



English for beginners





Lesson 14





Simple Past



Simple Past verb To be

- I was
- You were
- He/She/It was
- We were
- You were
- They were
- I wasn't
- You weren't
- He/She/It wasn't
- We weren't
- You weren't
- They weren't

Interrogative Form

- Was I?
- Were You?
- Was He/She/It? Yes, I was.
- Were We? No, I wasn't.
- Were You?
- Were They?

Simple Past

- Si usa per descrivere un evento concluso nel passato:
I saw Sharon twice last week.
- Si usa per narrare o parlare di qualcosa che accadeva in un tempo preciso del passato, ed è accompagnato da espressioni di tempo:

When I was ten years old, I met Susan.

I visited Paris last June.



Le condizioni per usarlo sono tre:

1. Azione svolta nel passato e già finita quando si parla.
2. Il tempo in cui l'azione si è svolta deve essere espresso nella frase.
3. Il tempo espresso deve essere passato o finito mentre si parla.

Ho incontrato Michelle. NO

Ho incontrato Michelle questa settimana. NO

Ho incontrato Michelle la settimana scorsa.

SI

I met Michelle last week.



Come possiamo esprimere il tempo?

- Avverbi di tempo:

Yesterday (ieri)

- Complementi di tempo:

Last week (la settimana scorsa)

During my summer holidays (durante le mie vacanze estive)

Three days ago (tre giorni fa)

- Proposizioni temporali:

When I was a child (quando ero bambino)

When I was three years old (quando avevo tre anni)

- Un evento storico, una data precisa:

During The II World War

In 1998



Simple Past

Affirmative Form-Regular verbs

I work**ed**

You work**ed**

He work**ed**

She work**ed**

It work**ed**

We work**ed**

You work**ed**

They work**ed**



Verbo alla forma base + ed

Simple past

Negative Form-Regular and irregular verbs

I did not work

You did not work

He did not work

She did not work

It did not work

We did not work

You did not work

They did not work

I didn't work

You didn't work

He didn't work

She didn't work

It didn't work

We didn't work

You didn't work

They didn't work

Simple Past Interrogative Form Regular and irregular verbs

Did I work?

Did you work?

Did he work?

Did she work?

Did we work?

Did you work?

Did they work?



Yes, I did.

No, I didn't.

Variazioni ortografiche

- I verbi che terminano per *-e* aggiungono solo la *-d*:

smile (sorridere) **smiled**

- I verbi che terminano per *-y* preceduta da consonante, cambiano la *y* in *i* e aggiungono *ed*:

cry (piangere) **cried**

- I verbi che terminano per *-y* preceduta da vocale aggiungono *ed*:

play (giocare) **played**

- I verbi che terminano per una sola consonante preceduta da una vocale raddoppiano la consonante finale:

admit (ammettere) **admitted**

stop (fermarsi) **stopped**

- I verbi che terminano per *-l* preceduta da una sola vocale raddoppiano sempre la *l*:

travel (viaggiare) **travelled**