



ENGLISH ACTIVITIES

SKILL	Find specific predictable information in short, simple texts in a range of age- and level-appropriate topics. (Example: biographies, news articles.) EFL 5.3.1
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OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson students will be able to apply the simple past tense in exercises and short simple texts in context according to their level.

TOPIC:	SIMPLE PAST
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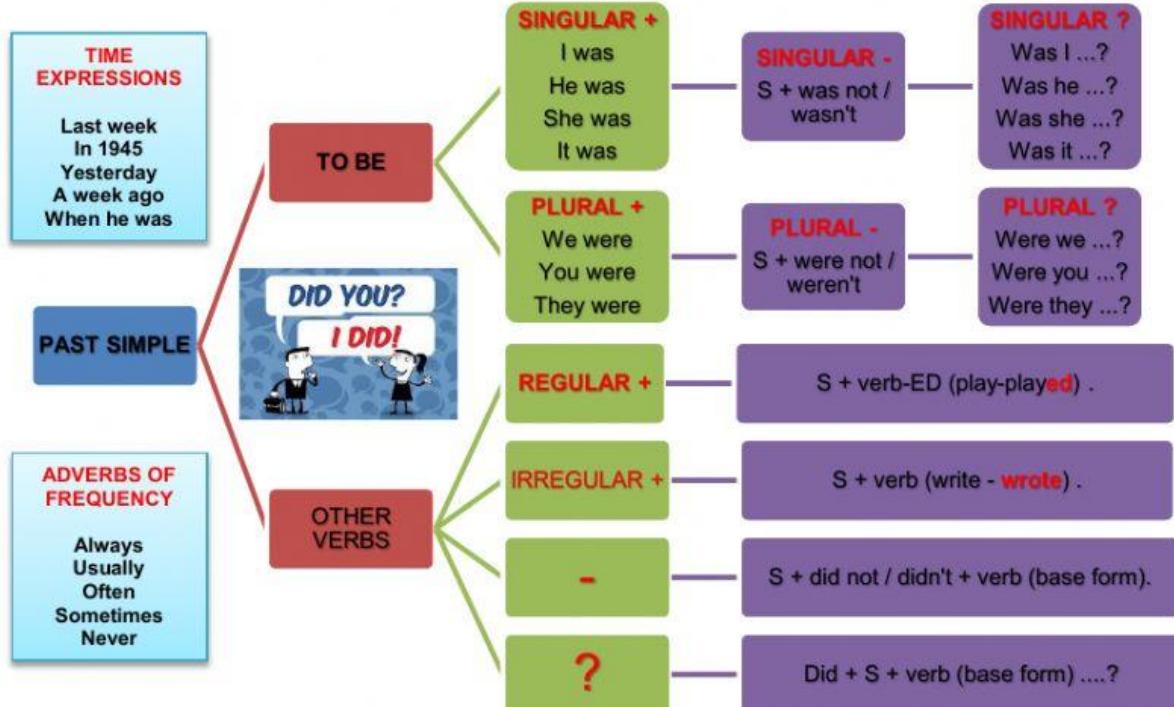
ANTICIPATION

A. Look at the grammar chart and analyze the information.

SIMPLE PAST

USES	SPELLING "ED"									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To refer to an action that took place and was completed in the past. We bought a new car last month. - To tell a story in which one thing happened after another. He walked into the room and noticed that it was dirty. - To refer past habits. Peter played the piano when he was a child. 										

OTHER VERBS	REGULAR	+	-	?
		PLAY	played	Didn't play
IRREGULAR	GO	+	-	?
		GO	went	Didn't go



CONSTRUCTION

B. Answer the following questions:

1. True or false? The simple past tense is used to describe a completed activity that happened in the past.

2. True or false? With a regular verb, the simple past tense is usually formed by adding *ed* or *d* to the base form of the verb.

3. Choose the example of the simple past tense.

4. How many examples of irregular verbs in the simple past tense does the following quote contain?

I came, I saw, I conquered. (Julius Caesar)

5. **True or false?** The negative version of the simple past tense is formed by using "did not" + [verb in base form]

C. Select the best option to complete the sentences in Simple Past.

1. We <u>____</u> (have) a lot of fun at your birthday party yesterday. a) had b) didn't have c) haved	2. My brother and I <u>____</u> (finish) our homework a few minutes ago. a) finish b) finished c) didn't finish
3. He <u>____</u> (not listen) to music after school yesterday. a) had b) didn't listened c) didn't listen	4. <u>____</u> they <u>____</u> (visit) their grandparents last summer? a) Did/visited b) Did/visit c) visit/visited
5. Where <u>____</u> your father <u>____</u> (work) in 1985? a) Did/worked b) work/did c) did/work	6. They <u>____</u> (see) lots of animals in the zoo yesterday. a) didn't see b) saw c) seed
7. Yesterday, Mandy <u>(go)</u> <u>____</u> to a café after work. a) went b) go c) did went	8. They <u>(see/not)</u> <u>____</u> each other for at least five years. a) didn't see b) saw c) seed
9. It <u>(be)</u> <u>____</u> James, an old friend from school. a) was b) is c) were	10. The students <u>(do)</u> <u>____</u> eight exams last month. a) doed b) did c) did do
11. Last year she <u>(not walk)</u> <u>____</u> a lot a) walked b) didn't walk c) walk	12. <u>____</u> the nurses <u>____</u> on strike last month? <u>(go)</u> a) Did/went b) go/did c) did/go
13. I <u>____</u> (not / drink) any coffee yesterday. a) drank b) didn't drink c) did drank	14. My great-grandfather never <u>____</u> (leave) Scotland. a) leaved b) left c) did leave

CONSOLIDATION

HOMEWORK

D. Complete the story with simple past. Use the verbs in the brackets:



Mrs Sheridan has always dreamed of becoming an actress. One day she _____ (meet) a very handsome man. He _____ (turn out) to be a Farmer. At first, she _____ (think) that it _____ (be) Good because she _____ (like) the idea of living in the country. They _____ (get married) and they _____ (live) happily for some time. She _____ (continue) her studies and he _____ (take care) of his farm. Then, things _____ (complicate) a little bit. When she _____ (graduate) from the University she couldn't find a job. What _____ they _____ (happen)? She _____ (have) some problems but her husband _____ (not shout) at her. Soon, she _____ (get) a job in a theatre and she _____ (be) the happiest person in the world.

E. Choose the best option to complete the sentences

1. You **was** / **were** at the party.
2. She **was** / **were** in the classroom.
3. The boys **was** / **were** in the park.
4. It **was** / **were** his birthday last week.
5. Mum and Dad **was** / **were** happy about the present.
6. The books **was** / **were** on the shelf.
7. The weather **was** / **were** really nice.
8. I **was** / **were** at school yesterday.
9. We **was** / **were** at Grandma's in the summer holidays.
10. They **was** / **were** interesting people.

Resources: computer, mobile phone, internet, portfolio folder, sheets. Teachers, parents

Did you know?

The simple past tense usually uses for story telling or there is in narrative and recount text.

Remember

The simple past tense is used for action in past time.

Curious fact...

Different verbs change in different ways to make the past tense.

Relationship with values

Tolerance

Note: These activities are in **LIVWORKSHEETS PLATFORM**

OPTIONAL ACTIVITY

If you want to practice more about Simple Past, you should check this link:

[https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/Past_simple/Past_simple_tense_dc110kf](https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Past_simple/Past_simple_tense_dc110kf)

Bibliografia: Grammar monster (2020). Simple Past. Retrieved from: https://www.grammar-monster.com/glossary/simple_past_tense.htm
Ingles 2 BGU Modulo 1. (2020) taken from: <https://recursos2.educacion.gob.ec/textos/>

A.B.P.P