

Important Information

Exercises to do today: Study the theory . You mustn't send anything

THEORY ABOUT PAST TENSES:

Past Simple and Past Perfect

1) **PAST SIMPLE** is used to write and talk about completed actions that happened in a time before the present. It is the basic form of the past tense in English. Study the following information how to form the simple past and how to form the negation and questions.

Regular Verbs

How to form: **Infinitive + ed = 2nd form**

Examples:	walk + ed	walk ed
	laugh + ed	laugh ed
	want + ed	want ed

Note:	cry - cried	y » i
	carry - carried	y » i
	love - loved	no e
	hope - hoped	no e
	stop - stop ped	if you speak a short vowel » doubling
	drop - drop ped	if you speak a short vowel » doubling

Key words: **yesterday, last week (month, Monday, October,...), in 1984, ago**

Irregular Verbs

Some examples:

1 st form	2 nd form	1 st form	2 nd form
am, is	was	see	saw

The Forms: Affirmative, Negative and Interrogative

- **Affirmative.** They are the same for all the persons (I...They) for both the singular and the plural .

Example: I decorated my room yesterday.

- **Negative:** They use the auxiliary verb **didn't** before the infinitive form of the verb that I must conjugate. They are the same for all the persons (I...They) for both the singular and the plural .

Example: I didn't paint my room yesterday.

- **Interrogative:** There is a subject verb inversion with the auxiliary verb that is followed by the infinitive form of the verb that I must conjugate. They are the same for all the persons (I...They) for both the singular and the plural.

Example: I didn't paint the table or break the window.

2) **PAST PERFECT** is used to write and talk about actions or states that started in the past and they are previous to another past action.

Regular Verbs

How to form: **Had+ Infinitive + 3rd form**

Examples:	Had	walk + ed	walked	Had walked
	Had	laugh + ed	laughed	Had laughed
	Had	want + ed	wanted	Had wanted
Note:	Had	cry - cried	y » i	Had cried
	Had	carry - carried	y » i	Had carried
	Had	love - loved	no e	Had loved
	Had	hope - hoped	no e	Had hoped
	Had	stop - stopped	if you speak a short vowel » doubling	Had stopped
	Had	drop -dropped	if you speak a short vowel » doubling	Had dropped

Key words: **yesterday, ever, before, when, for the year when, for the year before etc.**

Irregular Verbs

Some examples:

Have (2nd form)	Main verb (3rd form)	Past Perfect Forms
Had	been	Had been
Had	eaten	Had eaten
Had	seen	Had seen

The Forms: Affirmative, Negative and Interrogative

- **Affirmative.** They use the auxiliary verb **hadn** before the infinitive. They are the same for all the persons (I...They) for both the singular and the plural .

Example: I had eaten when someone called.

- **Negative:** They use the auxiliary verb **hadn't** before the infinitive form of the verb that I must conjugate. They are the same for all the persons (I...They) for both the singular and the plural .

Example: I hadn't ever seen Peter before this year.

- - **Interrogative:** There is a subject verb inversion with the auxiliary verb that is followed by the infinitive form of the verb that I must conjugate. They are the same for all the persons (I...They) for both the singular and the plural.

Example: Had that actor met anyone from California before Tory came yesterday?