

PAST SIMPLE

AFF / NEG / Q?

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BE

AFFIRMATIVE

I WAS
YOU WERE
HE WAS
SHE WAS
IT WAS
WE WERE
YOU WERE
THEY WERE

Tom was very friendly

Tom era muy simpático

I was at home

Yo estaba en casa

My parents were very poor

Mis padres eran muy pobres

NEGATIVE

I WASN'T
YOU WEREN'T
HE WASN'T
SHE WASN'T
IT WASN'T
WE WEREN'T
YOU WEREN'T
THEY WEREN'T

Tom wasn't rude

Tom no era grosero

I wasn't at school

Yo no estaba en el colegio

My parents weren't rich

Mis padres no eran ricos

QUESTIONS

WAS I
WERE YOU
WAS HE
WAS SHE
WAS IT
WERE WE
WERE YOU
WERE THEY

?

Where were you?

¿Dónde estabas?

Were they at school yesterday?

¿Estaban en el colegio ayer?

Was Michael here two years ago?

¿Estaba aquí Michael hace dos años?

AFFIRMATIVE

I	WORKED	PASSED	STARTED
YOU	WORKED	PASSED	STARTED
HE/SHE/IT	WORKED	PASSED	STARTED
WE	WORKED	PASSED	STARTED
YOU	WORKED	PASSED	STARTED
THEY	WORKED	PASSED	STARTED

AFFIRMATIVE

I	ARRIVED	STUDIED	STOPPED	PLAYED
YOU	ARRIVED	STUDIED	STOPPED	PLAYED
HE/SHE/IT	ARRIVED	STUDIED	STOPPED	PLAYED
WE	ARRIVED	STUDIED	STOPPED	PLAYED
YOU	ARRIVED	STUDIED	STOPPED	PLAYED
THEY	ARRIVED	STUDIED	STOPPED	PLAYED
	-CONS + E-	-CONS + Y-	-C+V+C-	-VOWEL + Y-

SPELLING OF -ED IN REGULAR VERBS

RULE

Add -ED to the Base form of the verb

I work - He worked You play - It played We want - She wanted

1. Verbs ending in CONSONANT + E *drop the "E" and add ED*

Live - Lived Like - Liked Decide - Decided

2. Verbs ending in CONS. + STRESSED VOWEL + CONS. *double the consonant and add ED*

Stop - Stopped Beg - Begged Rob - Robbed
Listen - Listenned - Listened

EXCEPTIONS: -Verbs ending -X or -W don't double
-Travel doubles the "L" - Travelled

3. Verbs ending in -CONSONANT + Y *drop the "Y" and add IED*

I study - He studied We cry - She cried

**AFFIRMATIVE
IRREGULAR VERBS**

I	RAN	WENT	BOUGHT
YOU	RAN	WENT	BOUGHT
HE/SHE/IT	RAN	WENT	BOUGHT
WE	RAN	WENT	BOUGHT
YOU	RAN	WENT	BOUGHT
THEY	RAN	WENT	BOUGHT

NEGATIVE

I	DIDN'T	WORK	ARRIVE	STUDY	STOP	GO
YOU	DIDN'T	WORK	ARRIVE	STUDY	STOP	GO
HE/SHE/IT	DIDN'T	WORK	ARRIVE	STUDY	STOP	GO
WE	DIDN'T	WORK	ARRIVE	STUDY	STOP	GO
YOU	DIDN'T	WORK	ARRIVE	STUDY	STOP	GO
THEY	DIDN'T	WORK	ARRIVE	STUDY	STOP	GO

QUESTIONS

WH-	DID	I	WORK	ARRIVE	STUDY	STOP	GO	?
	DID	YOU	WORK	ARRIVE	STUDY	STOP	GO	
	DID	HE/SHE/IT	WORK	ARRIVE	STUDY	STOP	GO	
	DID	WE	WORK	ARRIVE	STUDY	STOP	GO	
	DID	YOU	WORK	ARRIVE	STUDY	STOP	GO	
	DID	THEY	WORK	ARRIVE	STUDY	STOP	GO	

PAST SIMPLE TENSE - USE

We use **Past simple** to talk or ask about things that happened at a certain moment in the past and are now **finished**.

ACCIÓN PASADA Y TERMINADA

A FINISHED PAST ACTION

We use it to talk about an action that began and finished at a specific moment in the past (we usually say **WHEN**).

Examples: "We **played** tennis last Sunday."
"I **worked** in London from 1998 to 2010"
"John **left** two minutes ago."

ACCIONES CONSECUKTIVAS AL CONTAR ALGO QUE HA OCURRIDO

NARRATIVE - CONSECUTIVE PAST ACTIONS

We use it to describe actions which follow each other in a past narrative.

Examples: "James came into the room. He took off his coat and sat down on the bed. Suddenly, he noticed somebody behind the curtain. He stood up and walked slowly across the room"

COMMON
PAST TIME
PHRASES

YESTERDAY

LAST WEEK / MONTH / SUMMER / YEAR ...

A WEEK AGO / TWO MONTHS AGO / ...

IN SEPTEMBER / IN 1996 ...