



is a verb tense which is used to show that a completed action took place at a specific time in the past. the simple past is also frequently used to talk about past habits and generalizations

present I buy a house

past simple I bought a house

past simple tense

we use the past tense to talk about:

- 1 something that happened once in the past:
- 2 something that happened again and again in the past:
- 3 something that was true for some time in the past:

Example: I lived abroad for ten years

- he enjoyed being a student
- she played a lot of tennis when she was younger

I **spoke** with my friends the last night
in English you can find two kinds of
verbs: regular and irregular; for that reason
you have you have to know the next
rules:

Regular verbs

1 Add - ed

to the base form of most verbs

- start - started
- finish - finished
- wash - washed

2 Add only - d

when the base form ends in an e.

- live - lived
- care - cared
- die - died

3 IF the verb ends in a consonant + y,
change the y to I and add -ed

- dry - dried
- carry - carried
- spy - spied

4 IF the verb ends in a vowel + y, do
not change the y just add -ed

- play - played
- stay - stayed
- destroy - destroyed

5 IF the verb has one syllable and ends
in a consonant + vowel + consonant (CVC)
double the final consonant and add -ed.

- stop - stopped

6 DO NOT double final W or X

- saw - sewed
- mix - mixed

Irregular verbs

The irregular verbs don't have rules, for that
reason you have to learn

Speak - spoke	}	hold - held	}	run - ran	}	fly - flew
Drink - drank		leave - left		have - had		buy - bought

Write the past form of the verbs in brackets

Mary **lived** (live) in Paris ten years ago.

She **worked** (work) as a teacher there.

Her flat **was** (be) near the Sacre Coeur.

She **could** (can) see the Tower Eiffel from her window.

Her flatmate **was** (be) Antoine. He **was** (be) a painter.

He **Painted** (paint) beautiful portraits.

Mary **had** (have) a small green car. She **drove** (drive) her car to work every day but she **rode** (ride) her bike on Sundays.

Mary **ate** (eat) crepes every day. They **were** (be) delicious! She sometimes **drank** (drink) some red wine. She **did not eat** (not eat) seafood. Mary **didn't like** (not like) snails.

Her best friends Anette **lived** (live) in Versailles. Mary sometimes **visited** (visit) her.

They **played** (play) tennis or **went** (go) on picnics. On rainy days they **played** (play) cards or **watched** (watch) a film.

22/02/2021

affirmative sentences

subject	{ verb in past (irregular verb or regular verb)	complement
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I
you
he
she
it
we
They
you

SPOKE

with my mother

↑
Mary

↑
travelled

↑
to USA, then
last weekend

negative sentences

subject	{ auxiliary in negative form	{ verb in present	complement
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I
you
he
she
it
we
they
you

Didn't / did not

speak

with my mother

I travelled to France the last week

I	didn't	travel	to France
Juana	ate	some apples	yesterday
Juana	did not	eat	some apples yesterday