

Pasado de speak en inglés: spoke y spoken

El verbo speak es irregular. Usa spoke para una acción terminada en el pasado. Usa spoken después de have o has.

Base	speak
Pasado	spoke
Participio	spoken
3rd person / -ing	speaks / speaking

Ejemplos

I speak English with my teacher. — Usa speak con I, you, we y they en presente.

Do you speak Spanish at home? — Después de do se usa la forma base speak.

She spoke to the manager yesterday. — La palabra yesterday indica una acción pasada y terminada.

We spoke on the phone last night. — La forma spoke expresa el pasado; no necesita have.

I have spoken to him twice this week. — Después de have se usa el participio spoken.

They have spoken to their neighbor about the noise. — La estructura have spoken es el presente perfecto.

Notas

¿Speak o talk? El verbo speak es algo más formal y se usa con idiomas: speak French. El verbo talk es más informal: talk to a friend. Ambos llevan to: speak to the teacher, talk to the teacher.

Spoke no es el participio La forma spoke es solo el pasado simple: I spoke to her. Después de have o has se usa spoken: I have spoken to her.

Errores frecuentes

I speaked to her yesterday. → I spoke to her yesterday. — El verbo speak es irregular: su pasado es spoke, no speaked.

She has spoke to the teacher. → She has spoken to the teacher. — Después de has se usa el participio spoken.

He has spoken to me last week. → He spoke to me last week. — La expresión last week indica un momento terminado, así que se usa el pasado simple spoke, sin have spoken.

Ejercicios

Elige la forma correcta

1. She ___ to her boss this morning. (spoke / spoken / speaked)
2. Have you ___ to Anna today? (spoke / spoken / speaked)
3. I ___ English at work every day. (speak / spoke / spoken)
4. Can you ___ more slowly, please? (speak / spoke / spoken)

Escribe la forma que falta

1. They ___ on the phone for an hour last night.
2. I have ___ to my teacher about it.
3. She is ___ to her mother now.

Corrige el error

1. I have spoke to the doctor.

Soluciones

Elige la forma correcta

1. spoke — Una acción terminada en el pasado usa spoke.
2. spoken — Después de have se usa el participio spoken.
3. speak — La expresión every day describe una rutina presente: I speak.
4. speak — Después de can se usa la forma base speak.

Escribe la forma que falta

1. spoke — Una acción pasada y terminada usa spoke.
2. spoken — El auxiliar have más participio da have spoken.
3. speaking — La palabra now pide la forma con -ing: speaking.

Corrige el error

1. spoken — Después de have se usa spoken, no spoke.

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