***Simple Past – Egyszerű múlt***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **-ed végű igék** (egyszerűen a jelen idejű alak után írjuk) | | **rendhagyó igék** (teljesen más a jelen és a múlt idejű alak) | |
| jelen | múlt | jelen | múlt |
| climb | climbed | sit | sat |
| wash | washed | come | came |
| dry | dried | run | ran |
| jump | jumped | have | had |
| laugh | laughed | go | went |
| - | - | is | was |

Incy Wincy Spider

Climbed up the water spout

Down came the rain

And washed poor Incy out

Out came the sun and dried up all the rain

So Incy Wincy Spider

Climbed up the spout again.

Hey, diddle, diddle

The cat and the fiddle

The cow jumped over the moon

The little dog laughed to see such sport

And the dish ran away with the spoon.

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall,

Humpty Dumpty had a great fall.

All the king's horses and all the king's men

~~Couldn't put~~ Humpty together again.

Old Mother Hubbard

Went to the Cupboard,

~~To get~~ her poor dog a bone;

But when she came there,

The cupboard was bare,

And so the poor dog had none.

A fenti versekben kijelentő mondatok szerepelnek. Nézzük meg a kérdésfeltevést gyakorlatban:

One, two, three, four, five

Once I caught a fish alive

Six, seven, eight, nine, ten

Then I let it go again

**Why did you let it go?**

Because it bit my finger so

**Which finger did it bite?**

This little finger on my right.

Az egyszerű múlt segédigéje, amit kérdésekben és tagadásnál használunk: **DID.** Ekkor nem kell az ige múlt idejét használni, a segédige fejezi ki a múltidejűséget.

*példa:*

**Simple Past (Egyszerű múlt)**

**segédige: DID**

I ate a sandwich.

I did not (didn’t) eat a sandwich.

Did you a eat a sandwich?

Yes, I did. / No, I didn’t.

*hasonlítsuk össze az egyszerű jelen idővel:*

Simple Present – Egyszerű jelen

segédige: DO / DOES

I eat a sandwich. / She eats a sandwich.

I don’t eat a sandwich./ She doesn’t eat a sandwich.

Do you eat a sandwich?/ Does she eat a sandwich?

Yes, I do. / No, I don’t. Yes, she does. / No, she doesn’t.

**LÉTIGE**

Alan Alexander Milne angol író, a Micimackó című gyermekkönyv szerzője, gyermekverseket is írt. Ismerkedjetek meg az én személyes kedvencemmel:

A.A. Milne: Now **We Are** Six

When **I was** one,

I had just begun.

When **I was** two,

**I was** nearly new.

When **I was** three,

**I was** hardly me.

When **I was** four,

**I was** not much more.

When **I was** five,

**I was** just alive.

But now **I am** six,

**I'm** as clever as clever.

So I think I'll be six now

for ever and ever.

A versben találkozhatunk a létige jelen és múlt idejű alakjaival is, vastagon szedtem őket.

Nézzük a teljes ragozást:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| LÉTIGE (to be) | | | |
| Jelen idő (present) | | Múlt idő (past) | |
| I am | We are | I was | We were |
| You are | You are | You were | You were |
| He/ She/ It is | They are | He/ She/ It was | They were |

**Szorgalmi feladat:** Ha tetszik Milne verse, van kedved és időd, fordítsd le!