

GRAMMAR

7

The Simple Past Tense

简单过去时

Grammar-mate

1. The **simple past tense** is used to show a **past action** or a **situation happened in the past**.

简单过去时用于表示过去已发生的动作或事情。

2. The simple past tense is formed in several ways:

简单过去时可以用以下几种方式构成：

(a) by adding 'd' or 'ed' at the end of the verbs 在动词后面加 "d" 或 "ed"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • care → cared • punish → punished • love → loved • watch → watched • gather → gathered • squeeze → squeezed
(b) for some verbs that end in a consonant 'b', 'd', 'g', 'l', 'p' or 't' with a vowel preceding it, double the consonant before adding 'ed' 某些以辅音字母 "b", "d", "g", "p", "l" 或 "t" 为结尾, 而在辅音字母前有元音字母的动词, 重写该辅音字母后加上 "ed"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • travel → travelled • cram → crammed • bug → bugged • don → donned • plan → planned • clap → clapped • knit → knitted • jam → jammed • shred → shredded • jog → jogged
(c) for verbs that end in 'y' with a consonant preceding it, change the 'y' to 'ied' 以 "y" 为结尾, 而在 "y" 前有辅音字母的动词, 把 "y" 换成 "ied"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fry → fried • copy → copied • reply → replied • accompany → accompanied • study → studied • worry → worried
(d) by changing the spelling 更改拼写	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pay → paid • wear → worn • seek → sought • see → saw
(e) by remaining the spelling 拼写保持不变	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hit → hit • cost → cost • beat → beat • cut → cut

3. **Negative sentences in the past tense.**

过去时的否定句子。

Examples

- I **did not take** my breakfast this morning.
- She **did not finish** her homework yesterday.
- We **did not camp** at the foot of Mount Kinabalu last night.

Activity 1 :

Form the **simple past tense** from the following verbs.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|----------------------|------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. turn | — | <input type="text"/> | 6. ring | — | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. get | — | <input type="text"/> | 7. swim | — | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. help | — | <input type="text"/> | 8. bleed | — | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. spread | — | <input type="text"/> | 9. buy | — | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. eat | — | <input type="text"/> | 10. answer | — | <input type="text"/> |

Activity 2 :

Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

Once there (1) _____ (lives, lived) a prince. He (2) _____
(was, is) lonely because he (3) _____ (had, has) no siblings. One day, he
(4) _____ (finds, found) an injured bird under a tree. He (5) _____
(takes, took) it home and (6) _____ (treats, treated) its wounds. Soon, the bird
(7) _____ (recovers, recovered). When the prince (8) _____
(wants, wanted) to release it into the jungle, the bird (9) _____ (did not fly, does
not fly) away. It (10) _____ (flies, flew) to the prince and (11) _____
(perches, perched) on his shoulder. The prince (12) _____ (knew, knows) that
he would not be lonely any more.

Activity 3 :

Fill in the blanks with the **simple past tense** of the verbs given in brackets.

1. The snake _____ (bite) him on the leg yesterday night.
2. The chef _____ (chop) the meat up into small pieces.
3. The pupils _____ (think) for a while before answering the question.
4. The brave man _____ (dive) into the water to save the drowning girl.