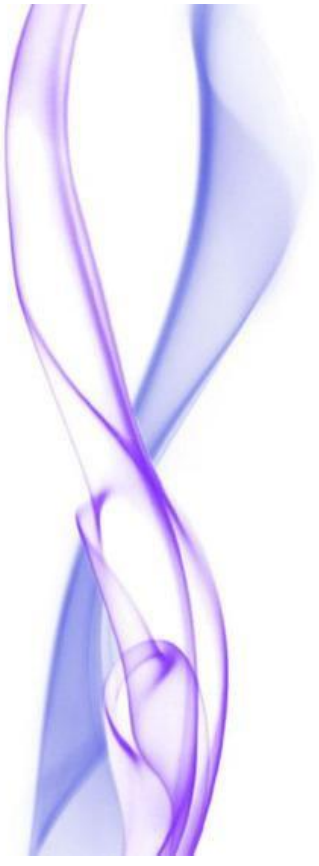


SIMPLE PAST TENSE



Aims:

- 01 To learn the pattern of simple past tense
- 02 To learn regular and irregular verb
- 03 To learn the time signal of past tense
- 04 To practice simple past tense

Watch The Video



Past Tense

Simple past tense adalah kalimat yang digunakan untuk menyatakan kejadian yang terjadi di masa lampau dan telah berakhir di masa lampau.

Bentuk Kalimat		Rumus	Contoh
Affirmative (+)	VERBAL	S + Verb 2 + Object	Romy went to Bali Yesterday.
	NOMINAL	S + to be (was, were) + Adjective/Noun	Romy was a student last year.
Negative (-)	VERBAL	S + Did not + V1	Romy did not go to Bali yesterday.
	NOMINAL	S + to be (was, were) + not + Adjective/Noun	Romy was not a doctor last year.
Interrogative (?)	VERBAL	Did + S + V1	Did Romy go to Bali yesterday?
	NOMINAL	To be (was, were) + S + Adjective/Noun	Was Romy a doctor last year?

TALKING ABOUT PAST

- We use **past simple tense** to talk about finished actions in the past.

VERBAL SENTENCES

Romy Pergi ke Bali Kemarin

• AFFIRMATIVE (+)

Subject	Verb 2	Object / Adverb
Romy	Went	To Bali Yesterday.

• NEGATIVE (-)

Subject	Did not	Verb 1	Object / Adverb
Romy	Did not	Go	To Bali Yesterday.

• INTERROGATIVE (?)

Did	Subject	Verb 1	Object / Adverb ?
Did	Romy	Go	To Bali Yesterday?

TALKING ABOUT PAST

- We use **past simple tense** to talk about finished actions in the past.

NOMINAL SENTENCES

Romy adalah seorang siswa tahun lalu.

I was

You were

To be

They were

It was

He was

We were

She was

• AFFIRMATIVE (+)

Subject

To be (was were)

Object / Adverb

Romy

was

a student

Last year.

• NEGATIVE (-)

Subject

To be (was were)

Not

Object / Adverb

Romy

Was

Not

a student

Last year.

• INTERROGATIVE (?)

To be (was were)

Subject

Object / Adverb ?

Was

Romy

a student

Last year?

Past Tense

Verb

Dalam kalimat simple past tense, kata kerja / verb yang digunakan merupakan bentuk kata kerja kedua. Terdapat 2 jenis kata kerja / Verb, yakni Regular Verb dan Irregular Verb. Untuk regular verb, tambahkan **-ed** / **-d** dibelakang setelah kata kerja bentuk pertama.

Sebagai contoh

- ✓ Stay : stayed (Tinggal)
- ✓ Punch : Punched (Memukul)
- ✓ Play : Played (Bermain)
- ✓ Touch : Touched (Menyentuh)

Past Tense

Verb

Untuk Irregular verb, termasuk didalamnya tobe, bentuk kata kerja keduanya sangat berbeda. Sebagai contoh :

Verb 1	Verb 2	Meaning
Awake	Awoke	(Terbangun)
Begin	Began	(Memulai)
Drink	Drank	(Minum)
Eat	Ate	(Makan)
Run	Ran	(Berlari)

Past Tense

Verb

Namun, ada sebagian Irregular verb yang memiliki bentuk kata kerja yang sama dengan bentuk kata kerja dasar. Sebagai contoh :

Put	Put	(Meletakkan)
Split	Split	(Membagi)
Spread	Spread	(Menyebarkan)
Set	Set	(Mengatur)
Cut	Cut	(Memotong)

Time expressions

Time expressions



- **Yesterday _____** : morning, noon, afternoon, evening, at 9 a.m.
Example : *Gita made her file yesterday morning.*
I visited my friend yesterday at 5 p.m.
- **Last _____** : Saturday, night, Week, January, month, year.
Example : *I went shopping last Saturday.*
Did you meet her in the city last January?
- **_____ ago (plural):** three weeks ago, ten hours ago, four days ago
Example : *He came to his office three weeks ago.*
I burnt my file into CD two hours ago.
- **a/an/one _____ ago(singular) :** a month, a year, an hour ago
Example : *They travelled to California a month ago.*
He burnt this file into CD an hour ago.
- **Past date/month/year/past event**
Example : *I left school in 2010.*

THANK YOU