PAST SIMPLE

Form

• positive: I played tennis yesterday

negative: Jane didn't visit her friends last weekquestion: Did you travel to London last year

be careful with all the irregular verbs

• positive: Tom ran 2 miles yesterday in the morning

• negative: Jane didn't run too fast yesterday because she was too tired

• question: Did the students run at the elementary school at PE

spelling

• arrive/arrived: verbs ending in -e add -d: phone/phone

• wait/waited: verbs not ending in -e add -ed: ask/asked, follow/followe

• *stop/stopped*: verbs spelt with a single vowel letter followed by a single consonant letter double the consonant: beg/begged, rub/rubbe

cry/cried: when there is a consonant before -y, they change to -i before we
add -ed: carry/carried, deny/denied, try/tried,but compare!!! play/played,
delay/delayed which have a vowel before -y and therefore simply add -ed
in the past

Use

- we normally use the simple past tense to talk about events, actions or situations which occurred in the past and are now finished = COMPLETED ACTIONS e.g. Sam phoned a moment ago. / I saw Fred in town when I was there this morning. / I never met my grandfather because he is dead
- we use it when we are usually concerned with when an action occurred, not with its duration (how long it lasted) When did it happen?
- past habit: like USED TO e.g. Tom used to do the sport every day when he lived in the countryside. / Tom didn't use to run every day. / Did he use to play football? e.g. Tom did the sport every day when he lived in the countryside.
- we can sometimes use the simple past without a time reference to describe something that happened a very short time ago e.g. Did the telephone ring? / Who left the door open?
- it can be used also for polite inquiries = asking for favour, so it doesn't refer to past tim e.g. I wonder if you could give me a lift./ I wondered if you could give me a lift

Adverbials with the simple past tense:

- typical adverbials like: YESTERDAY, LAST SUMMER, combinations with $\mathbf{AGO} = \mathbf{back}$ from now
- ullet it is often used with **WHEN** to ask and answer **WH** questions
- e.g. When did you learn about it?/ When I saw it in the papers.
- other adverbials can be used when they refer to past time
- e.g. adverbs: always, often, ever/ prepositional phrases: at 4 o'clock, in July, adverbial clauses/ as + adverb + as (as recently as)

PAST CONTINUOUS

Form

- to be in the past = WAS/WERE + VERB ING
- positive: I was playing the piano all the afternoon yesterday.
- negative: He wasn't watching the TV while I was cooking.
- question: What were you doing last weekend?

Use

- we use the past continuous to describe the past situations or actions that were in progress at some time in the past
- e.g. I was living abroad in 1987, so I missed the general election.
- often we don't know whether the action was completed or not
- e.g. Jane was working on her essay last night.
- adverbials beginning with **ALL** emphasize the continuity
- e.g. It was raining all night/all yesterday/all the afternoon.
- we use it for actions which began before something else happened: the
 past progressive describes a situation or action in progress in the past,
 and the simple past describes a shorter action or event, the action in
 progress is often introduced by conjunctions like WHEN/ AS/ JUST
 AS/ WHILE
- e.g. Just as I was leaving the house, the phone rang./ Jane met Frank Sinatra when she was living in Hollywood./ We were having supper when the phone rang.

- PROGRESSIVE FORM puts more emphasis on the duration of the action
- e.g. While I was walking at the street, someone stole my wallet.
- PARALLEL ACTIONS: we can emphasize the fact that 2 or more actions were in progress at the same time by using while or at the time
- e.g. While I was cooking, my friend was working in the garden.
- **REPEATED ACTIONS**: e.g. When he worked here, Roger was always making mistakes.
- POLITE INQUIRIES: it is more polite like past simple
- e.g. I was wondering if you could give me a lift.

SUMMARY

We use the past tenses when we are talking or writing about the past. Past continuous is used for scene-setting. They are used in story-telling, biography, autobiography, reports, eye-witness accounts...