

04B. THE PAST SIMPLE

REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

SCHOOL YEAR 2022-23

**GRAMMAR FILE 4b: THE PAST SIMPLE
REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS**

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THE PAST SIMPLE

IL PAST SIMPLE SI UTILIZZA QUANDO SI VUOLE INDICARE CHE L 'AZIONE NON HA PIU' ALCUN RIFERIMENTO CON IL PRESENTE .

DI SOLITO E' ACCOMPAGNATO DA ESPRESSIONI DI TEMPO COME:

YESTERDAY MORNING - AFTERNOON - EVENING

LAST WEEK - LAST NIGHT

2 DAYS AGO

THIS MORNING (MA SIAMO NEL POMERIGGIO)

IN 1999

PAST SIMPLE : REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS

IL PASSATO DI UN VERBO PUO' ESSERE **CONTRUITO IN 2 MODI:**

1. AGGIUNGENDO **ED** ALLA FORMA BASE DEL VERBO
PLAY - PLAY **ED**. SI PARLA ALLORA DI VERBI REGOLARI

2. IL PASSATO SI COSTRUISCE IN MODO SPECIFICO PER CIASCUN VERBO:
TO TAKE **TOOK**. SI PARLA ALLORA DI VERBI IRREGOLARI

PAST SIMPLE: VERB CONJUGATION

REGULAR VERBS

TO PLAY PLAY**ED**

I PLAY**ED** (IO HO GIOCATO / IO GIOCAI)

YOU PLAY**ED**

HE PLAY**ED**

SHE PLAY**ED**

IT PLAY**ED**

WE PLAY**ED**

YOU PLAY**ED**

THEY PLAY**ED**

IRREGULAR VERBS

TO TAKE **TOOK**

I **TOOK** (IO HO PRESO / IO PRESI)

YOU **TOOK**

HE **TOOK**

SHE **TOOK**

IT **TOOK**

WE **TOOK**

YOU **TOOK**

THEY **TOOK**

REGULAR VERBS: ED PRONUNCIATION

THE PAST SIMPLE REGULAR VERBS SUFFIX **ED** CAN BE PRONOUNCED IN **THREE WAYS**:

FOLLOW**ED** [**D**]
ASK**ED** [**T**]
WANT**ED** [**ID**]

ED PRONUNCIATION RULE

[**D**] WITH VERBS WHICH END WITH **VOICED SOUNDS** (SUONI SONORI PRODOTTI NELLA GOLA):

/b/, /e/, /g/, /i/, /j/, /l/ /m/, /n/, /r/, /th/, /u/, /v/, /w/, /z/, /y/

[**T**] WITH VERBS WHICH END WITH **UNVOICED SOUNDS** (SUONI PRODOTTI SENZA LA VIBRAZIONE DELLA GOLA)

/p/, /k/, /s/, /t/, /sh/, /sc/, /th (thing) /, /f/

[**ID**] WITH VERBS WHICH END WITH /t/ or /d/

WATCH THE VIDEO: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-_WYJCIELoc

PAST SIMPLE: INTERROGATIVE AND NEGATIVE SENTENCES

PER COSTRUIRE UNA FRASE ALLA FORMA INTERROGATIVA E NEGATIVA AL PAST SIMPLE SI UTILIZZA L'AUSILIARE **DID** CHE ESPRIME L'IDEA DEL PASSATO.

IL **VERBO CHE SEGUE** E' SEMPRE ALLA FORMA BASE.

LA FUNZIONE DEL **DID** E' SIMILE A QUELLA DEL **DO** AL SIMPLE PRESENT, NE DIFFERISCE IN QUANTO LA **TERZA PERSONA SINGOLARE NON PRESENTA VARIAZIONI** RISPETTO ALLE ALTRE PERSONE.

SIMPLE PRESENT SENTENCES

VOI ANDATE DI SOLITO IN RISTORANTE IL SABATO SERA

+ YOU **USUALLY GO TO** THE RESTAURANT ON SATURDAY EVENING

? **DO** YOU USUALLY **GO TO** THE RESTAURANT ON SATURDAY EVENING?

- YOU **DON'T** USUALLY **GO TO** THE RESTAURANT ON SATURDAY EVENING

?- **DON'T** YOU USUALLY **GO TO** THE RESTAURANT ON SATURDAY EVENING?

PAST SIMPLE SENTENCES (WITH A REGULAR VERB)

LEI HA GIOCATO A PALLAVOLO 2 GIORNI FA

+ SHE PLAY **ED** VOLLEYBALL **2 DAYS AGO**

? **DID** SHE **PLAY** VOLLEBALL 2 DAYS AGO?

- SHE **DID NOT** (DIDN'T) **PLAY** VOLLEYBALL 2 DAYS AGO

?- **DIDN'T** SHE **PLAY** VOLLEYBALL 2 DAYS AGO?

PAST SIMPLE SENTENCES (WITH AN IRREGULAR VERB)

VOI SIETE ANDATI IN RISTORANTE IERI

+ YOU **WENT** TO THE RESTAURANT **YESTERDAY**

? **DID** YOU **GO** TO THE RESTAURANT YESTERDAY?

- YOU **DID NOT** (DIDN'T) **GO** TO THE RESTAURANT YESTERDAY

?- **DIDN'T** YOU **GO** TO THE RESTAURANT YESTERDAY?

PAST SIMPLE: SHORT ANSWERS (RISPOSTE BREVI)

DID YOU GO TO THE MILLENNIUM YESTERDAY?

YES, **I DID**

NO, **I DIDN'T**

DID KATIA GO TO SCHOOL 3 DAYS AGO?

YES, **SHE DID**

NO, **SHE DIDN'T**

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS **WHO** AND **WHAT** USED AS A **SUBJECT**

CHI HA MANGIATO LA CAMELLA IERI?

WHO **ATE** THE CANDY YESTERDAY? **WHO** = **SUBJECT** DON'T USE DID

CHI HAI (TU) PORTATO ALLA FESTA IERI?

WHO **DID YOU BRING** TO THE PARTY YESTERDAY? **WHO** = **OBJECT** USE DID

COSA E' ACCADUTO 2 GIORNI FA?

WHAT **HAPPENED** 2 DAYS AGO? **WHAT** = **SUBJECT** DON'T USE DID

CHE COSA HAI (TU) MANGIATO LA SCORSA SETTIMANA?

WHAT **DID YOU EAT** LAST WEEK? **WHAT** = **OBJECT** USE DID