Past simple (I did)

Past Simple : 단순 과거 I did ~ :나는 ~ 했다.

Study this example: Wolfgang Amadeus 에 대한 과거의 일 나열

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was an Austrian musician and composer. He **lived** from 1756 to 1791. He **started** composing at the age of five and wrote more than 600 pieces of music. He was only 35 years old when he died.

<u>Lived/started/wrote/was/died</u> are all past simple.



Very often the past simple ends in **-ed** (regular verbs): В I work in a travel agency now. Before that I worked in a department store. We **invited** them to our party, but they **decided** not to come. The police **stopped** me on my way home last night. Laura **passed** her exam because she **studied** very hard. For spelling (<u>sto**pp**ed</u>, <u>stu**died** etc.), see Appendix 6._{하면서} 알아가요!</u> ed 로 끝나지 않는 과거형 But many verbs are irregular. The past simple does not end in -ed. For example: Mozart wrote more than 600 pieces of music. write → wrote We saw Tanya in town a few days ago. see \rightarrow saw I went to the cinema three times last week. \rightarrow went go It was cold, so I **shut** the window. shut → **shut** In questions and negatives we use **did/didn't** + *infinitive* (**enjoy/see/go** etc.): enjoy? enjoyed you enjoy she did she didn't saw see? she see they went they go? they go A: Did you go out last night? # 과거형을 쓸 때 본래 하고자 하는 말의 동

B: Yes, I went to the cinema, but I didn't enjoy the film much.

'When **did** Mr Thomas **die**?' 'About ten years ago.' They **didn't invite** us to the party, so we **didn't go**.

'Did you have time to do the shopping?' 'No, I didn't.'

In the following examples, **do** is the main verb in the sentence (**did** ... **do** / **didn't do**):

- What **did** you **do** at the weekend? (not What did you at the weekend?)
- I didn't do anything. (not I didn't anything)

D The past of **be (am/is/are)** is **was/were**:

l/he/she/it	was/wasn't
we/you/they	were/weren't

was	I/he/she/it?
were	we/you/they?

EMIO	
I am (We / You / They) a (He / She / It) is	are

형을 씁니다.

I was
(We / You / They) were
(He / She / It) was

사 전에 did 를 쓰게 되면 그 뒤의 동사는 원

Note that we do not use **did** in negatives and questions with **was/were**:

I was angry because they were late.

- Was the weather good when you were on holiday?
- They weren't able to come because they were so busy.
- Did you go out last night or were you too tired?