

SIMPLE PAST TENSE

ENGLISH LEVEL A1

Grammar

We use it to talk about...
Usamos el pasado simple para hablar acerca de...

1 Past habits

Habitos pasados

- I **went** to the gym for 10 years.
- I **played** the piano when I **was** young.



2 Past facts

Hechos pasados

- The Berlin wall **fell** in 1989.
- John Lennon **died** in 1980.



3 Series of completed actions in the past.

Una serie de acciones terminadas en el pasado

- I **visited** my grandmother, **stayed** for 3 or 4 hours, **chatted** with her and **went** to my home.



4 Completed actions in the past

Acciones que iniciaron y terminaron en el pasado.

- We **went** to the conference two days ago.
- We **saw** my English teacher last Sunday.



5 Actions in stories or plays

Acciones que suceden en historias, obras o películas.

- In the story he **sat down** and **ordered** a coffee.
- In the play Odysseus **returned** to Ithaca and **met** his wife.



TIME EXPRESSIONS

Expresiones de tiempo

LAST pasado(a)	AGO hace	YESTERDAY ayer
Last night	10 minutes ago	yesterday
Last Monday...	And hour ago	Yesterday morning
Last week	3 days ago	Yesterday afternoon
Last weekend	A week ago	Yesterday evening
Last month	A month ago	The day before yesterday
Last year	A year ago	Yesterday night



SPELLING RULES FOR REGULAR VERBS

Reglas gramaticales para los verbos regulares

SPELLING RULES	EXAMPLES
1. Para transformar al pasado a la mayoría de verbos se agrega ED .	Walk - walked Play - played
2. Si el verbo termina en "E" solo agrega D .	Like - liked Move - moved
3. Si el verbo termina en una CONSONANTE + "Y", cambia la "Y" por una "I" latina y agrega ED .	Carry - carried Study - studied Cry - cried
4. Si el verbo es un monosílabo que termina en CONSONANTE + VOCAL + CONSONANTE (CVC) duplica la última consonante y agrega ED .	Plan - Planned Stop - Stopped
5. Si tu verbo tiene dos sílabas y lleva la mayor fuerza de voz en la segunda sílaba y termina en CONSONANTE + VOCAL + CONSONANTE (CVC) , duplica la última consonante y agrega ED .	Commit - Committed Prefer - Preferred

Positive form

Subject + verb in past + complement

I	walked	Yesterday .
you	ran	2 hours ago.
he	ate	last monday
she	played	
it		
we		
they		

Como puedes observar usamos verbos regulares e irregulares en pasado con todos los sujetos.



Subject + didn't + verb(base form) + complement.

Negative form

Al usar el auxiliar **DIDN'T** en oraciones negativas debes escribir los verbos en su forma original o forma base.



I	didn't	walk	Yesterday .
you		run	2 hours ago.
he		eat	last monday
she		play	
it			
we			
they			

Questions form

Did + Subject + verb(base form) + complement+?

Did	I	walk	Yesterday ?
	you	run	2 hours ago?
	he	eat	last monday?
	she	play	
	it		
	we		
	they		

Al usar el auxiliar **Did** en preguntas debes escribir el verbo en su forma original o forma base. ?



Short Answers

Respuestas cortas

YES,	I - you - he - she - it- we - they	did.
NO,	I - you - he - she - it- we - they	didn't.

Let's practice

- I _____ (play) soccer three days ago.
- Antonio _____ (watch) a movie yesterday.
- She _____ (go) to the supermarket an hour ago.
- Felix _____ (wake up) at 8.am last weekend.
- They _____ (sleep) four hours last Friday.
- Mary _____ (not work) yesterday.
- The children _____ (not run) 2 kilometers last year
- _____ they _____ (wash) the dishes yesterday night?.
- _____ you _____ (study) English a month ago?
- _____ she _____ (deliver) food yesterday afternoon?.