

PAST SIMPLE

navadni preteklik

I, you, we, they, worked (-ed) /

he, she, it fell (2. oblika nepr. gl.)

- + He worked yesterday.
- He didn't work yesterday.
- ? Did he work yesterday?
Yes, he did.
No, he didn't.

Posebnosti pri črkovanju

- pri kratkih glagolih zadnji **soglasnik podvojimo**, kadar pred njim stoji en samoglasnik: stop → stopped
- pri glagolih s končnico -r ali -l pred katero stoji samoglasnik, končnico **podvojimo**: travel → travelled
- -y → -ie, kadar pred -y stoji **soglasnik**: cry → cried

RABA

dovršeno dejanje v preteklosti (ki se je zgodilo na hitro); dejanje, ki se je zgodilo v točno določeni preteklosti in je že zaključeno – poudarek na rezultatu; opisovanje zaporednih preteklih dejanj in zgodb; izražanje preteklih navad

TIPIČNI PRISLOVI

yesterday, (2 minutes, two years, a month ...) ago, last (week, Friday, month, summer ...), in 1997, the other day, vprašanja z 'when'



PAST CONTINUOUS

opisni preteklik

I, he, she, it
you, we, they

was
were

working

- + He **was working** 3 hours ago.
- He **wasn't working** 3 hours ago.
- ? Was he **working** 3 hours ago?
Yes, he **was**.
No, he **wasn't**.

Posebnosti pri črkovanju

- Končnica **-e** se opusti:
drive → driving
- Pri kratkih glagolih zadnji **soglasnik podvojimo**, če pred njim stoji en samoglasnik: **sit → sitting**
- **Lie, die, tie → lying, dying, tying**

RABA

označuje nedovršeno dejanje v preteklosti (ki traja) -
poudarek na trajanju

TIPIČNI PRISLOVI

for (3 hours), all/the whole (day long, afternoon, night ...),
from (5) till (9), while (medtem), at 5 p.m.

While I was sleeping, I heard a noise. - I was sleeping when I heard a noise.
While I was sleeping, my mother was preparing a breakfast.



PAST PERFECT SIMPLE

navadni predpreteklik

I, you, we, they,
he, she, it

had

worked (-ed) /
fallen (3. oblika nepr. gl.)

- + You **had** broken your leg.
- You **hadn't** broken your leg.
? **Had** you broken your leg?
Yes, I **had**.
No, I **hadn't**.

Posebnosti pri črkovanju

- pri kratkih glagolih zadnji **soglasnik podvojimo**, kadar pred njim stoji en samoglasnik: **stop** → **stopped**
- pri glagolih s končnico -r ali -l pred katero stoji samoglasnik, končnico **podvojimo**: **travel** → **travelled**
- **-y** → **-ie**, kadar pred -y stoji **soglasnik**: **cry** → **cried**

RABA

dejanja, ki so se zgodila v predpreteklosti pred nekim drugim preteklim dejanjem (nekje zraven mora biti vsaj en navadni/opisni preteklik)

TIPIČNI PRISLOVI

when, before (pred, pred tem), after (potem), as soon as (takoj ko), by the time, until (dokler), already, still, ever, never, because, as, since

When I came to work I realised that I had forgotten my laptop at home



PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

opisni predpreteklik

I, you, we, they,
he, she, it

had been working

+ He **had been working** a lot lately.

- He **hadn't been working** a lot lately.

? **Had** he **been working** a lot lately?

Yes, he **had**.

No, he **hadn't**.

Posebnosti pri črkovanju

- Končnica **-e** se opusti:

drive → driving

- Pri kratkih glagolih zadnji **soglasnik podvojimo**, če pred njim stoji en samoglasnik: **sit → sitting**

- **Lie, die, tie → lying, dying, tying**

RABA

trajajoče ali nedovršeno dejanje v predpreteklosti, ki je potekalo pred drugim preteklim dejanjem, ponavljanje in ugotavljanje rezultatov in predpreteklosti (nekje zraven mora biti vsaj en navadni/opisni preteklik)

TIPIČNI PRISLOVI

when, before, after, by the time

*My legs **hurt** because I **had been dancing** all night.*

