

PAST SIMPLE:

REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS

REGULAR VERBS:

Regular verbs take the ending **-ED** to form the past simple. However, there are exceptions in spelling when adding **-ed**:

- ① Verbs ending in **-e** only add **-d**:

love -> lov**ed**

hate -> hat**ed**

- ② One-syllable verbs ending in **consonant + vowel + consonant**, double the last consonant and add **-ed**.

stop -> stop**ped**

chat -> chat**ted**

- ③ Verbs ending in **consonant + y** change **-y** to **-i** and then add **-ed**.

cry -> cri**ed**

study -> studi**ed**

Be careful! If a verb ends in **vowel + -y** there are **no changes**:

play -> play**ed**

IRREGULAR VERBS:

I'm sorry, but you have to learn irregular verbs by heart... Some very common English verbs are irregular. Here you have some examples:

BASE FORM	PAST SIMPLE
Be	Was / were
Buy	Bought
Go	Went
Run	Ran
Write	Wrote

HOW CAN WE KNOW IF A VERB IS REGULAR OR IRREGULAR?

The easiest way is to **learn the list of irregular verbs**. If a verb doesn't appear in the list of irregular verbs, then it is regular and takes **-ed** to form the past.

You can also **check a dictionary** to know if a verb is regular or not. Irregular past forms appear next to infinitives in dictionaries.

Now, think if the following verbs are regular or irregular and write them in the correct column. Then write their past simple forms and translate them to Spanish.

save - sell - be - study - do - smile - stop - make - arrive - lose - escape - send -
paint - clean - see - carry - love - go - run - wait - listen - watch - break - write
- like - eat - have - tidy - explain - buy - take - cry - leave - worry - play - meet
swim - visit - find - get up

[illegible]