



# The past simple: Regular verbs

**LEVEL**Beginner (A1)

**NUMBER** EN\_A1\_2103G

LANGUAGE

**English** 





# **Learning outcomes**

 I can form the past simple of some common regular verbs and their corresponding negative forms.

 I can form the past simple of the irregular verbs 'to go' and 'to do'.





I **visited** Japan and Korea last summer.





## The past simple

- Use the past simple to talk about finished actions in the past.
- Add -ed to the infinitive of regular verbs to form the past simple.

infinitive	past simple
visit	visit <b>ed</b>
walk	walk <b>ed</b>
stay	stay <b>ed</b>
enjoy	enjoy <b>ed</b>
relax	relax <b>ed</b>





# The past simple

Add **-ied** to some verbs ending in **y** to form the past simple.

infinitive	past simple
carr <b>y</b>	carr <b>ied</b>
stud <b>y</b>	stud <b>ied</b>
tr <b>y</b>	tr <b>ied</b>
cr <b>y</b>	cr <b>ied</b>
hurr <b>y</b>	hurr <b>ied</b>





# The past simple

• Regular verbs in the past simple are the same for all subjects.

present simple	past simple
l <b>play</b> basketball on Saturdays.	l <b>played</b> basketball last Saturday.
You <b>watch</b> TV at home.	You watched TV at home last night.
He <b>visits</b> his grandparents.	He <b>visited</b> his grandparents last weekend.
She <b>listens</b> to music.	She <b>listened</b> to music yesterday.
We <b>stay</b> in a hotel.	We <b>stayed</b> in a hotel last summer.



# 9.

# **Pronouncing the past simple**



Are they all pronounced the same?





#### Fill in the gaps

Use a regular past simple verb to fill in the gaps.

I \_\_\_\_\_ to work this morning. We \_\_\_\_\_ TV last night. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ South America last summer. We \_\_\_\_\_ engineering at university. We \_\_\_\_\_ about it at the meeting.

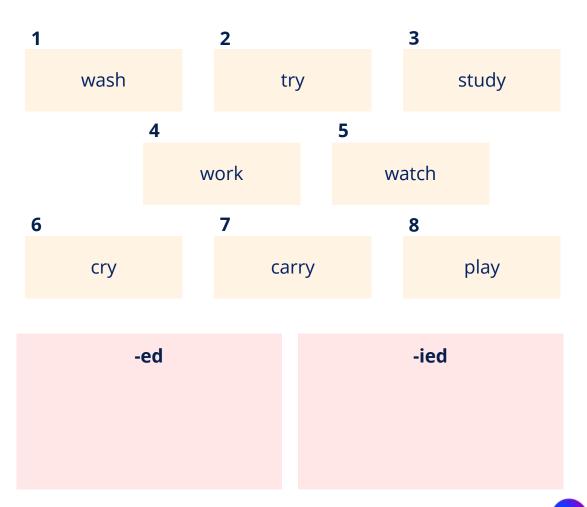




#### ed or ied?

#### How are these words spelt in the past simple?









# **Past time phrases**

- Use **past time phrases** to say **when** you did something.
- Past time phrases usually go at the end of a sentence.

past simple sentence	past time phrase
l <b>visited</b> Amsterdam	last year.
I <b>played</b> tennis	yesterday.
We <b>watched</b> that film	a few days ago.





# **Categorise the time phrases**









# 9.

# **Multiple choice**

1	I watched TV _	night.		
	a. yesterday	b. last	c. now	d. ago
2	I	_ the Philippines last summer.		
	a. go	b. vacation	c. visited	d. visit
3	They	dinner for us last night.		
	a. cook	b. make	c. makes	d. cooked
4	We	our vacation!		
	a. enjoyed	b. enjoys	c. enjoy	d. enjoying



#### **Transform the sentences**

Change the sentences from present to past simple and add a time phrase of your choice.

1	I <u>cook</u> dinner.	>	l <u>cooked</u> dinner <u>yesterday</u> .
2	We <u>play</u> basketball.	>	
3	She <u>visits</u> her grandparents.	>	
4	They <u>study</u> for the test.	>	
5	He <u>tries</u> to call you.	>	
6	You <u>work</u> hard.	>	



#### Tell a partner what you did last week



last night

yesterday

worked

watched

played

enjoyed

visited

ago

studied





#### To do in the past simple

- One of the most important irregular English verbs is the verb **to do**. Just like regular verbs in the past simple, it has the **same conjugation** for each subject pronoun.
- The verb to do is important because we use it to form the past simple negative.

Personal Pronoun	Past Simple Positive	Past Simple Negative
I	did	didn't
you	did	didn't
he, she, it	did	didn't
we	did	didn't
they	did	didn't



# 9.

#### Negating in the past simple

I watched TV last night.

I did not watch TV last night.

- I stayed at home yesterday.
- > I didn't stay at home yesterday.

- What happened to the main verb in the transformation from positive to negative?
- Did the word order change?

After *didn't* or *did not*, we simply put **the infinitive** of the verb that we want to negate.

This doesn't change the word order of the rest of the sentence.





#### **Positive and negative sentences**



I played football last night.





I didn't play football last night.





I walked the dog yesterday.





I didn't walk the dog yesterday.





#### To go in the past simple

I go to school every day.

I went to school last week.

- I don't go to work on Saturdays.
- I didn't go to work on Saturday.

- What is the past simple of to go?
- What is the past simple negative of *to* go?

Another one of the most important irregular English verbs is the verb **to go**.

In the past simple, it is went.

In the negative past simple, it is *didn't go*.





#### **Negate these sentences**

I didn't like chocolate when I was a I liked chocolate when I was a child. child. I went on holiday last summer. I walked all day today. He listened to music in his room last night. We visited our grandparents last week. They relaxed in the garden yesterday.



#### What happened?

What happened in the photos?
Use as many verbs in the past simple as you can.



He carried...



They walked...



He asked...



They worked...



# 9. L

#### Let's reflect!

 Can you form the past simple of some common regular verb and their corresponding negative forms?

Can you form the past simple of the irregular verbs 'to go' and 'to do'?

Your teacher will now make one suggestion for improvement for each student.



#### **End of the lesson**

#### Idiom

#### to live out of a suitcase

**Meaning:** to live or stay somewhere for a short amount of time with only a few of your belongings

**Example:** I travel a lot for work, so I live out of my suitcase.







# **Additional practice**



# **Complete the table**



walk	
	watched
play	
	listened
visit	
cook	
study	
try	
enjoy	





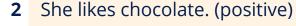
#### **Transform to past simple**



**Transform the sentences** to the past simple positive or negative.

1	I go to the cinema (negative)

I didn't go to the cinema.





They go to Greece. (negative)

4 He visits his girlfriend. (positive)



**5** We do our homework. (negative)



6 I call my friend. (positive)





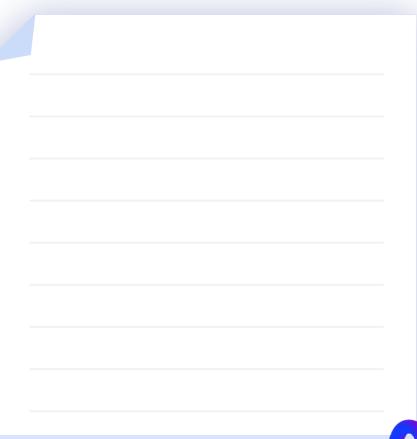
# **Writing**



Write **two things** you think your partner **did** yesterday and two things you think they **didn't do**.











# What did you do yesterday?

Check if what you wrote about your partner on p.25 is true.





# 9.

#### **Answer key**

P.7: talked, walked, played, watched, listened, studied

P.8: walked, watched, visited, studied, talked

**P.9:** -ed: washed, worked, watched, played

-ied: tried, studied, cried, carried

**P.11: Present:** now, at the moment, today

Past: yesterday afternoon, last night, a few months ago, last week, last year

**P.12:** 1) b, 2) c, 3) d, 4) a

P.13: 2) played, 3) visited, 4) studied, 5) tried, 6) worked

P.19: 2) I didn't go., 3) I didn't walk., 4) He didn't listen., 5) We didn't visit., 6) They didn't relax.





#### **Answer key**



P.24: walked, watch, played, listen, visited, cooked, studied, stayed, enjoyed

**P.25:** 2) liked, 3) didn't go, 4) visited, 5) didn't do, 6) called



# 9.

#### **Summary**

#### The past simple:

- Use the past simple to talk about finished actions in the past.
- Add -ed to the infinitive of regular verbs to form the past simple, e.g. walk walked
- Add **-ied** to some verbs ending in **y** to form the past simple, e.g. *try tried*

#### Past time phrases:

- Use past time phrases to say when you did something.
- Past time phrases usually go at the end of a sentence.
- I walked home yesterday. I studied last night.

#### *To do* in the past simple:

- One of the most important irregular English verbs is the verb **to do**. Just like regular verbs in the past simple, it has the **same conjugation** for each subject pronoun.
- The verb **to do** is important because we use it to form the **past simple negative**, e.g. you didn't go, I didn't like it.

#### To go in the past simple:

- Another one of the most important irregular English verbs is the verb *to go*.
- In the past simple, it is went.
- In the negative past simple, it is **didn't go**.
- I went to school last week. I didn't go to school on Saturday.





# **Vocabulary**

to visit to stay to enjoy to carry to study to try to cry to hurry to wash





## **Notes**



