

SIMPLE PAST TENSE





SIMPLE PAST TENSE (PASADO SIMPLE)

El Simple Past Tense es un tiempo verbal que se utiliza para hablar de acciones, situaciones o eventos que comenzaron y terminaron en el pasado.

¿Cuándo se utiliza el pasado simple?

Se utiliza para:

- Hablar de acciones terminadas en el pasado.
- Contar historias o narrar experiencias.
- Expresar actividades que ocurrieron en un momento específico.
- Hablar de hábitos del pasado.

Ejemplos:

- I visited my grandmother yesterday.
- She played soccer last weekend.
- They studied English last night.

ESTRUCTURA GRAMATICAL DEL PASADO SIMPLE

1. ORACIONES AFIRMATIVAS

Estructura:

Sujeto + verbo en pasado + complemento

Con verbos regulares:

Se agrega -ed al verbo.

Ejemplos:

- work - worked / I worked yesterday.
- clean - cleaned / She cleaned her room.
- watch - watched / We watched a movie.

Con verbos irregulares:

El verbo cambia completamente.

Ejemplos:

- Go - went / I went to my house
- Eat - ate / She ate pizza.
- Write - wrote / We wrote a song.

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2. ORACIONES NEGATIVAS

Estructura:

Sujeto + did not (didn't) + verbo en forma base + complemento

IMPORTANTE:

Cuando usamos didn't, el verbo regresa a su forma original.

Ejemplos:

- I did not go to school.
- She didn't eat sushi.
- They didn't write homework.

3. PREGUNTAS AFIRMATIVAS

Estructura:

Did + sujeto + verbo base + complemento + ?

Ejemplos:

- Did you play soccer?
- Did she visit her aunt?
- Did they study English?

4. PREGUNTAS NEGATIVAS

Estructura:

Didn't + sujeto + verbo base + complemento + ?

Ejemplos:

- Didn't you see the movie?
- Didn't he come yesterday?
- Didn't they buy food?

5. RESPUESTAS AFIRMATIVAS CORTAS

Estructura:

Yes + sujeto + did.

- Ejemplo:
- Yes, I did.
- Yes, she did.
- Yes, they did.

6. RESPUESTAS NEGATIVAS CORTAS

Estructura:

No + sujeto + didn't.

- No, I didn't.
- No, he didn't.
- No, we didn't.

5.1 RESPUESTAS AFIRMATIVAS LARGAS

Estructura:

Yes + sujeto + verbo en pasado + complemento.

Ejemplo:

- Yes, I wrote a letter.
- Yes, he ran.
- Yes, we watched the TV.

6.1 RESPUESTAS NEGATIVAS LARGAS

Estructura:

No + sujeto + didn't + verbo base + complemento.

- No, I didn't write a letter.
- No, he didn't run.
- No, we didn't watched the TV.





EXPRESIONES DE TIEMPO MÁS COMUNES

- Yesterday
- Last night
- Last week
- Last month
- Last year
- Two days ago
- In 2020

Ejemplos:

- I traveled last summer.
- She called me yesterday.

REGLAS ORTOGRÁFICAS DEL PASADO SIMPLE

1. Verbos que terminan en "e"

Solo agregan -d

Ejemplos:

- Love → loved
- Live → lived

2. Verbos cortos consonante-vocal-consonante (CVC)

Se duplica la última consonante + ed

Ejemplos:

- Stop → stopped
- Plan → planned

3. Verbos terminados en consonante + y

La "y" cambia por "i" + ed

Ejemplos:

- Study → studied
- Carry → carried

4. Verbos terminados en vocal + y

Solo agregan -ed

Ejemplos:

- Play → played
- Enjoy → enjoyed

EXCEPCIONES

Los verbos irregulares no siguen reglas fijas.

Ejemplos:

- Begin → began
- Drink → drank
- Fly → flew
- Speak → spoke



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