

Verbi : Verbi REGOLARI \Rightarrow + ED

Verbi IRREGOLARI \Rightarrow DIFFERENT

FORMA AFFERMATIVA

I worked

you worked

he
she
it

worked

\Rightarrow + ED

we worked

you worked

they worked

FORMA NEGATIVA \Rightarrow

DID + NOT
✓
DIDN'T

I DIDN'T WORK

YOU DIDN'T WORK

he
she
it } DIDN'T WORK

WE DIDN'T WORK

YOU DIDN'T WORK

THEY DIDN'T WORK

FORMA Interrogativa

DID I WORK?

DID YOU WORK?

HE
DID SHE WORK?

IT
DID WE WORK?

DID YOU WORK?

DID THEY WORK?

⇒ DID + SOGGETTO +
VERBO BASE
+ COMPLEMENTO

ESEMPI:

- Terry worked in a bank from 1986 to 1993
- Yesterday it rained all morning
- Did the train arrive late yesterday?
- the party didn't finish at midnight

N.B. REGOLE ORTOGRAFICHE

① Verbi che terminano in **(E)**
+ **(D)** ES LIVE**(D)**

② Verbi che terminano in **(Y)**
preceduta da consonante

~~Y~~ → **(L + ED)**

ES STUDY**(Y)** → STUDIED**(Y)**

③ Verbi monosillabici cioè corti con

Schema: CONSONANTE - VOCALE - CONSONANTE

ES. STOP → STOPPED
x x x

RADDOPPIA LA CONSONANTE FINALE

+ ED

VERBI IRREGOLARI

I verbi irregolari cambiano forma
cioè hanno una forma diversa
al passato

ESEMPI

GO

WENT

GONE

EAT

ATE

EATEN

SEE

SAW

SEEN

DO

DID

DID

BREAK

BROKE

BROKEN

BUY

BOUGHT

BOUGHT

Avverbiali di Tempo

- yesterday
- last night / last week / last year / last Saturday
- Two days ago
- in 2025
- when I was a child

PAST CONTINUOUS

Il PAST CONTINUOUS (o PAST PROGRESSIVE) si USA PER DESCRIVERE AZIONI CHE ERANO IN CORSO (STAVANO ACCADENDO) in un momento specifico del PASSATO.

In ITALIANO corrisponde spesso a "STAVA + GERUNDIO"

ESEMPI :

- I WAS READING
- they were sleeping
- AT 8 o'clock LAST night, I WAS doing my homework

STRUTTURA

* Subject + WAS/WERE + VERBO in ING

FORMA AFFERMATIVA

I WAS WATCHING

you WERE WATCHING

he

she

it

} WAS WATCHING

we WERE WATCHING

you WERE WATCHING

they WERE WATCHING

* SUBJECT + WASN'T/WEREN'T + VERBO in ING

FORMA NEGATIVA

I WASN'T LISTENING

you WEREN'T LISTENING

he

she

} WAS LISTENING

it /

we weren't listening

you weren't listening

they weren't listening

* WAS/WERE + SUBJECT + VERBO in ing

FORMA Interrogativa

was I sleeping?

were you sleeping

was ^{he}
she sleeping?

it
were we sleeping?

were you sleeping?

were they sleeping?

N.B. Quando si usa il PAST CONTINUOUS

- Azione in corso nel passato

DESCRIVE QUALCOSA CHE STAVA SUCCEDEENDO
in un momento preciso del passato

ES:

At 7 o'clock last morning I was having
breakfast

- Due azioni contemporanee nel passato

Due azioni che avvengono nello stesso
momento

ES:

While I was cooking, my brother was
watching tv

- Azione interrotta da un'altra azione
(PAST SIMPLE + PAST CONTINUOUS)

Un'azione in corso viene interrotta da un'altra più breve

ES:

I WAS WALKING home when it STARTED to rain

* PAROLE SPESSO USATE CON IL PAST

CONTINUOUS

While

When

at that moment

at (ora specifica): AT 7 p.m., AT noon

Past Simple di "To be"

Il past simple di "to be" può corrispondere all'imperfetto, al passato remoto e al passato prossimo dell'italiano e si usa per:

- parlare di situazioni riferite ad un tempo determinato del passato ed interamente trascorso.

Esempio:

"We were at the theatre last night" → noi eravamo a teatro ieri sera

- parlare della nascita (was/were + born)

Esempio:

"Where and when were you born? I was born in London on 12th April 1989" → Dove e quando sei nato? Sono nato a Londra il 12 aprile 1989

Il Past Simple è generalmente accompagnato da avverbi ed espressioni di tempo determinate: **yesterday, the day before yesterday, yesterday morning / afternoon / evening, last night / week / month / year / Two days / three weeks / a few years ago, in November, in 1987, on Monday / Tuesday.....**

STRUTTURA => Il Past Simple del verbo "TO BE" è:
WAS per la 1^o e per la 3^o persona singolare
WERE per tutte le altre persone

Forma Affermativa

I WAS
you were
he
she } WAS
it
we were

Forma Negativa

I WASN'T
you weren't
he
she } WASN'T
it
we weren't

you were
they were

you weren't
they weren't

WAS + NOT
↓
WASN'T

were + not
↓
weren't

Forma Interrogativa

Was I?
were you?
was } he?
 } she?
 } it?
were we?
were you?
were they?

* Short Answers

↓
yes, I/he/she/it was

yes, you/we/they were

No, I/he/she/it wasn't

No, you/we/they weren't

ESEMPLI :

- He WAS AT home yesterday morning
He WASN'T AT home yesterday morning
WAS he AT home yesterday morning?
WASN'T he AT home yesterday morning?
- they were AT the bus stop AT 8. o'clock
they weren'T AT the bus stop AT 8. o'clock
were they AT the bus stop AT 8. o'clock?
weren'T they AT the bus stop AT 8. o'clock?

QUESTION TAGS ⇒ (vero? / non è vero?)

AFFERMATIVA

IT WAS A good film

NEGATIVA

IT WASN'T A good film

WASN'T / weren'T
+ soggetto

WASN'T IT? → vero?

WAS / were
+ soggetto

WAS IT? → vero?

SO... / NEITHER / NOR ... ⇒ Anch'io / lui / lei
neanch'io / lui / lei

AFFERMATIVA

I WAS AT home last night

So + was / were
+ soggetto

So was I → Anch'io

NEGATIVA

We weren't at home last night

Neither/nor + was/were + soggetto

Neither/nor were we
neanche noi

Past Simple di "To have"

STRUTTURA



Il Past Simple del verbo
"To have" è:

AFFERMATIVA → SOGG + HAD

NEGATIVA → SOGG + DIDN'T HAVE

INTERROGATIVA → DID + SOGG + HAVE ?

INTERROGATIVA/NEGATIVA → DIDN'T + SOGG + HAVE ?

FORMA AFFERMATIVA

I had
you had
he
she } had
it
we had
you had
they had

F. NEGATIVA

I didn't have
you didn't have
he
she } didn't have
it
we didn't have
you didn't have
they didn't have

DID + NOT → DIDN'T

FORMA INTERROGATIVA

DID I HAVE?

DID YOU HAVE?

DID } he
 } she have?
 } it

DID WE HAVE?

DID YOU HAVE?

DID THEY HAVE?

Esempi:

- She had a big breakfast this morning
she didn't have a big breakfast this morning
Did she have a big breakfast this morning?
Didn't she have a big breakfast this morning?

SHORT ANSWERS

YES, ✓ SOGS + DID

NO, SOGS + DIDN'T

ESEMPIO:

- She didn't have a big breakfast this morning, did she?
- She had a big breakfast this morning, didn't she?

So.... / Neither / Nor.... ⇒ Anch'io / lui / lei
neanch'io / lui / lei

So + DID + SO

NEITHER / NOR + DID + SO

ESEMPIO:

- I had a big breakfast this morning. So did I
- I didn't have a big breakfast this morning. NEITHER / NOR did I

Exercises about “ Simple Past”

1) Completa ogni frase con il Past Simple di uno dei verbi elencati

Clean die enjoy finish happen open rain start stay want

- 1) Imy teeth three times yesterday
- 2) It was hot in the room, so Ithe window
- 3) The concertat 7.30 andat 10 o'clock
- 4) When I was a child, Ito be a doctor
- 5) The accidentlast Sunday afternoon
- 6) It's a nice day today but yesterday itall day
- 7) Weour holiday last year. Weat a very nice place
- 8) Ann's grandfatherwhen he was 90 years old

2) Scrivi il Past Simple dei seguenti verbi

- | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|
| 1) Get | see | play |
| 2) Pay | visit | buy |
| 3) Go | think | copy |
| 4) know | put | speak |

3) Leggi le frasi e volgile al passato (yesterday , last week ecc)

- 1) Jim always goes to work by car.
Yesterday
- 2) Rachel often loses her keys.
Shelast week

- 3) Kate meets her friends every evening
Sheyesterday evening
- 4) I usually buy two newspapers every day
Yesterday I
- 5) We usually go to the cinema on Sundays
Last Sunday we
- 6) I eat an orange every day.
Two days ago
- 7) Tom often has a headache in the morning
On Friday
- 8) Tom usually has a shower in the morning
Yesterday he
- 9) Our friends come to see us every Friday
Theylast Friday
- 10) Every week they go to the theatre
Last week

4) Scrivi che cosa hai fatto tu ieri

Example : I played volleyball yesterday

- 1).....
- 2).....
- 3).....
- 4).....
- 5).....
- 6).....

5) Completa le frasi con il verbo al Simple Past (usa il verbo tra parentesi nella forma corretta)

- 1)(visit) my grandparents last weekend
- 2) She(not / go) to the party yesterday
- 3)(you)(see) that movie last night?
- 4) We(have) dinner at a nice restaurant on Saturday
- 5) They(study) for the exam all night
- 6) He(buy) a new phone two days ago
- 7) It(rain) a lot last week
- 8) The concert(start) at 9 p.m

6) Scegli la risposta Corretta

- 1) Weto Spain last summer
 - a) Go
 - b) Went
 - c) Goes
- 2) Sheher keys yesterday
 - a) Loses
 - b) Lost
 - c) Lose
- 3) What timeyou.....home last night?
 - a) Did/get
 - b) Do/get
 - c) Were/ getting
- 4) Imy best friend at the caffè
 - a) Meet
 - b) Met
 - c) Meeting
- 5) Theytired after the long trip
 - a) Were
 - b) Are
 - c) Was

Exercises about “Past Continuous”

1) Completa le frasi con la forma corretta del Past Continuous (usa il verbo tra parentesi)

1) While I(walk) to school, it started to rain

2) They(not/ watch) TV when the lights went out

3) Whatyou.....(do) at 8 p.m. yesterday?

4) I(read) a book when my phone rang

5) The children(play) in the garden all afternoon.

6) We(have) dinner when you called

7) He(not/ sleep) when I came home

8) It(rain) heavily last night

2) Trasforma le frasi dal Past Simple al Past Continuous

Es: I watched TV yesterday evening

I was watching TV yesterday evening

1) She cleaned her room at 6 p.m. yesterday

2) They talked on the phone when I arrived

- 3) He studied in his room all afternoon**
- 4) We walked to the park this morning**
- 5) I cooked dinner at 7 o'clock**

3) Scegli la risposta corretta

1) When I called her, she a shower

- a) Took**
- b) Was taking**
- c) Takes**

2) Theyfootball when it started to rain

- a) Were playing**
- b) Played**
- c) Are playing**

3) Whatyou.....at this time yesterday?

- a) Did / do**
- b) Were / doing**
- c) Are / doing**

4) The sunwhen we left the house

- a) Was shining**
- b) Shined**
- c) Shining**

5) Imy homework while my brother was watching TV

a) Did

b) Was doing

c) Doing

4) Scrivi delle frasi a piacere affermative o negative usando i termini suggeriti

1) Wear / a jacket

2) Carry / a bag

3) Go / to the dentist

4) Eat / an ice-cream

5) Carry / an umbrella

6) Go / home

7) Wear / a hat

8) Ride / a bicycle

9) Play / football

10) Play the guitar

5) Traduci le seguenti frasi

1) Nel 1989 John abitava negli USA

2) Ho visto Bill e Sue al club ieri sera. Ballavano

3) Jessica portava una gonna verde e un maglione giallo

4) Non pioveva quando siamo arrivati. C'era il sole

5) Ho telefonato alle 10.00. Stavate dormendo?

6) Che cosa facevi alle 9.00 ieri sera? Leggevo un libro

7) Non pioveva quando mi sono alzato

6) Metti il verbo al Past continuous o al Past Simple

**1) A) What(you/do) when the phone
.....(ring) ?**

B) I(watch) television

2) A) Was Jane busy when you went to see her?

B) Yes, she(study)

**3) A) What time(the post / arrive)
this morning?**

**B) It(come) while I
.....(have) breakfast**

4) A) Was Margaret at work today?

**B) No, she(not/go) to work. She
was ill**

**5) A) How fast.....(you/drive) when the police
.....(stop) you?**

**B) I don't know exactly but I(not/ drive)
very fast**

**6) A)(your team / win) the football
match yesterday?**

B) No, the weather was very bad, so we(not/ play)

7) A) How(you/ break) the window?

B) We(play) football. I(kick) the ball and it.....(hit) the window

8) A)(you/see) Jenny last night?

B) Yes, she(wear) a very nice jacket

9) A) what(you/ do) at 2 o'clock this morning?

B) I was asleep

10) A) I(lose) my key last night.

B) How(you/ get) into your room?

A) I(climb) through a window.