SIMPLE PAST

Regular and Irregular verbs

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SIMPLE PAST TENSE (SUBJECT + V2)

ENGLISH STUDY PAGE

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SIMPLE PAST TENSE

We can use it for a series of completed actions in the past .

- I visited my granmother, stayed for 1 or 2 hour, chatted with her and went to my home.
- My brother woke up, washed my face, got dressed and left home.

We can use it for completed actions in the past.

- He went to Paris two days ago.
- We saw him Last Sunday.
- I heard a terrible explosion last night.

We can use it for single period with time expression

- He had a girlfriend for 3 years.
- My father talked on the phone for 5 minutes.
- She chose to stay with her mother all day.

We can use it for the habit in the past if it is used adverbs of frequency

- I always did my homework on time when I was a student.
- My Father often read me tales before I went to bed.
- When I was a young, I walked 10 miles to workplace everyday.

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Simple Past Tense
Regular Verbs

Spelling Rules	Examples
Ending in **e** add d	live – lived stare – stared
Ending in **vowel + y** add ed	stay – stayed play – played
Ending in **consonant + y** change y to i and add ed	try – tried carry – carried
One syllable, single vowel and ending in single consonant double the final consonant and add ed	nod – nodded rip - ripped
Two-syllable, stress on second syllable and ending in single consonant double the final consonant and add ed	commit – committed prefer – preferred


Pronunciation: Past Tense Regular Verbs -ed
Share
WHICH "-ED" PRONUNCIATION
SHOULD YOU USE?
Watch on YouTube

Simple Past Tense

I	solved	the sum
Subject	Simple Past (V2)	Object



Structure	✓ Subject + Simple Past (V2) + object.
Example	✓ He **played** football.



Structure	✓ Subject + did + not+ (V1) + object.
Example	✓ He **did not play** football.



Structure	✓ Did + Subject + Base Form(V1) + object+?
Example	✓ **Did** he **play** football**?**

1. Affirmative Sentences

Subject + principal verb + complement

Examples:

She was a doctor.

The keys were in the drawer.

I wanted to dance.

We believed him.

They learned English.

I bought a blue car.

2. Negative Sentences

To be:

Subject + "to be" + "not" + complement

Examples:

- She wasn't a doctor.
- The keys weren't in the drawer.

3. Interrogative Sentences

To be:

"To be" + subject + complement +?

Examples:

- Was she a doctor?
- Were the keys in the drawer?

All other verbs:

Auxiliary verb (did) + subject + main verb + complement +?

Examples:

- Did you want to dance?
- Did they learn English?

Let's play



simple past

#Simple #past #simplepast #ESL #regular #irregular #verbs

#Simple #past #simplepast #ESL #regular #irregular #verbs

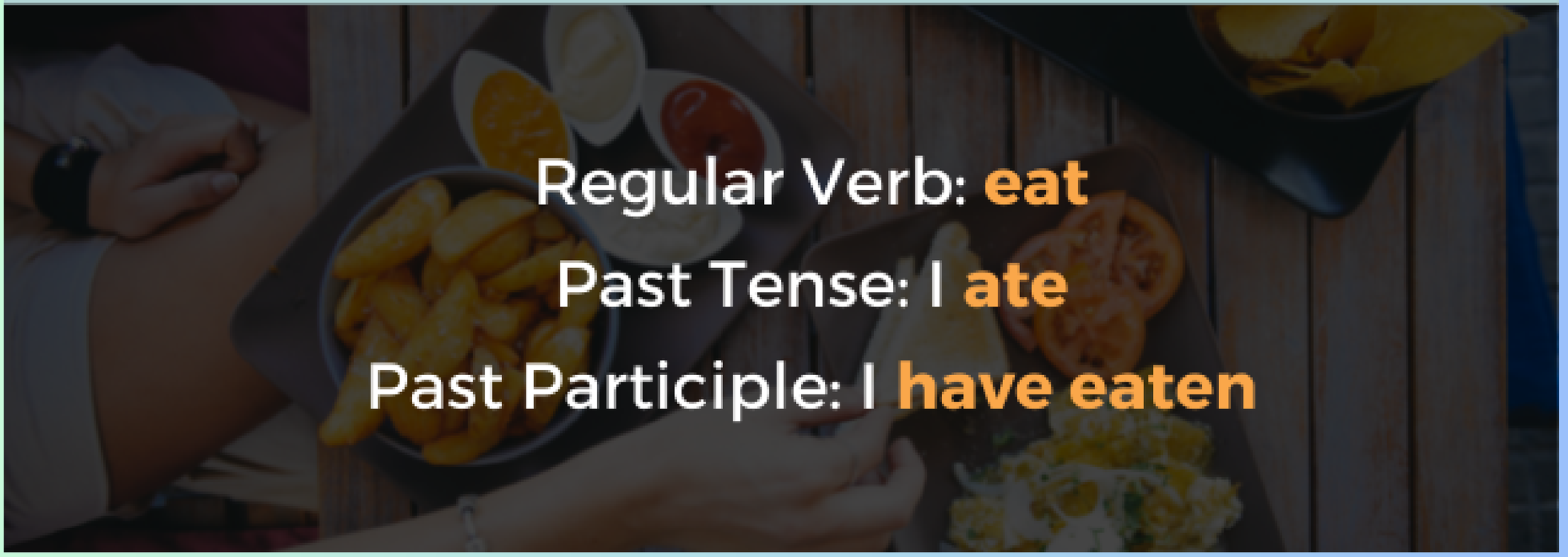
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Language: English

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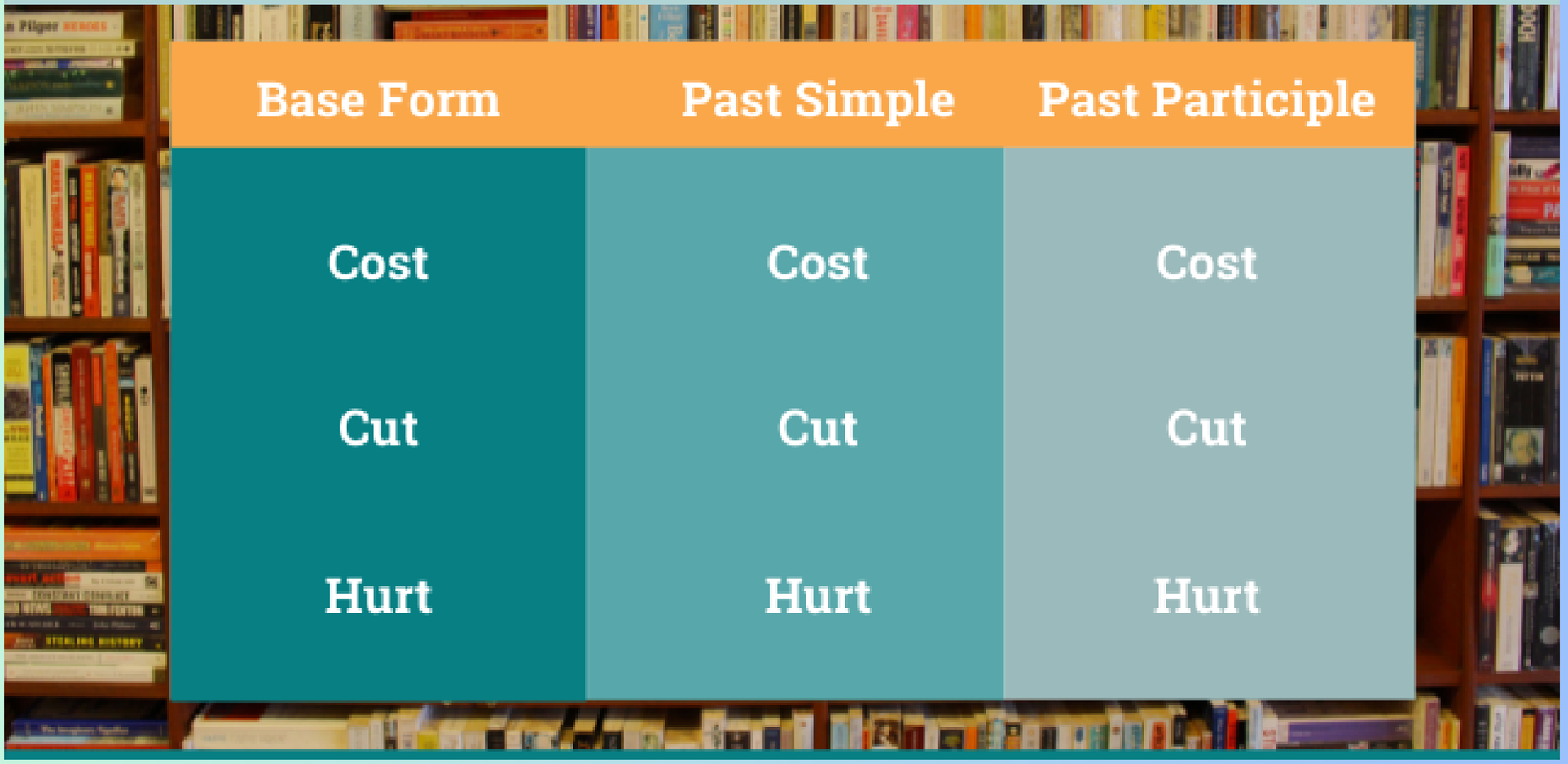
What Is an Irregular Verb?

A verb that **does not follow the normal conjugation pattern** for simple past and past participle forms.



1: Irregular Verbs

Verbs with the same **base form**, **past simple**, and **past participle**



Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
Cost	Cost	Cost
Cut	Cut	Cut
Hurt	Hurt	Hurt

2: Irregular Verbs

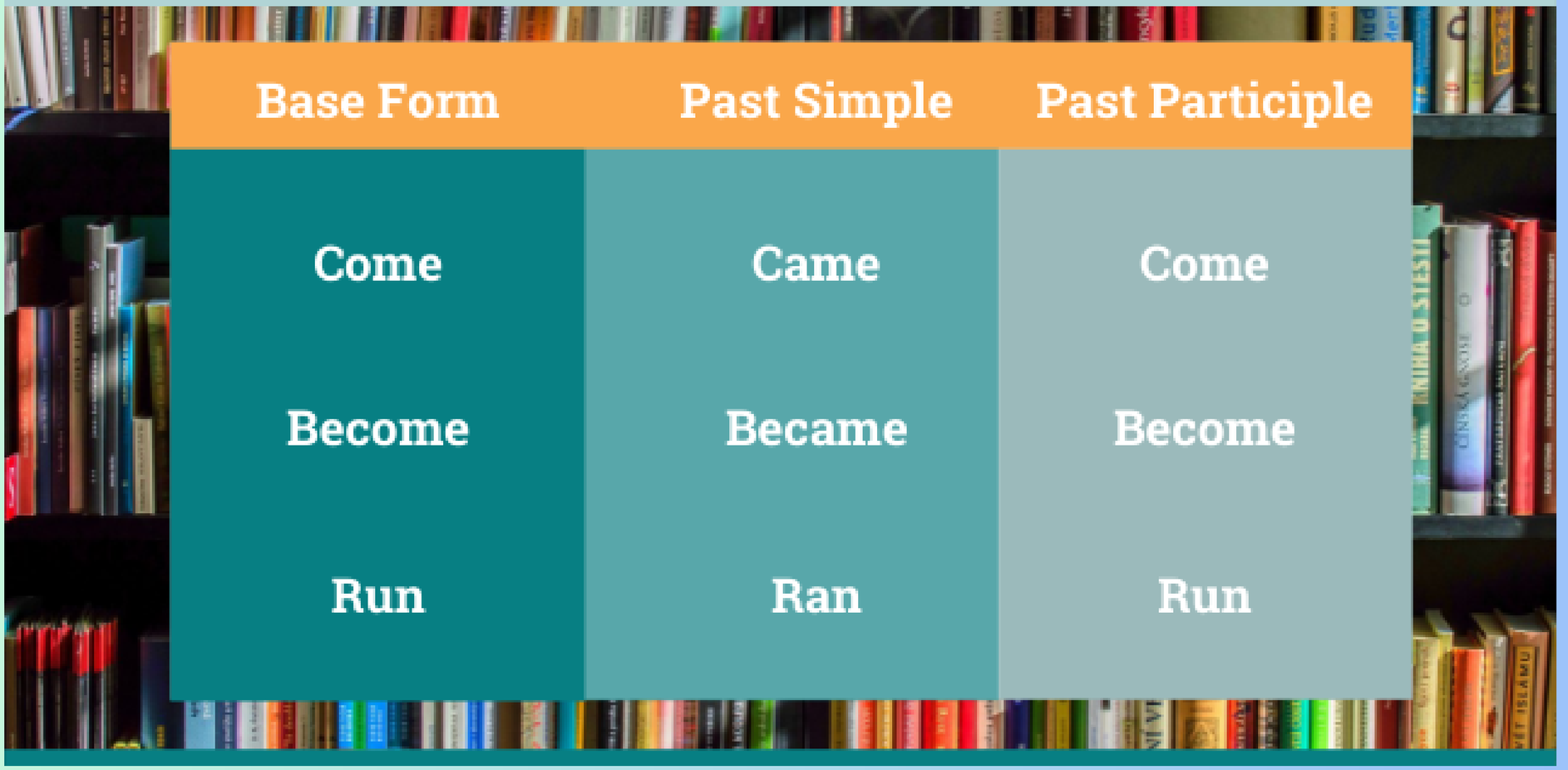
Verbs with the same **past simple** and **past participle**



Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
Bring	Brought	Brought
Catch	Caught	Caught
Say	Said	Said

3: Irregular Verbs

Verbs with the same **base form** and **past participle**



Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
Come	Came	Come
Become	Became	Become
Run	Ran	Run

4: Irregular Verbs

Verbs with a different **base form**, **past simple**, and **past participle**



Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
Be	Was	Been
Drink	Drank	Drunk
Eat	Ate	Eaten

SIMPLE PAST TENSE

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
He met his wife 6 years ago.	He didn't meet her.	Did he feel sad yesterday ?
I graduated from the university.	I didn't graduate.	Did they watch a movie ?
They watched a movie yesterday.	They didn't watch a movie.	Did he meet her ?
You went to the bed early.	You didn't go to the bed early.	Did she study in the library ?
She studied in the library.	She didn't study in the library.	Did the police find any clues ?
They had dinner last night.	They didn't have dinner.	Did we make a cake for you ?
He felt sad yesterday.	The police didn't find any clues	Did you go to the bed early ?
We made a cake for you.	I didn't become a teacher.	Did they have dinner last night ?
The police found some clues.	He didn't feel sad yesterday.	Did I graduate ?
I became a teacher two years ago.	We didn't make a cake for you.	Did I become a teacher ?





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Let's practice

Observe the video

1. Identify the verbs
2. Classify them into regular and irregular





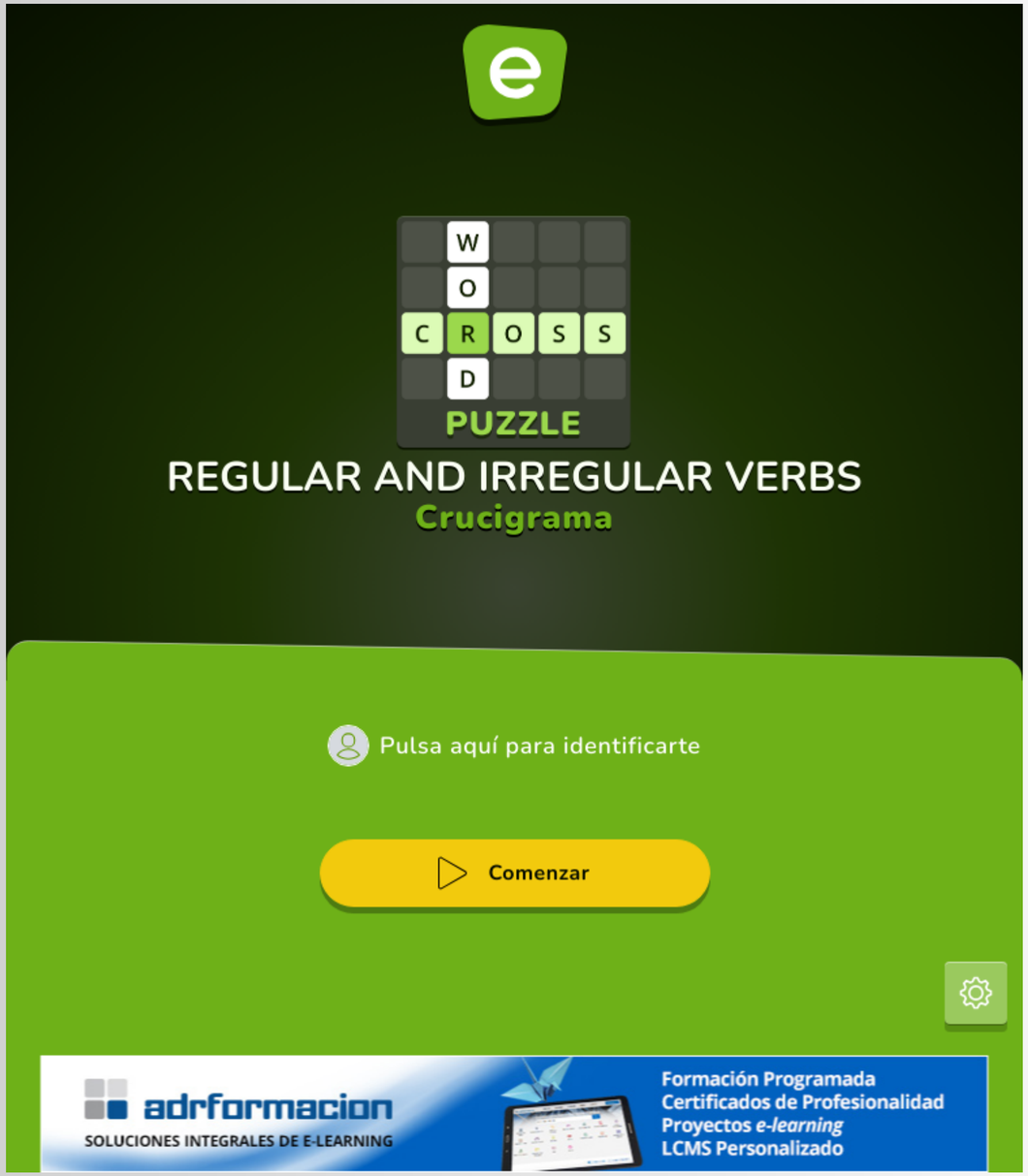
PAST SIMPLE STORY ✅🔥🏆 - Learn past simple with a short, fun story.

PAST SIMPLE STORY ✅🔥🏆 - Learn past simple with a short, fun story. Billy's First Day at Work follows Billy on another of his adventures. It was his first day at work and he woke up early to be on time. The story describes the ups and downs Billy has while delivering newspapers. Does he quit ...

YouTube / 3:42

Identify the verb





Work in pairs

1. Identify the actions that you do in your company
2. Translate to English
3. Find out how is their writing in the past tense
4. Classify them in regular and irregular verbs
5. Write sentences with them





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Industrial Engineering Concepts



Objectives of Industrial Engineering

The basic objectives of industrial engineering departments include:

1. To establish methods for improving the operations and controlling the production costs.

2. To develop programs for reducing those costs.

The services offered depend on the type of organization.

Method study
Establishing time standards
Development of wage incentive schemes
Job evaluation
Merit rating

Functions of an Industrial Engineer

The functions of an industrial engineer include:

1. Developing the simplest work methods and establishing one best way of doing the work. (Standard Method)
2. Establishing the performance standards as per the standard methods. (Standard Time)
3. To develop a sound wage and incentive schemes.
4. Aid in the development and designing of a sound inventory control.
5. Assist and aid in preparing a detailed job description & specification.
6. Development of cost reduction and cost control programs.
7. Sound selection of site and developing a systematic layout.
8. Development of standard training programs.



ACADEMIC GAIN TUTORIALS

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING



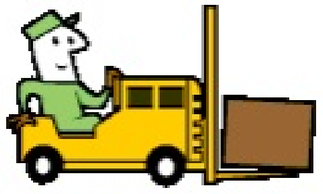
MAN & MANAGEMENT

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MATERIAL

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MACHINE



MONEY

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INFORMATION

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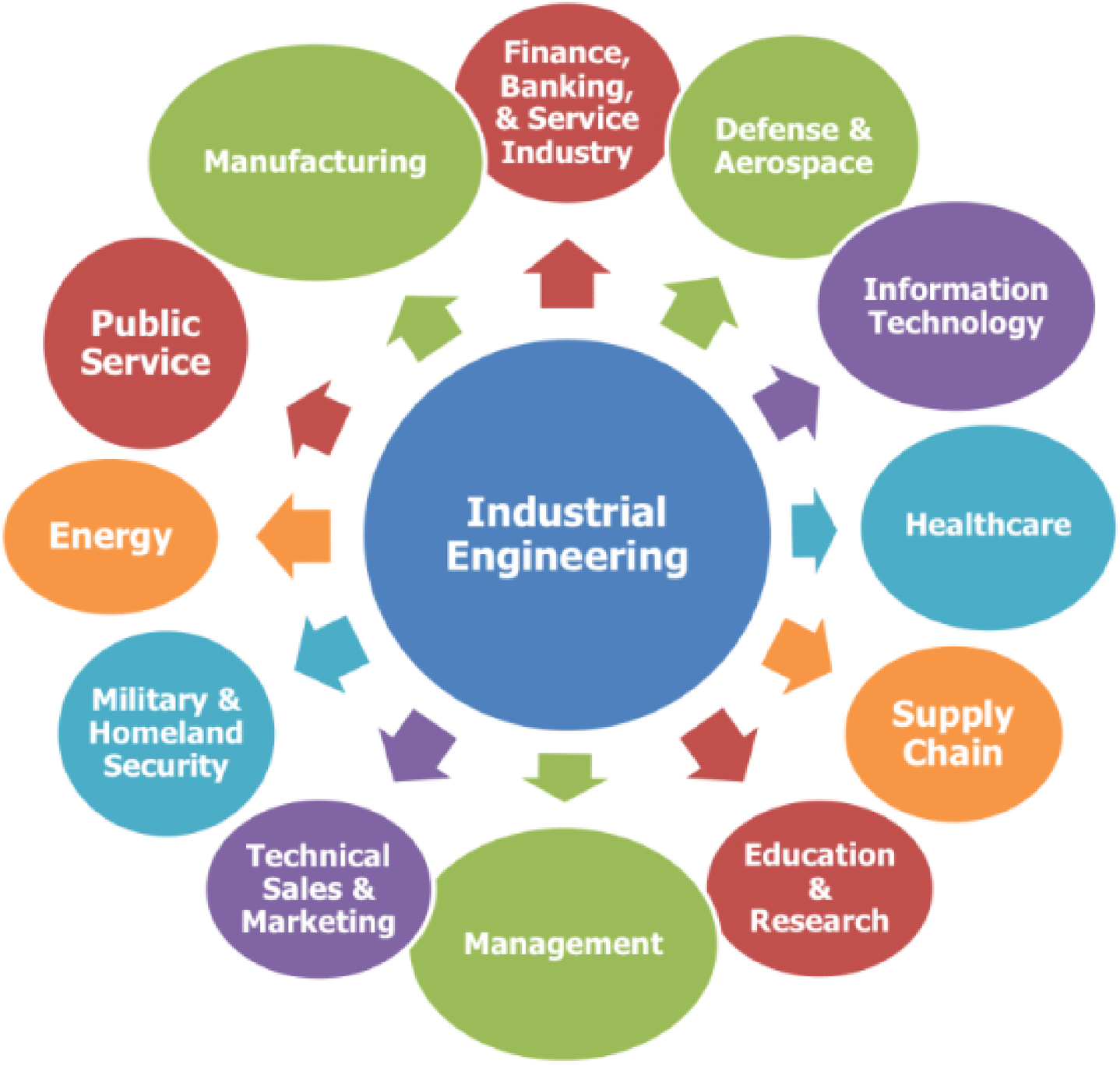
ENERGY

→ SYSTEM

↓



DESIGN, IMPLEMENTATION,
DEVELOPMENT and
IMPROVEMENT


Industrial Engineering
Manufacturing
Finance, Banking, & Service Industry
Defense & Aerospace
Information Technology
Healthcare
Supply Chain
Education & Research
Management
Technical Sales & Marketing
Military & Homeland Security
Energy
Public Service

What is a Summary?

Katelyn Shepard
Lip Gloss, Learning and Lattes

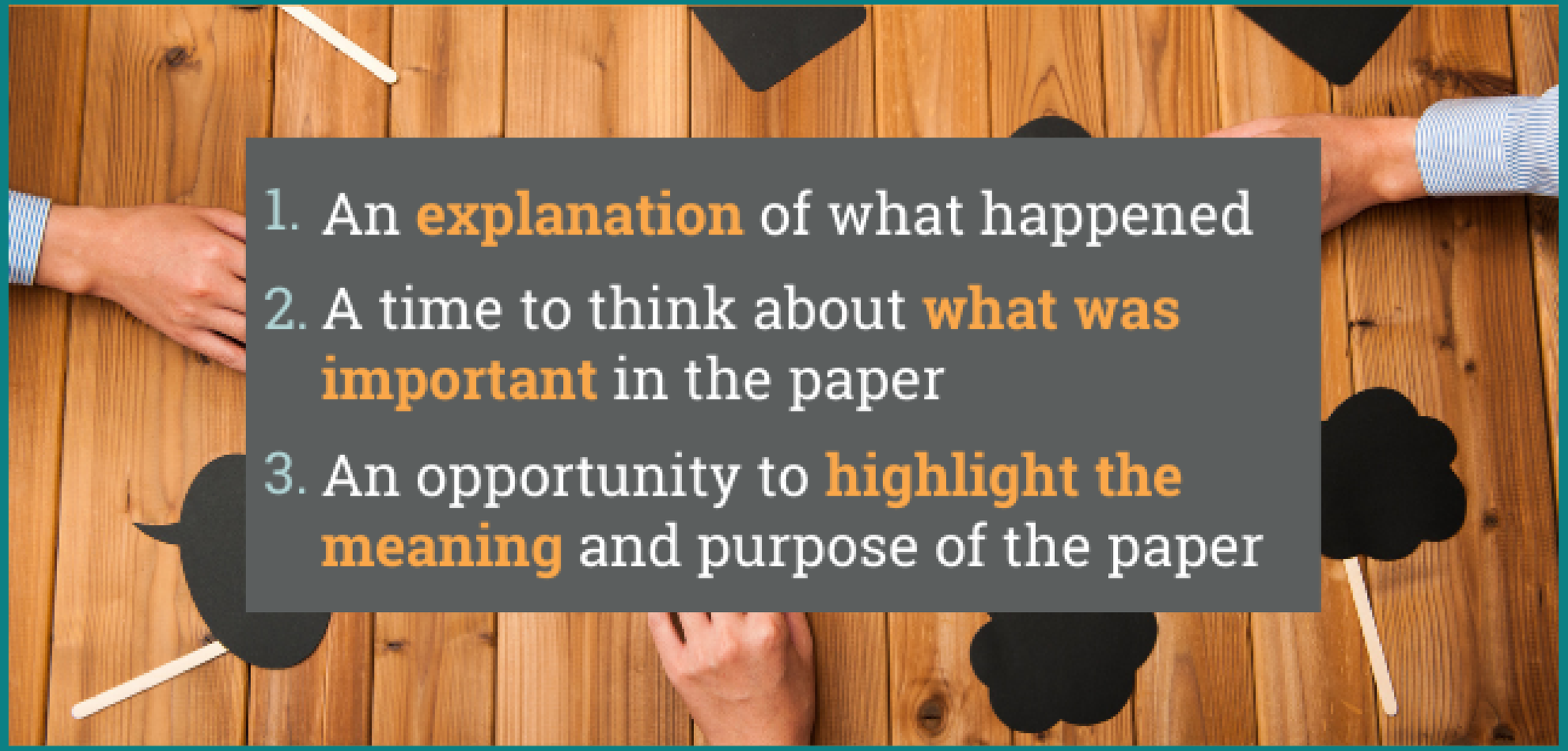
What is a SUMMARY?

A SUMMARY is a short recap in the reader's own words that tells the main point of the story.



You can often find a SUMMARY on the back of a book to let you know what the book will be about.

What a Summary Paper Is



Example of A Summary

Summaries are a key part of finishing up your writing, especially if it's a long-form piece of content you've written for your blog or school paper.

Though the next time you write a summary, remember these key points to help you produce something sufficient:

- Revisit the main idea: Make sure you read over your writing and figure out what needs to be mentioned to help drill the idea into the reader's mind.
- Keep it short and sweet: You'll want to keep things as short as possible whilst still offering essential information to the reader.
- State the facts: Revisit the facts and make sure they are clear to the reader; add your opinion if that's what they've come for.
- Smooth writing: Make sure the summary flows as well as the rest of your text.

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