Simple Past Tense

➤ Digunakan untuk menyatakan kejadian atau peristiwa yang terjadi pada masa lampau.

➤ Ada 2 jenis kalimat dalam simple past tense, yaitu kalimat verbal dan kalimat nominal.

➤ Kalimat verbal adalah kalimat yang predikatnya berupa *kata kerja*. Sedangkan kalimat nominal adalah kalimat yang predikatnya berupa *to be* (**was , were**)

A. Kalimat Verbal Simple Past Tense

Berikut adalah beberapa contoh kata kerja beraturan berikut :

Infinitive (V_1)	**Past (V_2)**	Past Participle (V_3)	Meaning
agree	agreed	agreed	menyetujui
arrive	arrived	arrived	sampai, tiba
bake	baked	baked	memanggang
close	closed	closed	menutup
celebrate	celebrated	celebrated	merayakan
decide	decided	decided	memutuskan
divide	divided	divided	membagi
erase	erased	erased	menghapus
escape	escaped	escaped	melepaskan (diri)
free	freed	freed	membebaskan
hate	hated	hated	membenci
illustrate	illustrated	illustrated	mengilustrasikan
invite	invited	invited	mengundang
joke	joked	joked	bergurau
love	loved	loved	mencintai
memorize	memorized	memorized	menghapal
name	named	named	memberi nama
organize	organized	organized	mengatur
owe	owed	owed	berhutang
phone	phoned	phoned	menelfon
queue	queued	queued	mengantri
realize	realized	realized	menyadari
receive	received	received	menerima
save	saved	saved	menyelamatkan, menabung
seize	seized	seized	menangkap

type	typed	typed	mengetik
unite	united	united	menyatukan
wipe	wiped	wiped	menyeka, menghapus

Contoh

1. Someone **phoned** me last night.
2. The police **saved** the hostage.
3. The president **agreed** the national projects.

Contoh :

1. Because of the outbreak of COVID-19, I just **stayed** at home during holiday.
2. A number of students **attended** the English class last week.
3. Someone just **knocked** at the door.

Berikut adalah beberapa contoh kata kerja tidak beraturan

Infinitive (V$_1$)	**Past (V$_2$)**	Past Participle (V$_3$)	Meaning
breed	bred	bred	
bring	brought	brought	
buy	bought	bought	
build	built	built	
catch	caught	caught	
feed	fed	fed	
feel	felt	felt	
fight	fought	fought	
find	found	found	
have / has	had	had	
hold	hel	held	
hear	heard	heard	
keep	kept	kept	
lead	led	led	
leave	left	left	
lose	lost	lost	
make	made	made	
meet	met	met	
pay	paid	paid	
say	said	said	
tell	told	told	
sell	sold	sold	
seek	sought	sought	

send	sent	sent	
sit	sat	sat	
spend	spent	spent	
stand	stood	stood	
sweep	swept	swept	
teach	taught	taught	
think	thought	thought	
weep	wept	wept	
win	won	won	
come	came	come	
do	did	done	
draw	drew	drawn	
drink	drank	drunk	
eat	ate	eaten	
fly	flew	flown	
forget	forgot	forgotten, forgot	
get	got	gotten, got	
give	gave	given	
go	went	gone	
grow	grew	grown	
hide	hid	hidden	
know	knew	known	
rise	rose	risen	
run	ran	run	
sing	sang	sung	
sink	sank	sunk	
swim	swam	swum	
write	wrote	written	
cost	cost	cost	
cut	cut	cut	
put	put	put	
set	set	set	
shut	shut	shut	

Sentence Pattern Verbal Sentence

> ➢ Subject + V$_2$ + Object / Complement
> ➢ Subject + did not + V$_1$ + Object / Complement
> ➢ Did + Subject + V$_1$ + Object / Complement ?
> ➢ Q.W. + did + Subject + V$_1$ + Object / Complement ?

Example :

The President **gave** bikes to a number of Indonesian students.

The President <u>did</u> not **give** bikes to a number of Indonesian students.

<u>Did</u> the president **give** bikes to a number of Indonesian students ? Yes. / No,

What <u>did</u> the President **give** to a number of Indonesian students ? Bikes

B. Kalimat Nominal Simple Past Tense

Analisa kalimat nominal simple past tense berikut :

1. One of our friends at this class **was** <u>absent</u> last week.

2. My grandfather **was** <u>a postman</u> a few years ago.

3. We **were** <u>at home</u> last week.

4. Today is Saturday. It **was** <u>Friday</u> yesterday, then.

Sentence Pattern Nominal Sentence

> ➢ Subject + was / were + noun/adjecive/Adverb of time or place
> ➢ Subject + was / were not + noun/adjective/adv.of time or place
> ➢ Was /Were + Subject + noun/adjective/adv.of time or place ?
> ➢ Q.W. + was / were + Subject + noun/adjective/adv.of time or place?

Example :

Andi and Banu **were** <u>at the school library</u> during the first break.

Andi and Banu **were** not <u>at the school library</u> during the first break.

Were Andi and Banu <u>at the school library</u> during the first break ? Yes. / No.

Where **were** Andi and Banu during the first break ? At the school library.