

# Когда используется Past Simple?

- ★ Как основная повествовательная форма

Once upon a time there **lived** a young girl.  
She **was** very kind and patient.  
She **didn't have** mother...

- ★ Для регулярных действий в прошлом (могут быть использованы и другие формы: used to, would)

Cinderella **cleaned** the rooms and **washed** the floor at her stepmother's house.

- ★ Для однократных законченных действий в определенный момент / период в прошлом.

Cinderella **went** to the ball last Sunday

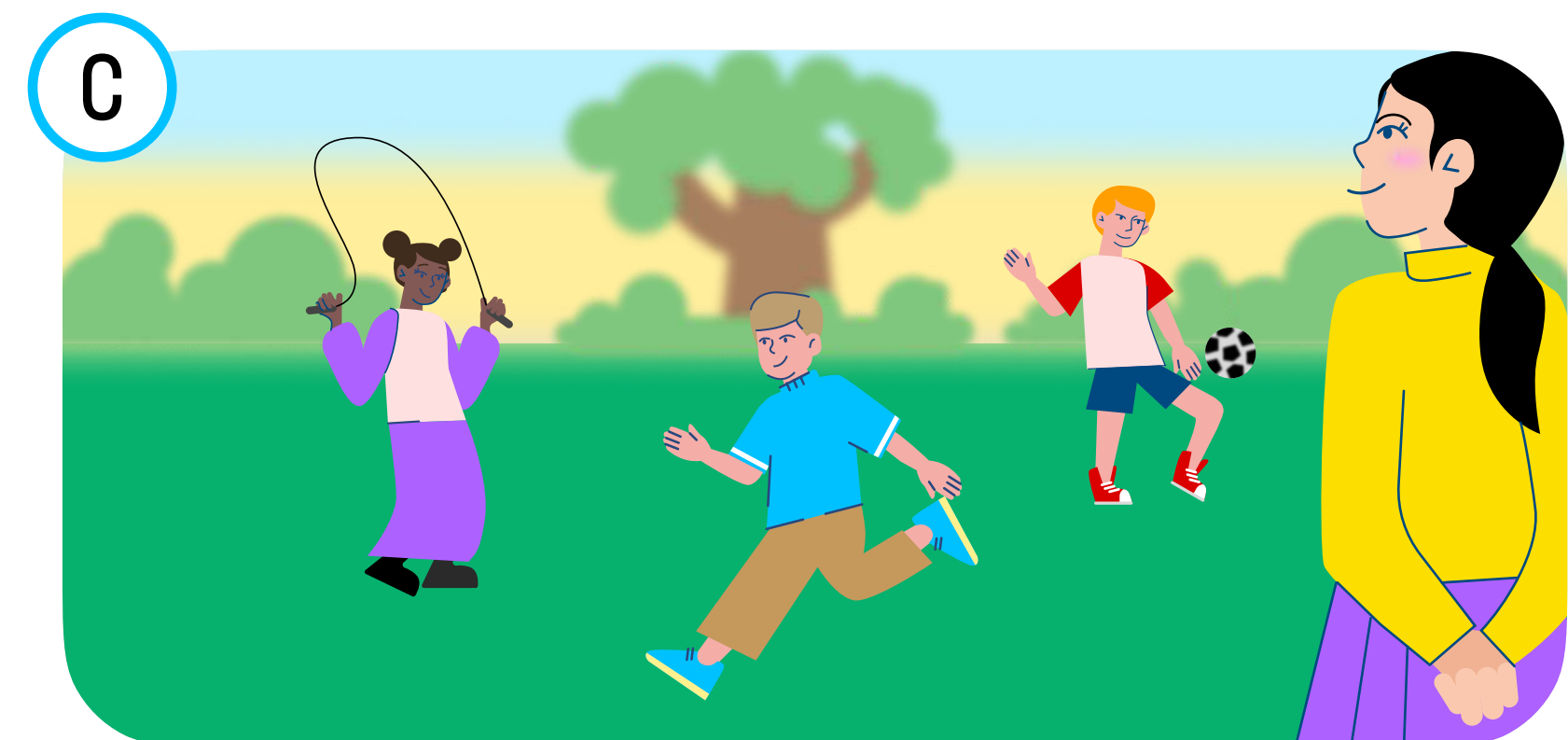
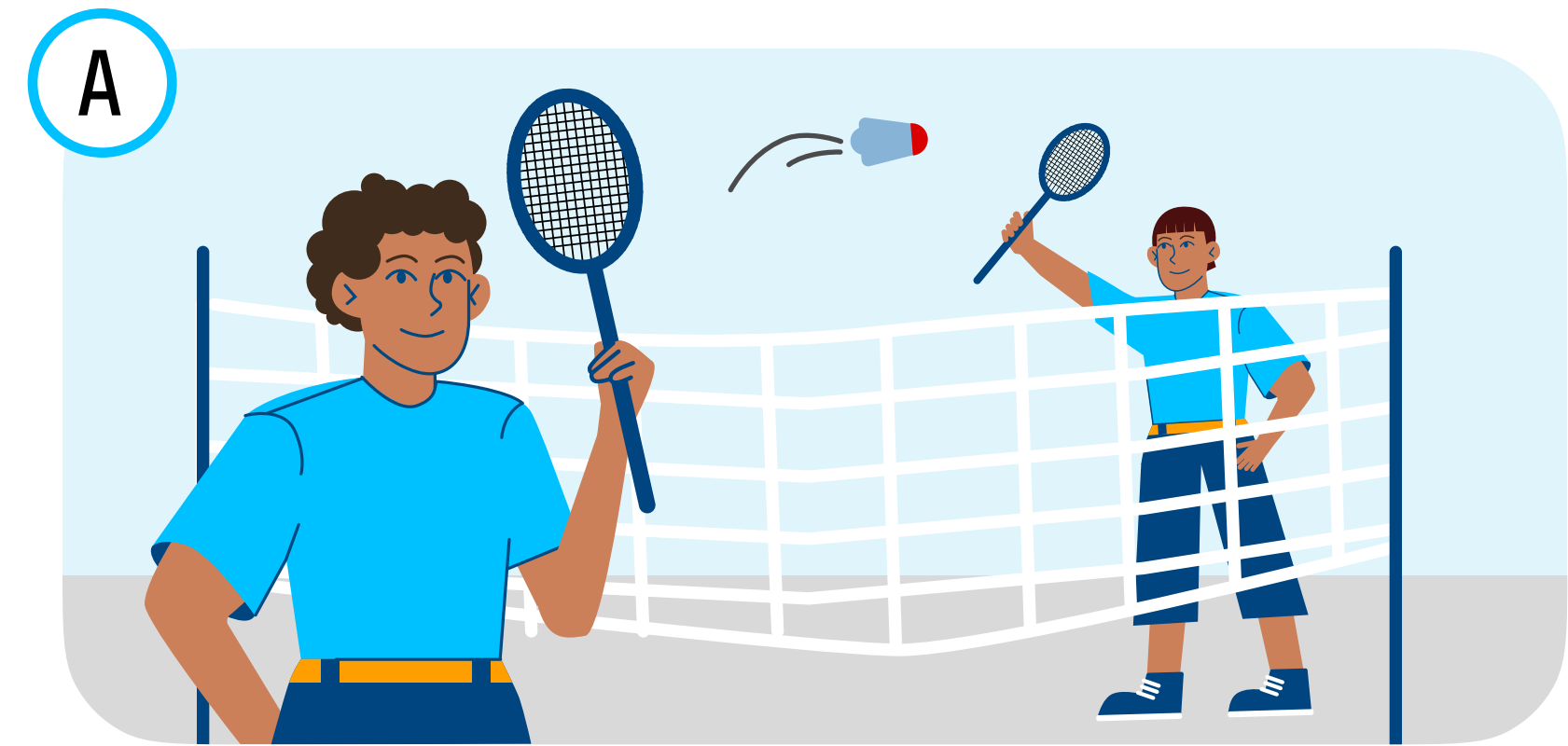
- ★ Для описания последовательности законченных действий, которые произошли в том порядке, в котором названы

Yesterday evening Cinderella **met** her godmother, **got** a beautiful dress, **danced** at the ball and **lost** her shoe



# Read and match

1. When Pat worked at a school she helped children. In the playground, the children walked, hopped and skipped. Some kicked and bounced a ball. The children always laughed a lot at playtime.
2. Tod lived in the countryside. He loved sport and he climbed and sailed every weekend. When it rained he called his friend, Fred, and they played badminton inside.
3. Yesterday David invited his friend Sid to go skating. It was very cold so they needed hats and scarves. It started to snow, but Sid skated on the lake. David pointed and shouted because Sid wasn't careful.



# Pronunciation rules

ed = [ t ]

Если глагол заканчивается  
на глухой согласный звук

liked [ laɪkt ]  
washed [ wɒʃt ]  
cooked [ kʊkt ]

ed = [ d ]

Если глагол заканчивается  
на звонкий согласный  
или гласный звук

played [ pleɪd ]  
opened [ 'əʊpənd ]  
cleaned [ kliːnd ]

ed = [ ɪd ]

Если глагол заканчивается  
на звуки [ d ] или [ t ]

wanted [ 'wɒntɪd ]  
started [ 'stɑːtɪd ]  
skated [ 'skeɪtɪd ]

# Spelling rules

## Глагол + d

Если глагол заканчивается на букву "e"

like + ed = liked  
live + ed = lived  
close + ed = closed

## Глагол + ied

Если глагол заканчивается на букву "y", перед которой стоит согласная буква

study + ed = studied  
cry + ed = cried  
carry + ed = carried  
но, play + ed = played

## Глагол + ed

Если глагол заканчивается на все остальные буквы

want + ed = wanted  
clean + ed = cleaned  
walk + ed = walked

★ Если в корне глагола под ударением одна гласная буква и после нее одна согласная, конечную согласную необходимо удвоить. stop + ed = stop**ped**

# Irregular verbs in groups

The past simple and past participle are the same:

cost	→	cost	lend	→	lent	burn	→	burnt
cut	→	cut	send	→	sent	learn	→	learnt
hit	→	hit	spend	→	spent	smell	→	smelt
hurt	→	hurt	build	→	built	feel	→	felt
cost	→	cost	lose	→	lost	leave	→	left
hurt	→	hurt	shoot	→	shot	meet	→	met
let	→	let	get	→	got	dream	→	dreamt (dremt)*
put	→	put	light	→	lit	keep	→	kept
shut	→	shut	sit	→	sat	sleep	→	slept

The past simple and past participle are different:

break	→	broke	broken	ring	→	rang	rung
choose	→	chose	chosen	sing	→	sang	sung
speak	→	spoke	spoken	run	→	ran	run
steal	→	stole	stolen	come	→	came	come
wake	→	woke	woken	become	→	became	become
drive	→	drove	driven				
ride	→	rode	ridden				
rise	→	rose	risen				
write	→	wrote	written				
eat	→	ate	eaten				
fall	→	fell	fallen				
forget	→	forgot	forgotten				
give	→	gave	given				
see	→	saw	seen				
take	→	took	taken				
blow	→	blew	blown				
grow	→	grew	grown				
know	→	knew	known				
throw	→	threw	thrown				
fly	→	flew	flown				
draw	→	drew	drawn				
show	→	showed	shown				
begin	→	beegan	begun				
drink	→	drank	drunk				
swim	→	swam	swum				





Вспомога-  
тельный  
глагол

Подлежащее

Смысловой  
глагол

**Did**

**you**

**go** (to school?)

Ты ходил в школу?

