

ENGLISH 3AC · SEMESTER 2

Unit 14 (Holidays & travel)

English 3AC Unit 14 (Holidays & travel) teaches you to describe a finished trip using the past simple. We visited a museum. We went to the beach. Did you enjoy the trip? You practise regular and common irregular verbs, questions with did and negatives with didn't, then write a short travel paragraph.

Key points

- Past simple describes completed events in finished past time.
- Regular positive verbs usually add ed; study becomes studied and stop becomes stopped.
- Common irregular forms include went, saw, had, took and bought.
- After did/didn't, use a base verb: Did they go? They didn't go.
- Past be questions use was/were directly.
- A travel paragraph needs clear time, event order and facts supported by its reading.

Learning goals

- Use holiday and travel vocabulary.
- Form regular past verbs with ed.
- Recognise common irregular past forms.
- Use did/didn't with a base verb.
- Distinguish past be from other past verbs.
- Read a travel note and write a past account.

Communication: talking about last weekend

A past account tells a reader what happened during a finished time. Begin with Last weekend or Last summer, name the place and describe two or three actions. A holiday does not need to involve distant travel; an invented local visit gives enough material for this language task.

Two brothers discuss a visit

Adam: Where did you go last weekend? Sami: I went to a coastal town with my father and brother. Adam: Did you visit a museum? Sami: Yes, we did. Adam: Did you swim? Sami: No, we didn't. We walked by the sea.

Holidays & travel

= Last weekend =



did + base verb

After did or did not, use the base verb: Did you visit? We did not visit.

Vocabulary: a small travel word bank

Topic	Words	Useful phrase
Places	museum, beach, town, market	visit a museum
Journeys	trip, bus, train, ticket	travel by bus
Activities	visit, walk, stay, enjoy	walk by the sea
Past time	yesterday, last weekend, last summer	last weekend

Trip names the visit or journey as a countable event: a short trip. Travel often refers generally to moving between places. Learn visit a museum without a preposition after visit, and go to a museum with to after go.

Grammar: regular past simple verbs

Past simple The past simple describes a completed event in a finished past time: We visited a museum last weekend. Regular positive past verbs usually add ed.

Spelling pattern	Base	Past
Usually add ed	visit / walk	visited / walked
Final silent e: add d	live / arrive	lived / arrived
Consonant + y: change y to ied	study / try	studied / tried
Vowel + y: add ed	play / enjoy	played / enjoyed
Selected short stressed verbs double consonant	stop	stopped

The regular past form does not change for I, he, she, we or they: I visited; he visited; they visited.

For pronunciation practice with a teacher, compare walked, played and visited: ed can sound like /t/, /d/ or /d/. Do not add a separate syllable to every ed verb.

Grammar: common irregular verbs

Base verb	Past form	Example
go	went	We went to the beach.
see	saw	We saw pottery.
have	had	We had lunch.
take	took	He took a notebook.
buy	bought	We bought a postcard.

Irregular forms need to be learned; goed is not the past of go. Keep a small list with one useful sentence for each pair. You do not need every irregular verb at once to write a clear 3AC paragraph.

Grammar: did and didn't

Positive statement	Question	Negative
He visited the museum.	Did he visit the museum?	He didn't visit the museum.
They went to the beach.	Did they go to the beach?	They didn't go to the beach.

Did already marks the past, so the main verb returns to its base form. This applies to regular and irregular verbs: Did he visit?, Did they go? Short answers use Yes, he did and No, they didn't. What did you visit? asks for an object or place; when asks for a time.

Did he went? and He didn't visited are incorrect. Use Did he go? and He didn't visit. Past be is different: Was the museum open? does not use did.

Build a past travel paragraph

- Set a finished past time and place.
- List two or three completed actions with correct past forms.
- Add a past description with was/were if useful.
- Check that any did/didn't is followed by a base verb.
- Use first, then and finally to make the order clear.

A past description and a past action

The museum was quiet. We visited it in the morning. Was it quiet? Did you visit it?

- Be uses was for its question; visit uses did and returns to the base form.

Yesterday




walk → walked

buy → bought

Did he buy a postcard?

Yes, he did.

Walk has regular past walked; buy has irregular past bought. After did, use base buy: Did he buy a postcard?

Study skills: make an event line

Write first, then and finally above three spaces. Add the main events in the order the text states them. Do not treat every past sentence as a new action: The weather was cool describes a condition, while We walked describes an event.

Skills work: reading a coastal visit

Last weekend, Adam visited a coastal town with his father Omar and his brother Sami. They travelled by bus. First, they visited a small museum and saw pottery and geometric tiles. Then they had lunch near the old town. In the afternoon, they walked by the sea. They did not swim. The weather was cool, and the museum was quiet. Adam bought one postcard. He enjoyed the short visit.

The story separates morning, lunch and afternoon events. Swim is explicitly excluded. One counts the postcard, not the number of museum rooms or family members. Travelled is the British spelling used here; traveled is also standard in American English.

Skills work: listening and end-of-year writing

A partner reads twice: “We travelled by bus. We visited a museum. We didn’t swim. I bought one postcard.” Record the mode, visit, excluded activity and purchase. Then write a 60-word invented account. Check time meaning first: a past visit uses past verbs, a regular habit uses present simple and a future intention uses going to.

Review: choose the tense from the situation

- Describe a completed visit with visited and went.
- Ask a did question using a base verb.
- Use was/were for a past location or condition.
- Keep routine, current action, future plan and past event distinct when revising the year.

Exercises: try before reading the answers**1. Write regular past forms**

Give past forms of visit, walk, arrive and play.

2. Check y and doubling

Write the past of study, enjoy and stop.

3. Match irregular forms

Write past forms of go, see, have, take and buy.

4. Ask about a visit

Turn into a question: They visited the museum.

5. Negate an irregular action

Make negative: They went to the beach.

6. Give travel short answers

Answer yes to Did Adam buy a postcard? and no to Did they swim?

7. Was or did?

Complete: ... the museum quiet? ... they visit it? ... the pupils at the beach?

8. Read the coastal visit

How did the group travel? What did they see? Did they swim? What did Adam buy?

9. Put events in order

Order these from the passage: walk by the sea; visit the museum; have lunch.

10. Edit past travel forms

Correct: Did he went? He didn't visited. They goed by bus. Did the museum was quiet?

11. Listen to a travel summary

Have a partner read the listening script. Record transport, visit, excluded activity and purchase.

12. Write a past travel paragraph

Write 60-80 words about an invented local visit with a finished time, three actions, one irregular verb, a negative and was/were.

Answers and explanations

1. Write regular past forms

Visited, walked, arrived and played. Arrive adds d because it already ends in e; play keeps its y.

2. Check y and doubling

Studied, enjoyed and stopped. Consonant + y changes to ied; vowel + y keeps y; stop doubles its final consonant.

3. Match irregular forms

Went, saw, had, took and bought. These forms are irregular and are not created simply by adding ed.

4. Ask about a visit

Did they visit the museum? Did marks the past, so visited returns to base visit.

5. Negate an irregular action

They didn't go to the beach. The irregular went returns to go after didn't.

6. Give travel short answers

Yes, he did. No, they didn't. Repeat the auxiliary did and use the matching subject pronoun.

7. Was or did?

Was the museum quiet? Did they visit it? Were the pupils at the beach? Descriptions and locations use be; visit uses did.

8. Read the coastal visit

By bus; pottery and geometric tiles; no; one postcard. The text explicitly rejects swimming and states the purchase.

9. Put events in order

First they visited the museum, then they had lunch, and later they walked by the sea. Use the text's sequence rather than your preferred itinerary.

10. Edit past travel forms

Did he go? He didn't visit. They went by bus. Was the museum quiet? Remove double past marking, use the irregular form and keep be questions separate.

11. Listen to a travel summary

Transport: bus. Visit: museum. Excluded activity: swimming. Purchase: one postcard. These four details are independent comprehension checks.

12. Write a past travel paragraph

Model: Last weekend, I visited a coastal town with my father and brother. We travelled by bus. First we went to a small museum and saw pottery. The museum was quiet. Then we had lunch near the old town. In the afternoon, we walked by the sea, but we didn't swim. I bought a postcard and enjoyed the visit.

Check event order, regular and irregular past forms, base verbs after did/didn't and one past be description. A modest invented local visit is sufficient.

Frequently asked questions

What grammar belongs to English 3AC Unit 14 Holidays & travel?

The lesson focuses on past simple travel accounts: regular ed forms, common irregular verbs, did questions and didn't negatives. It also reuses was/were for past descriptions.

How do I make a past simple question with did?

Write Did + subject + base verb: Did you visit the museum? Did they go to the beach? Did marks the past, so the main verb does not also take its past form.

Why is He didn't went incorrect?

Didn't already carries the past tense. Use the base verb go after it: He didn't go. Went is used in a positive statement without did: He went.

What is the difference between Was it quiet? and Did you visit it?

Was it quiet? asks about a past condition using be. Did you visit it? asks about a completed action with visit. Past be does not require did.

How do I write a holiday paragraph for English 3AC?

Name a finished past time and place, give events in order, include correct past verbs and add a past description with was/were. An invented local visit is enough; keep the details consistent.

Revision resource: follow the units, instructions and pace set by your teacher.

[Read the full lesson and practise on MATHFJIB.](#)