



TP 4: GRAMMAR: Verb Tense "PAST SIMPLE"

El objetivo de este trabajo práctico es aprender a hablar y escribir sobre hechos pasados utilizando una amplia variedad de verbos.

- **Existen dos tipos de verbos:**

- **REGULARES:** Les agregamos "ED" al final para conjugarlo en pasado.

- ☀ Por ejemplo:

- PLAY (jugar) en pasado es **PLAYED**

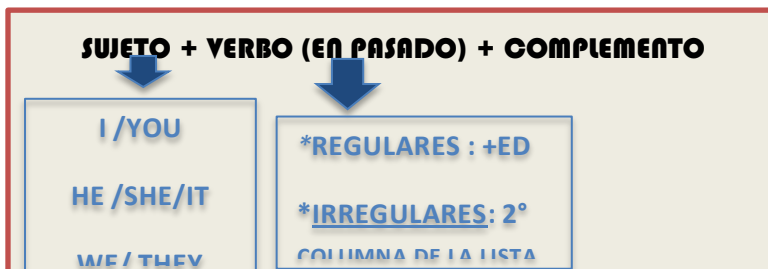
- WASH (lavar) en pasado es **WASHED**

- **IRREGULARES:** Los verbos irregulares no siguen una regla gramatical, deben estudiarse de memoria de la "LISTA DE VERBOS IRREGULARES". A continuación, vamos a dar algunos ejemplos, y luego les adjuntaremos al final del trabajo la lista de verbos, guárdenla para próximos trabajos porque seguiremos usándola.

- ☀ Por ejemplo:

- GO (ir) en pasado es **WENT** ----- WRITE (escribir) en pasado es **WROTE**

- Ahora veremos cómo hacer una **oración afirmativa** de forma completa...



- Con respecto a los **verbos regulares** dijimos que les agregábamos _____ para conjugarlos en pasado...

Pero presta atención al cuadro de la izquierda en el que muestra cuando sólo agregamos "d" solamente o cambiamos la y por "i".. Presta atención!!!

Regular verbs

Spelling rules	Examples
base form + ed	walk → walked play → played
verbs ending in -e + d verbos terminados en "e" + "d"	like → liked move → moved
verbs ending in a consonant + y verbos terminados en una consonante + "y" change y → i + ed cambia por "i"+ed	carry → carried study → studied
Some verbs ending in a single consonant + the second last letter is a vowel → double the last letter + ed	plan → planned stop → stopped

algunos verbos terminados en una consonante y antes tienen una vocal: le duplicamos la última letra + "ed"


Para practicar, realicemos la siguiente actividad...

Activity 1) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the regular verb in brackets. (Completa las oraciones con la forma correcta de los verbos regulares entre paréntesis)



1. We _____ at 4.00 yesterday (arrive)
2. My dad _____ in a hotel. (stay)
3. They _____ a boat. (hire)
4. My sister _____ video games. (play)
5. My mother _____ burgers. (cook)
6. My family _____ my last birthday. (celebrate)
7. I _____ in Rome in 1990. (live)
8. Tomas and Milly _____ with me yesterday. (chat)
9. The classes _____ in March last year. (start)
10. Lucas _____ his car last Sunday. (wash)

- Observa el siguiente cuadro en el que encontrarás las **expresiones de tiempo pasado** que son mas comunes:



TIME EXPRESSIONS FOR THE PAST TENSE:

LAST (=pasada)	AGO (=hace)	YESTERDAY (=ayer)
last night	10 minutes ago	yesterday
last week	an hour ago	Yesterday morning
last weekend	3 days ago	Yesterday afternoon
last month	a week ago	Yesterday evening
last year	a month ago	The day before yesterday
last Monday...	a year ago...	Yesterday night

Ex. I played basket yesterday afternoon

Activity 2): Write 5 sentences using the Past Time Expressions in the box and regular verbs.
 (Escribe 5 oraciones usando las expresiones de tiempo en el cuadro y verbos regulares).

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

- Ahora, te invitamos a observar la lista de verbos irregulares adjunta al final y completar el cuadro y escribir el significado de los verbos...



Activity 3): Complete the box and write the meaning of the verb. *(completa el cuadro y escribe el significado de los verbos).*

Base Form (verbo sin conjugar)	Past Simple (Pasado)	Meaning (significado)
1) buy	bought	comprar
2) send		
3) drive		
4) eat		
5) get (up)		
6) go		
7) put		
8) make		
9) fly		
10) see		

READING (LECTURA)


3 Past events

Start here 1 Work in pairs. When did these events happen?

Give the approximate year of the first ...



- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 1 space station | 6 spacewalk |
| 2 telescope in space | 7 man on the Moon |
| 3 man in space | 8 shuttle in space |
| 4 space tourist | 9 crew to enter the International Space Station |
| 5 satellite | 10 European navigation satellite |

Reading 2 Read this chart and check your answers to 1.



Key dates in the history of space flight

Event	Date
1 The Russians launched Sputnik, the first satellite.	5 October 1957
2 Yuri Gagarin became the first man in space.	12 April 1961
3 Leonov made the first walk in space.	18 March 1965
4 The first men, Armstrong and Aldrin, landed on the Moon.	20 July 1969
5 The Russians launched the first space station, Salyut 1.	19 April 1971
6 The Americans put the first shuttle into space.	12 April 1981
7 NASA sent the Hubble telescope into space.	24 April 1990
8 The first crew entered the International Space Station.	2 November 2000
9 The first space tourist flew into space.	28 April 2001
10 The Europeans launched Galileo, a global navigation satellite.	28 December 2005



Language This is the *past simple* form of the verb.

- You can use it to talk about *past events*.
- Use the past simple with dates, times or expressions such as: *yesterday, last year, When?*

When	did	he/she/it/they/we/you	go travel	there?
		He/She/It/They/We/You	went travelled	there in 2007.

Speaking 3 Make questions and answers about the table in 2.

Use *on* for the exact day:
on the 14th of May 2005.
Use *in* for a month or a year:
in May; in 2005.

A: *When did the Russians launch Sputnik?*
B: *They launched it on the 5th of October 1957.*
(or: *They launched it in 1957.*)

(Siguiendo el ejemplo del ejercicio 3, escribe al menos 8 preguntas y respuestas sobre los inventos)

- 1) A : _____
B: _____
- 2) A : _____
B: _____
- 3) A : _____
B: _____
- 4) A : _____
B: _____
- 5) A : _____
B: _____
- 6) A : _____
B: _____
- 7) A : _____
B: _____
- 8) A : _____
B: _____

CRITERIOS DE EVALUACIÓN: *Participación en clase. Prolijidad en la entrega de las actividades, Honestidad en la realización de las actividades. Puntualidad en la entrega, el docente informará la fecha de entrega. Las secuencias son una guía para el docente y los estudiantes, para evaluar se verá el proceso de cada estudiante personalmente. Se tendrá en cuenta el trabajo en el aula y evaluaciones escritas y orales al finalizar cada unidad temática.*



ANEXO: LISTA DE VERBOS IRREGULARES

Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle	Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle
be	was, were	been	keep	kept	kept
become	became	become	know	knew	known
begin	began	begun	leave	left	left
bend	bent	bent	lend	lent	lent
bite	bit	bitten	lose	lost	lost
blow	blew	blown	make	made	made
break	broke	broken	meet	met	met
bring	brought	brought	pay	paid	paid
build	built	built	put	put	put
buy	bought	bought	read	read	read
catch	caught	caught	ride	rode	ridden
choose	chose	chosen	ring	rang	rung
come	came	come	run	ran	run
cost	cost	cost	say	said	said
cut	cut	cut	see	saw	seen
do	did	done	sell	sold	sold
draw	drew	drawn	send	sent	sent
drink	drank	drunk	shake	shook	shaken
drive	drove	driven	shut	shut	shut
eat	ate	eaten	sing	sang	sung
fall	fell	fallen	sit	sat	sat
feed	fed	fed	sleep	slept	slept
feel	felt	felt	speak	spoke	spoken
fight	fought	fought	spend	spent	spent
find	found	found	stand	stood	stood
fly	flew	flown	steal	stole	stolen
forget	forgot	forgotten	swim	swam	swum
get	got	gotten/got	take	took	taken
give	gave	given	teach	taught	taught
go	went	gone	tear	tore	torn
grow	grew	grown	tell	told	told
hang	hung	hung	think	thought	thought
have	had	had	throw	threw	thrown
hear	heard	heard	understand	understood	understood
hide	hid	hidden	wake up	woke up	woken up
hit	hit	hit	wear	wore	worn
hold	held	held	win	won	won
hurt	hurt	hurt	write	wrote	written