

Past

PAST SIMPLE

Affirmative Statements (Oraciones Afirmativas)

l am ...

You are ...

He is ...

She is ...

They are ...

We are ...
It is ...

Negative Statements (Oraciones Negativas)

I'm not ...

You're not ...

He's not ...

She's not ...

They're not ...

We're not ...
It's not ...

Interrogative Statements

Am I...?

(Oraciones Interrogativas)

Are you...?

Is he...?

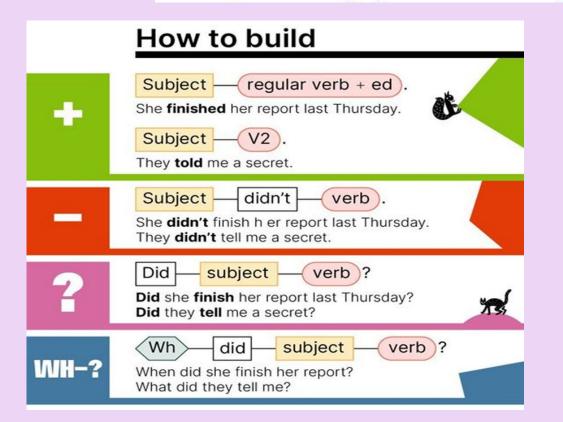
Is she...?

Are they ...?

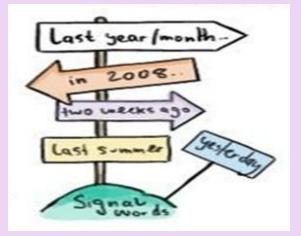
Are we...?

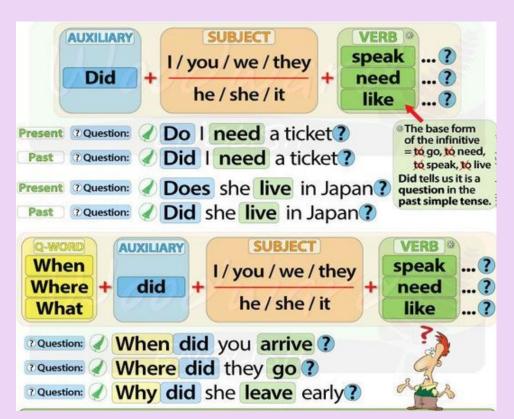
Is it...?

PAST SIMPLE











SIMPLE PAST

The simple past tense is used to describe completed actions that happened in the past.



Formula:

Subject + past form of verb.

PAST SIMPLE

RULES EXAMPLES The action that happened at He went to market last night. some specific time in past. He entered the room, switched Two or more consecutive on the light and fell flat on the bed. actions that happened in the past. My grandmother used to The finished action of the past. hand wash her clothes. To talk about the people who Albert Einstein presented the are no more in this world. theory of relativity. The manager joined this office Time/date expressions two days ago.

Base form: Add +ed

listen	listened
cook	
look	
call	
walk	
play	
help	
open	
watch	
paint	
jump	
play	
brush	
follow	

Verbs that end with vowel & consonant
Double the consonant(2x)

Add +ed

skip	skipped
stop	
pin	
clap	
hop	
zip	



Verbs that end in -e

clos <u>e</u>	closed
lik <u>e</u>	
liv <u>e</u>	
shar <u>e</u>	
us <u>e</u>	
sav <u>e</u>	
lov <u>e</u>	
mo∨ <u>e</u>	

Verbs that end in -y Remove -y Add +ied

cry	cried
fry	
try	
dry	
study	
carry	
marry	
сору	

PAST-TEMSE VERBS

REGULAR add -ed

play D played

visit >> visited

mix D mixed

look D looked

call D called

open > opened

share >> shared

talk > talked

IRREGULAR make a change

win >> won

bring > brought

go D went

tell D told

do D did

drink D drank

teach >> taught

run D ran



PAST

USED TO + INFINITIVE

... I <u>used to take</u> the bus to school every day.

WOULD + INFINITIVE

... I <u>would take</u> the bus to school every day.



WOULD



We use
WOULD/USED TO
for repeated actions
or routines in the
past

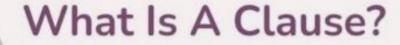
We would/used to visit Grandma on Sundays.

We don't use WOULD with state verbs

USED TO



CLAUSE



- A clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb.
- A clause can either stand alone as a complete sentence or be a part of a sentence that contains multiple clauses.

PAST STATES and HABITS

USED TO

'Used to' can be used to talk about past states as well as past habits (repeated actions).

used to + infinitive

- I used to live in New York when I was a kid.
- We used to go out more often.
- She used to work for a large insurance company.

NEGATIVE	QUESTION
didn't use to	did + use to?

Sometimes we write it with a final -d (didn't used to/ did + used to...?), sometimes not. Both forms are common, but many people consider the form with the final -d to be incorrect, and you should not use it in exams:

- I didn't use to eat chips when I was younger.
- Did you use to work with Mike?
- Didn't you use to have long hair?

used not to

In very formal styles, we can use the negative form **used not to**:

You used not to smoke, did you?

WOULD

'Used to' is for past states or actions, but would is for past actions only.

'Would' is not used with stative verbs (verbs that describe a state and not an action), Such as be, understand, feel or love.

Would for past habits is **slightly more formal than used to.** It is often used in stories. We don't normally use the negative or question form of would for past habits

- Every Saturday I would go on a long bike ride.
- My dad would read me amazing stories every night at bedtime.

SIMPLE PAST

We can also use the past simple to talk about past states or habits.

The main difference is that the past simple doesn't emphasise the repeated or continuous nature of the action or situation. Also, the past simple doesn't make it so clear that the thing is no longer true.

- I had a dog when I was young.
- I played tennis a lot when I was younger.

CLAUSE

What Is A Clause?

- A clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb.
- A clause can either stand alone as a complete sentence or be a part of a sentence that contains multiple clauses.

SINCE, FOR, WHILE, AS, BY THE TIME, UNTIL and AS SOON AS



When As soon as Before After Until/till While

both verbs can be in past simple immediately after

To the time and no longer

both verbs can be in past continuous