



SIMPLE PAST

HELLO!



Students: Alianna Varela, Alice Danielle, Jordan Dias, Luiza Lorena, Mariana Luiza, Thiago Christofany.



1.

IRREGULAR VERBS

Verbos irregulares

IRREGULAR VERBS

Os verbos irregulares em inglês são aqueles que não seguem as regras comuns do verbo no simple past e do past participle (quando se acrescenta -ed ao final do verbo). Portanto, todo o verbo que não seguir essa regra é denominado irregular verb.

COMMON IRREGULAR VERBS

Verbos irregulares mais usados no dia a dia.

| Infinitive | Past Simple |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Become (tornar-se) | Became |
| Be (ser/estar) | Was/were |
| Begin (começar) | Began |
| Break (quebrar) | Broke |
| Choose (escolher) | Chose |
| Do (fazer) | Did |
| Drive (dirigir) | Drove |
| Drink (beber) | Drank |
| Eat (comer) | Ate |
| Fall (cair) | Fell |
| Fly (voar) | Flew |

COMMON IRREGULAR VERBS

Verbos irregulares mais usados no dia a dia.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Forget (esquecer) | Forgot |
| Give (dar) | Gave |
| Know (saber) | Knew |
| Ride (pilotar) | Rode |
| See (ver) | Saw |
| Speak (falar) | Spoke |
| Sing (cantar) | Sang |
| Swim (nadar) | Swam |
| Take (tomar, pegar) | Took |
| Wake (acordar) | Woke |
| Write (escrever) | Wrote |

VERBS THAT REMAIN THE SAME

Verbos que permanecem iguais em todas as conjugações.

| Infinitive | Past Simple |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Cut (cortar) | Cut |
| Hit (acertar, bater) | Hit |
| Hurt (machucar) | Hurt |
| Let (permitir, deixar) | Let |
| Put (colocar) | Put |
| Read (ler) | Read |
| Set (estabelecer, configurar) | Set |



2.

NEGATIVE FORM

Forma negativa

NEGATIVE FORM

Para presente, usamos o auxiliar do/does + not para as frases negativas. Já no passado, usamos apenas o did + not para todas os sujeitos.

No texto, a forma negativa pode apresentar-se no modo extenso “Did not” ou abreviado “Didn’t”.



"LORENA *DIDN'T* FALL TODAY"

APRIL, 1

**"JORDAN *DID NOT* DISAPPOINTED
BEFORE YESTERDAY"**

APRIL, 1



3.

INTERROGATIVE FORM

Forma interrogativa

INTERROGATIVE FORM

Para formar uma oração interrogativa no Past Simple, usa-se did antes do sujeito. O verbo permanece no infinitivo sem "to", uma vez que, no Simple Past o verbo não é flexionado em nenhuma pessoa, repetindo-se em todas elas.



"DID YOU SPEAK TO HER?"

IDENTIFYING THE SIMPLE PAST

"I visited my mother and studied French. I didn't have many problems and I **made** a lot of friends. I **went** to the USA and learned English a lot too. I **saw** different places and **had** time to take pictures. I didn't drink beer, I **drank** only soda. I **ate** barbecue and **slept** late on weekends. I started a business and worked a lot. My business helped me learn and understand things. I didn't want to live in the USA because I love Brazil. My life changed and I **had** many things to do every day. I also finished what I started in 2003: an English course. I didn't lose anything, I only **won**. This **was** the best year of my life. Everything **went** fine."

- By *Paolo Johnson*



Fonte: <https://www.englishexperts.com.br/forum/exercicio-texto-em-ingles-com-o-passado-simple-s-past-t17877.html>



www.facebook.com/garfield
Distributed by Universal Uclick



Fonte: <https://d1ejxu6vysztl5.cloudfront.net/comics/garfield/2016/2016-11-10.gif>.



SURE YOU DON'T WANT TO TIE A BOW AROUND THEM?

TIME'S AN ISSUE, DIDN'T WANT TO WASTE ANY.

I'VE GOT ALL NIGHT.

I DON'T.

Fonte:

<https://lh3.googleusercontent.com/-2sUbDQfxHkI/Vw4ed22OTxI/AAAAAAAAAYg/CWXcAxoQd6I/s640/blogger-image-213067808.jpg>

EXERCISES

Kahoot!

THANKS!

