

Simple past

O passado simples do verbo to be é diferente dos demais verbos.
Primeiramente o verbo to be tem dois passados – os demais verbos apresentam apenas uma conjugação para o passado simples.

Passado do verbo to be: Was/Were

I was

You were

He was

She was

It was

We were

They were

Na negativa, nós colocamos NOT após o to be:

I was not

You were not

He was not

She was not

It was not

We were not

They were not

Podemos usar também as abreviações: wasn't e weren't.

Para as perguntas nós colocamos o was e were antes do sujeito:

Was I?
Were you?
Was he?
Was she?
Was it?
Were we?
Were they?

Coloque as frases abaixo no modo negativo e interrogativo:

I was at home yesterday morning

You were at work last week

He was cleaning the bathroom with bleach

She was doing homework

It was a good moment

We were happy in the trip at the end of the year

They were at the supermarket together

Agora vamos para os demais verbos.

Existem duas classificações:

Verbos regulares – verbos que têm o passado composto pela adição de ED no final.

Verbos irregulares – verbos que têm o passado aleatório e precisam ser memorizados.

Exemplos de verbos regulares:

Work – worked

Study – studied

Talk – talked

Listen – listened

Help – helped

Open – opened

Close – closed

Exemplos de verbos irregulares:

Eat – ate (eit) comer

Bring – brought (brót) trazer

Drink – drank (drenk) beber

Hear – heard (rârd) ouvir

Speak – spoke (ispouk) falar

Buy – bought (bót) comprar

Do – did fazer

Take – took (tuk) pegar, levar, tomar

Give – gave (gueiv) dar

Go – went ir

Vamos fazer frases com os verbos listados anteriormente

Work - worked

“I worked yesterday”

Study - studied

“She studied English a lot”

Talk - talked

“We talked last week”

Listen - listened

“They listened to you”

Help - helped

“He helped me a lot”

Open - opened

“It opened the door”

Close - closed

“They already closed the shop”

Go - went

“I went the park last week”

Eat - ate

“I ate a delicious cake”

Drink - drank

“She drank a lot of soda this morning”

Hear - heard

“They heard a strange noise during the night”

Speak - spoke

“They spoke several languages together”

Do - did

“He did his job perfectly”

Take - took

“I took the wrong bus”

Give - gave

“The teacher gave 4 classes today”

Mais frases afirmativas com verbos irregulares no presente e passado:

go (ir)

Present: She goes to school.

Past: She went to school.

drink (beber)

Present: He drinks water with lunch.

Past: He drank water with lunch.

come (vir)

Present: He comes home early.

Past: He came home early.

take (tomar, pegar)

Present: They take the bus to work.

Past: They took the bus to work.

see (ver)

Present: They see a movie every week.

Past: They saw a movie last week.

give (dar)

Present: She gives him a gift.

Past: She gave him a gift.

eat (comer)

Present: She eats an apple every day.

Past: She ate an apple yesterday.

get (conseguir, obter)

Present: He gets good grades.

Past: He got good grades.

find (encontrar)

Present: She finds it interesting.

Past: She found it interesting.

make (fazer)

Present: He makes breakfast every morning.

Past: He made breakfast yesterday.

know (saber, conhecer)

Present: They know the answer.

Past: They knew the answer.

think (pensar)

Present: She thinks about her future.

Past: She thought about her future.

begin (começar)

Present: He begins his day with a run.

Past: He began his day with a run.

bring (trazer)

Present: She brings her friend to the party.

Past: She brought her friend to the party.

build (construir)

Present: They build houses.

Past: They built houses.

buy (comprar)

Present: He buys groceries on the weekends.

Past: He bought groceries last weekend.

catch (pegar)

Present: She catches the ball.

Past: She caught the ball.

choose (escolher)

Present: He chooses the best option.

Past: He chose the best option.

cut (cortar)

Present: She cuts the paper.

Past: She cut the paper.

do (fazer)

Present: He does his homework.

Past: He did his homework.

draw (desenhar)

Present: She draws beautiful pictures.

Past: She drew beautiful pictures.

drive (dirigir)

Present: He drives to work.

Past: He drove to work.

fall (cair)

Present: The leaves fall in autumn.

Past: The leaves fell in autumn.

feel (sentir)

Present: She feels happy.

Past: She felt happy.

fight (lutar)

Present: They fight for their rights.

Past: They fought for their rights.

forget (esquecer)

Present: He forgets his keys.

Past: He forgot his keys.

get up (levantar)

Present: She gets up early.

Past: She got up early.

hear (ouvir)

Present: She hears a noise.

Past: She heard a noise.

keep (manter)

Present: They keep their promises.

Past: They kept their promises.

leave (sair, deixar)

Present: She leaves at six.

Past: She left at six.

lend (emprestar)

Present: He lends me his book.

Past: He lent me his book.

lose (perder)

Present: They lose their keys often.

Past: They lost their keys yesterday.

meet (encontrar)

Present: She meets her friends every week.

Past: She met her friends yesterday.

pay (pagar)

Present: He pays the bills on time.

Past: He paid the bills last month.

read (ler)

Present: She reads a book.

Past: She read a book.

ride (andar de)

Present: He rides his bike to school.

Past: He rode his bike to school.

run (correr)

Present: They run every morning.

Past: They ran yesterday morning.

say (dizer)

Present: She says hello.

Past: She said hello.

sell (vender)

Present: He sells cars.

Past: He sold cars.

send (enviar)

Present: They send emails.

Past: They sent emails.

sit (sentar)

Present: She sits in the front row.

Past: She sat in the front row.

speak (falar)

Present: He speaks English.

Past: He spoke English.

spend (gastar, passar tempo)

Present: They spend time together.

Past: They spent time together.

stand (ficar de pé)

Present: She stands by the door.

Past: She stood by the door.

teach (ensinar)

Present: She teaches math.

Past: She taught math.

tell (contar, dizer)

Present: He tells the truth.

Past: He told the truth.

understand (entender)

Present: She understands the lesson.

Past: She understood the lesson.

wake up (acordar)

Present: He wakes up early.

Past: He woke up early.

wear (vestir)

Present: She wears a red dress.

Past: She wore a red dress.

win (ganhar)

Present: They win the game.

Past: They won the game.

write (escrever)

Present: He writes a letter.

Past: He wrote a letter

Interrogativa: Usamos o **DID** antes do sujeito (ele sempre fica **DID** – não temos conjugação especial para he, she e it).

Negativa: Usamos **DID NOT** (didn't) depois do sujeito (ele sempre fica **DID NOT** (didn't) – não temos conjugação especial para he, she e it)

****Quando usamos DID ou DID NOT o verbo não fica mais no passado, ele volta ao normal****

I watched TV this morning

N: I didn't watch TV this morning

I: Did I watch TV this morning?

You listened to music yesterday

N: You didn't listen to music yesterday

I: Did you listen to music yesterday?

He drank water yesterday

N: He didn't drink water yesterday

I: Did he drink water yesterday?

She ate cake last week

N: She didn't eat cake last week

I: Did she eat cake last week?

It helped me

N: It didn't help me

I: Did it help me?

We spoke English very well

N: We didn't speak English very well

I: Did we speak English very well?

They went to school

N: They didn't go to school

I: Did they go to school?

Put the sentences below in the negative and interrogative.

I took the bus yesterday

You drank water

He ate bread last week

She went to school this morning

It ran very fast

We gave a class

They drove a bus

Past Simple X Past Continuous

Past Simple: Subject + verb in the past simple

We use it to talk about actions that happened in the past and don't influence the present anymore.

Past Continuous: Subject + verb to be in the past + verbING

We use it to talk about actions that were happening at a certain moment in the past

Past Simple: I worked all day

Negativa: I didn't work all day

Pergunta: Did I work all day?

Past Continuous: I was working all day

Negativa: I wasn't working all day

Pergunta: Was I working all day?

Past Simple: She ran last week

Negativa: She didn't run last week

Pergunta: Did she run last week?

Past Continuous: She was running

Negativa: She wasn't running

Pergunta: Was she running?