

Simple Past: Questions and Negative Statements

Regular past tense verbs are just added *-ed*. This makes them easy to memorize. Nevertheless, there are some spelling rules to take into account. Look up in your verbs list more examples for each case.

Most regular verbs just end in *-ed*. For example:

play – play^{ed}

learn – learn^{ed}

visit – visit^{ed}

help – help^{ed}

listen – listen^{ed}

open – open^{ed}

In some cases the last consonant is doubled, and then the *-ed* is added. For example:

stop – stop^{ped}

dig – dig^{ged}

When the verb in base form ends in *e*, you just add *-d*. For example:

dance – dance^d

smoke – smoke^d

invite – invite^d

love – love^d

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When the verb in base form ends in *y*, replace it using *i*, and add **-ed.**

try - tied

study - studied

tidy - tidied