

## **PAST SIMPLE**

Main theme addressed	In this lesson, you will learn about the Past Simple.
Key Goals	Here is an outline of what you will learn today:  1. What is the Past Simple?
	2. When do we use the Past Simple?
	3. How do we pronounce -ed?

# 1. What is the Past Simple?

The Past Simple is used to talk about a **finished** action that happened in the past.

The action can have happened in the recent past or have lasted for **any period of time**.

For regular verbs, the affirmative form is as follows:

#### Base of the main verb + -ed

**Examples:** 

To arrive → arrived

To cook → cooked

## → Irregular verbs need to be learnt by heart.

You can check the list in the lesson about irregular verbs.





For all verbs (regular and irregular), the negative form is as follows:

#### **Examples:**

To arrive → didn't arrive

To cook → didn't cook

• For all verbs (regular and irregular), the interrogative form is as follows:

## Did + subject + Base form of the main verb

### **Examples:**

To go → Did you go?

To cook → Did you cook?

• For all verbs (regular and irregular), the negative interrogative form is as follows:

## Did + subject + Base form of the main verb

### **Examples:**

To go  $\rightarrow$  **Didn't** you go?

To cook → **Didn't** you cook?

Note: Questions with "Who" are slightly different.

Who cooked this meal?

Who broke the vase?





# 2. When do we use the Past Simple?

We use the Past Simple in different occasions:

For actions that happened once in the past

Examples:

He went to Disneyland in 2004.

He retired at the age of 65.

For actions that happened several times in the past

Examples:

We took the bus to school every day.

I played tennis a lot when I was on holiday.

For things that were true in the past

**Examples:** 

I lived in London for half a year.

I didn't like popcorn when I was a kid.

In expressions with the word "ago"

Examples:

We became best friends a long time ago.

I met my colleagues one year ago.





Exercise:	
Rewrite the following sentences with the verb in brackets at the Past Simple.	
1. (You wait) for him to come back?	
2. I (not have) many toys when I was little.	
3. We (finish) our homework early yesterday.	
4. I (not like) that woman's tone.	

#### Answers:

- 1. Did you wait for him to come back?
- 2. I didn't have many toys when I was little.
- 3. We finished our homework early yesterday.
- 4. I didn't like that woman's tone.





## 3. How do we pronounce -ed?

There are three different ways to pronounce the end of the regular verbs' ending "-ed":

• When the verb ends in a /t/ or /d/ sound, -ed is pronounced /id/

**Examples:** 

Waited is pronounced /weitid/

Pretended is pronounced /pritendid/

• When the verb **ends** in **t**, **s**, **f**, **k**, **p**, **or ch**, -ed is pronounced /t/

**Examples:** 

Watched is pronounced /watcht/

Hoped is pronounced /hopt/

• When the verb ends in any other sound, -ed is pronounced /d/

**Examples:** 

Played is pronounced /pleid/

Followed is pronounced /folowd/

#### Learn more:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xLA58CSIf3M

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mwh\_IWwwN8Y

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aPgtdZ\_urZk

