

Past simple – regular verbs

- 1) Past simple pravilnih glagola tvorimo dodavanjem nastavka –ed ili –d na infinitiv:

Infinitive + -ed/-d

The simple past tense of regular verbs is formed by adding **-ed/-d** to the infinitive form of the main verb.

Work – worked

Watch – watched

Nastavak –ed izgovaramo /t/ ili /d/.

Call – called

Play – played

Open – opened

Ako glagol završava na t ili d, onda nastavak čitamo /i:d/:

Need – needed

End – ended

- 2) Ako glagol završava na –e, dodajemo nastavak –d:

Like – liked

Save – saved

Love – loved

- 3) Ako glagol završava na suglasnik + -y, pri dodavanju nastavka –y se mijenja u –i- :

Carry – carried

Marry – married

Fry – fried

Study - studied

- 4) Doubling the consonant (udvostručavanje posljednjeg suglasnika):

Kod jednosložnih glagola posljednji suglasnik u riječi udvostručujemo ako glagol završava na suglasnik + samoglasnik + suglasnik:

Stop – stopped

Hop – hopped

Plan – planned

Kod višesložnih ovo pravilo vrijedi ako je naglašen posljednji slog:

Admit – admitted

Prefer – preferred

Pored toga, ovo pravilo vrijedi i za riječi koje završavaju na -l: travel – travelled, cancel – cancelled, level – levelled, control – controlled (u američkom pravopisu pišu se s jednim l).

Ovo pravilo se ne odnosi na glagole koji završavaju na -x, -w, -y: fix – fixed, borrow – borrowed

EXERCISE 1:

Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple:

- 1) Genghis Khan _____ (live) in southeast Asia 800 years ago. His people _____ (call) him Genghis Khan which means 'great king'. He _____ (start) the Mongol Empire. He _____ (join) many tribes together. He _____ (invade) many parts of China and Central Asia. Some people _____ (hate) him and some people _____ (like) him. He _____ (die) in 1227. His men _____ (bury) him somewhere in Mongolia but no one knows where.
- 2) Marco Polo _____ (live) in Venice in the 13th century. He _____ (travel) to Asia with his father and his uncle in 1271. They _____ (visit) the court of Kublai Khan, the grandson of Genghis. They _____ (stay) in Asia for 17 years. Marco Polo _____ (explore) all of China and the Silk Road. He _____ (return) to Venice in 1295. People _____ (enjoy) the stories about his adventures.

Past simple - irregular verbs

Nepravilni glagoli u prošlom vremenu imaju posebne oblike koje moramo naučiti napamet (2. stupac u tabeli nepravilnih glagola).

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
be	was/were	been
make	made	made
go	went	gone
have	had	had
come	came	come

She made (make) a chocolate cake for my birthday.

EXERCISE 2:

- 1) Complete the table with the past tense of the following verbs:

go		gone
build		built
spend		spent
take		taken
eat		eaten
see		seen
ride		ridden
wear		worn
have		had

Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple (use the verbs from the table):

- 1) Hi Jane! How are you? I'm fine! I _____ (go) to Warwick Castle with my family last weekend. It's a very beautiful castle and it's very old. William the Conqueror _____ (build) it in 1068! We _____ (spend) the whole day there. In the morning, we _____ (take) a guided tour around the castle. At lunchtime, we _____ (eat) a picnic in the gardens and we _____ (see) actors fighting a medieval battle there. They _____ (ride) horses and _____ (wear) medieval costumes! I _____ (have) a really great day!
Love, Amy