

Pasado Simple

USOS. Utilizamos el pretérito simple para hablar de eventos, estados y acciones *terminados* en el pasado.

- + *Susan walked home from school.*
- *He didn't go to the party.*
- ? *When did they arrive?*

AFIRMATIVO. La forma afirmativa de los verbos regulares en pasado simple se forma añadiendo la terminación *-ed*. Esto es igual para todos los sujetos.

Afirmativo	
I He She It We You They	<u>worked</u> <u>watched</u> <u>talked</u> <u>called</u>

Los verbos irregulares no siguen esta regla y deben memorizarse. Al final de este documento se incluye una lista de los 50 verbos irregulares más comunes. (Sólo con aprender estos 50, se habrá preparado para el 85% del uso de los verbos irregulares en inglés).



Normas ortográficas:

- Para la mayoría de los verbos, añade *-ed*: *wish* → *wished*.
- Para los verbos acabados en *e*: añade *-d*: *close* → *closed*.
- Para los verbos terminados en consonante seguida de *y*, cambie la *y* por *i* antes de añadir *-ed*: *study* → *studied*.
- Verbos terminados en una sola vocal seguida de una sola consonante: duplique la consonante antes de añadir *-ed*: *tap* → *tapped*.

NEGATIVO: Para formar la negativa, se utiliza el verbo auxiliar *did* + *not* (o su forma contraída *didn't*) delante de la forma base del verbo principal. El verbo auxiliar muestra el tiempo verbal; el verbo principal muestra la acción.

Negativo		
I He She It We You They	did not (didn't)	work watch fly go

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INTERROGATIVO. Las preguntas cerradas—las que requieren una respuesta afirmativa o negativa—siguen este patrón: *Did* + sujeto + verbo + objeto?

Interrogativo			
Did	I he she it we you they	work watch fly go	today?

Este patrón [*aux + S + V + O?*] funciona para todos los tiempos verbales y todos los verbos menos *be*.



Responder con un simple sí o no suele sonar brusco—rudo—al oído de un angloparlante. Las respuestas cortas incluyen la respuesta (*sí / no*), el sujeto y el verbo auxiliar.

Short Answers		
Yes,	I he she it we you they	did.

Short Answers		
No,	I he she it we you they	didn't.

La mayoría de las preguntas abiertas—las que empiezan con una interrogativa—siguen este patrón: **interrogativo + *did* + subject + verb + object?** Básicamente, basta con añadir el interrogativo al principio de la pregunta cerrada.

Interrogative				
When	did	I he she it we you they	buy	a new car?

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Nota: El verbo *be* es muy irregular y tiene sus propias reglas. Tiene dos formas afirmativas, y no usamos *did* para formar preguntas y negativas.

Affirmative	
I You He She It	was
We You They	were

Negative			
I / He / She / It	was not	wasn't	there.
We / You / They	were not	weren't	there.

Interrogative			
Was	Wasn't	I / he / she / it	there?
Were	Weren't	we / you / they	there?

Vamos a practicar... Debes empezar inmediatamente a memorizar los verbos de la página siguiente. A continuación se presentan los ejercicios.

	base form	past tense	past participle
1	be	was / were	been
2	do	did	done
3	have	had	had
4	say	said	said
5	make	made	made
6	go	went	gone
7	take	took	taken
8	come	came	come
9	see	saw	seen
10	know	knew	known
11	get	got	got (UK) / gotten (US)
12	give	gave	given
13	find	found	found
14	think	thought	thought
15	tell	told	told
16	become	became	become
17	wear	wore	worn
18	leave	left	left
19	feel	felt	felt
20	put	put	put
21	bring	brought	brought
22	begin	began	begun
23	keep	kept	kept
24	hold	held	held
25	write	wrote	written
26	stand	stood	stood
27	hear	heard	heard
28	let	let	let
29	mean	meant	meant
30	set	set	set
31	meet	met	met
32	run	ran	run
33	pay	paid	paid
34	sit	sat	sat
35	speak	spoke	spoken
36	lie	lay	lain
37	lead	led	led
38	read	read	read
39	grow	grew	grown
40	lose	lost	lost
41	fall	fell	fallen
42	send	sent	sent
43	buy	bought	bought
44	understand	understood	understood
45	draw	drew	drawn
46	break	broke	broken
47	spend	spent	spent
48	cut	cut	cut
49	rise	rose	risen
50	drive	drove	driven

Escribe la forma del pasado simple de estos verbos regulares.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1) talk _____ | 6) open _____ | 11) pick _____ |
| 2) wait _____ | 7) close _____ | 12) like _____ |
| 3) stop _____ | 8) walk _____ | 13) shop _____ |
| 4) want _____ | 9) drop _____ | 14) chat _____ |
| 5) use _____ | 10) rest _____ | 15) play _____ |

Escribe la forma del pasado simple de estos verbos irregulares.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1) make _____ | 6) eat _____ | 11) think _____ |
| 2) take _____ | 7) see _____ | 12) bring _____ |
| 3) come _____ | 8) put _____ | 13) leave _____ |
| 4) have _____ | 9) buy _____ | 14) do _____ |
| 5) is _____ | 10) go _____ | 15) give _____ |

Utiliza las instrucciones para escribir frases en pasado.

- 1) He / go / swimming / yesterday. _____
- 2) They / see / a film / last night. _____
- 3) I / do / my homework. _____
- 4) You / wait / for an hour. _____
- 5) Michael / have / a cold. _____
- 6) The teacher / be / late. _____
- 7) Sue and John / walk / to school. _____
- 8) I / take / my dog for a walk. _____
- 9) We / give / him the answers. _____
- 10) Marta / come / to the party. _____

Escribe la forma negativa de estos verbos regulares en tiempo pasado.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1) do _____ | 6) walk _____ | 11) go _____ |
| 6) see _____ | 7) drink _____ | 12) use _____ |
| 7) be _____ | 8) read _____ | 13) write _____ |
| 8) have _____ | 9) study _____ | 14) want _____ |
| 9) eat _____ | 10) buy _____ | 15) play _____ |

Cambie las siguientes frases afirmativas por negativas.

- 1) Abigail liked the movie. _____
- 2) They ate spaghetti for dinner. _____
- 3) I had the flu last week. _____
- 4) You called last night. _____
- 5) Tom went to the bank this morning. _____
- 6) It was sunny yesterday. _____
- 7) I saw you at the mall. _____
- 8) He finished the report on Monday. _____
- 9) They took the train. _____
- 10) We read the book in class. _____

Utiliza las instrucciones y un verbo del recuadro para escribir preguntas en pasado simple.

read	walk	pay	give	eat	buy	win	go	study	play
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- 1) you / swimming yesterday? _____
- 2) she / pizza last night? _____
- 3) they / tennis? _____
- 4) your teacher / you a test? _____
- 5) you / for the exam? _____
- 6) we / the bill? _____
- 7) your sister / you a present? _____
- 8) you / that book? _____
- 9) they / the games? _____
- 10) he / to the library? _____

Traduce las siguientes frases a tu lengua materna.

- 1) I saw the film last night, but I didn't like it. _____
- 2) Last summer we went to Spain on holiday. _____
- 3) Newton was born in the same year that Galileo died. _____
- 4) Did you have lunch at school yesterday? _____
- 5) I didn't answer all the questions on the exam. _____