Past simple (Simple past) regular verbs

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Inglés

## Past simple regular verbs

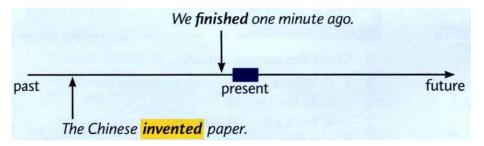
1. Use the past simple for past actions, states and general truths.

I **phoned** Julia yesterday.

Did you **stay** at the party long last night.

Once people didn't believe the world was round.

2. The past time could be recent or distant.



3. Add **-ed** to make the past simple (regular for all persons. Use **did not** and the infinitive without **to** to make the negative and use **did** to make a question. We usually say and write **didn't** instead of **did not** in informal situations, e.g. an email to friend.

	statement √	negative *
I / You / He / She/ It / We / They	started	did not (didn't)start

question?		short answer
Did / you / he / she / it / we / they	start?	Yes, (I) did.
		No, (he) did not (didn't).

4. Past time expressions e.g. yesterday, last (night / week / year), (a few minutes / two months / 10 years) ago, are sometimes used with the past simple.

She didn't arrive yesterday.

**Did** you **clean** the car last weekend?

Colombus discovered America 500 years ago.

## **Spelling**

When the ends in -e. add -d.

die→ died
love → loved

When a verb ends in consonant (b, t, m, etc.) and -y, delete the -y and add -ied.

When a verb ends in a single vowel (a, e, I, o, u) and a single consonant, double the last consonant.

most verbs	+ -ed	work - work <b>ed</b>
verbs ending -e	+ -d	like – like <b>d</b>
verbs ending in consonant + y	y <b>→</b> i + -ed	t <b>ry →</b> tried
verbs ending in vowel + y  / except pay, lay, say	+ -ed y <b>→</b> i + d	pl <b>ay</b> – pla <b>yed</b> pa <b>id</b> , la <b>id</b> , sa <b>id</b>
verbs ends vowel + consonant / except if final syllable is not stressed	double consonant + ed	ch <b>at</b> – cha <b>tt</b> ed <b>vi</b> sit – visited
verbs ends l / North American English has one l	double l + ed	trave <b>l</b> – trave <b>ll</b> ed traveled