## 1. PAST SIMPLE: TO BE

### **AFFIRMATIVE:**

I He /She /It	was
We/You/They	were

#### **NEGATIVE:**

I He /She /It	wasn't (was not)
We/You/They	weren't (were not)

#### **INTERROGATIVE:**

Wh-		
WORD:	was	13
What		He /She /It?
Who		
Which		
When	were	We/You/They?
Where		
How		

#### **SHORT ANSWERS:**

Yes, I was	No, I wasn't
he	he
she	she
it	it
Yes, we	No, we
you <b>were</b>	you weren't
they	they

### 2. THERE WAS/WERE (HABÍA)

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
+	There was	There were
-	There wasn't	There weren't
?	Was there?	Were there?

## 3. PAST SIMPLE: REGULAR and IRREGULAR VERBS

#### **AFFIRMATIVE:**

I We You They	play <u>ed</u> lik <u>ed</u> stud <u>ied</u> stopp <u>ed</u>	REGULAR +ED
He She It	went saw wrote read	IRREGULAR V2

#### **NEGATIVE:**

1		play
We		like
You		study
They	<mark>DIDN'T</mark>	stop
He	+ V1	go
She		see
It		write
		read

### **INTERROGATIVE:**

Wh-		1	play?
WORD:		We	like?
What		You	study?
Who	DID	They	go?
Which	+V1		see?
When		He	write?
Where		She	read?
How		It	

#### **SHORT ANSWERS:**

Yes, I		No, I	
we		we	
you		you	
they	did	they	<mark>didn't</mark>
Yes,he		No,he	
she		she	
lt		It	

## 4. REGULAR VERBS: -ED SPELLING

SPELLING RULES	EXAMPLES
1. base form +ed	talk - talked
	play - played
2. verbs -e + <b>d</b>	like - liked
	love - loved
3. verbs	study - studied
cons. + y +ied	try - tried
4. verbs - cvc	stop - stopped
double consonant	plan- planned
	admit - admitted

# 5. -ED ENDING PRONUNCIATION

<u>IMPORTANTE</u>: La terminación -ed se pronuncia de 3 formas diferentes, según el sonido final del verbo:

/id/	/t/	/d/	
visited	looked	closed	
started	worked	rubbed	
painted	passed	hugged	
wanted	kissed	called	
	pushed	charmed	
needed	finished	planned	
mended	watched	tired	
decided	dropped	loved	
	sniffed	followed	
	danced	played	
	fixed	amazed	
Last letters:			
t/d	k/ss/sh/ch/p/	s/b/g/l/m/n/	
	f/c//x	r/v/w/y/z	
	f/c//x	r/v/w/y/z	

# 6. PAST SIMPLE OF IRREGULAR VERBS:

2nd column of the list

# 7. PAST SIMPLE TIME EXPRESSIONS

week - la semana pasada
month - el mes pasado
year - el año pasado
weekend - el fin de semana...
night - anoche
summer - el verano pasado
(...)

- ... **ago** = hace ...

- yesterday - ayer

- two hours ago = hace dos horas ten days ago = hace diez días five years ago = hace cinco años
- AT + horas del reloj
- ON+ días de la semana
- IN + mes/ año
   (IN the morning, afternoon, evening AT night)
- We went to the disco last night.
- The girl disappeared two years ago.
- I saw Peter <u>yesterday</u> in the morning.
- He left his house at half past six.
- My father worked in last Saturday.

### 8. PAST SIMPLE USES

### 1. ACCIONES PASADAS (PAST ACTIONS)

- -I **ate** a big salad <u>yesterday</u>.
- We went to London five years ago.
- Gaudi **was** a great architect.

## 2. HÁBITOS EN EL PASADO (HABITS IN THE PAST)

- He **was** <u>always</u> late for work.
- She never wrote an e-mail.
- We <u>usually</u> **got up** at eight o'clock

## PAST SIMPLE ACTIVITIES REGULAR VERBS

1. Form the past form of these verbs and put them in the correct column, depending on their spelling:

HAPPEN LISTEN VISIT INVENT COOK ADD NEED PASS PLAY REACH CARRY LIKE DECIDE LAND STOP PUSH KILL WASH LAUGH OPEN PICK POINT WISH DROP STUDY PLAN TRAVEL FINISH START

ED	D	IED	DOUBLE CONS.

2. Now, put the verbs in the correct column depending on their pronunciation:

/id/	/t/	/d/

3.	Fill in the gaps	with the	<b>PAST</b>	SIMPLE	of the verbs
in	brackets.				

1.John (go) to the cinema last Saturday.
2. Frank (not be) my best friend.
3 (you, travel) to London last weekend?
4. We (not study) in the same school.
5. I (be) in Australia last Summer.
6. They (be) at the burger yesterday in the
evening.
7. We (stay) at home all the morning.
8. I (live) here three years ago.
9. Bruce (not talk) to Mike last week.
10. He (cook) very good.
11.What time (you, do) your homework
yesterday?
12. I (do) my homework two hours ago.
13 (he, buy) a new car last month?
14 (she, be) with you last Sunday?
15. They (travel) to Scotland a year ago.
16. I (not go) to America last week.
17. The students (be) to the theatre.
18. They (get up) very early this morning.
19 (you, visit) your granny yesterday?
20. We (work) in the same company ten
years ago.

4. Put the verbs in the following sentences into (a) the negative (b) the interrogative. (ALL the verbs are irregular!)

Example:

She flew to Moscow.

- (a) She didn't fly to Moscow.
- (b) Did she fly to Moscow?
- 1. They sold their house.
- 2. He met Carol last summer.
- 3. She took the dog for a walk.
- 4. Mrs Campbell taught science.
- 5. They spent the whole afternoon on the beach.
- 6. The trip was expensive.
- 7. Bridget sent him an email.
- 8. He heard the bell.
- 9. They forgave him.
- 10. She fell down the stairs.
- 5. Complete with a correct form of THERE WAS/ THERE WERE.

1. I was hungry, but <u>there wasn't</u> anything to eat.	
2 any letters for me yesterda	ay?
3 a footmall match on TV las night. Did you see it?	t
4. "We stayed at a very nice hotel" "Did you? a swimming pool?"	
5. "Did you buy any eggs?" "No,any in the shop".	
6. The wallet was empty any money in it.	,
7. " many people at the meeting?" "No, very few"	

### **PAST SIMPLE**

### 1. EXAMPLES

AFFIRMATIVE	They <b>saw</b> Paul yesterday.	She <b>lived</b> in London.
NEGATIVE	They <b>didn't see</b> Paul.	She <b>didn't live</b> in London.
INTERROGAT	Who <b>did</b> they <b>see</b> ?	Where <b>did</b> she <b>live</b> ?
IVE	<b>Did</b> they <b>see</b> Paul?	<b>Did</b> she <b>live</b> in London?
SHORT	Yes, she <b>did</b> .	No, she <b>didn't</b>
ANSWER		

### 2. STRUCTURE

AFFIRMATIVE	subject + <b>verb (past form)</b> + complements		
	REGULAR VERB- <b>base form</b> + <b>ED</b> IRREGULAR VERB- <b>V2</b> (list of verbs)		
NEGATIVE	subject + didn't + verb (V1-base form) + compl.		
INTERROGAT IVE	(Question W.)+ Did + subject + verb (V1- base form)+ compl.?		
SHORT ANSWER	Yes, subject (pronoun) + <b>did</b> No, subject (pronoun) + <b>didn´t</b>		