

# Grammar Review

## Past Simple Tense

The past simple tense is used to talk about any event that happened in the past and has finished, including events that happened once or were repeated, a series of events, a duration of time in the past, with a changed state and with stative verbs.

Subject	Past Simple
I	walked
you	walked
he/she/it	walked
we	walked
they	walked

In the affirmative, we use the SuPaS structure: subject and past simple verb. Remember there are numerous verbs that are irregular in their past simple form. The verb to be is completely irregular.

Subject	Didn't	Infinitive
I	didn't	walk
you	didn't	walk
he/she/it	didn't	walk
we	didn't	walk
they	didn't	walk

In the negative, we use the SuDoI structure. Subject + didn't + infinitive verb. It doesn't matter if the verb is regular or irregular because it will be used in its infinitive form.

Question	Did	Subject	Infinitive
Where	did	I	walk?
	did	you	walk?
	did	he/she/it	walk?
	did	we	walk?
	did	they	walk?

There are two question forms in the past simple. QuDoSul, if you use a question word, and DoSul, without a question word.

Did	Subject	Infinitive
Did	I	walk?
Did	you	walk?
Did	he/she/it	walk?
Did	we	walk?
Did	they	walk?

The short response is yes or no, plus the subject and then the verb to do.

Response	Subject	Did
Yes	I	did
	you	did
	he/she/it	did
	we	did
	they	did

Response	Subject	Didn't
No	I	didn't
	you	didn't
	he/she/it	didn't
	we	didn't
	they	didn't

### PAST SIMPLE

- Normal rule (+ED): *talk* → *talked*
- CVC rule (double last consonant +ED): *stop* → *stopped*  
Exceptions: last letter W, X or stress on first syllable (+ED only) *visit* → *visited*
- E rule (+D only): *dance* → *danced*
- C rule (+ K + ED): *picnic* → *picnicked*
- Consonant + Y rule (Eliminate Y + IED): *study* → *studied*
- Vowel + Y rule (+ ED): *play* → *played*
- There are also numerous irregular verbs that you simply need to learn

### KEYWORDS

ago, yesterday, in, once, then, this, last

### PRONUNCIATION of ED

Pronunciation of words ending in ED can be /t/, /d/ or /ɪd/. If the penultimate sound is an unvoiced sound, then ED is pronounced /t/. If the penultimate sound is a voiced sound then the ED is pronounced /d/. If the penultimate sound is the letter T or D, then ED is pronounced /ɪd/.