Past simple uporabljamo, ko želimo opisati dogodke, ki so se zgodili v **preteklosti**. Dogodki so se zaključili v preteklosti in nič več ne trajajo. Dogodki so se zgodili enkrat in se ne ponavljajo, čas dogodkov je znan.

Čas dogodkov, primeri:

* yesterday
* three weeks ago
* last year
* in 2002
* from March to June
* for a long time
* for 6 weeks
* in the 1980s
* in the last century
* in the past

KAKO GA TVORIMO?

Tvorimo ga tako, da glagol postavimo v preteklik (past simple):

**1. GLAGOL BITI - WAS / WERE**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| present simple - sedanjik | past simple - preteklik |
| She **is** 15 years old. Stara je 15 let. | She **was** 15 years old. Stara je bila 15 let. |

**TRDILNA OBLIKA:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *osebni zaimek* (*oseba)* | *glagol biti (be)* |   |
| I | was | *15 years old.* |
| You | were |
| He | was |
| She | was |
| It | was |
| We | were |
| You | were |
| They | were |

Za glagol biti v pretekliku uporabljamo 2 obliki:
- I, he, she, it: was
- we, you, they: were

**VPRAŠALNA OBLIKA:**
Vprašalno obliko tvorimo tako, da le zamenjamo vrstni red besed v povedi:
**- *zamenjamo osebni zaimek (osebo) in glagol biti***, vse ostalo v povedi ostane enako!

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *glagol biti (be)* | *oseba* |   |
| Was | I | 15 years old? |
| Were | you |
| Was | he |
| Was | she |
| Was | it |
| Were | we |
| Were | you |
| Were | they |

Prevod:
Ali sem bil star 15 let?
Ali si bil star 15 let?
Ali je bil star 15 let?...

**NIKALNA OBLIKA:**

Nikalno obliko tvorimo tako, da *glagol biti zanikamo* - dodamo mu besedo NOT, vse ostalo ostane enako trdilni obliki.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *osebni zaimek* (*oseba)* | *glagol biti (be)* |   |
| I | was NOT | 15 years old. |
| You | were NOT |
| He | was NOT |
| She | was NOT |
| It | was NOT |
| We | were NOT |
| You | were NOT |
| They | were NOT |

Prevod:
Nisem bil star 15 let.
Nisi bil star 15 let.
Ni bil star 15 let. ...

Lahko uporabiš tudi krajše oblike glagola biti:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *daljša oblika* |   | *krajša oblika* |
| I, he, she, it | was NOT | = | I, he, she, it | wasn 't |
| you, we, they | were NOT | = | you, we, they  | weren 't |

**2. OSTALI GLAGOLI (pravilni)**

Past simple pri ostalih glagolih (pravilnih) tvorimo tako, da glagolu dodamo končnico -ed.

Npr.
visit - visited
ask - asked
call - called

**TRDILNA OBLIKA:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *osebni zaimek* (*oseba)* | *glagol + ed* |   |
| I | visited | my grandmother yesterday. |
| You |
| He |
| She |
| It |
| We |
| You |
| They |

Včeraj sem obiskal svojo babico.
Včeraj si oiskal svojo babico.
Včeraj je obiskal svojo babico. ...

**VPRAŠALNA OBLIKA:**

Vprašalno obliko tvorimo tako, da na 1. mesto v povedi postavimo besedo **did**, nato osebni zaimek, sledi mu glagol v 1. obliki (**brez končnice ed**).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Did* | *osebni zaimek* (*oseba)* | *glagol* |   |
| Did | I | visit | my grandmother yesterday? |
| You |
| He |
| She |
| It |
| We |
| You |
| They |

Ali sem včeraj obiskal svojo babico?
Ali si včeraj obiskal svojo babico?
Ali je včeraj obiskal svojo babico?

**NIKALNA OBLIKA:**

Nikalno obliko tvorimo tako, da za osebni zaimek postavimo besedo **didn 't = did not**, ki ji sledi glagol v 1 obliki (**brez končnice -ed**)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *osebni zaimek* (*oseba)* | *didn 't* | *glagol* |   |
| I | **didn 't**=**did not** | visit | my grandmother yesterday. |
| You |
| He |
| She |
| It |
| We |
| You |
| They |

Včeraj nisem obiskal svoje babice.
Včeraj nisi obiskal svoje babice.
Včeraj ni obiskal svoje babice. ...

**3. NEPRAVILNI GLAGOLI**

Učiteljica v šoli je tebi in tvojim sošolcem dala [tabelo nepravilnih glagolov](http://www2.arnes.si/~ufrant/anglescina/tabela_glagoli.htm) in zahtevala, da se te glagole naučiš "na pamet". Tabela ima poleg slovenskega prevoda 3 stolpce:

- 1 stolpec: 1. oblika glagola, ki jo uporabljaš v sedanjiku
- 2. stolpec: 2. oblika glagola, ki jo uporabljaš v pretekliku (past simple)
- 3. stolpec: 3. oblika glagola, o tem kasneje v zavihku present perfect.

Nekateri glagoli v angleščini so namreč drugačni od pravilnih glagolov, lahko bi jih poimenovali tudi izjeme. V pretekliku (past simple) imajo drugačne oblike, tako da preteklika ne tvorimo s končnico -ed, pač pa uporabimo 2. obliko glagolov s te tabele.

Nekaj primerov:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *1. oblikainfinitive* | ***2. oblikapast simple*** | *3. oblikapast participle* | *slovenski prevod* |
| catch | caught | caught | ujeti |
| go | went | gone | iti |
| know | knew | known | vedeti |
| say | said | said | reči |
| write | wrote | written | pisati |

Uporabimo glagol s tabele, npr. go - went:

**TRDILNA OBLIKA:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *osebni zaimek* (*oseba)* | *2. oblika glagola* |   |
| I | went | to school. |
| You |
| He |
| She |
| It |
| We |
| You |
| They |

Šel sem v šolo.
Šel si v šolo.
Šel je v šolo. ...

**VPRAŠALNA OBLIKA:**

Vprašalno obliko tvorimo enako kot pri pravilnih glagolih.
Na 1. mesto v povedi postavimo besedo **did**, nato osebni zaimek, sledi mu glagol v 1. obliki.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Did* | *osebni zaimek* (*oseba)* | *glagol v 1. obliki* |   |
| Did | I | go | to school? |
| You |
| He |
| She |
| It |
| We |
| You |
| They |

Ali sem šel v šolo?
Ali si šel v šolo?
Ali je šel v šolo? ...

**NIKALNA OBLIKA:**

Nikalno obliko tvorimo enako kot pri pravilnih glagolih. Za osebni zaimek postavimo besedo **didn 't = did not**, ki ji sledi glagol v 1 obliki.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *osebni zaimek* (*oseba)* | *didn 't* | *glagolv 1. obliki* |   |
| I | **didn 't**=**did not** | go | to school. |
| You |
| He |
| She |
| It |
| We |
| You |
| They |

Nisem šel v šolo.
Nisi šel v šolo.
Ni šel v šolo.