

Unit: 8

The simple past tense

- **Meaning & Use**
- **Form (structure)**
- **Exercise**

Meaning & Use

When do we use the **Simple Past** tense?

- We use the **Simple Past** to express the idea that an action started and finished at a specific time in the past.
- What are some common time expressions used with the past tense?

In 1980

last month

yesterday

last year

ago

FOR PAST



Examples:

I saw Maria **yesterday**.

Last Friday, the students took their spelling and vocabulary tests.

They got married **two years ago**.

**These actions
are over, finished!**

How do we form the simple past tense . . . ?

English has two types of verbs in the past tense:

- Regular verbs
- Irregular verbs

Look at the following list of past tense verbs...

which verbs are regular, and which are irregular?

■ taught	irregular
■ walked	regular
■ studied	regular
■ gave	irregular
■ became	irregular
■ cried	regular
■ lived	regular
■ did	irregular

Regular verbs are verbs that

...end with **-ed**

Simple Form

Walk

Study

Cry

Live



Past Tense

walk**ed**

stud**ied**

cri**ed**

liv**ed**



Irregular verbs are verbs that

...DON'T end with -ed

some irregular verbs

Have a vowel change in the past tense:

E

x

a

m

p

l

e

s

Simple Form

become

give

drive

forget

Past Tense

became

gave

drove

forgot

other irregular verbs

Have a different kind of change:

Examples:



Simple

Past

teach

taught

bring

brought

Leave

left

Hear

heard

Buy

bought

Celia **bought** a new computer last weekend.

And some irregular verbs
don't change at all . . .

examples:

Simple

Past

hit

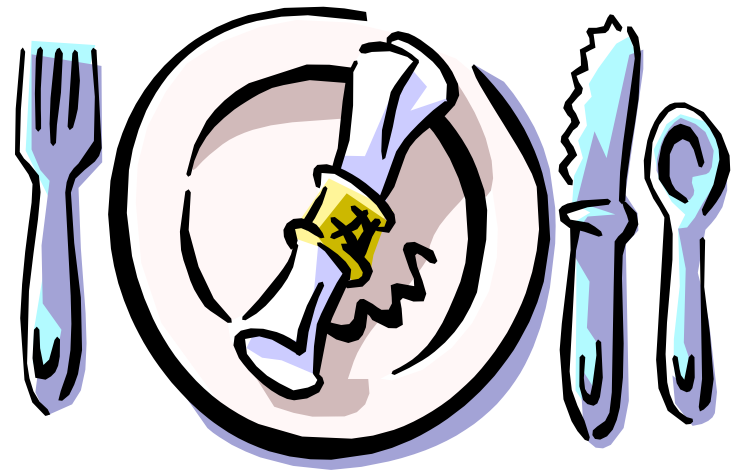
hit

put

put

set

set



The children set the table every Sunday.

The children set the table last night.

For regular verbs, simply use the -ed form of the verb in a positive sentence.

When I was a child, I played the piano. (play)



Donna visited Paris. (visit)

****Be careful with spelling changes!**



For irregular verbs, use the correct past tense form in positive sentences. *(We use the same form with different subjects .)*

Unfortunately, these forms must be memorized!

Last week, I sent you a letter. **(send)**



The students had an English exam.

(have) did they a great job! **(do)**

For negative sentences, USE

Did Not
or + verb,
didn't base
Form
(Infinitive)

I went to work yesterday.

I didn't go to work
yesterday.





Exception =
VERB **BE!**

The verb be is special.

Never use DID NOT or DIDN'T with the verb BE. Instead, just use:

was
or + **not**
were

For Yes/No questions, USE

Did + subject + *verb, base Form (Infinitive)*

Did you go to work
yesterday?

Did you come yesterday?

Put the verbs (between brackets) into the correct form (simple past).

Last year, I (spend) spent my holiday in Ireland. It (be) was great. I (travel) travelled around the city by car with two friends and we (visit) visited lots of interesting places. In the evenings, we (go) went to a café.

We (be) were very lucky with the weather. It (not / rain) didn't rain a lot. We (see) saw some beautiful rainbows.

I (have) had an amazing holiday!



Student Practice:

Go to this website with a classmate to practice what you have learned or reviewed today:

<http://www.quia.com/quiz/664418.html>

Good Luck!!!



Sources:

- <http://www.authorstream.com/Presentation/bbogage-11679-simple-past-tense-education-ppt-powerpoint/>
- <http://www.slideshare.net/LALA28/the-past-simple-ppt-presentation>