Past simple (Simple past) regular verbs

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Inglés

## Past simple regular verbs

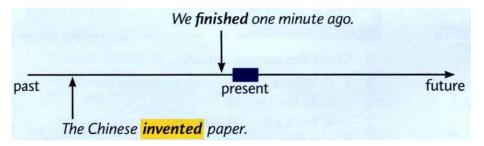
1. Use the past simple for past actions, states and general truths.

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 I / 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 → 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 <i>not</i> 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