

**Escuela Agrotécnica “Ejército Argentino” -5to 2da-COES-Lengua extranjera
Inglés-Guía9**

Escuela: Agrotécnica “ Ejército Argentino”

Docente: Soria Malla, Adriana

Curso: 5to. 2da.

Turno: Tarde

Espacio curricular: Lengua extranjera Inglés

Título de la propuesta: Presente perfecto. Forma negativa. Verbos irregulares.

Guía N°9

PRESENT PERFECT

Recordamos el uso del Presente Perfecto:

- Este tiempo se utiliza para hablar de acciones que empezaron en el pasado y continúan hasta el presente (I.e. *I have worked here for five years*)
- También se utiliza para hablar de una acción pasada que tiene una consecuencia en el presente. (I.e. *He has broken his arm. He can't write*)
- Además, es utilizado para preguntar o contar experiencias que has tenido en el pasado. (I.e. *Have you watched this action film?*)

FORMA NEGATIVA: Para formar la negativa tenemos que negar el auxiliar 'have'. Recuerda que 'have' actúa como auxiliar, por lo que puede negarse a sí mismo.

sujeto + haven't/hasn't + participio + resto de frase

Ellos no han pasado el día en un parque.

They haven't spent the day in a park.

Ella no ha trabajado todo el día.

She hasn't worked all day.

* Al igual que en afirmativa, podemos encontrar la forma completa (have not / has not) o la forma contraída (hasn't / haven't)

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
I have played	I haven't play
You have played	You haven't play
He has played	He hasn't play
She has played	She hasn't play
It has played	It hasn't play
We have played	We haven't play
You have played	You haven't play
They have played	They haven't play

A trabajar!!!

Para relizar las actividades usa el listado de verbos irregulares y recuerda las formas de los verbos regulares en pasado simple.

Escribe las siguientes oraciones en forma negativa con el participio pasado de los verbos que estan entre parentesis.

1. I **have** _____ (**do**) many things in my life.
2. I've _____ (**travel**) to many countries and I've _____ (**see**) many beautiful places.
3. I've _____ (**meet**) lots of interesting people all over the world.
4. I **have** _____ (**visit**) cities in all 5 continents.
5. I've _____ (**sail**) round the world and I've _____ (**climb**) some of the highest mountains.
6. I **have** even⁴ _____ (**participate**) in a north pole expedition.
7. I **have** _____ (**eat**) fried ants in Africa.
8. I **have** _____ (**have**) some difficult moments but I **have** _____ (**forget**) all of them.

Escribe las siguientes oraciones en forma negativa

- 1) They have gone to the park.
- 2) She has done the shopping
- 3) The twins have broken the window.
- 4) I have learned new words.
- 5) Patsy has cut her finger.
- 6) We have seen the film.
- 7) Anne has lost her mobile phone.
- 8) They have stolen the lipstick.
- 9) Sam has built a tree house.
- 10) Jeff has made pizza.

VERBOS IRREGULARES ESENCIALES

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING
be	was / were	been	ser / estar
begin	began	begun	empezar
break	broke	broken	romper
build	built	built	construir
buy	bought	bought	comprar
choose	chose	chosen	elegir
cost	cost	cost	costar
do	did	done	hacer
dream	dreamt	dreamt	soñar
drive	drove	driven	conducir
fall	fell	fallen	caer
fight	fought	fought	luchar
fly	flew	flown	volar
forgive	forgave	forgiven	perdonar
give	gave	given	dar
grow	grew	grown	crecer
hear	heard	heard	oír
hurt	hurt	hurt	herir
know	knew	known	saber
leave	left	left	salir, abandonar
let	let	let	permitir
make	made	made	hacer, fabricar
pay	paid	paid	pagar
read	read	read	leer
run	ran	run	correr
see	saw	seen	ver
shine	shone	shone	brillar
sit	sat	sat	sentarse
smell	smelt	smelt	oler
spend	spent	spent	gastar / pasar (el tiempo)
swim	swam	swum	nadar
teach	taught	taught	enseñar
think	thought	thought	pensar
understand	undertood	understood	entender
wear	wore	worn	vestir / llevar puesto
write	wrote	written	escribir

INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING
become	became	become	convertirse
bite	bit	bitten	morder
bring	brought	brought	traer
burn	burnt	burnt	quemar
catch	caught	caught	coger
come	came	come	venir
cut	cut	cut	cortar
draw	drew	drawn	dibujar
drink	drank	drunk	bebér
eat	ate	eaten	comer
feel	felt	felt	sentir
find	found	found	encontrar
forget	forgot	forgotten	olvidar
get	got	got	conseguir
go	went	gone	ir
have	had	had	tener
hit	hit	hit	golpear
keep	kept	kept	mantener
learn	learnt	learnt	aprender
lend	lent	lent	prestar
lose	lost	lost	perder
meet	met	met	reunirse, conocer
put	put	put	poner
ring	rang	rung	llamar por teléfono
say	said	said	decir
sell	sold	sold	vender
sing	sang	sung	cantar
sleep	slept	slept	dormir
speak	spoke	spoken	hablar
steal	stole	stolen	robar
take	took	taken	tomar, coger
tell	told	told	decir, contar
throw	threw	thrown	arrojar
wake	woke	woken	despertar
win	won	won	ganar

Director: Mercado, Carlos

Docente: Soria Malla, Adriana.