



# Simple Past Tense

## Learning Outcomes

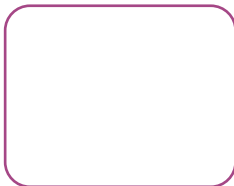
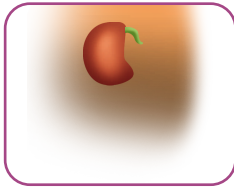
- Students will use verbs in the simple past tense.
- They will learn how to form sentences in the simple past tense.



## Lead in

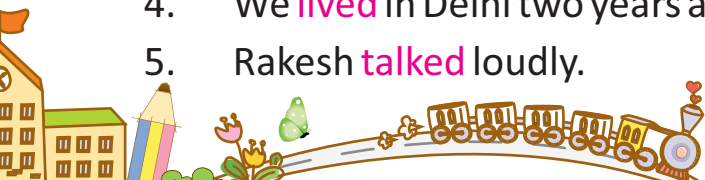
### Past Tense

Draw a past tense picture for the same. One has been done for you.



### Read the following sentences.

1. Sourav **visited** a museum yesterday.
2. Madhu **sang** a song.
3. I **caught** a fish yesterday.
4. We **lived** in Delhi two years ago.
5. Rakesh **talked** loudly.





In these sentences, the highlighted words are all verbs. They are in the **Simple Past Tense**. Simple past tense is used to express action that took place some time ago in the past.

⊙ We use the **simple past tense** to talk about things that occurred in the past.

⊙ We add **d** or **ed** to a verb to form its past tense.

wash – washed Mother **washed** clothes.

move – moved We **moved** to a new place.

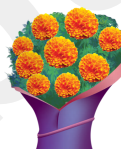
⊙ Sometimes we completely change the spelling of the verbs to form its past tense.

give – gave My father **gave** me 200 rupees.

see – saw We **saw** a lion the zoo.

### A. Underline the past tense verb in the following sentences.

1. You won the match.
2. India became free in 1947.
3. They played well.
4. You liked the dress very much.
5. She gave me a bouquet of flowers.
6. The train ran fast.
7. The bus stopped at the bus stand.
8. We went to our home after school.
9. My father bought a car last month.
10. My uncle lived in Mumbai two years ago.



**Skills/Level**  
READING & WRITING/A2



**Skills/Level**  
WRITING/A1



### B. Fill in the blanks with the **simple past tense** of the verbs in brackets.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ the work yesterday evening. (finish)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ up at 6.00 this morning. (wake)
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ the house in 2005. (build)
4. Mr Gupta \_\_\_\_\_ for 12 years at Dev Public School. (work)
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ her fingers on the kettle. (burn)
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ the Red Fort last month. (visit)
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ this camera in Delhi. (buy)





**C. Fill in the blanks with the simple past tense form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

1. The leaves \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) off the tree.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to your father over the telephone.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (brush) my teeth.
4. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ (send) a gift for me.
5. The lion \_\_\_\_\_ (roar) loudly.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to Chennai by car.
7. Soma \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for her music class.
8. My friend \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) in the examination.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (share) my lunch with my friend.
10. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ (jump) over the fence.

**Negative Sentences**

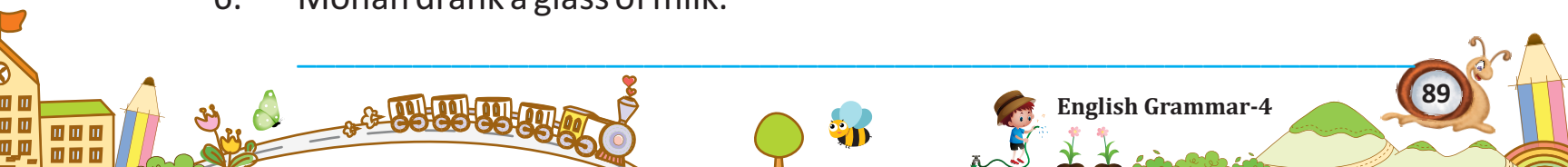
**Read the following sentences.**


1. He **did not find** his key.
2. She **did not like** the movie.
3. My father **did not buy** anything.

In the above sentences, the highlighted verbs are in simple past tense. They are negative sentences. In negative sentences, we use **did not + root form of the verb**.

**D. Convert the following sentences into negative.**

1. Ruhi told a story.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. They did their homework.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Priya sang a song in the party.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. We spent our holidays in Singapore.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The train arrived on time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Mohan drank a glass of milk.  
\_\_\_\_\_





7. Sushil bought a camera yesterday.

8. My uncle lived there three years ago.



### Points to Remember

- **Simple Past Tense** is used to talk about things that occurred in the past.
- We add **d** or **ed** to a verb to form its **Past Tense**.
- Sometimes we completely change the spelling of the verb to form its **Past Tense**.



### My Activity Corner

Complete the story with simple past tense form of verbs highlighted. Rewrite the story in your notebook.

Mayank **is** a cowboy. He **lives** on a farm. He **has** a horse named Rocky. Mayank **loves** Rocky. He **rides** Rocky every day. Sometimes they **walk** slowly, and sometimes they **run** fast. They always **have** a good time.

Rocky **is** Mayank's horse. He **is** light brown. His tail and mane **are** dark brown. He **is** three years old. He **lives** in the stable by the house.

Rocky **waits** for Mayank every morning. He **enjoy's** their time together. Often, Mayank **gives** him apples. After long rides, Mayank always **washes** and **brushes** Mayank. He usually **brushes** his tail. Then he **gives** him food and fresh water. Rocky **loves** Mayank.



### My EeeBee Interactive Activities



Listening



Speaking



Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

WRITE YOUR SCORE

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab

