## **IRREGULAR VERBS**

Base	Past Tense	Past Participle	Slovene
arise	arose	arisen	nastati
awake	awoke	awoken	zbuditi (se)
be	was/were	been	biti
bear	bore	borne, born <sup>1</sup>	nositi, roditi
beat	beat	beaten <sup>2</sup>	tolči, tepsti
become	became	become	postati
befall	befell	befallen	dogoditi se
begin	began	begun	začeti
behold	beheld	beheld	zagledati
bend	bent	bent <sup>3</sup>	upogniti
bereave	bereft, R	bereft, R <sup>4</sup>	oropati
beseech	besought, R	besought, R	rotiti
bespeak	bespoke	bespoken	naročiti
bet	bet, R	bet, R	staviti
bid	bid	bid	ponuditi
bind	bound	bound, bounden <sup>5</sup>	vezati
bite	bit	bitten	ugrizniti
bleed	bled	bled	krvaveti
blow	blew	blown	pihati
break	broke	broken, broke <sup>6</sup>	zlomiti
breed	bred	bred	vzgojiti, rediti
bring	brought	brought	prinesti
broadcast	broadcast, R	broadcast, R	oddajati (radio)
build	built	built	graditi
burn	burnt, R	burnt, R	goreti
burst	burst	burst	počiti
bust	R, bust	R, bust	uničiti, razbiti
buy	bought	bought	kupiti
cast	cast	cast	vreči
catch	caught	caught	ujeti
choose	chose	chosen	izbrati
cleave	cleft, clove, R	cleft, cloven, R	razklati, cepiti

cling	clung	clung	okleniti se
come	came	come	priti
cost	cost	cost	stati, veljati
creep	crept	crept	plaziti se
cut	cut	cut	rezati
deal	dealt	dealt	deliti
dig	dug, R	dug, R	kopati
do	did	done	storiti
draw	drew	drawn	vleči, risati
dream	dreamt, R	dreamt, R	sanjati
drink	drank	drunk, drunken <sup>7</sup>	piti
drive	drove	driven	gnati, voziti
dwell	dwelt	dwelt	stanovati
eat	ate	eaten	jesti
fall	fell	fallen	pasti
feed	fed	fed	hraniti
feel	felt	felt	čutiti
fight	fought	fought	boriti se
find	found	found	najti
flee	fled	fled	bežati
fling	flung	flung	vreči
fly	flew	flown	leteti
forbear	forbore	forborne	vzdržati se
forbid	forbade	forbidden	prepovedati
forget	forgot	forgotten	pozabiti
forgive	forgave	forgiven	odpustiti
forsake	forsook	forsaken	zapustiti
forswear	forswore, R	forsworn	odreči se
freeze	froze	frozen	zmrzniti
get	got	got, gotten <sup>8</sup>	dobiti
give	gave	given	dati
go	went	gone	iti
grind	ground	ground	(z)mleti
grow	grew	grown	rasti, gojiti
hang	hung, R	hung, R <sup>9</sup>	viseti, obesiti
have	had	had	imeti

hear	heard	heard	slišati
heave	R, hove	R, hove <sup>10</sup>	dvigati
hew	hewed	R, hewn	sekati
hide	hid	hidden	skriti
hit	hit	hit	zadeti, udariti
hold	held	held	držati
hurt	hurt	hurt	raniti
keep	kept	kept	(o)hraniti, držati (se)
kneel	knelt, R	knelt, R	klečati
knit	knit, R	knit <sup>11</sup> , R	združiti, povezati
know	knew	known	vedeti, znati
lay	laid	laid	položiti
lead	led	led	voditi
lean	R, leant	R, leant	nasloniti se
leap	leapt, R	leapt, R	skočiti
learn	learnt, R	learnt, R	učiti se
leave	left	left	(za)pustiti
lend	lent	lent	posoditi
let	let	let	pustiti, dovoliti
lie <sup>12</sup>	lay	lain	ležati
light	lit, R <sup>13</sup>	lit, R	prižgati
lose	lost	lost	izgubiti
make	made	made	narediti
mean	meant	meant	pomeniti, nameravati
meet	met	met	srečati
mow	mowed	mown, R <sup>14</sup>	kositi
pay	paid	paid	plačati
put	put	put	položiti
quit	R, quit	R, quit	zapustiti
read	read	read	brati
rend	rent	rent	raztrgati
rid	R, rid	rid	osvoboditi (se), znebiti se
ride	rode	ridden	jahati
ring	rang	rung	zvoniti
rise	rose	risen	vstati
run	ran	run	teči

saw	sawed	sawn, R	žagati
say	said	said	reči
see	Saw	seen	videti
seek	sought	sought	iskati
seethe	R, sod	R, sodden	vreti, kipeti
sell	sold	sold	prodati
send	sent	sent	poslati
set	set	set	postaviti
sew	sewed	sewn, R	šivati
shake	shook	shaken	tresti
shear	R, shore	shorn, R	striči
shed	shed	shed	preliti
shine	shone	shone	sijati
shoe	shod	shod	podkovati
shoot	shot	shot	streljati
show	showed	shown, R	(po)kazati
shrink	shrank	shrunk	skrčiti se
shut	shut	shut	zapreti
sing	sang	sung	peti
sink	sank	sunk, sunken <sup>15</sup>	potopiti se
sit	sat	sat	sedeti
slay	slew	slain	ubiti
sleep	slept	slept	spati
slide	slid	slid	drseti
sling	slung	slung	zalučati, vreči
slink	slunk	slunk	plaziti se
slit	slit	slit	razparati
smell	smelt, R	smelt, R	vohati, dišati
smite	smote	smitten	udarjati
SOW	sowed	sown, R <sup>16</sup>	sejati
speak	spoke	spoken	govoriti
speed	sped, R	sped, R	hiteti, pospešiti
spell	spelt, R	spelt, R	črkovati
spend	spent	spent	potrošiti
spill	spilt, R	spilt, R	razliti
cnin	spun	spun	presti
spin	spun	opun	presu

spit	spat	spat	pljuvati
split	split	split	cepiti
spoil	spoilt, R	spoilt, R	pokvariti
spread	spread	spread	razprostreti
spring	sprang	sprung	skočiti
stand	stood	stood	stati
steal	stole	stolen	krasti
stick	stuck	stuck	nalepiti, (za)bosti (se)
sting	stung	stung	pičiti
stink	stank	stunk	smrdeti
strew	strewed	strewn, R	trositi
stride	strode	stridden	stopati
strike	struck	struck, stricken <sup>17</sup>	udariti, biti
string	strung	strung	napeti
strive	strove	striven	stremeti
swear	swore	sworn	priseči, kleti
sweat	R, sweat	R, sweat	potiti se
sweep	swept	swept	pomesti
swell	swelled	swollen, R <sup>18</sup>	oteči
swim	swam	swum	plavati
swing	swung	swung	nihati
take	took	taken	vzeti
teach	taught	taught	učiti, poučevati
tear	tore	torn	raztrgati
tell	told	told	povedati
think	thought	thought	misliti
thrive	R, throve	R, thriven	uspevati
throw	threw	thrown	vreči
thrust	thrust	thrust	suniti
tread	trod	trodden	stopati, pohoditi
understand	understood	understood	razumeti
wake	woke, R	woken, R	prebuditi (se)
wear	wore	worn	nositi
weave	wove	woven, wove <sup>19</sup>	tkati
wed	R, wed	R, wed	poročiti
weep	wept	wept	jokati

wet	R, wet	R, wet	(z)močiti
win	won	won	zmagati
wind	wound	wound	viti se
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn	umakniti se
withhold	withheld	withheld	zadržati
withstand	withstood	withstood	upirati se
wring	wrung	wrung	izžeti
write	wrote	written	pisati

<sup>1</sup> The form **born** is used in the passive voice only in such sentences as "Shakespeare was **born** in Stratford." In all other cases **borne** is used: She has **borne** him five children. The first son **borne** by her. The child has **borne** the pain bravely.

<sup>2</sup> The past participle form **beat** survives only in the colloquial expression dead-**beat** (*na smrt utrujen*).

<sup>3</sup> The regular past participle **bended** is found in the archaic phrase on **bended** knees (*na kolenih*, *kleče*).

<sup>4</sup> **Bereft** is used when the verb denotes matters other than death: he was **bereft** of home and friends. - She was **bereft** of hope. - **Bereft** of reason - With reference to death, **bereaved** is often used: A **bereaved** husband (*ovdoveli soprog*). With verbal function either form occurs: A mother **bereft** (or: **bereaved**) of her children. - Death **bereft** (or: **bereaved**) her of him.

<sup>5</sup> The past participle **bounden** is now used only in the phrase **bounden** duty (*sveta dolžnost*).

<sup>6</sup> The old past participle **broke** is found in colloquial speech: I'm **broke** (*suh sem*) = I am completely out of money.

<sup>7</sup> The past participle **drunk** is used in verbal function and as subject complement: He has **drunk** too much. - He is **drunk**. In BrE **drunken** is used as premodifier (in AmE **drunk** is used): A **drunken** man - His **drunken** habits.

<sup>8</sup> The past participle **gotten** is preferred in American English.

<sup>9</sup> **Hanged** refers to death by hanging: The man **hanged** himself. - The murderer was **hanged**. Even in this sense, however, **hung** is common.

<sup>10</sup> The irregular forms are found only in nautical language.

<sup>11</sup> The irregular past participle **knit** is preserved only in adjectival use: They are closely **knit** in a friendship. A well-**knit** story.

<sup>12</sup> Lie meaning "to speak falsely" is regular.

<sup>13</sup> In the literal sense the regular and irregular forms are both common: He (has) **lit/lighted** a fire. As premodifier in the literal sense **lighted** is the usual form: A **lighted** cigar. In figurative use **lit** is the more common form: Her eyes **lit** up. Star-**lit**.

<sup>14</sup> As premodifier **mown** is used: **Mown** grass. In verbal function both forms are common: The lawn was **mown/mowed** last week.

<sup>15</sup> As premodifier **sunken** is used: His **sunken** cheeks, **sunken** rocks, **sunken** eyes. **Sunken** has no passive value, this being expressed by **sunk**: **sunken** ships (ships which have **sunk**), **sunk** ships (ships which have been **sunk**).

<sup>16</sup> **Sown** is used adjectivally: The **sown** seed. The seed is **sown**. In verbal function the past participle has both forms: He has **sown/sowed** the field with wheat.

<sup>17</sup> In adjectival function **stricken** is used: A **stricken** heart. Be **stricken** with fever. Be **stricken** in years. A **stricken** deer, fever-**stricken**, poverty-**stricken**, horror-**stricken**. Note: Thunder-**struck**.

<sup>18</sup> In verbal function the past participle **swollen** is more common than **swelled**: My face has **swollen/swelled**. As an adjective **swollen** is the usual form: A **swollen** river.

<sup>19</sup> **Wove** is chiefly used in commercial terms as **wove** paper.