



Past Simple in Past Continuous

➤ Past Simple

Past Simple je navadni preteklik.

TVORBA

Trdilne povedi tvorimo za vse osebe enako, in sicer če je glagol pravilen, mu dodamo končnico *-ed*, če pa je glagol nepravilen, uporabimo drugo obliko glagola

I		outside yesterday.
We	worked	
You		
They	went	to London in 2010.
He		
She		
It		

Nikalne povedi tvorimo s pomožnim glagolom *did not (didn't)* in nedoločnikom (prva oblika glagola)

I			outside yesterday.
We	did not	work	
You			
They	(didn't)	go	to London in 2010.
He			
She			
It			

Pomagalo ti bo, če si zapomniš, da je *'did'* pretekla oblika glagola *'do'* in zato v nikalni in vprašalni obliki, kjer je *'did'* pomožni glagol, polnopomenskega glagola ne postavljaš v preteklik, ampak ga pušiš v nedoločniku.

Vprašalne povedi tvorimo s pomožnim glagolom *did*, ki mu sledita osebik in nedoločnik glagola

Vprašalne povedi tvorimo s pomožnim glagolom <i>did</i> , ki mu sledita osebik in nedoločnik glagola				Kratek odgovor
Did	I we you they he she it	work	outside yesterday?	Yes, I did. No, I didn't.
		go	to London in 2010?	

Če tvorimo vprašalne povedi, v katerih je vprašalnica, postavimo *le-to* na začetek vprašalne povedi.

Če tvorimo vprašalne povedi, v katerih je vprašalnica, postavimo <i>le-to</i> na začetek vprašalne povedi.				Odgovor
Where	did	I	work?	Outside. Because I wanted to. Yesterday.
Why		we	go?	
When		you		
		they		
	he			
	she			
	it			

razlaga

vaje

testi

rešitve

Črkovanje

Pravilnim glagolom dodamo končnico *-ed*, nepravilne glagole pa se je potrebno naučiti na pamet (druga oblika glagola).

+ ed	+ d (glagoli, ki se končajo na -e)	črka se podvoji + ed (kratki glagoli z enim samoglasnikom)	črka se podvoji + ed (daljši glagoli, če je naglas na drugem zlogu)	y → i + ed (kadar je soglasnik pred y)
play → played work → worked	live → lived like → liked	stop → stopped rob → robbed	admit → admitted prefer → preferred	marry → married hurry → hurried

Najpogosteje se podvajajo
-b, -d, -g, -l, -m, -n, -p, -r, -t.
Črki -y in -w se nikoli ne
podvojita:
play → played
show → showed

AMPAK
cook → cooked
seat → seated
Ker sta v glagolu
dva samoglasnika.

AMPAK
visit → visited
enter → entered
Ker je naglas na
prvem zlogu.

AMPAK
enjoy → enjoyed
play → played
kadar je pred y
samoglasnik.

RABA

Časovno obliko *Present Simple* uporabljamo v treh različnih situacijah:

- kadar opisujemo zaključena dejanja v točno določeni preteklosti:
I visited my grandma last week.
- kadar pripovedujemo zgodbo ali nizamo pretekle dogodke, ki so se zgodili drug za drugim:
Kiara opened the door and walked into the room. She looked around and saw a little cat. I woke up at 7, put on my clothes, brushed my teeth and went to school.
- kadar opisujemo navado ali stanje iz preteklosti, ki je zdaj končano:
When I was five, I played with my neighbour every afternoon.

Navado lahko izrazimo tudi s strukturo *used to*:

I used to play with my neighbour when I was five. (but I now don't anymore)

ČASOVNI IZRAZI

Za to časovno obliko so značilni časovni izrazi, ki nam povedo, kdaj se je dejanje zgodilo.

last week, last month, last year (prejšnji teden, prejšnji mesec, lansko leto)
yesterday (včeraj)
2 hours ago, 3 days ago, 6 weeks ago, a month ago, 5 years ago (pred 2 urama, pred 3 dnevi, pred 6 tedni, pred enim mesecem, pred 5 leti)
yesterday morning, yesterday afternoon, yesterday evening, yesterday night (včeraj zjutraj, včeraj popoldne, včeraj zvečer, včeraj ponoči)
in spring, in summer, in autumn, in winter (spomladi, poleti, jeseni, pozimi)
in 2001 (leta 2001)
on Monday (v ponedeljek)
in January (januarja)
the day before yesterday (predvčerajšnjim)

razlaga

vaje

test

rešitve

1. Pravi glagolom dodaj končnico *-d, -ed* ali *-ied*.

Primer: stop → stopped

Pazi na spremembe pri pisavi!

visit → _____ 1 work → _____ 6
 change → _____ 2 smile → _____ 7
 refer → _____ 3 study → _____ 8
 decide → _____ 4 play → _____ 9
 commit → _____ 5 marry → _____ 10

2. Dopolni tabelo z drugo obliko nepravilnih glagolov in slovenskim prevodom.

Nedoločnik	Past Simple	Prevod
find	found	najti, zdeti se
1. choose		
2. know		
3. lie		
4. lay		
5. meet		

3. Tvori povedi v trdilni obliki.

Primer: they/have/an accident/yesterday

They had an accident yesterday.

1. he/take/his wife/to the airport

_____ 1

2. we/fly/to Paris/last year

_____ 2

3. it/be/boring/at the party

_____ 3

4. Naslednje povedi zanikaj.

Primer: It happened on Sunday, 16th October.

It didn't happen on Sunday, 16th October.

1. Sheila saved €500.

_____ 1

2. My mum heard the noise.

_____ 2

3. She fell off the horse.

_____ 3



5. Tвори vprašalne povedi.

Primer: My parents let me go out.

Did my parents let me go out?

1. She forgave him.

_____ 1

2. My leg hurt a lot.

_____ 2

3. I kept my diary under the pillow.

_____ 3

6. Napiši vprašanja na odgovore, glej primer.

Primer: They/buy/a house/last month (a flat)

Did they buy a house last month?

No, they didn't buy a house last month. They bought a flat.

1. Our parents/celebrate/their 20th wedding anniversary (their 15th wedding anniversary)

_____ 1

2. Christian/see/Suzy/yesterday (David)

_____ 2

3. I/spend/a lot of money on video games (sweets)

_____ 3

7. Glagole v oklepajih postavi v Past Simple.

Primer: Joshua went (go) to the city centre last night.

1. I _____¹ (wake up), _____² (get dressed),

_____³ (brush) my teeth, and _____⁴ (go) to school.

2. _____⁵ (the Hays, have) a car accident a week ago?

3. I _____⁶ (not visit) my grandparents in the countryside last weekend.

4. When I was a little boy, I _____⁷ (use to) play soccer with my friends.

5. _____⁸ (Kirk, leave) home at the age of 19?

6. Henry _____⁹ (be) a mechanic in 1976.