English Always

Vocabulary				
Travelling vocabulary: Places				
Airport	Hotel	Restaurant	Convention center	Office
Store	Touristic place	Room	Train station	Museum
Travelling vocabulary: Means of transport				
Bus	Plane	Car	Taxi / cab	Train
Travelling vocabulary: Airport vocabulary: verbs and nouns				
Airline	Front desk	Tickets	Flight	Trip
Boarding gate	(v) Check in	(v) Book / Buy	(v) Fly	(v) Travel
Adjectives and their opposite				
Nice / OK Unpleasant	Cheap Expensive	Exciting / Interesting Boring	Long Small	Delicious Terrible
Clean Dirty	Lucky Unlucky	Comfortable Uncomfortable	Good / Great Bad / Awful	Relaxing Stressful

Regular verbs in past (+ED) and their pronunciation				
/id/	**/t/**		**/d/**	
Want - wanted	Book - booked	Walk - walked	Arrive - arrived	Watch - watched
Land - landed	Look - looked	Talk - talked	Change - changed	Worry - worried
Need - needed	Check - checked	Ask - asked	Stay - stayed	Finish - finished

Irregular verbs in past				
Be - was / were	Drink - drank	Give - gave	Leave - left	Spend - spent
Bring - brought	Drive - drove	Go - went	Make - made	Take - took
Buy - bought	Eat - ate	Get - got	Meet - met	Wear - wore
Come - came	Fly - flew	Have - had	See - saw	Wake - woke

Grammar

VERB TO BE IN PAST

We use "Verb to Be in Past" to describe situations using adjectives or indicate where people were in the past.

We **ALWAYS** use the verb **TO BE** conjugated according to the subject. That is to say:
I **was**, She / He / It **was,** You / We / They **were**.

We **DO NOT** use the verb **to Be in Past** with other verbs.
She was stay in Paris last year. **(INCORRECT)**
She was in Paris last year **(CORRECT)**

AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS		In affirmative sentences, we use the verb to be in affirmative.
<table><tr><td>SUBJECT I He / She / It You / We / They</td><td>VERB TO BE in the past Was / Were</td><td>ADJECTIVE or **PLACE**</td><td>COMPLEMENT (optional)*</td></tr></table>		
I **was** there for five days You **were** in school years ago.		

NEGATIVE STATEMENT		In negative sentences, we use the verb to be in negative (was not, were not).
<table><tr><td>SUBJECT I He / She / It You / We / They</td><td>VERB TO BE in past and NEGATIVE FORM Was not = Wasn't Were not = Weren't</td><td>ADJECTIVE or **PLACE**</td><td>COMPLEMENT (optional)*</td></tr></table>		
I **wasn't** scared yesterday. You **weren't** in the office at 7.		

YES/NO QUESTION		The verb to be and the subject get inverted, so in questions the verb to be will always be BEFORE the subject.
<table><tr><td>VERB TO BE in the past Was / Were</td><td>SUBJECT I He / She / It You / We / They</td><td>GOING TO</td><td>ADJECTIVE or **PLACE**</td><td>COMPLEMENT (optional)*</td><td>?</td></tr></table>		
Was she on holiday? Were **they** angry in the meeting?		

WH-QUESTION:		
<table><tr><td>WH-QUESTION What / When Where / Who Why / Which / How</td><td>VERB TO BE in the past Was / Were</td><td>SUBJECT I He / She / It You / We / They</td><td>ADJECTIVE or **PLACE**</td><td>COMPLEMENT (optional)*</td><td>?</td></tr></table>		
Where **were** you yesterday? When **was** the meeting?		

SIMPLE PAST: REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS

We use "PAST SIMPLE" to describe an action that occurred and was completed in the past. In this tense, verbs are subdivided into two groups: regular verbs and irregular verbs.

We add **-ED** at the end of the **REGULAR VERBS** in affirmative forms, or we use the verb in its **past form** in the case of **IRREGULAR** verbs.

We use the auxiliary DID in negative and question forms. When we use it we DO NOT use the verb in its past form.
You didn't asked the receptionist. **(INCORRECT)**
You didn't ask the receptionist. **(CORRECT)**

AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS		

SUBJECT I / You / We / They He / She / It	VERB in PAST Action verbs	COMPLEMENT (optional)*

I **ate** a sandwich in the restaurant.
He **bought** 20 boxes.

It **opened** the window.
You **studied** last week.

We add -ED to the end of verbs or use the verb in its past form ONLY in affirmative sentences.

NEGATIVE STATEMENT			

SUBJECT I / You / We / They He / She / It	AUXILIARY (NEG) Did not / Didn't	VERB Action verbs in its BASE FORM	COMPLEMENT (optional)*

I **didn't speak** at the conference.
He **didn't write** emails.
She **didn't arrive** at the office then.

You **didn't wear** a jacket.
We **didn't have** lunch yesterday.
They **didn't talk** in the office.

In negative sentences, we use the auxiliary DID in negative: DIDN'T. We don't add the -ED to the end of the verb or use the verb in its past form.

YES/NO QUESTION				

AUXILIARY Did	SUBJECT I / You / We / They He / She / It	VERB Action verbs in its BASE FORM	COMPLEMENT (optional)*	?

Did you meet him?
Did they get home?

In questions, we use the auxiliary DID in negative: DIDN'T. We don't add the -ED to the end of the verb or use the verb in its past form.

WH-QUESTION:					

WH-QUESTION What / When Where / Who Why / Which / How	AUXILIARY Did	SUBJECT I You / We / They He / She / It	VERB Action verbs in its BASE FORM	COMPLEMENT (optional)*	?

When did you drive to Valparaíso?
Where did they go last summer?

We use the auxiliary before the subject and the verb after the subject.

	Verb to BE: WAS or WERE		Other verbs in past	
FUNCTION	* Es usado para describir situaciones (con adjetivos), o para decir donde la persona estaba. ** El **verbo BE** funciona como su mismo auxiliar, por lo que lo usamos en oraciones negativas y preguntas. Se debe conjugar, was o were según el sujeto. No lo usamos con otros verbos.		Es utilizado para hablar de acciones que se terminaron, en tiempo pasado. Los verbos regulares terminan en ED, los irregulares NO siguen reglas. * El **verbo auxiliar DID** no se usa en oraciones afirmativas. ** En oraciones negativas y en preguntas, el verbo auxiliar DID(N'T) se incluye, y el verbo NO va en pasado.	
AUXILIARY	**I / HE / SHE / IT** WAS	**YOU / WE / THEY** WERE	DID	
STRUCTURE	**AFFIRMATIVE:** Subject + Auxiliary + Complement *I was here last night.* **NEGATIVE:** Subject + Auxiliary (+NOT) + Complement *We weren't at home.* **QUESTIONS:** Auxiliary + Subject + Complement *Was she happy?*		**AFFIRMATIVE:** Subject + Verb (IN PAST) + Complement *I arrived at 5 o'clock.* **NEGATIVE:** Subject + Auxiliary (+NOT) + Verb + Complement *She didn't meet us at the airport.* **QUESTIONS:** Auxiliary + Subject + Verb + Complement *Did they fly there?*	
TIME EXPRESSION	yesterday, **on** (date), **in** (month or year).	____ **ago:** four years ago, two days ago.	**LAST:** ____ (day: Tuesday), night, week, month.	**when: expressions** when I was in Japan.