PAST SIMPLE (Regular verbs)

AFFIRMATIVE → Subject + verb + -ed

They watched TV yesterday (Ellos vieron la tele ayer)

N E G A T I V E \rightarrow **Subject** + **didn't** + **verb** They didn't watch TV yesterday (Ellos no vieron la tele aver)

INTERROGATIVE \rightarrow Did + subject + verb ?

Did they play football last Sunday? (¿Jugaron ellos al fútbol el domingo pasado?)

SPELLING RULES REGULAR VERBS : -ED

1. Verbs that <u>end in -e</u> : add <u>-d only</u>

live - lived / phone - phoned

2. Verbs that end in a <u>consonant + -y</u>: change the -y to <u>-i and add -ed</u>

study - studied

3. Verbs that end in one vowel and one consonant: double the final consonant and add -ed

stop - stopped

4. Verbs that end in <u>a vowel + consonant: add -ed</u>

Play – played

5. Verbs of <u>two or more syllables</u> ending in one vowel + one consonant: <u>double</u> the final consonant<u>if</u> the final syllable is <u>stressed</u>.

Refer – referred

6. Verbs that end in -1: always double the -1

Travel - travelled

IRREGULAR VERBS

1. Many important verbs are irregular. We **do not use -ed** to form the past simple.

All of them have got *irregular forms* that you have to **MEMORIZE**.(See **VOCABULARY NOTES**)

I bought a book – yo compré un libro He ate a hamburger – él comió una hamburguesa

2. We form the NEGATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE in the same way as regular verbs.

I didn't buy a book – yo no compré un libro He didn't eat a hamburger - él no comió una hamburguesa

3. With the SIMPLE PAST we use expressions of time like:

YESTERDAY (ayer) / LAST ... (el último) / TWO YEARS AGO (hace dos años) / IN 1981