Past Simple

Use

•We use the Past Simple to talk about finished actions and situations in the past.

Ex.: Last summer I **visited** my granny. We **met** in Scotland in 1995.

Time adverbials

- yesterday
- the day before yesterday
- •last night/week/year ...
- three days ago / a week ago (... ago)
- •in 1995 / ...

Form Regular Verbs

- + ed Ex.: talk -> talked, play -> played
- Verbs ending in -e + d
- Ex.: like -> liked, love -> loved
- Verbs ending in a consonant + y change the -y -> ied
- Ex.: carry -> carried, study -> studied
- Verbs ending in a single vowel followed by a single consonant: double the consonant + ed
- Ex.: fit -> fitted, travel -> travelled

Rules for pronouncing -ed

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Rules for pronouncing -ed:
/d/ after voiced sounds (vowels /b/, /d/, /g/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /r/, /v/,
/w/, /d3/): smiled, opened, loved
/t/ after voiceless sounds (/f/, /k/, /ks/, /p/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/): cooked,
escaped, laughed, watched
/rd/ after /t/ and /d/: landed, needed
We also use /rd/ for -ied: worried, married.
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Form Irregular verbs

Use the past simple form from the list of irregular verbs.

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Ex.: go -> went

do -> did

make -> made
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Form

	Affirmative (+)	Negative (-)
I/He/She/It/ You/We/They	Ved / V2	did not (didn't) + Vinf

Ex.: I <u>walked</u> to school yesterday.

I <u>didn't walk</u> to school yesterday.

He <u>wrote</u> this letter in 1987.

He <u>didn't write</u> this letter in 1987.

Form

Interrogative (?)

Did I/he/she/it/you/we/they Vinf?

Short answers

Yes, I/he/she/it/you/we/they did.

No, I/he/she/it/you/we/they didn't.

to be (Past Simple)

	Affirmative (+)	Negative (-)
I/He/She/It	was	was not (wasn't)
You/We/They	were	were not (weren't)

Interrogative (?)

Was I/he/she/it ...?

Were you/we/they ...?

Short answers

Yes, I/he/she/it was. you/we/they were.

No, I/he/she/it wasn't. you/we/they weren't.