## Past simple (I did)

A

Study this example:

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was an Austrian musician and composer. He lived from 1756 to 1791. He started composing at the age of five and wrote more than 600 pieces of music. He was only 35 years old when he died.

Lived/started/wrote/was/died are all past simple.



<ul> <li>We invited them to our party, but they decided not to come.</li> <li>The police stopped me on my way home last night.</li> </ul>										
Laura <b>passed</b> her exam because she <b>studied</b> very hard.										
For spelling (stopped, studied etc.), see Appendix 6.  But many verbs are irregular. The past simple does not end in -ed. For example:  write $\rightarrow$ wrote  See $\rightarrow$ saw  We saw Tanya in town a few days ago.  go $\rightarrow$ went  Shut $\rightarrow$ shut  It was cold, so   shut the window.										
In qu	uesti	ons and ne	egatives v	/e use <b>c</b>	did/didn'	<b>t</b> + <i>in</i> ,	finitive	(enjoy/s	see/go e	etc.):
sh	ne :	enjoyed saw went	did	you she they	enjoy? see? go?		l she they	didn't	enjoy see go	
<ul> <li>A: Did you go out last night?</li> <li>B: Yes, I went to the cinema, but I didn't enjoy the film much.</li> <li>'When did Mr Thomas die?' 'About ten years ago.'</li> <li>They didn't invite us to the party, so we didn't go.</li> <li>'Did you have time to do the shopping?' 'No, I didn't.'</li> </ul>										
In th	0 '	lowing exar What <b>did</b> y I <b>didn't do</b>	ou <b>do</b> at t	he wee	kend? (/	not W	hat did			

I/he/she/it	was/wasn't	was	I/he/she/it?
we/you/they	were/weren't	were	we/you/they?

Note that we do not use **did** in negatives and questions with **was/were**:

- ☐ I was angry because they were late.
- **Was** the weather good when you **were** on holiday?
- ☐ They **weren't** able to come because they **were** so busy.
- Did you go out last night or were you too tired?

Read what Laura says about a typical working day:

1		A A	
	R	13	
	7	7	
/			

I usually get up at 7 o'clock and have a big breakfast. I walk to work, which takes me about half an hour. I start work at 8.45. I never have lunch. I finish work at 5 o'clock. I'm always tired when I get home. I usually cook a meal in the evening. I don't usually go out. I go to bed at about 11 o'clock, and I always sleep well.

Laura

Yesterday was a typical worl	ing day for Laura.	Write what she did or didn't do	yesterday.
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1	She got up	at 7 o'clock.	7	at 5 o'clock.
2	She	a big breakfast.	8	tired when home.
3	She		9	a meal yesterday evening.
4	It	to get to work.	10	out yesterday evening.
5	:	at 8.45.	11	at 11 o'clock.
6		lunch.	12	well last night.

Complete the sentences using the following verbs in the correct form:

	buy	catch	cost	fall	hurt	sell	spend	teach	throw	write
1	Moza	rt wrote	more t	than 600	0 pieces o	of music.				
2	'How	did you le	arn to dri	ive?' 'M	1y father		n	ne.'		
3	We co	ouldn't aff	ord to ke	ep our c	ar, so we		it	i.		
4	Dave		d	own the	stairs th	is morni	ng and		his leg.	
5	Joe		the	ball to	Sue, who		i	t.		
6	Ann		a l	ot of mo	oney yest	erday. S	She		a dress wh	ich
			£100.							

You ask James about his holiday. Write your questions.

Hi. How are things?

Fine, thanks. I've just had a great holiday.

1 Where did you go ?

To the U.S. We went on a trip from San Francisco to Denver.

2 How..... ? By car?

Yes, we hired a car in San Francisco.

3 It's a long way to drive. How long to get to Denver?

Two weeks. 4 Where

? In hotels?

Yes, small hotels or motels.

.....good?

Yes, but it was very hot – sometimes too hot.

the Grand Canyon?

Of course. It was wonderful.

Complete the sentences. Put the verb into the correct form, positive or negative.

- 1 It was warm, so I took off my coat. (take)
- 2 The film wasn't very good. I didn't enjoy it much. (enjoy)
- 3 | knew Sarah was busy, so | her. (disturb)
- the party early. (leave) 4 We were very tired, so we
- 5 The bed was very uncomfortable. I well. (sleep)
- 6 The window was open and a bird into the room. (fly)
- 7 The hotel wasn't very expensive. It much to stay there. (cost)
- 8 I was in a hurry, so I ... time to phone you. (have)
- 9 It was hard carrying the bags. They ..... .....very heavy. (be)

## Past continuous (I was doing)

A

B

Study this example situation:



Yesterday Karen and Jim played tennis. They started at 10 o'clock and finished at 11.30.

So, at 10.30 they were playing tennis.

They were playing = they were in the middle of playing. They had not finished playing.

Was/were -ing is the past continuous:

I/he/she/it was we/you/they were playing doing working etc.

I was doing something = I was in the middle of doing something at a certain time. The action or situation had already started before this time, but had not finished:

I started doing	I was doing	I finished doing	
What were you	ear I <b>was living</b> in Brazil. <b>doing</b> at 10 o'clock last i n, but she <b>wasn't lookin</b> ;	0	now

Compare the past continuous (I was doing) and past simple (I did):

Past continuous (in the middle of an action)

- I was walking home when I met Dan. (in the middle of walking home)
- Kate was watching TV when we arrived.

Past simple (complete action)

- I walked home after the party last night.(= all the way, completely)
- Kate watched television a lot when she was ill last year.

We often use the past simple and the past continuous together to say that something happened in the middle of something else:

- Matt phoned while we were having dinner.
- ☐ It was raining when I got up.
- ☐ I saw you in the park yesterday. You were sitting on the grass and reading a book.
- ☐ I hurt my back while I was working in the garden.

But we use the past simple to say that one thing happened after another:

I was walking along the road when I saw Dan. So I stopped, and we had a chat.

Compare:

- When Karen arrived, we were having dinner. (= we had already started before she arrived)
- When Karen arrived, we had dinner.
   (= Karen arrived, and then we had dinner)

Some verbs (for example, **know** and **want**) are not normally used in the continuous (see Unit 4A):

- We were good friends. We **knew** each other well. (not We were knowing)
- ☐ I was enjoying the party, but Chris **wanted** to go home. (*not* was wanting)

## **Exercises**

	_			
6.1			times? Write sentences as in the	examples. The past continuous
		not always necessary (see th		
	1	(at 8 o'clock yesterday evenir	g) I was having dinner.	
	2	(at 5 o'clock last Monday)	I was on a bus on my way ho	me.
	3	(at 10.15 yesterday morning)		
	4	(at 4.30 this morning)		
	5	(at 7.45 yesterday evening)		
6.2	1.14	se vour own ideas to complet	e the sentences. Use the past cor	atinuous
0.2			e the sentences. Ose the past con having dinner	
			navary carine	
		•	nge noise when we	
			ige noise when we	
	5	The television was on, but no	oody	
	,	The television was on, but not	JOG J	
6.3	Pι	ut the verb into the correct fo	rm, past continuous or past simp	le.
	(	1)	2	3 •
			Gates 1-10	S.
		52"		"G-60"
	1	S S		
		20		
	1000			
	1	SUE		
		302		
	١.			
		saw (see) Sue in town	I (meet)	I(cycle) home
	-	yesterday, but she	Tom and Jane at the airport a	yesterday when a man
		(not / see) me.	few weeks ago. They	
		She		
	(	(look) the other way.	I (go) to Rome. We (have)	but luckily I
			a chat while we	
	1		(wait) for our flights.	(Hot / Hit) Hin.
6.4	Pı	ut the verb into the correct fo	rm, past continuous or past simp	le
0.			for me when I arrived (arrive	
			(you / do) at this time yester	
	2	vviiat	you / go) out last night?' 'No, I w	as too tired '
			you / go) out tast flight: 140, i w (you / drive) when t	
	т	(happen)?	(you / drive) when	the decident
	5	, ,, ,	(take) a picture of me while I	
	,	(not / look).	(cane) a precare of the writte t	
	6		sition. We	(not / know) what to do
			When I last	
	161	(try)		N= - N months of the first
	8		(walk) along the street when sudde	enly I
			Somebody	
		scared and I		,
	9		(want) to be a pilo	t.

(drop) a plate when I .....

(not / break).

(do) the

washing-up. Fortunately it

10 Last night I...