

PAST SIMPLE AFFIRMATIVE

Work with a partner. Fill in the empty spaces (1 – 11) with the words from the box.

cried	smiled	gone	were	jumped	did
	hopped	had	months	week	2015

When do we use the Past Simple?

1. To show an action that started and finished in the past:

e.g. I studied for my English test yesterday.

Past Simple Affirmative Form and Spelling Rules

Most verbs + ed

I/You/He/ She/ It/ We/ You/ They **walked/ played / (1)** _____ yesterday.

Verbs that end in "e" just add "d"

I/ You/ He / She/ It/ We/ You/ They **baked / moved / (2)** _____ yesterday.

Verbs ending in consonant + y change the "y" into "ie" and add "d"

I/You/He/ She/ It/ We / You/ They **tidied/ tried (3)** _____ yesterday.

Verbs ending in consonant-vowel-consonant double the last consonant and add "ed"

I/You /He/ She/ It/ We/ You/ They **travelled/ clapped (4)** _____ yesterday.

Irregular verbs: Have a special form for the past and do not follow the regular spelling rules.

Examples:

go – went – (5) _____

be – was/ (6) _____ - been

do – (7) _____ - done

have – (8) _____ - had

Pronunciation rules

- 1. If the verb ends in a silent sound like “p, k, s, ch, sh, f, x” you pronounce the "ed" ending as a "T."**

e.g.: drop – dropped ; cook – cooked ; kiss – kissed ; watch – watched ; brush – brushed ;
laugh – laughed ; fix – fixed ;

- 2. If the verb ends in a loud sound like “l, v, n, m, r, b, g, w, y, z” and vowel sounds you pronounce the "-ed" ending as "D."**

e.g.: fill – filled ; love – loved ; happen – happened ; welcome – welcomed ; enter –
entered ; describe – described ; play – played ; cry – cried

- 3. If the last sound in the verb is a “T” or “D”, pronounce the "-ed" ending as “ID.”**

e.g.: accept – accepted ; collect – collected ; end – ended ; decide – decided

Time expressions used with Past Simple

yesterday

two days/weeks/(9)____/years ago

last night/(10)____/month

in 1985/(11)____