

REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS

Pronunciation of regular verbs

/id/	/t/	/d/
stay ed	walk ed	visit ed
tr ie d	work ed	arriv e d

- You can create the past of most regular verbs by adding *-ed* to the base form of the verb.
- Verbs ending in *e*, add *-d*.
- Verbs ending in a *consonant + y*, change *y* to *i* and add *-ed*.
- Verbs ending in *one stressed vowel + one consonant*, double the consonant and add *-ed*.

- Remember that irregular verbs do not follow a rule to form the past. You need to learn each one separately.

Common patterns of irregular verbs

No change from base form

Present	Simple past	Past participle
let	let	let
read	read	read

d → t → t

Present	Simple past	Past participle
build	built	built
send	sent	sent

simple past ends in -o and past participle ends in -en

Present	Simple past	Past participle
choose	chose	chos en
speak	spoke	spok en

Common patterns of irregular verbs

past and past participle → -ught

Present	Simple past	Past participle
buy	bought	bought
think	thought	thought

short i → a → short u

Present	Simple past	Past participle
begin	beg an	beg un
sing	s an g	s un g

double e → short e → short e

Present	Simple past	Past participle
feel	fel t	fel t
sleep	sle pt	sle pt

Affirmative

Negative

I push**ed** the door.



I **didn't push** the door.

You answer**ed** the phone.



You **didn't answer** the phone.

He notice**d** something strange.



He **didn't notice** anything strange.

She stay**ed** in a tent by the ocean.



She **didn't stay** in a tent by the ocean.

The wind slam**med** the door.



The wind **didn't slam** the door.

We **ate** delicious food.



We **didn't eat** delicious food.

You **went** to a karaoke bar.



You **didn't go** to a karaoke bar.

They **drew** a beautiful landscape.



They **didn't draw** a beautiful landscape.

- In affirmative, remember to use the correct simple past form (regular or irregular) of the verb.
- In negative, use a verb in simple form after the auxiliary *didn't*.
- Remember that the verb *to be* uses different rules from other verbs (I **was** happy, I **wasn't** angry).

SIMPLE PAST INTERROGATIVE

	Verb to be	Other verbs
Yes / No questions	Were you in the concert last year? Yes, I was . / No, I wasn't .	Did you go to the festival last year? Yes, I did . / No, I didn't .
	Was the hotel expensive? Yes, it was . / No, it wasn't .	Did the hotel have a nice view? Yes, it did . / No, it didn't .
	Were your friends with you? Yes, they were . / No, they weren't .	Did your parents like the beach? Yes, they did . / No, they didn't .
Wh– questions	When was your last trip? It was last year.	When did you have lunch? We had lunch at noon.
	Where were you? I was at the cafeteria.	Where did you go last year? I went to Guanajuato.
	What was the concert like? It was great!	What did they do yesterday? They went to the museum.
	Why were you afraid of the ocean? Because I saw a shark!	Why did you buy sugar gummies? Because I really liked them.
	Who was your English teacher? Mrs. Jones was my English teacher.	Who did you meet in Yautepec? I met three other friends and their parents.

- Use *was* with *I, he, she, and it*. Use *were* with *you, we, and they*.
- Use *did* for other verbs (not the verb *to be*) and all subjects.

THERE WAS / THERE WERE

	Singular	Plural
Form	<i>There was / There wasn't / Was there + singular countable noun + complement</i>	<i>There were / There weren't / Were there + quantifier or a plural countable noun + complement</i>
Affirmative	There was a candle on the table. There was an altar in the house.	There were three flowers in the vase. There were some ceramic pots.
Negative	There wasn't a glass of water.	There weren't any bracelets.
Interrogative	Was there a bowl of fruit?	Were there any embroidered blouses?
Short answers	Yes, there was . No, there wasn't .	Yes, there were . No, there weren't .

- Use *there was / there were* to talk about the existence of something in the past.
- You can give a specific number (*a / an, two, three*), or you can use quantifiers (*some, a few*).