PAST SIMPLE

Usamos el pasado simple (o pretérito indefinido) para dar una **descripción breve de lo sucedido**.

- Terminé el proyecto. – I finish**ed** the project.
- Fui a la piscina. – I **went** to the swimming pool.
- Leí un libro. – I **read** a book.

¿Qué necesitamos para crear el pasado simple?

<u>**FORMA AFIRMATIVA**</u>

Los verbos en inglés se dividen en verbos **regulares** e **irregulares**. Si queremos crear una forma pasada de un verbo regular, agregamos la terminación **–ed**.

Desafortunadamente, para los verbos irregulares no hay una regla específica y se debe memoriza su forma en pasado. Para una mejor orientación, existen tablas de verbos irregulares y la forma del pasado la encontramos siempre en la **segunda columna**.

- **VERBOS REGULARES:**

sujeto + verbo terminado en **-ed** + complemento

I **watched** TV yesterday.
You **watched** TV yesterday.
He/ She / It **watched** TV yesterday.
We **watched** TV yesterday.
You **watched** TV yesterday.
They **watched** TV yesterday.

Reglas para verbos regulares:

- La forma pasada de los verbos regulares es simple, solo añadimos la terminación **-ed**:

  Watch → watch**ed**

  Cook → cook**ed**

  Listen → listen**ed**

- Si el verbo termina en 'e' solo se agrega **-d**:

  Like → like**d**

  Dance → dance**d**

- Si un verbo regular termina en consonante + 'y'. Cambiar la 'y' por **'i' + ed**

  Study → stud**ied**

- Verbos de una sílaba que terminan en consonante + vocal + consonante (CVC) se duplica la última letra y se agrega ED.

  Mop → mop**ped**

  Stop → stop**ped**

- **VERBOS IRREGULARES:**

  sujeto + verbo irregular (ver tabla de verbos irregulares) + complemento

  I **went** to Spain last year.

  You **went** to Spain last year.

  He/ She / It **went** to Spain last year.

  We **went** to Spain last year.

  You **went** to Spain last year.

  They **went** to Spain last year.

FORMA NEGATIVA

Para la forma negativa del pasado simple colocamos la palabra NOT después del verbo auxiliar DID.

Example:

sujeto + **did not / didn't** + verbo en forma raíz + complemento
*I **did not** play yesterday.*

Los verbos en forma negativa vuelven a su forma raíz (no se conjugan)

I <u>did not</u> **watch** TV.

La contracción es **didn't**:
I <u>did not</u> watch TV = I **didn't** watch TV

FORMA INTERROGATIVA

Para crear **preguntas** solo se invierte el orden del sujeto y del verbo auxiliar **DID**.

Example:

did + sujeto + verbo en forma raíz + complemento
Did you <u>do</u> your homework?

El verbo en forma interrogativa también queda en su **forma raíz**:

Did she **watch** TV?

Muy a menudo nos encontramos con **respuestas cortas.** Por ejemplo:

Did she watch TV yesterday?
Yes, she did / No, she didn't

ADVERBS + PAST SIMPLE

1. **Yesterday :** Este adverbio se coloca usualmente al final de la oración.

   My husband cooked dinner <u>yesterday</u>.

2. **Last :**
- **Last week:** He went to school <u>last week</u>.
- **Last month:** We went to the movies <u>last month</u>.
- **Last summer:** They went to Spain <u>last summer</u>.
- **Last year:** We didn't earn money <u>last year</u>.
- **Last weekend**… etc.

3. **Ago:**
   - Two days **ago**
   - Three years **ago**
   - Six months **ago**

   *I finished my university 3 years **ago**.*

PAST VERB TO BE : WAS / WERE

<u>**FORMA AFIRMATIVA**</u>

I was

You were

He/ She / It was

We were

You were

They were

FORMA NEGATIVA

I was not

You were not

He/ She / It was not

We were not

You were not

They were not

FORMA INTERROGATIVA

was I...?

were you...?

was he/she/it...?

were we...?

were you...?

were they...?