

## Past Participle as Adjectives

**English Grammar Connection:** In English, as in Spanish, the **past participle** of many verbs can be used as an adjective. In English, it usually ends in *-ed* and is frequently used with the verb *to be* to describe people, places, and things.

The article is **published**.

El artículo está **publicado**.

**Past participle** are frequently used with the verb **estar** to describe the result of an action.

**Here's how:** To form the **past participle**, drop the infinitive ending and add **-ado** to **-ar** verbs or **-ido** to **-er** and **-ir** verbs.

**Arreglar** → **arreglado**    **Esconder** → **escondido**    **Pedir** → **pedido**

When the past participle is used as an adjective, be sure the ending agrees in number and gender with the noun it describes.

**Agrees**

↙ ↘

El **horno** está **arreglado**.

*The oven is **fixed**.*

**Agrees**

↙ ↘

Las **tapas** están **pedidas**.

*The appetizers are **ordered**.*

### Irregular Past Particles

Infinitive	Past Participle	Infinitive	Past Participle
Abrir	<b>Abierto</b>	Ir	<b>Ido</b>
Decir	<b>Dicho</b>	Limpiar	<b>Limpio</b>
Descubrir	<b>Descubierto</b>	Morir	<b>Muerto</b>
Escribir	<b>Escrito</b>	Poner	<b>Puesto</b>
Freír	<b>Frito</b>	Resolver	<b>Resuelto</b>
Hacer	<b>Hecho</b>	Romper	<b>Roto</b>
Imprimir	<b>Impreso</b>	Ver	<b>Visto</b>
		Volver	<b>Vuelto</b>

La ducha no funciona. Está **rota**.

*The shower is not working. It's **broken**.*

Todas las mesas están **puestas**.

*All the tables are **set**.*