Past simple

Simple past is a tense refer to somthing happen in the past

Regular verbs

To form the simple past of most regular verbs; add “ ed” to the base form,

Work worked cover covered

If te base form of a regular verbs end in “e” we add just “d”

Arrive arrived place placed

Irregular verbs

Som verbs are irregular in the simple past tense; these are some common examples

Base form simple past

To Become became to go went to be was were

To Buy bought to have had to say said

To Come came to know knew to take took

To Do did to see saw to speak spoke

To Eat ate to make made to give gave

To Write wrote to wear wore to put put

Negative form

To form a negative statement in the simple past with regular and irregular verb; use the base form of the verb after did+ not

Regular verbs

Affirmative statements of regular verbs

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| subject | Base form “d; ed” | Negative form | references |
| IYouWeTheySheHeit | ArrivedWorkedplayed | Did not arrivedDid not workedDid not played | yesterday |
|  |  |  |  |

Affirmative form of irregular verbs

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| subject | Base form | Negative form | reference |
| IYouWeTheySheHeit | To Go\_\_\_ wentTo leave \_\_\_\_leftTo win\_\_\_\_won | Did not goDid not leaveDid not win | Yesterday |

Pronunciation of final ed

The final ed has three pronunciation t; d; ed

If the b ase form of the verb ends with the sounds / p/ k/ f/s/ sh/ch/\_\_\_ we pronounce the final ed as /t/

Laugh\_\_\_\_laughed ( laeft) slice\_\_\_\_\_sliced ( slaist)

Look\_\_\_\_looked (lukt) fix\_\_\_\_\_fikst

If the base form ends with a vowel sound or the sounds /b/g/ v z m n l ge d r then we pronounce the final ed as d

E;g try \_\_\_\_tried (traid) shave\_\_\_shaved (sheveid)

Rain\_\_rained (reind)

If the base form of the verb ends with the sound /d/ or /t/ we pronounced the final ed as id

E;g; need\_\_\_needed (nidid) start\_\_\_\_ started ( started)