

PAST SIMPLE – SENTENCE FORMATION

Kako bismo jesne rečenice (affirmative form) transformirali u upitne ili niječne, potreban nam je pomoći glagol (auxiliary). Pomoći glagol u vremenu past simple tense je **DID** (past simple glagola DO).

Interrogative form (upitni oblik):

Upitni oblik tvorimo tako da na početak rečenice stavimo pomoći glagol, a ostatak rečenice prepisemo:

DID + sentence

1) He cooked dinner an hour ago. - Skuhao je večeru prije sat vremena.

REMEMBER: kad izvučemo pom. glagol DID, glavni glagol vraćamo u infinitiv (pravilni – brišemo nastavak, nepravilni – prva kolona).

Did he cook dinner an hour ago? - Je li on skuhao večeru prije sat vremena?

2) She wrote a letter yesterday. - Napisala je pismo jučer.

Did she write a letter yesterday? - Je li ona napisala pismo jučer?

Exercise 1:

Put the following sentences into interrogative form:

- 1) They played football yesterday.
- 2) I bought a new car last year.
- 3) My sister studied Geography yesterday afternoon.

Negative form (niječni oblik):

Niječni oblik tvorimo tako da ispred glavnog glagola dodamo pomoći glagol i česticu NOT:

DID NOT (DIDN'T) + MAIN VERB

1) He cooked dinner an hour ago.

He did not cook dinner an hour ago. - On nije skuhao večeru prije sat vremena.

2) She wrote a letter yesterday.

She did not write a letter yesterday. - Ona nije napisala pismo jučer.

Exercise 2:

Put the following sentences into negative form:

- 1) They played football yesterday.
- 2) I bought a new car last year.
- 3) My sister studied Geography yesterday afternoon.

Short answers (yes/no):

1) Did he cook dinner? Yes, + pronoun + did
Yes, he did.
No, he did not (didn't). No, + pronoun + did not

2) Did she write a letter yesterday?
Yes, she did.
No, she did not (didn't).

Exercise 3:

1) Did you make me a birthday cake? Yes, _____ . No, _____ .
2) Did Jenny invite her friends to the party? Yes, _____ . No, _____ .

Wh- questions:

Subject questions (subjektna pitanja) – u subjektnim pitanjima tražimo subjekt rečenice. Najčešće subjektno pitanje je WHO (tko), a katkad može biti i WHAT (što) – u slučaju kad je subjekt srednji rod (predmet, pojava, životinja) – a rjeđe i WHICH (koji) ili WHOSE (čiji).

Subjektna pitanja tvorimo tako da umjesto subjekta napišemo upitnu riječ, a ostatak rečenice prepisemo u 3.l.j.

Who + sentence

Pošto nismo izvukli did, glavni glagol ostaje u prošlom vremenu.

1) He cooked dinner an hour ago.
Who cooked dinner an hour ago? – Tko je skuhao večeru prije sat vremena?

2) She wrote a letter yesterday.
Who wrote a letter yesterday? – Tko je napisao pismo jučer?

3) The car crashed into the tree.
What crashed into the tree? – Što je udarilo u drvo?

Exercise 4:

Make subject questions:

1) They played football yesterday.
2) My sister studied Geography yesterday afternoon.
3) Something terrible happened last week.

Object questions (objektna pitanja) – u objektnim pitanjima tražimo objekt rečenice, priložne oznake itd. Objektna pitanja postavljamo po formuli:

QUESTION WORD (UP. RIJEČ) + AUXILIARY (POM. GLAGOL) + SUBJECT + MAIN VERB (GLAVNI GLAGOL)

1) They played football in the playground yesterday.

What did they play in the playground yesterday? - Što su oni igrali jučer?

Where did they play football yesterday? - Gdje su oni igrali nogomet jučer?

When did they play football in the playground? - Kad su oni igrali nogomet?

2) I bought a new car last year.

What did I buy last year?

When did I buy a new car?

3) Peter saw Mary last week.

Who did Peter see last week? - Koga je Peter video prošli tjedan?

Ako je objekt u rečenici osoba, a ne predmet, možemo postaviti objektno pitanje WHO (koga, komu).

Exercise 5:

Make object questions:

1) Mark and Julie went to the cinema last Friday.

Where

When

2) They played the music loudly.

What

How

3) Mum gave Kevin some money because he has already spent his allowance.

Who

What

Why