



**Class: English/ 1**

**Date: March/4<sup>th</sup>/2021**

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**Years**

Years are normally divided into two parts.

**1984**

*nineteen eighty-four*

**1066** *ten sixty-six*

**1652** *sixteen fifty-two*

**1941** *nineteen forty-one*

**2017** *twenty seventeen*

When a year ends in a number between 01 and 09, then that last part is pronounced as the name of the letter O + number.

**1709** *seventeen O nine*

**1901** *nineteen O one*

When a year ends in 00 (e.g. 1600), then the year is said as the digits before 00, and then hundred.

**1300** *thirteen hundred*

**1800** *eighteen hundred*

**2000 - 2010**

For the year 2000 you say (the year) **two thousand**.

For the years 2001 to 2010, we normally say **two thousand and + number**.

**2001** *two thousand and one*

**2005** *two thousand and five*

**2008** *two thousand and eight*

**After 2010**

For the first years after 2010, you may hear two different versions.

**2012** *two thousand and twelve*

**2012** *twenty twelve*

They are both used and correct. Now, we continue to say the year divided into two parts as before.

# Unit Nine

## Saying years

1 **T 9.1** Listen and match the years.

- |    |      |   |
|----|------|---|
| 1  | 2006 | two thousand and twenty (twenty twenty)   |
| 2  | 2000 | two thousand and six                      |
| 3  | 2010 | two thousand and ten (twenty ten)         |
| 4  | 2015 | two thousand                              |
| 5  | 2020 | two thousand and fifteen (twenty fifteen) |
| 6  | 1995 | nineteen eighty-two                       |
| 7  | 1990 | nineteen sixteen                          |
| 8  | 1982 | nineteen ninety                           |
| 9  | 1960 | nineteen ninety-five                      |
| 10 | 1916 | nineteen sixty                            |

# Simple past tense

- The simple past (also called past simple, past indefinite or preterite) is a verb tense which is used to show that a completed action took place at a specific time in the past. The simple past is also frequently used to talk about past habits and generalizations.

Simple Past Forms:

- The simple past is formed using the verb + ed. In addition, there are many verbs with irregular past forms. Questions are made with did and negative forms are made with did not.

- Statement: You called Maggie.
- Question: Did you call Maggie?
- Negative: You did not call Maggie.

## ➤ Simple Past Uses:

Completed Action in the Past



# SIMPLE PAST TENSE

POSITIVE FORM		NEGATIVE FORM	
<b>Sbj + V2</b>		<b>Sbj + did NOT + V1</b>	
I You He She It We You They	+ started	I You He She It We You They	+ <u>did not</u> + start + didn't + start
<b>+</b>	<b>Ex:</b> I bought a car.	<b>-</b>	<b>Ex:</b> I did not ( didn't ) buy a car.
QUESTION FORM			
<b>Did + Sbj + V1</b>			
Did	+ I You He She It We You They	+ start	
<b>?</b>	<b>Ex:</b> I bought a car.	<b>---</b>	Did you buy a car?

# 'TO BE' IN THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE – WAS / WERE

## POSITIVE FORM

Subject + TO BE ( was/were ) + ...

Examples:

- He was ill. +
- She was happy.
- It was cold. +
- You were late.
- We were angry. +
- They were at home.

## NEGATIVE FORM

Subject + TO BE ( was/were ) + NOT + ...

Examples:

- He was not (wasn't) ill. -
- She was not (wasn't) happy.
- It was not (wasn't) cold. -
- You were not (weren't) late.
- We were not (weren't) angry. -
- They were not (weren't) at home.

## QUESTION FORM

TO BE ( was/were ) + Subject + ...

Examples:

- Was he ill? ?
- Was she happy?
- Was it cold? ?
- Were you late?
- Were we angry? ?
- Were they at home?

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## *was/ were*

### *was born*

5 **T 9.4** Listen to Tom. Complete the sentences.

- 1 My mother was born in Chicago in 1960.
- 2 My father \_\_\_\_\_ in New York in 1958.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ in 1985.
- 4 My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States.
- 5 My mother's parents \_\_\_\_\_ in Sweden.
- 6 My father's parents \_\_\_\_\_ in Ireland.

6 **T 9.5** Listen to Tom saying more about his relatives  
Complete the sentences.

- 1 My mother \_\_\_\_\_ a pharmacist.
- 2 My father \_\_\_\_\_ a professor.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ at university together.
- 4 My father's parents \_\_\_\_\_ very poor.
- 5 My mother's parents \_\_\_\_\_ married in Sweden. They met in the States.
- 6 Grandpa Fredrik \_\_\_\_\_ an engineer.

## Questions

7 Complete the questions.

1 Where was Tom's mother born ?

In Chicago.

2 When \_\_\_\_\_ ?

In 1960.

3 Where \_\_\_\_\_ his mother's parents \_\_\_\_\_ ?

In Sweden.

4 What \_\_\_\_\_ Fredrik's job?

He \_\_\_\_\_ an engineer.

## Negatives

8 Complete the negative sentences.

1 Tom's mother wasn't born in Sweden.

2 His father \_\_\_\_\_ in Ireland.

3 His grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States.

4 ' \_\_\_\_\_ Pat and Paddy happy at first?'



## Grammar

16 Complete the chart.

### Verb *to be* in the Past Simple

	Positive	Negative
I	<i>was</i>	
You		<i>weren't</i>
He / She		
We	<i>were</i>	
They		<i>weren't</i>

17 Write the correct answer.

- 1 Ayrton Senna **was** \_\_\_\_\_ a racing driver.  
a **be**      b **was**
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ born in Damascus in 1978.  
a **was**      b **am**
- 3 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you yesterday?  
a **was**      b **were**
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ at school. Were you ill?  
a **no were**      b **weren't**
- 5 My sister and I \_\_\_\_\_ happy as children.  
a **were**      b **was**
- 6 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ Irish. They were English.



# Past Simple Tense

**Simple Past Tense** indicates an action which is completed at a definite time in the past.

<b>POSITIVE (+)</b>	<b>NEGATIVE (-)</b>	<b>QUESTION (?)</b>
I started	I did not start	Did I start
You started	You did not start	Did you start
He started	He did not start	Did he start
She started	She did not start	Did she start
It started	It did not start	Did it start
We started	We did not start	Did we start
You started	You did not start	Did you start
They started	They did not start	Did they start

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## Affirmative

I **lived** in London.  
You **lived** in London.  
He **lived** in London.  
She **lived** in London.  
It **lived** in London.  
We **lived** in London.  
You **lived** in London.  
They **lived** in London.

# PAST SIMPLE TENSE



## Negative

I **did not live** in London.  
You **did not live** in London.  
He **did not live** in London.  
She **did not live** in London.  
It **did not live** in London.  
We **did not live** in London.  
You **did not live** in London.  
They **did not live** in London.



## Interrogative

Did I live in London?  
Did you live in London?  
Did he live in London?  
Did she live in London?  
Did it live in London?  
Did we live in London?  
Did you live in London?  
Did they live in London?

# Past Simple Form

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Subject	Verb	Modifier
I	was	at home yesterday
	worked	as the writer at home.
You/We/They	were	students.
	studied	in the university.
He/She/It	was	Spanish.
	came	From Spain.

Positive



Subject	Verb(positive)	NOT (negative)	Modifier
I	was	was not	at home yesterday
	worked	didn't work	as the writer at home.
You/We/They	were	were not	students.
	studied	didn't study	in the university.
He/She/It	was	was not	Spanish.
	came	didn't come	from Spain.

Negative  
NOT

Spelling rules	Examples
base form + <b>ed</b>	walk → walk <b>ed</b> play → play <b>ed</b>
verbs ending in <b>-e</b> + <b>d</b>	like → lik <b>e</b> <b>d</b> move → mov <b>e</b> <b>d</b>
verbs ending in <b>a consonant</b> + <b>y</b> ↓ change <b>y</b> → <b>i</b> + <b>ed</b>	carry → carr <b>i</b> <b>ed</b> stud <b>y</b> → stud <b>i</b> <b>ed</b>
Some verbs ending in <b>a single consonant</b> + the second last letter is <b>a vowel</b> → <b>double the last letter</b> + <b>ed</b>	plan → plan <b>ned</b> stop → stop <b>ped</b>

## Simple Past Tense Regular Verbs

Spelling Rules	Examples
Ending in <b>e</b> add <b>d</b>	live – lived stare – stared
Ending in <b>vowel + y</b> add <b>ed</b>	stay – stayed play – played
Ending in <b>consonant + y</b> change <b>y to i</b> and add <b>ed</b>	try – tried carry – carried
One syllable, single vowel and ending in single consonant <b>double</b> the final consonant and add <b>ed</b>	nod – nodded rip – ripped
Two-syllable, stress on second syllable and ending in single consonant <b>double</b> the final consonant and add <b>ed</b>	commit – committed prefer – preferred

# Unit Ten

## Past Simple

### Regular verbs

1 Write the Past Simple of these regular verbs.

play → played

like →

watch →

live →

want →

phone →

listen →

visit →

start →

love →

work →

stay →

## Pronunciation

- 2 **T10.1** Write the Past Simple of the verbs in exercise 1 in the correct column for the pronunciation of *-ed*.

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
<i>watched</i>	<i>played</i>	<i>wanted</i>

Listen and repeat.

## Irregular verbs

- 3 Write the Past Simple of these irregular verbs.

get → got                      do →

buy →                              go →

have →                            see →



**Thank you**