VERBO TO BE no PASSADO

O verbo to be se apresenta de 3 formas distintas no presente, porém no passado possui apenas 2 formas, de acordo com a pessoa.

Na tabela abaixo o verbo to be está no **passado afirmativo.**

	Sujeito	Verbo to be	+ resto da frase
Eu	I	era/estava **was**	Rápido fast
Você	You	era/esteve **were**	fast
Ele	He	era/estava **was**	fast
Ela	She	era/estava **was**	fast
-	It	era/estava **was**	fast
Nós	We	eramos/estavamos **were**	fast
Vocês	You	eram/estavam **were**	fast
Eles/Elas	They	eram/estavam **were**	fast

Essa é a forma completa de apresentação e, no passado, não há contração em frases afirmativas. Já nas frases negativas as contrações aparecem.

Nas tabelas abaixo o verbo to be está no **passado negativo** e também **passado negativo contraído**.

Sujeito	Verbo to be	+ not	+ resto da frase	Sujeito	Verbo to be + not contraído	+ resto da frase
I	was	**not**	fast	I	was**n't**	fast
You	were	**not**	fast	You	were**n't**	fast
He	was	**not**	fast	He	was**n't**	fast
She	was	**not**	fast	She	was**n't**	fast
It	was	**not**	fast	It	was**n't**	fast
We	were	**not**	fast	We	were**n't**	fast
You	were	**not**	fast	You	were**n't**	fast
They	were	**not**	fast	They	were**n't**	fast

E na hora de perguntar no passado, como fica?
Na hora de fazermos perguntas, da mesma forma que fazemos no presente, o verbo to be troca de posição, vindo antes da pessoa.

Na tabela abaixo o verbo to be está no **passado interrogativo.**

Verbo to be	Sujeito	+ resto da frase	Resposta completa
Was	I	fast?	Yes, you were fast. No, you were not fast.
Were	you	fast?	Yes, I was fast. No, I was not fast.
Was	he	fast?	Yes, he was fast. No, he was not fast.
Was	she	fast?	Yes, she was fast. No, she was not fast.
Was	it	fast?	Yes, it was fast. No, it was not fast.
Were	we	fast?	Yes, you were fast. No, you were not fast.
Were	you	fast?	Yes, we were fast. No, we were not fast.
Were	they	fast?	Yes, they were fast. No, they were not fast.

E, da mesma forma que no presente, podemos utilizar tanto respostas completas quanto respostas curtas com o verbo to be no passado.

Lembre que, em **respostas curtas negativas**, SEMPRE usamos contração.

Verbo to be	Sujeito	+ resto da frase	Resposta curta
Was	I	fast?	Yes, you were. No, you weren't.
Were	you	fast?	Yes, I was. No, I wasn't.
Was	he	fast?	Yes, he was. No, he wasn't.
Was	she	fast?	Yes, she was. No, she wasn't.
Was	it	fast?	Yes, it was. No, it wasn't.
Were	we	fast?	Yes, you were. No, you weren't.
Were	you	fast?	Yes, we were. No, we weren't.
Were	they	fast?	Yes, they were. No, they weren't.

E, novamente, quando utilizamos uma WH Question Word, ela vem antes dessa estrutura:

WH Question Word +	Verbo to be	Sujeito	
	was	I	?
	were	you	?
	was	he	?
	was	she	?
Where	was	it	?
	were	we	?
	were	you	?
	were	they	?

There was x There were

O que significam?

Da mesma forma que there is e there are significam "haver", "existir", there was e there were são esses mesmos verbos, porém para falarmos de algo que houve, existiu. São utilizados tanto para dizer que "sim" quanto para dizer que "não", ou fazer perguntas.

Quando usar?

Igualmente ao que ocorre com "there is" e "there are", quem vai determinar se utilizaremos There was ou então There were é a palavra que vai seguir, que queremos falar sobre sua existência no passado.

There was

Utilizado quando vamos falar que alguma coisa existiu/houve no singular, ou então quando a palavra não aceita ir no plural (é incontável). É preciso utilizar a/an ou one antes de mencionar o que você quer falar, que algo que você pode contar existiu ou não.

There was cheese in the fridge.

There was a tomato on the table, and I was hungry, so I decided to eat it.

Affirmative

Utilizado para confirmar que alguma coisa existiu.
There was a car in the garage.
There was meat in the freezer.

Negative

Utilizado para negar que alguma coisa existiu.
There wasn't a car in the garage.
There wasn't meat in the freezer.

Interrogative

Utilizado para questionar se algo existiu.
Was there a car in the garage?
Was there meat in the freezer?
How much sugar was there?

There were

Utilizado quando vamos falar que alguma coisa plural existiu. Podemos utilizar somente com <u>coisas que você pode contar</u>. É normalmente utilizado com um quantificador (como some, many, a lot) ou então com um número.

There were two babies in my house.   There were some eggs in the fridge

Affirmative

Utilizado para confirmar a existência passada de algumas coisas.
There were five children in the classroom.

Negative

Utilizado para negar a existência passada de algumas coisas.
There weren't five children in the classroom.

Interrogative

Utilizado para questionar se algumas coisas existiram.
Were there five children in the classroom?
How many children were there?