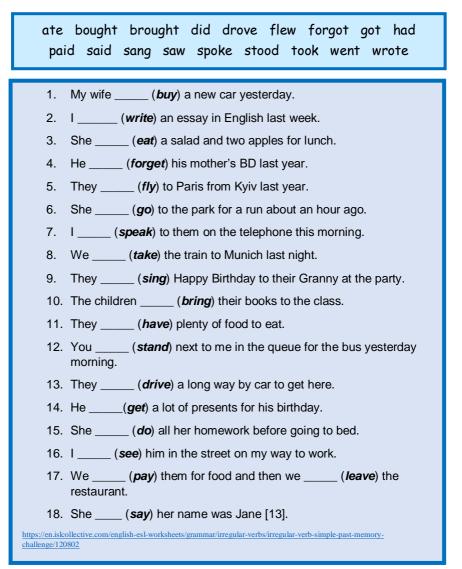


https://www.pinterest.com/pin/699606123341676744/ [19].

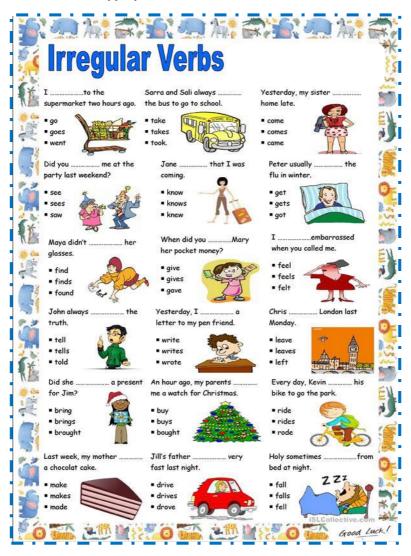


https://www.pinterest.com/pin/559642691175575705/ [18].

Exercise 29. Replace the verbs in the sentences below with their Past forms from the box.



Exercise 30. Use the appropriate verb forms.



[https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets/grammar/irregular-verbs/irregular-verbs-present/past/35903] [12].

Irregular Verbs

Exercise 31. Circle the Past Tense verb that correctly completes the sentence.

 Judy a solo during the concert. 	sing	singed	sang
Jen and Tod happy to see us.	is	was	were
Aunt Sue to England last year.	go	goed	went
Joe's brother chickenpox.	has	had	have
5. Dad the newspaper with me.	read	readed	red
6. Jim the milk out of the refrigerator.	get	getted	got
7. Mr. Jones mayor after the election.	become	became	becomed
8. Our class	begin	beginned	began
9. The masquito my hand.	bite	bited	bit
10. Mrs. James the store clerk.	pay	payed	paid
 We for Julie to come find us. 	hide	hid	hided
12. The three kittens their mittens.	lost	lose	losed
The water on the pond	freezed	freeze	froze
14. The flowers after the rain.	grow	grew	growed
15. You the answer.	knew	knowed	know
16. I the truth.	tell	telled	told
17. John the lemonade.	drinked	drank	drink
18. Francine her lesson.	forgot	forget	forgetted
19. The telephone	ring	rang	rung
20. We in line for an hour.	stand	standed	stood

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/186547609535015497/] [11].

Exercise 32. Fill in the correct forms of the irregular verbs in the Past Simple.

_			
Г	1.	Andrew me to the pool to swim there.	1. Take
	2.	I my keys on the table yesterday.	
	3.	Sam his parrot to school two days ago.	2.Forget
ŀ	4.	We our holidays in the country last year.	3. Bring
	5.	I three messages two minutes ago.	4. Spend
	6.	Billan accident on the Old Street.	5. Send
ŀ	7.	Tom me at the station last night.	6. See
	8.	I my button somewhere an hour ago.	7. Meet
	9.	Lera to Kharkiv two hours ago.	8. Lose
	10.	Paul an SMS to his friend two minutes ago.	9. Fly
	11.	Kate long dresses last year.	10. Write
	12.	The Simons Paris for Barcelona yesterday.	11. Wear
	13.	They to the concert five minutes ago.	12. Leave
	14.	Iat six o'clock in the morning yesterday.	13. Go
	15.	My friendall the traffic rules.	14. Get up
	16.	Two boys in our yard two days ago.	15. Know
	17.	My Mom her new car yesterday.	16. Fight
	18.	The boys their homework one hour ago.	17. Drive
	19.	He well and was very happy.	18. Do
	20.	My brother in that opera last year.	19. Sleep
L			
			20. Sing

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/200058408433590419/ [29].

PAST SIMPLE – IRREGULAR VERBS								
Exercise 33. Insert the correct form of the verb in brackets.								
Somebody (break) this window last night.								
I (go) to the cinema but I didn't enjoy the film much.								
l've never (hit) anybody in my life.								
I (buy) a ticket to Paris at the airport.								
He (leave) the hotel, (take) a taxi and (drive) to the station.								
This house (cost) \$35,000 in 1998.								
Philip (make) no haste to move from where he (sit).								
I (ring) the bell, but nobody (be) at home.								
Who else (go) to the cinema with Mike yesterday evening?								
Elizabeth Porter (write) nice books about sweet girl Pollyanna.								
It (be) rainy yesterday, so I (take) my umbrella with me.								
She (put) on her coat, (take) her bag and (leave) the house.								
Jack (grow) a beard but now he has (shave) it off.								
When Jane (have) her Saturday job at a flower shop, she (send) me flowers.								
Elvis Presley (sing) lots of hit songs.								
He (hurt) his leg when he (fall) off his skateboard.								
They (get) into the car and (drive) away.								

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/778911698033732472/_[30].



[31].https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets/grammar/past-simpletense/past-simple-irregular-verbs/13529













Exercise 35. Complete the sentences with the correct verb forms and match them to the pictures.

1.- Martha (sweep) the floor every day at home.

2.- Lorena (make) an experiment yesterday at the university.

- 4.-My sister's friend (dance) quite well.
- 5.-Laura (have) a good time with her hula-hoop.
- 6.-Marilyn (play) the cello very well.
- 7.-Mario (love) his lovely brown bear.
- 8.-Fiona (be) a cheerleader at the match.
- 9.-My sister (listen) to the radio happily.
- 10.-Lucy (blow) the whistle last night.

11.-My grandmother (tell) some nice stories for her grandchildren.

12.-Sonia (speak) a few foreign languages because she was a smart girl.

- 13.-Berta (put) some cornflakes in the pot.
- 14.-Caroline (read) the book in her ipad.
- 15.-Alice (carry) some furniture at the office.







https://www.pinterest.com/pin/737886720184824856/ [34].













Exercise 36. Write true sentences. Use the information in the substitution table.

A lot of babies		built every year
A lot of cars	is are	given by famous actors
Some new houses	was were	eaten in this restaurant
A lot of interviews		<i>sent</i> to other countries
Some people		driven by young people
A lot of letters and cards		<i>given</i> money by the government
A lot of food		born in this hospital

Exercise 37. How good is your general knowledge? How many correct sentences can you compose?

Penicillin	was shot (directed)	by Alexander Fleming	
The Lost World	was found	by Stephen Spielberg	
Rome	was drawn (painted)	in 776 B.C.	
The first satellite 🛛 🚳	was sent into space	in 1957 🛛 📷	
The Mona Lisa	was written	by Leonardo da Vinci 餐	
Geometry	was built	by Euclid	
The Pyramids	were built	by the ancient Egyptians	
Mount Everest	was hit	by Edmund Hillary	
Cleopatra 🦧 🗂	is known to be loved	by Mark Antony	
The Titanic	Was WON (climbed)	by an iceberg 🛛 😽	

[1, 133, 135].

Exercise 38. Complete the sentences, using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

		100 anna)		Based.
1. Lucy(t	ell) me a secret v	esterday		
2. I first (
			ile we	10
the shopping.		Note in contents in		
4. The lights	(go out) whe	enl	(read) a b	ook.
5. We	(drive) to	Bristol when	suddenly, one o	of our ty
(explo	de).			
6. Last weekend I		t up) early and I	(2	o) for a w
because it	(be) sunny.			
7. My parents	(me	eet) each other	when they	
(study) at university.				
8.1(se	e) that film when	1	(live) in Ireland	
9. When I	(get) hor	me, I	(go) stra	aight to b
because I was exhausted	1.			
10. Sally) last night becau	se she	(have)
write an essay. She				S ASSARD
11. While		(talk) on the	phone, my bat	by daught
(inte	errupt) me twice I	because she	(cr	v).
12. When I	(see)	our mother ves	terday, she	<i>u</i> -:
(cross) the street.				
13. While I	(sweep)	the floor, my hu	sband	(0
the washing-up.				
14. My students		(never see) th	e Big Ben befor	re, until r
(go) to Lor				
			garden when I	
(call) him for dinner.				
16. When I	(be) a child	d, I	(go) to	the ciner
every week.				
18. Where	you	(spend) your la	st summer holiday	/s?
19. 1				
the ending.				
20. Tom	(go) be ear	rly last night be	cause he	
(work) long hours and he		(be) very tired.		
22. What	you	(do) when I		(phone) y
yesterday morning?				
23. The teacher	me	(tell) becau	se I	(fini
my assignment yet.				
24. Mary	(lose)	her job as a	flight attendant	before s
(start) t	o work as a trave	lagent.		
25. 1			e. Is it new?	

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/135108057556525560/[32].

Exercise 39. How was this cake made? Write the sentences in the correct order.

- 1. It was iced and decorated.
- 2. The cake tin was _____ (put) in the oven.
- 3. The mixture of eggs, sugar and flour was _____ (*beat*) with a fork.
- 4. The mixture was poured into a cake tin.
- 5. The eggs were _____ (*break*) into a bowl.
- 6. The cake was _____ (*take*) out of the oven.
- 7. It was _____ (*leave*) in the oven for half an hour.
- 8. Flour and sugar were added.

[1, 135].

Exercise 40. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the irregular verbs.

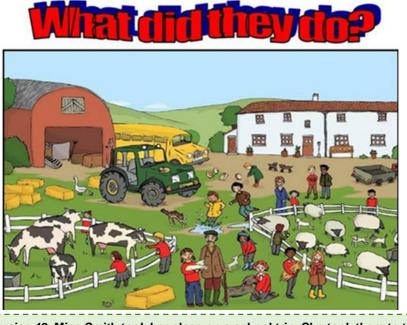
- 1. The clock ... (strike) one, the mouse ... (run) down.
- 2. You ... (put) salt instead of sugar, you ... (spoil) the cake!
- 3. A bee ... (sting) me. It hurts!
- 4. He ... (stick) a stamp on the envelope and ... (send) the letter.
- 5. ... (stand) up! Go to the blackboard and answer the teacher's questions.
- 6. I ... (put) my purse here for a while. It isn't here. Somebody has ... (steal) it!
- How did you make the sandwich? I ... (take) a slice of bread and ... (spread) some butter over it.
- 8. Before coming into the classroom, ... (*spit*) your chewing gum out.
- 9. Don't Mary and John live together? No, they've ... (*split*) up.





Exercise 41. Complete the senteces with have/has + Past Participle and match them to the pictures. Follow the example.

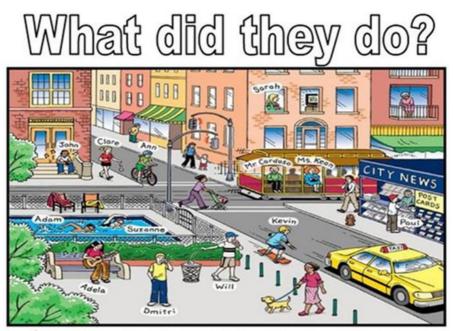
The Present Perfect can be used to PRESENT P describe recently finished actions these put emphasis on the action and usually have a result in the present. 1. I have forgotten (forget) to put on my trousers and now I feel so embarrassed. 2. I'm in so much pain. I _____ (hurt) myself real bad this time. 3. She _____ (do) all the laundry and can now watch TV. 4. I feel so agitated. I _____ (drink) too much coffee, I think. 5. What? Who _____ (send) me this horrible e-mail? I'm so mad right now. 6. It seems he _____ (lose) his hand luggage and now he has nothing to wear. 7. I _____ (eat) too much and now I don't feel so well. 8. Come on, once you _____ (take) your medicine you will feel much better. 9. Jesus! She _____ (put) on some weight. She really needs to go on a diet. 10. Well, I _____ (read) all the news. Now, go to sleep, please! 11. My wife _____ (spend) a lot of money on useless things. And now I have to carry everything home. 12. Someone _____ (break) this vase of flowers. The floor is all wet now. 13. The police officer _____ (catch) the thief. He will be arrested now. 14. Someone _____ (steal) a laptop. Now I need to buy a new one. 15. Hurray! I _____ (win) my first competition. I feel [33]. so excited. 16. My boyfriend _____ (write) me a letter. I'm in love



Exercise 42. Miss Smith took her class on a school trip. She took them to the local farm. Read about what they did there and put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple tense. Then say what the children saw and did on the farm.

Miss Smith promised her class a nice trip out. She decided to take them to the farm. She phoned the farmer and arranged the trip. They all ______ (go) in the school bus and the journey ______ (take) half an hour. When they arrived, the farmer ______ (be) there to greet them. He ______ (show) them all the animals. They ______ (see) cows, sheep and chickens. Miss Smith ______ (hold) Jack's hand and they watched the sheep in the sheep pen. Jenny picked the lamb up. Susanna stroked the dog. Peter carried some hay. Some of the children ______ (feed) the animals. They ______ (feed) them with food that the farmer had ______ (give) them. They didn't ______ (buy) it. Jim jumped in a puddle of water and scared one of the farm cats. The other farm cat ______ (sleep) on the tractor all day and it ______ (not wake) up at all. At midday, the pupils ______ (sit) in the barn and _______ (feat) fresh eggs for their lunch with some bread that the farmer's wife had baked. They _______ (have) a brilliant day and they _______ (learn) a lot about the farm [36].

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/633811347536651644/



Exercise 43 Put the irregular verbs in the Past Simple because this is what they did yesterday.

It ______ (be) a nice day in town yesterday. Adela ______ (sit) on a bench and played the guitar. Adam and Suzanne _______ (swim) twenty lengths in the outdoor pool. Paul _______ (buy) a postcard to send to his friend in England. John listened to music. Kevin _______ (go) skateboarding. Mr Cardoso and Ms Kean _______ (take) the tram. Ann ______ (ride) her bike. A lady dressed in pink _______ (make) a promenade with her dog. Sarah watched TV. Will ______ (eat) a cake and ______ (put) the wrapper in the bin. Dmitri ______ (take) a call to his friend and asked him to come and picked him up. The old lady ______ (stand) on her balcony and she ______ (see) everyone [35].

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/462393086718544640/

Exercise 44. Read the text and write the appropriate forms of the irregular verbs in blanks.

睯 What Did You Do Yesterday? 🏂



Yesterday, I _____ up at 7 a.m. I _____ a shower and _____ my breakfast. At 8 o'clock, I _____ to the University. On my way, I _____ my friend Alice. She _____ a new dress and looked beautiful. First, we _____ an English lesson. Then, we _____ to the canteen and _____ lunch there.

In the afternoon, my friends and I _____ time rehearsing a new play in our Students' Drama Society. Then, I _____ to the GYM and _____ some exercises.

At 4 p.m., I _____ home. My Granny had already cooked dinner, which _____ very delicious. After dinner I _____ my homework. Then, I ____ a book, watched TV a little and surfed the Internet in search of very important information for my Linguistic and Cultural Studies seminar. Finally, I _____ a crammed story for my next English Practice class and _____ to my teacher. I _____ to bed just after midnight [38]. https://www.pinterest.com/pin/546413367284615662/

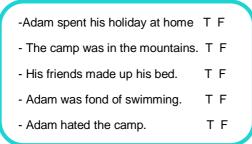
Exercise 45. Now, match the irregular verbs to the correct pictures.



Exercise 46. Complete the text with the Past Tense of the verbs in brackets.

My Last summer Holiday Adam (spend) my last summer holiday in a summer camp. The I camp _____(is) in the mountains and it was fantastic. Every morning I _____(wake) up and ______(enjoy)fresh air. After we __(make) our beds, we _____(do) some morning exercises. Then we _____(eat) breakfast. Every day we _____(try) different activities: we ____(go) hiking and _____ (play) different sports. But most of all I ____ (love) the swimming. While in the camp, I also (meet) many other students. Most of them _____ (are) my age and very soon we_____(become) good friends. After we (return) home we (start) writing to each other. I _____(send) e-mails to all of my friends. All in all, my summer holiday was very exciting!

Exercise 47. Read the statements and mark whether they are true or false.





[26].

Exercise 48. Write about your last summer holiday.

Exercise 49. Match the actions to the pictures. Then rewrite the sentences in the Past Simple only, using irregular verbs. Tell the class what you did last summer.

EXAMPLE: Last summer, I built a sand castle.



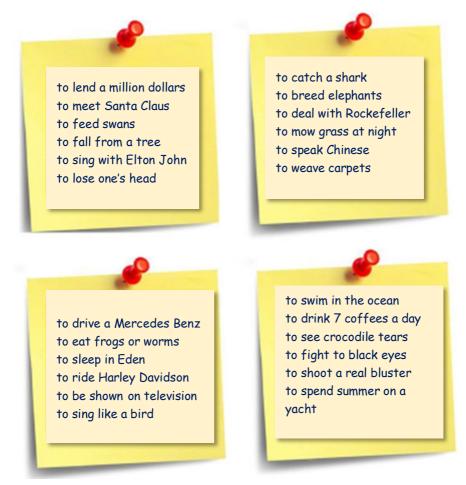
https://www.pinterest.com/pin/559642691178958369/ [37]

Exercise 50. Look at the pictures and ask your classmates if they have ever done that in their life.



https://www.pinterest.co.kr/pin/90494273746667807/ [7].

Exercise 51: a) Look through the lists of word combinations and say what you have never done in your life.



b) Tick three things you have never done in your life. Tell your partner about them.

c) Now, let your partner tell you about himself / herself.

Exercise 52. Ask your partner what he / she has ever done in his / her life: *What have you never done in your life? / Have you ever done it?*

Exercise 53. a) Ask your classmates if they have ever done it in their life. Fill in the grid.

	Alex	Nancy	Olha	Vlad	Roman	Mariia
To eat frogs' legs			\checkmark			
To see crocodile tears						
To ride a camel	✓					
To drink bird's milk			A Company			

- b) Tell the class who has ever seen crocodile tears or eaten frogs' legs.
- c) Tell the class how many students of your group have ever ridden a camel, met Santa Claus or seen a real ghost.

Exercise 54. Match the pictures to the word combinations from exercise 51.



Part THREE

TIME for RHYME

Exercise 1. Read the irregular verb chants by Natalee Creech and learn them by heart.

Drink – drank, buy – bought,	Run – ran, do – did,	
Sit – sat, catch – caught,	Swim – swam, hide – hid,	
Come – came, ring – rang,	Build – built, pay – paid,	
Give – gave, sing – sang.	Lend – lent, lay – laid.	
Tell – told, read – read,	See – saw, feel – felt,	
Steal – stole, bleed – bled,	Dig – dug, deal – dealt,	
Speak – spoke, keep – kept,	Ride – rode, tear – tore,	
Break – broke, sleep – slept.	Find – found, wear – wore.	
Fly – flew, teach – taught,	Spin – span, lose – lost,	
Make – made, fight – fought,	Win – won, cost – cost,	
Eat – ate, go – went,	Stand – stood, mean – meant,	
Drive – drove, send – sent.	Fall – fell, spend – spent.	
Wake – woke, know – knew,	Bring – brought, bite – bit,	
Freeze – froze, grow – grew,	Sting – stung, light – lit,	
Have – had, get – got,	Stick – stuck, throw – threw,	
Put – put, think – thought.	Strike – struck, blow – blew.	
Draw – drew, meet – met, Feed – fed, let – let, Take – took, say – said, Shake – shook, lead – led (7).		

IRREGULAR VERBS

Exercise 2. Read funny rhymes with irregular verbs and memorize them.

I've been to the Zoo

I've been to the Zoo,

l've seen a kangaroo,

l've eaten a cake -

I'm feeling great!

Pete is a Good Boy

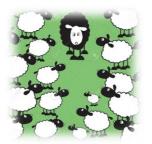




He's **done** his homework, He's **read** about New York, He's cleaned his flat, He's **fed** his cat.

The cat has **slept** in a hat. The parrot has **eaten** a carrot. Then frog has **found** a log. The dog has **brought** a sock.





The Lost Sheep

Funny Things

Little Peep has **lost** her sheep And doesn't **know** where to **find** them. **Leave** them alone And they will **come** home And **bring** their tails behind them.

Exercise 3. Read "A Crocodile Super Poem" with irregular verbs: 2 pages useful and easy to learn.

To write - wrote - written, To eat - ate - eaten, To speak - spoke - spoken, To break - broke - broken. To come - came - come, To become - became - become, To run - ran - run,

To swim - swam - swum.

To know - knew - known, To throw - threw - thrown, To blow - blew - blown, To fly - flew - flown.

To sing - sang - sung, To ring - rang - rung, To hide - hid - hidden, To bite - bit - bitten.



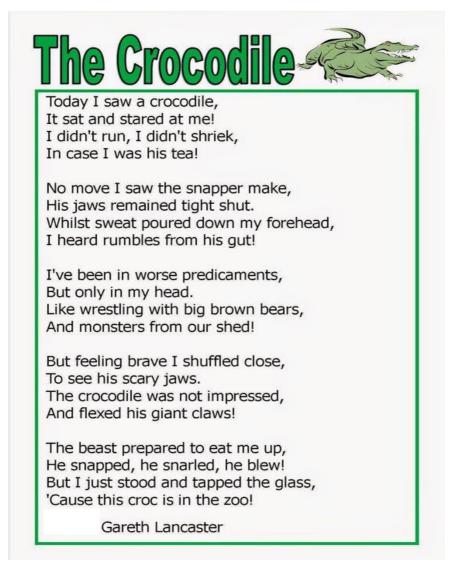
To send - sent - sent, To spend - spent - spent, To sleep - slept - slept, To keep - kept - kept.

To tell - told - told, To sell - sold - sold, To teach - taught - taught, To catch - caught - caught.

To fight - fought - fought, To think - thought - thought, To buy - bought - bought, To bring - brought - brought. To cut - cut - cut, To shut - shut - shut, To cost - cost - cost, To lose - lost - lost.

To lead - led - led, To feed - fed - fed, To feel - felt - felt, To hold - held - held (5).

Exercise 4. Read the lyrics and find irregular verbs in them.



https://www.pinterest.com/pin/334251603591006621/ (8)

Exercise 5. Read lyrics and nursery rhymes. Mark the irregular verbs. Give their Past Simple and Past Participle forms. Memorise them.

Doctor Foster

Old Dr. Foster went to Gloster,

To preach the work of God.

When he came there, he sat in his chair,

And gave all the people a nod.

Lucy Locket

Lucy Locket lost her pocket,

Kitty Fisher found it;

Not a penny was there in it,

Only ribbon round it.





A Wise Old Owl

A wise old owl lived in an oak The more he **saw** the less he **spoke** The less he **spoke** the more he **heard**. Why can't we all **be** like that wise old bird? (2)

https://www.slideshare.net/jpla23/00-lyrics-100-songs-for-kids-presentation



Jack A Nory

I'll tell you a story

About Jack-a-Nory,

And now my story's begun;

I'll tell you another,

About Jack and his brother,

And now my story is **done**.

Jack and Jill

Jack and Jill went up the hill

To fetch a pail of water.

Jack fell down and broke his crown,

And Jill came tumbling after.

Then up got Jack and said to Jill,

As in his arms he **took** her,

"Brush off that dirt for you're not hurt,

Let's fetch that pail of water."

So Jack and Jill went up the hill

To fetch the pail of water,

And took it home to Mother dear,

Who thanked her son and daughter (2).





Little Jack Horner

Little Jack Horner Sat in a corner Eating a Christmas pie; He put in his thumb And pulled out a plump And said, "What a good boy am !!"

Little Miss Muffet

Little Miss Muffet She **sat** on a tuffet **Eating** her curds and wey; Along **came** a spider, Who **sat** down beside her And frightened Miss Muffet away.





There was an Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe There was an old woman who lived in a shoe. She had so many children, she didn't know what to do; She gave them some broth without any bread;

Then whipped them all soundly and put them to bed (2).



Peter, Peter Pumpkin Eater

Peter, Peter pumpkin eater, **Had** a wife but couldn't **keep** her; He **put** her in a pumpkin shell And there he **kept** her very well. Peter, Peter pumpkin eater, **Had** another and didn't love her; Peter **learnt** to **read** and **spell**, And then he loved her very well.





Georgie Porgie

Georgie Porgie, Puddin' and Pie, Kissed the girls and **made** them cry, When the boys **came** out to play Georgie Porgie **ran** away (2).



Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son

(The modern version)

Tom, Tom, the piper's son,

Stole a pig, and away did run;

The pig was eat [en]

And Tom was beat [en],

And Tom went crying



Down the street (30). https://allnurseryrhymes.com/tom-tom-the-pipers-son/

A longer version

Tom, he was a piper's son, He learnt to play when he was young, And all the tune that he could play Was 'over the hills and far away'; Over the hills and a great way off, The wind shall blow my top-knot off. Tom with his pipe made such a noise, That he pleased both the girls and boys, They all stopped to hear him play, 'Over the hills and far away'. Tom with his pipe did play with such skill That those who heard him could never keep still;

As soon as he played, they began for to dance, Even the pigs on their hind legs would after him prance. As Dolly was milking her cow one day, Tom took his pipe and began to play; So Dolly and the cow danced 'The Cheshire Round', Till the pail was broken and the milk ran on the ground. He met old Dame Trot with a basket of eggs, He used his pipe and she used her legs; She danced about till the eggs were all broke, She began for to fret, but he laughed at the joke. Tom saw a cross fellow was beating an ass, Heavy laden with pots, pans, dishes, and glass; He took out his pipe and he played them a tune, And the poor donkey's load was lightened full soon (30).



95

Exercise 6 Read the rhyme and find all irregular verbs in it. Give all their forms.

Little Bo-Peep

Little Bo-Peep has lost her sheep,

And can't tell where to find them;

Leave them alone, and they'll come home,

And bring their tails behind them.

Little Bo-Peep fell fast asleep,

And dreamt she heard them bleating;

But when she awoke, she found it a joke,

For still they all were fleeting.

Then up she took her little crook,

Determined for to find them;

She, **found** them indeed, but it **made** her heart **bleed**,

For they'd **left** all their tails behind 'em!

It happened one day, as Bo-peep did stray

Unto a meadow hard by;

There she espied their tails, side by side,

All hung on a tree to dry.

She heaved a sigh and wiped her eye,

And over the hillocks she raced;

And tried what she could, as a shepherdess should,

That each tail should be properly placed (13).



Exercise 7 a) Fill in the blanks in the verse with irregular verbs given in the brackets.

These are the Words the Little Boy Spoke

These are **rhymes** to learn how we **say**,

Some verbs in Past Simple without any dismay

For this is the Tense we use most of all

With bygone times and events we recall.



This is the language the little boy _____ (speak).

This is the **promise** the little boy _____ (**break**).

This is the **letter** the little boy _____ (send).

This is the **branch** the little boy _____ (**bend**).

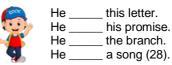
This is the **song** the little boy _____ (**sing**). This is the **bell** the little boy _____ (**ring**). This is the **flower** the little boy _____ (**grow**).

This is the **plane** the little boy _____ (fly).

These are the **words** the little boy _____ (**speak**). So, try to **learn** them, **all** of you, **folk**. For this is the **tense** we **use** most of **all**. With bygone **times** and events we **recall** (28).

Exercise 7 b) Now use the above-given irregular verbs in the Simple Past to complete the following sentnses.

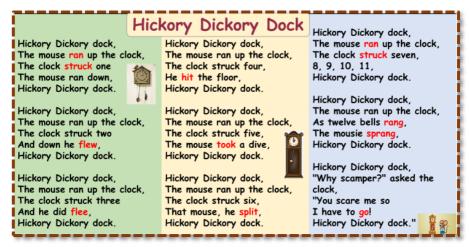
He	this language.
Ye	a flower.
He	a plane.
He	a bell.



Exercise 8. Read the Grammar chant with irregular verbs by Carolyn Graham. Memorise the verbs.



Exercise 9. Read the English language nursery rhyme. Memorize the irregular verbs in it.



Exercise 10. Read the jazz chant and memorize the irregular verbs in bold type.

I do, last night I did. I hide, last week I hid. I get, last month I got. I forget, but I forgot.

I buy, last night I bought. I bring, last week I brought. I ring, last month I rang. I sing, but I sang.

I sell, last night I sold. I tell, last week I told. I think, last month I thought. I write, but I wrote.





I take, last night I took.
I shake, last week I shook.
I come, last month I came.
I become, but I became.
I choose, last night I chose.

I freeze, last week I froze.

I keep, last month I kept.

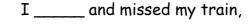
I sleep, but I slept.

(10).

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/564709240761773208/

Exercise 11. Read the jazz chant song and fill in the blanks with the irregular verbs given below.

A Bad Day



slipped on the sidewalk in the pouring rain,

sprained my ankle, skinned my knees,

_____ my glasses, _____ my keys,

____ in the elevator, it _____ ,

kicked it twice and stubbed my toe,

_____ a pen that didn't _____ ,

_____ it back and a _____ fight,

_____ home angry, locked the door,

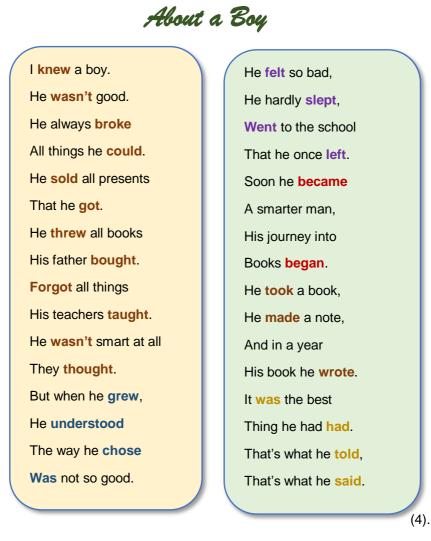
crawled into bed, _____ any more (3).



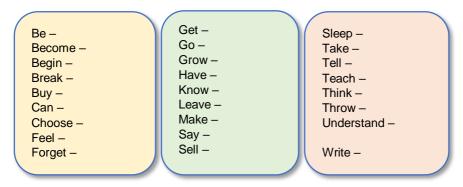
Keys: overslept, broke, lost, got stuck, wouldn't go, bought, write, took, had, went, couldn't take



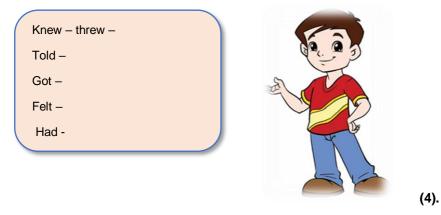
Exercise 12. Read the poem and pick out Past Simple of the irregular verbs in the boxes.



Exercise 13. Match the Past Simple of the irregular verbs from the poem "About a Boy" to the verbs in the boxes.



Exercise 14. Add rhymed irregular verbs to those given in the box.



Exercise 15. Read the lyric and pick out irregular verbs with three identical forms. Learn the poem by heart.

He **cut** his leg on Sunday, He **cut** his leg on Monday. He **cuts** it every day, Will he **cut** it today? I **put** my basket On the floor. I **spread** my arms And **shut** the door.

The car **hit** the fence, The bus **hit** the fence, They both **hit** the fence And it didn't make any sense.

He beat me at chess, He beat me at tennis, He **hurt** my feelings And went to Venice.

It **cost** a pound To buy a hound. It **cost** a frank To buy a tank. "I **bet**, he **bet** On that old horse". "Did he lose?" "Of course!"

Bob **let** his sister Take his plane. He never saw His plane again.



He **set** a new world record. That news **spread** very fast. He stopped fooling around And reached the Moon at last (2).

(to be continued)

Exercise 16. Read the continuation of the lyric and pick out irregular verbs. Learn the poem by heart.

(continuation)			
I had some time to spend .	I wrote a letter to Pat		
I went to see my friend.	About my bird and my cat.		
I rode a bike; I rode a horse.	I wrote about my dog.		
And I played outdoors.	I wrote about my frog.		
The sun rose high,	I sat on the floor		
And shone so bright	At nice wooden door.		
Up in the sky,	My telephone rang .		
Giving us light.	I heard the music and sang .		
Liz drove us home, Me and my dad. But she chattered so much, That she drove me mad.	I often swam , When I was two. And now I swim , When I am blue (2).		

Exercise 17. Read the rhymes with irregular verbs and memorize them. Practice these irregular verbs.

Пол метлой я *sweep-swept-swept*, Дом в порядке *keep-kept-kept*, Потому что *know – knew – known*, Что когда я *grow – grew – grown*, То смогу я *dream – dreamt – dreamt* Выйти замуж без проблем.

Я в буфете *buy-bought-bought* Первоклассный бутерброд, За него я *pay-paid-paid*, В классе в парту *lay-laid-laid*, И совсем не *think-thought-thought*, Что сосед его умнет. А теперь мне очень грустно – *Smell-smelt-smelt* он очень вкусно!



Я кирпичик throw-threw-thrown, Он в окошко fly-flew-flown, Меня дядя catch-caught-caught, К папе с мамой bring-brought-brought. До сих пор я удивлен – Fling-flung-flung откуда он? Cling-clung-clung за воротник, Ох и вредный же старик!

Я, конечно, say-said-said,
Что разбил окно сосед,
Он меня не hear-heard-heard,
Как на казнь меня ведет.
Я опасность feel-felt-felt
И готов был kneel-knelt-knelt..
Ох и сильно мне попало –
Cost-cost-cost стекло немало!!!



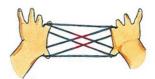
Пол метлою *sweep-swept-swept*, Дом в порядке *keep-kept-kept*, *Learn-learnt-learnt* усердно буду *Sew-sewed-sewn* и мыть посуду *Shine-shone-shone* все вокруг — Будет счастлив мой супруг. Каждый должен *know-knew-known*, Что когда-то *grow-grew-grown*. Так давайте *dream-dreamt-dreamt* Выйти замуж без проблем! (1).



Exercise 18. Read the rhyme and memorise the irregular verbs in blue bold type.

CAT'S CRADLE

I made a cat's cradle With two old shoelaces. I felt like a spider So nimble and net With my web crafted perfectly Over ten fingertips Crisscrossing carefully Clearly complete.





But unlike a spider It wasn't my supper That **led** me to **spin** string To mazes in space. I wove not to kill. I just **drew** with my hands As I **sewed** in the air, Each fine line in its place.

I could **tell** That the spider Who lives in my room Was impressed by the look On his miniature face. (6)

Amy Ludwig VanDerwater

https://www.pinterest.cl/pin/362258363748690499/

Exercise 19. Underline a contextually correct form of the irregular verb on each of the following lines. There may be more than one correct form.

Irregular Verb RAP

- 1. What I do did done, it's always fun.
- 2. You know knew known I'm not alone.
- 3. I get got got good friends a lot.
- 4. I sell sold sold all what is old.
- 5. I've buy bought bought all I've brought.
- 6. I drink drank drunk I'm not a monk.
- 7. I swim swam swum I'd like some rum.
- 8. I don't fight fought fought that's not I've sought.
- 9. Speak spoke spoken Before you're broken.
- 10. Don't drive drove driven you're not forgiven.
- 11. I go went gone to look for a phone.
- 12. I meet met met my gal on the net.
- 13. I write wrote written when I am sitting.
- 14. I eat ate eaten what can be bitten.
- 15. I've see saw seen the pics on the screen.
- 16. I have had had great fun with dad.
- 17. What I wear wore worn is always torn.
- 18. I say said said a poem from my head.
- 19. What I give gave given is not forgiven.
- 20. I fly flew flown in the skies on my own.

21. We run ran run, they had a gun.

- 22. I sleep slept slept the time I have left.
- 23. I teach taught taught this lesson I've brought (11).

Exercise 20. Match each rhyming expression to the appropriate picture.



Exercise 21. Sing these rhyming expressions at the rhyme of a rap beat like "Bust a Move" (11).

https://www.eslprintables.com/grammar_worksheets/verbs/IRREGULAR_VERB_RA P_572631/



Jazz chants, lyrics and songs

Exercise 22. Read the lyric, listen to the song, and sing it together with ABBA. Memorize irregular verbs of the song.

Take A Chance On Me (ABBA)

If you change your mind I'm the first in line Honey, I'm still free **Take** a chance on me If you need me, **let** me **know Gonna** be around If you've **got** no place to **go** When you're **feeling** down



If you're all alone When the pretty birds have **flown** Honey, I'm still free **Take** a chance on me



Gonna do my very best And it ain't no lie If you **put** me to the test If you **let** me try.

Take a chance on me That's all I ask of you, honey Take a chance on me

We can **go** dancing (oh) We can **go** walking (yeah) As long as we're together (long as we're together) Listen to some music (oh) Maybe just talking (yeah) **Get** to **know** you better (**get** to **know** you better) 'Cause you **know** I've **got** So much that I wanna **do** When I **dream** I'm alone with you, it's magic You want me to **leave** it there Afraid of a love... (17) https://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-bd&q=abba+take+a+chance+on+me+lyrics

Part FOUR

Texts for Reading

Read the tales, fables and stories, and fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the missing irregular verbs. Retell the stories using the correct forms.

RIABA THE HEN

There once was an old man and an old woman and they _____ (have) a hen Riaba. Once the hen _____ (lay) an egg, and not an ordinary one, but a golden one.



The old man _____ (hit) it and hit it, but could not break it. The old woman hit it and hit it, but could not _____ (break) it. A mouse _____ (run) past, waved its tail, the egg _____ (fall) and _____ (break).

The old man cried, the old woman ____ (weep), and the hen cackled: "Don't cry old man, don't weep old woman. I will lay you a new egg, not a golden one, but an ordinary one!" (15).[- <u>https://znanija.com/task/3818603#readmore</u>]

Task One. Read the tale "Riaba The Hen" and order the pictures according to the plot.



Task Two. Render the tale, using the following irregular verbs: have, lay, hit, run, fall, weep, break.

LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD

Once upon a time there _____ (**be**) a girl living with her mother. She _____ (**wear**) a red riding cloak, so everybody called her Red Riding Hood. She lived in a



small house in the forest. She <u>(have)</u> a grandmother and she <u>(take)</u> food to her every week. She <u>(go)</u> through the forest to see her granny.

One day, she _____(take) her basket and ______(go) to her granny. On her way, she ______(meet) a wolf. The wolf asked her, "Where are you going, little girl?" "I'm going to visit my grandmother. She ______(have) a house at the end of the road. I'm bringing meal to her." The wolf ______(go) to the grandma's house and ______(eat) her.

Red Riding Hood picked some flowers for her granny and then _____ (come) to her home. She ______ (see) her grandma in the bed. She ______ (feel) strange and ______ (say): "Grandma, what big eyes you have!" "All to see you better." "What big ears you have!" "All to hear you better." "What a big nose you have!" "All to smell you better." "What a big mouth you have!" "All to eat you better!" Little Red Riding Hood ______ (be) afraid of the wolf and screamed loudly. A woodcutter ______ (hear) her scream, ______ (run) into the house and grabbed the wolf. Then he ______ (come) back. Little Red Riding Hood and her grandmother lived happily ever after (14).]

1. Read the tale "Little Red Riding Hood" and order the pictures according to the plot.



Task Two. Render the tale, using the following irregular verbs: *be*, *wear*, *have*, *take*, *go*, *meet*, *see*, *feel*, *say*, *hear*, *run*, *make*, *run*, *come*.

THE ANT AND THE DOVE

On a hot day of summer, the Ant ____ (seek) for some water. She ____ (come) near the river. To drink water, she _____ (go) up a small rock. While trying to drink the water, she ____ (slide) and ____ (fall) into the river.

There the Dove ____ (sit) on a branch of a tree and ____ (see) the Ant ____ (fall) into the river. The Dove quickly ____ (tear) a leaf and ____ (throw) it into the river near the struggling Ant. The Ant ____ (swim) towards the leaf and ____ (rise) up onto it. Soon, the leaf drifted



to dry ground, and the Ant ____ (**spring**) out. She looked up to the tree, _____ (**see**) the Dove and thanked him.

Later, the same day, a bird catcher nearby was about to throw his net over the Dove to trap him. The Ant ____ (see) the bird catcher and ____ (understand) what he

was about to do. The Dove _____ (sleep) and had no idea about the bird catcher. The Ant quickly _____ (bite) the man on the foot. The bird catcher _____ (feel) hurt, dropped his net and _____ (let) out a light scream. The Dove ______ (hear) it and quickly _____ (fly) away.

Moral: If you do good, good will come to you. One good turn deserves another (17). <u>https://www.moralstories.org/the-ant-and-the-dove/</u>

Task One. Read the fable "The Ant and the Dove" and order the pictures according to the plot.



Task Two. Render the fable, using the following irregular verbs: seek, come, go, slide, fall, sit, see, tear, throw, swim, rise, see, understand, sleep, bite, feel, hear, fly.

THE CAT AND THE ORANGE

Felix the Cat _____ (go) into the kitchen and _____ (come) up onto the table. He _____ (see) plates, cups, knives, a loaf of bread and an orange there. He _____ (choose) the orange and rolled it until it _____ (fall) down onto the floor. Then he _____ (get) down and _____ (keep) playing with the orange. He _____ (throw) it and (fling) it, (let) it go under the table and (bring) it back to the middle of the room. Felix _____ (send) it into the corner, _____ (give) it a push across the kitchen and _____ (make) a ride on it. He _____ (have) such fun and _____

(feel) happy!

Then, Mario, Felix's human, (come) into the kitchen and (find) his cat there playing with an orange. He decided to eat it. He _____ (catch) the fruit, (put) it on the table, (take) a knife out of the drawer and (cut) the orange in two.

Cats are real curious animals! Felix _____ (spring) again onto the table and _____ (creep) towards the orange. When he (see) what was inside, his eyes _____ (become) too big. He (think) it was beautiful! It sparkled and (shine) like a cat's eye! Then, Felix pushed his nose into the orange and -



yuck! A zingy, zesty smell _____ (strike) his nostrils and _____ (make) him sneeze. He didn't like that at all! He quickly (leap) off the table and _____ (run) out into the garden (18). <u>https://www.pinterest.com/pin/326018460530009079/</u>

Task One. Mark whether the statements are True or False. Correct the false ones.

1.	The event happened in the kitchen.	T/F
2.	There was nothing on the kitchen table.	T/F
3.	Felix played with the ball of wool.	T/F
4.	Felix had great fun.	T/F
5.	Felix's owner entered the kitchen.	T/F
6.	Felix's owner wanted to eat the orange.	T/F
7.	Felix's owner divided the orange into four parts.	T/F
8.	Felix wanted to see the inside of the orange.	T/F
9.	Felix began to sneeze.	T/F
10.	Felix stayed in the kitchen.	T/F

Task Two. Read the tale "The Cat and the Orange" and render it, using the following irregular verbs: go, come, see, choose, fall, get, keep, throw, bring, send, have, feel, find, catch, take, cut, creep, see, strike, make, leap, run.

THE DONKEY IN LION'S SKIN

Once upon a time a Donkey _____ (find) lion's skin. He _____ (wear) it.



nkey _____ (find) lion's skin. He _____ (wear) it. Wherever he _____ (go) the other animals and people _____ (be) afraid of him. Everyone _____ (think) that he _____ (be) a real Lion.

Soon he _____ (**begin**) to think of himself as a Lion. One day he _____ (**hear**) some donkeys braying in the village. He wanted to show them that he can sing even louder. So, he started braying and

the villages _____ (hear) him. They _____ (run) after him with sticks and _____ (beat) him to death. Thus the poor animal _____ (pay) the price for his foolishness.

Moral: Never masquerade as someone else (19).

Task One. Read the fable "The Donkey in Lion's Skin" and order the pictures according to the plot.



Task Two. Render the fable, using the following irregular verbs: find, wear, go, be, think, begin, hear, run, beat, pay.

THE FOX and THE CROW

Once upon a time there _____ (be) a Crow. She having _____ (steel) a piece of meat, _____ (hold) it in her beak, _____ (fly) to some tree and _____ (find) her seat over there. A hungry Fox _____ (come) there. His mouth watered when he _____ (cast) a glance at a happy Crow and _____ (see) the piece of meat. He



(think) of a plan to get it. He praised the Crow, her shape, feathers and complexion. He _____ (say), "I feel sure your voice is as good as your glossy feathers and bright eyes! Let me hear but one song from you that I may greet you as the

Queen of Birds." Then, the Crow being greatly flattered opened her mouth and (begin) to sing. When she (sing) the first note, the piece of meat (fall) down to the ground. The Fox (catch), (eat) it and (go) away happy.

Moral: Do not trust flatterers (20).

Task One. Read the fable "The Fox and the Crow" and order the pictures according to the plot.



Task Two. Retell the fable, using the following irregular verbs: be, steal, hold, fly, find, come, cast, see, think, say, begin, sing, fall, catch, eat, go.

THE FOX and THE GOAT

A Fox _____ (fall) into a well, and ____ (understand) it _____ (be) not very deep, he _____ (find) that he could not get out again.

After he had been in the well a long time, a thirsty Goat _____ (come) by. The Goat _____ (think) the Fox had _____ (go) down to drink, and so he asked if the water was good. "The finest in the whole country," (say) the crafty Fox, "jump in and try it. There is more than enough for both of us."



The thirsty Goat immediately jumped in and _____ (begin) to drink. The Fox just as quickly jumped on the Goat's back and _____ (leap) from the tip of the Goat's horns out of the well. The foolish Goat then (see) what a trap he had (get) into, and begged the Fox to help him out. But the Fox was already on his way to the woods.

"If you had as much sense as you have beard, old fellow," he (say) as he (run), "you would have been more cautious about finding a way to get out again before you jumped in." (21).

Task One. Read the fable "The Fox and the Goat" and order the pictures according to the plot.



Task Two. Render the fable, using the following irregular verbs: fall, understand, be, find, come, think, go, say, begin, leap, see, get, say, run.

THE FOX and THE GRAPES

One afternoon a Fox _____ (**be**) walking through the forest and _____ (**see**) a bunch of grapes hanging from over a lofty vine. "Just the thing to quench my thirst," _____ (**say**) the Fox.

Taking a few steps back, the Fox jumped and just missed the hanging grapes. Again, the Fox (take) a few paces back and tried to reach them but still (catch) nothing.



Finally, the Fox _____ (give up), turned up his nose and _____ (say), "They're probably sour anyway," and having _____ (bite) nothing proceeded to walk away.

Moral: It's easy to despise what you cannot have (22).

Task One. Read the fable "The Fox and the Grapes" and order the pictures according to the plot.



Task Two. Retell the fable, using the following irregular verbs: be, see, say, take, catch, give up, bite.

THE GREEDY DOG

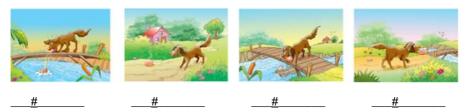
Once a dog ______ (find) a bone on the ground. He immediately ______ (take) it and ______ (run) away to seek for a lonely place to eat the bone. On his way he ______ (come) up to a stream. He ______ (go) along the wooden bridge to cross the stream. He looked in the water and ______ (see) his own reflection there. He ______ (think) it was another dog who ______ (hold) a similar bone in his mouth. The dog was very greedy. He wanted to take that bone too. He ______ (begin) to



bark and the bone _____ (fall) out of his open mouth into the stream. The dog _____ (lose) the bone he _____ (have). The dog _____ (be) punished for his greediness.

Moral: Greediness is an evil (23).

Task One. Read the fable "The Greedy Dog" and order the pictures according to the plot.



Task Two. Render the fable, using the following irregular verbs: find, take, run, come, go, see, think, hold, begin, fall, lose, have, be.

THE GREEDY MOUSE

A greedy Mouse _____ (see) a basket full of corn. He wanted to eat it. So he _____ (make) a small hole in the basket. He squeezed in through the hole. He _____ (eat) a lot of corn. He _____ (feel) full. He was very happy.



Now he wanted to come out. He tried to come out through the small hole. He could not. His belly was full. He tried again, but it was of no use. The Mouse started crying. He had _____ (weep) until a rabbit was passing by. It _____ (hear) the Mouse cry and asked "Why are you crying, my friend?" The Mouse

explained "I _____ (make) a small hole and _____ (come) into the basket. Now I am not able to get out through that hole." The Rabbit _____ (say) "It is because you

(eat) too much. Wait till your belly shrinks." The Rabbit laughed and (go) away.

The Mouse _____ (fall) asleep in the basket. Next morning his belly ______ (shrink). But the Mouse wanted to eat some corn. So he ate and ate. His belly was full once again. He ______ (think) ""Oh! Now I will go out tomorrow." The Cat was the next passer-by. He ______ (smell) the Mouse in the basket. He lifted its lid, ______ (see) the Mouse and ______ (eat) it.

Moral: Don't want too much! It will play a bad joke on you (24).

Task One. Read the fable "The Greedy Mouse" and order the pictures according to the plot.



Task Two. Retell the fable, using the following irregular verbs: see, make, eat, feel, weep, hear, make, come, say, eat, shrink, go, fall, shrink, think, smell, eat.

THE HARE and THE TORTOISE

There once _____ (**be**) a speedy Hare who bragged about how fast he could run. Tired of hearing him boast, the Tortoise challenged him to a race. All the animals in the forest gathered to watch. They _____ (**know**) that the Hare was the fastest, but they _____ (**let**) the competition take place.



The Hare _____ (run) down the road for a while and then paused, _____ (lie) down under a tree and _____ (think), "There is plenty of time to relax," and _____ (fall) asleep. The Tortoise meanwhile _____ (keep) walking, slowly but steadily. He _____ (take) great pains to continue

and, after a time, passed the place and _____ (leave) the Hare sleeping. The Hare _____ (sleep on) very peacefully until the Tortoise _____ (come) to the finish line.

The animals who _____ (be) watching hailed and cheered so loudly for Tortoise that they _____ (wake) up the Hare. The Hare _____ (get up), stretched and yawned and _____ (begin) to run his swiftest, but it was too late.

The Tortoise was already over the line. He _____ (win) the race, he _____ (become) the winner. The Hare _____ (lose) the bet. Thus, the Tortoise _____ (teach) the Hare a lesson, and the Hare _____ (learn) it.

Moral: Slow and steady wins the race (25).

Task One. Read the fable "The Hare and the Tortoise" and order the pictures according to the plot.



Task Two. Render the fable, using the following irregular verbs: be, know, let, run, lie, think, fall, keep, take, leave, sleep, come, wake, get up, begin, win, become, lose, teach, learn.

THE HUNGRY MOUSE

The Mouse was having a very tough time. She _____ (have) no food for many days and _____ (make) strenuous efforts to get her food. All her efforts _____ (go) in vain. She _____ (seek) everywhere to find some food. As the days passed by, she _____ (become) very thin.



One day, the Mouse _____ (find) a basket with corns. She also _____ (see) a tiny hole in the basket, which was sufficient enough to move her in. She easily _____ (creep) inside the hole.

Since she had no food for many days, she _____ (eat) a large amount of corn. Without realizing her, she continuously ate more and more corns. She _____ (understand) late that she _____ (eat) a lot more than she actually required. After eating a whole lot of corns, she _____ (become) very fat!

Satisfied with corns, the fat Mouse tried to come out of the basket through the small hole. Unfortunately, the tiny hole couldn't accommodate the big Mouse!!! The Mouse started screaming "Oh God! Let me come out, how can I come out?"

The Rat _____ (hear) the Mouse's screaming voice from the basket and asked her what had happened. The Mouse _____ (tell) the story and asked the Rat for a piece of advice. The Rat _____ (say), "If you want to come out the basket, wait for some time or even days to lose your fat until you grow thin."

The Mouse started to starve now but with lots of food it was rather difficult to come out of the trap!

Moral: Anything too much is good for nothing! (26).

Task One. Read the fable "The Hungry Mouse" and order the pictures according to the plot.



Task Two. Retell the fable, using the following irregular verbs: have, make, go, seek, become, find, see, creep, eat, hear, tell, say, be, come.

THE LION and HIS FEAR

There was the Lion who feared nothing except the crowing of cocks. A chill



would go down his spine whenever he ____ (hear) a cock crowing. One day he ____ (tell) the Elephant about his fear, who _____ (be) greatly amused.

"How can the crowing of a cock _____ (hurt)

you?" he asked the lion. "Think about it!"

Just then a mosquito ____ (**begin**) circling over the Elephant's head, frightening him out of his wits. "If it gets into my ear I'm doomed!" he shrieked and _____ (**spin**) at the insect with his trunk. Now the Lion _____ (**feel**) amused.

Moral: If we could see our fears as others see them we would realize that most of our fears make no sense! (27). (<u>https://www.moralstories.org/lion-and-his-fear/</u>)

Task One. Read the fable "The Lion and his Fear" and order the pictures according to the plot.



Task Two. Render the fable, using the following irregular verbs: hear, tell, be, hurt, begin, spin, feel.

THE THIRSTY CROW

There lived a Crow. Once on a hot day, the Crow ____ (be) very thirsty. He ____

(seek) everywhere for water to drink. For a long time, he could not find any. He ____ (feel) very weak, almost ____ (lose) all hope. At last he ____ (see) a water pot under a tree. He looked inside the pot. There ____ (be) very little water in it. The Crow tried to get some water. Sadly, he ____



(find) that the neck of the pot was too narrow and the pot itself was very heavy to upset it upside down.

The crow ____(think) hard for a while. Then, he ____(see) some stones nearby. An idea ____ (strike) him. He ____ (take) some stones and ____ (put) them one by one into the pot. The water level in the pot ____ (come) up. The Crow ____ (drink) the water and ____ (fly) away.

Moral: Never give up! (29). (<u>https://www.moralstories.org/the-thirsty-crow/</u>) Task One. Read the story "The Thirsty Crow" and order the pictures according to the plot.



#	#	#
<u>n</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Task Two. Render the fable, using the following irregular verbs: be, seek for, feel, lose, see, find, think, strike, take, put, come up, drink, fly away.

UNITY is STRENGTH

Once upon a time, there ____ (be) a flock of doves that ____ (fly) in search of food. They were ___ (lead) by their king. One day, they had ____ (fly) a long distance and were very tired. The dove king encouraged them to fly a little further. The smallest dove picked up speed and ____ (find) some rice scattered beneath a banyan tree. So, all the doves landed and ____ (begin) to eat.

Suddenly a net ____ (fall) over them and they were all trapped. They ____ (see) a hunter who _____ (hold) a huge club. The doves desperately fluttered their wings



trying to get out, but in vain. The king _____ (have) an idea. He advised all the doves to fly up together carrying the net with them. He _____ (say) that there was strength in unity.

Each dove _____ (take) a portion of the net and together they ____ (fly) off carrying

the net with them. The hunter looked up in astonishment. He tried to follow them, but they were flying high over hills and valleys. They _____ (fly) to a hill near a city of temples where there _____ (dwell) a mouse who could help them. He was a faithful friend of the dove king.

When the mouse ____ (hear) the loud noise of their approach, he ____ (go) into hiding. The dove king gently called out to him and then the mouse was happy to see him. The dove king explained that they had been ____ (catch) in a trap and needed the mouse's help to gnaw at the net with his teeth and set them free.

The mouse agreed saying that he would set the king free first. The king insisted that he first should free his subjects and the king last. The mouse ____ (understand) the king's feelings and complied with his wishes. He ____ (begin) to cut the net and one by one all the doves were freed including the dove king.

They all ____ (**show**) gratitude to the mouse, ____ (**say**) thanks and _____ (**fly**) away together, united in their strength.

Moral: Moral: When you work together, you are stronger (31). <u>https://www.moralstories.org/unity-is-strength/</u>

Task. Retell the fable, using the following irregular verbs: be, fly, lead, find, begin, fall, see, hold, have, say, take, fly, dwell, hear, go, catch, understand, show, say, fly.

ЛІТЕРАТУРА

1. Англо-український словник. Вінниця : Нова Книга, 2006. 1700 с.

2. Barraclough C. Project Grammar. Graded Practice. Oxford, New York : Oxford University Press, 2009. 158 p.

3. Crossword. Irregular Past :

https://www.eslprintables.com/grammar_worksheets/verbs/verb_tenses/simple_past_irregular_verbs/IRREGULAR_PAST_2_crossword_702339/.

4. Crossword. Irregular Past :

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/314548355218186926/.

5. Crossword. Irregular Verbs :

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/744219907145684155/

6. Game. Irregular Past Tense Verb Freebie :

https://www.thespeechbubbleslp.com/2015/03/no-prep-irregular-past-tense-verb-freebie.html.

7. Have You Ever ...?: <u>https://www.pinterest.co.kr/pin/90494273746667807/.</u>

8. Irregular Verbs : <u>https://www.pinterest.com/pin/342906959127970403/.</u>

9. Irregular Verbs : https://www.pinterest.com/pin/830421618766655949/.

10. Irregular Verbs : <u>https://www.pinterest.com/pin/789396640909540377/.</u>

11. Irregular Verbs : <u>https://www.pinterest.com/pin/186547609535015497/</u>.

12. Irregular Verbs : <u>https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-</u>

worksheets/grammar/irregular-verbs/irregular-verbs-present/past/35903.

13. Irregular Verbs : <u>https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-</u> worksheets/grammar/irregular-verbs/irregular-verb-simple-past-memorychallenge/120802.

14. Irregular Verbs Bingo Games : https://www.pinterest.ch/pin/540150549043543469/.

15. Irregular Verbs Crossword https://www.pinterest.com/pin/ARMSjHUAw8JMP34GOXYOir3Y6EBIcq-Sww4AlmHJQmFz3AZhV2HNI9g/.

16. Irregular Verbs in Context : <u>http://www.engames.eu/irregular-verbs-context-</u><u>1/.</u>

17. Irregular	Verbs.	Past	Simple	:			
https://www.pinterest.com	m/pin/559642691	175533994/.					
18. Irregular	Verbs.	Past	Simple	:			
https://www.pinterest.com/pin/559642691175575705/.							
19. Irregular	Verbs.	Past	Simple	:			
https://www.pinterest.com/pin/699606123341676744.							
20. Irregular	Verbs	Wo	ordsearch	:			
https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(
ESL)/Irregular verbs/Irregular verbs wordsearch xI11312ig.							

21. Irregular Verbs Wordsearch : https://www.pinterest.com/pin/781515341575789717/. 22. Irregular Verbs Wordsearch : https://www.pinterest.com/pin/845269423800810667/. 23. Let's Have Fun with Irregular Verbs https://www.pinterest.fr/pin/403705554088521064/. 24. Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English : [director, Della Summers]. Pearson Education, 2005. 1951 p. 25. .Longman Dictionary of English Language and Culture. Pearson Education Limited. Edinburgh gate, Harlow, 1999. 1568 p. 26. My Last Summer Holiday : https://en.islcollective.com/english-eslworksheets/grammar/past-simple-tense/my-last-summer-holidav/94184. 27. New Webster's Dictionary of the English Language. India, Delhi : Surjeet Publications, 1988. 1824 p. 28. Past Simple. Crossword https://www.pinterest.com/pin/475481673136999018/. 29. Past Simple. Irregular verbs https://www.pinterest.com/pin/200058408433590419/. 30. Past Simple. Irregular Verbs https://www.pinterest.com/pin/778911698033732472/. Simple Tense https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-31. Past : worksheets/grammar/past-simple-tense/past-simple-irregular-verbs/13529. 32. Past Tenses : https://www.pinterest.com/pin/135108057556525560/. 33. Present Perfect : https://en.islcollective.com/english-eslworksheets/grammar/present-perfect-simple-tense/present-perfect-past-actionsresults-present/90733. 34. Simple Past Tense : https://www.pinterest.com/pin/737886720184824856. 35. What Did They Do? : https://www.pinterest.com/pin/462393086718544640/. 36. What Did They Do? : https://www.pinterest.com/pin/633811347536651644/. 37. What Did You Do Last Summer https://www.pinterest.com/pin/559642691178958369/. 38. What Did You Do Yesterday https://www.pinterest.com/pin/546413367284615662/What did you do yesterday/. 39. What is the Past Tense Form of Each Word? : https://www.thespeechbubbleslp.com/2015/03/no-prep-irregular-past-tense-verbfreebie.html/.

ДЖЕРЕЛА ФАКТИЧНОГО МАТЕРІАЛУ

- 1. Пол метлой я sweep-swept-swept : http://gn.org.ua/irrverbs
- 2. 100 Songs for Kids. Presentation : <u>https://www.slideshare.net/jpla23/00-lyrics-100-songs-for-kids-presentation</u>
- 3. A Bad Day. Jazz Chant Song : http://amberer.blogspot.com/2014/12/everyday-problems-vocabulary.html
- 4. About a Boy : 683530_1-Irregular_verbs_poem_The_Past_Simple/
- 5. A Crocodile Super Poem : https://www.eslprintables.com/grammar_worksheets/verbs/irregular_verbs /Irregular_Verbs_Super_Poem_2_170037/
- 6. Cat's Cradle : https://www.pinterest.cl/pin/362258363748690499/
- 7. Drink Drank. An Irregular Past Tense Verb Form Poem by Natalee Creech : <u>https://www.pinterest.com/pin/18999629656343363/</u>
- 8. Gareth Lancaster. The Crocodile : https://www.pinterest.com/pin/334251603591006621/
- 9. Hickory Dickory Dock : https://www.kididdles.com/lyrics/h046.html
- 10. I do, last night I did. Jazz Chant 10. Past Forms : https://www.pinterest.com/pin/564709240761773208/
- 11. Irregular Verb Rap : <u>https://www.eslprintables.com/grammar_worksheets/verbs/IRREGULAR_</u> <u>VERB_RAP_572631/</u>
- 12. Irregular Verbs: Как запомнить неправильные глаголы (рифмовки) (рифмовки А. А. Пыльцына): <u>http://gn.org.ua/irrverbs</u>
- 13. Little Bo-Peep : http://srjcstaff.santarosa.edu/~wgreen1/public html/InDesign2/labs/lab6de mo2.pdf
- 14. Little Red Riding Hood : fe88ae1000f9349282f17482dc2091ae
- 15. Riaba the Hen : https://znanija.com/task/3818603#readmore
- 16. Say, said. Stop on red. Grammar Chant by Carolyn Graham : http://amberer.blogspot.com/2014/12/everyday-problems-vocabulary.html
- 17. Take a Chance On Me : <u>https://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=abba+take+a+chance+on+me+lyrics</u>
- 18. The Ant and the Dove : https://www.moralstories.org/the-ant-and-the-dove/
- 19. The Cat and the Orange : https://www.pinterest.com/pin/326018460530009079/
- 20. The Donkey in Lion's Skin : https://www.pinterest.fr/pin/437552920038220586/
- 21. The Fox and the Crow : https://in.pinterest.com/pin/768497123902877469/
- 22. The Fox and the Goat : <u>https://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=the+fox+and+the+goat+fable</u>

- 23. The Fox and the Grapes : http://teacherfunfiles.blogspot.com/2017/01/english-stories-1.html
- 24. The Greedy Dog : <u>https://www.indiamart.com/vidyachitrprakashan/moral-</u> story-charts.html
- 25. The Greedy Mouse : https://www.pinterest.com/pin/15058979984082638/
- 26. The Hare and the Tortoise : http://teacherfunfiles.blogspot.com/2017/01/english-stories-1.html
- 27. The Hungry Mouse : <u>http://teacherfunfiles.blogspot.com/2017/01/english-</u> stories-1.html
- 28. The Lion and His Fear : https://www.moralstories.org/lion-and-his-fear/
- 29. <u>These are the Words the Little Boy Spoke :</u> <u>https://www.eslprintables.com/grammar_worksheets/verbs/verb_tenses/si</u> <u>mple_past_irregular_verbs/Simple_Past_Tense_Poem_and_Son_658945</u> /
- 30. The Thirsty Crow : <u>https://www.moralstories.org/the-thirsty-crow/</u>
- 31. _Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son : <u>https://allnurseryrhymes.com/tom-tom-the-pipers-son/</u>
- 32. _Unity is Strength : https://www.moralstories.org/unity-is-strength/

	Fegular Verbs	
blow - blew - blown	break - broke - broken	
grow - grew - grown	speak - spoke- spoken	learn - learnt - learnt mean - meant - meant
know - knew - known	steal - stole - stolen	burn - burnt - burnt
throw - threw - thrown	choose - chose - chosen	dream - dreamt - dreamt
draw - drew - drawn	freeze - froze - frozen	spell - spelt - spelt
fly - flew - flown	wake - woke - woken	smell - smelt - smelt
-	wurde - worken	amen - amen - amen
7 20		
keep - kept - kept	bring - brought - brought	spend - spent - spent
sleep - slept - slept	buy - bought - bought	send - sent - sent
sweep -swept -swept	fight - fought - fought	build - built - built
leave - left - left	think - thought - thought	lend - lent - lent
feel - felt - felt	catch - caught - caught	bend - bent - bent
	teach - taught - taught	
: [let - let - let]		have - had - had
put - put - put		lose - lost - lost
read - read -read	drive - drove - driven	win - won - won
shut - shut - shut	ride - rode - ridden	dig - dug - dug
cut - cut - cut	rise - rose - risen	sit - sat - sat
hit - hit - hit	write - wrote - written	shine - shone - shone
hurt - hurt - hurt		hold - held - held
	be - was/were - been	make - made - made
	do - did - done	find - found - found
drink -drank – drunk	eat - ate - eaten	hear - heard -heard
begin-beg <mark>a</mark> n-beg <mark>u</mark> n	see - saw - seen	
ring - rang - rung	go - went - gone	
sink - sank - sunk	run - ran - run	Swear - Swore - Sworn
sing - sang - sung swim - swam - swum	give - gave - given	wear - wore - worn
swim - swam - swum	fall - fell - fallen	tear - tore - torn
: *		
sell -sold-sold	ACC -	shake - shook -shaken
tell -told-told		take - took - taken
	get - got - got	
pay - paid - paid	forget - forgot - forgotten	
say - said –said	stand - stood - stood	
lay - laid - laid	understand - understood - understood	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
	come - come - come	
feed - fed - fed	become - become - become	
meet - met -met		Control .

https://miteachertieneunblog.blogspot.com/2016/03/irregular-verbs-1.html?spref=pi Навчальне видання

Рудакова Людмила Пилипівна

ENGLISH IRREGULAR VERBS

(Неправильні дієслова англійської мови)

Навчальний посібник

Англійською мовою

Тайпер Рудакова Єкатерина Костянтинівна Технічний редактор Хмарська Інна

Підписано до друку 15.11.2023 Формат 60×841/16.Умовн.друк.арк. 5,3. Наклад 50 прим. Замовлення № 43-23. Папір офсетний. Гарнітура Arial Електрографічний друк.

Видавець ПП «Видавництво «НОВАБУК» Свідоцтво суб'єкта видавничої справи ДК №7598 від 10.02.2022р. www/novabook.com.ua 097 555 10 72

Віддруковано ФОП Щербатих О.В. Вул. Софіївська, 36-Б, м. Кременчук, 39600 Свідоцтво суб'єкта видавничої справи ДК №2129 від 17.03.2005р.