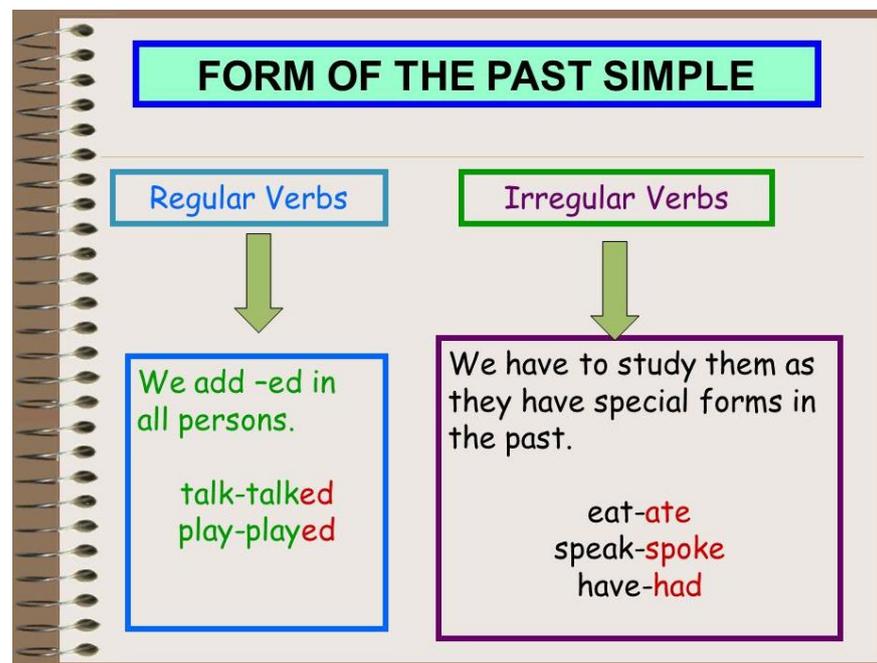


GUÍA 8**Escuela:** CENS 249 "César H. Guerrero"**Docentes:** María Verónica Arredondo – Rocío González**Educación de Adultos:** 3° 1° y 3° 2°**Turno:** Nocturno**Área Curricular:** Lengua Extranjera: Inglés**Título:** Seguimos hablando del pasado **IRREGULAR VERBS**

1. Breve reseña y explicación

Como vimos en las guías previas, podemos expresar pasado conjugando el verbo y haciendo uso de los adverbios de tiempo, tales como yesterday, last Monday, etc. Los verbos que vimos hasta el momento son los regulares, es decir aquellos que para conjugarlos en pasado debemos agregarle -d o -ed. Hoy veremos otro grupo de verbos usados para el pasado los **VERBOS IRREGULARES**



A los verbos irregulares **NO** se les agrega -e o -ed para conjugarlos en pasado sino que la palabra cambia. Miren los ejemplos en el cuadro arriba. 

2. En este cuadro pueden ver ejemplos de oraciones muy cortas con verbos regulares e irregulares.

PAST SIMPLE FORM <u>AFFIRMATIVE</u>	
REGULAR VERBS	IRREGULAR VERBS
<p>We add -ED</p> <p>I worked You worked He worked She worked It worked We worked You worked They worked</p>	<p>We have to learn the irregular verb list by heart</p> <p>I went You ran He went She ran It went We run You went They run</p>

3. Ahora podrán ver en este otro cuadro, como formamos una oración afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa o pregunta en pasado con verbo regular e irregular.

PAST SIMPLE: affirmative, negative or interrogative

- **AFFIRMATIVE:**
 - He **painted** the wall
 - We **woke up** very early
- **NEGATIVE:**
 - He **didn't paint** the wall
 - We **didn't wake up** very early
- **INTERROGATIVE:**
 - **Did he paint** the wall?
 - **Did we wake up** very early?

4. **Match the verbs to their past form.** (Unimos los verbos con su forma en pasado)

BRUSH	<input type="text"/>	PLAYED
WORK	<input type="text"/>	FELL
JUMP	<input type="text"/>	JUMPED
CLIMB	<input type="text"/>	TOOK
PLAY	<input type="text"/>	BRUSHED
GO	<input type="text"/>	DRANK
FALL	<input type="text"/>	WORKED
TAKE	<input type="text"/>	RAN
SEE	<input type="text"/>	CLIMBED
DRINK	<input type="text"/>	WENT
RUN	<input type="text"/>	HAD
EAT	<input type="text"/>	SAW
HAVE	<input type="text"/>	ATE

5. Write the Past Simple form of the verbs below. (Escribe la forma pasada de los verbos)

- 1) visit
- 2) travel
- 3) like
- 4) cry
- 5) listen
- 6) stop
- 7) study
- 8) hate

6. **Complete the sentences with the past simple verbs in exercise 5.** (Completa las oraciones con los verbos en pasado del ejercicio 5).

- 1 She _____ the flowers. They were beautiful!
- 2 We _____ to music all weekend.
- 3 It was a very sad film. I _____.
- 4 I _____ French at university, so I can read, speak and write French.
- 5 The girls _____ their cousins at the weekend.
- 6 He _____ around the USA by bus last year.
- 7 It was a long journey so we _____ at a cafe for a snack.
- 8 They _____ that film. It was terrible!

7. **Complete the article with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.** (Completa el artículo con la forma correcta de los verbos entre paréntesis)

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The Orkneys Islands

ISLANDS OF HISTORY AND MYSTERY



Dexter Jarman talks about his visit to The Orkney Islands

The Orkney Islands are about 16km from the north coast of Scotland. I ¹ didn't visit (not visit) all 70 islands, but I still ² _____ (discover) some beautiful places. You can get there by plane, but I ³ _____ (not fly). I ⁴ _____ (choose) to travel by boat. We ⁵ _____ (leave) on a cold grey morning, but when I ⁶ _____ (see) the islands for the first time, the sky and sea ⁷ _____ (be) a brilliant blue.

History

The first people ⁸ _____ (live) here about 6,000 years ago. You can see their Neolithic stone villages and incredible stone circles. The Vikings ⁹ _____ (arrive) in the 700s. They ¹⁰ _____ (sail) from Norway in their long ships. They ¹¹ _____ (change) lots of things on the islands. Many Orkney place names ¹² _____ (come) from Norse, the Viking language. The islands ¹³ _____ (become) a part of Scotland in 1468.

A famous writer

One of the best Scottish writers of the twentieth century was born in Stromness in 1921, George Mackay Brown. He ¹⁴ _____ (not move) to Edinburgh but ¹⁵ _____ (stay) on the islands for most of his life. He ¹⁶ _____ (not write) just novels, but also plays, poems and books about the Orkneys. He ¹⁷ _____ (die) in 1996.

Eating and drinking

I ¹⁸ _____ (not eat) any fast food. Why? Because the food here is local, natural and delicious! I ¹⁹ _____ (have) some amazing cheese and meat, and ²⁰ _____ (enjoy) the best ice cream ever!



