MËSIM PRAKTIK

Do - Past Simple

Kategoria e mësimit: Mësimet në gjuhë angleze

> Learn did as the past auxiliary for questions, negatives and emphasis, and did as the past of the main verb do. Explains why we say Did he go, never Did he went, and how one did can appear twice.

Do – Past Simple (did)

In the past simple, the auxiliary **do** has a single form: **did**. It works for every subject, which removes one difficulty — but it introduces another. Because *did* already carries the past tense, the main verb must go back to its **base form**. This is why *Did he went?* is wrong and *Did he go?* is right.

Learning objectives

- Use **did** to form past questions and negatives.
- Keep the main verb in its base form after *did* and *didn't*.
- Use **did** for emphasis in positive sentences.
- Distinguish auxiliary *did* from the main verb *did*.
- Recognise when *did* is not needed at all.

Did as an auxiliary verb

Function	Structure	Example
Yes/No question	Did + subject + base verb	***Did*** *you see the film?*
Wh- question	Wh- + did + subject + base verb	*Where* ***did*** *she go?*
Negative	subject + didn't + base verb	*He* ***didn't*** *call me.*
Emphasis	subject + did + base verb	*I* ***did*** *tell you!*
Short answer	Yes/No + subject + did	*Yes, I* ***did****.*
Question tag	..., didn't + subject?	*You called her,* ***didn't you****?*

Because *did* is the same for all subjects, there is no agreement to worry about: *Did I ...? Did you ...? Did she ...? Did they ...?*

The rule that matters most

The past tense is marked **once**. In a positive sentence it sits on the main verb (*went, worked, saw*). As soon as *did* appears, the tense moves onto it and the main verb becomes bare.

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Sentence type	Correct	Wrong
Positive	He **went** home.	—
Negative	He **didn't go** home.	*He didn't went home.*
Question	**Did** he **go** home?	*Did he went home?*
Wh- question	Why **did** he **go** home?	*Why did he went home?*

This applies to irregular verbs too, and that is where learners slip most often: *Did you **see** it?* not *Did you saw it?*; *She didn't **take** it* not *She didn't took it.*

Did as a main verb

Form	Example
Positive	*I **did** my homework last night.*
Negative	*I **didn't do** my homework.*
Question	*What **did** you **do** yesterday?*
Short answer	*Did you do the shopping? — Yes, I **did**.*

In *What did you do yesterday?* the first *did* is the auxiliary and the second *do* is the main verb. In *I didn't do it*, the same pair appears in the negative.

When did is NOT used

Situation	Correct	Wrong
Main verb is *be*	**Were** you at home?	*Did you were at home?*
Main verb is *be*, negative	She **wasn't** there.	*She didn't was there.*
With a modal	**Could** you swim?	*Did you could swim?*
Subject question with *who/what*	**Who called** you?	*Who did call you?* (unless emphatic)

The last row is worth attention. When *who* or *what* is the **subject** of the question, no auxiliary is used: *Who broke the window?* But when it is the **object**, *did* returns: *Who did you see?*

Did for emphasis

- *I **did** send the email — check your spam folder.*
- *She **did** apologise, actually.*
- *We **did** enjoy the concert.*

Emphatic *did* often answers an accusation or corrects a wrong assumption. The main verb still stays in the base form.

Signal words and time expressions

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yesterday, **last night / week / year**, **three days ago**, **in 2020**, **when I was a child**, **then**, **at that moment**. A finished time expression is a reliable signal that you need the past simple, and therefore *did* in questions and negatives.

Formal and informal usage

- **Didn't** is standard in speech and informal writing; formal writing prefers *did not*.
- Emphatic *did* is natural in conversation and in persuasive writing, but overusing it sounds defensive.
- In very informal speech people sometimes drop the auxiliary entirely (*You see that?*). Avoid this in writing.

Common mistakes

Mistake	Correct	Why
Did he went?	**Did he go?**	*did* already carries the past
She didn't came.	**She didn't come.**	same reason
Did you saw it?	**Did you see it?**	irregular verbs follow the same rule
Where you went?	**Where did you go?**	the auxiliary is required
Did you were tired?	**Were you tired?**	*be* needs no *did*
Who did break the window?	**Who broke the window?**	subject question, no auxiliary
I didn't nothing.	**I didn't do anything.**	standard English avoids double negatives

A comparison with the present

Present	Past
Do you work here?	**Did** you work here?
Does she live here?	**Did** she live here?
He **doesn't** smoke.	He **didn't** smoke.
I **do** know.	I **did** know.
What **do** you **do**?	What **did** you **do**?

The simplification is real: three present forms (*do, does, don't, doesn't*) collapse into two past ones (*did, didn't*).

Learning tips

1. Treat *did + past form* as a spelling error you can spot instantly, like a double capital letter.
2. Practise with irregular verbs specifically. Regular verbs rarely trigger the mistake; *went, saw, took, came* do.
3. Tell someone about your last weekend, then have them ask you five questions about it. The answers use past forms; the questions use *did* + base form.

Summary checklist

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- Is the main verb in its **base form** after *did* or *didn't*?
- Did I avoid *did* with **be** and with modals?
- Is my question a subject question? If so, no auxiliary is needed.
- Are my short answers *Yes, I did* / *No, I didn't*?
- Is there a finished past time expression justifying the tense?

Shpjegim në gjuhën shqipe

Rregulli i anglishtes, i shpjeguar në shqip

Në kohën e shkuar folja ndihmëse ka një formë të vetme: **did**, të njëjtë për të gjitha vetat. Kjo e thjeshton njërën anë të gramatikës dhe e ndërlikon tjetrën.

Rregulli kryesor është ky: koha e shkuar shënohet **vetëm një herë** në fjali. Në fjalinë pohore ajo qëndron te folja kryesore (*He went*). Sapo shfaqet *did*, koha kalon tek ajo dhe folja kryesore **kthehet në formën bazë** (*Did he go?*). Prandaj *Did he went?* është gabim: koha do të ishte shënuar dy herë. E njëjta gjë vlen edhe për foljet e parregullta.

Folja *did* përdoret për pyetjen, mohimin (*didn't*), përgjigjen e shkurtër dhe theksimin: *I **did** tell you!*

Ajo **nuk përdoret** në tri raste: kur folja kryesore është *be*, kur ka një folje modale, dhe kur fjala pyetëse *who* ose *what* është vetë kryefjala e fjalisë — *Who called you?*

Ekuivalenti në gjuhën shqipe

Forma **did** nuk ka asnjë ekuivalent në gjuhën shqipe. Ajo nuk përkthehet: roli i saj është thjesht gramatikor, të mbajë kohën e shkuar që folja kryesore e humbet. Shqipja e ruan kohën te vetë folja dhe shton veç **a** për pyetjen ose **nuk** për mohimin.

Krahasimi i strukturave

Funksioni	Shqip	Anglisht
Pohore	Ai shkoi në shtëpi.	He went home.
Mohore	Ai **nuk shkoi** në shtëpi.	He **didn't go** home.
Pyetëse	**A shkoi** ai në shtëpi?	**Did** he **go** home?
Me fjalë pyetëse	**Ku shkoi** ai?	Where **did** he **go**?
Përgjigje e shkurtër	Po. / Jo.	Yes, he **did**. / No, he **didn't**.

Vini re dallimin thelbësor: në shqip folja mbetet **shkoi** në të tria rastet. Në anglisht ajo është *went* vetëm në fjalinë pohore; kudo tjetër bëhet *go*.

Pse ndodh kjo

Në anglisht koha e shkuar shënohet **vetëm një herë** në fjali. Kur shfaqet *did*, ajo e merr përsipër këtë detyrë dhe folja kryesore kthehet në formën bazë. Kjo shpjegon plotësisht pse *Did he went?* është gabim: koha do të ishte shënuar dy herë.

E saktë	Gabim	Shqip

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She **came** late.	—	Ajo erdhi vonë.
She **didn't come** late.	*didn't came*	Ajo nuk erdhi vonë.
Did she **come** late?	*Did she came*	A erdhi ajo vonë?

Kur did nuk përdoret

Rasti	Anglisht	Shqip
Folja është *be*	**Were** you at home?	A ishe në shtëpi?
Folje modale	**Could** you swim?	A dije të notoje?
Pyetje për kryefjalën	**Who called** you?	Kush të mori në telefon?

Rasti i fundit është i rëndësishëm: kur *who* ose *what* është vetë kryefjala, anglishtja nuk përdor folje ndihmëse — pikërisht si shqipja.

Did si folje e mëvetësishme

*What **did** you **do** yesterday?* — **Çfarë bëre dje?** E para është ndihmëse dhe nuk përkthehet; e dyta përkthehet me *bëj*.

Gabime të zakonshme të folësve të shqipes

Gabimi	E saktë	Pse
Did he went?	**Did he go?**	koha shënohet vetëm te *did*
She didn't came.	**She didn't come.**	e njëjta arsye
Where you went?	**Where did you go?**	pyetja kërkon ndihmësen
Did you were tired?	**Were you tired?**	*be* nuk merr *did*
Who did break the window?	**Who broke the window?**	pyetje për kryefjalën

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