



INGLÉS

8ºA

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FECHA: DEL 23 AL 27 DE MARZO

WORKSHEET: Simple Past Tense

Regular / Irregular verbs

I.- Revisar repaso del tiempo pasado de la última clase en el cuaderno o libro y completar guía. Revisar repaso del tiempo pasado de la última clase en el cuaderno o libro y completar guía. (Imprimir y pegar en el cuaderno o copiar actividades directamente al cuaderno)

A) Fill in the blanks with a verb from the box in the SIMPLE PAST: (completar los espacios con la forma pasada de cada verbo.) (elegir bien los verbos)

break swim have make sit write spend buy drink lose wash

1. She a cake an hour ago. C
2. She a hat last week.
3. The boy a letter yesterday.
4. They in the sea for an hour.
5. They a lot of Coke last night.
6. She her arm last week.
7. He all his money last week.
8. She a bath two minutes ago.
9. He his wallet last night.
10. She on the old chair a minute ago.
11. She the clothes yesterday.

B) Fill in the blanks with the PAST form of the verbs:

(revisar si los verbos son regulares o irregulares y completar con su forma correcta)

Benjamin Franklin **was born** (be born) in Boston in 1706. He (be) break swim have make sit write spend k
drink lose wash the fifteenth of the seventeen children of a poor candlemaker. He(go) to school only one year. H
..... (begin) to work when he was twelve. At the age of fourteen he (decide) to be a writer.
..... (copy) the great stories of famous writers and later he (become) the best known writer in his
time. When he (be) seventeen, he (leave) Boston and (arrive) in Philadelph
with only a few pennies in his pocket. He (get) a job as a publisher of a newspaper and (retire)
from business as a very rich man at forty-two. Then he (spend) the next forty years for his government. He
..... (play) an important role in the founding of the USA. Franklin (be) also an important scientist and
inventor. He (draw) electricity from a cloud on a kite string. He (write) one of the first text books on
electricity. He (invent) a simple lightning rod and many other practical tools. He (make) a stud
of water and (discover) many principles of hydrodynamics. He even (invent) bifocal glasses
when he was seventy-eight and (need) them himself. Franklin (do) all these things and many more
because he (believe) he could.

C) Write 2 sentences about your last summer holidays in simple present. Use regular or irregular verbs.

(Escribir dos oraciones en pasado sobre tus vacaciones de veranos pasadas. Usa verbos regulares e irregulares.)

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PLAN DE APRENDIZAJE REMOTO

2° SEMANA

DEL 30/03 AL 03/04

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES:

- 1.- El desarrollo de las guías / actividades deben estar copiadas en tu cuaderno o bien imprimir, desarrollar y pegar en el cuaderno de la asignatura.
- 2.- Realizar actividades con letra clara y legible. Buena caligrafía y ortografía. Cuaderno limpio y ordenado.
- 3.- La realización de ésta será revisada y retroalimentada formando parte de una Evaluación formativa.
- 4.-Cualquier consulta a mi correo si es que surge alguna duda con respecto al contenido o la realización de la guía, entre las 15:00 y 18:00 horas.
- 5.- Las actividades son para desarrollarlas de manera individual, con el propósito de que cada alumno permanezca en su casa, respetando la cuarentena.

Espero que todos se encuentren bien,

Regards

Be safe!

Miss Carolina Maldonado Muñoz

Simple Past: **NEGATIVE FORM**

Para formar oraciones en pasado de forma negativa, utilizamos el auxiliar **didn't (did not)** seguido de la forma base del verbo (verbo en presente).

A diferencia de las formas afirmativas, cuando hacemos oraciones negativas no cambiamos los verbos. Mirar el siguiente recuadro:



Examples:

Affirmative sentence ➡ **I worked at home yesterday. (Regular verb)**

Negative sentence ➡ **I didn't work yesterday**

Affirmative sentence ➡ **I went to the gym this morning. (Irregular verb)**

Negative sentence ➡ **I didn't go to the gym this morning**

El verbo “**To Be**” es el único verbo que tiene una forma diferente para formar oraciones negativas en pasado.

	Affirmative		Negative	
Verb to be:	was	-	wasn't	She wasn't my teacher
	were	-	weren't	they weren't good friends

• **EXERCISES:** Make the sentences negative!



Example: *I listened to music.* → **Answer:** *I didn't listen to music.*

1. He **played** handball. - He _____ handball.
 2. I **cleaned** the classroom. - I _____ the beds.
 3. Barbara **asked** a lot of questions. - She _____ a lot of questions.
 4. Michael **washed** his hair. - He _____ his hair.
 5. I **travelled** to London last year. - I _____ to London last year.
 6. Mum **worked** all Sunday. - She _____ all Sunday.
-

Example: *Tom wrote a letter.* → **Answer:** *Tom didn't write a letter.*

1. Andy **bought** a new shirt. - He _____ a new shirt.
2. They **went** shopping last Friday. - They _____ last Friday.
3. She **had** bath in the morning. - She _____ bath in the morning.
4. All the pupils **sat** down. - They all _____ down.
5. William **rode** a horse last week. - He _____ a horse last week.
6. The nurse **took** Ann's temperature. - She _____ her temperature.
7. Elisabeth **ran** home. - She _____ home.
8. I **understood** what teacher said. - I _____ what he said.
9. Mum and I **went** shopping. - We _____ shopping.
10. The Smiths **built** a big house. - They _____ a big house.
11. My neighbours **bought** me a new PC. - They _____ a new PC.
12. Richard **got** a new _____ mobile. - He



- _____ a new mobile.
13. Christian **made** his bed. - He _____ his bed.
 14. Mum and her friend **drank** a cup of tea. - They _____ a cup of tea.
 15. I **was** in Dubrovnik yesterday. - I _____ in Dubrovnik yesterday.



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PLAN DE APRENDIZAJE REMOTO 3° SEMANA DEL 06/04 AL 10/04

INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES:

* Se adjunta lista de verbos irregulares.

- 1.- El desarrollo de las guías / actividades deben estar copiadas en tu cuaderno o bien imprimir, desarrollar y pegar en el cuaderno de la asignatura.
- 2.- Realizar actividades con letra clara y legible. Buena caligrafía y ortografía. Cuaderno limpio y ordenado.
- 3.- La realización de ésta será revisada y retroalimentada formando parte de una Evaluación formativa.
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Review Simple Past:

“Affirmative and Negative forms.”

We can use the past simple to talk about things we did in the past.

The past simple ending is -ed for regular verbs:

play – played, watch – watched, want – wanted

a special form:

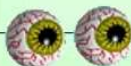
eat – ate, write – wrote, go – went

For the negative, don't change the main verb. Use 'didn't' instead:

play – didn't play, eat – didn't eat

Expressions for Past Tense

last	ago	yesterday
last night	10 minutes ago	yesterday
last Sunday	an hour ago	yesterday morning
last week	three days ago	yesterday afternoon
last weekend	a week ago	yesterday evening
last year	a month ago	the day before yesterday
last month	a year ago	



1. Write the past simple of the verb in (brackets) to complete the sentences.

- a. Yesterday I _____ to the park. (go)
- b. My grandparents _____ us last week. (visit)
- c. Last weekend I _____ an email to my friend. (write)
- d. My brother _____ any computer games last night. (not play)
- e. We _____ cereal and _____ juice for breakfast. (eat, drink)
- f. I _____ my favourite TV programme yesterday. (not watch)
- g. My friend _____ me a new pencil case for my birthday. (give)
- h. Yesterday I _____ to school, I _____ by car. (walk, not go)

2. Complete the past time expressions with LAST, AGO or YESTERDAY.

(Complete los siguientes diálogos usando last, ago o yesterday)

SOPHIA: What time did you arrive home a) _____ night?

DANIEL: At 11:50 p.m. I had a party with my friends b) _____. It was fun.

Why mum?

SOPHIA: Because I was worried about you and as far as I can remember you said the same thing one week c) _____.

DANIEL: Sorry mum! I promise I won't do that again.

SOPHIA: I hope so

ANDREW: I visited our grandmother d) _____ Monday.

ROBERT: Was she fine?

ANDREW: Yes, she was fine but she wanted to see you.

ROBERT: I wanted to visit her one month e) _____ but I had too much work.

ANDREW: I think you should visit her.

PATTY: Where did you go f.) _____?

SALLY: I went to the church because I couldn't go there g.) _____ Sunday.

3. Make the sentences negative. (Cambie las siguientes oraciones al negativo en pasado simple.)

- a. Jennifer bought a small dog yesterday.

*Jennifer **didn't buy** a small dog yesterday*

- b. Tanya came late to school yesterday morning.

- c. Joseph studied hard for the exam last month.

- d. They made a delicious cake for my birthday.

- e. We ate some sandwiches for lunch.

- f. Sue knew the answer.

- g. Robert wrote a letter to his brother.

4. Underline the simple past forms in the text. (Subrayar los verbos en pasado simple)

Yesterday I went to the playground near my house. I had a lot of fun. I played on the swings and the slide but I didn't go on the roundabout. I saw my best friend there.

We talked about her birthday and she invited me to her party. Afterwards I didn't want to go home!

5. Now take exercise 4 as an example to write about what did you do yesterday.

(Tomando el texto del ejercicio 4 como ejemplo, escribe un texto similar describiendo lo que hiciste ayer)



Simple Past

Regular verbs		
	present	past
Most regular verbs + -ed	check open play want rain watch walk visit	checked opened played wanted rained watched walked visited
Ending in -e: add -d	arrive practise like close change	arrived practised liked closed changed
Ending in consonant+vowel+consonant Double last letter and add -ed	grab stop travel	grabbed stopped travelled
Ending in -y: "erase" -y and add -ied	try cry study	tried cried studied

Irregular verbs	
PRESENT	PAST
be	was/were
bite	bit
break	broke
bring	brought
buy	bought
can	could
come	came
do	did
draw	drew
drink	drank
eat	ate
fall	fell
feel	felt
find	found
fly	flew
forget	forgot
get	got
give	gave
go	went
have	had
know	knew
learn	learnt
leave	left
lose	lost
make	made
pay	paid
put	put
read	read
run	ran
say	said
see	saw
sit	sat
sleep	slept
speak	spoke
steal	stole
swim	swam
take	took

Past simple negative

REMEMBER!

didn't + present

☑ I didn't *take* the dog for a walk.

She didn't *practise* for the test

NOT ☒: I didn't *took* the dog for a walk.

She didn't *practised* for the test.



tell	told
think	thought
understand	understood
wake	woke
win	won
write	wrote