# FICHA 3: PAST SIMPLE OF REGULAR VERBS

# Past Simple Regular Verbs



#### SPELLING RULES:

-ed

walk - walked talk - talked answer - answered -e -→-d

Dance - danced Like - liked Arrive - arrived

double consonant + ed

prefer - preferred stop - stopped travel - travelled

Consonant + y→-ied

study - studied tidy - tidied carry - carried

vowel + y → -yed

play - played enjoy - enjoyed stay - stayed

Write the past simple of the following verbs in the right place.

close finish hurry like open prepare terrify touch try want step serve stay pray enjoy cook plan admit bury wrap trace spray rely ask supply trap jog obey type play



Verb + -ed

Verb + -d



Vowel + y + -ed



Consonant + y + ied



Fill in the blanks with the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. Janet	(watch) a film on TV.
2. The girl	(finish) her homework.
3. The car	(stop) in the middle of the street.
4. My father	(fix) the TV.
5. The children _	(visit) the museum.
6. Helen	(wash) her hair with a new shampoo.
7. My friends	(notice) my new dress.
8. My mother	(guide) me.
9. The criminal _	(confess) the murder.
10. They	(offer) me a new CD.
11. Yesterday I _	(wait) for you for an hour.
12. My mother	(divide) the cake in six.
13. A friend of mi	ne (receive) a weird e-mail.

14. My baby brother _	(damage) the TV.
15. My family	(plan) a trip to the UK.
16. Mr. Harris	(carry) the heavy
boxes to the attic.	
17. I	(talk) to John on the phone.
18. Last weekend I	(dance) with Jim.
19. Karen and Sara	(play) computer games.

\_\_\_ (describe) their last holidays. The students \_\_ (collect) stamps when he was ten. 21. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ 22. The young boy \_\_\_\_\_ (cry) for help.

23. Susan (wrap) the present. \_ (admire) her grandmother. 24. Katy

25. The baby\_ (clap) his hands with satisfaction.

## AFFIRMATIVE

### General rule: add -ed

#### NEGATIVE

#### INTERROGATIVE

didn't + infinitive (of the main verb)

did + subject + infinitive (of the main verb)

Fill in t	he gaps with the Past Simple	(negative) of the verbs in brackets.
1. David _	(not / wa	tch) the film in the cinema.
2. Carol _	(not / app	pear) for the party.
3. My pare	nts (not	t / book) a table in the restaurant.
	(not / clo	
	(not / f	
A THE RESERVE OF THE	els(r	
THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.		) for you because I was in a hurry.
	derwood	주가 아니다 사람들이 있는 것이 없다면 함께 보면 하지 않는데 보고 있다. 그런 사람들이 되는데 보고 있는데 보고 있다면 보고 있다면 보다는데 되었다. 그런데 보고 있다면 보다 되었다.
		(not / identify) the subject in the sentence.
		(not / apologise) for their bad behaviour.
	(not /	
		ot / admit) that he stole the car.
4	(the gir (Carolin	rl / blush) when her boyfriend kissed her?
		가게 있는 방문 방문 가는 가는 사람들이 있는데, 그런 가는 가는 가는 가는 가는 가는 것이 없는데, 그 사람들이 되었다. 그는 것이 없는데, 그 사람들이 되었다. 그렇게 되었다는데, 그 없는데,
CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS.	(you / e	
	(Mum /	
CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS.		pil / ask) any question?
	(the gir	
OC V. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F.		visit) the museum last weekend?
		s / arrive) early last night?
		cretary / cancel) the meeting?
	(Mrs. C	
	(the car	**************************************
	(your si	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	A A
Rewrite	the sentences both in the ne	gative and interrogative forms.
T walked	d to school.	4. I talked to Andrew.
CHECK STATE OF THE REAL		
INT		NEG INT
	stopped at the traffic lights.	5. Michael worked till late.
NEG.		
TNT		NEG INT
	s played chess.	6. The baby cried all night.
INCO.		NEG