



# ENGLISH

SKILL	Find specific predictable information in short, simple texts in a range of age- and level-appropriate topics. (Example: biographies, news articles.) <b>EFL 5.3.1</b>
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**WEEKLY 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:	<b>SIMPLE PAST</b>
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## ANTICIPATION

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

## PAST SIMPLE

CONSONANT "E"	Consonant + Y	Double consonant
- died - played	- married studied	- planned - stopped

### USES

- 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.

### SPELLING "ED"

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

**TIME  
EXPRESSIONS**  
Last week  
In 1945  
Yesterday  
A week ago  
When he was

### PAST SIMPLE

**ADVERBS OF  
FREQUENCY**  
Always  
Usually  
Often  
Sometimes  
Never



**TO BE**

**SINGULAR +**  
I was  
He was  
She was  
It was

**PLURAL +**  
We were  
You were  
They were

**REGULAR +**

**IRREGULAR +**

**-**

**?**

**SINGULAR -**  
S + was not /  
wasn't

**PLURAL -**  
S + were not /  
weren't

S + verb-ED (play-play**ed**).

S + verb (write - **wrote**).

S + did not / didn't + verb (base form).

Did + S + verb (base form) ....?

**SINGULAR ?**  
Was I ...?  
Was he ...?  
Was she ...?  
Was it ...?

**PLURAL ?**  
Were we ...?  
Were you ...?  
Were they ...?

## 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. Drag and drop the correct form of the verb in simple past to complete the sentences.

1. Amieza \_\_\_\_\_ (play) badminton yesterday.
2. Azri \_\_\_\_\_ (jump) up very high.
3. Umariah \_\_\_\_\_ (cry) last night.
4. Azam \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for shells yesterday evening.
5. Fatiyah \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Malacca last year.
6. Zamri \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his homework last night.
7. Aziha \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) Nasi Lemak this morning.
8. Iman \_\_\_\_\_ (take) her family photo last month.
9. Zurina \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Sarawak two days ago.
10. Elisa \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to music yesterday morning.
11. Naim \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a new bike last year.
12. Mariam \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) Korean movies last night.
13. Najmi \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) her favourite song.
14. Atiqah \_\_\_\_\_ (bake) a chocolate cake yesterday.
15. Umar \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) with his friends this afternoon.

## CONSOLIDATION

## HOMEWORK

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

Yesterday Monday, I got up very early, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not – get) up until 6:30 am. At 7:00, I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a shower, and immediately I \_\_\_\_\_ (dress). I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the news on TV for thirty minutes, and then I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the breakfast. I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to work and later in the afternoon I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) some business classes. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not- have) lunch. I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back home, and \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a huge dinner. Later, I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) my homework for about an hour, and after that I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed. I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the day very tired.

### E. Choose the best option to complete the sentences

1. I **was** / **were** at school yesterday.
2. Gary and Sue **wasn't** / **weren't** in the classroom.
3. **Was** / **Were** the girls in the park?
4. We **was** / **were** at the seaside last summer.
5. Mum **wasn't** / **weren't** happy about the present.
6. The book **was** / **were** on the desk.
7. The weather **wasn't** / **weren't** really nice.
8. You **was** / **were** at home yesterday.
9. Sara **was** / **were** at Grandma's in the winter holidays.
10. They **wasn't** / **weren't** bored 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\\_dc110kf](https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Past_simple/Past_simple_dc110kf)

**Bibliografia:** Grammar monster (2020). Simple Past. Retrieved from: [https://www.grammar-monster.com/glossary/simple\\_past\\_tense.htm](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**