# Worksheet number (3) Unit Two

| Name : |                        | Subject: | Past Tenses |
|--------|------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Class: | 10 <sup>th</sup> grade | Date:    | Oct.2025    |

Learning objective: Students should be able to be familiar with the new usage.

#### Simple Past

#### We use it to talk about:



I saw a movie yesterday.

• <u>USE 2</u>: A Series of Completed Actions that happened one after the other in the past , for example when telling a story

He arrived from the airport at 8:00, checked into the hotel at 9:00, and met the others at 10:00.

USE 3: Past routines and habits (often with adverbs of frequency)

John often walked in his lunch break.

- <u>USE 4</u> past states:
- She was very tired after work.
- The form of simple past:

#### The Negative

➤Subject + did not (didn't) + base form of verb

I did not go to the party.

- 2. Yes/No Questions (Interrogative)
- Did + subject + base form of verb



- 3. WH- Questions: WH-word + did + subject + base form of verb
  - >: What did you do yesterday?

# Spelling rules:

1- If a verb ends in a vowel and a consonant, the consonant is usually doubled before -ed.

$$stop \rightarrow stopped$$
  $plan \rightarrow planned$ 

- 2. If a verb ends in -e, you add -d. like  $\rightarrow$  like d escape  $\rightarrow$  escaped
- 3- Regular past simple forms are formed by adding -ed to the infinitive of the verb.

4- If the word ends in a vowel and -y, you add -ed.

$$play \rightarrow played$$
  $enjoy \rightarrow enjoyed$ 

5- If a verb ends in consonant and -y, you take off the y and add -ied.

$$try \rightarrow tried carry \rightarrow carried$$

#### Time expressions with the past simple tense

yesterday /last night / last week / last month / last year in 1990 / in June / in the summer/two days ago / a week ago / ten years ago/a long time ago/ when I was a child / when I was younger/in the past...

#### Past Continuous:

#### We use it to talk about:

- 1. An action in progress at a specific time in the past: At 8 PM, I was studying.
- 2. Two actions happening at the same time in the past .

I was reading while my brother was playing video games.

3. Background action for a shorter event (interrupted action)

I was sleeping when the phone rang.

4. Temporary situation in the past

I was staying with my aunt during the holidays.

#### The form of Past continuous:

- -Affirmative (positive): Subject + was/were + verb(-ing) I was doing my homework.
- Negative: Subject + was/were + not + verb(-ing) She wasn't feeling well.
- Interrogative (Questions): Was/Were + subject + verb(-ing)?

Was she reading a book?

-Wh..? + was/were + subject + verb(-ing)? What was she doing at 7 PM?

# Spelling rules:

- 1. For most verbs: Just add -ing play -playing
- 2. For verbs ending in silent "e": Drop the "e" and add -ing

make —making write —writing

Exception: For verbs ending in "ee", just add -ing

see —seeing agree —agreeing

3. For one-syllable verbs ending consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC):

Double the last consonant and add -ing

run —running sit —sitting

Note: Do NOT double if the last consonant is w, x, or y

4. For verbs ending in "ie": Change "ie" to "y" and add -ing

#### Time expressions with past continuous:

| Time Expression       | Use                                | Example                                     |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| while                 | Two actions happening at same time | I was studying <b>while</b> he was cooking. |
| when                  | One action interrupted another     | I was sleeping <b>when</b> the alarm rang.  |
| at [specific time]    | Action in progress at that time    | I was working at 8 PM.                      |
| all<br>day/night/etc. | Long continuous action             | She was reading all evening.                |
| from to               | Duration of the action             | They were driving from 6 to 10.             |
| as                    | Two simultaneous actions           | As I was cooking, he was cleaning.          |

# Past perfect :

# We use it to talk about:

- .1. To show the earlier of two past actions to show that one action happened before another in the past.
- -I had finished my homework before dinner

# The form:

| Form        | Structure                       | Example           |
|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Affirmative | Subject + had + V3              | She had gone.     |
| Negative    | Subject + had not (hadn't) + V3 | She had not gone. |
| Question    | Had + subject + V3?             | Had she gone      |

|            |                        | •                |
|------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Negative Q | Hadn't + subject + V3? | Hadn't she gone? |

Structure

#### Time expressions with the past perfect:

Before- after - when- already- for- for a long time- for ages- just- never- once, since 2009- yet....

Example

# Past perfect continuous:

Form

We Use it to talk about:

- 1. Actions started in the past and were still in progress when something happened
- I had been working all day when she called.
- 2. For actions that were in progress in the past and had an effect on a later action

He was tired because he had been running.

#### The form:

# 1. Affirmative Form

Subject + had been + verb(-ing)
I had been working all day.

### 2. Negative Form

Subject + had not (hadn't) been + verb(-ing)

I had not been sleeping well.

He hadn't been paying attention.

# 3. Interrogative Form (Questions)

Had + subject + been + verb(-ing)?

Had you been waiting long?

# Time expression with Past perfect continuous:

. All day / all night / all morning / the whole week, etc.

For years/along time/ages/since/how long.

#### English Department...