The form of the past simple is the same for all persons (I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they).

### Regular Verbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AFFIRMATIVE</th>
<th>NEGATIVE</th>
<th>INTERROGATIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I, You</td>
<td>I, You</td>
<td>Did</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He, She</td>
<td>He, She</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It, We, You</td>
<td>It, We, You</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Past Simple Forms:**
- **I, You:** worked, drunk
- **He, She:** worked, lived
- **It, We, You:** worked, drank
- **They:** worked, lived

*Contraction: did not = didn’t*

### Irregular Verbs

- **See:** saw
- **Come:** came
- **Drink:** drank
- **Stop:** stopped
- **Travel:** travelled
- **Try:** tried
- **Live:** lived

Some verbs are "**regular**, other are "**irregular**".

- **The affirmative past simple of regular verbs ends in -ed:**
  - work > worked
  - play > played
  - live > lived

When we add -ed to verbs, there are sometimes changes in spelling:
- stop > stopped
- travel > travelled
- try > tried
- live > lived

- **Irregular verbs have different affirmative past simple forms:**
  - see > saw
  - come > came
  - drink > drank

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**USE**

We use the past simple to talk about actions and situations that happened in the past, often with expressions like *ago, yesterday, last night, in 2005*, etc...

- I played football yesterday
- He lived in London from 1997 to 2005.
- Did you see Sarah yesterday?. No, I didn´t
- We didn´t go out last night. We stayed at home.
- They went to Spain on holiday last summer.
- Cristopher Colombus discovered America.

**SPELLING RULES**

Past simple affirmative

- **V+ -ed**
  - With most verbs we add *-ed*: walk > walked, finish > finished

- **+ -d**
  - With verbs ending with *-e*, we add *-d*: live > lived, phone > phoned

- **y > -ied**
  - With verbs that end with a **consonant + -y**, we change the *-y* to *-ied*:
    - try > tried, apply > applied

- **Double consonant**
  - With verbs that end with a vowel + one consonant, we double the consonant:
    - stop > stopped, plan > planned, travel > travelled

**Exceptions**: We do not double the final consonant:

1. When it is a **-y or -w**: stay > stayed
2. When the last syllable is not stressed: listen > listened, open > opened
PRONUNCIATION OF THE -ED

The -ed ending can be pronounced in 3 different ways: /ɪd/, /t/ or /d/.

๏ If the verb ends in the sound /t/ or /d/, you pronounce the -ed ending /ɪd/.
  invite /ɪnˈvai/ invited /ɪnˈvaitɪd/

๏ If the verb ends in a voiceless consonant sound apart from /t/, you pronounce the -ed ending /t/.
  stop /stɒp/ stopped /stɒpt/

๏ If the verb ends in a voiced consonant sound apart from /d/, or a vowel, you pronounce the -ed ending /d/.
  call /kəl/ called /kəld/

NOTE:

๏ Voiceless consonant sounds:

  /t/, /p/, /k/, /tʃ/, /s/, /θ/, /ʃ/ or /tʃ /

๏ Voiced consonant sounds: the rest

  /d/, /b/, /ɡ/, /v/, /z/, /ð/, /ʒ/, /dʒ/, /l/, /r/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/
A C T I V I T I E S

1. **SPELLING RULES.**
   Write the past simple of these verbs:

   1. LIKE _______________
   2. PLAY _______________
   3. LISTEN _______________
   4. CYCLE _______________
   5. REVISE _______________
   6. COPY _______________
   7. PRACTISE _______________
   8. START _______________
   9. WATCH _______________
   10. LIVE _______________
   11. COOK _______________
   12. DANCE _______________
   13. HATE _______________
   14. FINISH _______________
   15. TIDY _______________
   16. USE _______________
   17. NEED _______________
   18. SAIL _______________
   19. SLIP _______________
   20. PLAN _______________

2. **PRONUNCIATION:**
   Write the past form of these verbs in the correct column below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>discover</th>
<th>crash</th>
<th>laugh</th>
<th>destroy</th>
<th>survive</th>
<th>jump</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>worry</td>
<td>need</td>
<td>visit</td>
<td>change</td>
<td>travel</td>
<td>introduce</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/t/</th>
<th>/d/</th>
<th>/ɪd/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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3.- **REGULAR VERBS.**

Complete the sentences with the past simple of one of these verbs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>clean</th>
<th>die</th>
<th>enjoy</th>
<th>finish</th>
<th>happen</th>
<th>live</th>
<th>open</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>play</td>
<td>rain</td>
<td>smoke</td>
<td>start</td>
<td>stay</td>
<td>want</td>
<td>watch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Yesterday evening I _________________ television.
2. I _________________ my teeth three times yesterday.
4. The concert last night _________________ at 7.30 and _________________ at 10 o’clock.
5. The accident _________________ last Sunday afternoon.
6. When I was a child, I _________________ to be a doctor.
7. Mozart _________________ from 1756 to 1791.
8. We _________________ our holiday last year. We _________________ at a very good hotel.
9. Today the weather is nice, but yesterday it _________________ .
10. It was hot in the room, so I _________________ the window.
11. The weather was good yesterday, so we _________________ tennis.

4.- **IRREGULAR VERBS.**

What did Mr. Bird do yesterday? Write the verbs in brackets in the past simple form.

Yesterday Mr. Bird (get up) _________________ at 6.45 and (have) _________________ a shower.
Then he (have) _________________ tea and cornflakes for breakfast. He (leave) _________________ home at 7.55 and (go) _________________ to work by bus. He (take) _________________ the 8.05 bus and (get) _________________ to work at 8.30. He (have) _________________ lunch from 1.00 till 2.00 and (leave) _________________ work at 6.00 in the evening. When he (get) _________________ home, he (read) _________________ the newspaper. Then he (have) _________________ dinner at 7.15. After dinner he (take) _________________ his dog out for a walk. He (go) _________________ to bed at 10.30 exactly!