Past Participles

<u>Use "har" in most cases</u>	When the verb implies motion, or a change of state, then use "er"
I have seen her.	She has walked into town.
Jeg har set hende.	Hun <mark>er gået</mark> ind i byen.
He has found it.	They have driven out into the country.
Han har fundet den.	De <mark>er kørt</mark> ud på landet.
We have asked them.	It has melted for an hour.
Vi har spurgt dem.	Det er smeltet i en time.
<u>Practice</u>	infinitive - simple past - past participle
1) She has driven out of town. Hunud af byen.	køre – kørte – kørt
2) We have talked the whole night. Vi hele natten.	snake – snakkede – snakket
3) You all have looked at it. Ipå den.	kigge – kiggede – kigget
4) He has loved her for many years. Hanhende i mange år.	elske – elskede – elsket
5) They have disappeared! De!	forsvinde – forsvand – forsvundet