

Ken has cooked the dinner.

Chris has written a letter to his mother.

The first three participles in the examples above are the same as the ordinary past tense but ‘has’ or ‘had’ have been added. These are regular verbs and the past participle ends in ‘-ed’. In the last example ‘written’ is different and can only be used with the verb ‘to have’. A number of verbs are irregular, including the following:

<i>infinitive</i>	<i>past tense</i>	<i>past participle</i>
to be	was/were	been
to break	broke	broken
to build	built	built
to do	did	done
to drink	drank	drunk
to drive	drove	driven
to fall	fell	fallen
to feel	felt	felt
to fling	flung	flung
to fly	flew	flown
to leap	leapt	leapt
to run	ran	run
to sleep	slept	slept
to swim	swam	swum
to tear	tore	torn
to win	won	won
to write	wrote	written

When the verb ‘to have’ is added to the past participle, the finite verb is either the **present perfect** or the **past perfect** tense. This depends on which tense of the verb ‘to have’ has been used.