Read the following article and find all the irregular verbs used in the past simple tense.
**Underline** each one.

The dream of flying.

It all began with a dream. For as long as people looked up at sky, there were some who wondered what it would be like to fly. The first man to fly was our Beloved Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, who flew from Mecca to Jerusalem upon the heavenly creature called **al-Buraq**. A few hundred years later, Abbas ibn Firnas, an inventor from Córdoba, Andalusia, built a set of wings covered in bird’s feathers. He tried to fly by jumping from a tower in town. He did not fly, but he did glide a little. Since he got hurt when he landed, he thought it best to leave flight to the birds. Centuries later, a Turk named Hezarafen Ahmed Çelebi dove from the tallest tower in Istanbul and flew right across the Bosphorus strait. Well, he did not really fly as know it today. Rather, he knew which way the wind was blowing, and he used it to his advantage in order to glide to a safe landing. These early attempts at flying were only possible by leaping from towers and gliding, instead of falling, on the way down. However, Çelebi taught us that, with the right tools and conditions, humans could someday be able to fly.

In the 1700’s, France became a land of scientific research and development. The Montgolfier brothers developed the first hot air balloon in 1783. This made it possible for people to lift off the ground and fly upwards. Pretty soon, hot air balloons became very popular in Europe. All the while, scientists kept on improving hot air balloons, using different materials to make them fly for longer periods of time. However, the balloons could only go where the wind took them. A hundred years later, the German Count Ferdinand von Zeppelin solved this problem by creating the airship. It was like a large balloon powered by an internal combustion engine (the same kind of engine that powers cars today). Having such an engine meant that the airship could even fly against the wind. The airship of Count Zeppelin also featured a solid metal frame, unlike other hot air balloons. Airships grew in popularity up until the tragic accident of 1937 in which a large airship known as the Hindenburg, carrying 97 people, caught fire while trying to land in the United States. It was one of the first and last airships designed for transatlantic flight.

Meanwhile, attempts were made to combine the lift of hot air balloons with the steering of an airship and with the glide of early tower jumpers. This research led to the invention of the airplane. Two American brothers, Wilbur and Orville Wright are the first to have ever built and flown an airplane. While their first flight in 1903 lasted only 59 seconds, they continued to improve their design. In 1908, Orville made the first hour-long flight in Virginia. The following year, Wilbur famously flew around the Statue of Liberty in New York. The brothers found fame and fortune with these public demonstrations. In 1910, they founded a company to begin manufacturing and selling airplanes, along with a flight school to train pilots. A few years later, airplanes fought in World War I. The war led to the creation of faster fighter planes, along with planes that could carry out bombing missions. This trend continued after the war and by the time World War II started, a whole new generation of aircrafts overtook their predecessors. When the war ended, many of these planes were converted to commercial use and the modern airline industry was born.

Today, anyone can board a plane and fly to just about every major city in the world. So, where would you like to go?
Answers

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