

PAST SIMPLE

02/02/20

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STRUCTURE
<p>Affirmative (regular verbs): [VERB+ed] <i>work = worked</i> (irregular verbs): They change: <i>leave = left / buy = bought / speak = spoke</i> *see irregular verbs list on page 184</p> <p>Negative : (regular and irregular verbs): [DID NOT] + [VERB] <i>He did not play. / They did not come.</i></p> <p>Interrogative: (regular and irregular verbs): [DID] + [SUBJECT] + [VERB] <i>What did she cook? / when did he leave?</i></p> <p>Spelling rules :</p> <p>1-When a verb ends in a single vowel and a single consonant, double this consonant before ed. <i>travel=travelled [BrE], traveled [AmE] - drop=dropped - admit=admitted</i></p> <p>2-When a verb ends in a consonant and 'y', change 'y' into 'i' and add 'ed' <i>carry=carried - study=studied</i></p>

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I walked	I didn't walk	Did I walk?
You walked	You didn't walk	Did you walk?
He, she, it walked	He, she, it didn't walk	Did he, she, it walk?
We walked	We didn't walk	Did we walk?
You walked	You didn't walk	Did you walk?
They walked	They didn't walk	Did they walk?

USAGE	EXAMPLES
Finished actions in the past at a definite time	Where did you go yesterday? The flight left at 8 o'clock. They didn't come last night.
Common past time expressions include:	Last (week, year, night), yesterday, ago, in 1987, when I was a child.
Actions which occupied a period of time now terminated.	She studied English for 4 years. He lived in France for 12 years. How long did you work there?
Habits in the past	He never drank coffee when he was younger. She always wore a black coat.
Conditional type 2	If you asked me I would help you. Unless she saw a doctor she wouldn't be better.

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PRONUNCIATION OF -ed

The past simple tense and the past participle of all regular verbs end in -ed.
For example:

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
work	worked	worked

In addition, many adjectives are made from the past participle and so end in -ed. For example: *a beautifully finished suit*.

We pronounce the -ed in 3 ways - /ɪd/ or /t/ or /d/

If the verb ends in one of these sounds:		example	example with ed:	pronunciation of the -ed:	
unvoiced	/t/	start	started	/sta:tɪd/	/ɪd/
voiced	/d/	end	ended	/endɪd/	
unvoiced	/p/	hope	hoped	/həʊpt/	/t/
	/f/	cough	coughed	/kɒft/	
	/s/	pass	passed	/pɑ:st/	
	/eks/	fax	faxed	/fæks/	
	/ʃ/	wash	washed	/wɒʃt/	
	/tʃ/	watch	watched	/wɒtʃt/	
voiced	all other sounds, for example...	like	liked	/laɪkt/	/d/
		play	played	/pleɪd/	
		offer	offered	/'ɒfəd/	
		beg	begged	/begd/	

Exceptions

The following adjectives ending in -ed are always pronounced with /ɪd/:
aged - beloved - blessed - crooked - dogged - learned - naked - ragged - rugged - sacred - wicked - wretched