

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 \rightarrow arrived To cook \rightarrow 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:

Did not (didn't) + Base form of the main verb

Examples: To arrive \rightarrow didn't arrive To cook \rightarrow 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 \rightarrow Did you go? To cook \rightarrow 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 → **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.





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

