



GUÍA PEDAGÓGICA 5° AÑO

CLASE VIRTUAL N°4

- ❖ **ESCUELA: E.P.E.T. N°2**
- ❖ **DOCENTE: IVANA TOBARES**
- ❖ **CURSO: 5° AÑO, CICLO ORIENTADO**
- ❖ **DIVISIONES: 1°, 2°, 3°**
- ❖ **ESPECIALIDAD: TÉCNICO EN GESTIÓN Y ADMINISTRACIÓN
DE LAS ORGANIZACIONES**
- ❖ **TURNOS: MAÑANA / TARDE / VESPERTINO**
- ❖ **AREA CURRICULAR: INGLÉS TÉCNICO II**
- ❖ **TEMA: REPASO VERBO TO “BE” EN PASADO
PASADO SIMPLE**
- ❖ **ABRIL, 2020**

PRACTICE N°3

NAME:

DATE:

En esta guía trabajaremos con los tiempos pasados

A) STUDY THE TABLE ABOUT VERB TO BE IN THE PAST

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...?

(EL VERBO TO BE EN PASADO SE FORMA CON: WAS / WERE, CON LOS PRONOMBRES: I, YOU, WE, THEY SE UTILIZA "WERE" Y CON LOS PRONOMBRES HE, SHE, IT SE UTILIZA "WAS")

PRACTICE

A) WRITE THE SENTENCES ACCORDING TO THE ITEMS BELOW

	Lucas / be/ a good student		They / be/ at home
Aff		Aff	
Neg		Neg	
Int		Int	
Yes		Yes	
No		No	

B) COMPLETE THE SENTENCES USING THE VERB TO BE IN THE PAST

- 1- We(not) happy with the hotel.
- 2- Our roomvery small and it(not) clean.
- 3- Mark(not) at work because Heill.
- 4- Yesterday the Banksclosed because ita public holiday.
- 5-Kate and Bill at the party? Yes, they

EL TIEMPO “PASADO SIMPLE” SE DIVIDE EN DOS TIPOS.

PASADO SIMPLE DE LOS VERBOS REGULARES Y PASADO SIMPLE DE LOS VERBOS IRREGULARES)

PRIMERO VEREMOS EL PASADO SIMPLE DE LOS VERBOS REGULARES

SIMPLE PAST TENSE (Pasado Simple)		
MODO AFIRMATIVO	MODO INTERROGATIVO	MODO NEGATIVO
I played Yo jugué	Did I play? ¿Jugué yo?	I did not play Yo no jugué
You played Tú jugaste	Did you play? ¿Jugaste tú?	You did not play Tú no jugaste
He played Él jugó	Did he play? ¿Jugó él?	He did not play Él no jugó
She played Ella jugó	Did she play? ¿Jugó ella?	She did not play Ella no jugó
It played Él/Ella jugó	Did it play? ¿Jugó él / ella?	It did not play Él / Ella no jugó
We played Nosotros jugamos	Did we play? ¿Jugamos nosotros?	We did not play Nosotros no jugamos
You played Ustedes jugaron	Did you play? ¿Jugaron ustedes?	You did not play Ustedes no jugaron
They played Ellos jugaron	Did they play? ¿Jugaron ellos?	They did not play Ellos no jugaron

FORMA AFIRMATIVA: EL PASADO DE LOS VERBOS REGULARES EN LA FORMA AFIRMATIVA SE LE AGREGA LA TERMINACION “ED” AL VERBO. EJEMPLO: WORK__ WORKED

- Los verbos terminados en “e” solamente se le agrega la letra “d” para formar su pasado. Ejemplo: like__ liked
- Si el verbo termina en “y” y antes tiene una consonante entonces se cambia la “y” por “i” latina y se le agrega la “ed”. Ejemplo: study__ studied
- Si el verbo termina en “y” y ante tiene una vocal solamente se le agrega la terminacion “ed”. Ejemplo: play__ played

FORMA NEGATIVA: EL PASADO SIMPLE DE LOS VERBOS REGULARES EN LA FORMA NEGATIVA SE FORMA AGREGANDO EL AUXILIAR “DIDN’T” ANTES DEL VERBO EN INFINITIVO. EJEMPLO: didn’t play

FORMA INTERROGATIVA: EL PASADO SIMPLE DE LOS VERBOS REGULARES SE FORMA CON EL AUXILIAR “DID” Y EL VERBO EN INFINITIVO. EJEMPLO: DID YOU STUDY ENGLISH?

RESPUESTAS: SE RESPONDEN YES, PRONOMBRE + DID - NO, PRONOME BRE + DIDN’T.

EJEMPLO: Yes, I did / No, I didn’t

COMPLETE WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB

- 1- I (stay) at home with my family.
- 2- you(go) to the cinema last night? No, I
- 3- My friends (arrive) to my house and we (cook) a pizza, but we(tidy) the kitchen.

PASADO SIMPLE DE LOS VERBOS IRREGULARES

LOS VERBOS IRREGULARES SE ENCUENTRAN EN UNA LISTA QUE A CONTINUACION ADJUNTO.

101 Irregular Past Tense Verbs					
PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE	PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE	PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE
1 be	was/were	35 give	gave	69 shake	shook
2 become	became	36 go	went	70 shine	shone
3 begin	began	37 grow	grew	71 shoot	shot
4 bend	bent	38 hang	hung	72 shut	shut
5 bet	bet	39 have	had	73 sing	sang
6 bite	bit	40 hear	heard	74 sink	sank
7 bleed	bled	41 hide	hid	75 sit	sat
8 blow	blew	42 hit	hit	76 sleep	slept
9 break	broke	43 hold	held	77 slide	slid
10 bring	brought	44 hurt	hurt	78 speak	spoke
11 build	built	45 keep	kept	79 speed	sped
12 buy	bought	46 know	knew	80 spend	spent
13 catch	caught	47 lead	led	81 spin	spun
14 choose	chose	48 leave	left	82 spread	spread
15 come	came	49 lend	lent	83 stand	stood
16 cost	cost	50 let	let	84 steal	stole
17 cut	cut	51 light	lit	85 stick	stuck
18 deal	dealt	52 lose	lost	86 sting	stung
19 dig	dug	53 make	made	87 strike	struck
20 do	did	54 mean	meant	88 sweep	swept
21 draw	drew	55 meet	met	89 swim	swam
22 drink	drank	56 pay	paid	90 swing	swung
23 drive	drove	57 put	put	91 take	took
24 eat	ate	58 quit	quit	92 teach	taught
25 fall	fell	59 read	read	93 tear	tore
26 feed	fed	60 ride	rode	94 tell	told
27 feel	felt	61 ring	rang	95 think	thought
28 fight	fought	62 rise	rose	96 throw	threw
29 find	found	63 run	ran	97 understand	understood
30 fly	flew	64 say	said	98 wake	woke
31 forget	forgot	65 see	saw	99 wear	wore
32 forgive	forgave	66 sell	sold	100 win	won
33 freeze	froze	67 send	sent	101 write	wrote
34 get	got	68 set	set	© Woodward	English

❖ **FORMA AFIRMATIVA:** SE UTILIZA LA LISTA DE VERBOS IRREGULARES

ESTA LISTA ESTA FORMADA POR 2 COLUMNAS, LA PRIMERA SE ENCUENTRAN LOS VERBOS EN INFINITIVO Y EN LA SEGUNDA COLUMNA SE UBICAN LOS VERBO EN PASADO SIMPLE.

EJEMPLO: EAT (verbo ubicado en la primer columna) ____ ATE (es el pasado del verbo "eat")

SI UN VERBO NO APARECE EN LA LISTA, QUIERE DECIR QUE EL VERBO ES REGULAR Y SU PASADO SE FORMA AGREGANDOLE LA TERMINACION "ED", PERO SI UN VERBO SI SE ENCUENTRA EN LA LISTA, QUIERE DECIR QUE ESE VERBO ES IRREGULAR Y SU PASADO SE ENCUENTRA EN LA SEGUNDA COLUMNA.

EJEMPLO: clean (limpiar) no esta en la lista entonces es regular ____ cleaded

Do (hacer) si esta en lista entonces es irregular ____ did (segunda columna)

- ❖ **FORMA NEGATIVA:** LAS ORACIONES NEGATIVAS DE LOS VERBOS IRREGULARES SE FORMAN CON EL AUXILIAR "DIDNT" Y EL VERBO EN LA PRIMER COLUMNA. EJEMPLO: **DIDN'T EAT**

(**NO** ES CORRECTO UTILIZAR LA SEGUNDA COLUMNA CON EL DIDN'T= **DIDN'T ATE**)

- ❖ **FORMA INTERROGATIVA:** PARA REALIZAR UNA PREGUNTA EN PASADO DEBEMOS UTILIZAR EL AUXILIAR "DID" Y EL VERBO EN INFINITIVO.

EJEMPLO: **DID** YOU **BUY** A CAR? RESPUESTAS: YES, I **DID** / NO, I **DIDN'T**.

PAST SIMPLE – IRREGULAR VERBS



Insert the correct form of the verb in brackets:

- 1) Somebody _____ (break) this window last night.
- 2) I _____ (go) to the cinema but I _____ (not, enjoy) the film much.
- 3) I _____ (be) angry because they _____ (be) late.
- 4) I've never _____ (hit) anybody in my life.
- 5) I _____ (buy) a ticket to Paris at the airport.
- 6) He _____ (leave) the hotel, _____ (take) a taxi and _____ (drive) to the station.
- 7) This house _____ (cost) \$ 35,000 in 1998.
- 8) Philip _____ (make) no haste to move from where he _____ (sit).
- 9) I _____ (ring) the bell, but nobody _____ (be) at home.
- 10) Who else _____ (go) to the cinema with Mike yesterday evening?
- 11) Stephanie Meyer _____ (write) great books about vampires.
- 12) In summer I _____ (go) for long walks after breakfast.
- 13) It _____ (be) cold yesterday, so I _____ (take) my coat with me.
- 14) She _____ (put) on her coat, _____ (take) her bag and _____ (leave) the house.
- 15) Jack _____ (grow) a beard but now he has shaved it off.
- 16) When Jane _____ (have) her Saturday job at a flower shop she _____ (send) me flowers.
- 17) Princess Diana _____ (do) a lot of work for charity.
- 18) Elvis Presley _____ (sing) lots of hit songs.
- 19) He _____ (hurt) his leg when he _____ (fall) off his skateboard.
- 20) They got into the car and _____ (drive) away.
- 21) While she _____ (be) in St.-Petersburg, she _____ (write) us letters every week.
- 22) He _____ (come) to the table, _____ (take) a pen and started writing.

PRACTICE

"SIMPLE PAST"

A) Write the sentences according to the items below

	They / come / into the café		I / play / the guitar
Aff		Aff	
Neg		Neg	
Int		Int	
Yes		Yes	
No		No	

B) Complete the text

I(study) Spanish when I(be) at school. Last year I(go) to Spain for my holiday. On our first day, we(walk) through Madrid for an hour or two, then we(stop) at Little café. I(not/want) to order in English so I(speak) in Spanish. I(ask) for a tea, a coffee and a milk shake. But they(not/arrive). Two sandwiches and an ice cream(do) and my friends(laugh) a lot!!

C) Complete the table

	1st Col	2nd Col
1	start	
2		met
3	go	
4		pushed
5	write	
6		gave
7	put	
8		arrived

NOMBRE DEL DIRECTOR: NESTOR LEPEZ