

Past simple of *to be*; *There was/There were*; Past simple affirmative – regular verbs; Past simple affirmative – irregular verbs

1 Circle the correct alternative.

- 'Was/Were the match interesting?'
'No, it was/wasn't boring. The players were/weren't very good.'
- 'Who was/were the rugby player Jonah Lomu?'
'For many people, he wasn't/weren't only a champion. He was/wasn't a hero.'
- 'Who was/were the winners of last year's school sports competition?'
'I wasn't/weren't one of the winners. I don't know who won – they was/were in another class.'
- 'Was/Were the referee fair?'
'Yes, he was/wasn't. I think all his decisions were/weren't correct.'

2 Complete the sentences with *there was/there were* in the affirmative (+) or negative (–) form.

- a positive atmosphere in the team. (+)
- any cyclists on the road on Sunday. (–)
- a prize for the winner. (–)
- two gold medals on the wall. (+)
- a famous ex-footballer on TV last night. (+)
- a solution to the problem. (–)

3 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs given.

- It was cold last night, so we at home and a film on TV. (stay, watch)
- The weather suddenly, and it to snow. (change, start)
- They to have a short break because they were tired and to rest. (decide, need)
- The other kids video games in their free time, but he classical music. (play, love)
- A tourist a policeman and for directions. (stop, ask)
- He hard all day and then he home to rest. (work, go)

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs given in the past simple.

- We usually go to a football match at the weekend, but last Saturday, we (go) to a tennis tournament.
- I always have tea for breakfast, but this morning, I (have) some orange juice.
- She normally takes the train at 7.30, but yesterday, she (take) it at 8.00.
- Our basketball team always loses, and last week, it (lose) 20 to 46!
- She usually does her homework in the afternoon, but yesterday, she (do) it in the evening.
- Chris wins all the running competitions, and last winter, he (win) the city marathon.

5 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

become • create • finish • go • practise • start • take • train

The history of judo

The man who invented modern judo was Jigoro Kano. When he was 17, he (1) to practise a traditional martial art called jujitsu. Originally, professional soldiers called samurai (2) jujitsu to fight their enemies on the battlefield. Then the era of samurai (3) and jujitsu was not very popular. But Kano was passionate about it and (4) with the great master of the school of jujitsu. When he was only 21 years old, he (5) the best things about each jujitsu style and (6) a new school. At first, there were only nine students in his school, but then Kano (7) to Europe and made judo popular around the world. Judo (8) an Olympic sport in 1964. This was a sign that judo was a popular sport both inside and outside Japan.