Verb BE - Past simple

Forma affermativa Affirmative form

| I | was |
|------|------|
| you | were |
| he | was |
| she | was |
| it | was |
| we | were |
| you | were |
| they | were |
| | • |

Forma negativa Forma contratta Negative form Short form

| I | was not | (wasn't) |
|------|----------|-----------|
| you | were not | (weren't) |
| he | was not | (wasn't) |
| she | was not | (wasn't) |
| it | was not | (wasn't) |
| we | were not | (weren't) |
| you | were not | (weren't) |
| they | were not | (weren't) |
| | | |

Forma interrogativa Interrogative form

| Was | I? |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Were | you? |
| Was | he? |
| Was | she? |
| Was | it? |
| Were | we? |
| Were | you? |
| Were | they? |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |

Short answers Risposte brevi

| Yes, you were. No, you weren't. |
|--|
| Yes, I was No, I wasn't . |
| Yes, he was. No, he wasn't. |
| Yes, she was . No, she wasn't . |
| Yes, it was. No, it wasn't. |
| Yes, you were. No, you weren't. |
| Yes, we were No, we weren't. |
| Yes, they were No, they weren't. |

Soggetto + was / were

Il Past simple di be:

- si usa per parlare di un'azione che è iniziata e si è conclusa nel passato
- corrisponde all'imperfetto, al passato prossimo e al passato remoto in italiano
- non esiste la forma affermativa contratta

soggetto + was not / were not wasn't / weren't

Le forme contratte

wasn't / weren't si
usano sempre nell'inglese
parlato e nello scritto
colloquiale e informale

Was / Were + S?

Yes, + pronome soggetto + was / were
No, + pronome soggetto + wasn't / weren't

- La forma interrogativa si ottiene mettendo was o were prima del soggetto
- Le risposte brevi **affermative** hanno sempre il verbo in **forma estesa**
- Le risposte brevi **negative** hanno sempre il verbo in **forma contratta**