



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Past simple of the verb 'to be'

Affirmative	Negative		Interrogative
	Long form	Short form	
I was	I was not	I wasn't	Was I?
You were	You were not	You weren't	Were you?
He was	He was not	He wasn't	Was he?
She was	She was not	She wasn't	Was she?
It was	It was not	It wasn't	Was it?
We were	We were not	We weren't	Were we?
You were	You were not	You weren't	Were you?
They were	They were not	They weren't	Were they?

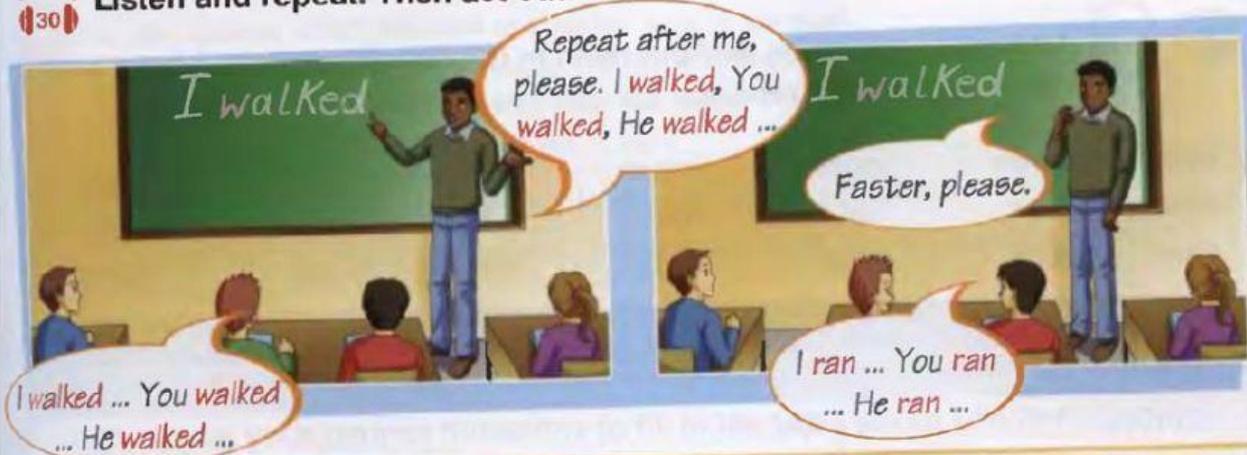
1 Fill in the gaps with *am, is, are, was or were*.

Dear Diary,

My family and I 1) *are* just back from an amazing holiday in the Bahamas. We had a great time! The weather 2) *was* fantastic; it 3) *was* really hot and sunny. My family and I 4) *were* so happy there. I know it 5) *wasn't* not that long ago but I 6) *was* already missing the sun and the sea, especially today because the weather 7) *was* cold here. On the other hand, of course, it 8) *was* nice to be back home with all my friends.



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Regular verbs: We form the past simple of regular verbs by adding **-ed**.

Affirmative	Negative	
	Long form	Short form
I stayed	I did not stay	I didn't stay
You stayed	You did not stay	You didn't stay
He stayed	He did not stay	He didn't stay
She stayed	She did not stay	She didn't stay
It stayed	It did not stay	It didn't stay
We stayed	We did not stay	We didn't stay
You stayed	You did not stay	You didn't stay
They stayed	They did not stay	They didn't stay

Spelling

-e → + -d	one stressed vowel + consonant → double consonant + -ed	consonant + y → x + -ied	vowel + y → + -ed
like - liked	prefer - preferred	carry - carried	play - played
hate - hated	stop - stopped	study - studied	enjoy - enjoyed

Questions and short answers

Questions	Short answers
Did I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they go to the party?	Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they did . No, I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they didn't .

2 Write the past simple of the following verbs.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 open .. <i>opened</i> .. | 5 regret | 9 cry | 13 stay |
| 2 love | 6 quarrel | 10 fry | 14 travel |
| 3 plan | 7 drop | 11 arrive | 15 close |
| 4 empty | 8 die | 12 play | 16 tidy |

Pronunciation

3  Add **-ed** to the verbs and put them in the correct column. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

count	arrive	close	regret	push	wait	laugh
kiss	hurry	watch	rob	start	travel	post
open	look	cook	add	end	tidy	change

/ id /	/ t /	/ d /
after /t/, /d/	/k/, /s/, /tʃ/, /ʃ/, /f/, /p/	after other sounds
counted.....	kissed.....	opened.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Irregular verbs have a special past form.

Present	I go	I drink	I am
Past	I went	I drank	I was

See List of Irregular Verbs at the back of the book.

4 Look at the list of irregular verbs at the back of the book and complete the table.

Infinitive	Past	Infinitive	Past	Infinitive	Past
1 go	.. <i>went</i> ..	11 take	.....	21	did
2 have	.....	12	stole	22 leave	.....
3	came	13 drink	.....	23 shine	.....
4 be	.....	14	put	24	became
5 wake	.....	15 make	.....	25 hear	.....
6 meet	.....	16 can	.....	26 write	.....
7	sang	17	found	27 say	.....
8 speak	.....	18 run	.....	28	got
9	broke	19	told	29 see	.....
10	cut	20 begin	.....	30 hold	.....

We use the Past Simple:

- for actions which finished at a stated time in the past.
She **went** to school by bus yesterday. (When? Yesterday)
- for actions that happened one after the other.
First he **had** breakfast and then he **left** for work.

Time expressions used with the past simple:

yesterday, then, last night / week / month / year, a week / month / year ago, two days ago, in 2003, when, etc.

5 Ask and answer questions about what these people *did/didn't* do yesterday. Then ask your partner questions to fill in the table about him/her.

	go for a walk	play golf	write a letter	wash the car
Peter	✓	✓		
Mr & Mrs Page	✓		✓	✓
Your partner				

- Peter / go for a walk? *Did Peter go for a walk yesterday? Yes, he did.....*
- Peter / play golf?
- Peter / write a letter?
- Mr and Mrs Page / play golf?
- Mr and Mrs Page / wash the car?

6 Look at what Maria *did* and *didn't* do last Sunday. Then write sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| wake up late (x) | have lunch with her grandparents (x) |
| do her homework (✓) | take her dog, Fluffy, out for a walk (✓) |
| speak to her friend, Mary (x) | help her mother make dinner (✓) |

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1 <i>Last Sunday, Maria didn't.....</i> | 4 |
| <i>wake up late.....</i> | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | |

7 Use the time expressions below to write true sentences about yourself.

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| three months ago | yesterday | last weekend | in 2008 | last Tuesday |
| 1 <i>I went to a pop concert three.....</i> | 3 | | | |
| <i>months ago.....</i> | 4 | | | |
| 2 | 5 | | | |

Present Simple vs Past Simple



Quiz Time

In pairs, complete the sentences and answer the quiz. Compare your answers with the rest of the class.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> He (star) in the Harry Potter films. | a Queen Elizabeth I |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> He (discover) penicillin. | b Ruth Handler |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Leonardo Da Vinci (paint) this famous painting. | c Italy |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> They (design) the Parthenon. | d Shakespeare |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> He (write) <i>Romeo & Juliet</i> . | e The <i>Mona Lisa</i> |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> She (be) the daughter of King Henry VIII. | f Iktinos and Kallikrates |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> This country (win) the World Cup in 2006. | g Alexander Fleming |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> She (invent) the Barbie doll. | h Daniel Radcliffe |

Present Simple vs Past Simple

We use the **present simple** for permanent states and repeated or habitual actions.

Tom **is** a student. He **goes** to school every day.
He usually **goes** to school by bus.

Time expressions used with the present simple:

every day / week / month / year, usually, often, always, rarely, never, sometimes, in the morning / evening / afternoon, at night, etc.

We use the **past simple** for actions which finished at a stated time in the past.

He **bought** a new car last week.

Time expressions used with the past simple:

yesterday, then, when, last night / week / month / year, a week / month / year ago, two days ago, in 2003, etc.

8 Circle the correct item.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Dad doesn't buy / didn't buy a new car last week. | 5 Do you brush / brushed your teeth every night? |
| 2 Mum always cooks / cooked chicken on Mondays. | 6 The boys don't play / didn't play football last Sunday. |
| 3 Do you like / liked chips? | 7 Did Emily come / came to the party? |
| 4 Mary leaves / left for Italy last month. | 8 I don't watch / didn't watch TV last night. |

Present Simple vs Past Simple

10

9 Write what Edward usually *does* and what he *did* yesterday.

1 

- finish / work / 3:30 pm
- finish / work / 2:00 pm

2 

- go / home / by train
- go / home / by taxi

3 

- eat / dinner / home
- eat / dinner / restaurant

4 

- go / bed / early
- go / bed / late

1 Edward usually finishes work at 3:30 pm, but yesterday, he finished work at 2:00 pm.

2

3

4

5

6

10 Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple* or the *past simple*.

1 We *went* (go) to the beach last weekend.

2 (your mum/make) a chocolate cake yesterday?

3 Dad (not/work) on Sundays.

4 He (not/come) to the party last Saturday.

5 My cousins (not/visit) us every weekend.

6 (Julia/wear) jeans to school yesterday?

7 The children always (do) their homework in their rooms.

8 I (send) Claire an email yesterday afternoon.

11 Complete the sentences with the time expressions from the list.

at the moment always yesterday ~~last night~~ every week last summer

1 We watched a really good film at the cinema *last night*

2 I went to a beautiful exotic island The weather was very hot.

3 My mother does the shopping

4 I am working I can't come with you.

5 She brushes her teeth before she goes to bed at night.

6 He is upset because he failed his driving test

Present Simple vs Past Simple

12 Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple* or the *past simple*.

- 1 A: *Did you enjoy* (you / enjoy) the film last night?
 B: No, I *didn't* It *was* (be) a horror film.
- 2 A: (you/go) to work yesterday?
 B: No, I I (never/work) on Saturdays.
- 3 A: (you/see) Charles yesterday?
 B: Yes. We (have) lunch together.
- 4 A: (Colin/work) at a bank?
 B: No, he He (work) at a post office.
- 5 A: What time (you start) school every day?
 B: Eight o'clock. But yesterday we (start) at eight thirty.
- 6 A: What (you/do) at weekends?
 B: We usually (go) to the beach.
- 7 A: (you/do) anything exciting last Saturday?
 B: No, not really. I (watch) TV and (read) a book.
 It was a boring weekend.

13 Read the conversation between Ling and Amy. Then put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple* or the *past simple*.

Ling: Hi Amy. 1) *Were you* (you/be) at home last weekend?

Amy: No, I 2) (not/be). My family and I
 3) (go) to the beach. We often
 4) (go) to the beach at weekends.

Ling: You're lucky. 5) (you/have) a nice time?

Amy: Oh, yes! I 6) (have) a great time!

Ling: Where 7) (you/stay)?

Amy: We 8) (stay) at my grandparents' house.

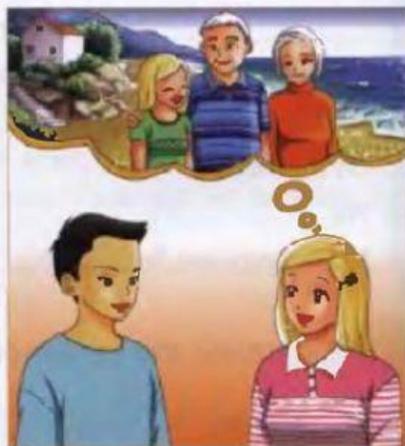
Ling: Oh. 9) (they/live) near the beach?

Amy: Yes, they do. Their house 10) (be) right by the beach.

Ling: Wow! That's cool. And what did you do there?

Amy: We 11) (walk) along the beach and 12)
 (swim) in the sea.

Ling: That sounds like a lot of fun.



14 Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple* or the *past simple*.

Tommy Brown 1) ... *likes* ... (like) making up stories. No one 2) (believe) what he 3) (say) because he always 4) (tell) lies. He 5) (live) in a small village and 6) (work) on a farm just outside the village. One night last week, Tommy 7) (finish) work late. It 8) (be) dark and cold. Suddenly, he 9) (hear) a strange noise, so he 10) (look) up. It 11) (be) a UFO with bright flashing lights. The UFO 12) (come down) towards him and he 13) (see) two green men looking at him from inside. He 14) (scream), 15) (drop) his bag and 16) (run away). When he 17) (arrive) in the village, he 18) (run) into some villagers and 19) (start) telling them about the aliens but they all 20) (laugh) at him. No one 21) (believe) Tommy.



Speaking Activity

Look at the pictures and the list of verbs. In pairs, tell the story.

- | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----|----|
| decide | drive | take | arrive | pack | run | be |
| get into | find | start | tell | begin | can | go |



Student A: Last Sunday the Smiths **decided** to go on a picnic.
Student B: They all **got into** the car and **drove** to the country.



Writing Activity

You are the young girl from the Speaking Activity above. Write an email to your English speaking friend telling him/her what happened to you yesterday.

Dear

Guess what happened to me yesterday! My family and I decided to go on a picnic.
Everything was great in the beginning.

.....

.....



Listen and repeat. Then act out.

I've just washed the dishes, fed the dog and cooked dinner. What about you, George?



I've just painted that bench.

have/has + past participle

Regular Verbs

Affirmative		Negative	
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form
I have walked	I've walked	I have not walked	I haven't walked
You have walked	You've walked	You have not walked	You haven't walked
He has walked	He's walked	He has not walked	He hasn't walked
She has walked	She's walked	She has not walked	She hasn't walked
It has walked	It's walked	It has not walked	It hasn't walked
We have walked	We've walked	We have not walked	We haven't walked
You have walked	You've walked	You have not walked	You haven't walked
They have walked	They've walked	They have not walked	They haven't walked

Spelling

one stressed vowel between two consonants → double final consonant + -ed	consonant + y → X + -ied	e → + -d
stop – stopped prefer – preferred	study – studied carry – carried	type – typed move – moved

Irregular Verbs

Affirmative		Negative	
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form
I have eaten	I've eaten	I have not eaten	I haven't eaten
You have eaten	You've eaten	You have not eaten	You haven't eaten
He has eaten	He's eaten	He has not eaten	He hasn't eaten
She has eaten	She's eaten	She has not eaten	She hasn't eaten
It has eaten	It's eaten	It has not eaten	It hasn't eaten
We have eaten	We've eaten	We have not eaten	We haven't eaten
You have eaten	You've eaten	You have not eaten	You haven't eaten
They have eaten	They've eaten	They have not eaten	They haven't eaten

Look at the back of the book for the past participles of irregular verbs.