

Past simple tense

RAINBOW OF EDUCATION

PowerPoint Presentations



Forms of the past simple tense

Past simple tense

++ Affirmative:

“I cleaned my room yesterday”.

-/- Negative

“I didn’t (did not) clean my room yesterday”.

?? Questions:

“Did I clean my room yesterday?”

Making ‘wh’ questions with:
what, where, why, what time,
when.

“Why did I clean my room yesterday?”

Verbs: regular & irregular.

We use the simple past tense for **an action that began and ended** at a particular (definite) time in the past.

- ... 2 days ago.
- ... 2 weeks ago.
- ... 5 years ago.
- ... a long time ago.
- Yesterday

To say how much time has past since the event ended we use 'ago'.

'Last'

Time expressions

- ... last week.
- ... last month.
- ... last year.

Negative sentences

We add “didn’t” before the main verb in the simple form to form negative sentences.

- ❑ “I didn’t **see** Sandy this morning”.
- ❑ “John didn’t **go** to church last Sunday”.
- ❑ “David didn’t **watch** TV last night”.

Questions

We add “**did**” before the subject and put a “**?**” (question mark) at the end to form a question.

- Did **you** have breakfast this morning?
- Did **they** wash the dishes last night?
- Did **he** bring the umbrella?

I	worked <u>ed</u>
You	worked <u>ed</u>
He	worked <u>ed</u>
She	worked <u>ed</u>
It	worked <u>ed</u>
We	worked <u>ed</u>
They	worked <u>ed</u>

The form of the simple past is the same with all subjects.

It's usually formed by adding **ed to the verb.**

But.....



**...the English language has 2
types of verbs in the past tense:**

- 1. regular verbs**
- 2. irregular verbs**

Regular verbs

- **Regular verbs are verbs that end with – ed in the past tense.**
 - **walk – walked**
 - **study – studied**
 - **cry – cried**
 - **live lived**

verb ending in...	how to make the simple past	examples
ending in e:	we add -d	live - lived
ending in one vowel + one consonant but not w or y:	double the consonant and add -ed	commit - committed
Ending in y:	change y to i and add -ed	cry-cried
Anything else:	add -ed	boil-boiled fill-filled play-played

Forming the past tense of regular verbs

Irregular verbs

- Irregular verbs are verbs that **don't end in -ed.**
- Sometimes with irregular past tense verbs you have to change the vowel to make the verb past tense.

- become - became
- give - gave
- drive - drove
- forget - forgot

An important
change in
spelling (sound)

**Other irregular have a
different kind of
changes.
You have to memorize
them.**

teach – taught

bring – brought

leave – left

hear – heard

buy – bought

Past tense forms, regular and irregular

Present	Past
study	studied (regular)
cut	cut (irregular)
begin	began (irregular)
catch	caught (irregular)
cry	cried (regular)
work	worked (regular)
swim	swam (irregular)
live	lived (regular)
bring	brought (irregular)
go	went (irregular)
walk	walked (regular)

Some irregular verbs don't change at all.

Simple verb	Past	Past participle
hit	hit	hit
put	put	put
set	set	set

- The children set the table every Sunday.
- The children set the table last night.

Forming 'wh' questions

question word	auxiliary	subject	verb infinitive	object
When. Why How Where etc.	did	I you he she it we you they John	go	to the beach?