

Passado de buy em inglês: bought

O verbo buy é irregular. O passado e o particípio têm a mesma forma: bought. Não diga buyed.

Base	buy
Past	bought
Past participle	bought
3rd person / -ing	buys / buying

Examples

I buy bread at the corner shop every morning. — A expressão every morning indica uma rotina no presente.

We buy fruit at the market on Saturdays. — A expressão on Saturdays descreve um hábito regular.

She bought a new bag yesterday. — A forma bought expressa o passado; não precisa de have.

I bought these shoes last week. — A expressão last week é um momento passado e terminado.

We have bought tickets for the show. — Depois de have, o particípio é bought.

He has bought a birthday gift for his mother. — O particípio tem a mesma forma que o passado.

Notes

Buy ou by? A palavra buy é o verbo: buy a ticket. A palavra by é pequena: a book by a famous writer, go by bus. Soam igual, /baɪ/, mas se escrevem diferente.

Bought ou brought? A forma bought significa pagar por algo: I bought bread. A forma brought significa trazer algo: I brought bread to the party. São verbos diferentes.

Common mistakes

I buyed a new phone. → I bought a new phone. — O verbo buy é irregular: o passado é bought, não buyed.

She has buy a ticket. → She has bought a ticket. — Depois de has usa-se o particípio bought.

I went to the shop for buy milk. → I went to the shop to buy milk. — Para expressar uma finalidade, use to mais a forma base.

Exercises

Escolha a forma correta

1. She ___ a new jacket yesterday. (bought / buyed / buy)
2. We have ___ the tickets. (buyed / bought / buying)
3. I always ___ milk at that shop. (buy / bought / buyed)
4. This book is ___ a famous writer. (buy / by / bye)

Escreva a forma que falta

1. My mom ___ a cake for my birthday last year.
2. They have ___ a new car.
3. He is ___ a gift now.

Corrija o erro

1. I buyed some apples yesterday.

Answer key

Escolha a forma correta

1. bought — A palavra yesterday indica um momento passado e terminado: use bought.
2. bought — Depois de have usa-se o particípio bought.
3. buy — A palavra always marca um hábito presente: I buy.
4. by — A palavra by indica quem escreveu. O verbo é buy.

Escreva a forma que falta

1. bought — A expressão last year é um momento terminado, então o passado é bought.
2. bought — O auxiliar have mais particípio dá have bought.
3. buying — A palavra now pede a forma com -ing: buying.

Corrija o erro

1. bought — O passado de buy é bought, não buyed.

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