English grammar help for English learners.

English irregular verbs (exercise 2)

Use one verb in the list of infinitives to fill in the gaps. You may need to change the verb to a past simple or past participle form. Use each verb only once.

get | find | forget | have | go | feel | get | eat | go | keep | get | give

1) Do you _______ like a drink? If you're not feeling well, we can go another day.

2) I _______ to work early today. I did lots more work than I usually do.

3) Mary has _______ away and left me. She says she's never coming back.

4) My Dad has _______ me his old car. He's going to get a new one.

5) Sorry, I've _______ your telephone number. Again? But you wrote it down on a piece of paper.

6) The dog has _______ a bath. He doesn't smell bad now.

7) The dog's _______ the hamburger. Why did you leave it on the table where he could get it?

8) We _______ a nice little hotel in the centre of Venice. They gave us a lovely room.

9) What you're saying is very interesting. We must _______ talking.

10) Where have you _______ these past few days? Oh, I had to go to Paris on a business trip.

11) You haven't _______ my Christmas card?! But I sent it two weeks ago!

12) You musn't _______ angry with Mary. I'm sure she didn't mean to hurt you.
**Teacher’s notes.**

**English irregular verbs (exercise 2)**

(Time for activity: 25 mins approx.  
Level: elementary to lower intermediate.)

This exercise may be done with students who have studied the past simple but haven’t formerly studied the present perfect. Usually, by the time students get to the post past simple stage, they will have encountered the form of the present perfect even though they can’t use it accurately at all times. All students have to do here is to select the correct form of the verb: infinitive, past simple or past participle.

They don’t even need to choose between past simple and present perfect because the “have” auxiliary is already in place. Students just need to know that after the “have” auxiliary the past participle (third column verb forms) should be inserted. The objective of the exercise is to focus on meaning and awareness of sentence structure with these two tenses and the use of the infinitive.

**Answers to cloze test:**

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<td>1. feel</td>
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<td>2. got</td>
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<td>4. given</td>
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<td>5. forgotten</td>
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<td>6. had</td>
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**Follow up:**

After the written exercise, you may like to use the material orally. Write these sentences on the board and ask the students: “When did you last feel ill? What was the matter?” “When did you last feel extremely happy? Why?” Get them to use the verbs in context. Discuss the differences in meaning between the two uses of “feel” here.

Now write the verb “GET” on the board. Ask students to look at sentences 2), 11) and 12). Discuss the differences in meaning of the three uses of “get” here. Can they think of synonyms?

Divide the class into groups and get each group to have a conversation. Ask the students to employ the three uses of “get” into the same conversation. When they have practised this, a group can repeat their conversation for the rest of the class.