



## Worksheet number ( 3 ) Unit Two

Name :		Subject:	<b>Past tense</b>
Class:	9 <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:

- **USE 1 : Something that started and finished in the past**

I **saw** a movie yesterday.

- **USE 2 : 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.

- **USE 4 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* → *stopped*      *plan* → *planned*

2. If a verb ends in *-e*, you add *-d*.      *like* → *liked*      *escape* → *escaped*

- 3- Regular past simple forms are formed by adding *-ed* to the infinitive of the verb.

*start* → *started*      *kill* → *killed*

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

*play* → *played*      *enjoy* → *enjoyed*

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

*try* → *tried*      *carry* → *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

- . For verbs ending in silent "e": Drop the "e" and add -ing**

make → ~~m~~aking      write → ~~w~~riting

**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**

fix → ~~f~~ixing      play → ~~p~~laying

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

lie → ~~y~~ing      die → ~~y~~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 <b>at 8 PM</b> .
all day/night/etc.	Long continuous action	She was reading <b>all evening</b> .
from... to...	Duration of the action	They were driving <b>from 6 to 10</b> .
as	Two simultaneous actions	<b>As</b> 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?

## Time expressions with the past perfect:

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

## Past perfect continuous:

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..

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