

# The Simple Past Tense

## 简单过去时

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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"> <li>care → cared</li> <li>punish → punished</li> <li>love → loved</li> <li>watch → watched</li> <li>gather → gathered</li> <li>squeeze → squeezed</li> </ul>
(b) for some verbs that end in a consonant 'b', 'd', 'g', 'l', 'p' or 't' with a vowel preceding it, <b>double the consonant before adding 'ed'</b> 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"> <li>travel → travelled</li> <li>cram → crammed</li> <li>bug → bugged</li> <li>don → donned</li> <li>plan → planned</li> <li>clap → clapped</li> <li>knit → knitted</li> <li>jam → jammed</li> <li>shred → shredded</li> <li>jog → jogged</li> </ul>
(c) for verbs that end in 'y' with a consonant preceding it, <b>change the 'y' to 'ied'</b> 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"> <li>fry → fried</li> <li>copy → copied</li> <li>reply → replied</li> <li>accompany → accompanied</li> <li>study → studied</li> <li>worry → worried</li> </ul>
(d) by changing the spelling 更改拼写	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pay → <b>paid</b></li> <li>wear → <b>worn</b></li> <li>seek → <b>sought</b></li> <li>see → <b>saw</b></li> </ul>
(e) by remaining the spelling 拼写保持不变	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>hit → <b>hit</b></li> <li>cost → <b>cost</b></li> <li>beat → <b>beat</b></li> <li>cut → <b>cut</b></li> </ul>

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.