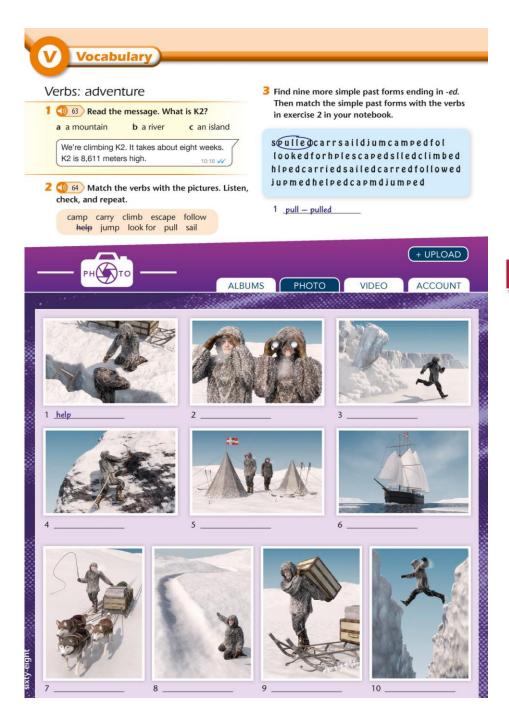


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# <u>TRABAJO PRACTICO Nº 3</u>: El objetivo de este trabajo comprender y narrar eventos y aventuras pasados propios y de otras personas.

### Vocabulary: Adventure Grammar: Simple Past Tense (Regular Verbs)



4 Read the story and complete it with the verbs.

camped carried climbed jumped pulled sailed



### Race to the South Pole

In 1909, a British explorer named Robert Scott planned the world's first expedition to the South Pole. Then in 1910, a Norwegian explorer named Roald Amundsen decided to do the same thing. Both men wanted to get to the South Pole first! In June 1910, Scott and his team 1 sailed England, and in August, Amundsen departed from Norway. Amundsen's team 2\_ of Whales, and on October 20, 1911, they started their expedition to the South Pole. Dogs 3\_ sledges and some of the men skied. They 4\_ 42,000 cookies and 100 kg of chocolate! It was a hard journey of 1,285 km over ice and snow. They \_ over big cracks in the ice and they

6\_\_\_\_\_ mountains. Finally, Amundsen reached the South Pole on December 14, 1911, 34 days before Scott.

The race to the South Pole was over.

### Your turn

- 5 What place would you like to explore? Discuss the questions.
  - 1 Where's the place?
  - 2 What's the weather like?
  - 3 How can you get there?







## Simple past regular verbs: affirmative

1 (1) 67) Read about Laura Dekker. How old was she at the end of her round-the-world trip?



### Round-the-World Teenage Sailor

Laura Dekker sailed alone around the world. She started in January 2011 at the age of 15. Although she wasn't at school for twelve months, she studied on the boat and her parents helped her with her schoolwork on Skype.

**2** Complete the chart.

Affirmative				
I	¹start_ed at the age of 15.			
You	watched a movie about explorers.			
He / She / It	²sail around the world.			
We	³stud every day.			
You	loved the movie about Laura Dekke			
They	4help with schoolwork.			

Most verbs: + -ed	
learn → learned	
want → wanted	
Verb ends in -e: + -d	
like <b>→</b> like <b>d</b>	
<b>Verb ends in a consonant:</b> double consonant + -ed	the
stop <b>→</b> stop <b>ped</b>	
Verb ends in consonant + -y: -y' + -	-ied
try → tr <b>ied</b>	

Correct the simple past affirmative	e verbs.
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- 1 We dancied at Alice's party last Saturday night.
  danced
- 2 Yesterday Ali and I playd soccer.
- 3 My brother washd the dishes last night. \_
- 4 In assembly, some classmates talkied about their trip.
- 5 Daniela sunbathied by the pool all day.
- 6 We studed for the test on Sunday evening. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I walkied to school yesterday morning. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 My mom workd last Saturday. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Complete the text. Use the simple past affirmative form of the verbs.

### **First up Everest**

Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay were the first people to reach the summit of Mount Everest, on May 29, 1953. It was an

Off Iviay Z	7, 1733. IL Was all	
amazing o	climb, but they werer	n't alone. A team
of over 40	00 people 1 helped	(help) Hillary
and Norg	ay. About 350 porter	S <sup>2</sup>
(carry) the	e team's things to Eve	erest Base Camp at
5,300 me	ters. They 3	(stay) there for
a few day	s. The porters 4	(cook) meals
and 5	(wash) clot	hes. The climbers
6	(rest) and 7	(prepare)
for the su	mmit. After six weeks	s, they <sup>8</sup>
(reach) th	eir final camp at 8,50	00 meters. They
9	(wait) there unt	il the weather was
good. The	en they 10	_ (climb) the last

# Your turn

350 meters to the summit.

5 Write true simple past sentences about last week. Use the verbs or your own ideas.

> cook / something new help / someone play / basketball study / for a test try / something new watch / a great movie

Last week, I tried coffee for the first time. It was horrible!

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# **G**remmer

### Simple past regular verbs: affirmative

I	learned to surf.	
You	sunbathed on the beach.	
He / She / It	carried our bags.	
We	hiked all day.	
You	studied geography.	
They	visited famous places.	

To make the affirmative form of the simple past, we usually add -ed to the base form of the verb. We use the same form for all subjects (1, you, he, she, etc.).

I stayed in a hotel.

Some verbs change their spelling when we add -ed. Verbs ending in -e: add -d

We explored the city.

Verbs ending in a stressed syllable with one vowel + consonant (but not w or y): double the final consonant We stopped at a lake.

Verbs ending in a consonant + -y: change -y to -ied

I tried a lot of new food.

We use the simple past to talk about finished actions or states in the past.

We visited the Taj Mahal in India.

I loved Indian food.

We often use time expressions with the simple past to say when the action happened, for example *last year*, in 2015, ten minutes ago.

I watched TV last night.

Christopher Columbus explored America 500 years ago.

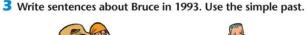
Complete the chart with the simple past forms of the verbs.

> carry dance <del>help</del> like stay study sunbathe try wash

-ed	-d	-ied	
helped			

2 Complete the simple past verbs in the e-mail with the endings in exercise 1.









Bruce in 1993

Bruce now

1 In 1993, he / like / rock music. In 1993, he liked rock music.

Now he goes to classical music concerts.

2 In 1993, he / study / in college.

Now he works for a big company.

3 In 1993, he / live / with other students.

Now he has a big house.

4 In 1993, he / camp / in the forest.

Now he stays in hotels.

5 In 1993, he / walk / to college.

Now he always takes a taxi to work.

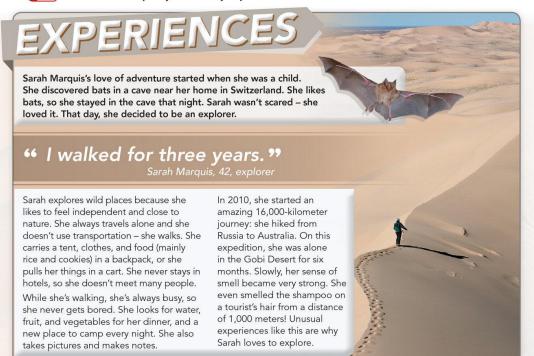
6 In 1993, he / cook / all his food.

Now he eats in expensive restaurants.

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# R Reading

1 (1) 66) Read the article quickly. How many expeditions does it mention?



#### **2** Read the article again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Sarah Marquis stayed in a cave because she ...
  - a was an explorer.
  - (b) likes bats.
  - c was scared.
- 2 Sarah likes wild places because she ...
  - a comes from Switzerland.
  - **b** has a tent and a backpack.
  - c is independent and loves nature.
- 3 On expeditions, Sarah always ...
  - a goes by car.
  - **b** pulls a cart.
  - c walks.

- 4 Sarah doesn't meet many people because she ...
  - a is tired.
  - **b** always camps.
  - c has a cart.
- 5 Every day, Sarah ...
  - a finds a place to camp.
  - b carries her backpack.
  - c eats rice and cookies.
- 6 In the Gobi Desert, Sarah smelled ... 1,000 meters away.
  - a an animal
  - **b** a person
  - **c** some food

#### 3 In pairs, discuss the questions.

- 1 What can you see in the pictures?
- 2 How do you think Sarah feels while she is walking long distances?
- 3 Think of an interesting place to explore.
  - What clothes do you need?
  - How can you travel while you are there?
  - What wild food can you find there?

### **CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN:**

- Prolijidad en la entrega de trabajos.
- Participación en las clases.
- Puntualidad en la entrega de los trabajos.
- Responsabilidad y compromiso con la materia.