

PAST SIMPLE

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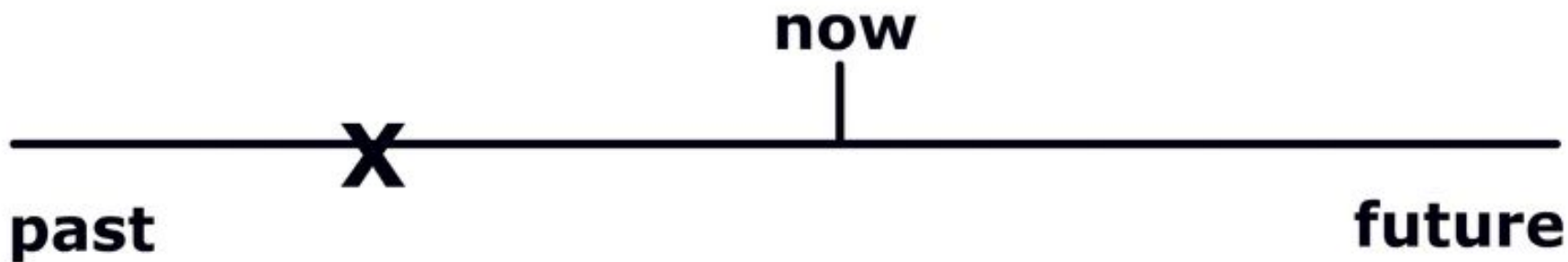
When do we use the Past Simple?

The simple past tense is used to talk about a completed action in a time before now.



I **studied** English last year.

I **was** here last night.





PAST SIMPLE

REGULAR VERBS

Cook - Cooked

IRREGULAR VERBS

Go - Went

VERB BE

Am - Was



Regular Verbs

Affirmative Structure

SUBJECT

NOUN OR PRONOUN

You

She

We

Main Verb

(NOT VERB BE)

played

cooked

visited

COMPLEMENT.

soccer last Monday.

pasta two days ago.

our family yesterday.

ED rules

Spelling rules	Examples
base form + ed	walk → walk ed play → play ed
verbs ending in -e + d	like → lik ed move → mov ed
verbs ending in a consonant + y ↓ change y → i + ed	car y → carr ied stud y → stud ied
Some verbs ending in a single consonant + the second last letter is a vowel → double the last letter + ed	plan → plan ned stop → stop ped

Past Tense Regular Verbs

RULES, EXAMPLES, AND PRONUNCIATION PRACTICE

play



played

like



liked

cry



cried

stop



stopped

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ED

Pronunciation

Pronunciation of ED



/id/

T	wanted
D	needed

*** Voiced Sound**
= uses the vocal
cords and they
produce a vibration
or humming sound
in the throat.

(Touch your throat to feel it)

/t/

P	helped
K	looked
F	sniffed
GH	laughed
SH	washed
CH	watched
SS	kissed
C	danced
X	fixed

VOICELESS

/d/

L	called
N	cleaned
R	offered
G	damaged
V	loved
S	used
Z	amazed
B	rubbed
M	claimed

VOICED *

Words that end in a **vowel sound** use the **/d/** pronunciation for ED.
e.g. -- followed -- enjoyed -- played -- tried -- continued

The pronunciation
of words ending in
ED depends on the
final **consonant
sound**. There are
three ways to
pronounce ED at
the end of a word
in English:

/id/ /t/ /d/

**Past simple positive:
regular verbs**

by adding -ed

HOW TO PRONOUNCE

-ed



Negative Structure

Subject

Aux + not

Main Verb

Complement

You

didn't

play

soccer last Monday.

Interrogative Structure

Aux

Subject

Main Verb

Complement

Did

you

play soccer last Monday?

Short answers

Yes, I did.

No, I didn't.

Yes, she did.

No, she didn't.

CONTRACTIONS

did not = didn't



Irregular Verbs

Affirmative Structure

SUBJECT

NOUN OR PRONOUN

You

Main Verb

(NOT VERB BE)

ate

COMPLEMENT.

OBJECT AND FREQUENCY

pizza yesterday.

**Past simple positive:
irregular verbs**

Negative Structure

Subject

Aux + not

Main Verb

Complement

You

didn't

eat

pizza yesterday.

Interrogative Structure

Aux

Subject

Main Verb

Complement

Did

you

eat

pizza yesterday?

Short answers

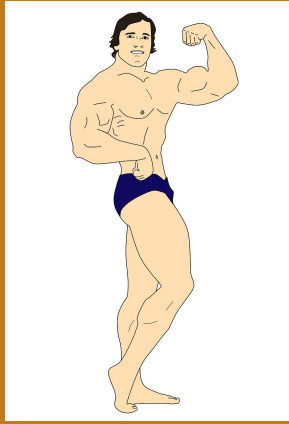
Yes, I did.

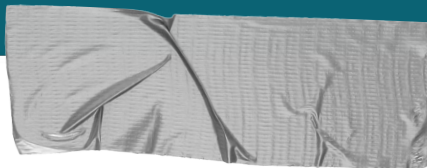
No, I didn't.

Yes, she did.

No, she didn't.

Verb TO BE





Person

We have 3 types of person

→ **1st Person**

I

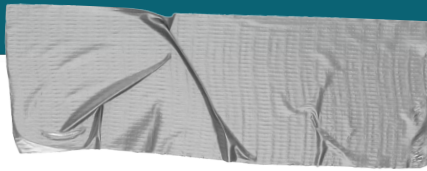
→ **2nd person / Plural**

You

We, You, They.

→ **3rd person**

She, He, It



Person

We have 3 types of person

→ **1st Person**

was

→ **2nd person / Plural**

were

→ **3rd person**

was

Affirmative Structure

SUBJECT

NOUN OR PRONOUN

Verb BE

COMPLEMENT.

I

You

She

was

were

was

a student.

here.

late.

Negative Structure

SUBJECT

NOUN OR PRONOUN

Verb BE + not

COMPLEMENT.

I

wasn't

a student.

Interrogative Structure

Verb BE

SUBJECT

NOUN OR PRONOUN

COMPLEMENT.

Was

I

a student?

Short answers

Yes, I was.
No, I wasn't.

Yes, you were.
No, you weren't.

Yes, she was.
No, she wasn't.

CONTRACTIONS

were not = weren't

was not = wasn't

Past simple: *be*

Past simple

FREQUENCY WORDS

last	ago	yesterday
last night	10 minutes ago	yesterday
last Sunday	an hour ago	yesterday morning
last week	three days ago	yesterday afternoon
last weekend	a week ago	yesterday evening
last year	a month ago	the day before yesterday
last month	a year ago	

PAST SIMPLE HOMEWORK

REGULAR VERBS

- + 2nd. You cooked pasta.
- + 3rd.

- 2nd. You didn't cook pasta.
- 3rd.

- ? 2nd
- ? 3rd

IRREGULAR VERBS

- + 1st. I ate pizza.
- + P.

- 1st. I didn't eat pizza.
- P

- ? 1st
- ? P

VERB BE

- 1st. I was crazy.
- 2nd.
- 3rd.
- 1st. I wasn't crazy.
- 2nd.
- 3rd.
- ? 1st
- ? 2nd
- ? 3rd



REVIEW

A man and a woman are standing in a hallway with green walls. The man, on the left, is wearing a tan blazer over a red turtleneck and dark trousers. He is smiling and looking at the woman. The woman, on the right, is wearing a light blue long-sleeved top and a dark patterned skirt. She has her hand on her hip and is looking back at the man. In the background, there is a green door with a poster on it that says "CRUISES". To the left of the door is a counter with some items on it. The scene is lit with warm, yellow light from wall sconces.

AND THE WAITERS
WERE VERY UNFRIENDLY.

Past Simple Talking about a Trip

ENGLISH CONVERSATION





Wilbur Wright, 1867–1912;
Orville Wright, 1871–1948

Over 100 years ago, people only **dreamed** about flying. The Wright brothers, Wilbur and Orville, **were** dreamers who **changed** the world.

Wilbur Wright **was** born in 1867 and Orville **was** born in 1871. In 1878, they **received** a paper flying toy from their father. They **played** with kites and **started** to think about the possibility of flight.

When they were older, they **started** a bicycle business. They **used** the bicycle shop to design their airplanes. They **studied** three aspects of flying: lift, control, and power. In 1899, they **constructed** their first flying machine—a kite made of wood, wire, and cloth. It **had** no pilot. Because of wind, it was difficult to control. They **continued** to study aerodynamics.¹ Finally Wilbur **designed** a small machine with a gasoline engine. Wilbur **tried** to fly the machine, but it **crashed**. They **fixed** it and **flew** it for the first time on December 17, 1903, with Orville as the pilot. The

airplane **remained** in the air for twelve seconds. It **traveled** a distance of 120 feet. This historic flight **changed** the world. However, only four newspapers in the U.S. **reported** this historic moment.

The Wright brothers **offered** their invention to the U.S. government, but the government **rejected**² their offer at first. The government **didn't believe** that these men **invented** a flying machine. Finally, President Theodore Roosevelt **investigated** their claims and **offered** the inventors a contract to build airplanes for the U.S. Army.

December 17, 2003, **marked** 100 years of flight. There **was** a six-day celebration at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, the location of the first flight. A crowd of 35,000 people **gathered** to see a replica³ of the first plane fly. The cost to re-create the plane **was** \$1.2 million. However, it **rained** hard that day and the plane **failed** to get off the ground.

You can now see the Wright brothers' original airplane in the Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C.



LISTENING

GAME

- 1) What did she do at home?
 - a) She watched TV.
 - b) She cleaned the house.

- 2) What did she do in the city?
 - a) She bought clothes.
 - b) She met her friend.

- 3) Who helped them at work?
 - a) Her friend
 - b) The Boss

- 4) What did Bob say?
 - a) He is sorry.
 - b) He cried.
