Past Simple Tense

Past Simple - простое прошедшее время
Время Past Simple используется для обозначения действия, которое произошло в определенное время в прошлом и время совершения которого уже истекло.

Для уточнения момента совершения действия в прошлом при использовании времени Past Simple обычно используются такие слова, как:

five days ago – пять дней назад
last year – в прошлом году
yesterday – вчера
in 1980 – в 1980 году

☝Как образуется Past Simple
Утверждение
Для того чтобы образовать Past Simple, мы добавляем к глаголу окончание -ed, если глагол правильный (work – worked, learn – learned, ask – asked).
I played
We played
You played
He / she / it played
They played

Вопросительные предложения:

Did I play? Did we play?
Did you play? Did you play?
Did he / she / it play? Did they play?

Отрицательные предложения:

I did not play
We did not play
You did not play
You did not play
He / she / it did not play
They did not play

☝☝☝Если глагол неправильный, то мы ищем форму для Past Simple во второй колонке таблицы неправильных глаголов. Скорее всего, на первых порах вам будет трудно сразу определить, какой перед вами глагол. Неправильный глагол вы найдете в таблице. Если же его там нет, он правильный.



💁Упражнение 1.
Раскройте скобки поставив правильные глаголы в Past Simple
Example: I (wash) washed my car the day before yesterday.

1. I (wash) my car the day before yesterday.

2. It (rain) all day yesterday.

3. We (move) to Madrid last year.

4. They (paint) their house green last summer.

5. Tom (call) his grandma at 10 am.

6. The kids (play) football two hours ago.

7. The movie (finish) at 7 pm.

8. They (open) the restaurant in 2010.

9. Last weekend we (cook) a paella.

10. Marta (plant) these trees 5 years ago.

💁Упражнение 2.
Раскройте скобки поставив неправильные глаголы в Past Simple

1. James (be) born on July 2, 1999.

2. I (meet) my best friend at University 5 years ago.

3. Lina and I (go) to the cinema last week.

4. Jerry (be) thirsty, he (drink) all the water.

5. Kitty (write) a letter to Brad a few days ago.

6. We (fly) to Mexico on October 13.

7. They (have) a baby in 2014.

8. Tina (spend) 3 hours at work yesterday.

9. I (take) a taxi to get home last night.

10. Denis (lose) his keys when he (be)
on a bus.

💁Упражнение 3.
Поставьте глаголы в следующих предложениях в утвердительную, вопросительную и отрицательную формы Past Simple.

1. I (to do) morning exercises.
2. He (to work) at a factory.
3. She (to sleep) after dinner.
4. We (to work) part-time.
5. They (to drink) tea every day.
6. Mike (to be) a student.
7. Helen (to have) a car.
8. You (to be) a good friend.
9. You (to be) good friends.
10. It (to be) difficult to remember everything.

💁Упражнение 4.
Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple.

1. Alice (to have) a sister.
2. Her sister’s name (to be) Ann.
3. Ann (to be) a student.
4. She (to get) up at seven o'clock.
5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning.
6. Jane (to be) fond of sports.
7. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
8. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
9. After breakfast she (to go) to the institute.
10. Sometimes she (to take) a bus.
11. It (to take) her an hour and a half to do her homework.
12. She (to speak) English well.
13. Her friends usually (to call) her at about 8 o’clock.
14. Ann (to take) a shower before going to bed.
15. She (to go) to bed at 11 p. m.

💁Упражнение 5.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple.

1. My working day (to begin) at six o'clock.
2. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the TV and (to brush) my teeth.
3. It (to take) me about twenty minutes.
4. I (to have) breakfast at seven o’clock.
5. I (to leave) home at half past seven.
6. I (to take) a bus to the institute.
7. It usually (to take) me about fifteen minutes to get there.
8. Classes (to begin) at eight.
9. We usually (to have) four classes a day.
10. I (to have) lunch at about 2 o’clock.

💁Упражнение 6.
Используйте слова в скобках для образования предложений в Past Simple. Обратите внимание, в какой форме должно стоять предложение (утвердительной, вопросительной или отрицательной).

1) They _____ football at the institute. (to play)
2) She _____ emails. (not / to write)
3) ____ you____ English? (to speak)
4) My mother ____ fish. (not / to like)
5) ____ Ann ____ any friends? (to have)
6) His brother _____ in an office. (to work)
7) She ___ very fast. (cannot / to read)
8) ____ they ____ the flowers every 3 days? (to water)
9) His wife _____ a motorbike. (not / to ride)
10) ____ Elizabeth_____ coffee? (to drink)
Упражнение 5. Вставьте глагол “to be” в требуемой форме Past Simple.
1. I ... a student.
2. My father ... not a shop-assistant, he ... a scientist.
3. ... your aunt a nurse? - Yes, she ... .
4. ... they at home? - No, they ... not. They ... at school.
5. ... you an engineer? - Yes, I....
6. ... your friend a photographer? No, she ... not a photographer, she ... a student.
7. ... your brothers at school? - Yes, they ... .
8. ... this her watch? - Yes, it ... .
9. Max ... an office-worker.
10. We ... late, sorry!

💁Упражнение 7. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Она была занята. (to be busy)
2. Я не был занят.
3. Вы были заняты?

4. Они были дома? (to be at home)
5. Его не было дома.
6. Я не знал.
7. Они знали?
8. Она не знала.
9. Кто знал?
10. Никто не знал.
11. Он читал английские книги? (to read English books)
12. Они никогда не читали. (never / to read)
13. У неё была квартира? (to have a flat)
14. У него ничего не было.
15. Кто это был?