

PAST SIMPLE – SENTENCE FORMATION

Kako bismo jasne rečenice (affirmative form) transformirali u upitne ili niječne, potreban nam je pomoćni glagol (auxiliary). Pomoćni glagol u vremenu past simple tense je **DID** (past simple glagola DO).

Interrogative form (upitni oblik):

Upitni oblik tvorimo tako da na početak rečenice stavimo pomoći glagol, a ostatak rečenice prepisemo:

DID + sentence

REMEMBER: kad izvučemo pom. glagol DID, glavni glagol vraćamo u infinitiv (pravilni – brišemo nastavak, nepravilni – prva kolona).

1) He **cooked** dinner an hour ago. – Skuhao je večeru prije sat vremena.

Did he **cook** dinner an hour ago? – Je li on skuhao večeru prije sat vremena?

2) She **wrote** a letter yesterday. – Napisala je pismo jučer.

Did she **write** a letter yesterday? – Je li ona napisala pismo jučer?

Exercise 1:

Put the following sentences into interrogative form:

- 1) They played football yesterday.
- 2) I bought a new car last year.
- 3) My sister studied Geography yesterday afternoon.

Negative form (niječni oblik):

Niječni oblik tvorimo tako da ispred glavnog glagola dodamo pomoći glagol i česticu NOT:

DID NOT (DIDN'T) + MAIN VERB

1) He **cooked** dinner an hour ago.

He **did not cook** dinner an hour ago. – On nije skuhao večeru prije sat vremena.

2) She **wrote** a letter yesterday.

She **did not write** a letter yesterday. – Ona nije napisala pismo jučer.

Exercise 2:

Put the following sentences into negative form:

- 1) They played football yesterday.
- 2) I bought a new car last year.
- 3) My sister studied Geography yesterday afternoon.

Short answers (yes/no):

1) Did he cook dinner?

Yes, + pronoun + did

Yes, he did.

No, he did not (didn't).

No, + pronoun + did not

2) Did she write a letter yesterday?

Yes, she did.

No, she did not (didn't).

Exercise 3:

1) Did you make me a birthday cake? Yes, _____. No, _____.

2) Did Jenny invite her friends to the party? Yes, _____. No, _____.

Wh- questions:

Subject questions (subjektna pitanja) – u subjektnim pitanjima tražimo subjekt rečenice. Najčešće subjektno pitanje je WHO (tko), a katkad može biti i WHAT (što) – u slučaju kad je subjekt srednji rod (predmet, pojava, životinja) – a rjeđe i WHICH (koji) ili WHOSE (čiji).

Subjektna pitanja tvorimo tako da umjesto subjekta napišemo upitnu riječ, a ostatak rečenice prepisemo u 3.l.j.

Who + sentence

Pošto nismo izvukli did, glavni glagol ostaje u prošlom vremenu.

1) He cooked dinner an hour ago.

Who cooked dinner an hour ago? – Tko je skuhao večeru prije sat vremena?

2) She wrote a letter yesterday.

Who wrote a letter yesterday? – Tko je napisao pismo jučer?

3) The car crashed into the tree.

What crashed into the tree? – Što je udarilo u drvo?

Exercise 4:

Make subject questions:

1) They played football yesterday.

2) My sister studied Geography yesterday afternoon.

3) Something terrible happened last week.

Object questions (objektna pitanja) – u objektnim pitanjima tražimo objekt rečenice, priložne oznake itd. Objektna pitanja postavljamo po formuli:

QUESTION WORD (UP, RJEČ) + AUXILIARY (POM. GLAGOL) + SUBJECT + MAIN VERB (GLAVNI GLAGOL)

1) **They** **played** football in the playground yesterday.

What **did** **they** **play** in the playground yesterday? - Što su oni igrali jučer?

Where **did** **they** **play** football yesterday? - Gdje su oni igrali nogomet jučer?

When **did** **they** **play** football in the playground? - Kad su oni igrali nogomet?

2) **I** **bought** a new car last year.

What **did** **I** **buy** last year?

When **did** **I** **buy** a new car?

3) **Peter** **saw** **Mary** last week.

Who **did** **Peter** **see** last week? - Koga je Peter vidio prošli tjedan?

Ako je objekt u rečenici osoba, a ne predmet, možemo postaviti objektno pitanje WHO (koga, komu).

Exercise 5:

Make object questions:

1) Mark and Julie went **to the cinema** **last Friday**.

Where

When

2) They played **the music** **loudly**.

What

How

3) Mum gave **Kevin** **some money** **because he has already spent his allowance**.

Who

What

Why