# SUMMER CLASS

*week 5*

## PAST SIMPLE
## PAST PERFECT

# PAST SIMPLE

NIBY PROSTY, A PRZYSPARZA NAM WIELE
PROBLEMÓW.
I TO WŁAŚNIE BUDOWA TEGO CZASU JEST
TROCHĘ ZAGMATWANA.

zdanie oznajmujące:

II forma czasownika

regularne: czasownik + ed
nieregularne: II kolumna z tej strasznej tabeli ;-)

przykład:
We **worked** hard. (regularny)
He **went** home. (nieregularny)

przeczenie

tworzymy przez dodanie 'not' do operatora 'did'

uwaga: *czasownik wraca do I formy*

przykład:
We **did not (didn't)** *work* hard.
He **didn't** *go* home.

pytanie

tworzymy przez dodanie operatora 'did' przed
podmiotem:

uwaga: czasownik wraca do I formy

przykład:
**Did you** *work* hard?
Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.

# PAST SIMPLE

## PRZEDE WSZYSTKIM ODMIENIA SIĘ PRZEZ OSOBY:

I was

you were

he was

she was

it was

we were

you were

they were

## JEST SUPERHERO WŚRÓD CZASOWNIKÓW. NIE POTRZEBUJE OPERATORA 'DID' DO TWORZENIA PYTAŃ I PRZECZEŃ.

przeczenie
tworzymy przez dodanie 'not' do was lub were:

przykład:
You **were not (weren't)** at home.
He **was not (wasn't)** happy.

pytanie
tworzymy przez przestawienie was lub were przed podmiot:

przykład:
**Were** you tired?
**Was** he at home?
Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't

# PAST SIMPLE

## NO TO TERAZ NAJWAŻNIEJSZE - KIEDY GO UŻYWAMY?

**COŚ WYDARZYŁO SIĘ W PRZESZŁOŚCI. CZAS JEST WSKAZANY LUB WYNIKA Z KONTEKSTU.**

'Cambridge Dictionary tak to określa:

*"We use the past simple to talk about definite time in the past (often we specify when something happened, e.g. yesterday, three weeks ago, last year, when I was young)"*

**ⓘ TU WAŻNE JEST KIEDY!**

Przykłady:

* **Did you watch** that film yesterday?
* He **left** at the end of November.
* When they **were** young, they **hated** meat.
* Mozart **wrote** more than 600 pieces of music.
* Yesterday Karen **played** tennis. She **started** at 10:00 and **finished** at 11:00. She **had** good time. However, she **was** very tired.

# PAST SIMPLE

GDY MÓWIMY O CZYNNOŚCIACH, KTÓRE WYDARZYŁY SIĘ JEDNO PO DRUGIEJ

'Cambridge Dictionary tak to określa:

*When one past event happens after another, the first one mentioned in the past simple happened first and the second one happened next, and so on."*

ZMIANA KOLEJNOŚCI, ZMIENIA ZNACZENIE:

Przykłady:

[event 1] I **turned off** the light and
[event 2] **got** into bed.

[event 1] I **got** into bed and
[event 2] **turned off** the light.

When Caren **arrived**, we **had** dinner.

# PAST PERFECT

## CZAS ROZPRAWIĆ SIĘ Z TYMI PONOĆ PERFEKCYJNYMI CZASAMI :-)

*Tak na szybko przypomnę Present Perfect, bo przyda Ci się do zrozumienia Past Perfect.*

Konstrukcja Present Perfect:

has/have + III forma czasownika

Użycie Present Perfect vs Past Simple:

| Present Perfect | Past Simple |
| --- | --- |
| nie wiemy kiedy | wiemy, kiedy, czasem wynika to z kontekstu np. opowieści lub z info w poprzednim zdaniu |
| jeśli widać skutek | ważny jest czas wykonania czynności |
| mówimy ile sztuk, ile razy | pytamy, kiedy coś się wydarzyło |
| just, already, yet | last Monday, last week etc |
| ever, never, before, doświadczenia | yesterday, ago, |
| lately, recently | when I was 12, the other day |
| for, since (w znaczeniu od) | for (w przez, okres skończony) |
| this afternoon, month, year, jeśli nadal trwa | this afternoon, jak już jest wieczór |
| today, the first/second/third time | in 2019 |

# PAST PERFECT

Konstrukcja Past Perfect:

## HAD + III FORMA CZASOWNIKA

I had arrived. (I'd arrived.)
I hadn't arrived.
Had he arrived?
Yes, he had. / No, he hadn't.

## PAST PERFECT MA PRAKTYCZNIE TAKIE SAMO UŻYCIE JAK JEGO BRAT PRESENT PERFECT.

## NAJWAŻNIEJSZA RÓŻNICA TO PUNKT ODNIESIENIA.
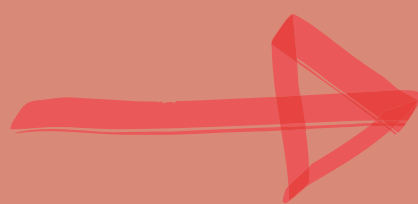
Present Perfect ⟶ NOW (teraźniejszość)
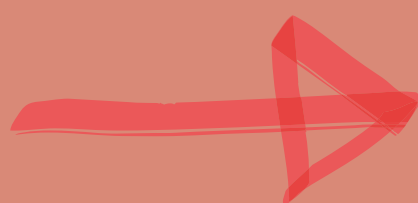
Past Perfect ⟶ THEN (przeszłość)

Present Perfect:

Who **is** that girl? **I've never seen** her before.

Past Perfect:

I **didn't know** who she was. **I'd never seen** her before.

# PAST PERFECT

## JAK WIESZ, JA DUŻO MÓWIĘ O ZWIĄZKACH.

Past Perfect, czyli nasz czas zaprzeszły,
zdecydowanie ma słabość do Past Simple.

Bardzo często występują razem w zdaniu lub
w kontekście.

Jakby nie patrzeć:

## ZAPRZESZŁOŚĆ BEZ PRZESZŁOŚCI NIE ISTNIEJE

The house **was** dirty.
They **hadn't cleaned** it for weeks.

Yesterday I **was** late at work.
My car **had broken down** on my way.

×———— yesterday | now ————→
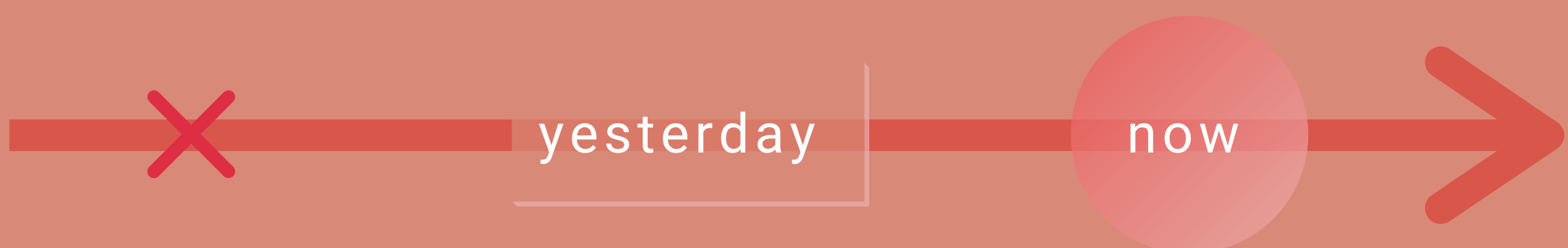
# PAST PERFECT

**Was** Ann at home when you arrived?
No, she **had already gone out**.

Ale:

**Was** Ann at home when you arrived?
Yes, but she **went out** immidiately.

CZYNNOŚĆ JEDNA PO DRUGIEJ W KOLEJNOŚCI CHRONOLOGICZNEJ TO PAST SIMPLE, PAST SIMPLE, PAST SIMPLE...

Więcej o tym czasie tu:

https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pl/grammar/british-grammar/past-perfect-simple-i-had-worked?q=Past+perfect+simple%3A+uses

**Past perfect simple ( I had worked ) - English Grammar Today - Cambridge...**
Past perfect simple ( I had worked ) - English Grammar Today-Cambridge Dictionary- punkt...
cambridge.org

# #CHECKTIME

CHOOSE A, B OR C:

1. I … sure that somebody … there before us.
 a) was … was
 b) had been … had been
 c) was … had been
2. I remember I … her here for the first time.
 a) met
 b) had meet
 c) had been meeting
3. I … so nervous, because I … that before.
 a) was … hadn't done
 b) was … didn't do
 c) had been … hadn't done
4. He … to play, bacause he … his leg.
 a) wasn't able … had broken
 b) hadn't been able … had broken
 c) wasn't able … broke
5. I … who he was. I … him before.
 a) didn't know … didn't see
 b) didn't know … hadn't seen
 c) hadn't known … hadn't seen

# #CHECKTIME

6. When I ... a child, I ... in the country.
 a) was ... had lived
 b) was ... had been living
 c) was ... used to live

7. It was my first flight. I ... before.
 a) hadn't never flown
 b) had never flown
 c) didn't fly

8. There ... no people there. Everybody ...
 a) had been ... had left
 b) was ... had left
 c) were ... had left

9. I was so excited when I ... her. We ... to each other for many years.
 a) saw ... hadn't spoken
 b) saw ... didn't speak
 c) had seen ... hadn't spoken

10. We ... as we ... hungry.
 a) stopped ... were
 b) had stopped ... were
 c) stopped ... had been

# #CHECKTIME

11. I … him yesterday. He … from France.
 a) saw … had just got back
 b) have seen … just got back
 c) had seen … had just got back

12. I was sure we … before.
 a) met
 b) didn't meet
 c) hadn't met

13. When I … , I noticed that nothing …
 a) had come back … had changed
 b) came back … had changed
 c) came back … changed

14. He … in 1984, but his illness … a few years before.
 a) died … began
 b) had died … began
 c) died … had begun

15. When I …, she …
 a) arrived … left already
 b) arrived … had already left
 c) had arrived … had already left

# #CHECKTIME

PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS INTO THE CORRECT
FORM PAST SIMPLE OR PAST PERFECT:

1. We had already eaten when John ................... (come) home.
2. Last year Juan ................... (pass) all his exams.
3. When I ................... (get) to the airport I discovered I had forgotten my passport.
4. I went to the library, then I ................... (buy) some milk and went home.
5. I opened my handbag to find that I ................... (forgot) my credit card.
6. When we ...................(arrive) at the station, the train had already left.
7. We got home to find that someone ................... (break) into the house.
8. I opened the fridge to find someone ................... (eat) all my chocolate.
9. I had known my husband for three years when we ................... (get) married.
10. Julie was very pleased to see that John ................... (clean) the kitchen.

# #CHECKTIME

11. It ................. (not / rain) all summer, so the grass was completely dead.

12. When he ..................(arrive) at the party, Julie had just left.

13. After arriving home, I realised I .................. (not / buy) any milk.

14. The laundry was wet – it .................. (rain) while I was out.

15. William felt ill last night because he .................. (eat) too many cakes.

16. Keiko .................. (meet) William last September.

17. First I tidied the flat, then I .................. (sit) down and had a cup of coffee.

18. John .................. (play) the piano when he was a child, but he doesn't play now.

19. When I opened the curtains the sun was shining but the ground was white. It .................. (snow) during the night.

20. When Julie got home from her holiday, her flat was a mess. John .................. (have) a party.

# #CHECKTIME

PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS INTO THE CORRECT FORM PAST SIMPLE OR PAST PERFECT:

1. We ............. (have) delicious supper before we ............ (play) chess.
2. By the time I ........... (come) to the party, everybody ............ (be) drunk.
3. ........... (you / already / leave) when my sister ........... (arrive)?
4. After she ........... (pass) her exam, she ........... (go) to a club to celebrate.
5. I ............ (never / see) Paris before I ........... (go) there last week.
6. When I ............ (drop) in for a drink, he ........... (just/finished) doing the laundry.
7. She ............ (go) before I ............ (say) goodbye to her.
8. After they ........... (arrive), nothing interesting ........... (happen).
9. Before I ........... (read) this book, I ........... (not / know) many fascinating facts.
10. She ........... (not know) English when she was a child.

# #ANSWERS

EXERCISE A

1. C
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. A
10. A
11. A
12. C
13. B
14. C
15. B

# #ANSWERS

1. We had already eaten when John came home.
2. Last year Juan passed all his exams.
3. When I got to the airport I discovered I had forgotten my passport.
4. I went to the library, then I bought some milk and went home.
5. I opened my handbag to find that I had forgotten my credit card.
6. When we arrived at the station, the train had already left.
7. We got home to find that someone had broken into the house.
8. I opened the fridge to find someone had eaten all my chocolate.
9. I had known my husband for three years when we got married.
10. Julie was very pleased to see that John had cleaned the kitchen.
11. It hadn't rained all summer, so the grass was completely dead.
12. When he arrived at the party, Julie had just left.
13. After arriving home, I realised I hadn't bought any milk.
14. The laundry was wet – it had rained while I was out.
15. William felt ill last night because he had eaten too many cakes.
16. Keiko met William last September.
17. First I tidied the flat, then I sat down and had a cup of coffee.
18. John played the piano when he was a child, but he doesn't play now.
19. When I opened the curtains the sun was shining but the ground was white.
It had snowed during the night.
20. When Julie got home from her holiday, her flat was a mess. John had had a party.

# #ANSWERS

1. We [had cooked] delicious supper before we [played] (play) chess.

2. By the time I [came] (come) to the party, everybody [had been] (be) drunk.

3. [Had] you already [left] (leave) when my sister [arrived] (arrive)?

4. After she [had passed] (pass) her exam, she [went] (go) to a club to celebrate.

5. I [had] never [seen] (see) Paris before I [went] (go) there last week.

6. When I [dropped] (drop) in for a drink, he [had] just [finished] doing the laundry.

7. She [had gone] (go) before I [said] (say) goodbye to her.

8. After they [had arrived] (arrive), nothing interesting [happened] (happen).

9. Before I [read] (read) this book, I [had not known] (not know) many fascinating facts.

10. She [did not know] (not know) English when she was a child.