

Past simple

Regular Verbs	Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
Present Simple: I work in an office. She works in an office.	Past Simple: I worked in an office last year. She worked in an office last year.	Past Simple: I didn't work in an office last year. She didn't work in an office last year.	Past simple: Did you work in an office last year? Yes, I did / No, I didn't . Did she work in an office last year? Yes, she did / No, she didn't .
Irregular Verbs	Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
Present Simple: I go to school by car. He goes to school by car.	Past Simple: I went to school by car yesterday. He went to school by car yesterday.	Past Simple: I didn't go to school by car. He didn't go to school by car yesterday.	Past simple: Did you go to school by car? Yes, I did / No, I didn't Did he go to school by car yesterday? Yes, he did / No, he didn't .

Spelling rules :

1. – La regla general es añadir –ed a la base del verbo (infinitivo).

Work **worked**

2. – Cuando el verbo termina en –e, solo añadimos “ – d”.

Like **liked**

3. – Si el verbo tiene una sola sílaba, una sola vocal y una sola consonante final, la consonante final se dobla.

Stop **stopped**

Si la consonante final es la “-y” o la “- w” no hay duplicación.

Play **played**

4. – En la mayoría de verbos de dos sílabas, la consonante se dobla si el acento recae en la segunda sílaba.

Prefer **preferred**

5.- Los verbos que terminan en consonante + “**y**” cambian la “-y” a “-i” y añaden –ed.

Carry **carried**

Pero si la “-y” está precedida de vocal no hay tal cambio y solo se añade “-ed”

enjoy **enjoyed**

Use:

1. – Expresar una **acción terminada en el pasado**, por eso tenemos una expresión temporal que lo indica.

We met **in 1987**

2. – Para expresar **acciones que se suceden una detrás de otra en una historia**.

Mary **walked** into the room and **stopped**. She **listened** carefully. She **heard** a noise coming from behind the curtain.

3. – Para expresar una **situación o hábito** ubicado **en el pasado**.

When I **was** a child we **lived** in a small house by the sea. We **used to swim** every day.

“**Used to + infinitivo**” se usa para expresar hábitos del pasado.

Expresiones temporales

Cuando contamos algo del pasado utilizamos expresiones temporales que localizan ese hecho en el pasado. Es importante reflejar cuando se realizó la acción.

- I **did** it ... last night (anoche)
 ... yesterday (ayer)
 ... two days ago (hace dos días)
 ... in 1988 (en ...)
 ... in summer / last summer... (en verano / el pasado verano...)
 ... when I was young (cuando era joven)

CONTRAST PAST SIMPLE – PAST CONTINUOUS

PAST SIMPLE	PAST CONTINUOUS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Se usa para hablar acciones que ocurrieron en un momento determinado del pasado. <i>They went camping last summer.</i> - Habitos del pasado. <i>My family and I always went camping every summer when I was young.</i> - Acciones que tuvieron lugar una después de otra. <i>First she read the book and then she showed it to her friends.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Para una acción que estaba en progreso en un momento determinado del pasado. <i>Pam was shopping at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.</i> - Para dos o más acciones que estaban ocurriendo en el mismo momento en el pasado(acciones simultáneas) <i>Susan was drawing while her mum was cooking at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.</i> - Para describir una situación / atmósfera/ ambiente ... en el pasado <i>Then sun was shining and the wind was blowing.</i>
<p>Expresiones de tiempo usadas con el past simple:</p> <p>Yesterday, the day before yesterday, last week/month/year, two hours/days/weeks/months/years ago, when, then, in 2008</p>	<p>Expresiones de tiempo usadas con el Past Continuous:</p> <p>While, As, When, All day/night/morning...</p>
<p>Contraste Past Simple y Past Continuous:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - El Past Continuous se usa para hablar de una acción pasada en progreso y el Past Simple para una acción puntual que interrumpe la acción en progreso. <i>They were talking when his mobile rang.</i> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> </div> <p>When / while / as + past continuous (acción más larga) <u>When / while/ As</u> she was cooking dinner, the phone rang.</p> <p>When + past simple (acción más corta) The children were playing <u>when</u> their mother called them.</p>	

PAST SIMPLE – To be

1. Look at the sentences and choose the correct option:

- a. *I/he/she/it* **was/were** in England in 2005.
- b. You/we/they **was/were** in England in 2005.
- c. There **was/were** a guitar.
- d. There **was/were** three drums.

2. Read the paragraph and choose the correct alternatives.

There **a. was/were** four people in the band Led Zeppelin. They **b. were/was** very popular, especially in America. But they **c. weren't / wasn't** from America. They **d. was/were** British. Jimmy Page **e. was/were** the guitarist and Robert Plant **f. was/were** the vocalist. 2005 **g. was/were** a good year for Led Zeppelin. It **h. was/were** the year they **i. were/was** the winners of the important Grammy award for lifetime achievement.

3. Complete the questions about the school. Use **was/were**:

- a. _____ you at school yesterday?
- b. What _____ the name of your English teacher last year?
- c. Who _____ your best friend when you _____ nine?
- d. When _____ your last English Exam?
- e. What _____ the name of your primary school?

Past Simple / Regular – Irregular Verbs

4. Write the past form of the following verbs. Write I (irregular) and R (regular) next to them:

Walk-	Go-	Wash-
Buy-	See-	Need-
Put-	Paint-	Think-
Stay-	Come-	Have-
Find-	Like-	Eat-
Watch-	Leave-	Play-
Do-	Write-	Take-
Make-	Drink-	Finish-

5. Complete Sophie and Carol's dialogue with the **past simple** of the verbs.

Sophie: _____ you _____ (have) a good weekend?

Carol: Yes, I _____.

Sophie: What _____ you _____ (do) on Saturday morning?

Carol: I _____ (go) to the shops.

Sophie: _____ you _____ (stay) in on Saturday afternoon?

Carol: No, I _____. Kate and I _____ (see) a film at the cinema. But we _____ (not like) it.

Sophie: What about Sunday? _____ you _____ (do) anything special?

Carol: No. I _____ (watch) a concert on TV but I _____ (not leave) the house.

6. Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the **past simple**.

Alex: Hi Ben. What _____ you _____ (do) last night?

Ben: I _____ (study) for the maths exam.

Alex: Really? I _____ (think) I _____ (see) you at the shopping centre.

Ben: No, I _____ (not go) out.

Alex: Well, Chris and I _____ (go) to the shops and I _____ (buy) a new computer game. We _____ (not stay) at the shops for long. But when we _____ (leave) we _____ (see) you and Sue at the café. I'm sure you _____ (kiss) her.

Ben: OK, OK. I admit it! But it isn't what you think. I have to study Romeo and Juliet this term. She just _____ (explain)

me a part that I _____ (not understand).

Alex: Really? Well, it's a good story, Ben.

Past Simple - Past Continuous

7. Complete the sentences and questions with the correct form of the **past continuous**.

- I _____ (study) in the park yesterday.
- Jack _____ (not play) games at the party.
- Peter and Sam _____ (tell) jokes.
- What _____ you _____ (do) at 10am yesterday?
- _____ you _____ (study) at 10pm last night?
- What _____ your friends _____ (chat) about in the last break?

8. Read the paragraph and choose the correct alternatives.

My brother told me an embarrassing story. One day he **hung/was hanging** out with his friends when he decided to have something to eat. They **had/ were having** a hamburger when he **saw/was seeing** a beautiful girl at another table. She **sat/ was sitting** on her own. She looked familiar to my brother but he couldn't remember why. He **decided/was deciding** to go and talk to her. They were chatting for a while and then he **asked / was asking** her which school she went to. She **said/was saying**, "Paul, don't you recognize me? I'm the new maths teacher at your school." When my brother looked at his friends they **laughed / were laughing** at him!

9. Complete the questions with the correct forms of the past continuous and past simple.

- What _____ your parents _____ (do) when you _____ (get) up this morning?
- What _____ your friends _____ (do) when you _____ (arrive) at school this morning?
- What _____ your mum _____ (do) when you _____ (get) home yesterday afternoon?
- What _____ you _____ (do) when your teacher _____ (walk) into the classroom this morning?
- What subject _____ you _____ (study) when the last class _____ (finish) yesterday?

10. Put the verb in brackets in the correct form of the past continuous.

Alice: Who _____ you _____ (dance) with?

Bob: I _____ (not dance)

Alice: Yes, you _____. I _____ (watch) you.

Bob: Oh. Well, we _____ (not dance) I _____ (teach) Sue how to dance salsa, that's all.

Alice: Oh, really? That's interesting because your friend George _____ (ask) me out to a salsa club just a minute ago.

11. Read this urban legend and put the verbs in the correct form of the past simple or past continuous.

A friend of mine told me this story. A new pop group _____ (**play**) a concert in London. A funny thing _____ (**happen**) in the middle of the concert. The singer _____ (**sing**) a Robbie Williams song, but in the middle of the song a man _____ (**start**) to shout "You're terrible! Get off!". The singer _____ (**start**) again but the man _____ (**shout**) "You are terrible. Stop singing!". For a long time the singer _____ (**stop**) and _____ (**say**) "OK. If you're so good, you come up here and sing!". The man in the audience _____ (**go**) up on stage with the group. It was Robbie Williams!

1. Complete this chart:

Present	Past	Present	Past
	had	begin	
	cut	do	
take		leave	
steal			became
	drank		heard
	put	write	
make		say	
find			got
run			saw
tell			held

2. Write the regular past form of the following verbs.

walk		study	
stop		live	
like		rob	
wash		change	
plan		enjoy	
close		smoke	
carry		cook	
want		love	

3. Write these sentences in the negative form.

a. They opened their new shop last week.

b. Peter ran ten kilometres yesterday.

c. He stopped that horrible noise.

d. The secretaries studied German last year.

e. I left the party very early yesterday.

f. They went on holiday last March.

4. Fill in the blanks with the Past Simple of the correct verbs from the list.

put up, cook, go, make, take, collect, drink, meet, speak, play, feel, sing

Last weekend I 1. _____ camping with my friends. We 2. _____ tents and sleeping bags. Three of us 3. _____ the tents while the others 4. _____ wood and _____ a fire. We 6. _____ potatoes and 7. _____ Coke. In the evening, Tom 8. _____ the guitar and everybody 9. _____ songs. We 10. _____ some French tourists and 11. _____ to them in French. At about midnight, we all 12. _____ sleepy, so we 13. _____ to bed.

Past Continuous

1. Finish the following sentences:

a. When I got home, my mum _____.

b. I _____ while my brother _____.

c. What were you doing yesterday at 5? I _____.

d. When the teacher came into the classroom, my friend _____.

e. Peter _____ when the cat jumped on to the table.

f. My parents _____ when the accident happened.

2. Put the verbs in the past simple or past continuous:

When Andrew **1. arrived (arrive)** at Orly airport he 2. _____ (look) around but he 3. _____ (not can) see anybody there to meet him. A lot of people in uniforms 4. _____ (hold) cards with names on them, but they 5. _____ (not wait) for him.

It 6. _____ (be) a beautiful, sunny day and he 7. _____ (decide) to go to the hotel on his own. He 8. _____ (go) out of the airport and 9. _____ (look) for a taxi. A lot of people 10. _____ (wait), so he 11. _____ (decide) to get the airport bus into Paris. The bus 12. _____ (stop) in the city centre, quite near his hotel and he 13. _____ (get off).

When he 14. _____ (walk) towards his hotel with his case a car suddenly 15. _____ (stop) next to him. A woman 16. _____ (get) out. She 17. _____ (wear) a uniform and she 18. _____ (carry) a card which said "Mr Jones".

"Mr Jones" she said. "I 19. _____ (wait) for you at the airport but you 20. _____ (not see) me!"

3. Put in simple past or past continuous:

- They _____ the police that they _____ cards at 10.00. (tell/play)
- When I _____ out of the house I took my umbrella because it _____. (go/rain)
- When he _____ at the café, I _____ the newspaper. (arrive/read)
- _____ you _____ the football match last night?
- When I _____ into the room they _____ about clothes. (walk/talk)
- At 8 o'clock yesterday morning I _____ in the sea. (swim)

4. Put the verbs from the box into the text. Use past simple or past continuous:

drive open pass pull run shine sing start turn wait

It was a beautiful morning. The sun 1. _____ and birds 2. _____. About five thousand people 3. _____ in front of the Palace. At 10.00, the guards 4. _____ the Palace gates, and the President's car 5. _____ out and 6. _____ left into Democracy Street. The crowds 7. _____ to sing the National Anthem. Then suddenly, just as the President's car 8. _____ the Ritz Hotel, a man 9. _____ out in front of it and 10. _____ a gun from his pocket.

1. Put the verbs in brackets in Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. What _____ (you/do) when I _____ (phone) you yesterday?

I _____ (sit) in a café.

2. Sue _____ (watch) a film when she _____ (hear) the noise.

3. When I _____ (leave) the house, it _____ (snow).

4. While I _____ (use) the computer, the electricity _____ (go off).

5. The people _____ (clap) while the singer _____ (sing).

6. We _____ (go) to the party when we _____ (see) an accident.

7. My family _____ (sit) in the living room when I _____ (come) home.

8. She _____ (not look) when the thief _____ (steal) her bag.

9. We _____ (not go out) because we _____ (study) for our test.

2. Complete the dialogue. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

Reporter: Mr Smith, ^{1.} you (watch) TV when they
^{2.} (announce) the winner?

Mr Smith: No, I wasn't. I ^{3.} (sleep). My wife ^{4.} (listen)
to the radio when she ^{5.} (hear) the lottery results. She
^{6.} (scream) and ^{7.} (wake) me.

Reporter: Well, what ^{8.} you (do)?

Mr Smith: I ^{9.} (get up) to see what was wrong. My wife ^{10.} (laugh)
and ^{11.} (cry) at the same time. She ^{12.} also
(wave) the lottery ticket!

Reporter: What ^{13.} (happen) then?

Mr Smith: I ^{14.} (start) thinking about a holiday in Hawaii.

PAST PERFECT SIMPLE – PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

Past Perfect Simple	Past Perfect Continuous
<p>An action in the past which happened before another action in the past:</p> <p><i>When I got home, I found that someone had broken down into my flat and had stolen my stereo.</i></p> <p><i>When I got to the party, Peter went home. (= after I arrived, he left)</i></p> <p><i>When I got to the party, Peter had gone home. (= before I arrived, he left)</i></p>	<p>A continuous action which lasted for some time in the past and preceded another action in the past.</p> <p><i>When she finally called, I had been waiting for several hours.</i></p>
<p>Form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Affirmative: had + past participle - Negative: hadn't + past participle - Interrogative: Had you+ past participle? <p>Time expressions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - when, by the time, before, after, already, until, never, just... 	<p>Form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Affirmative: had + been + -ing - Negative: hadn't + been + -ing - Interrogative: Had you+ been + -ing? <p>Time expressions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For hours/weeks/months..., since last, all morning/evening...,when, until, before...

PRACTICE:

1. Underline the actions which happened first in the following sentences :
2. Gina had never seen a bullfight until she visited Spain.
3. Had you sent all the invitations before you discovered the mistake?
4. After they had visited the Louvre, they took a taxi back to the hotel.
5. I could see from her face that she had already heard the news.
6. We had finished the job, so we cleaned up.
7. Denise phoned to tell us that she had won the lottery.
8. By dinner-time we were very worried. Our son hadn't come home yet.
9. She apologized to him because she had forgotten to call.

1. Choose the correct answer :

1. By the time the police (arrived, had arrived) the burglar (had escaped, escaped).
2. Lifeguards (rescued, had rescued) many of the swimmers by the time the helicopter (arrived, had arrived).
3. Alan (didn't know, hadn't known) what to do. Someone (locked, had locked) the door and he had no key.
4. Tom (fail, had failed) his driving test twice before he finally (had passed, passed) it.
5. Why (hadn't you remembered, didn't you remember) that he (had got married, got married)?
6. He (took, had taken) over 20 driving lessons by the time he (felt, had felt) ready to take his test.

7. Because it (snowed, had snowed) all night, we (decided, had decided) to go skiing.
8. When they (had recruited, recruited) enough volunteers, they (began, had begun) picking the fruit.

2. Fill in the blanks with the **Past Perfect Simple** form of the verbs in brackets.

- a. Tom _____ (run) the business alone for years before he took a partner.
- b. After he _____ (write) the cheque, he cashed out.
- c. His bicycle was no longer in the shed. Burglars _____ (steal) it.
- d. _____ (she/not move) by the time she got married?
- e. Mary was a wealthy woman. She _____ (inherit) everything from her parents.
- f. After the pianist _____ (play) in London, he went to Paris for a holiday.
- g. Because he _____ (not book) a ticket, he couldn't see the play.
- h. By the time he phoned us, we _____ (sold) the car.
- i. He was able to travel when he _____ (save) enough money.
- j. The building was destroyed. It _____ (burn) down.

3. Fill in the blanks with the **Past Perfect Continuous** form of the verbs in brackets.

- a. When she finally called, I _____ (wait) for several hours.
- b. She _____ (try) to sell her car, but then she changed her mind.
- c. _____ (the driver / drink) before he got into his car?
- d. As soon as he realised that he _____ (shout), he lowered his voice.
- e. I _____ (speak) in French, but I stopped because no one understood me.
- f. He _____ (sleep) for an hour when he heard the alarm ring.
- g. We _____ (not speak) for a minute when the phone line went dead.
- h. I _____ (look) everywhere when I finally found my purse.
- i. He _____ (study) for hours when he fell asleep over his book.
- j. She _____ (stand) in a queue all night to buy tickets for the show.

4. Fill in with Past Perfect simple, Past perfect Continuous or Past Simple:

- a. The sun ***had been shining*** (shine) all day when it suddenly ***began*** (begin) to rain.
- b. They _____ (walk) for about an hour when they suddenly _____ (realise) that the stadium was in the other direction.
- c. Tom and Sharon _____ (love) each other for years before they finally _____ (get married)
- d. We _____ (drive) drive all day before we _____ (decide) to stop for a meal.
- e. The man _____ (write) short stories for nearly ten years before he _____ (decide) to publish them.
- f. Although he _____ (sing) many times at his youth club, he _____ (not record) anything until he was in his 20s.
- g. She _____ (walk) for several hours when suddenly she _____ (faint)
- h. Because he _____ (travel) for several weeks, he _____ (become) used to hotel food.
- i. He _____ (be) sick for a week before he _____ (go) to see the doctor.
- j. The baby _____ (cry) for an hour before her mother _____ (take) her to the doctor.