

# Pasado de take en inglés: took y taken

El verbo take es irregular. Usa took para una acción terminada en el pasado. Usa taken después de have o has, como en she has taken the bus.

|                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Base              | take           |
| Pasado            | took           |
| Participio        | taken          |
| 3rd person / -ing | takes / taking |

## Ejemplos

I take the bus to work. — Una rutina diaria en presente usa take.

Please take a coat with you. — Una instrucción amable usa la forma base.

She took a photo of the cat. — La forma took es el pasado y no necesita auxiliar.

We took a long walk after dinner. — Un hecho terminado en el pasado usa took.

I have taken the dog to the vet. — La estructura have más taken une el pasado con el presente.

Who has taken my pen? — En una pregunta, taken sigue yendo después de has.

## Notas

**Muchas frases comunes** El inglés usa take en muchas frases fijas: take a bus, take a photo, take a shower, take a break y take a test. Apréndelas en grupos pequeños.

**¿Take o bring?** La forma take lleva algo lejos de quien habla, y bring lo trae hacia quien habla. Se dice Take your bag to school, pero bring your book to me.

**It takes time** La estructura it takes sirve para hablar de cuánto dura algo: It takes ten minutes to walk to the park.

## Errores frecuentes

I have took the bus. → I have taken the bus. — Después de have se usa el participio taken, no took.

She taked a photo. → She took a photo. — El verbo take es irregular: su pasado es took, no taked.

He taken my book yesterday. → He took my book yesterday. — La forma taken necesita have o has. Para un pasado terminado, usa took.

## Ejercicios

### Elige la forma correcta

1. Yesterday I \_\_\_ a shower before school. (take / taken / took)
2. Who has \_\_\_ my seat? (took / taken / taked)
3. I \_\_\_ the train to work every day. (take / took / taken)
4. Last summer we \_\_\_ a lot of photos. (taken / take / took)

### Escribe la forma que falta

1. He \_\_\_ his sister to school this morning.

2. She has \_\_\_ her bag.
3. How long does it \_\_\_ to get there?

**Corrige el error**

1. My brother has took my bike.

## Soluciones

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### Elige la forma correcta

1. took — La palabra yesterday ya terminó: usa el pasado took.
2. taken — Después de has se usa el participio taken.
3. take — La expresión every day describe una rutina presente: I take.
4. took — La expresión last summer ya terminó: usa took.

### Escribe la forma que falta

1. took — La expresión this morning aquí ya terminó: usa took.
2. taken — El auxiliar has más participio da has taken.
3. take — Después de does se usa la forma base take.

### Corrige el error

1. taken — Después de has se usa taken, no took.

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