

# **Past Tenses**

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ENGLISH\_2: PRE-INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

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### Past tense

The past tense in English is used:

> to talk about the **past** 

> to talk about **hypotheses** (when we imagine something)

➢ for politeness.

nere are four past tense forms in English:		
Past simple:	I worked	
Past continuous:	I was working	
Past perfect:	I had worked	
Past perfect continuous:	I had been working	

#### We use these forms:

> To talk about the **past**:

He worked at McDonald's. He had worked there since July.

He was working at McDonald's. He had been working there since July.

> To refer to the present or future in hypotheses:

It might be dangerous. Suppose they got lost.

- > This use is very common in **wishes**:
  - I wish it wasn't so cold.
- > And in conditions with if:
  - He could get a new job if he really tried.

If Jack was playing, they would probably win.

> For hypotheses, wishes and conditions in the past, we use the past perfect:

- It was very dangerous. What if you had got lost?
- I wish I hadn't spent so much money last month.
- I would have helped him if he had asked.
- > and also to talk about the present in a few **polite expressions**:
  - Excuse me, I was wondering if this was the train for York.
  - I just hoped you would be able to help me.



• With most verbs, the past tense is formed by adding *-ed* 

But there are a lot of irregular past tense forms in English.

We use the past tense to talk about:

#### Something that happened once in the past:

I **met** my wife in 1983. We **went** to Spain for our holidays. They **got** home very late last night.

#### Something that happened several times in the past:

When I was a boy, I **walked** a mile to school every day. We **swam** a lot while we were on holiday. They always **enjoyed** visiting their friends.

#### Something that was true for some time in the past:

I **lived** abroad for ten years. He **enjoyed** being a student. She **played** a lot of tennis when she was younger.

We often use expressions with ago with the past simple: I met my wife a long time ago.

### Past simple questions and negatives

- We use *did* to make <u>questions</u> with the past simple:
  Did she play tennis when she was younger?
  Did you live abroad?
  When did you meet your wife?
  - Where **did** you **go** for your holidays?
- But questions with *who* often don't use *did*:
  Who discovered penicillin?
  Who wrote Don Quixote?

We use didn't (did not) to make <u>negatives</u> with the past simple:
 They didn't go to Spain this year.
 We didn't get home until very late last night.
 I didn't see you yesterday.

### **Past continuous**

The past continuous is made from the past tense of the verb <u>be</u> and the <u>-ing form</u> of a verb. We use the past continuous to talk about the <u>past</u>:

- 1 The Past Continuous expresses a past activity that has duration.
  - I met her while I was living in Paris. You were making a lot of noise last night. What were you doing?
- 2 The activity began *before* the action expressed by the Past Simple.
  - She was making coffee when we arrived. When I phoned Simon he was having dinner.
- 3 The Past Continuous expresses an activity in progress before, and probably after, a time in the past.
  - When I woke up this morning, the sun was shining.
  - What were you doing at 8.00 last night?

### Past Simple and Past Continuous

- 1 The Past Simple expresses past actions as simple facts. I did my homework last night. 'What did you do yesterday evening?' 'I watched TV.'
- 2 The Past Continuous gives past activities time and duration. The activity can be interrupted.

'What were you doing at 8.00?' 'I was watching TV.' I was doing my homework when Jane arrived.

3 In stories, the Past Continuous can describe the scene. The Past Simple tells the action.

It was a beautiful day. The sun was shining and the birds were singing, so we decided to go for a picnic. We put everything in the car ...

4 The questions below refer to different time periods. The Past Continuous asks about activities before, and the Past Simple asks about what happened after.

What were you doing What did you do	when it started to rain?	We were playing tennis. We went home.
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## Prepositions in time expressions

at	in	no preposition
at six o'clock at midnight at Christmas at the weekend	in the morning/afternoon/evening in December in summer in 1995 in two weeks' time	today yesterday tomorrow the day after tomorrow
on		the day before yesterday last night
on Saturday on Monday morning on Christmas Day on January 18		last week two weeks ago next month yesterday evening tomorrow evening this evening tonight