### Past Tense Simple

## **Past Simple: Form**

Affirmative S +V (2<sup>nd</sup> form) +V+ed (regular verbs)

Ι	
You	
He/She/It	
We	ask <mark>ed</mark>
You	sang
They	

## Past Simple: Form

Questions Did+S+V (1<sup>st</sup> form)

Did	l You He/She/lt We You They	ask? sing?
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## Past Simple: Form

Negative S+did+not+V (1 <sup>st</sup> form)		did not	ask
did + not = didn't	We	(didn't)	sing
	You		Sing
	They		

# Spelling

- **1.** Verbs that end in <u>-e</u> add only <u>-d</u>:
- e.g. like-liked
- 2. Verbs that end in consonant+y -ied:
- e.g. carry-carried
  - try tried
- but play played
- 3. Short verbs that end in short vowel + consonant, double the consonant before receiving -ed
- e.g. stop stopped
- 4. Verbs that end in -l or -r double the final consonant before receiving -ed:
- e.g. travel-travelled
  - prefer preferrred

## Past Simple is used for:

1. An action that took place at a specific time in the past.

Tom **met** his friend last week.

#### Indicators:

- a) yesterday (morning/afternoon/evening/night)
- b) last (evening/night/week/month/year)
- c) ...ago (e.g. 3 minutes/hours/days/weeks/years ago)
- d) in + past month (e.g. in July) past season (e.g. in summer) past year (e.g. in 2010)

## Past Simple is used for:

2. A completed action in the past
 Bob wrote his science report yesterday. (implication: he finished writing it).
 Indicators: the same as above.

#### 3. A sequence of actions in the past (in narratives)

Jack climbed and he climbed and he climbed till at last he reached the sky and there he found a broad long road and he walked and he walked and he walked until he came to a big house and on the doorstep he saw a big tall woman....

Indicators: the same as for the first situation or none.

## Past Simple is used for:

**4. Habitual, repeated actions in the past** She often **visited** her friends in London.

For this meaning of repeated action in the past you can also use *"used to + infinitive"* or *"would+infinitive"*:

This **used to** enrage my instructor. He **would** wander around the laboratory...

Indicators: the same as for Present Simple showing habitual, repeated actions

## Past Tense Continuous (Progressive)

#### Past Continuous (Progressive): Form

Affirmative

S + was + V-ing were

l He/she/it	was	
We You They	were	asking

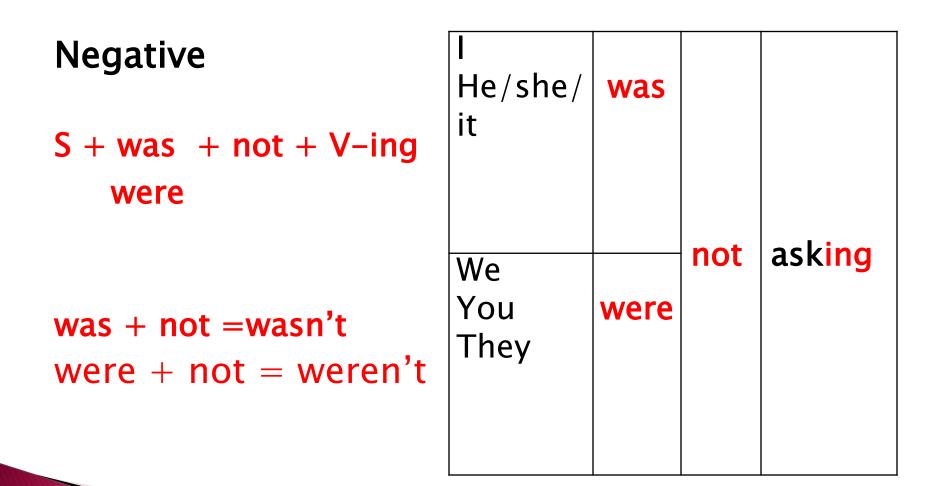
#### Past Continuous (Progressive): Form

#### Interrogative (Questions)

#### Was + S +V-ing? Were

Was	l he/she/ it	
Were	we you they	asking

#### Past Continuous (Progressive): Form



# Spelling of verbs ending in -ing

1. Short verbs that end in short vowel + consonant, double the consonant before receiving -ing:

e.g. stop - stopping

2. Final -y is kept, irrespective of whether it is preceded by a vowel or by a consonant:

e.g. play -playing

try - trying

3. Final -ie becomes -y before receiving the ending

-ing:

e.g. lie -lying

die – dying

4. Final -e is dropped before the ending -ing:

e.g. have - having

Exc. agree-agreeing; be-being; see-seeing; dye-dyeing (a vopsi)

### Past Continuous is used for:

- 1. An action in progress at a particular moment in the past:
- At 2:00 p.m. yesterday Helen was attending a physics seminar.

2. An incomplete action in the past: Bob was writing his science report yesterday (implication: he didn't finish writing it yesterday).

#### Past Continuous is used for:

- 3. An action in progress in the past (Past Continuous) interrupted by another, shorter action (Past Simple).
- In this situation we can express the same thing in 4 ways with similar meaning:
- a) While I was walking in the park, I met Joan. (PC) (PS)
  b) I met Joan while I was walking in the park. (PS) (PC)
  c) When I met Joan, I was walking in the park. (PS) (PC)
  d) I was walking in the park when I met Joan. (PC) (PS) (PS)

#### Past Continuous is used for:

- 4. Two actions in progress at the same time in the past. In this case, both verbs are in the past continuous.
- In this situation we can also express the same thing in 4 ways with similar meaning:
- a) While I was studying for the exam, my roommate was seeping. (PC) (PC)
  b) My roommate was sleeping while I was studying for the exam. (PC) (PC)
  c) While my roommate was sleeping, I was studying for the exam. (PC) (PC)
  d) I was studying for the exam while my roommate was sleeping. (PC) (PC)