

GRAMMAR: Verb Tense "PAST SIMPLE"

El objetivo de este trabajo práctico es identificar y narrar hechos en tiempo pasado en Inglés, al igual que en el anterior.

➡ En el trabajo práctico anterior aprendimos cómo hacer oraciones afirmativas en pasado simple, y nos quedaron pendientes las oraciones negativas e interrogativas... Veamos cómo hacerlas:

➤ NEGATIVE SENTENCES

NEGATIVE FORM PAST SIMPLE		
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY	BASE FORM
I YOU HE SHE IT WE YOU THEY	DID NOT (DIDN'T)	STUDY WORK COME PLAY EAT GO LIVE MEET

- PARA HACER LAS ORACIONES NEGATIVAS USAMOS EL AUXILIAR: **DID+NOT= DIDN'T** PARA TODOS LOS SUJETOS.
- OBSERVA EN EL CUADRITO EL ORDEN DE LA ORACIÓN.

SUJETO + DIDN'T + VERBO (sin conjugar)

➤ INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES

INTERROGATIVE FORM PAST SIMPLE			
AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	BASE FORM	QUESTION MARK
DID	I YOU HE SHE IT WE YOU THEY	STUDY WORK COME PLAY EAT GO LIVE MEET	?

- PARA HACER LAS ORACIONES INTERROGATIVAS USAMOS EL AUXILIAR: **DID** PARA TODOS LOS SUJETOS.
- OBSERVA EN EL CUADRITO EL ORDEN DE LA ORACIÓN.

DID + SUJETO + VERBO (sin conjugar)

➤ SHORT ANSWERS (respuestas cortas)

ANSWER		
Yes	I / you	did.
	he/she/ it	
	we / they	
No	I / you	didn't
	he/she/ it	
	we / they	



AFFIRMATIVE ANSWER



NEGATIVE ANSWER

A) Complete the sentences in the affirmative form in Past Simple Tense with the verb in brackets. Then, write the negative and interrogative form, and answer them. (Completa las oraciones con la forma afirmativa del pasado simple con el verbo entre paréntesis. Luego, escribe la forma negativa e interrogativa y contéstalas). Sigue el ejemplo...

EXAMPLE:

+ She _____ an e-mail yesterday. (WRITE)
 - She didn't write an e-mail yesterday.
 ? Did she write an e-mail yesterday?
 S.A. Yes, she did./ No, she didn't.

1) + We _____ basketball last Saturday. (PLAY)

- _____

? _____

S.A. _____

2) + Sylvia _____ to the cinema last weekend (GO)

- _____

? _____

S.A. _____

3) + Mark and Tom _____ in the river last Summer. (SWIM)

- _____

? _____

S.A. _____

4) + Silvyva and Aaron _____ me an e-mail yesterday. (SEND)



REMEMBER!!!

LOS VERBOS PUEDEN SER REGULARES (agregamos "ED") O IRREGULARES (usamos la LISTA DE VERBOS IRREGULARES) especialmente para hacer las oraciones **AFIRMATIVAS...**

- _____

? _____

S.A. _____

5) + My father _____ barbacoa last Sunday. (MAKE)

- _____

? _____

S.A. _____

B) Read the Michael Faraday's Biography. (Lee la Biografía de Michael Faraday).

C) Read again and answer about Faraday. (Lee nuevamente y responde sobre Faraday en inglés)

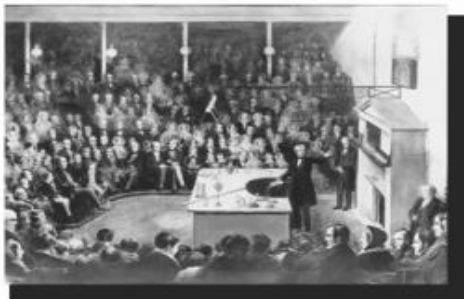
1) Who was Michael Faraday? _____

MICHAEL FARADAY

Standing Room Only Science

Michael Faraday was an English physicist and chemist who studied electricity. He learned a lot about how electrical currents and studied electromagnetism. He was one of the first scientists to find out that electricity could be generated by moving a magnet inside a wire coil.

Faraday was born in London in 1791. Though his family did not have much money and was not able to afford a full education for him, he was a curious child. He grew up working as an apprentice to a bookbinder and while working there read books on a variety of subjects. In 1812, he attended lectures by famous chemist Humphrey Davy and became interested in his job. He later wrote Davy a letter asking him for a job as his assistant, and Davy turned him down at the time, but a year later one of the assistants was fired, and Davy remembered Faraday's enthusiasm for the job. He appointed him as chemical assistant to the Royal Institution, an organization devoted to scientific study. As an assistant, he started out working with chemicals in Davy's lab but soon became a popular and entertaining speaker. He achieved celebrity status in London and England for his groundbreaking discoveries and his public persona. Faraday gave lectures about the latest scientific discoveries every year on Christmas, open to children who were interested in science. The Royal Institution still holds Christmas Day lectures today.

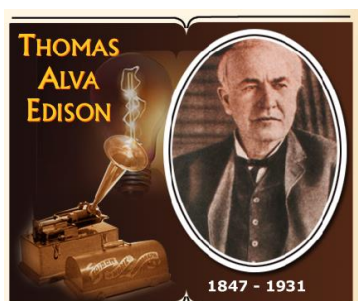


Over his lifetime, Faraday built the first electric motor, and later the generator and transformer. He was also the first to use many words we use to describe electrical science. Without him, we would not be able to power our cars, clocks, airplanes, and many other important things!



- 2) What did he study? _____
- 3) When and where was he born? _____
- 4) Was his family rich when he was a child? _____
- 5) What did he build over his lifetime? _____

D) Look at the following information about Thomas Edison and write a short paragraph. (Mira la siguiente información sobre Thomas Edison y escribe un párrafo corto en una hoja aparte).



Occupation: Entrepreneur, Inventor

Birth Date: February 11, 1847 in Ohio, U.S.

Death: October 18, 1931 in New Jersey, U.S.

Invented: Phonograph, transmitter for the telephone speaker, an improved light bulb.

Puedes comenzar así...

Thomas Edison was born in....

- ☞ EN EL PRÓXIMO TRABAJO PRÁCTICO SEGUIREMOS TRABAJANDO EN EL MISMO TEMA, PASADO SIMPLE.
- ☞ TE ROGAMOS PONERTE AL DÍA CON LOS TRABAJOS PRÁCTICOS.