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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AFFIRMATIVE</th>
<th>NEGATIVE</th>
<th>INTERROGATIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>Did</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You</td>
<td>work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>He</td>
<td>did not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>She</td>
<td>work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>It</td>
<td>drink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>We</td>
<td>did not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>You</td>
<td>work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>They</td>
<td>drink</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contraction: did not = didn’t
**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: /id/, /t/ or /d/.

- If the verb ends in the sound /t/ or /d/, you pronounce the -ed ending /id/. invite /inˈvait/ invited /inˈvaitid/

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

- If the verb ends in a voiced consonant sound apart from /d/, or a vowel, you pronounce the -ed ending /d/. call /ko:l/ called /ko:lđ/

NOTE:

- Voiceless consonant sounds:
  /θ/ /∫/ /ʃ/ /tʃ/ /t/ /θ/ /ʃ/ or /tʃ/ /ʃ/

- Voiced consonant sounds: the rest
  /d/ /b/ /g/ /v/ /z/ /ð/ /ʒ/ /dʒ/ /l/ /r/ /m/ /n/ /ŋ/
ACTIVITIES

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>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>open</td>
<td>play</td>
<td>rain</td>
<td>smoke</td>
<td>start</td>
<td>stay</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 _________________ 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 to 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!