

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

She **is** 15 years old.
Stara **je** 15 let.

past simple - preteklik

She **was** 15 years old.
Stara **je bila** 15 let.

TRDILNA OBLIKA:

| osebni zaimek (oseba) | glagol biti (be) | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| I | was | |
| You | were | |
| He | was | |
| She | was | |
| It | was | |
| We | were | |
| You | were | |
| They | were | |

15 years old.

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!

| <i>glagol biti (be)</i> | <i>oseba</i> | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 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.

| <i>osebni zaimek (oseba)</i> | <i>glagol biti (be)</i> | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 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:

| <i>daljša oblika</i> | | <i>krajša oblika</i> | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 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:

| <i>osebni zaimek (oseba)</i> | <i>glagol + ed</i> | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 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. obliku (**brez končnice ed**).

| <i>Did</i> | <i>osebni zaimek (oseba)</i> | <i>glagol</i> | |
|------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 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 obliku (**brez končnice -ed**)

| <i>osebni zaimek (oseba)</i> | <i>didn't</i> | <i>glagol</i> | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| I | didn't | visit | my grandmother |

| | | | |
|------|---------------------|--|------------|
| You | | | |
| He | | | |
| She | | | |
| It | = did not | | |
| We | | | |
| You | | | |
| They | | | yesterday. |

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](#) in zahtevala, da se te glagole naučiš "na pamet". Tabela ima poleg slovenskega prevoda 3 stolpce:

- 1 stolpec: 1. oblika glagola, ki jo uporabljajoš v sedanjiku
- 2. stolpec: **2. oblika glagola, ki jo uporabljajoš 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. oblika infinitive | 2. oblika <i>past simple</i> | 3. oblika <i>past participle</i> | 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 | | |
| You | | |
| He | | |
| She | | |
| It | | |
| We | | |
| You | | |
| They | went | to school. |

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**.

| <i>Did</i> | <i>osebni zaimek (oseba)</i> | <i>glagol v 1. obliki</i> | |
|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 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**.

| <i>osebni zaimek (oseba)</i> | <i>didn't</i> | <i>glagol v 1. obliki</i> | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 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.