

Curso: 1° Medio

Asignatura: idioma extranjero: inglés

Clase: continuación de contenidos

Instructivo: LEER

- Los estudiantes deben, primeramente, leer la guía de contenido para posteriormente realizar las actividades.
- La guía de contenido se encuentra completamente en inglés, por lo tanto, los estudiantes deberán estudiarla con bastante concentración, tomando apuntes de vocabulario nuevo aprendido en cada guía.
- Deben apoyarse de un DICCIONARIO, yo recomiendo <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/>
- Los estudiantes deben enviar solo **las respuestas** de sus actividades en formato **Word a Google Classroom** CON NOMBRE, APELLIDO Y CURSO.
- No deben olvidar que es de suma importancia tener las guías entregadas, en su cuaderno de inglés (pegadas), o de lo contrario, tener escrita la materia que ésta contiene, en el cuaderno.
- Las guías atrasadas de contenidos pasados, no se suben a la plataforma *Classroom*, se envían al correo missmarcelajaque@gmail.com con el nombre del alumno y número de la guía en el "asunto" del correo. Se describe la justificación respectiva de su atraso.
- En caso de no poder subir las guías a la plataforma *Classroom*, enviar al mismo correo mencionado anteriormente con el nombre del alumno y número de la guía en el "asunto" del correo.
- Hacer llegar cualquier duda al correo missmarcelajaque@gmail.com de Lunes a Viernes desde las **9:00 am hasta las 18:30 pm**.

Contenido: Past Simple

Past Simple

Study this example:

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was an Austrian musician and composer. He **lived** from 1756 to 1791. He **started** composing at the age of five and wrote more than 600 pieces of music. He **was** only 35 years old when he **died**.

Lived/started/wrote/was/died are all *past simple*.



Very often the past simple ends in **-ed** (**regular** verbs)

- I work in a travel agency now. Before that I **worked** in a department store.
- We **invited** them to our party, but they **decided** not to come.
- The police **stopped** me on my way home last night.
- Laura **passed** her examination because she **studied** very hard.

For spelling (stopped, studied etc.).

But many verbs are **irregular**. The past does **not** end in **-ed**. For example:

write → wrote	<input type="checkbox"/> Mozart wrote more than 600 pieces of music.
see → saw	<input type="checkbox"/> We saw Rose in town a few days ago.
go → went	<input type="checkbox"/> I went to the cinema three times last week.
shut → shut	<input type="checkbox"/> It was cold, so I shut the window.

List of irregular verbs:

infinitive	past simple	past participle	infinitive	past simple	past participle
be	was/were	been	light	lit	lit
beat	beat	beaten	lose	lost	lost
become	became	become	make	made	made
begin	began	begun	mean	meant	meant
bend	bent	bent	meet	met	met
bet	bet	bet	pay	paid	paid
bite	bit	bitten	put	put	put
blow	blew	blown	read	read [red]*	read [red]*
break	broke	broken	ride	rode	ridden
bring	brought	brought	ring	rang	rung
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast	rise	rose	risen
build	built	built	run	ran	run
burst	burst	burst	say	said	said
buy	bought	bought	see	saw	seen

catch	caught	caught	seek	sought	sought
choose	chose	chosen	sell	sold	sold
come	came	come	send	sent	sent
cost	cost	cost	set	set	set
creep	crept	crept	sew	sewed	sewn/sewed
cut	cut	cut	shake	shook	shaken
deal	dealt	dealt	shine	shone	shone
dig	dug	dug	shoot	shot	shot
do	did	done	show	showed	shown/showed
draw	drew	drawn	shrink	shrank	shrunk
drink	drank	drunk	shut	shut	shut
drive	drove	driven	sing	sang	sung
eat	ate	eaten	sink	sank	sunk
fall	fell	fallen	sit	sat	sat
feed	fed	fed	sleep	slept	slept
feel	felt	felt	slide	slid	slid
fight	fought	fought	speak	spoke	spoken
find	found	found	spend	spent	spent
flee	fled	fled	spit	spat	spat
fly	flew	flown	split	split	split
forbid	forbade	forbidden	spread	spread	spread
forget	forgot	forgotten	spring	sprang	sprung
forgive	forgave	forgiven	stand	stood	stood
freeze	froze	frozen	steal	stole	stolen
get	got	got	stick	stuck	stuck
give	gave	given	sting	stung	stung
go	went	gone	stink	stank	stunk
grow	grew	grown	strike	struck	struck
hang	hung	hung	swear	swore	sworn
have	had	had	sweep	swept	swept
hear	heard	heard	swim	swam	swum
hide	hid	hidden	swing	swung	swung
hit	hit	hit	take	took	taken
hold	held	held	teach	taught	taught
hurt	hurt	hurt	tear	tore	torn
keep	kept	kept	tell	told	told
kneel	knelt	knelt	think	thought	thought
know	knew	known	throw	threw	thrown
lay	laid	laid	understand	understood	understood
lead	led	led	wake	woke	woken
leave	left	left	wear	wore	worn
lend	lent	lent	weep	wept	wept
let	let	let	win	won	won
lie	lay	lain	write	wrote	written

In questions and negatives we use **did/didn't** + *infinitive* (**enjoy/see/go** etc.) the verb stays the same (see the verb list the infinitives):

I	enjoyed
she	saw
they	went

	you	enjoy?
did	she	see?
	they	go?

I		enjoy
she	didn't	see
they		go

➤ A: **Did** you **go** out last night?

B: Yes, I **went** to the cinema, but I **didn't enjoy** the film much.

- 'When **did** Mr. Thomas die?' 'About ten years ago.'
- They **didn't invite** her to the party, so she **didn't go**.
- '**Did** you **have** time to write the letter?' 'No, I **didn't**.'

In the following examples, **do** is the main verb in the sentence (**did ... do / didn't do**):

- What **did** you **do** at the weekend? (**not** What did you at the weekend?)
- I **didn't do** anything. (**not** I didn't anything)

The past of **be (am/is/are)** is **was/were**:

I/he/she/it	was/wasn't
we/you/they	were/weren't

was	I/he/she/it?
were	we/you/they?

Note that we do not use **did** in negatives and questions with **was/were**:

- I **was** angry because they **were** late
- **Was** the weather good when you **were** on holiday?
- They **weren't** able to come because they **were** so busy.
- Did you go out last night or **were** you too tired?

ANTES DE COMENZAR A REALIZAR SU GUÍA DE EJERCICIOS:

- **NO OLVIDAR EL CONTENIDO QUE ESTAMOS VIENDO "PAST SIMPLE" "PASADO SIMPLE"**
- **GENERALMENTE DEBE CONVERTIR LOS VERBOS QUE ESTÁN DADOS DE LA FORMA INFINITIVA Y ESCRIBIRLOS EN LA FORMA "PAST SIMPLE" (ver lista de verbos irregulares y recordar el uso de los verbos regulares -ed)**
- **EN NEGACIONES Y PREGUNTAS EL VERBO SE MANTIENE EN LA FORMA INFINITIVA, ES DECIR NO CAMBIA.**

Exercises

I. Read what Laura says about a typical working day:



Laura

I usually get up at 7 o'clock and have a big breakfast. I walk to work, which takes me about half an hour. I start work at 8.45. I never have lunch. I finish work at 5 o'clock. I'm always tired when I get home. I usually cook a meal in the evening. I don't usually go out. I go to bed at about 11 o'clock, and I always sleep well.

Yesterday was a typical working day for Laura. Write what she did or didn't do yesterday. USE PAST SIMPLE.

1. She got up at 7 o'clock
2. she a big breakfast.
3. she.
4. It to get to work
5. at 8:45.
6. lunch.
7. at 5 o'clock.
8. tired when home.
9. a meal yesterday evening.
10. out yesterday evening.
11. at 11 o'clock.
12. well last night.

II. Complete the sentences using the following verbs in the correct PAST form:

buy catch cost fall hurt sell spend teach throw
 write

1. Mozart **wrote** more than 600 pieces of music.
2. 'How did you learn to drive' 'My father _____ me.'
3. We couldn't afford to keep our car, so we _____ it.
4. Dave _____ down the stairs this morning and _____ is leg.
5. Jim _____ the ball to Sue, who _____ it.

6. Ann _____ a lot of money yesterday. She _____ a dress which _____ \$100.000 pesos.

III. You ask James about his holiday. Write your questions using the verbs given.

Hi. How are things?

Fine, thanks. I've just had a great holiday.

1. Where did you go? (go)

To the U.S. We went on a trip from San Francisco to Denver.

2. How _____? By car? (travel)

Yes, we hired a car in San Francisco.

3. It's a long way to drive. How long _____ there? (be)

Two weeks.

4. Where _____? (stay)

In a small hotel.

5. _____ nice? (be)

Yes, the weather was nice but it was very hot sometimes.

6. _____ the Grand Canyon? (visit)

Of course. It was wonderful.

IV. Complete the sentences. Put the verbs into the correct PAST form, affirmative or negative.

1. It was warm, so I took off my coat. (take)
2. The film wasn't very good I didn't enjoy it very much. (enjoy)
3. I knew Sarah was very busy, so I _____ her. (disturb)
4. I was very tired, so I _____ the party early. (leave)
5. The bed was very uncomfortable. I _____ very well. (sleep)
6. The window was open and a bird _____ into the room. (fly)
7. The hotel wasn't very expensive. It _____ very much. (cost)
8. I was in a hurry so I _____ time to phone you. (have)
9. It was hard carrying the bags. They _____ very heavy. (be)

V. Write down 10 words/phrases you've learned doing this worksheet. English and Spanish translation.

Example:

0. Be in a hurry: estar apurada/o

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____