

THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE

Form (tvorba):

Pri tvorbi ovog vremena razlikujemo tri načina:

- past simple tense pravilnih glagola (REGULAR VERBS)
- past simple tense nepravilnih glagola (IRREGULAR VERBS)
- past simple tense glagola biti (TO BE)

VERB TO BE (glagol biti)

Glagol to be spada u nepravilne, međutim jedini je koji ima dva oblika u prošlom vremenu:

Singular

1 I **was** (ja **sam bio**)

2 you **were** (ti **si bio**)

3 he/she/it **was** (on/ona/ono **je bio/bila/bilo**)

Plural

1 we **were** (mi **smo bili**)

2 you **were** (vi **ste bili**)

3 they **were** (oni **su bili**)

She **was** in Spain last summer.

They **were** very hungry last night.

EXERCISE 1:

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE PAST TENSE OF THE VERB TO BE:

Elizabeth I _____ born in 1533. Her parents _____ Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn . Her mother _____ executed when Elizabeth _____ only three years old. She became Queen of England when she _____ 25. People in England _____ not happy about the fact that she _____ not married and there _____ no heirs to the throne of England.

SENTENCE FORMATION (TVORBA REČENICA):

REMEMBER: pomoćni glagoli na služe za tvorbu upitnog i niječnog oblika, pitanja, kratkih odgovora te jesnog oblika u složenim vremenima. Svako vrijeme ima svoj pomoćni glagol.

Međutim, ako je predikat u rečenici imenski predikat (glagol biti+ imenska riječ), onda ćemo oblike glagola biti (am, is, are, was, were) koristiti kao pomoćni glagol.

INTERROGATIVE FORM (UPITNI OBLIK):

- 1) She **was** in Spain last summer. – Ona je bila u Španjolskoj ljetos.
 ↓
Was she in Spain last summer? – Je li ona bila u Španjolskoj ljetos?
- 2) They **were** at the cinema last night.
 ↓
Were they at the cinema last night?

NEGATIVE FORM:

- 1) She **was** in Spain last summer.
 She **was not** in Spain last summer. – Ona nije bila u Španjolskoj ljetos.
- 2) They **were** at the cinema last night.
 They **were not** at the cinema last night.

was not = wasn't
 were not = weren't

SHORT ANSWERS:

- 1) Yes, she **was**. – Da, jest.
 No, she **wasn't**. – Ne, nije.
- 2) Yes, they **were**.
 No, they **were not**.

Yes, + zamjenica + pom. glagol

No, + zamjenica + pom. glagol + not

WH-QUESTIONS:

SUBJECT QUESTIONS (SUBJEKTNA PITANJA)

- 1) **She was** in Spain last summer.
 | |
Who was in Spain last summer?

WHO+ REČENICA U 3.L. JEDNINE

- 2) **They were** at the cinema last night.
 | |
Who was at the cinema last night?

OBJECT QUESTIONS (OBJEKTNA PITANJA):

- 1) **She was** **in Spain** **last summer**.
 WHERE WHEN
Where was she last summer?
When was she in Spain?

UPITNA RIJEČ + POMOĆNI GLAGOL+ SUBJEKT

- 2) They **were** ^{WHERE} at the cinema ^{WHEN} last night.
Where **were** **they** last night?
When **were** **they** at the cinema?

EXERCISE 2:

MAKE SENTENCES:

- 1) Charlie Chaplin was a famous film star in 1920s.

Int.form: _____

Yes, _____

Who _____

What _____

When _____

- 2) They were in the kitchen two minutes ago.

Neg.form: _____

No, _____

Who _____

Where _____

When _____