



Write the past simple for each of the verbs.

- |   |         |                |    |        |       |
|---|---------|----------------|----|--------|-------|
| 1 | carry   | <u>carried</u> | 7  | look   | _____ |
| 2 | close   | _____          | 8  | love   | _____ |
| 3 | collect | _____          | 9  | play   | _____ |
| 4 | copy    | _____          | 10 | relax  | _____ |
| 5 | earn    | _____          | 11 | return | _____ |
| 6 | enjoy   | _____          | 12 | try    | _____ |

Choose one word to complete each sentence and write it in the past simple.

- 1 live / look / close

I lived in Bangladesh when I was a child.

- 2 change / believe / prepare

The Lobi people of ancient Ghana \_\_\_\_\_ snake money helped them to stay safe.

- 3 watch / listen / enjoy

We \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio when we were in the car.

- 4 start / practise / collect

Sally \_\_\_\_\_ her new job last week.

- 5 copy / hurry / carry

Sam \_\_\_\_\_ the shopping to his car.

- 6 retire / return / turn

Dan doesn't work now - he \_\_\_\_\_ when he was sixty-five.

- 7 use / turn / pay

In the past, people \_\_\_\_\_ for things with salt.

Complete the article. Use the past simple of the verbs in (brackets).



## THE STORY OF THE CASHPOINT

There weren't any cash machines (sometimes called 'cashpoints') until the 1960s. When people <sup>1</sup> wanted (want) to take out money from their bank, they usually <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the bank and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) in a line to speak to one of the bank workers. Banks <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (open) during the week and on Saturday mornings. This was a problem if you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (need) money at any other time.

John Shepherd-Barron <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) at the University of Cambridge and he <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for De La Rue, a company that made banknotes for different countries. One day, John <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at his bank, but it was closed and he couldn't get any money. He <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (notice) the vending machines that people <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (use) to buy drinks and food and he <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) that it was possible to have a 'money vending machine'. He <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to Barclays – a British bank – and they <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (like) his idea. That was in 1965. Today there are over two million cash machines around the world.

Circle the verb which doesn't have the same *-ed* sound.

- 1 /d/ changed / returned / started
- 2 /t/ called / looked / thanked
- 3 /ɪd/ collected / finished / included
- 4 /t/ worked / liked / posted
- 5 /d/ believed / noticed / prepared
- 6 /ɪd/ wanted / needed / used
- 7 /d/ waited / received / moved
- 8 /ɪd/ responded / watched / shouted
- 9 /t/ noticed / practised / turned

Match the beginnings and endings of the collocations.

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 prepare a  | a for a long time |
| 2 receive an | b competition     |
| 3 move       | c relative        |
| 4 post a     | d house           |
| 5 shout at   | e email           |
| 6 visit a    | f letter          |
| 7 enter a    | g meal            |
| 8 wait       | h someone         |
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