



**Class: English/ 4**

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## What is the Past Tense?

- The past tense is the way we share and discuss things that happened before now; in the past.
- To write and speak in the past tense, we use verb forms that show that the time in the sentence has already occurred.
- But the past is a huge timeline—it can range from five minutes ago, to yesterday, to last week, to last month, to years or centuries ago!
- Things we want to share could have also occurred one time, over a period of time, or even still be going on now.



# Simple past tense

- The simple past (also called past simple, past indefinite) 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

(verb) + (ed) or irregular

X



Past

Present

Future

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>ed</b> move → mov <b>ed</b>
verbs ending in <b>a consonant</b> + <b>y</b> ↓ change <b>y</b> → <b>i</b> + <b>ed</b>	car <b>ry</b> → carr <b>ied</b> stud <b>y</b> → stud <b>ied</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>

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**be** → **was** *I, he, she, it*  
→ **were** *we, you, they*

# PAST SIMPLE TENSE

## TO BE

+

**S + Was/were**

They were friends.

-

**S + was not/were not + ...**

They weren't friends.

?

**Was/Were + S + ...?**

They weren't friends.

## VERBS

**S + V-ed**

She worked yesterday.

**S + did not + verb (base form)**

She didn't work yesterday.

**Did + S + verb (in base form)?**

Did she work yesterday?

Usage

Example

# '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?





## 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?

## POSITIVE

He met his wife 6 years ago.

I graduated from the university.

They watched a movie yesterday.

You went to the bed early.

She studied in the library.

They had dinner last night.

He felt sad yesterday.

We made a cake for you.

The police found some clues.



## NEGATIVE

He didn't meet her.

I didn't graduate.

They didn't watch a movie.

You didn't go to the bed early.

She didn't study in the library.

They didn't have dinner.

The police didn't find any clues.

I didn't become a teacher.

He didn't feel sad yesterday.



## QUESTION

Did he feel sad yesterday ?

Did they watch a movie ?

Did he meet her ?

Did she study in the library ?

Did the police find any clues ?

Did we make a cake for you ?

Did you go to the bed early ?

Did they have dinner last night ?

Did I graduate ?



## Simple past, irregular verbs:

Some verbs are irregular in the simple past. Here are the most common ones.

### ❖ To go

He went to a club last night.

Did he go to the cinema last night?

He didn't go to bed early last night.

### ❖ To give

We gave her a doll for her birthday.

They didn't give John their new address.

Did Barry give you, my passport?

### ❖ To come

My parents came to visit me last July.

We didn't come because it was raining.

Did he come to your party last week?

## Time Expressions with Past Simple Tense:

- Yesterday
- Ago
- Last month
- Last week
- Last year
- In 2003

# Past Continuous Tense

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**Form:** s + was/ were + v - ing

I  
She  
He  
It  
We

was + v-ing

**TO BE**

am → was

is → was

are → were

## Past Perfect Forms:

The past perfect is formed using **had + past participle**.  
Questions are indicated by inverting the subject and *had*.  
Negatives are made with *not*.

- Statement: You **had studied** English before you moved to New York.
- Question: **Had you studied** English before you moved to New York?
- Negative: You **had not studied** English before you moved to New York

# PAST PERFECT TENSE

## POSITIVE FORM

**Sbj + had + V3**

I			
You			
He			
She			
It	+	had	+ started
We			
You			
They			

**+**

**Ex:** I had completed it.

## NEGATIVE FORM

**Sbj + had NOT + V3**

I			
You			
He			
She			
It	+	had not	+ started
We		hadn't	
You			
They			

**-**

**Ex:** I had not ( hadn't ) completed it.

## QUESTION FORM

**Had + Sbj + V3**

Had

+

I  
You  
He  
She  
It  
We  
You  
They

+

started

**?**

**Ex:**

You had

completed it.

----->

Had you completed it?

## Examples:

- I **had** never **seen** such a beautiful beach before I went to Kauai.
- I did not have any money because I **had lost** my wallet.
- Tony knew Istanbul so well because he **had visited** the city several times.
- **Had** Susan ever **studied** Thai before she moved to Thailand?
- She only understood the movie because she **had read** the book.
- Kristine **had** never **been** to an opera before last night.
- We were not able to get a hotel room because we **had not booked** in advance.



# PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

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## Form

**Affirmative**

S + had + been + V-ing  
They had been playing tennis.

**Negative**

S + had + not + been + V-ing  
They had not been playing tennis.

**Interrogative**

Had + S + been + V-ing  
Had they been playing tennis?

## Usage

Express a past action that already started and continued up to another action or time in the past.  
The boys had been playing soccer for about an hour when it started to rain.

Emphasize the duration of an activity in the past.  
Richard needed a holiday because he had been working hard for six months.

Express cause of something in the past.  
He was tired because he had been jogging.

## Time Expression

When    Before    By the time    For    Since    ...



## Examples:

- He **had been playing** football for two hours.
- The child **had been studying** since morning.
- She **had been drafting** the plan for a meeting for two hours.
- I **had been playing** my favorite game.
- They **had been working** in this office since last year

## Used to

We use *used to* talk about things that happen **regularly in the past**, but which **no longer happen now**.

### Examples:

1-I used to drink coffee every morning but now I drink tea.

2-She used to live in London but now she lives in New York.

3-He used to play football professionally, but he had to quit because of an injury.

## Forms sentences of used to:

### 1-Affirmative:

Sub + use to +base v.

Example:

He used to swim

### 2-Negative:

Sub + did not use to +base v.

Example:

He did not use to swim

### 3-Interrogative

Did + sub+ use to +base v. ?

Example:

Did he use to swim?

# USED TO



I You He She It We They	used to	swim.
---	---------	-------

I You He She It We They	didn't use to	swim.
---	---------------	-------

Did	I you he she it we they	use to	swim?
-----	---	--------	-------

Yes,		No,	
I you he she it we they	did.	I you he she it we they	didn't.

● Re-write the sentences below using "used to".

1. Last month, I rode my bicycle to school. Now, I don't ride my bicycle to school.

I used to ride my bicycle to school.

2. Ten years ago, I studied Japanese. Now, I don't study Japanese.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Before, I didn't do exercise. Now, I do exercise.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Last year, my classmate didn't study hard. Now, he studies hard.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. A long time ago, people didn't have electricity. Now, people have electricity.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. When I was young, I was lazy. Now, I'm not lazy.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. A long time ago, people didn't have TV. Now, people have TV.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. When Sarah was younger, she was short. Now, Sarah is tall.

\_\_\_\_\_

## QUESTIONS ABOUT YOU

# USED TO

- *Answer the questions about you (when you were a young child). Use 'used to' in your answers.*



1. What did you use to watch on TV?

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2. What time did you use to go to bed at night?

---

3. What time did you use to get up in the morning?

---

4. What games did you use to play?

---

5. Who used to be your best friend?

---

6. What did you use to think about?

---

7. Where did you use to live?

---

8. Did you use to walk to school?

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**Thank you**

