Name _____ Date _____

CLB 3 Simple Past Reading

Uses for the **simple past:** talk about jobs and experiences; write a report; describe an accident

USE

Use the simple past tense to talk about a finished action or event.

***Example*:** Yesterday, Vita **cut** her hand.

She **did not know** how to use the machine.

Vita **was** scared.

She **called** her supervisor for help.

An ambulance **took** her to the hospital.

FORM

Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
-**ed** / -**d** endings Example: walk → walk**ed**	*Different forms* Example: go → **went**

Affirmative: Subject + verb-**ed** / verb-**d**. **OR** Subject + **irregular verb**.

Example: I work**ed** yesterday. You **wrote** a report.

She work**ed** in a restaurant. He **spoke** to the manger.

Negative: Subject + **did not** + Verb Base.

Example: I **did not** work yesterday. You **did not** write a report.

She **did not** work in a restaurant. He **did not** speak to the manager.

DRAFT

Yes/No Questions: **Did** + subject + Verb Base?

Yes, subject + did.

No, subject + did + not.

Example:	**Did** you work yesterday?	Yes, I **did**.	No, I **did not**.
	Did he write a report?	Yes, he **did**.	No, he **didn't**.

WH Questions: WH + **did** + subject + Verb Base?

Example:	What **did** you listen to?	I listen**ed** to the radio.
	Where **did** she go?	She **went** to Immigrant Services.

Irregular Verbs

Irregular verbs change in the simple past. Some common examples are:

Verb	Past Tense	Verb	Past Tense
be	was/were	have	had
become	became	leave	left
begin	began	make	made
build	built	meet	met
choose	chose	put	put
come	came	read	read
do	did	see	saw
drink	drank	send	sent
eat	ate	speak	spoke
find	found	take	took
get	got	teach	taught
give	gave	tell	told
go	went	write	wrote

NOTE:
The past tense of 'put' is the same as the base form.

The past tense of 'read' has the same spelling as the base form, but the pronunciation changes.

“BE” Verb - Past Tense

NOTE: The verb ‘be’ is different from other verbs.

FORM

Affirmative: Subject + **was/were**...

Example: Tom **was** at work. The workers **were** on a break.

Negative: Subject + **was/were**+ not ...

Example: Tom **was not** at work. The workers **were not** on a break.

Yes/No Questions: **Was/Were** + subject?

Yes, subject + was/were.

No, subject + was/were + not.

Example:	**Was** Tom at work?	Yes, he was.	No, he was not.
	Were the workers on a break?	Yes, they were.	No, they weren’t.

WH Questions: WH + **was/were** + subject?

Example:	When **was** the accident?	It **was** two weeks ago.
	Where **were** they yesterday?	They **were** at a training workshop.

Spelling

- Add –ed to most verbs
- If the verb ends in an 'e', just add a 'd' (smile = smiled)
- If the verb ends in a 'y', change the 'y' to 'i' and add 'ed' (carry = carried)
- Double the consonant and add –ed to verbs that end with one vowel and one consonant (drag= dragged, stop= stopped)

Instructions:

1. Write the past tense of these verbs.

Present	Past		Present	Past
1. wash			2. train	
3. apply			4. dry	
5. deliver			6. fix	
7. decide			8. reply	
9. organize			10. order	

Reading Practice Exercise A

Instructions:

1. Read the sentences and circle the correct verb form.

Example: She want / wanted to finish one part of the store yesterday.

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1. They was / were on time for the meeting.

2. She haved / had an accident at work yesterday.

3. Shermin did not went / did not go to work yesterday because she was sick.

4. Did the man report / reported the incident?

5. She read / readed the instructions for the job.

6. She breaked / broke her leg.

7. I did not be / was not late for work yesterday.

8. Did you get / got hurt?

Reading Practice Exercise B Incident Report

Instructions:

1. Read the incident report.
2. Correct the mistakes. There are 9 mistakes.

Example: On Wednesday June 20th, 2018, there ~~is~~ was a fire in the building.

Incident Report

Who

Name	Date	Time	Witness
Ahmad Ali	June 20	11:30am	Co-workers

Description

Injury that occurred:
Broken leg
Location:
The main building
Describe in detail what happened?
On Wednesday, June 20th, 2018, there is a fire in the building. The fire start in the lunchroom. Luckily, the workers are not on a break. They were not in the lunchroom. The fire alarm ring. Everyone runned out. One of the workers, Ahmad Ali, falled down and break his leg. Other workers helped him out. The fire trucks and ambulance arrive in 5 minutes. The firefighters put out the fire quickly. The ambulance tooked Ahmad to the hospital.

Reading Practice Exercise C Resumes

Instructions:

1. Read the work experience section of a resume.
2. Change the verbs from present tense to past tense. Write on the line.
3. Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

Example: Wash ***washed*** the dishes and stack ***stacked*** the chairs.

WORK EXPERIENCE

Restaurant Worker Dalhousie Grill Nov 2012 – Sept 2017

- Welcome _____ and take _____ guests to tables.
- Take _____ drink and food orders; bring _____ food to the tables.
- Work _____ with customer concerns.

Warehouse and Shelf Stocker Home Depot Jul 2010 - Oct 2012

- Read _____ order lists, put _____ products in shipping boxes, and count _____ product.
- Fill _____ out order forms, answer _____ customer questions.
- Clean _____ the floors.

Questions

1. How long did this person work at a restaurant?

   _____

2. What did they do with customers at the restaurant?

   _____

3. What did they do with customers at Home Depot?

   _____

4. When did this person stop working at Home Depot?

   _____

5. What did they do with orders at Home Depot?

   _____