

The Simple Past: Affirmative and Negative Statements

I / You / He / She / We / They	visited didn't visit	Tokyo.
I / You / He / She / We / They	started didn't start	a company.

In the simple past tense, the verb form is the same for all persons.

In affirmative statements, add *-ed* or *-d*. See the spelling rules below.

In negative statements, use *did not* or *didn't* + the base form of the verb.

The Simple Past Tense of Regular Verbs: Spelling Rules

move → moved	If the verb ends in e, add <i>-d</i> .
start → started	If the verb ends with a consonant, add <i>-ed</i> .
study → studied	If the verb ends with a consonant + y, change the y to i and add <i>-ed</i> .
play → played	If the verb ends with a vowel + y, add <i>-ed</i> .
stop → stopped	With one-syllable verbs that end with a consonant–vowel–consonant, double the last letter and add <i>-ed</i> .
fix → fixed	But do not double the last consonant if it is a w or x.
occur → occurred	With two-syllable verbs that end with a consonant–vowel–consonant, double the last consonant if the last syllable is stressed.
listen → listened	But do not double the last consonant if the last syllable is not stressed.

Make sentences about things you did or didn't do yesterday. Use the verbs.

- walk to school *I didn't walk to school.*
- text a friend _____
- listen to a song in English _____
- study for a test _____
- cook dinner _____
- watch TV _____
- hug my mom _____
- wash my hair _____