

Escuela AGROTECNICA Prof. Ana Pérez Ciani



Profesora: Silvia Martin

Área curricular: Inglés Técnico I – Ciclo Orientado

Curso: 4° 1° y 4° 2° – turno tarde - Nivel Secundario

Guía Pedagógica N° 6

Tema: Pasado Simple de verbos *regulares e irregulares*

Contenidos: Formas afirmativas, negativas e interrogativas del verbo.

Capacidad a desarrollar:

-cognitivo: Lectura y análisis de textos. Trabajo de vocabulario. Respuestas a preguntas simples.

-procedimental: Leer y responder preguntas. Completar con verbos según corresponda

- actitudinal: responsabilidad en el cumplimiento de las tareas

Metodología:

Trabajar desde casa. No es necesario imprimir las tareas. Pueden copiar las guías en el cuaderno. Usar diccionarios para traducción de textos o diálogos.

Consultas al correo: vi-sil@hotmail.com o celular 2645272190

PAST SIMPLE TENSE PRACTICE

A

Follow these instructions!

1. Stand up!
2. Go to the nearest window. Look through the window.
3. Find a cup. Lift the cup up, then put it back down.
4. Hop! (that means, jump on one leg). Do five hops.
5. Find a book. Open it, then close it.
6. Sit back down

Escribe las instrucciones
en pasado

AFTER: Now, say out loud what you did.

First, I.....
Next, I..... and I.....
After that, Iand Iand I ...
Following that, I.....
Then I..... and I.....
Finally, I.....

B

Instructions for making a cup of tea.

1. Fill the kettle.
2. Put the kettle on.
3. Get a cup.
4. Put the teabag in the cup.
5. When the kettle is boiled, pour the water into the cup.
6. Squeeze the teabag.
6. Take the teabag out.
7. Add milk and sugar if required.
8. Drink the tea.

YOUR TASK: Make a cup of tea.

YOUR WRITING TASK.

Explain how you made the cup of tea. Write it as a paragraph, not a list. Use the linkers in the previous exercise.

Escribe como hacer una taza
de té en pasado

Escribe que hizo Phil en la mañana

C



This is Phil. He is a nice clean boy, who has a shower every morning. He always has a big breakfast. He always greets his mother. He likes to catch the news on TV before he goes out. This was him three weeks ago, on his way out of the house. He was going to school.

YOUR TASK: Write about Phil's morning, that day. What did he do? Write a paragraph.

D

Answer these questions (truthfully). They are about what you did YESTERDAY.

1. How many hours did you spend on school work yesterday?
2. Did you leave the house? If so, where did you go?
3. Did you prepare any food for yourself, or did someone else do it?
4. How many hot drinks did you have?
5. How long did you spend on social media?
6. What time did you get up?
7. What time did you go to bed?
8. Did you do anything that was helpful to others?

YOUR TASK:

Using your answers to these questions, write a paragraph about what you did yesterday.

Contesta las preguntas sobre lo que
hiciste ayer





What Did You Do Yesterday?



E

Read the text and write the appropriate verbs in the blanks:

Coloca los verbos correspondientes en el texto

prepared **went**

watched **read**

woke **took**

ate **slept**

was **had**

attended **did**

was **met**

had **played**

Yesterday, I ❶ up at 7 a.m. I ❷ a shower and ❸ my breakfast. At eight O'clock, I ❹ to school. I ❺ my friend Alice. She ❻ beautiful with her new dress. We ❼ the English lesson. Then, we ❽ lunch in the canteen.

In the afternoon, I ❾ football with my classmates. We ❿ a good time together.

At 4p.m, I went home. My mum ❶❶ a cake for me. It ❶❷ very delicious. Before dinner, I ❶❸ T.V. and ❶❹ my homework. Finally, I ❶❺ a story and ❶❻ at 10 p.m.

F

Elige 10 verbos para las siguientes imágenes





Japan's most famous dog



Lee el texto, sobre el perro más famoso y elige la respuesta correcta en la actividad que se encuentra debajo

In front of the enormous Shibuya train station in Tokyo, there is a life-size bronze statue of a dog. Even though the statue is very small when compared to the huge neon signs flashing, it isn't difficult to find. It has been used as a meeting point since 1934 and today you will find hundreds of people waiting there for their friends to arrive- just look for the crowds.

Hachiko, an Akita dog, was born in 1923 and brought to Tokyo in 1924. His owner, Professor Eisaburo Ueno and he were inseparable friends right from the start. Each day Hachiko would accompany his owner, a professor at the Imperial University, to Shibuya train station when he left for work. When he came back, the professor would always find the dog patiently waiting for him. Sadly, the professor died suddenly at work in 1925 before he could return home.

Although Hachiko was still a young dog, the bond between him and his owner was very strong and he continued to wait at the station every day. Sometimes, he would stay there for days at a time, though some believe that he kept returning because of the food he was given by street vendors. He became a familiar sight to commuters over time. In 1934, a statue of him was put outside the station. In 1935, Hachiko died at the place he last saw his friend alive.

1. Hachiko's statue is small in comparison to:

- a. Life sized dogs. b. Huge billboard signs. c. Huge neon signs.

2. People get together at the statue of Hachiko because:

- a. They like to visit the bronze statue and pray for the dog's soul.
b. It serves as a meeting point for lovers.
c. People await there to meet with their friends.



Hachiko 1932

3. Where did the professor work?

- a. In a primary school. b. at a university. c. at a train station.

Select true or false

- 4.1 Hachiko waited every day at the station. True ☐lse ☐
- 4.2 Nobody gave Hachiko any food. True ☐lse ☐

Director: Mario Lucero