

## Guía Pedagógica n°6

**Escuela CENS Rodeo Iglesia**

**Profesora:** Balmaceda, Cristina

**Curso:** 3er año

**Turno:** vespertino

**Área curricular:** Lengua extranjera Inglés

**Título de la propuesta:** "Past time"

**Contenidos:** Simple Past of verb *TO BE*.

**Actividades:** Se sugiere trabajar en grupos virtuales como *whatsApp*.

Las actividades deben quedar registradas en la carpeta del alumno/a como registro formal.

**Recursos:** puede hacer uso de los medios que considere útil para la realización de las actividades tal como traductor o diccionario. Se sugiere el siguiente diccionario online:

<https://www.wordreference.com/>



### **★Simple Past of Verb TO BE**

☞ El verbo "TO BE Past" corresponde a su significado cómo ha sido o estado algo o alguien en el pasado. Utilizamos dos verbos WAS / WERE para los siguientes pronombres:

☼ I / HE / SHE / IT → **WAS**

☼ YOU / WE / THEY → **WERE**

Por ejemplo: I **WAS** in Mendoza last year. (Yo estuve en Mendoza el año pasado)

They **WERE** actors in the past. (Ellos fueron actores en el pasado)

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★ Para formar oraciones negativas debemos tener en cuenta el NOT por ejemplo:

- I **WAS NOT** in Mendoza. (Yo no estuve en Mendoza)

- They **WERE NOT** actors. (Ellos no fueron actores)

☞ Pay attention!!!

Las contracciones de **WAS NOT = WASN'T** / **WERE NOT = WEREN'T**

★ Para formar las preguntas debemos tener en cuenta que los verbos WAS / WERE se ubican primero. Por ejemplo:

- **WERE** they actors? → Yes, they **WERE** / no, they **WERE NOT**.

(¿Fueron ellos actores?) (Si, ellos fueron / no, ellos no fueron)

- **WAS** he in Mendoza? → Yes, he **WAS** / no, he **WAS NOT**.

☞ Look at this explanatory chart. (mira este cuadro explicativo)

**WAS - WERE TO BE - Past Tense**

AFFIRMATIVE			NEGATIVE		
I	was	happy.	I	wasn't	sad.
He	was	hungry.	He	wasn't	thirsty.
She	was	a nurse.	She	wasn't	a teacher.
It	was	big.	It	wasn't	small.
We	were	early.	We	weren't	late.
You	were	at school.	You	weren't	at home.
They	were	quiet.	They	weren't	noisy.

**QUESTIONS**

+	Affirmative	They <b>were</b> happy.	She <b>was</b> rich.
?	Question	<b>Were</b> they happy?	<b>Was</b> she rich?
	Short Answer	Yes, they were / No, they weren't	Yes, she was / No, she wasn't

★Let's practice

**1- Complete with WAS / WERE.**

- 1- John \_\_\_\_\_ at home last night.
- 2- \_\_\_\_\_ they at the cinema yesterday?
- 3- Mum and Kevin \_\_\_\_\_ in the hospital yesterday morning.
- 4- I \_\_\_\_\_ at school this afternoon.
- 5- \_\_\_\_\_ Kim a teacher?

**2- Turn the last sentences into negative using verb TO BE in past.** (Transforme las oraciones anteriores en negativas, use el pasado del verbo TO BE)

For example:

- 1- John *WASN'T* at home last night.

**3- Complete the sentences with affirmative (+) or negative (-) past simple form of *to be*.**

(Complete las oraciones afirmativas y negativas con el pasado del verbo *to be*.)

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (+) on holiday last year.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (+) in Misiones.
3. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ (+) great.
4. it \_\_\_\_\_ (-) rainy.  
It \_\_\_\_\_ (+) sunny.
5. The hotel \_\_\_\_\_ (+) nice.
6. The room \_\_\_\_\_ (-) big.
6. The people \_\_\_\_\_ (+) very friendly.

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### **4- Answer the questions with true information about you.**

(Responda las preguntas con información verdadera acerca de ti)

1. Where were you yesterday at 7.00?

(¿Dónde estuviste ayer a las 7?)

*I was at home* \_\_\_\_\_

2. Were you with your family? (¿estuviste con tú familia?)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Where were you last weekend? (¿Dónde estuviste el fin de semana pasado?)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What was the weather like on Sunday? (¿Cómo estuvo el clima el domingo?)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. It was rainy? (¿estuvo lluvioso?)

\_\_\_\_\_

**☺See you soon! Good luck! ☺**

¡Nos vemos pronto! ¡Buena suerte!

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