

PAST

# PAST SIMPLE

## Affirmative Statements

*(Oraciones Afirmativas)*

I **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

*(Oraciones Interrogativas)*

**Am I...?**

**Are you...?**

**Is he...?**

**Is she...?**

**Are they...?**

**Are we...?**

**Is it...?**

# PAST SIMPLE

## How to build

+

Subject — regular verb + ed .

She **finished** her report last Thursday.



Subject — V2 .

They **told** me a secret.

-

Subject — didn't — verb .

She **didn't** finish her report last Thursday.

They **didn't** tell me a secret.

?

Did — subject — verb ?

**Did** she **finish** her report last Thursday?

**Did** they **tell** me a secret?



WH-?

Wh — did — subject — verb ?

When did she finish her report?

What did they tell me?



AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	VERB
Did	I / you / we / they he / she / it	speak ... ? need ... ? like ... ?


Present ? Question:  Do I need a ticket?  
 Past ? Question:  Did I need a ticket?

Present ? Question:  Does she live in Japan?  
 Past ? Question:  Did she live in Japan?

\* The base form of the infinitive = to go, to need, to speak, to live  
 Did tells us it is a question in the past simple tense.

Q-WORD	AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	VERB
When Where What	did	I / you / we / they he / she / it	speak ... ? need ... ? like ... ?

? Question:  When did you arrive?  
 ? Question:  Where did they go?  
 ? Question:  Why did she leave early?




# 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 <b>happened at some specific time</b> in past.	<b>1</b> He <b>went</b> to market last night.
Two or more <b>consecutive actions</b> that happened in the past.	<b>2</b> He <b>entered</b> the room, <b>switched</b> on the light and <b>fell</b> flat on the bed.
The <b>finished action</b> of the past.	<b>3</b> My grandmother <b>used to</b> hand wash her clothes.
To talk about the <b>people who are no more in this world</b> .	<b>4</b> <b>Albert Einstein presented</b> the theory of relativity.
Time/date expressions	<b>5</b> The manager <b>joined</b> this office <b>two days ago</b> .



**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	

Write the past  
tense for each verb.



**REGULAR VERBS**  
By: Teacher Enshu Faridah

**Verbs that end in -e**  
**Add +d**

close	closed
like	
live	
share	
use	
save	
love	
move	

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

cry	cried
fry	
try	
dry	
study	
carry	
marry	
copy	

# PAST-TENSE VERBS

## REGULAR

add -ed

play > played

visit > visited

mix > mixed

look > looked

call > called

open > opened

share > shared

talk > talked

## IRREGULAR

make a change

win > won

bring > brought

go > went

tell > told

do > did

drink > drank

teach > taught

run > ran





# PAST HABITS

USED TO + INFINITIVE

... I used to take the bus to school  
every day.

WOULD + INFINITIVE

... I would take 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



## 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.



# 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**

**didn't use to**

### **QUESTION**

**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

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



**When**

both verbs can be in past simple

**As soon as**

immediately after

**Before**

**After**

**Until/till**

To the time and no longer

**While**

both verbs can be in past continuous