

CENS 249 "César H. Guerrero" Tercer Año

Lengua Extranjera: Inglés

Escuela: CENS 249 "César H. Guerrero"

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Título: Diagnóstico

Contenidos: VERB To Be (Past)

Desarrollo de las actividades

1. Presentación y explicación

Después de haber hecho una revisión del verbo Be Presente en las dos primeras guías ahora aprenderemos el Pasado del verbo Be. Veamos la comparación:

The verb be: Present and Past	
Present	Past
I am	I was
You are	You were
He →	He →
She → is	She → was
It →	It →
You →	You →
we → are	we → were
They →	They →

Después de leer atentamente el cuadro arriba, recordemos que con el verbo Be podemos expresar tres significados: ser, estar, tener (edad). Entonces yo digo:

Present	I am twenty years old. (tener). (Yo tengo veinte años)
	She is a doctor. (ser) (Ella es una doctora)
	They are at school now. (estar) (Ellos están en la escuela ahora)

Y la forma pasada sería así.

Past	I was twenty years old. (tener) (Yo tenía veinte años)
	She was a doctor. (ser) (Ella era una doctora)
	They were at school now. (estar) (Ellos estaban en la escuela)

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2. Now complete the sentences with was or were. (Ahora completa las oraciones con **was** o **were**) (Es importante que mires el cuadro en la página 1 para hacer este ejercicio).

1. She _____ very pretty.
2. They _____ at school.
3. He _____ at home last night.
4. I _____ very naughty.
5. We _____ in London last week.
6. They _____ good friends.
7. It _____ sunny yesterday.
8. I _____ at the cinema yesterday.
9. Lucy and Mary _____ good students.
10. We _____ single last year.



3. ¿Qué sucede cuando en lugar de tener un pronombre personal (I, he, she, it, we, you, they) como sujeto de la oración tenemos nombres de personas, por ejemplo?

Mary was at home yesterday.

En esta oración debo hacer el siguiente razonamiento: Mary es el nombre de una mujer, entonces busco el pronombre "ella" en la lista de pronombres personales, como éste es "she" inmediatamente veo que forma del verbo To Be le corresponde a "she" siendo el resultado del mismo "was". Entonces la oración quedaría así:

She was at home yesterday.

Veamos otros ejemplos con otros sujetos.

Tom was my best friend. _____ **He** was my best friend.

Robert and Simon were five years old. _____ **They** were five years old.

Susan and I were good at English. _____ **We** were good at English.

En el primer ejemplo sería lo mismo decir Tom o he.

- 4- Ahora veamos cómo formar la oración afirmativa, negativa y la pregunta con el verbo To Be en pasado. Abajo del cuadro tenemos ejemplos concretos.

VERB TO BE (PAST TENSE)		
AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I was	I wasn't	Was I...?
You were	You weren't	Were you...?
He was	He wasn't	Was he...?
She was	She wasn't	Was she...?
It was	It wasn't	Was it...?
We were	We weren't	Were we...?
You were	You weren't	Were you...?
They were	They weren't	Were they...?

You **were** an excellent student. (affirmative)

You **weren't** a bad student. (negative)

Were you a good student? (interrogative) Yes, I **was** / No, I **wasn't**

She **was** a good teacher. (affirmative)

She **wasn't** a bad teacher. (negative)

Was she a good teacher? (interrogative) Yes, she **was** / No, she **wasn't**

5. **Now complete the questions with the correct form of the verb To Be in the past.** (Ahora completa las preguntas con la forma correcta del verbo To Be en pasado)

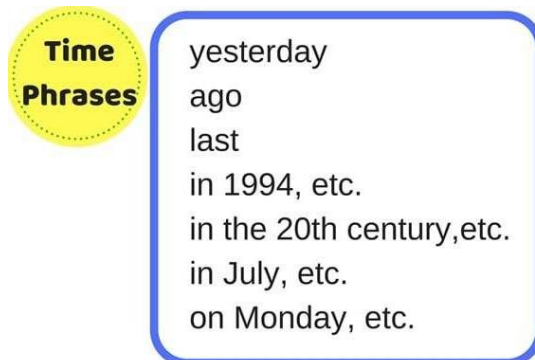


1. _____ Mary a singer?
2. _____ the door open ?
3. _____ your sister a nurse?
4. _____ the boys at home?
5. _____ you at the cinema?
6. _____ the book interesting ?
7. _____ your father an actor?
8. _____ your parents happy?

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6. *Past Time Adverbs*

Los adverbios y frases en el cuadro se utilizan usualmente para hacer referencia al pasado.



Ahora veamos ejemplos concretos con el verbo To Be en pasado y adverbios de tiempo.

I was at home **yesterday**. (ayer)

Megan was my student **six years ago**. (hace seis años)

Richard was fifty years old **last year**. (el año pasado)

They were in New York **in 1994**. (en 1994)

He was an actor **in the 20th century**. (en el siglo 20)

I was ill **in July**. (en Julio)

Jennifer was at the hospital **on Monday**. (el lunes)

Veamos ahora todo lo visto hasta el momento en dos textos cortos extraídos de una revista.

1 She was born on 22nd November, 1984 in New York. Her father's from Denmark and her mother's family is Polish. Her parents weren't rich when she was a child. She was only ten in her first film, *North*, and fourteen in *The Horse Whisperer*. She's got a twin brother called Hunter. She loves clothes and shopping.

2 He was born on 31st January, 1981 in Memphis, Tennessee. He was a good student, but he wasn't happy at school. When he was twelve, he was an actor and singer on a TV show and in 1995 he was a singer in the boy band 'N Sync. He's got a lot of restaurants in the USA and his own clothes label.

Jennifer

Richard

- a) 7. a) **Underline all the verbs To Be you find in the texts.** (Subraya todos los verbos To Be que encuentres en los textos).
- b) **Answer the questions about the texts.** (Responde las preguntas sobre los textos).
- ❖ Where was Jennifer born?
 - ❖ Was Richard born in July?

Excellent job!!!

Consultas:

- Grupo de WhatsApp a través de profesora tutora.
- Correo electrónico: mave3@hotmail.com.ar

