

PAST SIMPLE or SIMPLE PAST

USO

- **Azioni che sono iniziate e finite nel passato (+ espressioni di tempo passato)**

I studied English in 1984.

She finished her homework five minutes ago.

Last Sunday they went to the cinema.

Al Past simple, solo alla forma affermativa,
è necessario fare una distinzione
tra i verbi regolari e quelli irregolari
quindi la forma affermativa è la più difficile
perciò vedremo prima la forma negativa e quella interrogativa

Unico lato positivo del Past simple: ha un'unica forma per tutti i soggetti!

FORMAZIONE

❑ FORMA NEGATIVA

soggetto + **DIDN'T** + forma base del verbo



ATTENZIONE

DIDN'T si usa con tutti i soggetti!

I didn't study French when I as young.

He didn't play basketball when he was at school.

They didn't come to the party yesterday.

FORMAZIONE

❑ FORMA INTERROGATIVA

DID + soggetto + forma base del verbo



DID si usa per tutti i soggetti!



ATTENZIONE

Did you go to the cinema last Sunday?

Did he win the match yesterday?

Did they buy anything two days ago?

RISPOSTE BREVI

Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they did

No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't

FORMAZIONE FORMA AFFERMATIVA

VERBI REGOLARI



Si aggiunge –ED
alla forma base del verbo

Play	→	Played
Arrive	→	Arrived
Talk	→	Talked

VERBI IRREGOLARI



Hanno una forma particolare
e quindi bisogna studiarli!



Make	→	Made
Speak	→	Spoke
Go	→	Went

FORMAZIONE

FORMA AFFERMATIVA **VERBI REGOLARI**

Soggetto + forma base del verbo + **ED**



- Se un verbo finisce in E si aggiunge solo D
Arrive → *arrived*
- Se un verbo monosillabico finisce in consonante preceduta da una sola vocale, si raddoppia la consonante e si aggiunge ED
Stop → *stopped*
- Se un verbo è bisillabico, finisce in consonante preceduta da una sola vocale e l'accento cade sull'ultima sillaba, si raddoppia la consonante e si aggiunge ED
Permit → *permitted*
- Se un verbo finisce in L preceduta da una sola vocale, si raddoppia la L e si aggiunge ED
Travel → *Travelled*
- Se un verbo finisce in Y preceduta da consonante, si toglie la Y e si aggiunge IED
Study → *studied*
- Se un verbo finisce con Y preceduta da vocale, NO PROBLEM!
Play → *played*



Past Simple Form of Regular Verbs

Attenzione
alla
pronuncia
del suffisso
-ED



Il suffisso -ED
non si
pronuncia
MAI
/ed/
!!!

/t/		/d/		/ɪd/	
_ed is pronounced /t/ after verbs ending in voiceless sounds /k/ /s/ /p/ /f/ /θ/ /ʃ/ /tʃ/ except /t/		_ed is pronounced /d/ after verbs ending in voiced sounds except /d/. Voiced sounds include vowel sounds; /v/ /m/ /n/ /l/ /r/ /dʒ/ /g/ /ð/ /z/ /ʒ/ /b/ /ŋ/		_ed is pronounced /ɪd/ after verbs ending in /t/ or /d/ sounds	
Announced	Laughed	Lived	Listened	Suggested	Accepted
Cooked	Brushed	Climbed	Toured	Voted	Painted
Walked	Crashed	Phoned	Considered	Waited	Contacted
Talked	Worked	Waved	Traveled	Wanted	Hated
Finished	Liked	Arrived	Stayed	Shouted	Included
Typed	Attacked	Cleared	Rescued	Hunted	Landed
Danced	Locked	Studied	Happened	Adopted	Needed
Watched	Stopped	Opened	Destroyed	Emigrated	Recommended
Looked	Asked	Enjoyed	Refused	Started	Ended
Missed	Washed	Copied	Died	Visited	Graded
Rushed	Braked	Mailed	Belittled	Investigated	Rated
Hoped	Escaped	Called	Questioned	Attended	Hesitated
Wished	Kissed	Borrowed	Discovered	Affected	Decided
Dressed	Tripped	Hurried	Argued	Added	Interested
Practiced	Jumped	Signed	Tried	Chatted	Traded
Coughed	Promised	Played	Cried	Heated	Lasted
Helped	Slipped	Carried	Lied	Sorted	Insisted
Developed	Touched	Moved	Used	Regretted	Avoided
Knocked	Fixed Pissed (off)	Pulled	Cleaned	Wasted	Stated
Snatched	Ripped	Wondered	Loved	Interrupted	Tasted
Stepped	Checked	Killed	Designed	Minded	Admitted
Punished	Plucked	Married	Changed	Sounded	Invented
Hushed (up)	Coaxed	Believed	Joined	Counted	Created
Mixed (up)	Rehearsed	Begged	Grabbed	Demanded	Competed
Wrapped	Cursed	Preferred	Seemed	Strutted	Intended
Stalked	Jinxed	Teased	Explained	Hesitated	Concocted
Fished	Banished	Closed	Robbed	Proceeded	Requested
Slapped	Dunked	Accused	Continued	Succeeded	Disregarded
Forced	Pushed	Strolled	Hired	Assisted	Outsmarted
Mocked	Faked	Shrugged	Stored	Grounded	Disappointed
Focused	Flushed	Praised	Healed	Lifted	Cheated
Risked	Backed (up)	Followed	Fostered	Overreacted	Scolded
Chopped	Placed	Egged on	Learned	Bounded	Mistreated
Discussed	Reduced	Bogged down	Sued	Pretended	Attempted
Hitchhiked		Encouraged	Harmed	Twisted	Coexisted

Ecco alcuni verbi irregolari... PARADIGMI da studiare!!!

IRREGULAR VERBS

infinitive to ...	past simple	past participle have/has ...	infinitive to ...	past simple	past participle have/has ...	infinitive to ...	past simple	past participle have/has ...
be	was/were	been	grow	grew	grown	set	set	set
beat	beat	beaten	hang	hung	hung	sew	sewed	sewn/sewed
become	became	become	have	had	had	shake	shook	shaken
begin	began	begun	hear	heard	heard	shine	shone	shone
bite	bit	bitten	hide	hid	hidden	shoot	shot	shot
blow	blew	blown	hit	hit	hit	show	showed	shown/showed
break	broke	broken	hold	held	held	shrink	shrank	shrunk
bring	brought	brought	hurt	hurt	hurt	shut	shut	shut
build	built	built	keep	kept	kept	sing	sang	sung
buy	bought	bought	know	knew	known	sink	sank	sunk
catch	caught	caught	lay	laid	laid	sit	sat	sat
choose	chose	chosen	lead	led	led	sleep	slept	slept
come	came	come	leave	left	left	smell	smelt	smelt
cost	cost	cost	lend	lent	lent	speak	spoke	spoken
cut	cut	cut	let	let	let	spend	spent	spent
do	did	done	lie	lay	lain	spread	spread	spread
draw	drew	drawn	light	lit	lit	stand	stood	stood
dream	dreamt (-ed)	dreamt (-ed)	lose	lost	lost	steal	stole	stolen
drink	drank	drunk	make	made	made	stick	stuck	stuck
drive	drove	driven	mean	meant	meant	strike	struck	struck
eat	ate	eaten	meet	met	met	swim	swam	swum
fall	fell	fallen	pay	paid	paid	swing	swung	swung
feed	fed	fed	put	put	put	take	took	taken
feel	felt	felt	read	read [red]*	read [red]*	teach	taught	taught
fight	fought	fought	ride	rode	ridden	tear	tore	torn
find	found	found	ring	rang	rung	tell	told	told
fly	flew	flown	rise	rose	risen	think	thought	thought
forget	forgot	forgotten	run	ran	run	throw	threw	thrown
forgive	forgave	forgiven	say	said	said	understand	understood	understood
freeze	froze	frozen	see	saw	seen	wake	woke	woken
get	got	got	seek	sought	sought	wear	wore	worn
give	gave	given	sell	sold	sold	win	won	won
go	went	gone	send	sent	sent	write	wrote	written

* pronunciation

Anche il verbo **BE** è un verbo irregolare MA è diverso da tutti gli altri... vediamo perché!



VERBO BE

1) Ha due forme: **WAS** e **WERE**

WAS si usa con I/he/she/it mentre WERE con we/you/they

2) - La forma negativa si costruisce aggiungendo NOT/N'T dietro WAS e WERE (senza bisogno di DIDN'T)


I wasn't/you weren't/he isn't/we weren't/you weren't/they weren't

- La forma interrogativa si costruisce scambiando la posizione del soggetto e del verbo (senza bisogno di DID)

Was I, Were you, Was he/she/it/Were we/Were you/Were they?

- Le risposte brevi si costruiscono così:

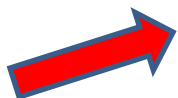
Yes, I was/you were/he was/it was/we were/you were/they were

No, I wasn't/you weren't/he wasn't/it wasn't/we weren't/you weren't/they weren't  (forma contratta!)

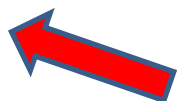
3) La BASE FORM (prima colonna dell'elenco dei verbi irregolari) non è la "base" da cui partire per coniugare, per esempio, il Present simple

VERBO HAVE (GOT)

- Alla forma affermativa ha una sola forma: **HAD**



Il GOT è sparito!



- Per la forma negativa, a differenza del verbo BE, fa come tutti gli altri verbi e cioè:

Soggetto + DIDN'T + HAVE (senza GOT!)

I didn't have a dog.

He didn't have a new car.

- Per la forma interrogativa, a differenza del verbo BE, fa come tutti gli altri verbi e cioè:

DID + soggetto + HAVE (senza GOT!)

- Le risposte brevi si costruiscono come tutti gli altri verbi e cioè:

Yes, I /you/he/she/it/we/they did

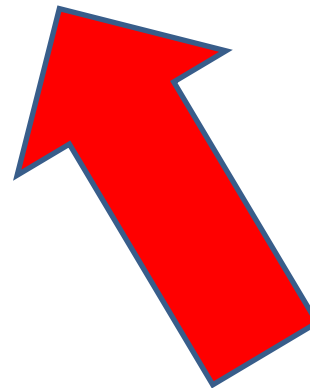
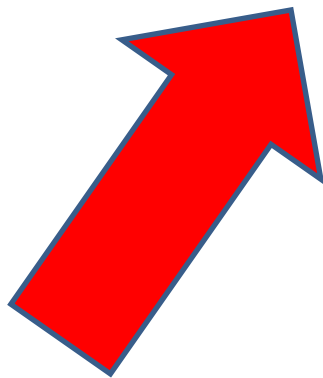
No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't

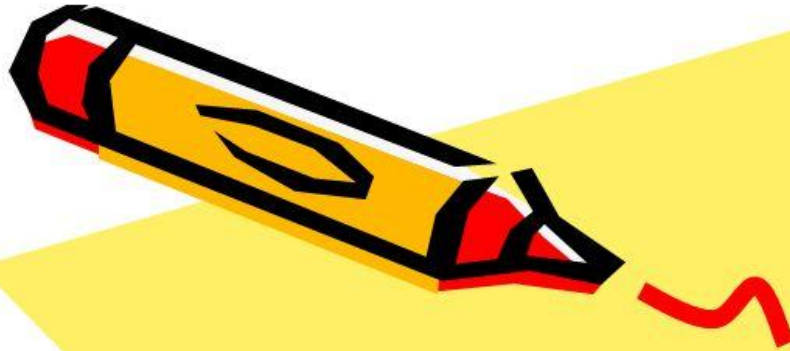


(forma contratta!)

Espressioni tipiche del PAST SIMPLE

- ❖ Yesterday / yesterday morning / yesterday night...
- ❖ Five minutes **ago** / a week ago / a month ago / two years ago...
- ❖ **Last** Sunday / last week / last Christmas / Last year...
- ❖ In 1984
- ❖ When I was a child





The Simple Past Tense



THE END