

Escuela: CENS “Ing. Luis A. Noussan”

Docentes: Santiago, Eliana – Vargas, Analía

Curso: 2ºaño

División: 1º y 2º

Turno: Noche

Área curricular: Inglés

Título de la Propuesta: Pasado Simple (2º parte)

Contenidos: Pasado simple- Verbos Irregulares. Oraciones afirmativas-negativas-interrogativas.

Como vimos en la guía N° 7; el Pasado Simple se utiliza para hablar de una acción concreta que comenzó y acabó en el pasado, que suele equivaler al pretérito indefinido español. Lo usamos con adverbios de tiempo como “last year”, “yesterday”, “last night”,etc. También aprendimos a emplear este tipo de tiempo verbal con los Verbos Regulares (ed).

En esta guía veremos los Verbos Irregulares. El pasado simple en los verbos irregulares no presenta una norma definida para todos los verbos, por lo que es necesario aprenderlos individualmente. Es importante tener en cuenta que esta forma irregular sólo se utiliza en las frases afirmativas. En las frases negativas e interrogativas funcionan igual que los verbos regulares.

El inglés tiene varios verbos irregulares en el pasado simple que son verbos comunes. No hay una regla simple para deducir el pasado simple en inglés de estos verbos y por lo tanto se deben memorizar. Aquí presentamos algunos de los verbos más comunes para empezar, pero hay muchos más.

INFINITIVO	PASADO SIMPLE
To have - tener	had
To see - ver	saw
To take - tomar	took
To get - tomar/recibir	got
To eat - comer	ate
To speak - hablar	spoke
To drive - conducir	drove
To go - ir	went
To come - venir	came
To begin - empezar	began
To bring - traer	brought
To become - hacerse/convertirse	became
To buy - comprar	bought
To catch - atrapar/coger	caught
To choose - escoger/elegir	chose
To do - hacer	did
To drink - beber	drank
To find - encontrar	found
To forget - olvidar	forgot
To give - dar	gave
To know - saber/conocer	knew
To make - hacer	made
To run - correr	Ran
To sleep - dormir	Slept
To teach - enseñar	Taught
To tell - contar/decir	Told
To think - pensar	Thought
To win - ganar	Won
To lose - perder	Lost
To write - escribir	Wrote
To be - ser/estar	Was/were

En este cuadro observamos la diferencia de los Verbos Regulares e Irregulares

PASADO SIMPLE		AFIRMATIVO
VERBOS REGULARES		VERBOS IRREGULARES
Play (jugar) - played		Go (ir)-went
I played		I went
You played		You went
He played		He went
She played		She went
It played		It went
We played		We went
You played		You went
They played		They went



Construccion de las oraciones Afirmativas Negativas e Interrogativas

Affirmative			Negative			
Para todos los pronombres (sujetos) el verbo es el mismo			En las negativas necesitamos de un AUXILAR (Did) y el verbo ira en infinitivo			
			Long form		Short form	
Regular verb	I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they	worked	I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they	did not work	I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they	didn't work
Irregular verb		ate		did not eat		didn't eat

Interrogative				Short answers		
Regular verb	Did	I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they	work ...?	Yes,	I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they	did.
Irregular verb			eat ...?	No,		didn't.

Por si aún hay dudas, les muestro otra más simple la construcción de las oraciones

I		
You		
He		
She	ate	dinner.
It		
We		
They		

I			
You			
He			
She	didn't	eat	dinner.
It			
We			
They			

didn't = did not

	I		
	you		
	he		
Did	she	eat	dinner?
	it		
	we		
	they		

Yes,		No,	
I		I	
you		you	
he		he	
she	did.	she	didn't.
it		it	
we		we	
they		they	

- **Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Study the boxes above.**

- I (eat) **ate** dinner at six o'clock yesterday.
- A: _____ Helen (drive) _____ to work? B: Yes, she _____.
- My neighbor (buy) _____ a new car last week.
- They (go) _____ to Italy on their last summer holiday.
- A: _____ they (swim) _____ at the beach? B: No, they _____.
- My family and I (see) _____ a comedy movie last night.
- First, we (do) _____ exercise, and then we (drink) _____ some water.
- Suddenly, the animal jumped and (bite) _____ my hand.
- What time (do) _____ you (get up) _____ this morning?
- The Wright brothers (fly) _____ the first airplane in 1903.
- I think I (hear) _____ a strange sound outside the door one minute ago.
- When I was ten years old, I (break) _____ my arm. It really (hurt) _____.
- The police (catch) _____ all three of the bank robbers last week.
- How many times (do) _____ you (read) _____ that book?
- Unfortunately, I (forget) _____ to (bring) _____ my money.

Permission granted to reproduce for classroom use. © www.allthingsgrammar.com



PAST SIMPLE - IRREGULAR VERBS



Fill in the gaps with the right form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Daisy _____ (bring) some chocolates to the birthday party.
2. I _____ (hear) a new song on the radio.
3. Peter _____ (read) three books last week.
4. The Smiths _____ (speak) Italian to the waitress.
5. Peter _____ (understand) during the class, but now he doesn't understand.
6. My mother _____ (forget) to buy some milk.
7. Susan _____ (have) a baby in August.
8. We _____ (lose) our keys last Friday.
9. They _____ (swim) 500m yesterday afternoon.
10. I _____ (give) my mother a CD for her birthday.
11. At the age of 23, she _____ (become) a teacher.
12. I _____ (know) the answer yesterday.
13. Peter _____ (tell) me that he lived in New York.
14. We _____ (lend) John €200.
15. She _____ (drink) too much coffee yesterday.
16. The children _____ (sleep) in the car.
17. He _____ (keep) his promise.
18. We _____ (choose) the steak for dinner.
19. The film _____ (begin) late.
20. They _____ (fly) to Madrid.
21. We _____ (drive) to Edinburgh.
22. Mrs. Black _____ (teach) English at the University.
23. They _____ (send) me an e-mail earlier.
24. We _____ (leave) at 7 a.m..









isLCollective.com

Artwork © Grace Lee
www.cutecolors.com

Director: Juan Jose Perona.-

Docentes: Santiago, Eliana - Vargas, Analía.-

SEE YOU
SOON ...