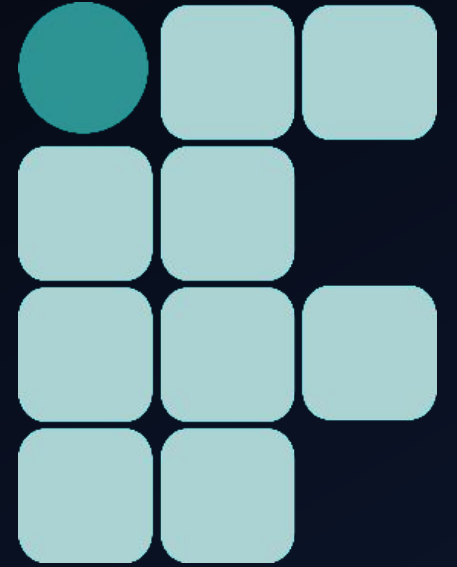


SIMPLE PAST TENSE



TEACHER:

Cristiane de Brito Cruz

Regulares:

realized
starred
played
loved
wanted
canceled
received
asked
named
received
watched
ushered out
ended
allowed

Irregulares:

dream	dreamt
there is	there was
know	knew
mean	meant
is/am	was
think	thought
come out	came out
tell	told
fall	fell

Irregulares:

send	sent
find	found
ring	rang
become	became
birth*	born
take	took
say	said

Outros tipos de passado:

would stop
would lose
would get
couldn't tell
had told

Negativa:

felt	didn't feel	received	didn't receive
wanted	didn't want	could tell	couldn't tell
were	were not		
was allowed	was not allowed		

O QUE É SIMPLE PAST?

O tempo verbal “**Simple Past**” indica um momento **no passado**. Ele é utilizado quando se deseja falar de um evento ocorreu no passado cuja ação teve **início e finalizou** no passado e que sabemos o exato momento **quando** aconteceu.

SIMPLE PAST TENSE



Usamos o **Simple Past** para expressar uma ação **completa** no passado num tempo **determinado**.

Ex.:

*When I arriv**ed** at the bus station, she decid**ed** to enter the bus and she **went** away.*

*(Quando eu **cheguei** no ponto de ônibus, ela **decidiu** entrar no ônibus e **foi** embora.)*

*When we **got** there, she **didn't say** goodbye and just **left** us.*

*(Quando nós **chegamos** lá, ela **não disse** adeus e apenas nos **deixou**.)*

SIMPLE PAST TENSE E SUAS FORMAS

FORMA AFIRMATIVA:

Bob **planned** to move from Canada. (regular)

Sujeito + verbo no passado

Sarah **found** the exercise difficult to do. (irregular)

FORMA NEGATIVA:

Bob **didn't plan** to move from Canada.

Sujeito + DIDN'T + verbo no infinitivo. Sarah **didn't find** the exercise difficult to do.

FORMA INTERROGATIVA:

Did Bob **plan** to move from Canada?

Did Sarah **find** the exercise difficult?

What did you **do** yesterday?

✓ **DID + Sujeito + verbo (infinitivo)**

✓ **Interrogative + did + sujeito + verb**

Pronoun

(infinitive)

REGULAR

appear-appear**ed**-appear**ed**
commit-committ**ed**-comitt**ed**
finish-finish**ed**-finish**ed**
dream-dream**ed**-dream**ed**
happen-happen**ed**-happen**ed**
marry-marr**ied**-marr**ied**
publish-publish**ed**-publish**ed**
start-start**ed**-start**ed**



die-d**ied**-d**ied**
like-lik**ed**-lik**ed**
live-liv**ed**-liv**ed**
love-lov**ed**-lov**ed**
start-start**ed**-start**ed**
want-want**ed**-want**ed**
work-work**ed**-work**ed**

I R R E G U L A R V E R B S

come - **came** - come
find - **found** - **found**
send - **sent** - **sent**
sit - sit - sit
sleep - **slept** - **slept**
take - **took** - **taken**
get - **got** - **gotten**
go - **went** - **gone**
have - **had** - **had**
make - **made** - **made**
say - **said** - **said**
see - **saw** - **seen**
sell - **sold** - **sold**
meet - met - met

be - **was/were** - been
become - **became** - **become**
begin - **began** - **begun**
think - **thought** - **thought**
write - **wrote** - **written**

read/**I**/ - read/**E**/ - read/**E**/



TO BE PAST:

I **was** invited for his birthday party, but I couldn't come.

They **were** very afraid of what happened.

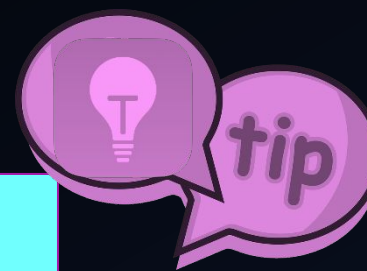
She **wasn't** sure about what he said.

We **were not** at the hospital that day.

Were you at school When I called you?

Where **was** the meeting?

Why **were** all those people in my house?



I, he, she, it = **WAS**
we, you, they = **WERE**

AFFIRMATIVE

NEGATIVE

INTERROGATIVE

Interrogative Pronouns sempre viram antes dos verbos auxiliares

EDSOUND

/ t / SOUND: We pronounce it after voiceless sounds: / p /, / k /, / s /, / f / and voiceless / th / sound;

Obs: /th/ voiceless é similar a um “sopro” com a língua entre os dentes.

/ d / SOUND: We pronounce it after voiced sounds: / b /, / g /, / v /, / z /, / m /, / n /, / l /, / r /, voiced / th / sound and all vowels;

Obs: /th/ voiced é similar a pronúncia de /d/ com a língua entre os dentes.

/ id / SOUND: We pronounce it after / d / and / t / letters.

ED SOUND

/t/		/d/		/id/	
K	PACK ED	L	CALL ED , TRAVELL ED	T	WANT ED
P	STOP PED	V	SAV ED , IMPROV ED		LIFT ED
S	KISS ED	N	OPEN ED , ABANDON ED		VISIT ED
SH	WATCH ED	B	ROBB ED , SOBB ED		POINT ED
CH	WASH ED	R	TRANFER ED , UNCOVER ED		COMPLET ED
F	CUFF ED	G	DINGDONG ED , HANG ED		INDICAT ED
	CHAFF ED	Z	QUIZZ ED , HUIZZ ED	D	CORRESPOND ED
TH*	BATH ED	VOWELS	PLAY ED , CONTINU ED		NEED ED
	BADMOUTH ED		DIE ED , WOO ED		MEN ED
	SLEUTH ED		ENJOY ED , CONVEY ED		BLEND ED
	UNEARTH ED	TH*	BATH ED , LOATH ED		MISAPPREHEND ED

Ponto extra: passe os verbos acima para português.

Kathy: Tom, have you **started** your diet? I hope you haven't **gained** weight.

Tom: I **boiled** eggs and **sliced** celery for lunch.

Kathy: Have you **exercised** at all?

Tom: I **walked** 5 miles and **jogged** in the park.

Kathy: Have you **cleaned** the house? Calories can be **worked** off that way.

Tom: I **washed** and **waxed** the floors. I even **painted** the bathroom.

Kathy: Who **baked** this apple pie? Who **cooked** this ham?

Tom: When I **finished** cleaning, I was **starved**. I **prepared** this food for dinner.

Kathy: Oh, no! I'll take this food home, so you won't be **tempted**. I really **enjoyed** being with you. Your diet is great!

Tom: What **happened**? Somehow, I **missed** out on all the fun.

(Dialogue taken from English Pronunciation Made Simple, Longman)

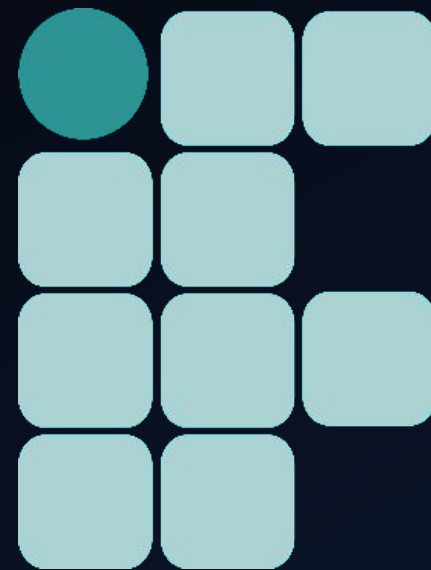
Ponto extra: passe o texto acima para português.

ACTIVITY

	/t/	/d/	/id/		/t/	/d/	/id/
Started				Painted			
Gained				Baked			
Boiled				Cooked			
Sliced				Finished			
Exercised				Starved			
Walked				Prepared			
Jogged				Tempted			
Cleaned				Enjoyed			
Worked				Happened			
Washed				Missed			
Waxed							

ACTIVITY

	/t/	/d/	/id/		/t/	/d/	/id/
Started			✓	Painted			✓
Gained		✓		Baked	✓		
Boiled		✓		Cooked	✓		
Sliced	✓			Finished		✓	
Exercised		✓		Starved		✓	
Walked	✓			Prepared		✓	
Jogged		✓		Tempted			✓
Cleaned		✓		Enjoyed		✓	
Worked	✓			Happened		✓	
Washed	✓			Missed	✓		
Waxed	✓						



Regras ortográficas -ed

TEACHER:

Cristiane de Brito Cruz

R dream-dream**ed**
U happen-happen**ed**
L publish-publish**ed**
E start-start**ed**

Vimos que, para fazer o passado de verbos regulares basta acrescentarmos **-ed**, mas alguns verbos sofrem **alteração na escrita** quando colocamos o sufixo do passado.

S REGRA 1:

Os verbos que terminam em **consoante+y** trocam o **Y** por **i** ao acrescentar **-ed**.

Exemplos:

marry-married
study-studied
cry-cried

* O mesmo **não** ocorre se o final for **vogal+y**

Exemplos:

play-played
stay-stayed

R REGRA 2:

U Os verbos que terminam em E acrescentam apenas a
L letra D no final para ficarem no passado.

E die-died complete-completed

S like-liked decide-decided

live-lived move-moved

love-loved agree - agreed

*O verbo to see (ver) é irregular:

see - saw - seen

R REGRA 3:

U

L

E

S

Os verbos que terminam em "sanduiche de vogal" (consoante+vogal+consoante) ou verbos de final **CVC** irão modificar-se na escrita se forem "tônicos", ou seja, se sua sílaba final CVC for a "mais forte" na frase - estes verbos dobram sua consoante as acrescentarmos **-ed**:

stop - stop**ped**

drop - drop**ped**

plan - plan**ned**

dig - dig**ged**

plan - plan**ned**

*show - show**ed** (CVV*)

*melt - melt**ed** (VCC)

*ask - ask**ed** (VCC)

*clean - clean**ed** (VVC)

*cross - cross**ed** (VCC)

Estes verbos pequenos são chamados de "monossilábicos" por terem apenas 1 sílaba, se as 3 últimas letras forem CVC eles dobram, se não forem eles não dobram a última letra.

*O **W** e o **Y** em inglês são **semivogais**.

REGRA 3:

Os verbos que terminam em **CVC** que tem **mais de uma sílaba** irão modificar-se ou não dependendo se a sílaba final for **tônica**. Se a sílaba final **CVC** for a mais forte você dobra a última consoante. Se a última sílaba **NÃO** for tônica **não** modifica (mesmo sendo **CVC**):

Grupo 1

prefer - preferred
 permit - permitted
 submit - submitted
 control - controlled
 occur - occurred

Grupo 2

*happen - hapen**ed**
 *deliver - deliver**ed**
 *listen - listen**ed**
 *suffer - suffer**ed**
 *fasten - fasten**ed**
 *visit - visit**ed**
 *offer - offer**ed**

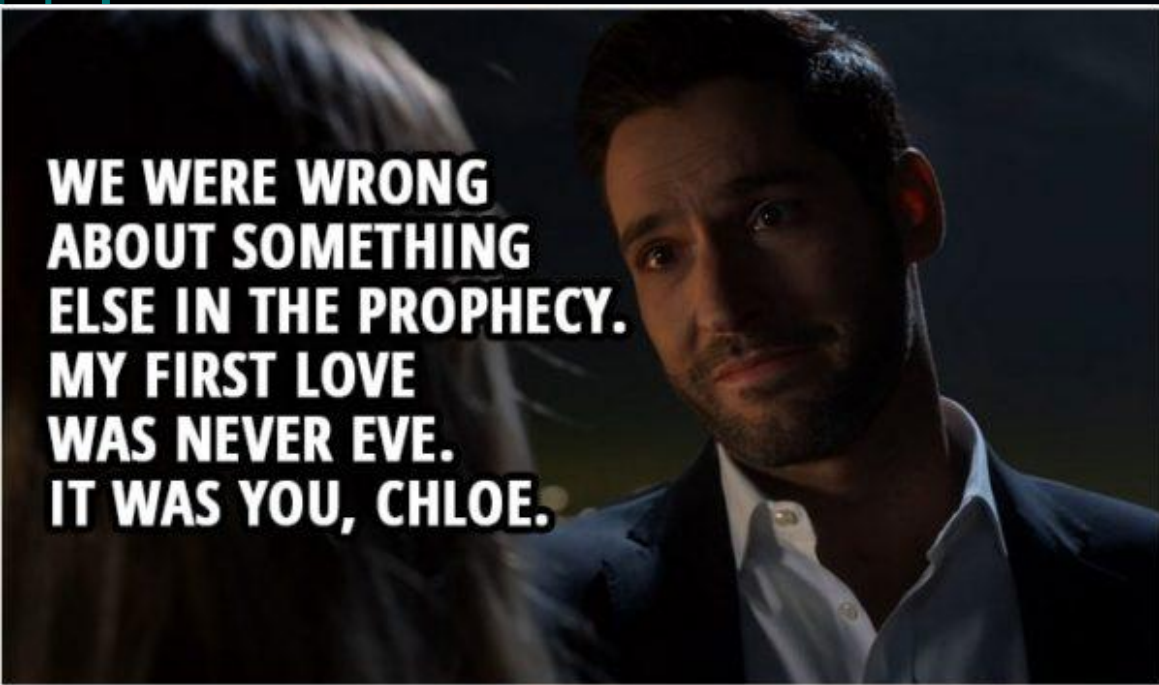
Estes verbos maiores terminam em **CVC** (sanduiche de vogal), mas o primeiro grupo tem na sílaba **CVC** a sílaba tônica. O segundo grupo é composto de palavras cuja sílaba final **CVC** não é tônica (não pronunciamos mais forte), portanto não dobramos a consoante.

Simple Past:

- Ações em um passado específico (sei quando aconteceu);
- Ações completas no passado.
- Verbos regulares **-ed**;
- Verbos irregulares (estudar);
- Interrogativa e negativa - uso do auxiliar **DID** e o verbo volta a sua forma do infinitivo;

R E V I E W

	SIMPLE PAST
	Acréscimo de -ed (apenas para verbos regulares)
CVC (sanduche de vogal):	---
• Verbos monossilábicos (1 sílaba, os verbos pequenos)	Dobram a consoante final Stop - stoped
• Verbos de + de 1 sílaba: se a última for tônica	Dobram a consoante final Regret - regretted
• Verbos terminados em L	Acréscimo de l (British) Travel – travelled
Verbos de final -E	Acréscimo de d Sue – suedd
Verbos de final consoante + Y	Trocam Y por i Study – studied
Verbos lie e die	Apenas acrescentam d Lie - Liedd – die - diedd

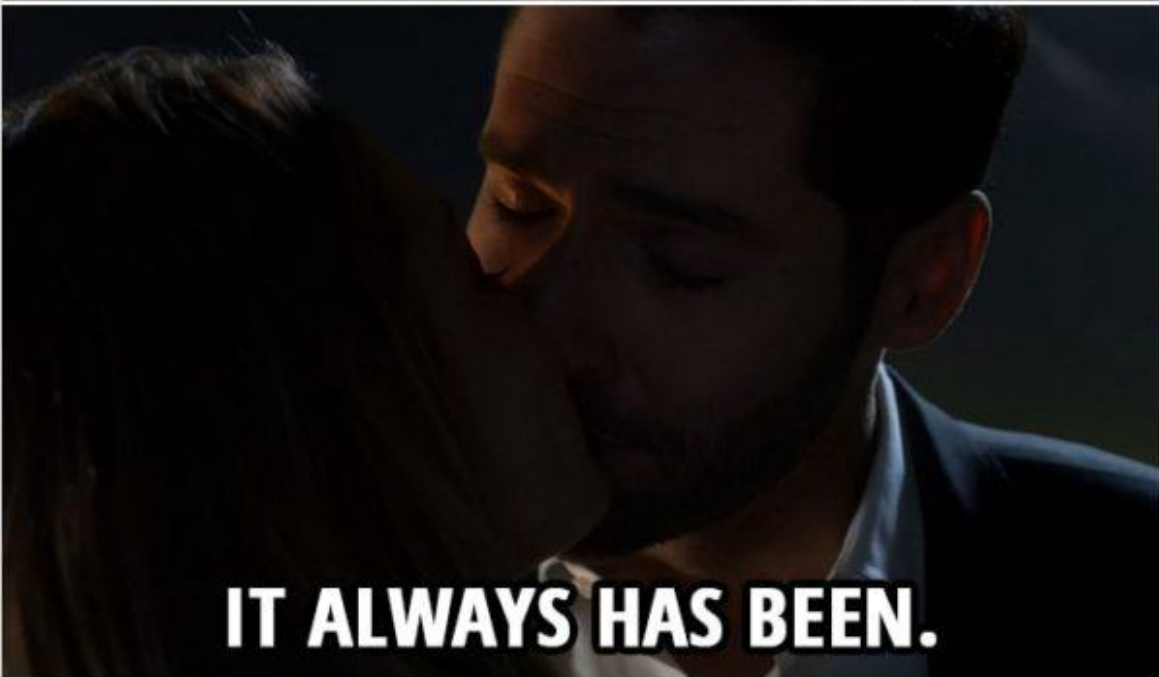
A close-up shot of Lucifer looking at Chloe with a serious expression.

WE WERE WRONG
ABOUT SOMETHING
ELSE IN THE PROPHECY.
MY FIRST LOVE
WAS NEVER EVE.
IT WAS YOU, CHLOE.

Lucifer:

Nós **estávamos** errados
sobre mais uma coisa
sobre a profecia. Meu
primeiro amor nunca
foi Eva. **Era** você, Chloe.

Sempre **foi** você.

A close-up shot of Lucifer kissing Chloe on the cheek.

IT ALWAYS HAS BEEN.

**Were
Was
Has been***



WHY DID YOU
DO THAT?
WHY DID YOU
JUMP IN FRONT
OF ME LIKE THAT?

Amenadiel:

Por que você **fez** isso?
Por que você **pulou** na
minha frente desse jeito?

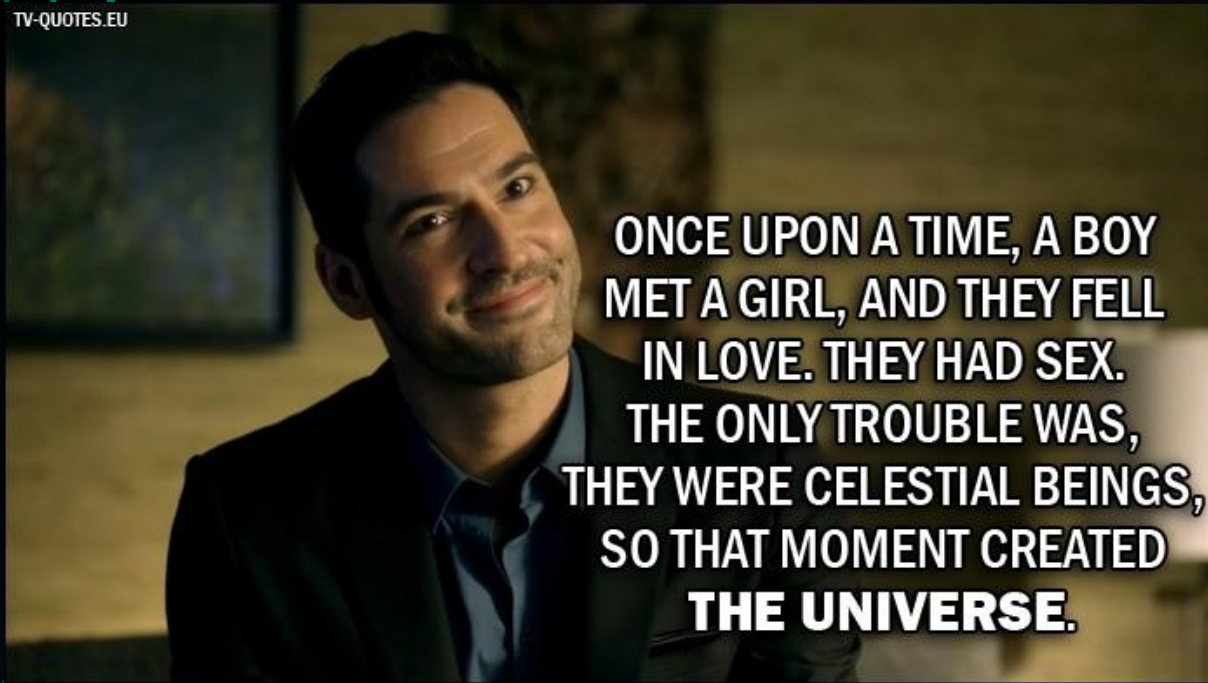
Charlotte:

Não **foi** por mim mesma,
isto sei com absoluta
certeza.



IT WASN'T FOR
MYSELF, THAT'S
FOR DAMN SURE.

**Did/do
Did/Jump
Wasn't**



ONCE UPON A TIME, A BOY
MET A GIRL, AND THEY FELL
IN LOVE. THEY HAD SEX.
THE ONLY TROUBLE WAS,
THEY WERE CELESTIAL BEINGS,
SO THAT MOMENT CREATED
THE UNIVERSE.



MM, THE BIG BANG?

Lucifer:

Era um vez um rapaz **conheceu** uma garota, e eles se **apaixonaram**. Eles **fizeram** sexo. O único problema **era** que eles **eram** seres celestiais, então aquele momento **criou** o universo.

Linda:

Hum, o Big Bang?

Met
Fell
Had
Was
Were
Created



Lucifer:

Nunca **soube** o **quão**
apropriado o nome **foi** até
agora, não é?



**Knew
Was
Did**