

Pasado de buy en inglés: bought

El verbo buy es irregular. El pasado y el participio tienen la misma forma: bought. No digas buyed.

Base	buy
Pasado	bought
Participio	bought
3rd person / -ing	buys / buying

Ejemplos

I buy bread at the corner shop every morning. — La expresión every morning indica una rutina en presente.

We buy fruit at the market on Saturdays. — La expresión on Saturdays describe un hábito regular.

She bought a new bag yesterday. — La forma bought expresa el pasado; no necesita have.

I bought these shoes last week. — La expresión last week es un momento pasado y terminado.

We have bought tickets for the show. — Después de have, el participio es bought.

He has bought a birthday gift for his mother. — El participio tiene la misma forma que el pasado.

Notas

¿Buy o by? La palabra buy es el verbo: buy a ticket. La palabra by es pequeña: a book by a famous writer, go by bus. Suenan igual, /baɪ/, pero se escriben distinto.

¿Bought o brought? La forma bought significa pagar por algo: I bought bread. La forma brought significa traer algo: I brought bread to the party. Son verbos distintos.

Errores frecuentes

I buyed a new phone. → I bought a new phone. — El verbo buy es irregular: su pasado es bought, no buyed.

She has buy a ticket. → She has bought a ticket. — Después de has se usa el participio bought.

I went to the shop for buy milk. → I went to the shop to buy milk. — Para expresar una finalidad, usa to más la forma base.

Ejercicios

Elige la forma correcta

1. She ___ a new jacket yesterday. (bought / buyed / buy)
2. We have ___ the tickets. (buyed / bought / buying)
3. I always ___ milk at that shop. (buy / bought / buyed)
4. This book is ___ a famous writer. (buy / by / bye)

Escribe la forma que falta

1. My mom ___ a cake for my birthday last year.
2. They have ___ a new car.
3. He is ___ a gift now.

Corrige el error

1. I buyed some apples yesterday.

Soluciones

Elige la forma correcta

1. bought — La palabra yesterday indica un momento pasado y terminado: usa bought.
2. bought — Después de have se usa el participio bought.
3. buy — La palabra always marca un hábito presente: I buy.
4. by — La palabra by indica quién lo escribió. El verbo es buy.

Escribe la forma que falta

1. bought — La expresión last year es un momento terminado, así que el pasado es bought.
2. bought — El auxiliar have más participio da have bought.
3. buying — La palabra now pide la forma con -ing: buying.

Corrige el error

1. bought — El pasado de buy es bought, no buyed.

<https://www.fluencyroad.com/es/verbos-irregulares/buy>