



Instituto San Lorenzo

Humanismo – Ciencia – Cultura

English Department

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Objective: to consolidate contents and abilities

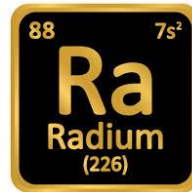
*In this unit you will learn to **talk about past events** using **past simple tense**.*

Instructions: We already passed slides 3 to 9 in classes. I put them here so you can compare the slides with the content written in your notebooks and remember what we learned last class. From slides 10 to 20, you can find sentence examples and a grammar reference.



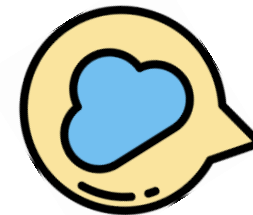
The teacher wrote me an e-mail last Wednesday

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.



Marie curie discovered Radium in 1898.

Tones and I released her song "Dance Monkeys" in 2019.



I had a dream last night

What do these sentences have in common?

*The teacher **wrote** me an e-mail **last Wednesday***

*Alexander Graham Bell **invented** the telephone in **1876**.*

*Marie curie **discovered** Radium in **1898**.*

*Tones and I **released** her song “Dance Monkey” in **2019**.*

*I **had** a dream **last night***

*These sentences are **past events**!*

To talk about **past events**, we use the **Past Simple Tense**.

Past Simple Tense = past form of verbs

Past form: (wrote – **invented** – **discovered** – **released** – had)

Present form: (write – invent – discover – release – have)

REMEMBER...

There are 2 types of verbs when we transform them into past:

Regular and irregular verbs!

Regular verbs

invented
discovered
released

} Add **-ed** to the verb

} Ends in **-e**, so you only add **-d**

Irregular verbs

wrote
had

} **Do not follow**
the -ed rule

Talking about Past Events

*The **Past Simple Tense** is used to talk about a **completed action in a time before now (past event)**. The simple past is the basic form of past tense in English. The time of the action can be in the **recent past** or the **distant past** and the time can be **specific** or **undetermined**.*



Regular past simple forms are formed by adding *-ed* to the infinitive of the verb.

start → *start***ed**

kill → *kill***ed**

If a verb ends in *-e*, you add *-d*.

like → *lik***d**

escape → *escap***ed**

If a verb ends in a vowel and a consonant, the consonant is usually doubled before *-ed*.

stop → *stop***ped**

plan → *plan***ned**

If a verb ends in consonant and *-y*, you take off the *y* and add *-ied*.

try → *tr***ied**

carry → *carr***ied**

if the word ends in a vowel and *-y*, you add *-ed*.

play → *play***ed**

enjoy → *enjoy***ed**

Instructions: Click on the icon to get the “regular and irregular verbs list”.
Then, complete the **translation of the verbs** and **keep it for yourself**. You
have to use it **later** in classes



Evaluate how much you have learnt

Instructions: Click on the icon below to go to the test. You can use the verb list provided before. Good luck!



Note: this is a formative evaluation