

## Questions and answers with did

With regular verbs the **simple past** is formed by just adding “**ed**” to the infinitive (basic form); with verbs ending with a final “e”, just add a **d**. A final consonant after a short, stressed vowel is doubled.

We **test**ed**** the new mobile.      She **lived** in Manchester.      We **swapp**ed**** places.  
He **show**ed**** me some photos.      They **lik**ed**** the hotel.      I **spott**ed**** my friend.

Questions in the **simple past** are formed with **did** (simple past form of **do**), the verb remains in the present form. Negations are formed with **didn't** (short form of **did not**) + infinitive.

What **did** you **like**?      **Did** you **like** the cake?      Yes, I **did**. / No, I **didn't**.  
When **did** he **arrive**?      **Did** he **arrive** today?      Yes, he **did**. / No, he **didn't**.  
Where **did** they **play**?      **Did** they **play** outside?      Yes, they **did**. / No, they **didn't**.

### Answer the questions.

1. Where did Morty live before he came here?

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Did he live in a castle?

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Did he have a computer?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. When did he work in the forge?

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Did he train to become an entertainer?

\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Where did he play with other children?

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. What did he do together with his father?

\_\_\_\_\_.



### Complete the questions.

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. What <b>did you show</b> him? | - I showed him some photos.               |
| 2. When _____?                   | - I arrived at 4 pm.                      |
| 3. What _____?                   | - I tested the new CD-player.             |
| 4. Where _____ tennis?           | - I played tennis on the beach.           |
| 5. When _____ her?               | - I visited her this morning.             |
| 6. Why _____ the mobile?         | - I tested it because I wanted to buy it. |

# 4 Have to and must

To express that you must do something, you can use **must** or **have to**. Questions and negative sentences are formed with **do / does / did**:

**statement**

I **must** go now.  
I **have to** go now.

**negation**

You **needn't** go now.  
You **don't have to** go now.

**question**

Do you **have to** go now?

**Must** is only used in the **present tense**, **have to** is used in the **present tense** and **other tenses**.

Sorry, I'm late. I **had to** help my sister. – **Did** she **have to** do her homework? – No, she **didn't**. – She **had to** clean the kitchen.

## Exercise 1

Write down what the persons **have to do / had to do**.  
Use **have to / has to / had to**.

Yesterday, _____	Today, _____	Two days ago, _____	Today, _____	Last Sunday, _____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
				

## Exercise 2

Form sentences with **don't / doesn't / didn't + have to**.

- Why is he cleaning the bathroom? **He doesn't have to clean it.**
- Why are they going by bus? They \_\_\_\_\_
- Why did she get up so early? She \_\_\_\_\_
- Why do you want to go shopping? You \_\_\_\_\_
- Why did they buy the books? They \_\_\_\_\_
- Why is she washing the car? She \_\_\_\_\_

## Exercise 3

Complete the sentences with **has to / have to / had to** and fill in the correct verb.

visit   practise   do   walk   wait   help   go

- We \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus yesterday evening.
- Tom \_\_\_\_\_ to the dentist. He has a toothache.
- Morty \_\_\_\_\_ swordplay. Mr. Gilderoy was his trainer.
- Yesterday Malcolm and Betty \_\_\_\_\_ Uncle Godfrey to tidy up.
- Rachel \_\_\_\_\_ her homework yesterday afternoon.
- The children \_\_\_\_\_ to school. There is no bus.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ my grandmother yesterday. She's in hospital.

# 15 The past progressive

The **past progressive** is used when we talk about an action that was in progress at a specific time in the past. We use a **form of to be** (was or were), the **infinitive of the verb** and the **ending -ing**.

Yesterday at 3 o'clock, I **was doing** my homework.

The **past progressive** often also describes a **background story** that was in progress when another action began. The second action is in the **simple past**:

He **was waiting** for the bus when it **started** to rain.

They **were watching TV** when their parents **came** home.

Fill in the gaps and underline all verbs in the past progressive.



Last w\_ \_ \_end, Morty, Rachel, Harry and their p\_ \_ents visited some friends. The f\_ \_ends have a lovely house ne\_ \_ the beach and they had invited Rachel's fam\_ \_y to a beach party. The w\_ \_ther was fine and there was a lot of traf\_ \_c, so they arrived late. When th\_ \_ went down to the bea\_ \_ the bonfire was alr\_ \_dy burning.

Sally, Rachel's mother's best friend, was already wa\_ \_ing for them. Some \_ \_ \_ldren and dogs were playing on the beach and so\_ \_ adults were sitting at a big t\_ \_le. They were having fun. Rachel, Harry and Morty were v\_ \_y hungry. So they got some sticks and s\_ \_sages and went to the fire to grill \_ \_em. While they were grilling the sausages, a big dog sudde\_ \_ \_ ran up to Morty. The dog saw the sausage and, \_ \_thout warning, snapped it off Morty's sti\_ \_ and ran away. So Morty went to fet\_ \_ a new sausage while Harry and Rachel w\_ \_e laughing all the time. The dog was h\_ \_py.

Complete the sentences. *Simple past or past progressive?*

1. The fire \_\_\_\_\_ (burn) when they \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive).
2. Morty \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) by the fire, when a dog \_\_\_\_\_ (run) to him.
3. Morty \_\_\_\_\_ (be) angry because the dog \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) his sausage.
4. When Morty \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back the dog \_\_\_\_\_ (still eat).
5. While Morty \_\_\_\_\_ (grill) his new sausage, Harry \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) him a coke.
6. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a nice party.