

# Os verbos que não mudam: cut, put, let, hit

Ficha 2 de 2 · bet · quit · spread · split, los -ed que no existen, y read, que se escribe igual y suena distinto

## LA REGLA

Estes verbos têm as TRÊS formas iguais: infinitivo, passado e particípio escrevem-se da mesma maneira. Não levam -ed e não mudam nada. O que diz se é presente ou passado é o resto da frase.

**¡Ojo! — el fallo típico.** Acrescentar-lhes -ed na mesma: «cutted», «putted», «hitted». Não existem. E o contrário: pensar que se não muda é porque está no presente.

1

We ..... the bill between the four of us.

2

He ..... his job last year and moved to Lisbon.

3 É invariável ou muda no passado?

buy · cost · cut · go · put · see

| Same three forms | Changes in the past |
|------------------|---------------------|
| .....            | .....               |
| .....            | .....               |
| .....            | .....               |
| .....            | .....               |

4

The storm ..... the roof of the old house.

5

I have ..... a lot of money on this car.  
☐ spent ☐ cost ☐ costed ☐ spend

6

She cutted the cake into eight pieces. ....

7

They have putted the boxes in the garage.  
 .....

8

The concert tickets have ..... more this year  
 than last year.

9 A frase está certa ou errada?

11

The news ..... very fast on social media last night.

12

Which sentence is in the PAST?

- ☐ The film costs eight euros.  
☐ The film cost eight euros.  
☐ The film is costing eight euros.  
☐ The film will cost eight euros.

13

The trip costed us three hundred euros.  
 .....

14

I ..... that book twice and I still like it.

15

In «She read the letter yesterday», how do you pronounce read?

- ☐ like red, the colour ☐ like reed, a long e  
☐ like ride ☐ like raid

16

They ..... the table for six people before the guests arrived.

17

My back has hurted since I moved the sofa.  
 .....

18 Em que tempo está o verbo sublinhado?

I cut my hand last Sunday. · I cut vegetables every day. · I have cut my hand again. · They have put it in the wrong box. · They put it there on Monday. · We put the rubbish out on Fridays.

| Present | Past | Participle |
|---------|------|------------|
|---------|------|------------|

# Os verbos que não mudam: cut, put, let, hit

Soluciones · ficha 2 de 2

Recorta o dobra esta página antes de dar la ficha.

- 1 We split the bill between the four of us.
- 2 He quit his job last year and moved to Lisbon.
- 3 Same three forms: cut, put, cost · Changes in the past: buy, go, see
- 4 The storm hit the roof of the old house.
- 5 I have spent a lot of money on this car.
- 6 She cutted the cake into eight pieces. → She cut the cake into eight pieces.
- 7 They have putted the boxes in the garage. → They have put the boxes in the garage.
- 8 The concert tickets have cost more this year than last year.
- 9 Correct: He hit the ball very hard., I have let him use my car., We split the money. · Wrong: He hitted the ball very hard., I have letted him use my car., We splitted the money.
- 10 I bet ten euros that it will rain tomorrow.
- 11 The news spread very fast on social media last night.
- 12 Which sentence is in the PAST? → The film cost eight euros.
- 13 The trip costed us three hundred euros. → The trip cost us three hundred euros.
- 14 I read that book twice and I still like it.
- 15 In «She read the letter yesterday», how do you pronounce read? → like red, the colour
- 16 They set the table for six people before the guests arrived.
- 17 My back has hurted since I moved the sofa. → My back has hurt since I moved the sofa.
- 18 Present: I cut vegetables every day., We put the rubbish out on Fridays. · Past: I cut my hand last Sunday., They put it there on Monday. · Participle: I have cut my hand again., They have put it in the wrong box.
- 19 The company has cut two hundred jobs this year.
- 20 He letted me to drive his car. → He let me drive his car.