Past simple (I did)

Study this example:

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was an Austrian musician and composer. He lived from 1756 to 1791. He started composing at the age of five and wrote more than 600 pieces of music. He was only 35 years old when he died.

Lived/started/wrote/was/died are all past simple.



Very often the past simple ends in -ed (regular verbs):

- I work in a travel agency now. Before that I worked in a shop.
- We invited them to our party but they decided not to come.
- The police stopped me on my way home last night.
- She passed her examination because she studied very hard.

For spelling (stopped, studied etc.), see Appendix 6.

But many verbs are irregular. The past simple does not end in -ed. For example:

- write \rightarrow wrote
- Mozart wrote more than 600 pieces of music.
- see → saw
- We saw Rose in town a few days ago.
- $go \rightarrow went$
- I went to the cinema three times last week.
- shut \rightarrow shut
- It was cold, so I shut the window.

For a list of irregular verbs, see Appendix 1.

In questions and negatives we use did/didn't + infinitive (enjoy/see/go etc.):

I	enjoyed	Υ	you	enjoy?	I		enjoy
she	saw	did	she	see?	she	didn't	see
they	went		they	go?	they		go

- A: Did you go out last night?
 - B: Yes, I went to the cinema but I didn't enjoy the film much.
- 'When did Mr Thomas die?' 'About ten years ago.'
- They didn't invite her to the party, so she didn't go.
- 'Did you have time to write the letter?' 'No, I didn't.'

Be careful when do is the main verb in the sentence:

- What did you do at the weekend? (not 'what did you at the weekend')
- I didn't do anything. (not 'I didn't anything')

The past of be (am/is/are) is was/were:

I/he/she/it was/wasn't	was I/he/she/it?
we/you/they were/weren't	were we/you/they?

Note that we do not use did in negatives and questions with was/were:

- I was angry because they were late.
- Was the weather good when you were on holiday?
- They weren't able to come because they were so busy.
- Did you go out last night or were you too tired?

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EXERCISES

5.1 Read what Sharon says about a typical working day:



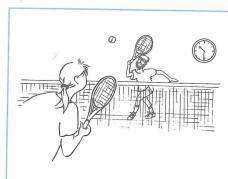
SHARON

I usually get up at 7 o'clock and have a big breakfast. I walk to work, which takes me about half an hour. I start work at 8.45. I never have lunch. I finish work at 5 o'clock. I'm always tired when I get home. I usually cook a meal in the evening. I don't usually go out. I go to bed at about 11 o'clock. I always sleep well.

	SHARON		,				
	Yesterday was a	typical working day for Share	on. Write	what she did or didn't do yesterday.			
	1 She got up a	at 7 o'clock.					
	2 She	a big breakfast.	8	at 5 o'clock. at 5 o'clock. home.			
	3 She		9	a meal yesterday evening.			
	4 It	to get to work.		out yesterday evening.			
	5	at 8.45.		at 11 o'clock.			
		lunch.		well last night.			
F 0	7			wen last ingit.			
5.2		verbs in each sentence:					
	buy catch co	st drink fall hurt sell	spend 1	each throw win write			
	1 Mozart wrot	e more than 600 pieces of m	usic	7"			
	2 'How did you	learn to drive?' 'My father	idore.	me '			
	3 We couldn't a	fford to keep our car, so we		it			
	4 I was very thi	rsty. I the wa	ater verv o	mickly			
	5 Paul and I pla	yed tennis vesterday. He's mu	ch better i	than me, so he easily			
	6 Don	down the stairs this r	norning a	nd his lea			
	7 Jim	the ball to Sue, who	norming a	it it			
	8 Ann	a lot of money vester	day She	a dress which			
		£100.	day. one	a dress which			
		7					
5.3	A friend has just	friend has just come back from holiday. You ask him about it. Write your questions.					
	1 (where/go?)	Where did you go?	6 (how/	travel?)			
	2 (go alone?)		7 (the w	veather / fine?)			
	3 (food/good?)		(
	4 (how long / sta	ay there?)	8 (what	/ do in the evenings?)			
	***************************************	***************************************					
	5 (stay / at a hot			anybody interesting?)			
				, ,			
5.4	C						
J4	Complete the sen	tences. Put the verb into the co	orrect for	n, positive or negative.			
	1 It was warm,	It was warm, so Itook off my coat. (take)					
	2 The film was	n't very good. I <u>didn't enjoy</u>	it very mu	ach. (enjoy)			
	3 I knew Sarah	was very busy, so I		her. (disturb)			
	4 I was very tire	ed, so I	to béd e	arly. (go)			
	5 The bed was	very uncomfortable. I		very well. (sleep)			
	6 Sue waşn't hu	ingry, so she	an	ything, (eat)			
	/ We went to K	ate's house but she		at home (be)			
	8 It was a funny	situation but nobody		(laugh)			
	9 The window	was open and a bird		into the room (fly)			
				filed the foolii. (fly)			
	10 The hotel was	sn't very expensive. It		very much: (cost)			
	10 The note! was 11 I was in a hur	sn't very expensive. Itry, so Iork carrying the bags. They	time to	very much. (cost)			

Past continuous (I was doing)

Study this example situation:



Yesterday Karen and Jim played tennis. They began at 10 o'clock and finished at 11.30.

etc.

So, at 10.30 they were playing tennis.

They were playing = 'they were in the middle of playing'. They had not finished playing.

Was/were -ing is the past continuous:

I/he/she/it we/you/they	was were	playing doing working
----------------------------	-------------	-----------------------------

We use the past continuous to say that somebody was in the middle of doing something at a certain time. The action or situation had already started before this time but had not finished:

I started doing I was doing I finished doing past past now

- This time last year I was living in Brazil.
- What were you doing at 10 o'clock last night?
- I waved to her but she wasn't looking.

Compare the past continuous (I was doing) and past simple (I did):

Past continuous (in the middle of an action) I was walking home when I met Dave.

- (= in the middle of walking home) Ann was watching television when the
- phone rang.

Past simple (complete action)

- I walked home after the party last night. (= all the way, completely)
- Ann watched television a lot when she was ill last year.

We often use the past simple and the past continuous together to say that something happened in the middle of something else:

- Tom burnt his hand when he was cooking the dinner.
- I saw you in the park yesterday. You were sitting on the grass and reading a book.
- While I was working in the garden, I hurt my back.

But we use the past simple to say that one thing happened after another:

- I was walking along the road when I saw Dave. So I stopped and we had a chat. Compare:
 - When Karen arrived, we were having dinner. (= We had already started dinner before Karen arrived.)
- When Karen arrived, we had dinner. (= First Karen arrived and then we had dinner.)

There are some verbs (for example, know/want/believe) that are not normally used in the continuous (see Unit 4A):

- We were good friends. We knew each other well. (not 'we were knowing')
- I was enjoying the party but Chris wanted to go home. (not 'was wanting')

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6.4 P

EXERCISES

6.1	What were you doing at the following times? Write one sentence as in the examples. The past continuous is not always necessary (see the second example). 1 (at 8 o'clock yesterday evening) I was having dinner with some friends					
	2 (at 5 o'clock last Saturday)!. 3 (at 10.15 yesterday morning) 4 (at 4.30 this morning)	was on a train on my way to Londo				
6.2	Use your own ideas to complete	these sentences. Use the past continues cooking the dinner.	tinuous.			
	3 We saw an accident while we	oody				
6.3	Put the verbs into the correct for	rm, past continuous or past simpl	e.			
		2 WELCOME TO LONDON LONDON RPORT				
	Isaw (see) Sue in town yesterday but she	I	I			
6.4	Put the verbs into the correct fo	orm, past continuous or past simp	le.			
	1 Janewas waiting (wait) f 2 'What 3 ' 4 'Was Carol at the party las	for me when Iarrived (arrive) (you/do) this time yesterda (you/go) out last night?' 'No, I t night?' 'Yes, she	y?' 'I was asleep.' was too tired.'(wear) a really			
	nice dress.'	(you/drive) when the acciden	t(happen)?			
	6 John	(take) a photograph of me v	vhile Í			
	7 W Grant difficult	(not/look).	(not/know) what to do.			
	7 We were in a very difficult position. We					
	9 I					
	0.7	walk) along the street when sudden. Somebody	enly I (follow) me. I was frightened			
	and I	(start) to run: (want) to b	e a bus driver.			