

## Irregular Verbs

ACT tests heavily the correct past *participle* of irregular verbs. Participle refers to the form the verb takes when it's paired with the helping verb *to have* to form a perfect tense. For regular verbs, the simple past tense and the past participle are the same.

*I called you last night. I have called you several times today.*

For irregular verbs, the two are different.

*Shivani became the star of the team, or Shivani has become the star of the team.*

Here is a list of some common irregular verbs.

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
fly	flew	flown
forbid	forbade	forbidden
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hide	hid	hidden
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
lie	lay	lain

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
see	saw	seen
shake	shook	shaken
sing	sang	sung
speak	spoke	spoken
spring	sprang	sprung
steal	stole	stolen
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
throw	threw	thrown
wear	wore	worn
write	wrote	written

## Pronouns

What's wrong with the following sentences?

1. The team nominated their goalie the most valuable player.
2. My friends and me took the train downtown.
3. Her and I worked on the group project together.
4. The crowd pushed Cesar and I onto the stage.

## Pronoun Agreement

First, know your terms. *Pronouns* take the place of nouns. Pronouns have to be consistent with the nouns they replace in number and in gender.

	Female	Male	Things
<b>Singular</b>	she, her, hers	he, him, his	it, its
<b>Plural</b>	they, them, their	they, them, their	they, them, their

*The team nominated **its** goalie the most valuable player.*