SPANISH TABLE
Past Participles

The past participle			
Regular participles			
In order to form the past participle, you need to follow these steps:	**-ar**	**-er**	**-ir**
1) Take the verb in the infinitive	*1) bailar*	*1) comer*	*1) vivir*
2) Remove its ending	*2) bail-*	*2) com-*	*2) viv-*
3) Add **-ado** for the **-ar** verbs and **-ido** for the **-er/-ir** verbs	*3) bail**ado*** danced	*3) com**ido*** eaten	*3) viv**ido*** lived

IMPORTANT: When the stem of the verb ends in -*a, -e,* or -*o,* a written mark (accent) is written on the "*i*" of "*-ído.*" For example: *traer* [to bring] - *traído*

Irregular participles					
Irregular participles ending in *-to, -cho*					
Participles ending in *-to*			Participles ending in *-cho*		
Verb	**Past participle**		**Verb**	**Past Participle**	
abrir to open	**abierto**	opened	hacer to do	**hecho**	done
cubrir to cover	**cubierto**	covered	decir to tell/say	**dicho**	told
descubrir to discover	**descubierto**	found	satisfacer to satisfy	**satisfecho**	satisfied
escribir to write	**escrito**	written			
morir to die	**muerto**	dead			
poner to put	**puesto**	put			
resolver to resolve	**resuelto**	solved			
romper to break	**roto**	broken			
ver to see	**visto**	seen			
volver to return	**vuelto**	returned			

SPANISH TABLE
Past Participles

Participles with two forms			
Participle used as:			
Verb	**Verb**	**Adjective**	**English**
imprimir to print	***imprimido***	***impreso***	printed
freir to fry	***freído***	***frito***	fried
bendecir to bless	***bendecido***	***bendito***	blessed
elegir to elect	***elegido***	***electo***	elected

IMPORTANT: There are participles with two forms. The first ending in *-ado, -ido* refers to an action or verb and is used in compound tenses. The second for ending in *-so, -to* is used as an adjective.

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