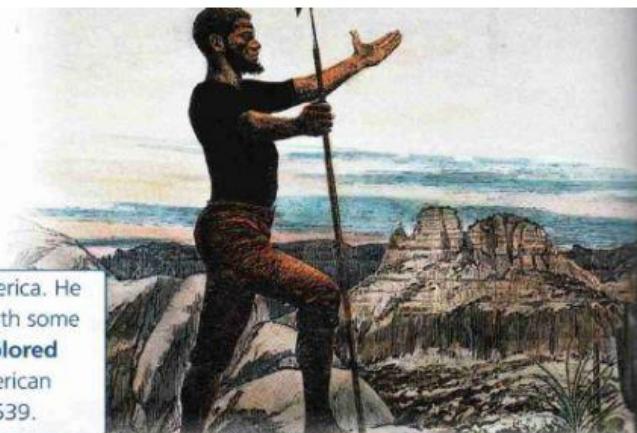


30 Past simple



Estevanico **was** the first black explorer to reach North America. He **lived** in the sixteenth century. He **travelled** to America with some Spanish explorers, as a slave. **When** they arrived, they **explored** Texas and New Mexico and he **learned** several native American languages. He **became** a free man in 1536 and **died** in 1539.

1 Regular and irregular verbs

Most verbs add **-ed** to the infinitive to form the **past simple**: *stay* → *stayed*, *learn* → *learned*

POSITIVE	<i>I stayed with my friend last night. He learned native American languages. They failed the exam.</i>
NEGATIVE	<i>I did not (didn't) stay with her last night. She did not (didn't) learn any languages. We did not (didn't) fail the exam.</i>
QUESTIONS	<i>Did you stay with her? (Yes, I did.) Did she learn any languages? (No, she didn't.) Which exam did they fail?</i>

Many common verbs are irregular, e.g. *be* → *was/were*, *do* → *did*, *go* → *went*, *have* → *had*, *make* → *made*, *put* → *put*, *say* → *said*, *see* → *saw*, *take* → *took*, *tell* → *told*

2 Past simple for past actions and situations

We use the past simple for

- a single completed action in the past: *He died in 1539. Did you see the film last night?*
- repeated actions in the past: *He learned several native American languages. Caroline phoned her family every day when she was on holiday.*
- a series of actions (when one thing happens after another) in the past: *We arrived in Rome at eleven o'clock and took a taxi to Franco's apartment. Then we went to the square and looked round the shops, but we didn't buy anything.*
- situations that finished in the past: *He lived from 1500 to 1539. Children didn't have so many electronic toys when I was young.*

Read!!!

ENGLISH
GRAMMAR

PAST SIMPLE TENSE

Woodward
ENGLISH
EDUCATION

© Woodward Education

+ Affirmative

SUBJECT

I / you / we / they

he / she / it

VERB

lived

...

+ Affirmative:

I **lived** in London.

+ Affirmative:

She **lived** in Paris.

+ Affirmative:

He **watched** a movie.

+ Affirmative:

They **wanted** a holiday.

Past tense regular verbs end in **-ed**.

There is only one form of each verb in the past simple tense.*

- Negative



ACTIVITIES

1- WRITE THE MISSING IRREGULAR VERBS IN THE DIFFERENT COLUMNS.

INFINITIVE	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE	INFINITIVE	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE
be	was/were	been	keep	kept	kept
beat	beat	beaten	know	knew	known
become		become	learn	learnt/ learned	learnt/ learned
begin	began	begun	leave		left
break	broke	broken	lend	lent	lent
bring		brought	let	let	let
build	built	built	lose	lost	lost
burn	burnt/ burned	burnt/ burned	make		made
buy		bought	mean	meant	meant
catch	caught	caught	meet		met
choose	chose	chosen	pay	paid	paid
come		come	put	put	put
cost	cost	cost	read	read	read
cut	cut	cut	ride		ridden
dig	dug	dug	ring	rang	rung
dive	dived	dived (dove AmE)	rise	rose	risen
do		done	run	ran	run
draw	drew	drawn	say	said	said
dream	dreamt/ dreamed	dreamt/ dreamed	see	saw	seen
drink	drank	drunk	sell	sold	sold
drive	drove	driven	send		sent
eat		eaten	shine	shone	shone
fall		fallen	show	showed	shown
feel	felt	felt	sing	sang	sung
fight	fought	fought	sit		sat
find		found	sleep	slept	slept
fly	flew	flown	speak	spoke	spoken
forget	forgot	forgotten	spell	spelt/spelled	spelt/spelled
forgive	forgave	forgiven	spend	spent	spent
freeze	froze	frozen	stand	stood	stood
get		got (gotten AmE)	steal	stole	stolen
give		given	swim		swum
go		gone	take	took	taken
grow	grew	grown	teach	taught	taught
have	had	had	tell	told	told
hear	heard	heard	think		thought
hide	hid	hidden	throw	threw	thrown
hit	hit	hit	understand		understood
hold	held	held	wear	wore	worn
hurt	hurt	hurt	win	won	won
			write		written

A. Find and circle the past tense form of the following verbs in the word search.

apologise are chew come fall go is leave let lift like open want
put remember reply run say see set step tell think tie wake



t	o	l	d	a	b	w	a	n	t	e	d	r	n	s	f
h	p	e	k	p	u	t	z	l	i	f	t	e	d	t	e
o	e	t	n	o	y	a	s	w	e	h	c	m	u	e	l
u	n	h	i	l	e	f	t	c	h	e	w	e	d	p	l
g	s	t	w	o	k	e	r	r	v	r	e	m	e	p	w
h	a	r	p	g	o	r	y	a	a	s	n	b	e	e	a
t	i	e	d	i	w	h	e	n	e	a	t	e	s	d	l
f	d	o	e	s	e	t	e	l	l	w	e	r	e	w	k
u	c	a	m	e	n	u	r	e	p	l	i	e	d	a	e
l	i	k	e	d	r	o	o	p	e	n	e	d	i	s	d

B. Re
the boxes in the past simple.**Part 1**

apologise	is	fall	open	put	run	tell	think	wake	want
-----------	----	------	------	-----	-----	------	-------	------	------

A long time ago, a lion asleep in the jungle. A mouse to play, so she up and down the lion. The lion up and his huge paw on the mouse. 'Breakfast!' he He his mouth to eat the mouse. The mouse very afraid, and she to the lion. She the lion that maybe she could help him someday.

More activities...**2 GRAMMAR IN USE** Read more about Estevanico and put the verbs in brackets into the past simple. **2.59** Listen and check.

Estevanico (0) was (be) born in North Africa over 500 years ago, in 1490. He first (1) (become) a slave at the age of twenty-three after being captured by some Portuguese explorers, who later (2) (sell) him to Andres Dorantes de Carranza, a captain in the Spanish army. Dorantes (3) (hear) stories about the New World and in 1527, he and Estevanico (4) (join) an expedition to cross the Atlantic. Things (5) (not go) quite as planned and they (6) (go) first to Hispaniola, then Cuba, then Trinidad, and finally to what is now Florida and into Texas. For eight years Dorantes and Estevanico (7) (explore) the new land and (8) (trade) with the native Americans, then they (9) (travel) to New Spain (Mexico), where Dorantes finally (10) (give) Estevanico his freedom in 1536. Sadly, he (11) (not enjoy) it for long as he (12) (die) in 1539.