# Juicy English.com

## **Simple Past Tense - Form**

#### THE FORMS OF SIMPLE PAST TENSE

Affirmative: [VERB + ed] or IRREGULAR VERB

#### Examples:

- I **played** football yesterday. (regular verb)
- Leonardo da Vinci **lived** from 1452 to 1519. (regular verb)
- She **bought** some fruits last night. (irregular verb)
- They **saw** him in the park. (irregular verb)

Negative: did not + [VERB]

#### Examples:

- I did not wash the dishes.
- You did not play the piano.
- She didn't sleep well last night.
- Sharon didn't put the book on the table.

#### Negative contraction:

• did not = didn't

Interrogative: Did + SUBJECT + [VERB]

#### Examples:

- Did you have your breakfast? Yes, I did / No I didn't.
- **Did** she **work** yesterday? Yes, she did / No, she didn't.

You can add a **question word** (what, where, when, etc.) before **did** to ask for more information.

- What did you do the last weekend? I studied Science.
- Where did she go? She went to the school.
- When did you play baseball? I played baseball last night.
- Why didn't you tell me about the accident?
- **How** did you do that?

NOTE: The auxiliary **did** is used to form the negative and interrogative forms.

## Juicy English.com

### Spelling rules for [VERB + ed]

Here are the spelling rules:

Most regular verbs	clean - clean <b>ed</b> need – need <b>ed</b>
Add -ed	talk - talk <b>ed</b>
	wash - wash <b>ed</b>
	care - car <b>ed</b>
Regular verbs ending	die - di <b>ed</b>
in: "-e"	love – lov <b>ed</b>
Add –d	like – lik <b>ed</b>
	live - liv <b>ed</b>
Regular verbs endings	carry – carri <b>ed</b>
in: consonant + v	cry - cri <b>ed</b>
Change y to i + -ed	hurry – hurri <b>ed</b>
Change y to 1 + -eu	study – studi <b>ed</b>
Regular verbs endings	pray – pray <b>ed</b>
in: vowel + y	stay – stay <b>ed</b>
Do not change y, just	destroy - destroy <b>ed</b>
add -ed	but pay-paid, lay-laid,
add -cd	say-said.
	drop - dropp <b>ed</b>
One-syllable regular	plan – plann <b>ed</b>
verbs endings in:	stop – stopp <b>ed</b>
consonant + vowel +	
consonant	Do not double one-
Double final consonant	syllable regular verbs
+ -ed	endings in: -w, -x or -y
	snow – snow <b>ed</b> mix - mix <b>ed</b>
	play – play <b>ed</b> admit – admitt <b>ed</b>
	prefer – preferr <b>ed</b>
	travel – travell <b>ed(UK)</b>
Two or more syllables	travel <b>ed (US)</b>
regular verbs endings	marvel –
in: consonant + vowel +	marvell <b>ed(UK)</b>
consonant	marvel <b>ed (US)</b>
Double final consonant	Do not double if the
+ -ed	last syllable is not
(only if the last syllable	stressed
is stressed)	<u>hap</u> pen – happen <b>ed</b>
,	<u>of</u> fer - offer <b>ed</b>
	<u>suf</u> fer - suffer <b>ed</b>
	<u>vis</u> it - visit <b>ed</b>

### Irregular verbs

For irregular verbs, use the past form:

- eat -> **ate**
- go -> went
- see -> **saw**