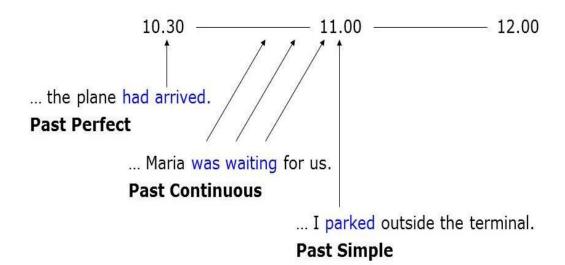
Lecture:5

1 Past Tenses

1 We use different past tenses to describe moments and periods of time in the past.

When we got to the airport at 11.00...



2 Past Simple

1 The form of the Past Simple is the same for all persons.

I worked hard.

You didn't call me.

When did they arrive?

Did it snow? Yes, it did./No, it didn't.

- 2 The Past Simple is used to express ...
 - 1 We met John yesterday.
 - ... a finished action in the past.
 - 2 I woke up at 3am, went downstairs and saw a burglar.
 - ... actions that follow each other in a story.
 - 3 When he was a student, Paul worked in a pub.
 - ... a past situation or habit.



Past Simple

3 Spelling of verb + -ed

clean	cleaned	Most verbs add <i>-ed</i> to the verb.
arrive	arrived	Verbs that end in -e add -d.
clap	clapped	Verbs of one syllable, with one vowel + one consonant - double the consonant and add -ed.
stay	stayed	The consonant is not doubled if it is $-y$ or $-w$.
regret	regretted	In most two-syllable verbs, the end consonant is doubled if the stress is on the second syllable.
happen	happened	We don't double the consonant if the stress is on the first syllable.
worry	worried	Verbs that end in a consonant + -y change the -y to -ied.

There are many common irregular verbs.

3 Past Continuous

1 We form the Past Continuous with was/were +verb + -ing.

I was having lunch.

They weren't dancing.

What were you saying?

Were you laughing? Yes, I was./No, I wasn't.

- 2 The Past Continuous is used:
 - 1 At 8pm last night I was watching TV. to express activities in progress before, and probably after, a

particular time in the past.

When we got to the beach, it was raining. for descriptions.

3 John was taking a nap when we arrived. (We woke him up) to express an interrupted past activity.

4 They were playing chess at lunch. (They didn't finish)

to express an incomplete activity.

They played chess at lunch. (They finished a game)

- 5 Make the sentences
 - 1 He/not/drive He wasn't driving.
 - 2 What/Ida/wear/at the party? What was Ida wearing at the party?
 - 3 They/not/look. They weren't looking.

4 Past Simple or Past Continuous?

1 Sometimes both tenses are possible.

I'm sorry I didn't go out with you last night.

I did my homework (instead).

Focus on the action as a completed fact.

I was doing my homework.

Focus on the duration of activities.

2 Questions in the Past Simple and Past Continuous refer to different time periods.

What was Sam doing when the alarm rang? He was sleeping.

The Past Continuous asks about activities before.

What did Sam do when the alarm rang?

He ran outside.

The Past Simple asks about what happened after.

3 Write the questions that match the answer.

A What/Maria/say/when you arrived?

What did Maria say when you arrived?

B She told me I was late.

A What/Maria/say/when you arrived?

What was Maria saying when you arrived?

B She was telling her son to answer the phone.

6 Past Perfect

1 The Past Perfect refers to an action in the past that was completed before another action in the past.

The form of the Past Perfect is the same for all persons.

I You We	'd (had) hadn't	visited New York before. eaten dinner by 7pm.
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Where had	you she they	put the car keys?
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Had he already emailed you? Yes, he had./No, he hadn't.

2 The Past Perfect is used to make clear that one action in the past happened <u>before</u> another action in the past.

When Paul arrived, we had finished dinner.

This happened before Paul arrived.

3 The Past Simple tells a story in chronological order.

Lara moved to Canada in 2006, she met Bob in 2007 and they got married in 2009.

The Past Perfect can tell the story in a different order.

Bob and Lara got married in 2009. Lara had moved to Canada in 2006 and had met Bob in 2007.

4 Notice the difference between these sentences.

When I got here, Omar left.

First, I arrived, then Omar left.

When I got here, Omar had left.

First, Omar left, then I arrived.

5 The Past Perfect Continuous refers to longer actions or repeated activities.

By 6.00 I was hungry, because I'd been playing tennis all afternoon.

- 6 Make the sentences.
 - 1 I was tired, as I 'd been travelling (travel) all day.
 - 2 We were late. When we arrived, the game <u>had started</u> (start)
 - 3 When we rang, Lena <u>answered</u> (answer).

7 Past tenses in the passive

- 1 The uses of the past tenses are the same in the passive as in the active.
- **2** We form the Past Simple passive using was/were + past participle. The new library was built in 2010.

past participle (finished action in the past)

3 We form the Past Continuous passive using was/were being + past participle.

The museum was being renovated when I visited.

(interrupted past activity)

4 We form the Past Perfect passive using had been + past participle.

I didn't see Tina because she had been delayed at the airport.

(one action before another action in the past)

5 Complete the two sentences.

The office was being repainted when we arrived. (repaint)

(interrupted past activity)

The office <u>had been repainted</u> when we arrived. (repaint)

(one action before another action in the past)