

homework.

1. enivar las evidencias de las actividades del verb to be en forma pasada

4. 05-2021

verb to be activity.

7. Complete the sentences using the correct verb to be in past form

example: I was happy

a. Peter was hungry

b. Anne and Paula were boy friends

c. the cat was cute

d. the dogs were furious

e. I was tall

f. Mary was smart

g. Carlos was young

h. Judi and Linda were intelligent

j. we were students

2. change the last sentences into negative and interrogative
I was happy

negative: I was not happy

interrogative: was I happy?

d. Peter was happy

negative: Peter was not happy

interrogative: was Peter happy?

b. Anne and Paula were boy friends

negative: Anne and Paula was not boy friends

interrogative: was Anne and Paula boy friends?

c. the cat was cute

negative: the cat was not

cute

interrogative: was the cat cute?

d. the dogs were furious
negative: the dogs weren't not furious

interrogative: were the dogs furious?

e. I was tall

negative: I wasn't tall

interrogative: was I tall?

f. Mary was smart

negative: Mary wasn't smart

interrogative: was Mary smart?

g. Carlos was young

negative: Carlos wasn't young

interrogative: was Carlos young?

h. Juan and Lind were intelligent

negative: Juan and Lind weren't intelligent

interrogative: were Juan and Lind

intelligent?

i. we were students

negative: we weren't students

interrogative: were we students?

6-05-2021

past simple

Activity

1. Search the past form of the following verbs

example: know: knew

a. understand: understood

b. feed: fed

c. fight: fought

d. fit: fitted

e. hate: hated

f. sent: sent

g. shoot: shot

h. lose: lost

i. run: ran

j. lie: lay-lied

- K. throw: threw
- L. win: won
- M. ring: rang
- N. swim: swam
- O. try: tried
- P. wait: waited
- Q. wear: wore
- V. tell: told
- S. start: started
- T. spend: spent
- U. rain: rained
- V. sleep: slept
- W. read: read
- X. study: studied
- Y. think: thought
- Z. take: took
- 1. use: used
- 2. cut: cut
- 3. do: did
- 4. break: broke

5. answer: answered
2. underline the verbs that finish in 'ed'
3. classify the verbs into regular or irregular

verb	irregular	regular
understand	understood	
feed	fed	
fight	fought	
fry		Fried
hate		hated
send	sent	
shoot	shot	
lose	lost	
run	ran	
lie	lied-lay	
throw	threw	
win	won	
ring	rang	
swim	swam	

Verb	Verb
wait	waited
wear	wore
tell	told
start	started
spend	spent
read	read
study	studied
think	thought
take	took
use	used
cut	cut
do	did
break	broke
answer	answered

4. translate the last verbs into Spanish

example:

a. understand: comprender

b. feed: alimentación

c. fight: lucha

d. fry: freír

e. hate: odio

f. sent: envidiar - envidio

g. shoot: disparo

h. lose: perder

i. run: correr

j. lie: mentir

k. throw: lanzar

l. win: ganar

m. ring: anillo

n. swim: nadar

o. try: intentar

p. wait: esperar

- d. wear: des gaste
- y. tell: contar
- s. start: comienzo
- t. spend: gastar
- v. rain: lluvia
- v. sleep: dormir
- w. read: leer
- x. study: estudiar
- y. think: pensar
- z. take: llevar
- 1. use: usar
- 2. cut: cortar
- 3. do: hacer
- 4. break: rotura
- 5. answer: respuesta

11.05.2021

- list of a great day
- Yesterday: ayer
- great: estupendo - estupenda
- tr. p: viaje
- beach: playa
- because: por que
- work: trabajo
- morning: mañana
- water: agua
- Cold: frío - frío
- long: largo - largo
- Smart: inteligente
- burnt: quemada - quemado
- didn't: no
- Sun cream: crema solar
- hot: caliente

home work

enside las evidencias de todo lo visto en el past verb to be cuaderno y modulo

Past Simple.

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:

- Camilo played soccer with his friends yesterday
- Students wrote an essay yesterday
- Peter studied english the last year
- She finally sold her car
- We ate together last Saturday
- She sent her child to a summer

- camp
- i lost my wallet yesterday
- she did the work of the two people
- she read the newspaper yesterday
- he did not close the window
- alice did not brush her teeth

Past Simple tense.

we use the past to talk about:

1. something that past happened once in 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
- 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 verbs

Activity.

1. Search 20 different verbs and write in your english notebook

For example:

a. discuss: discución

Solution.

- 1. to love: amar
- 2. eat: comer
- 3. to laugh: reir
- 4. jump: brincad
- 5. to run: correr
- 6. to walk: caminar

- 7. speak: hablar
- 8. to cook: cocinar
- 9. sweep: barrer
- 10. play: jugar
- 11. dit off: sacar
- 12. paint: pintar
- 13. comb: peinar
- 14. water: regar
- 15. to write: escribir
- 16. hear: escuchar
- 17. lead: conducir
- 18. fall: caer
- 19. to dance: bailar
- 20. to sleep: dormir

You use the TO BE past simple when you want to talk about something at a definite time in the past: yesterday, last night, in 1981.

AFFIRMATIVE

Rick was fat last year.
They were schoolmates ten years ago.

Rick wasn't fat last year.
They weren't schoolmates ten years ago.
Was Rick fat last year?

NEGATIVE

Yes, he was.

No, he wasn't.

INTERROGATIVE

Were they schoolmates ten years ago?

Yes, they were.

No, they weren't.



1 Fill in the blanks. Use was or were.

- a You were very busy on Friday. You were not very busy on Friday.
- b They were in front of the supermarket. They were not in front of the supermarket.
- c We were brave the last year. We were not brave the last year.
- d I was in the museum. I was not in the museum.
- e She was in South Africa last month. She was not in South Africa last month.
- f Jessica and Kimberly were late for school. Jessica and Kimberly were not late for school.

Fill in the blanks. Use to be past.

A GREAT DAY!

Yesterday was (be) a great day. I was (be) on a trip with my family. We were (be) at the beach all day. My parents were (be) happy because they were not (not/be) at work. My sister was (be) in the sea all morning. The water was (be) cold but I was not (not/be) in it for long. It was (be) hot and my brother was not (not/be) very smart - he didn't use sun-cream so he got burnt!

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2 Answer the next question, taking into account the "A great day" fragment.

- a Were they at the beach yesterday? Yes, they were at the beach.
 - b Was his dad happy? Yes, he was happy.
 - c Was it a cold day? No, it wasn't a cold day.
 - d Where was your sister all the morning? She was in the sea all morning.
 - e Did he use a cream? No.
- 3 Complete with was not or were not.
- a I was not in Canberra last spring.
 - b We were not at school last Saturday.
 - c Tina was not at home yesterday.
 - d He was not cheerful and responsible three years ago.
 - e Samuel was not lazy and naughty the last year.
 - f George and Emmanuel were not messy and mean.

5 Match the sentences with the pictures.

1. Jean was selfish this last month.

2. That place was creepy the last year.

3. Angel was dirty in 2011.

4. They were friendly when they were six years old.

5. Sam was clumsy six years ago.

6. He was thirsty two hours ago.

