

- ◆ **VERB TO BE PAST TENSE**
- ◆ **WAS/WERE**
- ◆ Para fazer frases no passado simples usando o verbo **TO BE** devemos usar **WAS** (ÚÓS)  
**WERE** (ÚÔR) .
- ◆ **WAS:** I/HE/SHE/IT
- ◆ **WERE:** YOU/WE/THEY

- ◆ **VERB TO BE PAST TENSE**

- ◆ **I WAS**

- ◆ **YOU WERE**

- ◆ **HE WAS**

- ◆ **SHE WAS**

- ◆ **IT WAS**

- ◆ **WE WERE**

- ◆ **YOU WERE**

- ◆ **THEY WERE**

- ◆ **Example:** I **was** a child twenty years ago now I **am** an adult - **Fact and conditions** / You **were** at school this morning but now you **are** at home - **Happening now.**

- ◆ **VERB TO BE PAST TENSE QUESTIONS**

Assim como o verbo **TO BE** no presente simples, no passado simples também conseguimos usá-lo para fazer perguntas.

Seguimos a mesmas regras, colocando-os na frente do pronome pessoal.

- ◆ Where **were** you yesterday? I **was** at home.
- ◆ **Were** you an electrician when you **were** younger? Yes, I **was**.

- ◆ **VERB TO BE PAST NEGATIVE SENTENCES.**

O mesmo acontece na hora de fazermos frases negativas usando os verbos **TO BE** no passado simples, com o "**NOT**". A forma abreviada geralmente é usada.

- ◆ **Were** you at home yesterday? No, I **wasn't**, I was at work.

- ◆ **Were** you an electrician when you **were** younger? No, I **wasn't** I **was** a stonemason.

- ◆ **Weren't** you working yesterday? No, I **wasn't**, I **was** playing with my kids.