عمادة التعليم الإلكتروني والتعليم عن بعد   كلية الدراسات التطبيقيه وخدمة المجتمع

English 101

Lecture (14)
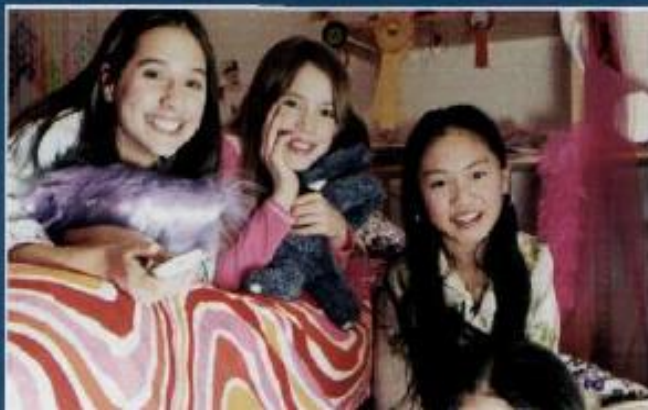**LESSON A: CHILDHOOD**
THE SIMPLE PAST
TIME EXPRESSIONS

Growing up

In Unit 5, you learn how to . . .

- use the simple past in statements and questions (review).
- use time expressions to talk about the past.
- use *all*, *most*, *a lot of*, *a few*, etc.
- talk about memories of childhood, school, and your teenage years.
- correct yourself with expressions like *Wait*, *Actually*, and *I mean*.

Childhood

Isabel That's a great baseball shirt, Mei. Are you from Seattle?

Mei Um, kind of. I lived there, but I wasn't born there.

Isabel Oh, yeah? Where were you born?

Mei In São Paulo, actually.

Isabel São Paulo? Brazil?

Mei Yeah. My parents were born in Hong Kong, but they moved to São Paulo in 1986, just before I was born.

Isabel Wow. How long did you live there?

Mei Until I was six. Then we moved to the U.S.

Isabel To Seattle?

Mei Yeah. We lived there for ten years, and we came here to San Francisco about three years ago.

Isabel Huh. So did you grow up bilingual?

Mei Well, we always spoke Chinese at home. I couldn't speak English until I went to school. And actually, I can still speak a little Portuguese.

Write the years in numbers or words.

1. twenty ten   <u>2010</u>
2. nineteen oh-four   **1904**
3. two thousand eight   **2008**
4. nineteen seventy-seven   **1977**

5. 1982   <u>nineteen eighty-two</u>
6. 2006   **Two thousand six**
7. 2013   **Twenty thirteen**
8. 1998   **Nineteen ninety eight**

The Simple Past Tense

Regular and irregular forms

The Simple Past Tense.

The simple past tense describes actions and states that began and ended at a specific time in the past.

Example: I lived in France <u>in 1980.</u>

He was sick <u>last week.</u>

They were late <u>yesterday.</u>

FORM

There are <u>regular</u> verbs and <u>irregular</u> verbs.

♦ **All regular past tense verbs end in "ed"**

Regular: *visit*   *visited*

                  live   *lived*

                  stay   *stayed*

♦ **Some verbs have irregular past tense forms:**

Irregular: *go*   *went*

                  buy   *bought*

                  do   *did*

These verbs don't follow any spelling rules. Irregular past verb forms must be learned.

Spelling of "ed" form

♦ **Most verbs – add "ed"**

    Example: walk   walk**ed**

               order   order**ed**

♦ **Verbs that end in "e" – add only "d"**

    Example: live   live**d**

               decide   decide**d**

♦ **Verbs that end in consonant "y"- change y to i and add "ed"**

    Example: study   stud**ied**

               carry   carr**ied**

♦ **Verbs that end in CVC [stressed vowel] double the last consonant**

    Example: s<u>hop</u>   sho**pp**ed

               s<u>top</u>   sto**pp**ed

               per<u>mit</u>   permi**tt**ed

               ad<u>mit</u>   admi**tt**ed

Do not double the last consonant if the last syllable is not stressed:

               lis<u>ten</u>   liste**n**ed

Negative Statements

♦ **To form negative statements:**
  did + not (didn't) + base form

  Example: He didn't call me.
            She didn't study French.

♦ **Don't use didn't with the verb TO BE use to be + not:**

  Example: He <u>wasn't</u> there yesterday.
            They <u>weren't</u> happy.

(+)	(-)	(?)
I play**ed**	I **didn't** <u>play</u>	**Did** I <u>play</u>?
You played	You didn't play	Did you play?
He played	He didn't play	Did he play?
She played	She didn't play	Did she play?
It played	It didn't play	Did it play?
We played	We didn't play	Did we play?
They played	They didn't play	Did they play?

Short answers:

- Yes, {I/we/you/he} **did**
- No, {I/you/we/they} **didn't**

We use the Simple Past

1. **To talk about actions that happened at a specific time in the past. You state when it happened using a time expression (yesterday, last month):**

"Last year I took my exams".

2. It can be used to describe events that happened over a period of time in the past but not now:

"I lived in Asia for two years"

3. It is also used to talk about habitual or repeated actions that took place in the past:

"When I was a child we always went to the seaside on bank holidays."

Time Phrases

Some common time expressions used with the past tense are:

yesterday   many years ago

a long time ago   before this year

at that time   for many years

in 19—

last night, Saturday, weekend, year…

Time expressions:

1. For

Did you live there **for** a long time?

2. Until { up to a specific point in time.}

e.g. We lived here **until** 1992/ February.

3. From _____ to _____ {two points of time}

e.g. I stayed in Riyadh **from** March **to** September.

4. ago {time expression + ago}

e.g. My family moved to the UK ten years **ago**.

5. Then: (and then)

e.g. We lived in Brazil. Then we moved to the U.S.

e.g. We lived in Brazil, and then we moved to the U.S.

6. When: {conjunction} + clause with a specific point in time.

e.g. We left when I was six

Yes/No questions & short answers

♦ **To form yes/no questions, use:**

did + subject + base form

Example: **Did he study English last night?**
Did they go to the restaurant yesterday?

♦ **To form short answers to yes/no questions, use:**

yes + subject pronoun + did
Or
no + subject pronoun+ didn't

Example: **Yes, he did.**
No, they didn't.

Form of Simple Past

Positive	Negative	Question
He spoke.	He did not speak.	Did he speak?

-I _____ to the cinema last week.
was go
went
did go
goed

-The film wasn't very good. I _____ it very much.
enjoyed
wasn't enjoy
didn't enjoyed
didn't enjoy

-What _____ you _____ last weekend?
were / do
did / did
did / do
do / did