

Passado de be em inglês: was, were e been

O verbo be é muito irregular. No passado, use was com I, he, she e it, e were com you, we e they. O particípio é been.

Base	be
Past	was / were
Past participle	been
3rd person / -ing	is / being

Examples

I want to be on time today. — Depois de want to, use a forma básica be.

Be quiet in the library, please. — Em uma instrução educada, use a forma básica be.

I was at home last night. — Use was com I, he, she e it.

We were late for the bus. — Use were com you, we e they.

She has been ill this week. — Has been liga uma situação passada ao presente.

They have been in London for two days. — Have been é a forma do presente perfeito de be.

Notes

Was ou were? Use was com I, he, she, it e sujeitos no singular: The film was long. Use were com you, we, they e sujeitos no plural: The shops were closed.

Been ou gone? He has been to Paris indica que ele foi a Paris e voltou. He has gone to Paris indica que ele foi para lá e ainda está lá ou a caminho.

Common mistakes

I were at school yesterday. → I was at school yesterday. — Com I no passado, use was.

She has was here since noon. → She has been here since noon. — Depois de has ou have, use o particípio been.

He be a teacher. → He is a teacher. — No presente, be muda para am, is ou are; com he, use is.

Exercises

Escolha a forma correta

1. We ___ in the garden yesterday. (was / were / been)
2. I have ___ to this shop before. (was / were / been)
3. She ___ very tired last night. (was / were / been)
4. Please ___ careful on the stairs. (is / be / are)

Escreva a forma que falta

1. They have ___ married for ten years.
2. It ___ cold on Monday.
3. You ___ right yesterday.

Corrija o erro

1. She has was here since noon.

Answer key

Escolha a forma correta

1. were — Yesterday indica passado; com we, use were.
2. been — Depois de have, use o particípio been.
3. was — Last night indica passado; com she, use was.
4. be — Em uma instrução educada, use a forma básica be.

Escreva a forma que falta

1. been — O auxiliar have pede o particípio been.
2. was — Com it no passado, use was.
3. were — Com you no passado, use were.

Corrija o erro

1. been — Depois de has, use been, e não was.

<https://www.fluencyroad.com/pt-br/verbos-irregulares/be>