

Pasado de do en inglés: did y done

El verbo do es irregular. Usa did para una acción terminada en el pasado. Usa done después de have o has. En presente, usa does con he, she e it.

Base	do
Pasado	did
Participio	done
3rd person / -ing	does / doing

Ejemplos

I do my homework after school. — Aquí do es el verbo principal: I do homework.

You do a lot of exercise. — Usa do con you, I, we y they.

She did the dishes after dinner. — La forma did es el pasado y no necesita auxiliar.

We did our best in the test. — La expresión did our best significa que lo intentamos con todas las fuerzas.

I have done all my work. — Después de have se usa el participio done.

He has done the shopping. — La construcción has done es presente perfecto.

Notas

Verbo principal o auxiliar El verbo do puede ser principal (I do my homework) o auxiliar en preguntas y negaciones (Do you like tea? I do not like coffee). Como auxiliar no tiene significado propio.

Después de did y does va la base Después de did, does o do, el verbo siguiente queda en base: She did not do it. Does he do yoga? Nunca did not did.

¿Do o make? Usa do para tareas y actividades: do homework, do the dishes. Usa make para crear algo: make a cake.

Errores frecuentes

She do her homework. → She does her homework. — Con he, she e it, el presente es does.

He has did it. → He has done it. — Después de has o have se usa el participio done.

Did you did it? → Did you do it? — Después de did, el verbo principal vuelve a la base.

Ejercicios

Elige la forma correcta

1. He ___ his homework every evening. (do / does / done)
2. We ___ the shopping yesterday. (did / done / do)
3. I have ___ my work. (did / done / does)
4. She didn't ___ the dishes. (did / done / do)

Escribe la forma que falta

1. They have ___ their best.

2. My brother ___ the cooking last night.
3. He ___ yoga on Mondays these days.

Corrige el error

1. I have did my homework.

Soluciones

Elige la forma correcta

1. does — Con he en presente se usa does.
2. did — La palabra yesterday indica pasado: usa did.
3. done — Después de have se usa el participio done.
4. do — Después de didn't, el verbo queda en base: do.

Escribe la forma que falta

1. done — El auxiliar have más participio da have done.
2. did — La expresión last night pide el pasado did.
3. does — Una rutina con he usa does.

Corrige el error

1. done — Después de have se usa done, no did.

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