

1 Form

We add -ed to most verbs to make the past simple: $watch \rightarrow watched$, $finish \rightarrow finished$ Study these spellings: $die \rightarrow died$, $live \rightarrow lived$, $like \rightarrow liked$ $stop \rightarrow stopped$, $plan \rightarrow planned$, $travel \rightarrow travelled$ $carry \rightarrow carried$, $study \rightarrow studied$

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I/You
He/She/It finished yesterday.
We/You/They



The pronunciation of the -ed ending depends on the sound that comes before it.



Pronunciation ➤ 1.18

Some verbs are irregular. They do not form the past simple with -ed: $buy \rightarrow bought$, $do \rightarrow did$, $have (got) \rightarrow had (got)$, $go \rightarrow went$, $hit \rightarrow hit$, $leave \rightarrow left$, $make \rightarrow made$, $put \rightarrow put$, $say \rightarrow said$, $take \rightarrow took$, $see \rightarrow saw$, $tell \rightarrow told$, $win \rightarrow won$ | Irregular verbs > page 314

2 Use

We use the past simple to talk about

- a single finished action in the past:
 I went to the dentist yesterday.
 I passed my exam last week.
- a repeated action in the past: *I called your mobile five times yesterday.*

We often use time expressions (e.g. yesterday, in 2002, last year) to say when something happened:

Daniel Craig made his first Bond film
I started work
It rained all day
My English course started

in 2006.
last month.
yesterday.
two months ago. (two months before now)

We can also use when + past simple: My father played football when he was young. When she left college, Isabel had no money.