

Lezione 21

CORSO:	INGLESE
CLASSE:	1 MECCANICO
DOCENTE:	ILARIA MORETTI
ARGOMENTO:	Simple Past – lezione 21
MATERIALI DIDATTICI:	Trovate le dispense qui di seguito.
VIDEOLEZIONI:	https://youtu.be/cGcKzocqWCE https://youtu.be/u3cmGCR7dFk
DURATA:	10,14 minuti, 10,45 minuti
TEST FINALE:	Lo trovate subito dopo le dispense.

Simple Past

Forma

be

Leggi le frasi:

-  *I was in New York last week.*
-  *Mr Brown was not/wasn't at work yesterday.*
-  *We/you/they were at home yesterday evening.*
-  *Where were you yesterday evening?*

To be ha due forme al Past Simple: **was** per la prima persona singolare (I) e per la terza persona singolare (he/she/it) e **were** per le altre persone (you, we, you, they).

Forma affermativa

soggetto + **was / were**

Forma negativa

soggetto + **was / were** NOT

Forma interrogativa

was / were + soggetto

Short answers

Yes, I was. / Yes, he was. / Yes, we were.

No, I wasn't. / No, he, wasn't. / No, we weren't.

Il verbo essere può essere seguito da un aggettivo anche al Past Simple: *It was cold yesterday.*

Verbi regolari e verbi irregolari

- ☞ *I watched TV last night.*
- ☞ *I did not/didn't watch TV last night.*
- ☞ *The Second World War lasted for six years.*
- ☞ *Did the Second World War last for six years? / How long did the Second World War last?*
- ☞ *We/you/they played football yesterday. When did we/you/they play football?*
- ☞ *They went to Japan 5 years ago.*
- ☞ *Did they go to Japan 5 years ago? / When did they go to Japan?*

I verbi regolari aggiungono la desinenza **-ED** per tutte le persone, mentre i verbi irregolari hanno una loro forma specifica per il Past Simple (la cosiddetta “seconda colonna”).

Forma affermativa	(regolari) (irregolari)	soggetto + verbo base con -ed soggetto + forma del Past Simple
Forma negativa	(regolari ed irreg.)	soggetto + DID NOT/DIDN'T + verbo base
Forma interrogativa	(regolari ed irreg.)	DID + soggetto + verbo base
Short answers	(regolari ed irreg.)	Yes, I did. No, I didn't.

ATTENZIONE

Alcuni verbi regolari modificano l'ortografia:

- ◆ se il verbo finisce in y preceduta da consonante, la y si trasforma in i e poi si aggiunge -ed: *cry -> cried, try -> tried*
- ◆ se il verbo è monosillabico, finisce in consonante preceduto da vocale, la consonante finale raddoppia: *stop -> stopped*

NOTA: nella frase ci sono sia il complemento di luogo (dove?) sia il complemento di tempo (quando?) o solo uno dei due.

Uso

- 🕒 per parlare di azioni ripetute nel passato o abitudini del passato:
When he was young, he always walked to school.

⌚ per parlare di singole azioni compiute nel passato, spesso accompagnate da espressioni di tempo come **...years ago, last month, yesterday, at four o'clock, when (?)**: *I went to Spain two years ago.*

⌚ con **for** per parlare di un'azione che è durata per un certo periodo di tempo nel passato e poi si è conclusa: *I lived in Rome for two years, then I went to work in Japan.*

⌚ per raccontare una storia avvenuta nel passato (si utilizzano parole che segnalano una sequenza come *after that, then, next, ecc*).

In breve, possiamo dire che si usa il Past Simple per un'azione o una situazione avvenuta nel passato e che è conclusa.

Elenco dei principali verbi irregolari

be	was/were
begin	began
break	broke
bring	brought
buy	bought
build	built
choose	chose
come	came
cost	cost
cut	cut
do	did
draw	drew
drive	drove
eat	ate
feel	felt
find	found
get	got
give	gave
go	went
have	had
hear	heard
hold	held
keep	kept
know	knew
leave	left
lead	led

let	let
lie	lay
lose	lost
make	made
mean	meant
meet	met
pay	paid
put	put
run	ran
say	said
sell	sold
send	sent

set	set
sit	sat
speak	spoke
spend	spent
stand	stood
take	took
teach	taught
tell	told
think	thought
understand	understood
wear	wore
win	won
write	wrote

TEST FINALE DI APPRENDIMENTO

1. Inserisci WAS o WERE. Poi riscrivi la frase alla forma negativa.

1. I in Canberra last spring.
2. We at school last Saturday.
3. Tina at home yesterday.
4. He happy.
5. Robert and Stan Garry's friends.
6. You very busy on Friday.
7. They in front of the supermarket.
8. I in the museum this morning.
9. She in South Africa last month.
10. Jessica and Kimberly late for school.

2. Scegli l'opzione corretta.

1.
 - a) It were my birthday yesterday.
 - b) It was my birthday yesterday
 - c) It was being my birthday yesterday.
2.
 - d) We were at the cinema last night.

e) We're be at the cinema last night.

f) We was at the cinema last night.

3.

g) Were Picasso a famous artist?

h) Was Picasso a famous artist?

i) Picasso was a famous artist?

4.

j) Was it sunny at the beach?

k) Were it sunny at the beach?

l) It were sunny at the beach.

5.

m) They wasn't at the swimming pool at the weekend.

n) They weren't at the swimming pool at the weekend.

o) They were'nt at the swimming pool at the weekend.

3. Scrivi delle frasi al Simple Past.

1. Janet / miss / the bus _____
2. she / tidy / her room _____
3. Nancy / watch / not / television _____
4. she / read / a book _____

4. Trasforma le frasi al Simple Past.

1. We move to a new house. _____
2. They bring a sandwich. _____
3. He doesn't do the homework. _____
4. They sells cars. _____
5. Does he visit his friends? _____

5. Inserisci i verbi tra parentesi al Simple Past. Attenzione ai verbi irregolari.

1. Last year I (go)_____ to England on holiday.
2. It (be)_____fantastic.
3. I (visit)_____ lots of interesting places. I (be)_____ with two friends of mine.
4. In the mornings we (walk)_____ in the streets of London.
5. In the evenings we (go)_____ to pubs.
6. The weather (be)_____strangely fine.
7. It (not / rain)_____ a lot.

8. But we (see)_____some beautiful rainbows.
9. Where (spend / you)_____your last holiday?

6. Completa con i verbi tra parentesi usando la forma corretta del Simple Past.

1. When I _____(go) to London, I_(take) a lot of photos.
2. Yesterday John _____(work) in the library.
3. I _____(not, finish) my homework yesterday.
4. My grandmother _____(be) born in 1939.
5. When my mother _____(be) young, she _____(go) to a lot of countries.
6. Stefany _____(hide) so well that I _____(not, be) able to find her.
7. _____you _____(find) your glasses?
8. In the wood I _____(see) some mushrooms that _____(be) as big as plate!
9. Our holiday _____(last) only four days.
10. Our team _____(win) the game by 4 goals to 2 yesterday night.