Past Simple

The Past Simple tense is sometimes called the "preterite tense". We can use several tenses and forms to talk about the past, but the Past Simple tense is the one we use most often.

In this lesson we look at the structure and use of the Past Simple tense, followed by a quiz to check your understanding.

How do we make the Past Simple tense?

There are two basic structures for the Past Simple tense:

1. Positive sentences

| | | Past Simple |
|---------|---|-------------|
| subject | + | main verb |

2. Negative and question sentences

| | | did | | base |
|---------|---|---------------------------|---|-----------|
| | | conjugated in Past Simple | | |
| subject | + | auxiliary <i>do</i> | + | main verb |

Look at these examples with the main verbs go (irregular) and work (regular):

| | subject | auxiliary verb | | main verb | |
|---|---------|----------------|-----|-----------|------------|
| + | I | | | went | to school. |
| | You | | | worked | very hard. |
| - | She | did | not | go | with me. |
| | We | did | not | work | yesterday. |
| ? | Did | you | | go | to London? |

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| subject | auxiliary verb | main verb | |
|---------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| Did | they | work | at home? |

From the above table, notice the following points...

For positive sentences:

- There is **no auxiliary verb**.
- The main verb is conjugated in the Past Simple, invariable: -ed (or irregular)

For negative and question sentences:

- The auxiliary is conjugated in the Past Simple, invariable: did
- The main verb is invariable in base form: *base*
- For negative sentences, we insert **not** between the auxiliary verb and main verb.
- For question sentences, we **exchange** the subject and the auxiliary verb.

Emphatic did

Normally, for positive sentences we do not use the auxiliary *did*. But if we want to emphasize (stress) something, or contradict something, we may use it. For example: "I didn't use a spellchecker but I did use a dictionary." Here are some more examples:

- "Why didn't you go to the party?" / "I did go."
- It did seem a bit strange.
- After drinking it I did in fact feel better.

Past Simple with main verb be

The structure of the Past Simple with the main verb be is:

| subject | + | main verb <i>be</i> |
|---------|---|---------------------------|
| | | conjugated in Past Simple |
| | | was, were |

Look at these examples with the main verb be:

| | subject | main verb be | |
|---|---------------|--------------|------------|
| + | I, he/she/it | was | here. |
| | You, we, they | were | in London. |

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| | subject | main verb be | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----|--------|
| - | I, he/she/it | was | not | there. |
| | You, we, they | were | not | happy. |
| ? | Was | I, he/she/it | | right? |
| | Were | you, we, they | | late? |

From the above table, notice the following points...

- There is **no auxiliary verb**, even for questions and negatives.
- The main verb (be) is conjugated in the Past Simple: was, were
- For negative sentences, we insert **not** after the main verb.
- For question sentences, we **exchange** the subject and the main verb.

How do we use the Past Simple tense?

We use the Past Simple tense to talk about an action or a situation - an event - in the past. The event can be short or long.

Here are some **short** events with the Past Simple:

| The car exploded at 9.30am She went to the door. We did not hear the telephor Did you see that car? | | | | |
|--|---------|--------|--|--|
| past | present | future | | |
| I | | | | |
| The action is in the past. | | | | |

Here are some **long** events with the Past Simple tense:

| I lived in Bangkok for 10 yea The Jurassic period lasted ab We did not sing at the conce Did you watch TV last night? | out 62 million years. rt. | |
|--|------------------------------|--------|
| past | present | future |

| The action is in the past. | |
|----------------------------|--|

Notice that it does not matter how long ago the event is: it can be a few minutes or seconds in the past, or millions of years in the past. Also it does not matter how long the event is. It can be a few milliseconds (car explosion) or millions of years (Jurassic period). We use the Past Simple tense when:

- the event is **in the past**
- the event is **completely finished**
- we say (or understand) the **time** and/or **place** of the event

In general, if we say the past time or place of the event, we must use the Past Simple tense; we cannot use the present perfect.

Here are some more examples:

- I **lived** in that house when I was young.
- He **did**n't **like** the movie.
- What **did** you **eat** for dinner?
- John **drove** to London on Monday.
- Mary **did** not **go** to work yesterday.
- **Did** you **play** tennis last week?
- I **was** at work yesterday.
- We were not late (for the train).
- Were you angry?

Note that when we tell a story, we usually use the Past Simple. We may start with the Past Continuous tense to "set the scene", but we almost always use the Past Simple tense for the action. Look at this example of the beginning of a story:

"The wind *was howling* around the hotel and the rain *was pouring down*. It **was** cold. The door **opened** and James Bond **entered**. He **took off** his coat, which **was** very wet, and **ordered** a drink at the bar. He **sat down** in the corner of the lounge and quietly **drank** his..."

Интернет-источники:

https://www.englishclub.com/grammar/verb-tenses_past.htm