

University of Tikrit

College of Education for Pure Sciences

Department of Biology

Undergraduate Studies

Fourth Stage

Morning and Evening Studies

English Language

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Subject :-The Past Simple Tense

Tenses :- We will talk about two subjects related with this Tense : its form and uses.

A:-We have two forms for this Tense and can be mentioned as follows :

Subjective Pronouns	Forms of verb	Examples
I, He, She , It	was, did, had, could , should , would ,might or main verb ends with(regular verb) (ed) or (irregular verb) change a form of verb	He was very sick yesterday . It rained heavily last month. I bought a new car in 2017
You , They , we	were, did, had, could , should , would ,might or main verb ends with(regular verb) (ed) or (irregular verb) change a form of verb	Two weeks ago you were in Basrah . They had a dinner yesterday.

B:- We have many uses for this tense that can be explained as follows :-

1- To express an event that happened in the past . For example :

Ali left at home yesterday.

2- It is also used to express an event that happened in the past .

The following adverbs are usually used with this tense :

Yesterday , ago , last week , last month , last year , in the past , in 1945

For example :

-Ali arrived in Baghdad yesterday .

- They were busy last week .

Notice :-

1-After verb (wish , wishes) use a past verb . For example :

He is fat . He wishes he were thin .

After verb (wish , wishes) the past verb should be (were) instead of (was) with all subjective pronouns (singular +plural).

I have no camera . I wish I (have , has , had , having) a camera .

I wish I had a camera .

2-After (if only) use a past verb . For example :

If only it would stop raining .

After (if only) the past verb can be used(were) instead of (was) with all subjective pronouns (singular +plural).

3-After (as if , as though) use a past verb . For example :

He walks as if he were a general .

After (as if, as though) the past verb can be used(were) instead of (was) with all subjective pronouns (singular +plural).

4-After (It is time) if it follows by a pronoun or noun , the verb should be past . For example :

It is time we had a rest .

It is time the man took his medicine .

If (It is time) does not follow by a pronoun or noun the complement is infinitive precede by to . For example :

It is time to have a rest .

It is time for the man to take his medicine .

