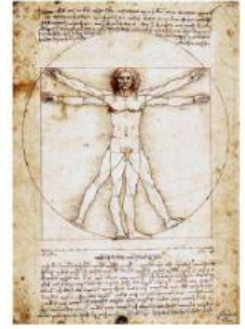


Year 9 – Set 9 – Past Simple Practice



Task 1 – Past Simple: Regular verbs. You probably remember that when you talk about things from the Past, you have to put the verbs in the Past. You probably also remember that **regular verbs** in the Past take **ED**. All of these are **regular** verbs. Write the Past Simple form of them in the spaces. The first ones in each group have been done as examples.

0-work: worked 1-start: _____ 2-design: _____

3-paint: _____

Remember that when the verb ends in E, you only add the D:

4-dance: danced 5-move: _____ 6-like: _____

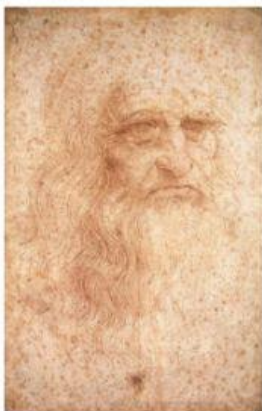
7-hate: _____ 8-live: _____ 9-die: _____

When the verb ends in **CONSONANT + Y**, the **Y** changes to **I**:

10-study: studied 11-carry: _____

Finally, when the verb ends in **CONSONANT+VOWEL+CONSONANT**, you **DOUBLE** the last consonant:

12-stop: stopped 13-travel: _____



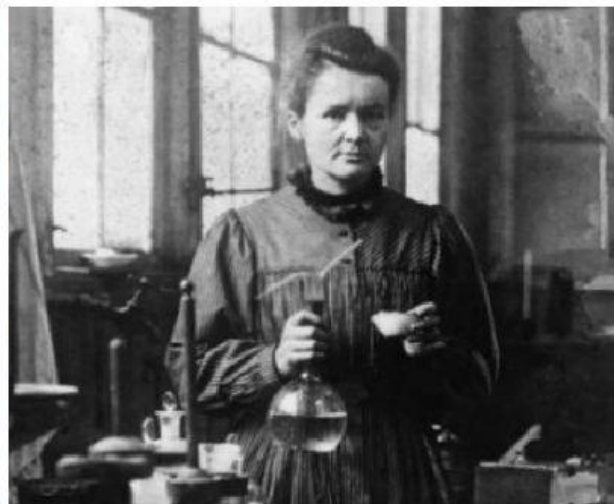
Task 2 - Reading: Leonardo Da Vinci. In this activity, you are going to read a short text about one of the most important people in history: Leonardo Da Vinci. Complete the spaces using verbs from Task 1. The first two have been done as examples. There is one verb which you do not need to use.



LEONARDO DA VINCI (1452–1519) was an incredible man. He 0- worked as an architect, artist, mathematician and scientist. He also worked as a military engineer and was a good musician. When he was a child, Leonardo 1-liked school but he 2- _____ Latin. In 1466, Leonardo's family 3- _____ to Florence and he finished school. In 1482, he moved to Milan and 4- _____ to work for the Duke of Milan. He 5- _____ many buildings for the Duke. He also 6- _____ mathematics. His drawing of the *Anatomy of a Man* showed him to be a great biologist. In 1502, he returned to Florence and 7- _____ the *Mona Lisa*. He 8- _____ this painting with him when he travelled. From 1514 to 1516, he 9- _____ in Rome and continued his scientific experiments. He 10- _____ in France in 1519.

Task 3 – Practice of Regular and Irregular verbs. Complete this text about Marie Curie with the Past form of the verbs given in brackets. Some of them are Regular and some are Irregular. Use the list of Irregular Verbs from Set 8 if you don't remember the Past form of the irregular verbs.

Marie Curie ¹ _____ (be) a physicist and a chemist. She ² _____ (begin) her studies in Poland but in 1891 she ³ _____ (leave) for France. She ⁴ _____ (study) there and later ⁵ _____ (work) as a scientist at the Sorbonne in Paris. She ⁶ _____ (meet) and ⁷ _____ (marry) a French scientist, Pierre Curie. They ⁸ _____ (have) two children, Irene and Ewa. Maria and Pierre ⁹ _____ (discover) two radioactive elements, radium and polonium. Pierre ¹⁰ _____ (die) in 1906 in an accident in Paris. Maria ¹¹ _____ (get) two Nobel Prizes, in 1903 and in 1911. She ¹² _____ (die) in 1934.



Task 4 – Writing. Use 4 (four) of the verbs in the box to write TRUE sentences about things you or people in your family did last week.

be, buy, do, give, go, have, make, meet,
read, run, see, sing, take, write

- 1- _____
- 2- _____
- 3- _____
- 4- _____