

# Grammar reference

## Unit 3

### was/were: afirmativa y negativa

afirmativa	negativa
I / He / She / It was calm.	I / He / She / It wasn't calm.
We / You / They were calm.	We / You / They weren't calm.

- **Was** y **were** son las formas del pasado simple del verbo **be**.  
*He was a tennis player. Era tenista.*  
*They weren't actors. No eran actores.*

### Pasado simple: afirmativa y negativa

afirmativa
I / You / He / She / It / We / They lived in Paris.

- El pasado simple se utiliza para expresar acontecimientos y acciones finalizados en el pasado.  
*We played basketball yesterday.*  
*She went to the theatre school.*  
*Ayer jugamos a baloncesto.*  
*Fue a la escuela de teatro.*

### Pasado simple: ortografía

verbos regulares	añadir <b>-ed</b> <i>want - wanted stay - stayed</i>
verbos acabados en <b>-e</b>	añadir <b>-d</b> <i>like - liked live - lived</i>
verbos acabados en consonante + <b>-y</b>	eliminar la <b>-y</b> y añadir <b>-ied</b> <i>copy - copied study - studied</i>
verbos acabados en consonante + vocal + consonante	doblar la consonante final y añadir <b>-ed</b> <i>shop - shopped stop - stopped</i>

- Algunos verbos son irregulares en el pasado simple y no siguen ningún patrón.  
*do - did get - got have - had*  
*hacer - hizo obtener - obtuvo tener - tuvo*
- Ver la lista de verbos irregulares en la página 128.
- Con el pasado simple se pueden utilizar expresiones como *yesterday, last night, last week, last weekend* y *last summer*.  
*I got a new laptop yesterday.*  
*Ayer me compré un ordenador portátil nuevo.*

sujeto	didn't	infinitivo	otras palabras
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They	didn't didn't	watch grow up	TV last night. in London.

- Para formar el pasado simple en negativo se utiliza **sujeto + didn't (did not) + infinitivo sin to**. **Did** no cambia al cambiar de persona.  
*He didn't grow up in England. No creció en Inglaterra.*

### was/were: interrogativas

interrogativa	respuestas cortas
Was I / he / she / it friendly?	Yes, I / he / she / it was.
	No, I / he / she / it wasn't.
Were we / you / they friendly?	Yes, we / you / they were.
	No, we / you / they weren't.

- Para formular preguntas con el verbo **be** en pasado, se utiliza **was/were** antes del sujeto.  
*Was he a champion? ¿Era campeón?*
- En las respuestas cortas, se utiliza **yes/no** y se repite el verbo.  
*A: Was he a champion? B: Yes, he was.*  
*A: ¿Era campeón? B: Sí.*
- Para formular preguntas informativas, se pone la partícula interrogativa de tipo **Wh-** delante de **was/were**.  
*Where was she born? ¿Dónde nació?*

### Pasado simple: interrogativas

(partícula interrogativa)	did	sujeto	infinitivo
-	Did	I / you	agree?
		he / she / it	
		we / you / they	
What	did	you	decide?

respuestas cortas
Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they did.
No, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they didn't.

- Las preguntas en pasado simple se formulan con **did + sujeto + infinitivo**. **Did** no cambia.  
*Did it rain yesterday? ¿Llovió, ayer?*
- Para formular preguntas informativas, se pone la partícula interrogativa de tipo **Wh-** delante de **did**.  
*Where did you get your trainers?*  
*¿Dónde te compraste las zapatillas?*

### ago

- Se utiliza **ago** con el pasado simple y con un periodo de tiempo para hablar de cuándo pasó algo en el pasado.  
**Ago** se pone después del periodo de tiempo.  
*I started this school three years ago.*  
*Empecé en este colegio hace tres años.*

# Grammar practice

## was/were: affirmative and negative

### 1 Complete the text with *was(n't)* or *were(n't)*.

At school, I <sup>1</sup> wasn't (not) very good at sport but I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ good at dancing. My friends <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all crazy about football. They <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not) interested in dancing. I saw my first ballet when I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 12 years old. It <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ amazing!

## Past simple: affirmative and negative

### 2 Complete the table with the verbs in the box.

dance like stop study travel try wait

add -ed	ending in -e, add -d	remove -y and add -ied	double the final consonant and add -ed
<sup>1</sup> <u>waited</u>	<sup>2</sup> _____	<sup>4</sup> _____	<sup>6</sup> _____
	<sup>3</sup> _____	<sup>5</sup> _____	<sup>7</sup> _____

### 3 Write sentences with the past simple.

- Tim / play / football / yesterday  
Tim played football yesterday.
- Joanna / go skiing / last winter  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Gina and Tony / grow up / in Canada  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We / not want / to practise the piano  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / not play / tennis at school  
\_\_\_\_\_

## was/were: questions

### 4 Write questions with *was* and *were*.

- Where / she born  
Where was she born ?
- What / her first film  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- What / her favourite subjects at school  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- you / interested in acting at school  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?
- your father / a film director  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

## Past simple: questions

### 5 Write past simple questions and short answers about the people in the table.

	Helen	Sam and Abby	Richard
eat pizza	X	✓	✓
go shopping	✓	X	X

- Did Helen eat pizza ?  
No , she didn't .
- \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .
- \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

### 6 Complete the question for each answer.

- A: What did you drink ?  
B: I drank some lemonade.
- A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: He went to a concert.
- A: When \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: They started school in September.
- A: Who \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: She met her sister.
- A: What \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: He ate some sandwiches.
- A: Why \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: They stayed at home because it was raining.

## ago

### 7 Put the words in the correct order.

- We / two days / played / ago / football  
We played football two days ago.
- a few minutes / saw / I / ago / her  
\_\_\_\_\_
- ago / finished / an hour / She / her homework  
\_\_\_\_\_
- made / ago / a long time / He / a film  
\_\_\_\_\_
- was / two months / ago / My birthday  
\_\_\_\_\_
- in Italy / We / ago / were / two weeks  
\_\_\_\_\_