



TRABAJO PRACTICO N° 3: 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)

Vocabulary

Verbs: adventure

1 63 Read the message. What is K2?

- a a mountain b a river c an island

We're climbing K2. It takes about eight weeks.
K2 is 8,611 meters high. 10:16 ✓

2 64 Match the verbs with the pictures. Listen, check, and repeat.

camp carry climb escape follow
help jump look for pull sail

3 Find nine more simple past forms ending in -ed. Then match the simple past forms with the verbs in exercise 2 in your notebook.

spilled carried sailed jumped followed
looked for helped carried followed
jumped helped carried followed

1 pull - pulled

4 Read the story and complete it with the verbs.

camped carried climbed
jumped pulled sailed



Roald Amundsen's team with a tent and a Norwegian flag, South Pole, December 14, 1911

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 from England, and in August, Amundsen departed from Norway. Amundsen's team ² in the Bay of Whales, and on October 20, 1911, they started their expedition to the South Pole. Dogs ³ the 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 ⁵ 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.

- Where's the place?
- What's the weather like?
- How can you get there?

1 help
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

G Grammar

Explore 6

Simple past regular verbs: affirmative

- 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	¹ start <u>ed</u> at the age of 15.
You	² watched a movie about explorers.
He / She / It	³ sail <u>ed</u> around the world.
We	⁴ stud <u>ied</u> every day.
You	⁵ loved the movie about Laura Dekker.
They	⁶ help <u>ed</u> with schoolwork.

Stop

Most verbs: + -ed

learn → learned

want → wanted

Verb ends in -e: + -d

like → liked

Verb ends in a consonant: double the consonant + -ed

stop → stopped

Verb ends in consonant + -y: -y → -ied

try → tried

- 3 Correct the simple past affirmative verbs.

- We ~~danced~~ at Alice's party last Saturday night.
danced
- Yesterday Ali and I ~~playd~~ soccer. _____
- My brother ~~washed~~ the dishes last night. _____
- In assembly, some classmates ~~talkied~~ about their trip.

- Daniela ~~sunbathied~~ by the pool all day.

- We ~~studied~~ for the test on Sunday evening. _____
- I ~~walkied~~ to school yesterday morning. _____
- 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 amazing climb, but they weren't alone. A team of over 400 people ¹ helped (help) Hillary and Norgay. About 350 porters ² _____ (carry) the team's things to Everest Base Camp at 5,300 meters. They ³ _____ (stay) there for a few days. The porters ⁴ _____ (cook) meals and ⁵ _____ (wash) clothes. The climbers ⁶ _____ (rest) and ⁷ _____ (prepare) for the summit. After six weeks, they ⁸ _____ (reach) their final camp at 8,500 meters. They ⁹ _____ (wait) there until the weather was good. Then they ¹⁰ _____ (climb) the last 350 meters to the summit.



Your turn

- 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!

Grammar

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 (*I, 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.

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

carry dance help 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.

✉

Hi Maddie,

How was your weekend? Mine was awesome! I was at the beach with my cousins and on Saturday, I ¹tr.ied surfing! My cousins are really good at surfing and they ²help me, but it was hard and I was tired, so I just ³sunbathe and ⁴watch. On Saturday night, we ⁵camp in a forest next to the beach. We ⁶explore the forest and ⁷cook burgers for dinner. Then my cousin Andy ⁸play the guitar. It was magical!

See you soon!

Gaia

3 Write sentences about Bruce in 1993. Use the simple past.



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.

R Reading

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

EXPERIENCES

Sarah Marquis's love of adventure started when she was a child. She discovered bats in a cave near her home in Switzerland. She likes bats, so she stayed in the cave that night. Sarah wasn't scared – she loved it. That day, she decided to be an explorer.



"I walked for three years."

Sarah Marquis, 42, explorer

Sarah explores wild places because she likes to feel independent and close to nature. She always travels alone and she doesn't use transportation – she walks. She carries a tent, clothes, and food (mainly rice and cookies) in a backpack, or she pulls her things in a cart. She never stays in hotels, so she doesn't meet many people. While she's walking, she's always busy, so she never gets bored. She looks for water, fruit, and vegetables for her dinner, and a new place to camp every night. She also takes pictures and makes notes.

In 2010, she started an amazing 16,000-kilometer journey: she hiked from Russia to Australia. On this expedition, she was alone in the Gobi Desert for six months. Slowly, her sense of smell became very strong. She even smelled the shampoo on a tourist's hair from a distance of 1,000 meters! Unusual experiences like this are why Sarah loves to explore.



2 Read the article again. Choose the correct answers.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Sarah Marquis stayed in a cave because she ... | 4 Sarah doesn't meet many people because she ... |
| a was an explorer. | a is tired. |
| b likes bats. | b always camps. |
| c was scared. | c has a cart. |
| 2 Sarah likes wild places because she ... | 5 Every day, Sarah ... |
| a comes from Switzerland. | a finds a place to camp. |
| b has a tent and a backpack. | b carries her backpack. |
| c is independent and loves nature. | c eats rice and cookies. |
| 3 On expeditions, Sarah always ... | 6 In the Gobi Desert, Sarah smelled ... 1,000 meters away. |
| a goes by car. | a an animal |
| b pulls a cart. | b a person |
| c walks. | c some food |

3 In pairs, discuss the questions.

- What can you see in the pictures?
- How do you think Sarah feels while she is walking long distances?
- 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.