# THE SIMPLE PAST: to describe finished actions, states or events in the past

## **FORM**

There are regular verbs, irregular verbs and special cases

# i) REGULAR VERBS

INFINITIVE: to work

+ I work <u>ed</u> W	e work <u>ed</u>
----------------------	------------------

You worked You worked

He worked They worked

I didn't work We didn't work

> You didn't work You didn't work

They didn't work She didn't work

? Did I work? Did we work?

> Did you work? Did you work?

Did it work? Did they work?

#### **SPELLING**

INFINITIVE	PAST	INFINITIVE	PAST
Play	Played	Stop	Sto <u>pp</u> ed
Enjoy	Enjoyed	Plan	Pla <u>nn</u> ed
Like	Liked	Prefer	Prefe <u>rr</u> ed
Die	Died	Occur	Occu <u>rr</u> ed
Study	Studied	Enter	Entered
Try	Tried	Limit	Limited
Travel	Trave <u>ll</u> ed	Bow	Bowed
Patrol	Patro <u>ll</u> ed	Fax	Faxed

# ii) IRREGULAR VERBS

## **INFINITIVE:** to have

You had

+ I had We had

He had They had

- I didn't have We didn't have

You didn't have You didn't have

You had

She didn't have They didn't have

? Did I have ? Did we have ?

Did you have? Did you have?

Did it have? Did they have?

# iii) SPECIAL CASES

	HAVE GOT	CAN	TO BE	
+	I had got	I could	I was	We were
	You had got	You could	You were	You were
	He had got	He could	He was	They were
-	I hadn't got	I couldn't	I was not	We weren't
	You hadn't got	You couldn't	You weren't	You weren't
	She hadn't got	She couldn't	She wasn't	They weren't
?	Had I got ?	Could I ?	Was I?	Were we?
	Had you got ?	Could you?	Were you?	Were you?
	Had he got?	Could she?	Was it?	Were they?

'Spain is very popular for tourists from Britain. Here, in Majorca, Carol Beer is the friendly tour guide for Sunsearchers Holidays'

#### 1) Watch this video-clip

https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x38nj3

Little Britain Abroad - Carol Beer Part 1 of 3

#### 2) THE PRONUNCIATION OF PAST TENSE FORMS:

$$-st, -t, -d + ed = / Id /$$

$$-s$$
,  $-sh$ ,  $-ch$ ,  $-x$ ,  $-f$ ,  $-gh$ ,  $-p$ ,  $-k + ed = /t/$ 

Study the pronunciation rules shown above, then read the passage below aloud.

Mr and Mrs Brown arrived at Majorca airport. They walked through the terminal, collected their luggage and looked for their coach. They spotted Carol Beer, the tour guide for Sunsearchers Holidays, holding a sign with the company's name on it. They tried to read it but the writing was very small.

Mr Brown smiled and said, "Good morning" to Carol but she seemed very unfriendly.

Mr and Mrs Brown entered the 'Sunsearchers' coach and started their journey to the hotel.

On the coach, the passengers relaxed. Carol welcomed them to Spain and invited them to come to her if they had any questions or problems. Suddenly Mrs Brown felt travel sick and said that she wanted to vomit, so Mr Brown asked Carol to halt. The driver stopped and Mr and Mrs Brown climbed out of the coach.

Mrs Brown vomited and Carol ordered the driver to drive away, leaving Mr and Mrs Brown behind. Mr Brown shouted and protested, the driver braked and Carol jettisoned their suitcases, which landed on the tarmac.

The tour guide abandoned Mr and Mrs Brown by the side of the road and the coach continued on its journey. The audience laughed and laughed.

#### Un esempio di memorizzazione "a recitazione": i verbi irregolari

I fonemi passano dalla memoria a breve termine all'archivio fonologico di lunga durata del cervello tramite un processo che potremmo chiamare "a recitazione" (dall'inglese "rehearsal" (Williams & Burden 1997: 16).

Cerca di memorizzare questi gruppi di verbi irregolari ripetendoli ad alta voce a gruppi di tre o quattro, sfruttando la similitudine tra i suoni e il loro ritmo per fissarli nella tua memoria. A questo punto, copri la seconda e/o terza colonna e metti alla prova la tua conoscenza controllando se, leggendo la forma all'infinito, sei in grado di ricordare le forme corrispondenti per le altre due colonne.

INFINITIVE	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE Cut Shut Put	INFINITIVE	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
Cut	Cut		Ring	Rang	Rung
Shut	Shut		Sing	Sang	Sung
Put	Put		Swim	Swam	Swum
Let	Let	Let	Sink	Sank	Sunk
Set	Set	Set	Shrink	Shrank	Shrunk
Spread	Spread	Spread	Drink	Drank	Drunk
Hit Quit Cost	Hit Quit Cost	Hit Quit Cost	Run Come Become Begin	Ran Came Became Began	Run Come Become Begun
INFINITIVE Know Grow Blow Throw Fly Draw Withdraw	PAST Knew Grew Blew Threw Flew Drew Withdrew	PAST PARTICIPLE Known Grown Blown Thrown Flown Drawn Withdrawn	INFINITIVE Buy Fight Bring Think Seek Teach Catch	PAST Bought Fought Brought Thought Sought Taught Caught	PAST PARTICIPLE Bought Fought Brought Thought Sought Taught Caught
INFINITIVE	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE Made Laid Paid Said	INFINITIVE	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
Make	Made		Break	Broke	Broken
Lay	Laid		Wake	Woke	Woken
Pay	Paid		Speak	Spoke	Spoken
Say	Said		Freeze	Froze	Frozen
Read	Read	Read	Take	Took	Taken
Lead	Led	Led	Shake	Shook	Shaken
Meet	Met	Met	Fall	Fell	Fallen
Sell	Sold	Sold	Give	Gave	Given
Tell	Told	Told	Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven
Hold	Held	Held	Forget	Forgot	Forgotten
Have Hear	Had Heard	Had Heard	Write Ride Rise	Wrote Rode Rose	Written Ridden Risen
Find Bind	Found Bound	Found Bound	Drive	Drove	Driven

INFINITIVE Stand Understand	PAST Stood Understoo	PAST PARTICIPLE Stood od Understood	INFINITIVE Choose Steal Eat	PAST Chose Stole Ate	PAST PARTICIPLE Chosen Stolen Eaten
			Bite Hide Forbid	Bit Hid Forbade	Bitten Hidden Forbidden
INFINITIVE Keep Creep Sleep Sweep	PAST Kept Crept Slept Swept	PAST PARTICIPLE Kept Crept Slept Swept	INFINITIVE Wear Tear Swear Show	PAST Wore Tore Swore Showed	PAST PARTICIPLE Worn Torn Sworn Shown
Spend Send Bend	Spent Sent Bent	Spent Sent Bent	See Lie	Saw Lay	Seen Lain
Lend Mean	Lent Meant	Lent Meant	INFINITIVE Shine Win	PAST Shone Won	PAST PARTICIPLE Shone Won
Feel Deal	Felt Dealt	Felt Dealt	Hang	Hung	Hung
Build	Built	Built	<b>INFINITIVE</b> Be	PAST Was/Were	PAST PARTICIPLE Been
Get Shoot	Got Shot	Got Shot	Go Do	Went Did	Gone/Been Done
Lose Leave Light	Lost Left Lit	Lost Left Lit			
Sit Stick Strike	Sat Stuck Struck	Sat Stuck Struck			

# VIDEO COMPREHENSION:

'BBC extracts for speakout pre-intermediate - unit 3' https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HLTdg39sQOY
1) What is the presenter's favourite city?
2) What did she do at 10.00?
3) What did she do at 11.00 ?
4) What did she do at 13.00 ?
5) What did she do at 16.00 ?
6) What did she do at 18.00 ?
7) What did she do at 22.00 ?
WRITING: Now think of the last time you went to a foreign city and write an account of one day that you spent there.

# 47 Irregular verbs crossword 2

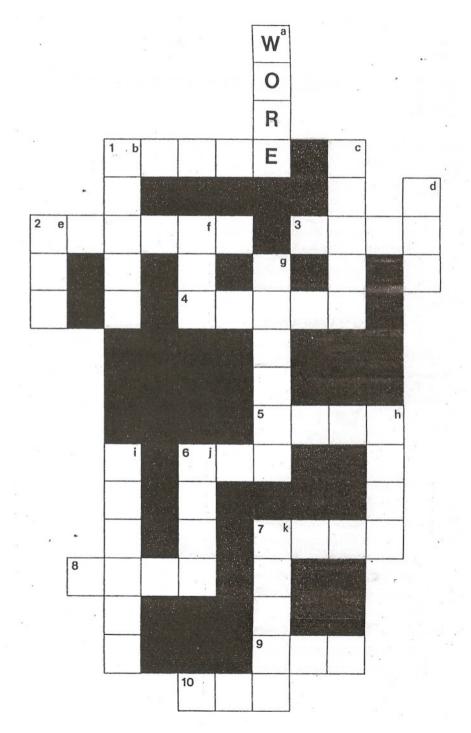
Complete the crossword by filling in the past tense of the verbs in the sentences below (see example):

#### **ACROSS**

1	It was so cold last November that the canal	FREEZE
2	The police finally the bank robbers after chasing them	
	for several hours.	CATCH
3	I up at 6.30 this morning.	WAKE
4	Mr and Mrs Brown from London to Manchester last	
	weekend.	DRIVE
5	The child his mother's hand as they crossed the road.	HOLD
6	We in the park all afternoon.	SIT
7	We up at least fifty balloons for the party.	<b>BLOW</b>
8	My parents £35,000 for their house.	PAY
9	He was so tired that he down for a while on the bed.	LIE
10	Björn Borg the ball into the net.	HIT

#### DOWN

L	JOWN		
a	She a long, white evening-dress to the party.		WEAR
b	I a £5 note on my way to work this morning.	*1	FIND
C	We English all the time when we were on holiday.		SPEAK
d	He his wife at a disco.		MEET
e	The child her finger while playing with a knife.		CUT
f	The thieves in the doorway until the police had gone		
	past.		HIDE
g	He his girlfriend a ring for her birthday.		BUY
h	The teacher a map of Spain on the blackboard.		DRAW
i	My cousin an actor in 1964.		BECOME
j	I thought you you would help me.		SAY
k	My brother his boat himself.		BUILD



# 'USED TO'

1) FC	RM	
+	I used to live in England	
	She used to like pop music.	
_	I didn't use to drink whisky.	
	He didn't use to smoke.	
?	Did you use to play with dolls, as a girl?	
	Did you they use to travel by bus?	
2) US	E – For habitual actions in the past. Things we don't do now.	
Hong	Kong used to belong to the UK	Now it belongs to China
l used	d to live in the UK	Now I live in Italy
Peop	le in Rome used to speak Latin	Now they speak Italian
THE	PAST	THE PRESENT

The Sibillini Mountains: Witches, Fairies and Magical Caves

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xv6E1PKf7zA





Once upon a time, there was an enchanted cave, the home of a witch who used to lure unwary travellers there with her magical powers and imprison them underground for centuries. Here she lived, surrounded by fairies, beautiful young women who used to descend to the valley at night to dance with the local shepherds...

Thus begins the legend of the Sibillini Mountains and the enchanted grotto near the summit of Mount Sibilla, which used to be the entrance to the realm of an immortal sorceress who, centuries before the Romans arrived, predicted the future for her local devotees.

In fact, the figure of the Sybil originated in the primitive cults of the ancient Italic tribes which used to live in the Umbrian-Piceno region. The Appennine Sibyl was a good fairy, a seer, and an expert in astronomy and medicine, worshipped by the inhabitants of the remotest mountains, lakes and plains of the southern Marche.

Deep inside her cave, Queen Sibilla lived with her courtiers and guards, wild and lovely fairies who used to dress in goatskins. On summer nights, these sinister beauties used to wander far and wide, from Lake Pilato, where they swam, to the plains of Pian Grande, Pian Piccolo and the Pian Perduto near Castelluccio, where they danced in the light of the moon.

They were creatures of darkness who used to emerge from their enchanted realm after the sun went down and returned to their mountain fastness before it rose again. According to legend, the sibillian fairies used to dance all night, sometimes stealing people's horses to reach distant villages where they used to teach the local shepherds the 'saltarello'.

Thus began the myth of the bond between fairies and men. When they fell in love, the unsuspecting youths would be snatched away from their everyday lives and confined forever in the subterranean chambers of Mount Sibilla, virtually immortal, just like their fairy lovers.

The stories surrounding Queen Sibilla and her supernatural entourage used to fascinate the Umbrian folklore scholar, Cesare Lippi-Boncambi. By studying the tales carefully, he even managed to locate the cave. He climbed Mount Sibilla, found the grotto, entered it and wrote down everything he saw. He was one of the last visitors, though. Shortly afterwards, the entrance collapsed, the cavern became inaccessible and its mysteries were buried forever.

1) Look at the verbs in the text and find the corresponding past tense forms

REGULAR VERBS	IRREGULAR VERBS		SPECIAL CASES	
Infinitive Past	Infinitive	Past	Infinitive	Past
Arrive	Become		To be	
Climb	Begin			
Collapse	Fall			
Confine	Find			
Dance	See			
Enter	Swim			
Live	Write			
Manage				
Originate				
Predict				
Surround				
Return				
Worship				

2) Now write an account of a local legend or historical event using the Simple Past and 'Used to'