#### **ENGLISH**

# Unit 4: Past Tense



English for Beginners with

THE INSPIRE ACADEMY





### Past Tense

A 'verb tense' tells you when an action occurred. There are three main verb tenses in English - the past tense, the present tense and the future tense.

The Past Tense has four different forms:

- 1. Past Simple
- 2. Past Perfect
- 3. Past Continuous
- 4. Past Perfect Continuous

# Regular & Irregular Verbs

All verbs have a base form or infinitive.

e.g.: to look, to play, to be, to see

Regular Verbs:

Regular Verbs are the majority of verbs in English that follow the same & simple rule for verb conjugation:

For regular verbs,

Past Simple/Past Participle = infinitive + 'd'/'ed'

Examples for creating past simple and past participle by adding -ed to the base form:

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
arrive	arrived	arrived
call	called	called
wait	waited	waited

Examples for verbs ending in a consonant and -y; Change the -y to -i and add -ed:

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
marry	married	married
study	studied	studied

Examples for verbs ending in -e; Simply add -d:

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
hate	hated	hated
like	liked	liked

#### Irregular Verbs:

There are many irregular verbs in English and they are divided into four types/groups.

#### Verbs which have:

- 1. Same base form, past simple and past participle.
- 2. Same past simple and past participle.
- 3. Same base form and past participle.
- 4. Different base form, past simple and past participle.

#### Examples for irregular verbs in Group 1:



Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
hurt	hurt	hurt
let	let	let
put	put	put

#### Examples for irregular verbs in Group 2:

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
bring	brought	brought
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
feel	felt	felt
find	found	found
get	got	got
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
keep	kept	kept
leave	left	left
make	made	made
sell	sold	sold
teach	taught	taught
think	thought	thought

#### Examples for irregular verbs in Group 3:

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
come	came	come
become	became	become
run	ran	run

#### Examples for irregular verbs in Group 4:

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
be	was/were	been
do	did	done
drink	drank	drunk
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
know	knew	known
see	saw	seen
speak	spoke	spoken
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
wake	woke	woken
write	wrote	written
begin	began	begun
choose	chose	chosen

# Past Simple

#### FORM:

For regular verbs, past simple tense is formed in accrordance with the rules mentioned above. For irregular verbs, past simple tense depends on the verb and must be learnt by heart (refer to the lists above).

#### **USES**:

1. Used to refer to or talk about <u>actions completed in</u> the <u>past.</u>

#### Example,

- I was born in Paris.
- She went to the supermarket yesterday.
- 2. Used when telling a story.

### Past Continuous

#### FORM:

For all verbs, was/were + verb + -ing.

#### USES:

 Used to describe a past action that hasn't been completed yet.

#### Example,

- I was trying to fix the car this morning, but I'm not done yet.
- Used for a past action that was interrupted by another action.

#### Example,

- She was reading a book when the phone rang.
- Used to talk about two actions happening at the same time by using the expression while.
  - I was talking to David while he was driving.

# Past Perfect

#### FORM:

For all verbs, had + past participle of the verb.

#### **USES**:

 When describing a series of actions, it is used to describe the action that happened first.

#### Example,

- I had modified the agreement and then sent it to the manager.
- Used for describing a past action that was finished in a specific time period.

#### Example,

- I had contacted the consultant a few time in July but not after that.

# Past Perfect Continuous

#### FORM:

For all verbs, had + been + verb + -ing.



#### **USES**:



• Used to describe an action which started in the past and continued unto another point in the past.

#### Example,

- Anna had been living in New York for four years when she lost her job.
- Used for talking about the cause of something in the past.

#### Example,

- Henry was late to work because he had been studying.

# EXERCISE

Identify the correct form of past tense for the underlined forms in the sentences given below:

- 1) I heard a lot of noise when I <u>talked</u> on the phone with Sandra last night.
- 2) She had been cooking when I called her.
- 3) I <u>had come</u> home and then I took my sunglasses, but I cannot find them anymore.



- 4) I <u>had cut</u> my finger while I chopped carrots yesterday.
- 5) She <u>had been</u> a professional chef for years before quitting her job.
- 6) I <u>was working</u> at the bank the year my niece was born.
- 7) I <u>was watering</u> the plants when I got a call from my mother.
- 8) He <u>wasn't</u> done <u>working</u> on his project, but he had to leave work early anyway so as to pick his daughter up from school.
- 9) The radio station was broadcasting music before it was interrupted by an important announcement.
- 10) I <u>had been eating</u> dinner when I thought about what I would do this weekend.
- 11.) I swam yesterday when I missed your call.
- 12.) I was going there many times when I was a child.



# EXERCISE

Fill in the blank with either past simple or past continuous.

1) I (to drive) when I got a flat tire.	to the market yesterday
2) She (to like)likes blue.	the color red, but now she
3) Mark (to walk) called him.	to the theatre when you
4.) Jill (to love)	riding her bike.
5.) I (to have) last Friday before I had t	a great time at the party to leave.
6.) You (to need)saw you.	to get a haircut last time I
7.) Mary (to work)	all day yesterday.