

III- Past Simple

The past simple tense is used:

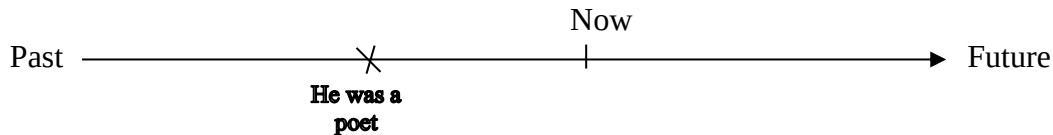
- 1- To talk about things or actions happened and finished in the past.

e.g. Albert Rimes lived in the twentieth century.

He **was** a poet

He **visited** Luxor last week.

He **wrote** poetry.



- 2- To talk about a habit that took place in the past.

e.g. The Ancient Egyptians worshipped the sun.

- 3- It is used with "used to" to express a habit in the past.

e.g. In the past, people used to travel on horseback.

- 4- It is used with time expressions to refer to the past (last week, in the twentieth century, ten years ago...).

e.g. - He died over ten years ago.

Note: The past simple of regular verbs is formed by adding **d** or **ed**. If the verb ends with a consonant preceded by a vowel the consonant is doubled.

e.g. travel --> travelled, stop--> stopped, equal --> equalled (**equaled US**)
rub--> rubbed , hug --> hugged.

With the exception of the verbs ending with '**lop**'

e.g. develop --> developed

In one syllable words if the verb ends in a consonant-vowel-consonant combination (CVC) double the final consonant and add "ed".

The same with the progressive form and adjectives to get the comparative form:

sit --> sitting, run--> running

bet, cut, dig, fit, get, hit, put, set, shut, ...

open --> opened the last consonant is not doubled because the last syllable is not stressed

Exercise1: Read what Sarah says about a typical working day:

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. I always sleep well.

Yesterday was a typical working day for Sarah. 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. |

Exercise2: Put one of these verbs in each sentence:

buy catch cost drink fall hurt sell spend teach throw win write

- 1-Mozart more than 600pieces of music.
- 2- 'How did you learn to drive?' 'My fatherme'.
- 3-We couldn't afford to keep our car, so we it.
- 4-I was very thirsty. I the water very quickly.
- 5-Paul and I played tennis yesterday. He's much better than me, so he easily.
- 6- Don down the stairs this morning and his leg.
- 7-Jim the ball to Sue, who It.
- 8-Ann A lot of money yesterday. She a dress which £100.

Exercise3: A friend has just come back from holiday. You ask him about it. Write your questions.

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|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1- (where/go?) Where did you go? | 6- (how/travel?) |
| 2- (go/alone?) | 7- (the weather/fine?) |
| 3- (food/good?) | 8- (what/do in the evenings?) |
| 4- (how long/stay there?) | 9- (meet anybody interesting?) |
| 5- (stay at a hotel?) | |

Exercise4: 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 very much. (enjoy)
- 3-I knew Sarah was very busy, so I her. (disturb)
- 4-I was very tired, so I to bed early. (go)
- 5-The bed was very uncomfortable. I very well. (sleep)
- 6-Sue wasn't hungry, so she anything. (eat)
- 7-We went to Kate's house but she at home. (be)
- 8-It was a funny situation but nobody (laugh)
- 9-The window was open and a bird Into the room. (fly)
- 10-The hotel wasn't very expensive. It very much. (cost)
- 11-I was in a hurry, so I Time to phone you. (have)
- 12-It was hard work carrying the bags. They Very heavy.(be)