

PAST SIMPLE & PAST PERFECT TENSES

Done by:

Symbat Biralievna Dana

Öshakbayeva

Aray Yerzhan Saniya

Shakirova

Simple Past

- [VERB+ed] or irregular verbs
- Examples:
 - You **called** Debbie.
 - **Did** you **call** Debbie?
 - You **did not call** Debbie.

Formation Simple Past forms

visit => visited + ed

live => lived + d

arrive => arrived

drop => dropped

travel => travelled

prefer => preferred

double consonant
after a single vowel
letter + single final
consonant!

USE 1) Completed Action in the Past

- Use the Simple Past to express the idea that an action started and finished at a specific time in the past. Sometimes, the speaker may not actually mention the specific time, but they do have one specific time in mind. Examples:
 - I **saw** a movie yesterday.
 - I **didn't see** a play yesterday.



USE 2) A Series of Completed Actions

- We use the Simple Past to list a series of completed actions in the past. These actions happen 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and so on. Examples:
- I **finished** work, **walked** to the beach, and **found** a nice place to swim.
- **Did** you **add** flour, **pour** in the milk, and then **add** the eggs?



USE 3 Duration in Past

- The Simple Past can be used with a duration which starts and stops in the past. A duration is a longer action often indicated by expressions such as: for two years, for five minutes, all day, all year, etc. Examples:
 - I **lived** in Brazil for two years.
 - A: How long **did** you **wait** for them?
B: We **waited** for one hour.



USE 4) Habits in the Past

- ❖ The Simple Past can also be used to describe a habit which stopped in the past. It can have the same meaning as "used to." To make it clear that we are talking about a habit, we often add expressions such as: always, often, usually, never, when I was a child, etc.

Examples:

- I **studied** French when I was a child.
- He **played** the violin.



ACTIVE / PASSIVE

- Examples:
- Tom **repaired** the car. *ACTIVE*
- The car **was repaired** by Tom. *PASSIVE*

Past Perfect

- [had + past participle]
- Examples:
- You **had studied** English before you moved to New York.
- **Had** you **studied** English before you moved to New York?
- You **had not studied** English before you moved to New York.

USE 1) Completed Action Before Sth in the Past

- The Past Perfect expresses the idea that something occurred before another action in the past. It can also show that something happened before a specific time in the past. Examples:
- I **had** never **seen** such a beautiful beach before I went to Kauai.
- I did not have any money because I **had** **lost** my wallet.



USE 2) Duration Before Sth in the Past

- With Non-Continuous Verbs and some non-continuous uses of Mixed Verbs, we use the Past Perfect to show that something started in the past and continued up until another action in the past. Examples:
- We **had had** that car for ten years before it broke down.
- By the time Alex finished his studies, he **had been** in London for over eight years.



I HAD DONE
NOTHING WRONG.





□ **Thanks for attention!!!**