



Past Simple Tense Interactive Worksheet **Answers**

In order to complete this worksheet, you should watch the series of grammar videos about the past simple tense in English. You should complete this worksheet at the same time as watching the videos.

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Video: Past Simple Use

EXERCISE A: Complete the table below. In column 1, you can see a use of the past simple tense. In column 2, you should provide an example sentence to demonstrate this use.

Use	Example Sentence
Once in the past	I went to Germany in summer.
Repeated in the past	I drove to work every day.
Series of events	I woke up, got dressed, brushed my teeth, had breakfast then went to school.
Duration in the past	I lived in Barcelona for 3 years.
Changed state	She was short as a child, but now she's tall.
Stative Verbs	Want, think, feel, love.



Video: Past Simple Regular Verbs

EXERCISE A: What is the general rule for forming the past simple for regular verbs? Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences below.

The general rule for forming the past simple for regular verbs is to add the letters **ED** to the end of the infinitive verb. For example, the verb to talk becomes **talked** in the past simple and the verb to look becomes **looked** in the past simple.

EXERCISE B: Fill in the table below to summarise the patterns and exceptions to the CVC rule. In column 1, you can see the pattern. In column 2, you should write an explanation describing what happens with this pattern and in column 3, you should write an example verb to demonstrate this pattern.

Pattern	Explanation	Example Verb
CVC General Rule	Double final consonant then add ED	Stop → stopped
Ending in W	Only add ED	Follow → followed
Ending in X	Only add ED	Relax → relaxed
Stress is on First Syllable	Only add ED	Visit → visited

EXERCISE C: What is the E rule for forming the past simple? Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences below.

If a verb ends in the letter E, we must add **D** to form the past simple. For example, the verb to dance becomes **danced** in the past simple.

EXERCISE D: What is the C rule for forming the past simple? Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences below.

If a verb ends in the letter C, we must add **K** and **ED**. For example, the verb to picnic becomes **picnicked** in the past simple.

EXERCISE E: What is the Y rule for forming the past simple? Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences below.

If a verb ends in the letters consonant plus Y, we form the past simple by **eliminating the Y then adding IED**. For example, the verb to study becomes **studied** in the past simple.

If a verb ends in the letters vowel plus Y, we form the past simple by **simply adding ED to the end of the infinitive verb**. For example, the verb to play becomes **played** in the past simple.



Video: Past Simple Irregular Verbs

EXERCISE A: Fill in the gaps below. Write these irregular verbs in their correct past simple forms.

1. Know → **knew**
2. See → **saw**
3. Drink → **drank**



Video: Past Simple Affirmative

EXERCISE A: There are 2 parts required to form the past simple tense in the affirmative. Write these parts in the correct boxes below.

PART 1 SUBJECT

PART 2 PAST SIMPLE

EXERCISE B: Fill in the table below showing the verb “to talk” in the affirmative of the past simple tense. In column 1, you can see the subject. In column 2, you should write the full form of the past simple.

Subject	TO TALK
I	talked
You	talked
He/She/It	talked
We	talked
They	talked

EXERCISE C: Fill in the gaps to complete the sentence.

The acronym we use to help us remember the past simple tense is SuPaS.



Video: Past Simple Negative

EXERCISE A: There are 3 parts required to form the past simple tense in the negative. Write these parts in the correct boxes below.

PART 1

SUBJECT

PART 2

VERB TO DO

PART 3

INFINITIVE

EXERCISE B: Fill in the table below showing the verb “to see” in the negative of the past simple tense. In column 1, you can see the subject. In column 2, you should write the full form of the past simple. In column 3, you should write the contracted form of the past simple.

TO SEE	Full Form	Contracted Form
I	did not see	didn't see
You	did not see	didn't see
He/She/It	did not see	didn't see
We	did not see	didn't see
They	did not see	didn't see



Video: Past Simple Questions

EXERCISE A: There are 2 question forms in the past simple tense. You can see the acronyms below. What does each part of the acronym stand for? Write this in the spaces provided.



QuDoSul

Qu: Question Word

Do: Verb To Do

Su: Subject

I: Infinitive

Do: Verb To Do

Su: Subject

I: Infinitive



DoSul

EXERCISE B: Write a question in the space below in the past simple tense.

? Where did you travel?



Video: Past Simple Short Response

EXERCISE A: If I ask the question “did you go to Sweden?” there are two possible ways to respond. Fill in the gaps below to show the possible responses.

Yes	Subject	Verb To Do
	I	did
	you	did
	he/she/It	did
	we	did
	they	did

No	Subject	Verb To Do
	I	didn't
	you	didn't
	he/she/It	didn't
	we	didn't
	they	didn't

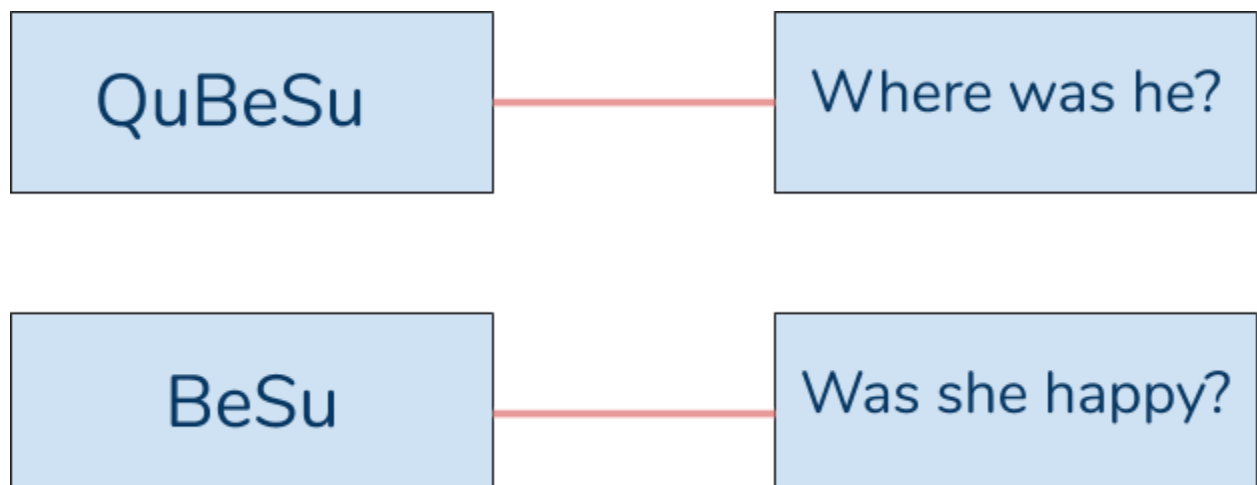


Video: Past Simple Verb To Be

EXERCISE A: The verb to be works differently in the past simple tense. Fill in the table below with the conjugation of the verb to be. In column 1, you can see the subject. In column 2, you should write the affirmative form and in column 3, you should write the negative form.

Subject	Affirmative Form	Negative Form
I	was	wasn't
You	were	weren't
He/She/It	was	wasn't
We	were	weren't
They	were	weren't

EXERCISE B: There are two possible question forms in the past simple with the verb to be. You can see the acronyms for these question forms in boxes on the left. Match each acronym to the example question that follows this acronym structure.



EXERCISE C: If I ask the question “were you happy?” there are two possible ways to respond. Fill in the gaps below to show the possible responses.

Yes	Subject	Verb To Be
	I	was
	you	were
	he/she/It	was
	we	were
	they	were

No	Subject	Verb To Be
	I	wasn't
	you	weren't
	he/she/It	wasn't
	we	weren't
	they	weren't



Video: Past Simple Keywords

EXERCISE A: Write some examples of keywords that are used with the past simple tense.

Ago, yesterday, in, once, last, then, this.



Video: Past Simple Common Mistakes

EXERCISE A: Below is a set of incorrect sentences. Identify the mistake and write this in the space provided, then rewrite this sentence correctly in the second space provided.

1) I knowed you in school.

MISTAKE: Incorrect past simple verb.

CORRECTION: I knew you in school.

2) I didn't the housework.

MISTAKE: Using the verb to do incorrectly in the past simple.

CORRECTION: I didn't do the housework.

3) I didn't went to the supermarket.

MISTAKE: Not using the correct negative structure.

CORRECTION: I didn't go to the supermarket.

4) I didn't be in France last week.

MISTAKE: Using the verb "to be" incorrectly in the past simple.

CORRECTION: I wasn't in France last week.