

PAST SIMPLE

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

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)

REGULAR VERBS

1. Complete the chart.

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I lived in the country three years ago. She lived in London last year.	_____	_____
	_____	_____

2. Write the past form of the following verbs:

visit	plan	try	carry	dance	stop	study	live	fix	stay	practise	travel
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Watch - watched	Change-changed	Cry-cried	Clap-clapped

3. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple with the verbs in brackets:

- The people _____ (enjoy) the party last weekend.
- The children _____ (phone) their grandparents two days ago.
- We _____ (plan) a trip to England last year.
- The family _____ (stay) at home yesterday.
- Mum _____ (fry) fish and chips for our lunch on Sunday.
- The teacher _____ (arrive) an hour ago.

4. Write the negative forms of the sentences above:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____

5. Write sentences in Past Simple. Use the cues in brackets. Follow the example:

- a. it/rain/yesterday? (no/snow)

Did it rain yesterday?

No, it didn't. It snowed.

- b. they / clean the car ? (yes)

Did they clean the car yesterday?

Yes, they did.

- c. Vicky / visit her friend/ on Saturday? (no/ talk on the phone)

- d. Ben / cry at the film / last night? (Yes)

- e. Michael / close the door? (no / open the door)

- f. The man / fry / fish? (yes)

- g. The girl and boy/ play music/ yesterday? (no/ listen to music)

IRREGULAR VERBS

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I went to the cinema yesterday. She won a prize last year.	_____ _____	_____ _____

1. Write the past form of the following verbs:

INFINITIVE	PAST
BUY	
DO	
LEAVE	
BECOME	
GROW UP	
GET	
WIN	
HAVE	
BE	
GO	
SEE	
TEACH	
FALL	
WRITE	
CATCH	
MAKE	
READ	
WEAR	
HEAR	
PUT	
RIDE	
SIT	
STAND	
TELL	

2. Complete with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets:

- a. My mum _____ (drive) me to school.
- b. We _____ (hear) a fantastic story last night.
- c. I _____ (read) an interesting book last week.
- d. Bill _____ (run) to the beach.
- e. The family _____ (leave) the house an hour ago.
- f. Anne _____ (take) our photo last night.
- g. Yesterday Mum _____ (speak) to Grandma.
- h. They _____ (sit) in the park.

3. Complete the text with the words from the box using the Past simple.

not hear	build	be	make	tell	catch	eat	drink	go	sit
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Dear Diary,

Last weekend my family and I 1. _____ on a camping trip. It 2. _____ a lot of fun. Dad and Bill 3. _____ a fire. Then Mum and I 4. _____ dinner over the fire. We all 5. _____ near the fire and Dad 6. _____ us scary stories. My mother 7. _____ the stories, because she was tired and fell asleep. In the morning, my dad 8. _____ some fish in the river. We cooked and 9. _____ them. We also 10. _____ coffee. I enjoyed the trip very much.

4. Write questions using the cues. Follow the example.

a. Sue / wear glasses?(No/ wear a hat)

Did Sue wear glasses?

No, she didn't. She wore a hat.

b. David / drink coffee? (yes)

Did David drink coffee?

Yes, he did. He drank a coffee.

c. The children / go to the cinema? (no/ go to the park)

d. The photographer / take a photo? (yes)

e. Your parents / buy a boat? (no /buy a house)

f. They / write a letter? (yes)

g. She / speak English? (No/ speak Japanese)

5. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple

A legend of the skies

Amelia Earhart, the legendary woman pilot 1. _____ (be) born in Kansas, USA in 1897. After her first plane in 1920, she 2. _____ (take) flying lessons and then in 1921 she 3. _____ (buy) her own plane. Her big moment 4. _____ (come) in 1932 when she was the first woman pilot to cross the Atlantic Ocean in a single flight. But Amelia 5. _____ (not/stop) there. Next, she 6. _____ (decide) to fly around the world! She 7. _____ (set) off in March 1937 but never 8. _____ (reach) her destination. Her plane mysteriously 9. _____ (disappear) over the Pacific Ocean. Rescue teams 10. _____ (spend) weeks searching but 11. _____ (find) nothing. What 12. _____ (happen) to Amelia on her last flight? Nobody knows for sure.

6. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. didn't / to / Emma / go/ school / yesterday

2. James / did/ dishes/ the/ wash/ yesterday?

3. play/ last / the boys / didn't / night/ football

4. Caroline / pair / a/wore / of / boots / red / last Sunday

5. holiday / last / went / we / on / year / Spain/ to

6. you/ the / did/ news/ listen/ the / to / radio / on ?
