

Unit 8 – Past Simple - Use

8.1 verb be past simple

GR8.1)))

- 1 I **was** a happy child.
- 2 She **wasn't** at an expensive school.
- 3 We **weren't** poor.
- 4 His parents **were** rich.
- 5 **A Was** your house big? **B No**, it **wasn't**.
- 6 **A Were** they at home? **B Yes**, they **were**.

Positive (+)

I/He/She/It	was	a teacher.
You/We/They	were	sad.

Negative (-)

I/He/She/It	wasn't (was not)	at a good school.
You/We/They	weren't (were not)	happy.

Yes/No questions (?)

Yes/No questions (?)	Short answers
Was he friendly?	Yes, he was . No, he wasn't (was not) .
Were they politicians?	Yes, they were . No, they weren't (were not) .

- We use *was/were* to talk about the past.
- *Was* is the past form of *am/is*.

I am happy. → I was happy.

She isn't rich. → She wasn't rich.

There is a hospital. → There was a hospital.

- *Were* is the past form of *are*.

You are an astronaut. → You were an astronaut.

The apples aren't green. → The apples weren't green.

There are six students. → There were six students.

Contractions

was not = wasn't were not = weren't

2

GR8.2)))

- 1 You **studied** at university from 2007 to 2010.
- 2 He **travelled** to Namibia when he was twelve.
- 3 The film **started** at 8.40.
- 4 We **worked** in South America in 2008.

Positive (+)

I/You/He/She/It/We/They	played	football.
-------------------------	---------------	-----------

- We use the past simple to talk about finished actions and states in the past.
- To make the past simple, we add *-ed* to most regular verbs, e.g. *helped, started*.
- The past simple positive is the same for all persons, e.g. *I lived, He lived, They lived*, etc.
- When we use the past simple, we often say when the action happened.

I travelled around the UK in 2014.

She finished school at four o'clock.

They opened their first shop when they were 25 years old.

Spelling rules

- We usually add *-ed* to the infinitive form.
work → worked, want → wanted
- We add *-d* to verbs ending in *-e*.
live → lived, die → died
- We delete *-y* and add *-ied* for verbs ending in consonant + *-y*.
study → studied, marry → married
- Some verbs double the final consonant when we add *-ed*.
travel → travelled, stop → stopped