



ENGLISH

SKILL

EFL 5.3.1. Find specific predictable information in short, simple texts in a range of age-and level-appropriate topics. (Example: biographies news articles, narratives, memoirs and personal accounts, formal letters and emails, etc.)

OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson students will be able to apply the simple past tense in exercises and short simple texts in context according to their level.

TOPIC:

SIMPLE PAST

ANTICIPATION

A. Look at the grammar chart and analyze the information.

SIMPLE PAST

USES

- To refer to an action that took place and was completed in the past.
We **bought** a new car **last month**.
- To tell a story in which one thing happened after another.
He **walked** into the room and **noticed** that it **was** dirty.
- To refer past habits.
Peter **played** the piano **when** he **was** a child.

CONSONANT "E"

- died
- played

Consonant + Y

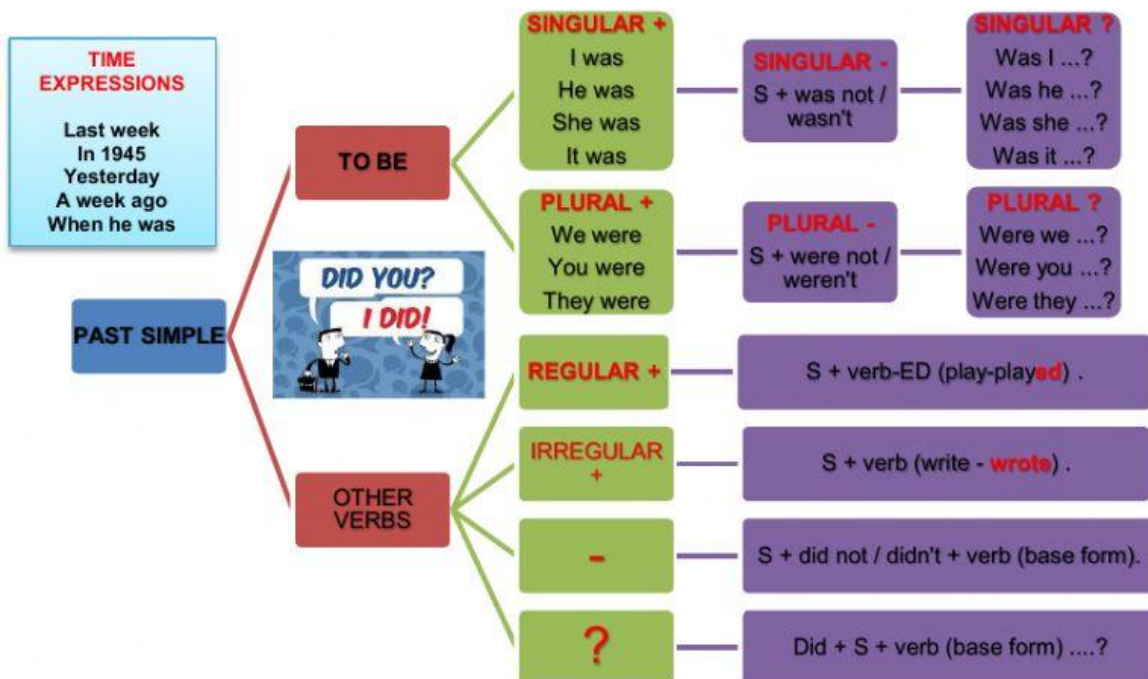
- married
- studied

Double consonant

- planned
- stopped

SPELLING "ED"

OTHER VERBS	REGULAR	PLAY	+	-	?
			played	Didn't play	Did ... play?
IRREGULAR	GO		+	-	?
			went	Didn't go	Did ... go?



CONSTRUCTION

B. Answer the following questions:

1. **True or false?** The simple past tense is used to describe a completed activity that happened in the past.

A: True

B: False

2. **True or false?** With a regular verb, the simple past tense is usually formed by adding *ed* or *d* to the base form of the verb.

A: True

B: False

3. **Choose the example of the simple past tense.**

A: Play

B: Playing

C: Played

4. **Select the verb in the simple past tense.**

I visited lots of interesting places in Tokyo last summer.

5. **True or false?** The sentence below contains an example of the simple past tense.

I learned the value of hard work by working hard. (Margaret Mead)

A: True

B: False

6. **Select the verb in the simple past tense.**

Drawing on my fine command of the English language, I said nothing. (Robert Benchley)

7. **How many examples of irregular verbs in the simple past tense does the following quote contain?**

I came, I saw, I conquered. (Julius Caesar)

A: 1

B: 2

C: 3

8. **True or false?** The negative version of the simple past tense is formed by using "did not" + [verb in base form]

A: True

B: False

9. **Select the verb in the negative version of the simple past tense.**

My fake plants died because I did not pretend to water them. (Mitch Hedberg)

10. **Select the second verb in the simple past tense.**

I saw the angel in the marble and carved until I set him free. (Michelangelo)

C. Complete the sentences with past simple: positive, negative or question:

1. I _____ (not work) in a bank for ten years.
2. They _____ (be not) in Spain last month.
3. Where _____ (you / live) when you were young?
4. _____ (be) he at the cinema last night?
5. She _____ (not / study) French at university.
6. I _____ (not be) late.
7. He _____ (travel) through the Middle East last year.
8. _____ (be) you a teacher when you were Young?
9. _____ (they / visit) the Louvre in Paris?
10. Sara and Michael _____ (not be) in love.

CONSOLIDATION

HOMEWORK

D. Complete the story with simple past. Use the verbs in the brackets:

Last year I **went** (go) on holiday. I (drive) to the sea with my friend. On the first day we (look) at the beautiful buildings and (eat) in lots of restaurants. The next day **(be)** very hot so we.....**(drive)** to the sea. We **(leave)** our clothes in the car and **(sunbathe)** and **(swim)** all day. At six o'clock we **(walk)** to our car, but the car.....**(be)** there. We **(buy)** some clothes and **(go)** to the Police Station. The police **(be)** nice and we**(sleep)** in the police station.

E. Fill in the blanks using WAS (NOT) / WERE (NOT):

1. I'm here today but I _____ here yesterday.
2. Jennifer is tall now but she _____ tall two years ago.
3. It is rainy today but it _____ yesterday.
4. Mr. Smith is angry now but he _____ an hour ago.
5. The shops are open today but they _____ on Sunday.
6. My car is clean today but it _____ yesterday.
7. My father isn't at home now but he _____ an hour ago.
8. The students are in class today but they _____ last week.
9. It isn't sunny now but it _____ an hour ago.
10. We aren't hungry now but we _____ twenty minutes ago.

Resources: computer, mobile phone, internet, portfolio folder, sheets. Teachers, parents

Did you know?

The simple past tense usually uses for story telling or there is in narrative and recount text.

Remember

The simple past tense is used for action in past time.

Curious fact...

Different verbs change in different ways to make the past tense.

Relationship with values

Tolerance

Note: These activities are in **LIVEWORKSHEETS PLATFORM**

OPTIONAL ACTIVITY

If you want to practice more about Simple Past, you should check this link:

[https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Past_simple/Past_simple_tense_dc110kf](https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Past_simple/Past_simple_tense_dc110kf)

Bibliografía: Grammar monster (2020). Simple Past. Retrieved from: https://www.grammar-monster.com/glossary/simple_past_tense.htm
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A.B.P.P.