

## SIMPLE PAST TENSE (prosto prošlo vreme)

Gradijanje prostog prošlog vremena zavisi od toga da li je glagol koji ga gradi pravilan ili nepravilan.

- 1) Kod pravilnih glagola, prosto prošlo vreme se gradi tako što se na infinitiv dodaje nastavak –ed, a u slučaju da se glagol u infinitivu već završava na –e, dodaje se samo nastavak –d:

plant - planted

follow - followed

reap - reaped

cultivate – cultivated

tame – tamed

irrigate – irrigated

Kod pravilnih glagola koji imaju kratak slog koji se uz to završava na kombinaciju: jedan samoglasnik + jedan suglasnik, treba udvojiti taj završni suglasnik pre dodavanja nastavka –ed, kao u sledećim primerima: **stop** – **stopped**, **drop** – **dropped**, **tip** – **tipped**.

Kod pravilnih glagola koji se završavaju na 'y', treba pogledati da li je ispred 'y' samoglasnik ili suglasnik. U slučaju da je samoglasnik, nema promena pri dodavanju nastavka –ed: **play** – **played**. U slučaju da je suglasnik ispred 'y', to 'y' se menja u 'i', pa se tek onda dodaje nastavak za past simple: **study** – **studied**.

- 2) Kod nepravilnih glagola, prosto prošlo vreme ima oblik druge kolone u tabeli nepravilnih glagola. Listu 50 najčešćih nepravilnih glagola možete preuzeti na sledećem linku: <http://www.esl-lounge.com/reference/grammar-reference-most-common-irregular-verb-list.php>.

Oblik glagola u prostom prošlom vremenu isti je u svim licima, bez obzira na to da li je reč o pravlinom ili nepravilnom glagolu:

I planted

We planted

You planted

You planted

He/She/It planted

They planted

I had

We had

You had

You had

He/She/It had

They had

Isto tako, upitni oblik se gradi u svim licima tako što se ubacuje pomoći glagol 'do' u prošlom vremenu – ovaj oblik glasi: DID – a glavni glagol se vraća u infinitiv (gubi nastavak –(e)d, odnosno vraća se u prvu kolonu iz tabele ako je reč o nepravilnom glagolu):

Did I plant?                          Did we plant?

Did you plant?                          Did you plant?

Did he/she/it plant?                          Did they plant?

Did I have?                                  Did we have?

Did you have?                                  Did you have?

Did he/she/it have?                                  Did they have?

Odrični oblik gradi se takođe upotrebom pomoćnog glagola DID na koji se dodaje rečica NOT, tako da dobijamo: DIDN'T, dok se glagol opet 'vraća' u infinitiv:

I didn't plant                                  We didn't plant

You didn't plant                                  You didn't plant

He/She/It didn't plant                                  They didn't plant

I didn't have    We didn't have

You didn't have    You didn't have

He/She/It didn't have    They didn't have

Glagol BE malo je drugačiji od svih ostalih glagola i ima sledeću promenu:

I was    We were

You were    You were

He/She/It was    They were

Dakle, u prvom i trećem licu jednine: WAS, u ostalim licima: WERE.

Upitni oblik kod glagola BE gradi se inverzijom: Was I?, Were you?, Was he/she/it?, Were we?, Were you?, Were they?.

Odrični oblik gradi se dodavanjem rečce NOT na sam glagol, skraćeno to izgleda ovako: I wasn't, You weren't, He/she/it wasn't, We weren't, You weren't, They weren't.

Oblici poput: \*Did you be?, \* Did she was?, \* I was worked, \* Was she study? i tako dalje, nisu u skladu sa gore navedenim objašnjenjima i POGREŠNI SU.

Prosto prošlo vreme koristi se da izrazi radnju koja je trajala i završila se u nekoj određenoj prošlosti. U skladu sa tim, prilozi koji se javljaju uz ovo vreme su: **ago** (npr. five minutes ago= pre pet minuta, ten days ago= pre deset dana, two years ago = pre dve godine, itd.), last week/month/weekend/Monday/year/August....(**last+ imenica**), in 2005 (**in + godina**), **yesterday, when**.

#### VEŽBE:

I Staviti glagol u zagradi u prosto prošlo vreme:

1. Last Saturday I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games with my cousins.
2. My mum \_\_\_\_\_ (not cook) dinner last night.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to school because there weren't any buses.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not dance) at the party.
5. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to Ireland last summer.
6. David \_\_\_\_\_ (not hurt) his knee.
7. I kicked the ball and it \_\_\_\_\_ (break) a window.
8. My new shoes \_\_\_\_\_ (not cost) a lot of money.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) this book from the library.
10. We had a garage where we \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) our car.

11. Alice \_\_\_\_\_ (cut) her knee.
12. The glass \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) off the table.
13. The glass \_\_\_\_\_ (not break).
14. We \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) our old car.
15. We \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new car.
16. The bell \_\_\_\_\_ (not ring).
17. We all \_\_\_\_\_ (go) into school.
18. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) the ball.
19. The man \_\_\_\_\_ (not kneel) down.
20. Our cat \_\_\_\_\_ (run) onto the road.
21. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ (not write) a letter.

**II Write the past simple of these verbs (Napiši oblik prostog prošlog vremena sledećih glagola):**

1. copy \_\_\_\_\_
2. revise \_\_\_\_\_
3. cycle \_\_\_\_\_
4. listen \_\_\_\_\_
5. practice \_\_\_\_\_
6. play \_\_\_\_\_
7. make \_\_\_\_\_
8. see \_\_\_\_\_
9. take \_\_\_\_\_
10. read \_\_\_\_\_

**III Write the questions in the correct order (Poređaj reči u odgovarajući redosled, tako da se dobiju upitne rečenice):**

Example:

night? / meet / Did / you / them / last /

Did you meet them last night?

1. film? / like / you / Did / the /

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2. you / many / did / ask? / How / people /

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3. a / have / time? / they / Did / good /

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4. did / weekend? / the / What / do / we / at /

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5. she / DVD? / Where / that / did / buy /

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6. party / on / your / go / Saturday? / **he** / Did / to /

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7. did / yesterday? / Who / you / see /

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