

Chapter 3

Past tenses (simple and continuous)

Word formation

Time expressions

Chapter 3

The past continuous and the past simple help us to show how two past actions or situations are connected.

- **Past simple**
- The past simple shows us that an action was in the past, not in the present.
- **In English language, we have:**
Regular verbs and Irregular verbs.
- How to form the a past simple

Regular verbs

verb	Type	form	Verb form	Example
Kick wash	Ending without e Ending without e	Verb+ed Verb+ed	Kicked washed	I kicked the ball They washed their car yesterday
Close live	Verbs ending in an-e Verbs ending in an-e	Verb+d Verb+d	Closed lived	He closed the door She lived with her friend for two months
Spy study	Verb ending in a-Y (preceded by a consonant)	i+ed	Spied studied	He spied on his neighbours She studied very hard
Play	Verb ending in a-Y (preceded by a vowel)	Y+ed (except say and pay irregular verbs)	played	He played football last weekend
Stop plan	Verb ending with in a consonant preceded by a vowel	PP+ed nn+ed	Stopped planned	The Police officer suddenly stopped the car

Chapter 3

Irregular verbs

Irregular verbs have a different or unique past simple form (examples: say- said, pay- paid, write- wrote, wake- woke, feel -felt, build- built, teach- taught, run- ran, read-read, speak- spoke, eat- ate).

For more irregular verbs please go to **P 143** in your students book, there is a list in there.

Examples:

I woke up early this morning. (to wake)

We ran the Marathon in 2018 (to run)

I built my house last year (to build)

Chapter 3

Past simple in question

For all verbs (regular and irregular)

Did+ base verb (infinitive)

Examples:

She **talked** to her teacher yesterday.

Did she **talk** to her teacher yesterday?

He **worked** on his homework this morning.

Did he **work** on his homework this morning?

And also we can ask with **when, where, and why** as below

When did she **talk** to her teacher yesterday?

Where did she **talk** to her teacher yesterday?

Why did she **talk** to her teacher yesterday?

Past simple in negation

For all verbs (regular and irregular)

Did+ **not** (didn't)+base verb (infinitive)

Examples:

I **wanted** to visit her yesterday.

I didn't **want** to visit her yesterday.

We **saw** our teacher since last March.

We didn't **see** our teacher since last March.

They **listened** to the instructions last morning.

They didn't **listen** to the instructions last morning.

I **met** my student from two months.

I **didn't meet** my student from two months, they couldn't come because of Coronavirus.

Chapter 3

- **Past continuous**

- How to form a past continuous
was/were +verb+ing (pay attention to the rules of adding ing)

Examples:

You were talking too fast in the interview.
It was raining at 9 p.m.

The past continuous shows us that the action was already in progress at a certain time in the past.

I was studying at 8 p.m. last night.

This means that I started studying before 8 p.m. and I continued after 8 p.m.

- The past continuous can also show that an activity was in progress for some time, not just for a moment.

We were studying chemistry all morning.

Adding ing

1- verbs ending with **no e**

Talk, Rain, reject (etc)

Talking, raining, rejecting

2- verbs ending in an **e**

Take, make, close, live, smoke

You have to drop their e and add ing.

Taking, making, living, smoking

3-One syllable ending in a consonant preceded by a vowel

You have to double the consonant

Sit, get, run, put, set,

Sitting, getting, running, putting, setting,

Chapter 3

Past continuous and past simple

When we use these two tenses together, it shows us **that the past simple action happened in the middle of the past continuous action**, while it was in progress.

Examples:

While I was studying, I suddenly felt sleepy.

We often use these tenses to show an action interrupting another action.

I broke my leg when **I was playing football.**

I saw an old friend when **I was walking to my work.**

We were watching television when the power went off.

While I was eating my friend came for a visit.

- **Can you see a difference in the meaning of these two sentences?**
- *When the guests arrived, **Mary was cooking dinner.***
When the guests arrived, Marry cooked dinner.
- **In the first one**, Marry started cooking dinner before the guests arrived. We know that because it uses the past continuous. **In the second sentence**, the guests arrived first and then Marry started cooking.

Chapter 3

Your students book

Page 22, write the infinitive or the present simple form of the irregular verbs. Table in page 143 helps you.

In the same page (22) read the newspaper article “the burglars’ friend” (past simple)

Find the past simple verbs in the article (regular or irregular), write their present forms.

Answer question 2 in P23

Answer question 4 P23(write the questions to these answers)

Answer the grammar spot in P23

Answer questions in P24-25

Read the story on P27 and then answer questions about it.

Answer vocabulary in P28

Read P29