

## PAST SIMPLE

### Topics

- 1) Past simple
- 2) Past progressive
- 3) Past simple vs Past progressive
- 4) There was / there were

### Logros

1. Compre las funciones del tiempo pasado simple
2. Reconoce el tiempo pasado continuo para expresar actividades prolongadas en el pasado
3. Produce textos orales y escritos alternando pasado simple y progresivo
4. Identifique las funciones de las expresiones there was / there were

10th, February 2021 Wednesday

Dictation test of 20 words

- 1) house ✓ Casa
- 2) Book ✓ Cuaderno
- 3) Chess ✓ Jilla
- 4) Pencil ✓ Lápiz
- 5) Eleven ✓ 11
- 6) Table ✓ Tabla
- 7) English ✓ Ingles
- 8) Bed ✓
- 9) Love ✓ Amor
- 10) Water ✓ Agua
- 11) Supermarket ✓ Supermercado
- 12) Teacher ✓ Profesor
- 13) Beautiful ✓ hermosa
- 14) Student ✓ Estudiante
- 15) Reader X
- 16) Understand ✓ Entender
- 17) Sugar ✓ Azúcar
- 18) happily ✓

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1) clock ✓ reloj  
2) flower ✓ flor

12th, February 2021 (Friday)

### Reading comprehension (Materials)

A material is what something is made of. There are 5 basic materials. Most things are made with these materials. Some things are made of metal. Some things are made of glass. Some things are made of wood. Some are made of cloth. And some things are made of plastic. There are some other materials. But they are not used as much as these 5 materials.

Let's talk about metal first. Metal is very heavy. And it is very hard and strong. It usually feels cool if you touch it. We use metal to make lots of things. We use it for forks and knives. We use it for keys. We use it for these things because it is very strong.

Next, let's talk about glass. Glass is very smooth. It feels cool to touch. It is not as heavy as metal. It is hard. But it is much stronger than glass. We use wood to make lots of things. Things made from wood are usually light and hard and strong.

Chairs and tables are made from wood. Pencils are made from wood.

Now let's talk about plastic. Plastic is also very light. But it is different from cloth. Some time it is soft. And sometimes it is hard. Plastic can also be used to make bicycle helmets. These are light, hard, and strong. A helmet and a ~~bag~~ ~~case~~ are different. But they are both made from plastic.

Now let's talk about cloth. Cloth is very light. It is much lighter than wood. We use cloth to make lots of things. For example, it is used to make clothing. And it is used to make blankets.

### Vocabulary

Some time: Algun tiempo  
Something: Algunas cosas  
There: allí  
Some: algunos  
Other: otro  
These: estos  
About: sobre  
Heavy: pesado  
Strong: fuerte  
These: estos  
Feels: siente  
Make: hacer  
Forks: tenedores  
Knives: cuchillos  
Keys: letras

Scribe

Smoothie: Scave  
 Cool: Frio  
 hard: difícil  
 light: ligero  
 also: además  
 soft: suave  
 can: lata  
 helmets: cascos  
 bag: bolsa  
 seem: parecer

**Metal:**

- Screw
- Screw driver
- Coffee maker
- Chandelier
- Pipe lines
- Jewelry
- Pair of scissors
- Dumbbells
- Padlock
- Chain

**Wood**

- Wardrobe
- Night stand
- Table door
- Desk
- Clock
- Frame
- Shelf
- Toy car
- Bed
- Table

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**Plastic**

- bag
- disposable cutlery
- cigarette
- tooth brush
- bottle
- lighter
- epilator
- chair
- bottle
- bottle

**Clath**

- Purse
- Socks
- shirt
- shirt
- cloth shoes
- cushions
- bag
- teddy
- gloves
- hair bow

**Glass**

- Windows
- glass bottle
- Glasses of wine
- light bulb
- clock
- Play records
- Jar
- magnifying glass
- mirror
- table

Scribe

Wednesday, February 17<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Which sentences from the passage best describe the main idea?

c) There are 3 basic materials ✓

According to the passage, which of these is a material?

d) wood ✓

According to the passage, how does glass feel?

a) Smooth and cool ✓

In paragraph 4, the passage says, "Wood is lighter than metal and glass." What is the main purpose to compare something?

b) to compare something ✓

Which material would you use if you wanted to make that was strong and very light?

a) Plastic ✓

In the passage, the author talks about heavy things first, then weak things ✓

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**— Past Simple —**

What do you remember about the past simple?

- Add ED to verb
- The auxiliary is "did"
- Its negative form "didn't" or "did not"
- Regular verbs rules
- Irregular verbs
- Event in the past

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It is a verb tense which is used to show that a completed action took place at a specific time in the past. The simple past is also frequently used to talk about past habits and generalizations.

Example I studied at the university the last year  
 I went to Germany the last vacation  
 I visited my parents yesterday  
 She traveled to USA two years ago

## Post simple tense!

We use the past tense to talk about:

- 1) Something that happened **once in the past**
- 2) Something that happened again and again in the past
- 3) Something that was true for some time in the past.

Example: I lived abroad for ten years as a student.  
• He enjoyed being a student.  
• She played a lot of tennis when she was younger.

• I spoke with my friends the last night.

In English, you can find two kinds of verbs: regular and irregular, for that reason you have to know the next rules.

### Activity

Copy the dialogues of the video seen in class.

Solution of the task

Know what they're saying

- When I was
- When I was 16
- I was completely in love with this guy.
- He played guitar
- and...
- I ran away from home and went to San Francisco
- So I could go live with him...
- Yeah, he convinced me I had a beautiful voice...
- ...and I dreamed of becoming a singer
- I love San Francisco
- Yeah, he was...
- Probably the only one.
- He must have been a great guy.
- I don't... I don't know... I...
- He may have been...
- It didn't last long enough for me to find out.
- Yeah, the truth is... I...

Friday-February 19<sup>th</sup> 2021

## Regular verbs

### Spelling rules

#### 1) Add -ed

To the base form of most verbs

- Start - started
- Finish - finished
- Wash - washed

#### 2) add only -d

When the base form ends in an e

- Live - lived
- Care - cared
- Die - died

#### 3) If the verb ends in a consonant + y, change the y to i and -ed

- Dry - Dried
- Carry - Carried
- Spill - Spilled

#### 4) If the verb ends in a vowel y, do not change the y. Just add -ed

- Play - played
- Stay - stayed
- Destroy - Destroyed

#### 5) If the verb has one syllable and ends in a consonant + vowel + consonant (CVC), double the final consonant and add -ed

- Stop - stopped

#### 6) Do not double final w or r

- Sew - Sewed
- Mix - mixed

## Irregular verbs

### Example:

The irregular verbs don't have rules, that's why you have to learn.

Present	Past	Participle
Speak	Spoke	Spoken
Drink	Drank	Drunk
Hold	Held	Held
Leave	Left	Left

Write the past form of the irregular verbs

infinitive

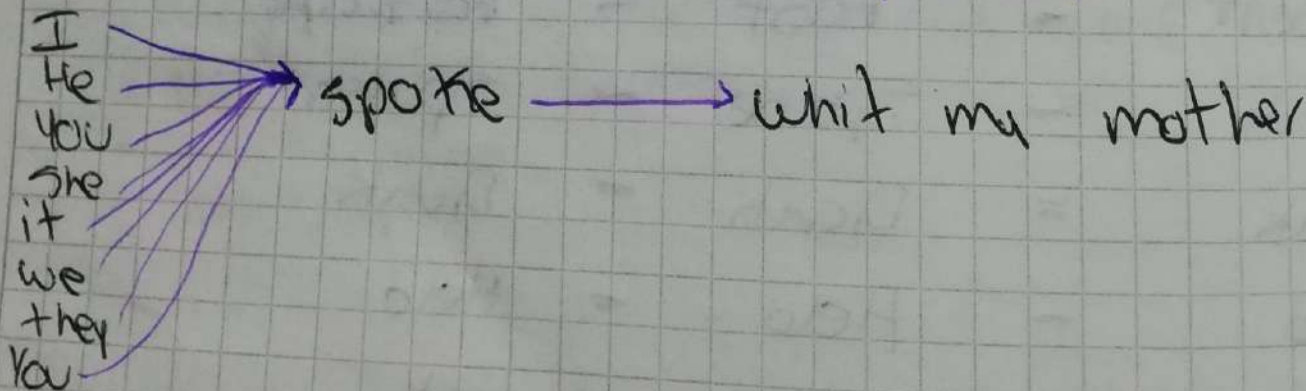
Simple past

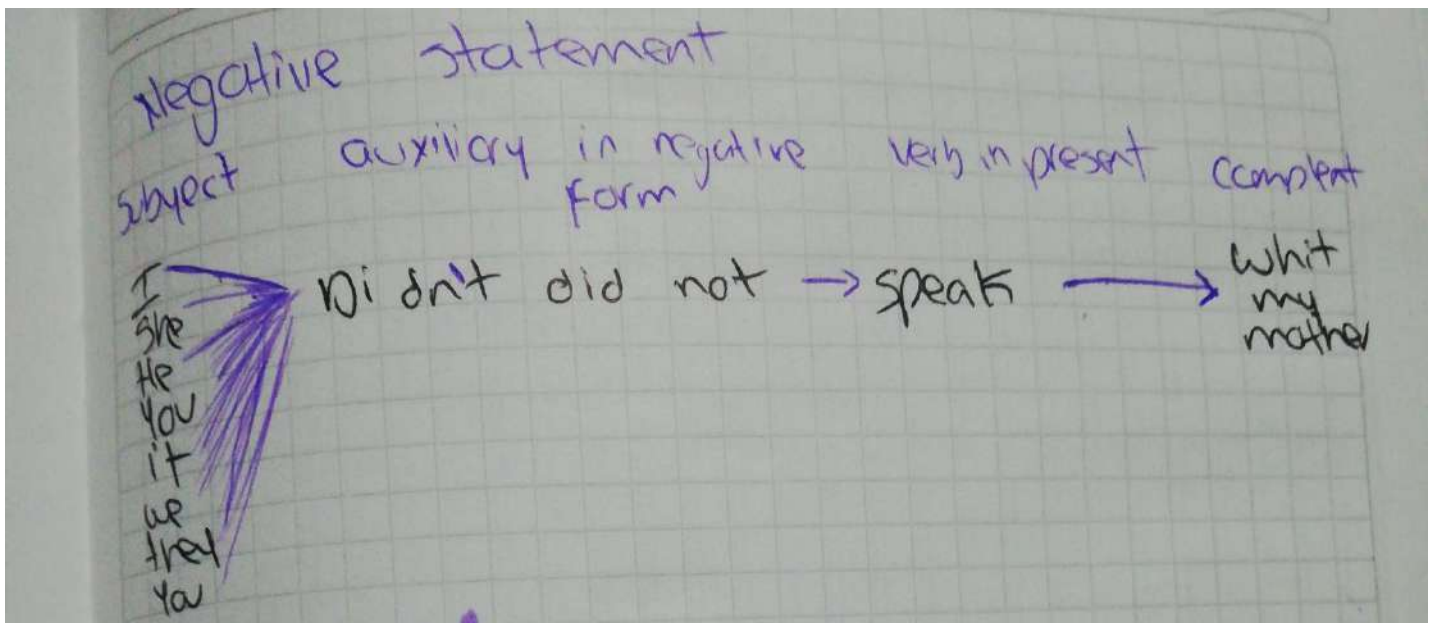
- 1 meet
- 2 Drive
- 3 Speak
- 4 Put
- 5 Write
- 6 Sing
- 7 Do
- 8 Sit
- 9 Stand

- met
- Drove
- Spoke
- Put
- wrote
- Sang
- Did
- sant
- stood

### Afirmative sentences

Subjet                  verb in past                  complement





26<sup>th</sup> February 2021 Friday

1 Complete the following text using the past tense of the verbs in brackets

• Amara holiday was great last summer. She stayed in a college in England for two weeks. She had classes in the mornings and in the afternoons she did some sports like swimming or tennis.

In the evenings she often went dancing or watched films with her new friends.

All weekends they went to some interesting places. Once they visited Natural Zoo where they saw some beautiful animals. Anna did not like the food at the college but that was not a problem. She met a lot of people and learnt some English. All the student in her class were busy to go home. They all promised to come back next summer.

2 Correct the mistake in the sentences

- She didn't ~~see~~ my grandma. She didn't see my grandma
- The police caught them. The police caught them.
- Many people died in the earthquake. Many people died in the earthquake.

Did she walked alone? Did she walk alone?

- Celia and I was best friends: Celia and I were best friends.
- He losted his job He lost his job
- I goed to Zagreb yesterday. I went to Zagreb yesterday.
- My father tryed to repair his car yesterday afternoon: My father tried to repair his car afternoon
- Sarah weren't happy last year: Sarah wasn't happy last year
- She didn't sold her house: She didn't sell her house

~~choose the right answer~~

- 1 Which sentences is correct?  
a) Was Darren bought a car?
- 2 Which sentences is correct?  
c) Who went to the store?
- 3 Which sentences is correct?  
why she went home early?

Scribe

4 which sentences is correct?  
a) where Julia and matt ate dinner?  
5 which sentences is correct?  
c) who he talked to?