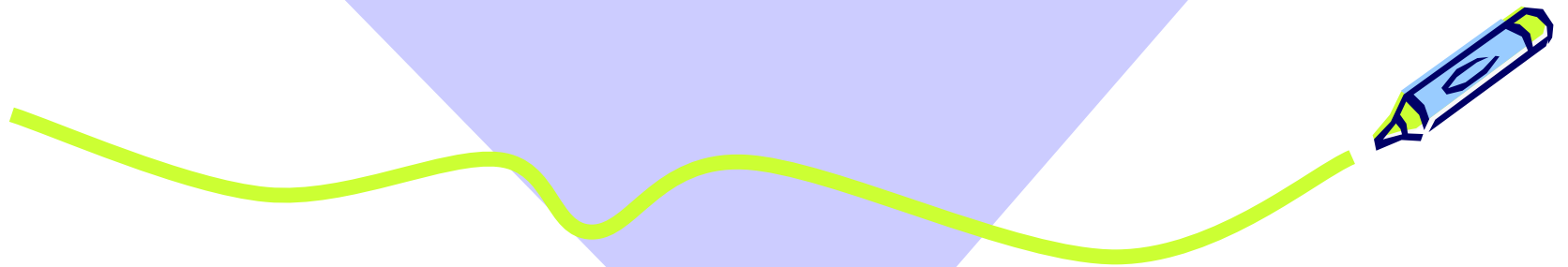
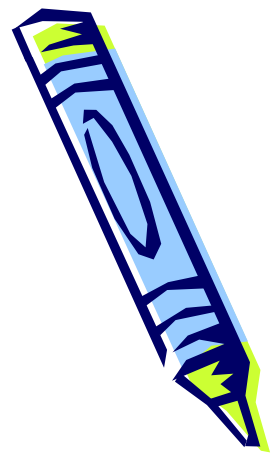


PAST SIMPLE or PAST
CONTINUOUS



PAST SIMPLE



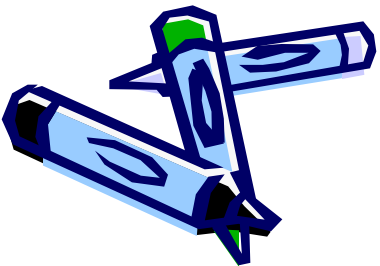
- Los verbos irregulares pueden ser:

- REGULARES:

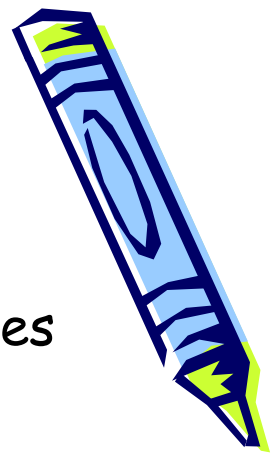
I played tennis yesterday.

- IRREGULARES (segunda columna de los verbos irregulares)

She ate ice-cream in winter.



Forming the simple past tense (REGULAR VERBS)



- Para formar el pasado simple de los verbos regulares añadimos -ED al verbo:

BOIL --- BOILED

FILL --- FILLED

- Cambios a realizar:

- Si acaba en -E: añadir -D

LIVE --- LIVED

DATE --- DATED

- Si acaba en consonante + Y: cambiar la Y a I

TRY --- TRIED

CRY --- CRIED

- Si acaba en -L o -P duplicamos la consonante:

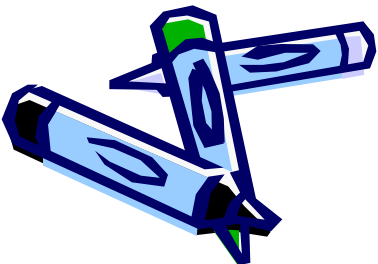
TRAVEL --- TRAVELLED

WORSHIP --- WORSHIPPED

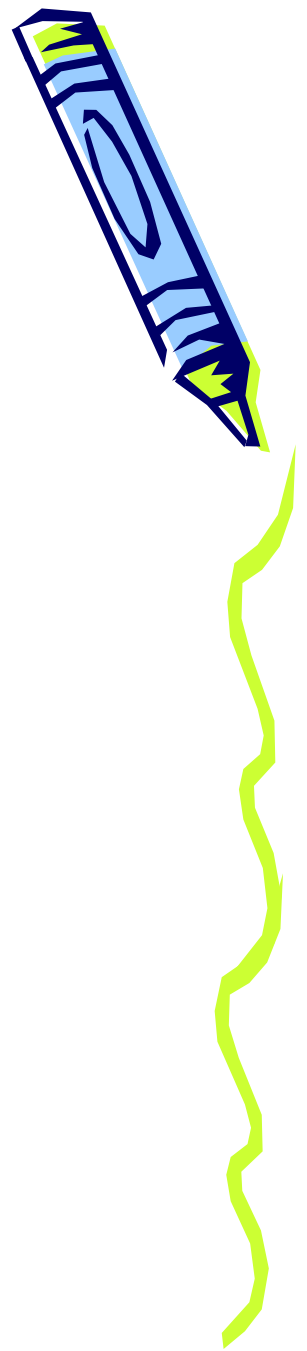
- Si acaba en una vocal + un a consonante (excepto W o Y): duplicar la consonante

TAP --- TAPPED

COMMIT --- COMMITTED



PAST SIMPLE: affirmative, negative or interrogative



- **AFIRMATIVA:**

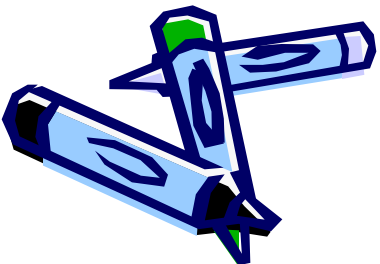
- *He ainted the wall*
- *We oke up very early*

- **NEGATIVA:**

- *He idn't paint the wall*
- *We idn't wake up very early*

- **INTERROGATIVA:**

- *Did he paint the wall?*
- *Did we wake up very early?*



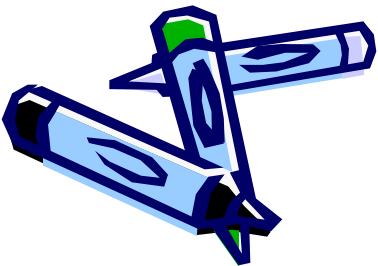
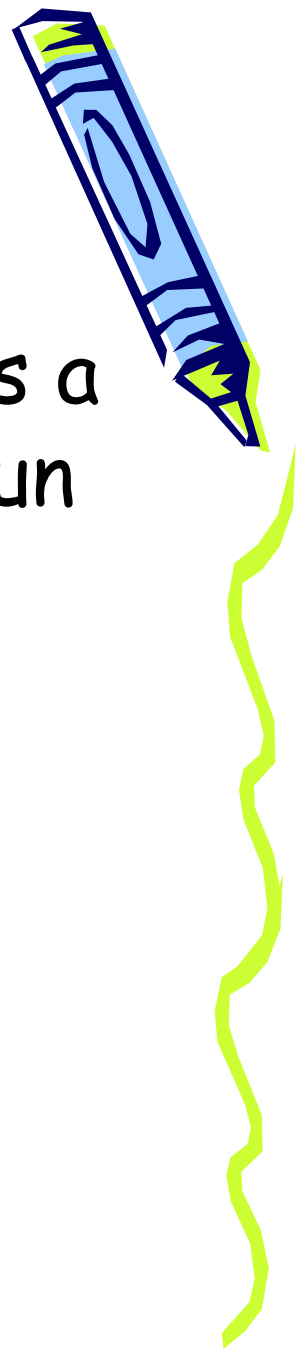
PAST CONTINUOUS

Para formar el pasado continuo vamos a utilizar el verbo to be en pasado y un verbos en gerundio:

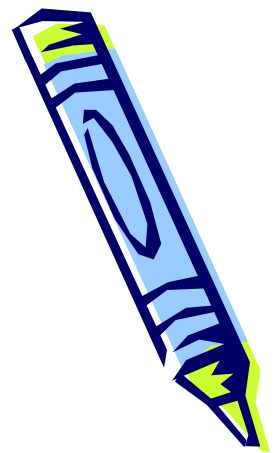
Was / were + verbo con -ING

He was playing golf

They were studying



PAST CONTINUOUS: affirmative, negative or interrogative



- **AFIRMATIVA:**

- *He was painting the wall*
- *We were waking up very early*

- **NEGATIVA:**

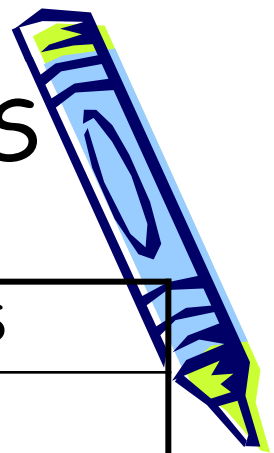
- *He wasn't painting the wall*
- *We weren't waking up very early*

- **INTERROGATIVA:**

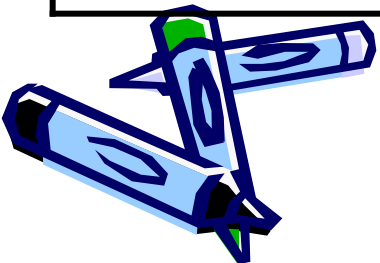
- *Was he painting the wall?*
- *Were we waking up very early?*



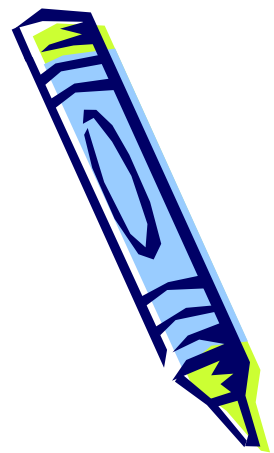
PAST SIMPLE OR PAST CONTINUOUS



PAST SIMPLE	PAST CONTINUOUS
<p>PARA HABLAR DE UNA ACCIÓN ACABADA EN UN TIEMPO ANTES DE AHORA EN UN MOMENTO DETERMINADO.</p> <p><i>John Cabot sailed to America in 1498.</i></p> <p>EXPRESIONES DE PASADO SIMPLE:</p> <p>un punto determinado en el tiempo: <i>last week, when I was a child, yesterday, six weeks ago.</i></p> <p>un punto no determinado en el tiempo: <i>the other day, ages ago, a long time ago etc.</i></p> <p>Ejemplos:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Yesterday, I arrived</i> in Geneva.• <i>She always played</i> the piano when she was a child.	<p>EXPRESA UNA ACCIÓN LARGA O INCOMPLETA EN EL PASADO:</p> <p><i>"I was going to spend the day at the beach but I've decided to go on an excursion instead."</i></p> <p>PARA DESCRIBIR UNA ACCIÓN LARGA INTERRUMPIDA POR OTRA CORTA:</p> <p><i>"I was having a beautiful dream when the alarm clock rang."</i></p> <p>PARA DESCRIBIR EL CONTEXTO EN QUE SE DESARROLLA UNA ACCIÓN:</p> <p><i>"It was getting dark. The prince was walking silently around the hall..."</i></p>



Construcciones con el pasado simple y el pasado continuo juntos



- WHEN + la acción breve en *pasado simple*, que es la que interrumpe a la larga en *pasado continuo*.
 - *John was watching TV when his friend arrived.*
- WHILE + la acción larga en *pasado continuo*, que es la que fue interrumpida por la corta en *pasado simple*.
 - *While / as I was talking on the phone, the doorbell rang.*

