

Past Simple

El *Past Simple* se usa para oraciones en las que la idea, el acto o el estado ya se completó. Pudo haber finalizado hace cinco minutos o hace cinco siglos, el tiempo de terminación no importa, lo único importante es que se habla de algo que ya no sucede o existe en el presente.

Para subrayar que se trata de un hecho consumado, se puede acompañar de contexto, por ejemplo:

- **A year ago, I ate in that restaurant.** (Un año atrás comí en aquel restaurante)
- **In 1970, The Beatles split up.** (En 1970 los Beatles se separaron).
- **When you were a child you liked apples.** (Cuando eras pequeña te gustaban las manzanas).

¿Cómo formar el past simple en verbos regulares en formas negativas e interrogativas?

Para construir oraciones en pasado simple en su forma negativa se tiene que utilizar el auxiliar *do/does*, el cual es el único que se conjuga en pasado. Su forma en pasado es *Did*. El verbo principal permanece en su forma infinitiva. Por ejemplo:

- Afirmativa: *I went to your house on my bicycle* (Fui a tu casa en mi bicicleta).
- Negativa: *I didn't go to your house on my bicycle* (No fui a tu casa en mi bicicleta).
- Afirmativa: *They practiced their play all weekend* (Ellos practicaron su obra de teatro todo el fin de semana).
- Negativa: *They didn't practice their play all weekend* (Ellos no practicaron su obra de teatro todo el fin de semana).

En cuanto a las oraciones interrogativas, nuevamente hay que usar el auxiliar *do/does*. Al igual que en la forma negativa, solo el auxiliar se conjuga en pasado, mientras el verbo principal se queda en su forma infinitiva.

- Afirmativa: *You remembered the correct answer just before the end of test time* (Tú recordaste la respuesta correcta justo antes del final del examen).
- Interrogativa: ***Did you remember the correct answer just before the end of test time?*** (¿Recordaste la respuesta correcta justo antes del final del examen).

- Afirmativa: *Your dog destroyed my new shoes in five minutes* (Tu perro destruyó mis tenis nuevos en cinco minutos).
- Interrogativa: *Did your dog destroy my new shoes in five minutes?* (¿Tu perro destruyó mis tenis nuevos en cinco minutos).

Past Simple of Verb To Be

We can use the past simple of the verb *to be* to talk about situations and states in the past.

I was at my gran's house yesterday.
She was with her friends last Saturday.
We were happy yesterday.

How to use it

Use **was** for *I, he, she* and *it*. Use **were** for *you, we* and *they*.

I was hungry this morning.
You were in the garden yesterday.
It was sunny yesterday.
They were at the beach last weekend.

For negatives, use *not*. We can contract *not* and the verb, especially when we're speaking.

I was not late for school this morning. = *I wasn't late for school this morning.*
He was not at home last Saturday. = *He wasn't at home last Saturday.*
We were not cold yesterday. = *We weren't cold yesterday.*

For questions, change the order of *was* or *were* and the person.

Were you tired this morning? Yes, I was.
Was she at the park last Sunday? No, she wasn't.
Where was he yesterday?

Verb "to be" - Past Simple

	affirmative	negative	question
I	I was	I wasn't	Was I?
he/she/it	He was	He wasn't	Was he?
you/we/they	You were	You weren't	Were you?