

Present (now)	Past
The Oxford Castle <u>is</u> a shopping centre now.	But it <u>was</u> a prison in the past.
The Moshulu <u>is</u> a luxury restaurant now.	But it <u>was</u> a sailing ship in the past.
The Musee d'Orsay is _an art gallery now.	But it <u>was</u> a train station.
The Smolny Institute is the office of the Governor now.	But it <u>was</u> a school for rich girls.

#### use

- Actions and situations in the past
- These actions and situations are finished
  Example:

My hair was red when I was a girl, but it's grey now.





In the past



### Time expressions:

- Yesterday
- □ in (June, 1995, the 1980s)
- last (night, month, week,
- Thursday, year)
- a (a week, two days) ago.



### Verb "be"

AFF	IRMATIVE	NEGATIVE		INTERROGATIV	
I YOU HE SHE IT	WAS WERE	I YOU HE SHE IT	WASN'T WEREN'T WASN'T	WAS WERE WAS	I ? YOU ? HE ? SHE ? IT ?
WE YOU THEY	- WERE	WE YOU THEY	WEREN'T	WERE -	WE ? YOU ? THEY ?

	Past Simple: to be	
+	The past simple of the verb to be is <b>was</b> for <b>I</b> , <b>he</b> , <b>she</b> , <b>it</b> and <b>were</b> for <b>we</b> , <b>you</b> , <b>they</b> .	He <b>was</b> in France two weeks ago.
		We <b>were</b> very busy yesterday morning.
-	To make the negative, we put <b>not</b> after <b>was</b> or <b>were</b> . The short forms are <b>wasn't</b> and <b>weren't</b> .	She <b>was not (wasn't)</b> at the cinema yesterday.
		They <b>were not</b> (weren't) here last night.
?	In the question form, we put <b>was</b> or <b>were</b> before the subject.	<b>Was</b> George at the party on Sunday?
		Where <b>were</b> you yesterday?

### Regular verbs (positive)

Verb ending in	How to make the simple past	Examples
e	Add –D	live <b>&gt;</b> lived date <b>&gt;</b> dated
Consonant + <b>y</b>	Change <b>y</b> to <b>i</b> , then add - <b>ED</b>	$try \rightarrow tried$ $cry \rightarrow cried$
One vowel + one consonant (but NOT <b>w</b> or <b>y</b> )	Double the consonant, then add -ED	tap → tapped commit → committed
anything else including <b>w</b>	Add – ED	boil → boiled fill → filled hand → handed show → showed

D



#### Task 3 Write the Past Simple of these verbs in the correct column.

Laugh, tidy, stay, plan, hate, cry, love, study, dance, kiss, watch, change, enjoy, try, live, prefer, cook, work, walk

1 +ed

□ +d

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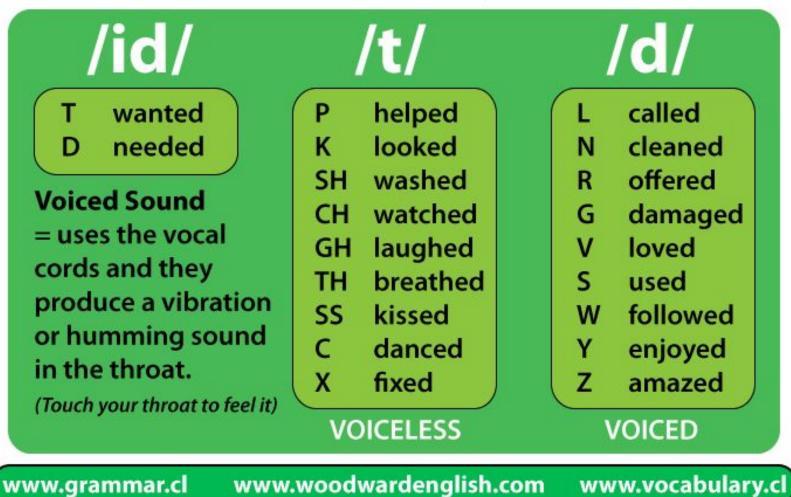
 $\Box \quad y \rightarrow i + ed$ 

Double consonant + ed

## **Pronunciation of ED**

Woodward ENGLISH ENGRICH

The pronunciation of words ending in ED depends on the final consonant (sound). There are three ways to pronounce ED:

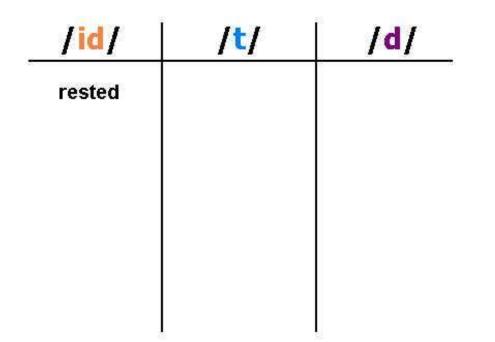


rest	afford	watch	want	demand	sound
stay	paint	park	record	cover	answer
raise	flood	save	show	add	need
cook	love	cause	use	mail	wash

Example:

D

rest --> rested (pronounced as restid so it is placed in /id/ column)



Student A: I studied 2 lived 3 played 4 started 5 were

- Student B: I produced 2 lived 3 planned 4 married 5 was
- Student C: I studied 2 watched 3 stopped 4 lived 5 were

### Regular Verbs Vs. irregular verbs

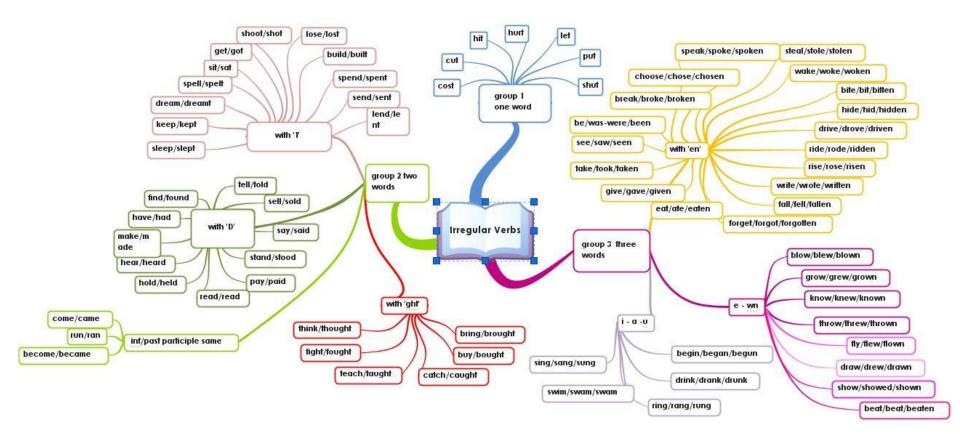


#### Regular verbs

talkGdphonedarrivedplayGdwalkGdaskGd

	Irregu	ilar verbs
	eat	ate
MAC	drink	drank
10.45	swim	SWOM
	run	Fan
MAL	see	W B2
17	meet	met

#### How to remember Irregular verbs



### practice

Column A	Column B
go	felt
see	went
eat	thought
buy	Saw
tell	ate
say	heard
make	bought
hear	told
feel	made
think	said

D

### questions

#### REMEMBER?

Questions in the simple past:

#### Did + S. + infinitive ?

Did	I	work?
Did	you	work?
Did	he	work?
Did	she	work?
Did	it	work?
Did	we	work ?
Did	you	work?
Did	they	work ?



# Questions with wh-

	PAST SIMP	LE "BE" WH-	QUESTION	IS
		was	I	
Singular	Who What	were	you	
Si	When Where Why	was	he she it	?
Plural	How	were	you we they	

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	PAS	SIMPLE	I I	IONS	
Singular	Who What		you	go do	
5	When Where Why	did	he she it	see play fight tell	2
Plural	How		you we they	read	

#### Negative form

#### REMEMBER?

D

Negative forms in the simple past:

I	didn't	work
You	didn't	work
He	didn't	work
She	didn't	work
It	didn't	work
We	didn't	work
You	didn't	work
They	didn't	work

#### S. + didn't + infinitive !!!



### That's all

