# Simple past and irregular verbs.

Hello and welcome back, in this lesson we will be exploring the past tense. We will see what types of words are effected and what we need to change!

So first what do I mean by 'Past'?

Well, certain words such as '**verbs**' are effected by the time in which the action took place. These times are called **tenses**.

We have three main tenses in English.

**Past** 



Present (NOW)



**Future** 



### Verbs are effected by the tense.

What is a **verb** again?
A verb shows an action or a state of being.
Here are some examples:



### Let's use these in a sentence:

I **run** to school. I **feel** good.

I **sleep** at night. I **play** football.

I **smel**l flowers. I **watch** television.

These are all the actions within the sentence.

These verbs are used in the 'present tense' these actions are happening now!

What do we do if the actions have finished?

#### Past tense

The past tense is when an action (verb) has been done. It is over!

There is a simple rule to change the verb from present to past,

you just add (ed) to the verb.

Present Past

Verb + (ed) = Verb(ed)

# Examples:

Present
I play football.



Past
I played football.

I watch television.



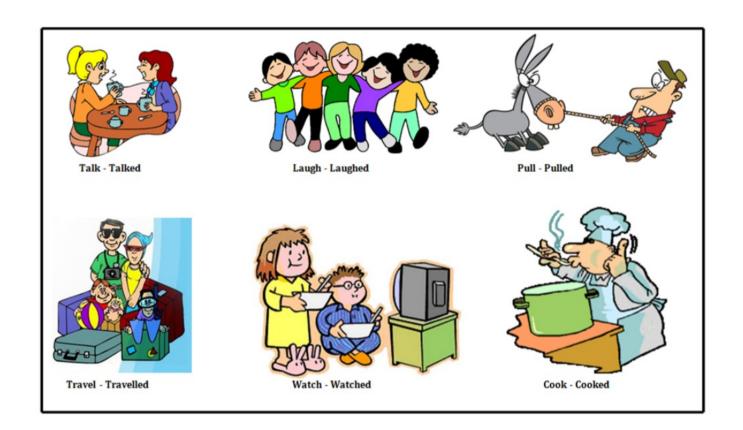
I watched television.

Base Verb	Past	
pass	passed	
study	studied	
cook	cooked	
create	created	
ask	asked	
watch	watched	
listen	listened	

If the verb ends in 'y' then the past form of the verb swaps the 'y' for an 'l'

Present Past
$$Verb(y) + (ed) = Verb(i)(ed)$$
 $l ext{ study} = l ext{ studied}$ 

Any verbs that has 'ed' at the end of it in the past tense, are called **regular verbs**.



## Irregular verbs

However there are some verbs that do not follow this pattern.

These verbs are called 'irregular verbs'.

Unfortunately there are no set rules on how to form the past of these verbs, however there are some patterns.

Base Verb	Past	
Have	Had	
do	did	
say	said	
get	got	
make	Made	
go	went	
know	knew	
take	took	
see	saw	
come	came	
think	thought	
give	gave	

Cost



Hold



Lie



**Speak** 



**Drive** 



Tell



### Be verbs

Be verbs indicate a state of being.

So what the subject/s action about themselves is.

The verbs must also match the subject or subjects.

The subjects can be split into different groups:

ı



You

He

She

è



It

We













## Then the 'be' verbs follow the subject in the sentence:

l am

You are

He is

She is

It is

We are

They are

As a recap, the **'be'** verbs are: **Am, are** and **is** 

So the past of the 'be' verbs?

Present Past

Am was

Are were

ls was

You He She

We They

It

It

It