

The Past Simple Tense

Прошедшее простое время

Употребление

1. Обозначает действие, которое совершалось или совершилось в прошлом

2. Ann stayed a hotel during her last summer holidays.

Энн останавливалась в отеле во время ее последних летних каникул.

2. Обозначает последовательность событий в прошлом.

Ivan put his coat on, took the bag and went for a walk.

Иван надел пальто взял сумку и пошел гулять.

Образование

- + Подлежащее + V₂ (V_{ed}) + второстепенные члены

Jane played the piano.

Jane went to the shop.

- Подлежащее + did not + V₁ + второстепенные члены

Jane did not (didn't) play the piano.

Jane did not (didn't) go to the shop.

- ? did + подлежащее + V₁ + второстепенные члены

Did Jane play the piano?

Did Jane go to the shop?

Слова-спутники

yesterday вчера

the day before yesterday позавчера

2 days ago 2 дня назад

last week на прошлой неделе

in 1987 в 1987 году

the other day на днях

five minutes ago пять минут назад

an hour ago час назад

Правила присоединения окончания

1. Глагол оканчивается на согласный + y:
y - i + ed To cry – She cried.
2. Глагол оканчивается на гласный + y:
y + ed To play – She played.
3. Глагол оканчивается на краткий гласный + одиночный согласный:
согласный * 2 + ed
To hop – She hopped.

Правила чтения окончания

1. [d] после звонких согласных и гласных кроме d

She played. She answered.

2. [t] после глухих согласных кроме t

She dressed.

3. [ɪd] после d и t

She collected. She counted.

Переведите на русский язык

1. Susan washed the sink in the kitchen yesterday.
2. Liz rang up her best friend yesterday.
3. In summer I was in the country.
4. The students went to Moscow last month.
5. He worked hard in the garden yesterday.

1. Сюзен мыла раковину на кухне вчера.
2. Лиза звонила своему лучшему другу вчера.
3. Летом я был в деревне.
4. Студенты ездили в Москву в прошлом месяце.
5. Он работал усердно в саду вчера

Поставьте глаголы в форму Past Simple

to thank
to listen
to close
to work
to study
to live
to visit
to land
to return
to believe
to translate

thanked
listened
closed
worked
studied
lived
visited
landed
returned
believed
translated

to speak
to write
to make
to read
to go
to see
to give
to take
to ring
to hear
to swim

spoke
wrote
made
read
went
saw
gave
took
rang
heard
swam

Образуйте отрицательную и вопросительную форму

1. He opened the window.
2. Ann translated a letter yesterday.
3. Tib met a famous pop singer yesterday.
4. Last week I got a letter from my parents.
5. We went boating last summer.

1. He did not open the window.
2. Ann did not translate a letter yesterday.
3. Tib did not meet a famous pop singer yesterday.
4. Last week I did not get a letter from Ann.
5. We did not go boating last summer.

Раскройте скобки

1. The child (to tell) lies a minute ago.
2. I (to see) Mary in a bus last Friday.
3. Last weekend we (not to have) a picnic.
4. ... Jack (to live) in Paris last year?
5. What... you (to see) in London?

1. The child told lies a minute ago.
2. I saw Mary in a bus last Friday.
3. Last weekend we did not have a picnic.
4. Did Jack live in Paris last year?
5. What did you see in London?

Специальные вопросы

□ *What, where, with whom, why, what time*

I			
he			
she			
Where	did	it	work/go?
you			
we			
they			

□ *Who, which of you, which of them.*

Who worked/went?

Напишите предложения в вопросительной форме

1. The pupils wore uniform last year.

1. Did the pupils wear uniform last year?

2. He swam in the lake last summer.

2. Did he swim in the lake last summer?

3. They went to the theatre the other day.

3. Did they go to the theatre the other day?

4. Jack lived in Paris last year.

4. Did Jack lived in Paris last year?

Используемые источники

- Грамматика английского языка для школьников: учебное пособие для детей. Гацкевич М. А. Книга II – СПб.: КАРО, 2006, -256 с.
- Практическая грамматика английского языка с упражнениями и ключами К. Н. Качалова, Е. Е. Израилевич «ЮНВЕС ЛИСТ», Москва 1998г