



**UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DEL ESTADO
DE HIDALGO**
ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE ZIMAPÁN



Licenciatura en Contaduría

Inglés II

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Resumen (abstract):

La siguiente presentación muestra las situaciones en las cuales el uso del pasado simple es correcto, así como su estructura gramatical y algunas expresiones de tiempo.

(The following presentation shows the situations in which the use of past simple is correct, also its grammatical structure and some time expressions.)

Palabras claves en idioma (keywords):

Regular and irregular verbs, did

- **Objetivo general:**

El alumno será capaz de proporcionar y solicitar información básica de manera escrita y oral acerca de acciones y actividades que indiquen posibles eventos en el futuro, intenciones, posibles planes y promesas.

- **Nombre de la unidad:**

Hablar acerca de eventos del pasado.

- **Objetivo de la unidad:**

Entender y proporcionar información referente al pasado con el fin de compartir anécdotas personales, narrar historias simples y sucesos que ya ocurrieron.

- **Tema:**

Past Simple

- **Introducción:**

We use the past simple to talk about an action which started and finished in the past in a stated time.

- **Desarrollo del tema:**

- To talk about an event which started and finished in the past. (This action is not happening in the present anymore).



**HE WAS BORN IN
1998**

- In the Past Simple, we have two kind of verbs: regular and irregular.
- Regular verbs always end in ED. Example: Watch – Watched
- Irregular verbs change. Example: Write – Wrote
- For questions and negative sentences we use the auxiliary DID.

Affirmative Form

REGULAR

😊 + VERB IN PAST



I LISTENED TO
MUSIC YESTERDAY

IRREGULAR

😊 + VERB IN PAST



I SLEPT VERY WELL
LAST NIGHT.

Negative Form

REGULAR

😄 +DID NOT + VERB IN
INFINITIVE

IRREGULAR

😄 +DID NOT + VERB IN
INFINITIVE



**SHE DIDN'T LISTEN
TO
MUSIC YESTERDAY**



**SHE DIDN'T SLEEP
VERY WELL
LAST NIGHT.**

Interrogative Form

REGULAR

DID + 😊 + VERB IN
INFINITIVE



**DID HE LISTEN TO
MUSIC YESTERDAY?**

IRREGULAR

DID + 😊 + VERB IN
INFINITIVE



**DID HE SLEEP VERY WELL
LAST NIGHT?**

Short Answers

YES,  DID.

NO,  DIDN'T.

Past time expressions.

Yesterday, Last, Ago

- *Yesterday, last* and *ago*, tell us when an action happened in the past. We use these words in the following ways:

Yesterday	By itself or with the words: Morning, afternoon and evening
Last	Night, general periods of time (week, month, year, etc), days of the week and seasons (spring, summer, fall, winter).
Ago	Specific lengths of time, for example: 5 minutes ago

- We can also identify the past simple with:
In + year for example: *I was born in 1990.*
In those days. To refer to days in the past.
Once.
**Any other which indicates you past tense.*

- **Conclusions:**

- ✓ Past simple tense is useful to talk about past actions.
- ✓ When we use the past simple, the time is always stated.
- ✓ To make negative and interrogative sentences, we need to use auxiliary *did*.
- ✓ Regular verbs end in -ED. Irregular verbs change or still.

- **Bibliografía sugerida para el tema:**
- Redston, C. Cunningham, G. (2005). *Face2Face Elementary Student's Book*. Cambridge, London. Cambridge University Press.
- Virginia, E. Dooley, J. (2002). *Enterprise 1*. Express Publishing.
- Broukal, M. (2004). *Grammar Form and Function 1*. New York. McGraw Hill.