

A



Annie was riding her bike when she fell and cut her knee.

B



On Sunday, Maria was preparing lunch for her friends all morning. After cooking, she tidied the house and then she had a rest.

C



Yesterday morning, Oliver went to the beach. He was sunbathing while he was checking his emails.

D



It was a lovely spring day. The sun was setting and a gentle breeze was blowing when Anna went for a walk.

E



Monet created many famous paintings.

F



Martin rode to school when he was a child.

Past simple

Form: regular verb + -ed

AFFIRMATIVE	I/You/He/She/It/We/They watched.
NEGATIVE	I/You/He/She/It/We/They didn't watch.
INTERROGATIVE	Did I/you/he/she/it/we/they watch?
SHORT ANSWERS	Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they did.
	No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they didn't.

Time words/phrases used with the **past simple**: *yesterday, the day before yesterday, last week/month/year, two hours/days/weeks/months/years ago, when, then, in 2003, etc.*

Past continuous

Form: was/were + main verb + -ing

AFFIRMATIVE	I/He/She/It was walking. We/You/They were walking.
NEGATIVE	I/He/She/It wasn't walking. We/You/They weren't walking.
INTERROGATIVE	Was I/he/she/it walking? Were we/you/they walking?
SHORT ANSWERS	Yes, I/he/she/it was. Yes, we/you/they were.
	No, I/he/she/it wasn't. No, we/you/they weren't.

Time words/phrases used with the **past continuous**: *while, when, as, all day/ night/morning, all day yesterday, etc.*

Spelling rules

- Verbs ending in -e take only -d. *phone – phoned*
- Verbs ending in a consonant + y, drop the -y and take -ied. *study – studied*
- Verbs ending in a vowel + y, take -ed. *play – played*
- Verbs ending in one stressed vowel between two consonants, double the last consonant before the -ed. *stop – stopped* BUT *open – opened, fix – fixed*
- Verbs ending in -l, double the l before they take -ed. *cancel – cancelled*
- Irregular verbs do not form the past simple by adding -ed. *break – broke, give – gave*

Pronunciation

The suffix -ed is pronounced:

- /ɪd/ when the verbs end in a /t/ or /d/ sound. *shifted, landed, afforded*
- /t/ when the verbs end in a /k/, /s/, /tʃ/, /ʃ/, /f/ or /p/ sounds. *booked, kissed, matched, brushed, laughed, stopped*
- /d/ when the verb ends in any other sound. *changed, cared, glowed*