

Aquí, otra explicación de SIMPLE PAST

SIMPLE PAST

FUNCIONES DEL "SIMPLE PAST"

El "simple past" se utiliza para hablar de una **acción que concluyó** en un tiempo **anterior al actual**. La duración no es relevante. El tiempo en que se sitúa la acción puede ser el pasado reciente o un pasado lejano.

EJEMPLOS

- John Cabot **sailed** to America in 1498.
- My father **died** last year.
- He **lived** in Fiji in 1976.
- We **crossed** the Channel yesterday.

Siempre se utiliza el "simple past" para referirse a **cuándo** ocurrió algo, de modo que va asociado a ciertas expresiones temporales que indican:

- **frecuencia:** *often, sometimes, always*
I sometimes **walked** home at lunchtime.
I often **brought** my lunch to school.
- **un tiempo determinado:** *last week, when I was a child, yesterday, six weeks ago*
We **saw** a good film *last week*.
Yesterday, I **arrived** in Geneva.
She **finished** her work at *seven o'clock*
I **went** to the theatre *last night*
- **un tiempo indeterminado:** *the other day, ages ago, a long time ago* People **lived** in caves a *long time ago*.
- She **played** the piano *when she was a child*.

Nota: el término *ago* es útil para expresar distancia temporal en el pasado. Se coloca **después** del periodo de tiempo de que se trate: *a week ago, three years ago, a minute ago.*

FORMACIÓN DEL "SIMPLE PAST" CON VERBOS REGULARES

Afirmativa

Sujeto + raíz + ed

I skipped.

Negativa

Sujeto + did not + infinitivo sin to

They didn't go.

Interrogativa

Did + sujeto + infinitivo sin to

Did she arrive?

Interrogativa negativa

Did not + sujeto + infinitivo sin to

Didn't you play?

TO WALK

Afirmativa	Negativa	Interrogativa
I walked	I didn't walk	Did I walk?
You walked	You didn't walk	Did you walk?
He walked	He didn't walk	Did he walk?
We walked	We didn't walk	Did we walk?
They walked	They didn't walk	Did they walk?