

Simple Past of Be, Affirmative



We use the simple past tense to talk about actions or events that happened before the present time. The verb **be** has two forms in the past: **was** and **were**.

I **was** happy.

You **were** at school.

[He / She / It] **was** nice.

We **were** in France.

You **were** popular.

They **were** in the car.

	WAS	WERE
1 Emotions	I was happy at the party	My friends were excited at the fair
2 age		
3 Relationships		
4 Date/time		
5 Place		
6 Behavior		
7 Jobs / prof		
8 Qualities/		
9 Nationality /group identity		

Simple Past of Be, Negative



For the negative form of **be** in the simple past tense, we use **was not** or the contraction **wasn't**. We also use **were not** or the contraction **weren't**.

I **wasn't** happy.

You **weren't** at school.

[He / She / It] **wasn't** nice.

We **weren't** in France.

You **weren't** popular.

They **weren't** in the car.

	WASN'T	WEREN'T
1	Mike wasn't angry.	They weren't sad.
2		
3		
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8		
9		
10		

There Is / There Are



We can also use the word **there** with present forms of **be** to talk about things that exist now. We use **is** for one person, place or thing. We use **are** for more than one.

There is a bus on the street now. **There are** six kids on the bus.

	There is	There are
1	There is a music store	There are some trees
2		
3		
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There Was / There Were



We can use the word **there** and a form of **be** in **past** to say that people, places or things existed in the past.

We use **was** for one person, place, or thing.

We use **were** for more than one.

There was lemonade at the party. **There were** some cookies, too.

	There was	There were
1	There was milk on the table	There were many birds
2		
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There Wasn't / There Weren't



For the **negative form** of **there was** we use **was not** or the contraction **wasn't**. For the **negative form** of **there were** we use **were not** or the contraction **weren't**.

There wasn't a parade.

There weren't any fireworks.

	There wasn't	There weren't
1	There wasn't a dog	There weren't any dogs
2		
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Sequence Words



Some words give clues about the order of people, things or events. We use sequence words in this order: **first, next, then, last**. For example, we can use sequence words to tell the order of people in line.

First it was Henry.
Then it was Jessica.

Next to it was Raul.
Last it was Juan.

We can also use sequence words to tell the order of steps in a project.

First, you can draw a picture.
Then, you can cut the picture.

Next, you can color it.
Last, you can share it with your class.

	First	Next	Then	Last
1	First turn on the computer	Next open meet	Then request to join the meeting	Last take notes
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				