



05 LEVEL 2

PRETERIT FOR IRREGULAR VERBS

I DID IT AGAIN!

Wentworth: Sarah? What did you do yesterday?

Sarah: I worked overtime with my colleagues. We finished late at night. I caught the last bus, hopefully! But this morning, sadly, I was late

Wentworth: You were late? Once again? How come?

Sarah: I did it again. I overslept!!! I heard my alarm clock but I remember I fumbled with it. I thought it would ring again. I got back to sleep but then... When I woke up, it was 10.30 already... And I was late.

Wentworth: What did your manager say?

Sarah: He was angry; he thought I was slacking so he said next time would be the last time.

Wentworth: He is understandably upset. When an employee is absent and does not communicate, it puts him in a bad position.

Sarah: I know. I have to work with the night shift tonight to compensate. I can't lose a day of work

Wentworth: Did you explain?

Sarah: Yes, I did. But it still looked bad. It is the second time this week. Changing shifts is nice but I need to re-adapt constantly. Last night was really tiring. Earlier, I took vitamins to prevent any future fatigue!

Wentworth: Good! Work hard!

Sarah: Thanks. Good day to you!

Wentworth: Have a nice day!



I DID IT AGAIN!	A time
Overtime	understandably
Late	Upset = annoyed (here)
At night	when
Caught= preterit of 'catch'	An employee
La prochaine fois hopefully	absent
Sadly	To communicate
Once= one time	To put
Again	'To put in a bad position'
Once again	To know
'How come?'	'have to'
To oversleep	'the night shift'
Slept= preterit of 'sleep'	tonight
Heard= preterit of 'hear'	To = in order to
An alarm clock	To compensate
but	CAN
To remember	To lose
To fumble with (something)	A day of work
Thought= preterit of 'think'	Did= auxiliary for the preterit
Would= preterit form of 'will'	To explain
To ring	Still
To get back (to)	To look
sleep	'To look bad'
then	This= demonstrative
Woke up= preterit of 'wake up'	Changing
already	A shift

A manager	To re-adapt
To say	constantly
Was= preterit de BE (singular form for I-HE/SHE/IT)	tiring
To slack	To tire
so	Earlier= comparative form of 'early'
Said= preterit de 'say'	Took= preterit of 'take'
next	A vitamin
'next time'	To prevent
	Fatigue=exhaustion
	'Work hard!'



Grammar:

PRETERIT FOR IRREGULAR VERBS

1/POSITIVE STATEMENTS

When we refer to the past, we use the preterit. Normally the ending is –ED. However a list of very common verbs are totally irregular. Consequently, it is necessary to learn them by heart.

Here is the chart of the most common irregular verbs. The preterit form is in the second column.

Infinitive	PRETERIT	Past participle
be	was,were	been
begin	began	begun
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
drink	drank	drunk

drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten



freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	got/gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit

hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made

meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
quit	quit	quit
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
say	said	said
see	saw	seen

sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
shake	shook	shaken
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept



speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
spread	spread	spread
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken

teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

2/NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

When we refer to negative actions in the past, we use the auxiliary DID with the negation NOT. The verb that follows is a bare infinitive (verb in dictionary form).

The pattern is: Subject+ DID NOT + verb

We commonly use the short version DIDN'T .

The common pattern is : Subject + DIDN'T +verb

Example:

You saw her, but I DIDN'T SEE her

She took the bus but we DIDN'T TAKE it

They gave us money but he DIDN'T GIVE some

3/ QUESTIONS

The auxiliary is DID so the pattern is: DID + subject + verb?

The verb is in its dictionary form (bare infinitive)

Example:

Did you eat? Yes, I did. / No, I DIDN'T

What did you eat? I ate noodles. Cheryl ate cherries.