

SKYNOTES PTS SEMESTER II — ENGLISH

Simple past tense:

used to indicate an action that happened in the past

– Regular verbs

Follows the format of the base verb + -d/-ed

Examples:

Walk -> walked

Talk -> talked

Play -> played

Compare -> compared

Bake -> baked

*Regular verbs ending in y will end in -ied (y is changed to i)

Examples:

Try -> tried

Cry -> cried

Bury -> buried

– Irregular verbs

Does not follow the typical format of base verb + -d/-ed

Examples:

Buy -> bought

Teach -> taught

Think -> thought

Awake -> awoke

Bring -> brought

Go -> went

Sit -> sat

Hit -> hit

Cut -> cut

Put -> put

Affirmative: S + V2

Examples:

She went swimming yesterday.

I ate some apples.

He rode his bike to school an hour ago.

Negative: S + did not + V1

Examples:

I did not go.

He didn't do his homework.

They didn't finish the project on time.

Interrogative: Did + S + V1

Examples:

Did you take the laptop?

Did she read the book?

Did he write the article?

*Used to + V1 (can be changed into affirmative, negative, interrogative)

Examples:

I used to go there often as a child.

She used to read a lot of books on the subject.

They used to argue a lot.

Past continuous tense:

Used to talk about an action that was in action at a particular moment in the past

—Format

Affirmative: Subject + was/were + Verb+ing

Examples:

He was working throughout the evening.

She was studying for tomorrow's test.

They were playing chess when he came in the room.

Negative: Subject + was/were + not + Verb+ing

Examples:

I was not crying.

It was not working while I was using it.

You were not helping.

Interrogative: Was/Were + Subject + Verb+ing

Was she walking to class?

Were they screaming?

Was he going to work?

Recount text:

A text that tells the reader about a story/action/activity that has happened in the past

Types of recount texts:

- Historical recount
- Personal recount
- Factual recount
- Biography

Structure:

Orientation -> introduction to the event with some general information + context

Series of events -> telling of the event and its details

Reorientation -> conclusion to the text, usually includes the opinion/feelings of the writer regarding said event

Language features:

- Usage of past tense
- Usage of a specific participant
- Usage of adverbs of time (yesterday, last week, last month, etc.) and sequence (first, then, after that, etc.)
- Usage of sequence connectives (next, then, after that, before that, in the meantime, etc.)
- Usage of time connectors (before, after, first, finally, at last, etc.)