

PRACTICAL ENGLISH GRAMMAR FOR CHILDREN YEAR 5

Sonia M^ª Arce Macho • Ana M^ª Martínez Alonso



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PAST SIMPLE

Affirmative form

In English, **Regular verbs** form the past tense with the infinitive verb ending in **-ed**.

Ex: play → played

climb → climbed

live → lived

watch → watched

Irregulars verbs have irregular pasts.

Ex: see → **saw**

eat → **ate**

run → **ran**

go → **went**

come → **came**

drink → **drank**

have → **had**

swim → **swam**

make → **made**

take → **took**

hear → **heard**

learn → **learnt**

Negative form

We use **didn't** (did not) + **infinitive** to make the negative form in the past tense.

Ex: I didn't go → yo no fui.

He didn't climb → él no escaló.

She didn't take the clock → ella no cogió el reloj.

Interrogative form

We use **did** to make questions in the past tense.

Ex: Did he climb through the window? → ¿Escaló él a través de la ventana?

Did she take the clock? → ¿Cogió él el reloj?

Did you swim into the sea? → ¿Nadaste tú en el mar?

Short answers: Yes, *SUBJECT* + did. / No, *SUBJECT* + didn't.

SPELLING OF REGULAR VERBS IN THE PAST SIMPLE

We add -ed to write the past simple of the regular verbs. So, there are some changes. The most important changes are:

1	<p>When the verb ends in '-e', remove the '-e' and add -ed.</p> <p>Examples: To dancee → He danced To smilee → She smiled To usee → They used To arrivee → We arrived</p>
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2	<p>When the verb ends in vowel + y, add -ed.</p> <p>Ex: To play → He played To stay → She stayed To pray → They prayed</p>	<p>When the verb ends in consonant + y, remove the 'y', write 'i' and add -ed.</p> <p>Ex: To carry → He carried To study → She studied To cry → They cried</p>
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3	<p>When the verb has an only syllable and ends in consonant, write double consonant before -ed.</p> <p>Ex: To stop → He stopped To plan → She planned To admit → They admitted</p>
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 **Complete.**

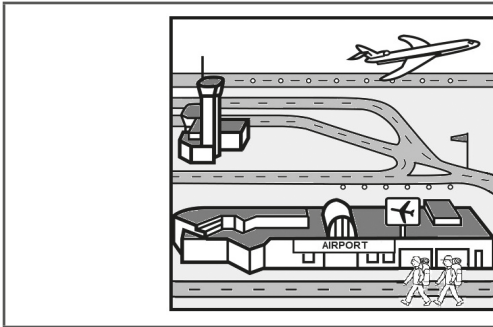
Regular verb	Past simple
look	
	painted
	liked
jump	
	used
climb	
	turned
arrive	
stop	
	played

Irregular verb	Past simple
be	
	ate
drink	
take	
go	
	found
have	
	saw
swim	
make	

 **Complete with the past simple of the verbs in brackets.**

- a. The plane _____ too late. (arrive)
- b. They _____ to school by bus. (go)
- c. I _____ a picture last month. (paint)
- d. We _____ to music at the concert. (listen)
- e. The boys _____ to a tree yesterday. (climb)
- f. Tom _____ late to the train station. (be)
- g. Mary _____ her best friend last week. (see)
- h. She _____ a lot of water. (drink)

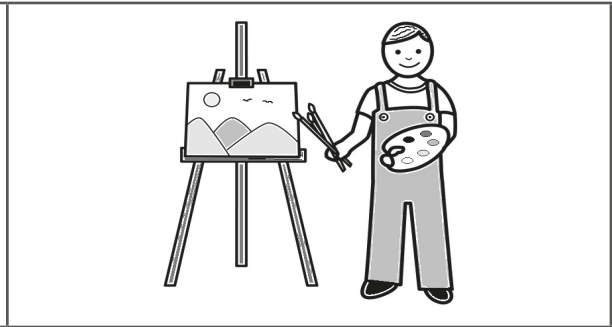
 Look, read and write short answers. Then, write sentences in the past simple.



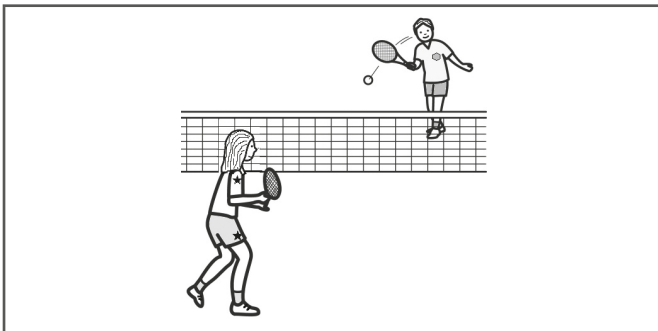
1. Did they go on holiday by train?

No, they didn't. _____

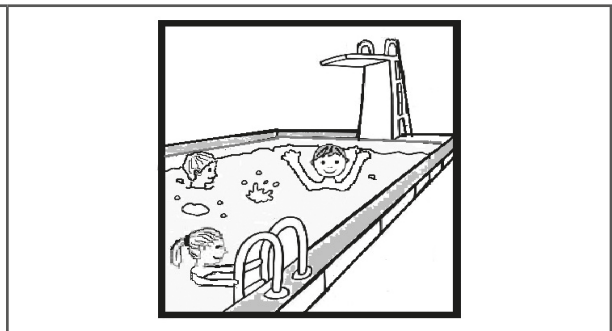
They _____



2. Did he paint a doll?



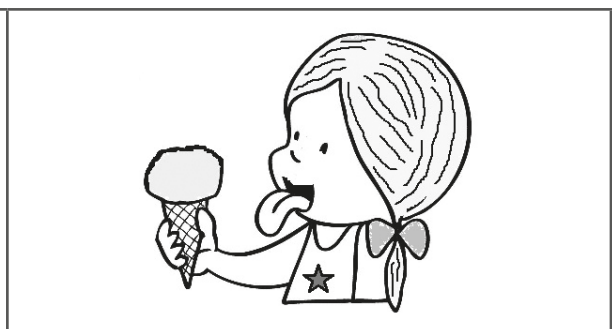
3. Did she play football yesterday?



4. Did the children swim in the sea?



5. Did they watch a film on the computer?

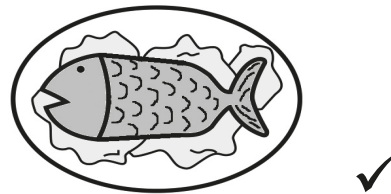
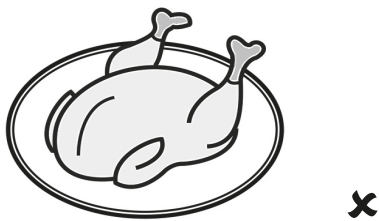


6. Did she eat a sandwich?

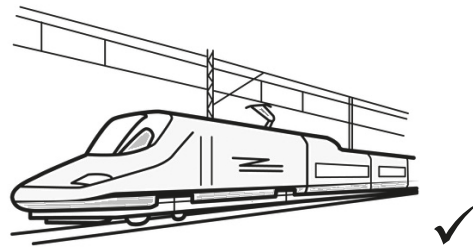
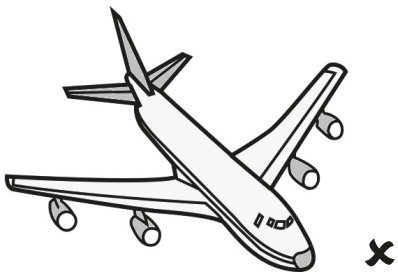
 Look and write sentences in the past simple.



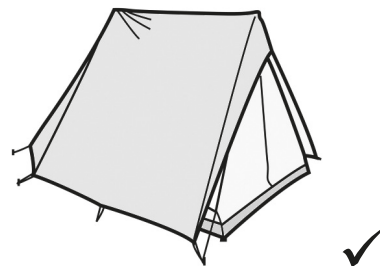
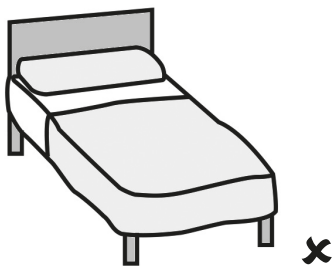
She didn't write a letter. She _____
 _____ (write).



They _____
 _____ (eat).



He _____
 _____ (travel).



We _____
 _____ (sleep).



Write in English.

a. Nosotros fuimos al cine ayer.

b. ¿Aprendisteis a bailar en la fiesta?

c. Ellos comieron pasta el pasado fin de semana.

d. Los niños no jugaron el partido de tenis el pasado sábado.

e. Ella no comió pescado la semana pasada.

f. Él fue al colegio con su hermano.

g. Mi hermana y sus amigas comieron una tarta.

h. ¿Te gustaron los helados de chocolate?

i. Tom no fue al parque ayer.

j. Los delfines nadaban en una piscina grande.
