

Past Tense of Come: Came and Come

Come is an irregular verb. Use came for a finished action in the past. The past participle is come again, so say she has come, not she has came.

Base	come
Past	came
Past participle	come
3rd person / -ing	comes / coming

Examples

Please come to my house at six. — Come here is an invitation to move toward the speaker.

Do you come from a big city? — After do, the verb stays in its base form.

He came home late last night. — Last night is finished, so use came.

Anna came to class with a new bag. — Came is the past form; it needs no helper.

Your friends have come early. — After have, the participle looks like the base form.

Has the bus come yet? — In a question, come still follows has.

Notes

Come and come again The base form and the past participle are both come. Only the past simple is different: came. Check for have or has before you choose.

Come or go? Use come for movement toward the place where the speaker is or will be. Use go for movement away. Come to my house, but go to the shop.

Come from Where do you come from? asks about your country or town. Use the present tense, even when you moved away.

Common mistakes

She has came late. → She has come late. — After has, the past participle is come, not came.

Yesterday he comed to my house. → Yesterday he came to my house. — Come is irregular, so the past is came, not comed.

I come home late yesterday. → I came home late yesterday. — Yesterday is a finished time, so the verb needs the past form came.

Exercises

Choose the right form

1. My uncle ___ to dinner last night. (come / came / comed)
2. Has the train ___ yet? (came / comed / come)
3. Where do you ___ from? (came / come / comes)
4. Please ___ here and sit down. (come / came / coming)

Write the missing form

1. She ___ home late yesterday.
2. We have ___ to learn English.
3. Can you ___ to my party on Friday?

Correct the mistake

1. He has came to school.

Answer key

Choose the right form

1. came — Last night is finished, so use the past form came.
2. come — After has, the past participle is come.
3. come — After do, use the base form come.
4. come — An invitation uses the base form come.

Write the missing form

1. came — Yesterday takes the past simple came.
2. come — Have plus the past participle is have come.
3. come — After can, use the base form come.

Correct the mistake

1. come — After has, use come, not came.

<https://www.fluencyroad.com/irregular-verbs/come>