The Past Simple Tense

Прошедшее простое время

Употребление

- 1.Обозначает действие, которое совершалось или совершилось в прошлом
- P.Ann stayed a hotel during her last summer holidays. Энн останавливалась в отеле во время ее последних летних каникул.
 - 2. Обозначает последовательность событий в прошлом.

Ivan put his coat on, took the bag and wend for a walk.

Иван надел пальто взяла сумку и пошел гулять.

Образование

+ Подлежащее + V2 (Ved) + второстепенные члены *Jane played the piano*. *Jane went to the shop*.

- Подлежащее $+ \frac{\text{did not}}{\text{did not}} + V_1 + \text{второстепенные члены}$ Jane $\frac{\text{did not}}{\text{didn't}} = \frac{\text{play}}{\text{play}} = \frac{\text{plano}}{\text{plano}}$ Jane $\frac{\text{did not}}{\text{didn't}} = \frac{\text{po}}{\text{po}} = \frac{\text{plano}}{\text{plano}}$
 - ? did + подлежащее + V₁ + второстепенные члены

 Did Jane play the piano?

 Did Jane go to the shop?

Слова-спутники

Правила присоединения окончания

- 1. Глагол оканчивается на согласный + y: y i + ed To cry She cried.
- 2. Глагол оканчивается <u>на гласный + y:</u> y + ed To play She played.
- 3. Глагол оканчивается на <u>краткий</u> <u>гласный + одиночный согласный</u>: согласный * 2 + ed

 То hop She hopped.

Правила чтения окончания

- 1. [d] после звонких согласных и гласных кроме d She played. She answered.
- 2. [t] после глухих согласных кроме t She dressed.
- 3. [id] после d и t
 She collected. She counted.

Переведите на русский язык

- 1. Susan washed the sink in the kitchen yesterday.
- 2. Liz rang up her best friend yesterday.
- 3. In summer I was in the country.
- 4. The students went to Moscow last month.
- 5. He worked hard in the garden yesterday.

- 1. Сюзен мыла раковину на кухне вчера.
 - 2. Лиза звонила своему лучшему другу вчера.
 - 3. Летом я был в деревне.
- 4. Студенты ездили в Москву в прошлом месяце.
- 5. Он работал усердно в саду вчера

Поставьте глаголы в форму Past Simple

to thank to listen to close to work to study to live to visit to land to return to believe to translate thanked listened closed worked studied lived visited landed

to speak to write to make to read to go to see to give to take to ring to hear to swim

made read heard

Образуйте отрицательную и вопросительную форму

- 1. He opened the window.
- 2. Ann translated a letter yesterday.
- 3. Tib met a famous pop singer yesterday.
- 4. Last week I got a letter from my parents.
- 5. We went boating last summer.

- 1. He did not open the window.
 - 2. Ann did not translate a letter yesterday.
- 3. Tib did not meet a famous pop singer yesterday.
- 4. Last week I did not get a letter from Ann.
- 5. We did not go boating last summer.

Раскройте скобки

- 1. The child (to tell) lies a minute ago.
- 2. I (to see) Mary in a bus last Friday.
- 3. Last weekend we (not to have) a picnic.
- 4. ... Jack (to live) in Paris last year?
- 5. What... you (to see) in London?

- 1. The child told lies a minute ago.
 - 2. I<u>saw</u> Mary in a bus last Friday.
 - 3. Last weekend we <u>did</u> not <u>have</u> a picnic.
 - 4. *Did* Jack live in Paris last year?
 - 5. What <u>did</u> you <u>see</u> in London?

Специальные вопросы

I he she Where did it work/go? we they

☐ Who, which of you, which of them.

Who worked/went?

Напишите предложения в вопросительной форме

- 1. The pupils wore uniform last year.
- 2. He swam in the lake last summer.
- 3. They went to the theatre the other day.
- 4. Jack lived in Paris last year.

- 1. Did the pupils wear uniform last year?
- 2. Did he swim in the lake last summer?
- 3. Did they go to the theatre the other day?
- 4. Did Jack lived in Paris last year?

Используемые источники

- Грамматика английского языка для школьников: учебное пособие для детей. Гацкевич М. А. Книга II – СПб.: КАРО, 2006, -256 с.
- Практическая граммматика английского языка с упражнениями и ключами К. Н. Качалова, Е. Е. Израилевич «ЮНВЕС ЛИСТ», Москва 1998г