



## 7C past simple: irregular verbs

**Remember to use *did* / *didn't* in past simple questions and negatives.**

¿A dónde fuiste anoche? = Where *did* you go last night? NOT *Where you went last night?*

No tuvimos tiempo. = We *didn't* have time. NOT *We not had time.*

**Use the infinitive (not past simple) after *did* / *didn't*.**

¿A dónde fuiste ayer? = Where *did* you *go* yesterday? NOT *Where did you went yesterday?*

¿Con quién hablaste? = Who *did* you *speak* to? NOT *Who did you spoke to?*

No hablé con nadie. = I *didn't speak* to anybody. NOT *I didn't spoke to anybody.*

**English has the past simple. Spanish has the *pretérito indefinido* and the *pretérito imperfecto*.**

¿A qué colegio fuiste el año pasado? = What school *did you go* to last year?

¿A dónde fuiste ayer? = Where *did you go* yesterday?

Cuando llegó a casa, yo estaba en la cocina. = When he *arrived* home, I *was* in the kitchen.

Estaba en París cuando me llamaste. = I *was* in Paris when you *called* me.

**Don't confuse *be* and *go* in the past simple.**

Fui feliz de niño. = I *was* happy as a child.

Ayer fui a Madrid. = I *went* to Madrid yesterday. NOT *I was to Madrid yesterday.*

Siempre fueron amables. = They *were* always kind.

¿A dónde fueron de vacaciones? = Where *did* they *go* for their holidays? NOT *Where were they for their holidays?*



### PRONUNCIATION

The vowel sound in these irregular past simples is the same, /ɔ:/.

bought /bɔ:t/

brought /brɔ:t/

caught /kɔ:t/

taught /tɔ:t/

thought /θɔ:t/

The '-gh' is always silent.

The 'o' is pronounced in the same way in these irregular past simples, /əu/.

broke /brəuk/

chose /tʃəuz/

drove /drəuv/

spoke /spəuk/

wrote /rəut/

The final '-e' is always silent.





## 7A past simple of be: was / were

**Remember that both *ser* and *estar* = to be.**

Somos españoles. = We ~~are~~ Spanish.  
Estamos en casa. = We ~~are~~ at home.

**This is also true in the past simple.**

Fui feliz en Nueva York. = I ~~was~~ happy in New York.  
Su casa estaba enfrente de la nuestra. = Their house ~~was~~ opposite ours.  
Las películas de Fernando Rey eran muy populares. = Fernando Rey's films ~~were~~ very popular.  
¿Dónde estuviste anoche? = Where ~~were~~ you last night?

**Remember to use the verb *be* with *born*.**

Nací en Zamora. = I ~~was~~ born in Zamora. NOT ~~I born in Zamora.~~



### PRONUNCIATION

The auxiliary verbs *was* and *were* are not normally stressed and have a 'weak' pronunciation.

*was* /wəz/    *were* /wə(r)/

Be careful with the stressed words in sentences with the past of *be*.

He *was* /wəz/ a great actor.

We *were* /wə/ too late.

I *was* /wəz/ born in Glasgow.





## 7B past simple: regular verbs

The past simple is for finished actions in the past. We usually say *when* the action happened.

Le llamé hace una hora. = I called him an hour ago.

Anoche me quedé en casa. = I stayed at home last night.

Jugamos al tenis el fin de semana pasado. = We played tennis last weekend.

No marcharon hasta la medianoche. = They didn't leave until midnight.

**Remember to use *did* and *didn't* in the past simple of questions and negatives.**

¿Trabajaste ayer? = Did you work yesterday?

No llegaron hasta las once. = They didn't arrive until eleven.



### PRONUNCIATION

Be careful with the pronunciation of the '-ed' of regular verbs in the past simple. It is never pronounced /ed/.

For infinitives ending in the sounds /s/, /ʃ/, /f/, /k/, /p/ and /tʃ/, the '-ed' is pronounced /t/.

dance	danced	finish	finished
laugh	laughed	park	parked
stop	stopped	watch	watched

For infinitives ending in the sounds /l/, /m/, /v/, /n/ or any vowel sound, the '-ed' is pronounced /d/

arrive	arrived	climb	climbed
call	called	open	opened
stay	stayed	study	studied

For infinitives ending in the sounds /t/ or /d/, the '-ed' is pronounced /d/.

decide	decided	land	landed
need	needed	start	started
wait	waited	want	wanted

