

ΜΕΛΕΤΗ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΩΝ - ΤΑΞΗ ΣΤ1

1. Διαβάζω την παρακάτω θεωρία για τον **Απλό Αόριστο (Simple Past)**.
2. Μαθαίνω να κλίνω ρήματα στον **Απλό Αόριστο**, στην κατάφαση, την ερώτηση και την άρνηση. Κλίνω τα ρήματα **want, carry** και **go** στο τετράδιο αντιγραφής (ή γραμματικής αν το άλλο είναι στο σχολείο).
3. Διαβάζω και μαθαίνω τον **Απλό Αόριστο** των **ανωμάλων ρημάτων** (πρώτη-πράσινη και δεύτερη-πορτοκαλί στήλη στο APPENDIX IV σελ. 159). Δεν τα μαθαίνω όλα μαζί. Τα χωρίζω στα 4 και μαθαίνω μερικά κάθε μέρα, ώστε στο τέλος της εβδομάδας να τα ξέρω όλα. (για τη μετάφρασή τους, ψάχνω σε έντυπο ή ηλεκτρονικό λεξικό)
4. Κάνω τις ασκήσεις, αφού διαβάσω και τα ανώμαλα ρήματα.

SIMPLE PAST

Είναι ο χρόνος που χρησιμοποιούμε για να μιλήσουμε για μια πράξη, κατάσταση ή γεγονός το οποίο:

- έγινε στο παρελθόν
- έχει τελειώσει (δε συμβαίνει πλέον) και
- γνωρίζουμε (ή καταλαβαίνουμε/συμπεραίνουμε) το χρόνο και/ή τον τόπο όπου συνέβη.

Σχηματίζεται με την προσθήκη της κατάληξης **-ed** στον απλό τύπο του ρήματος (το απαρέμφατο).

e.g. work – **worked**, talk – **talked**, kiss – **kissed**, paint – **painting**

ΠΡΟΣΟΧΗ: Κατά την προσθήκη της κατάληξης προσέχω τα εξής:

1. Όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε **σύμφωνο-φωνήεν-σύμφωνο** ΚΑΙ το **φωνήεν** τονίζεται, τότε διπλασιάζουμε το τελευταίο σύμφωνο και μετά προσθέτουμε την κατάληξη **-ed**.
e.g. stop – **stopped**, beg – **begged**

ΑΛΛΑ: open – **opened** → δεν διπλασιάζουμε, μολονότι έχουμε σύμφωνο-φωνήεν-σύμφωνο, επειδή το **φωνήεν** δεν τονίζεται.

2. Όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε **-e**, τότε προσθέτουμε απλώς **-d**, αφού το **-e** ήδη υπάρχει.
e.g. chase – **chased**, like – **liked**

3. Όταν το ρήμα τελειώνει σε **-y** ΚΑΙ πριν απ' αυτό υπάρχει σύμφωνο, τότε φεύγει το **-y** και προσθέτουμε κατάληξη **-ied**.

e.g. try – tried, cry – cried

ΑΛΛΑ: play – played, επειδή πριν από το **-y** υπάρχει φωνήεν

4. Δεν σχηματίζουν όλα τα ρήματα με τον παραπάνω τρόπο τον Απλό Αόριστο. Για τα ανώμαλα ρήματα, πηγαίνουμε στη σελ.159 του βιβλίου μας και τα μαθαίνουμε.

Ο Simple Past του ρήματος **be** (=είμαι) είναι **was/were**:

Κατάφαση

I was

You were

He was

She was

It was

We were

You were

They were

Ερώτηση

Was I?

Were you?

Was he?

Was she?

Was it?

Were we?

Were you?

Were they?

Άρνηση

I was not – I wasn't

You were not – You weren't

He was not – He wasn't

She was not – She wasn't

It was not – It wasn't

We were not – We weren't

You were not – You weren't

They were not – They weren't

Ο Simple Past των ρημάτων κλίνεται ως εξής (με βοηθητικό ρήμα το **did** στην ερώτηση και την άρνηση):

Κατάφαση

I looked

You looked

He looked

She looked

It looked

We looked

You looked

They looked

Ερώτηση

Did I look?

Did you look?

Did he look?

Did she look?

Did it look?

Did we look?

Did you look?

Did they look?

Άρνηση

I did not look – I didn't look

You did not look – You didn't look

He did not look – He didn't look

She did not look – She didn't look

It did not look – It didn't look

We did not look – We didn't look

You did not look – You didn't look

They did not look – They didn't look

Με τον ίδιο τρόπο κλίνονται και τα ανώμαλα ρήματα.

e.g. take → I took / Did I take? / I didn't take

SIMPLE PAST

A. Complete the table.

Verb	Past Simple
live	(1) <u>lived</u>
(2) _____	carried
look	(3) _____
(4) _____	cooked
(5) _____	tried
need	(6) _____
use	(7) _____
(8) _____	played



B. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 He wanted (want) to go for a ride in a hot air balloon.
- 2 We _____ (travel) to Japan by plane.
- 3 They _____ (look) for a nice hotel.
- 4 Janet _____ (stop) travelling last year.
- 5 Everyone _____ (like) the holiday.
- 6 Katy and John _____ (study) all weekend for the test.
- 7 I _____ (dance) for hours at the party.
- 8 Mr Stevens _____ (watch) the tennis match on TV.



C.

Complete the sentences with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Last year, we went (go) to New York and we had (have) a great time.
- 2 She _____ (do) a lot of shopping on Saturday and she _____ (wear) her new clothes to the party.
- 3 Last month, Paula _____ (get) married and everyone _____ (buy) her lovely presents.
- 4 We _____ (sit) at the table and we _____ (eat) hot dogs and chips.
- 5 They _____ (take) their swimsuits on holiday and they _____ (swim) every day.
- 6 Mum _____ (see) Uncle George at the shops and she _____ (tell) him to visit us.



A. Complete the dialogue with was, wasn't, were or weren't.

Girl: Where (1) were you last week? You
 (2) _____ at school all week.
 (3) _____ you sick?

Boy: Hey! What a lot of questions! No, I (4) _____.
 My family and I (5) _____ on holiday in the
 'Sea of Sand'.

Girl: Is that a beach?

Boy: No. It's another name for the Sahara Desert.

Girl: Really? What (6) _____ it like?

Boy: It (7) _____ amazing. The Bedouins are very
 interesting people. There (8) _____ snakes,
 spiders and lizards in the desert.

Girl: (9) _____ it very hot?

Boy: Yes, it (10) _____, but only in the day. In the
 desert it's very cold at night.



B.

Complete the paragraph with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

Jack (1) lived (live) with the Donald family,
 but he (2) _____ (want) to see the world. One
 Saturday morning, he (3) _____ (carry) all his toys
 inside. Then he (4) _____ (walk) down the street
 and he (5) _____ (chase) the cat from next door.
 It was a nice day, so he (6) _____ (stop) at the
 park. He (7) _____ (watch) a football match, but
 then he was hungry. Mrs Donald (8) _____ (cook)
 spaghetti on Saturday. It's his favourite food. So Jack is at
 home now. Who is Jack? Guess what! He's a dog!

D.

Complete the dialogue with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

Ellie: (1) Did you buy (you/buy) the tickets
 for the Girlzone concert?

Steve: No, (2) I _____.

Ellie: Why not?

Steve: Well, I went to the music shop at 5 o'clock and
 they (3) _____ (not/have)
 any tickets.

Ellie: (4) _____ (they/sell) them all?

Steve: Yes!

Ellie: Oh, no! I really wanted to go to that concert!

Steve: Me too! But listen to this. I was outside the music
 shop and I saw Jodie from the band!

Ellie: Wow! (5) _____ (you/speak) to her?

Steve: Yes, I (6) _____. I asked for her autograph.

Ellie: And?

Steve: She (7) _____ (not/give) me
 her autograph, but she gave me these.

Ellie: What are they?

Steve: Two free tickets for the concert!

Ellie: Oh, Steve! That's fantastic!

C.

Write sentences in the Past Simple with these words.

- 1 we / stay / in a hotel / last year

- 2 the train / stop / at the platform

- 3 Karen / travel / by car / yesterday

- 4 you / try / to go up / in a hot air balloon

- 5 he / carry / his rucksack / for hours

- 6 I / wait / for the bus / for forty minutes

E.

Complete the sentences with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Tom and John _____ (eat) at an expensive restaurant last night.
- 2 Pat _____ (sleep) in a tent on holiday.
- 3 I _____ (buy) a new skirt yesterday.
- 4 We _____ (go) to lots of museums last year.
- 5 The dog _____ (swim) in the sea this morning!
- 6 Jane _____ (see) the Eiffel Tower when she was in Paris.