COPIA LA EXPLICACIÓN SIGUIENTE EN TU CUADERNO Y LUEGO HAZ LAS ACTIVIDADES:

Past simple (affirmative)

A Past simple – affirmative form: regular verbs

- Usamos el pasado simple para hablar de acciones ya terminadas en el pasado.

- El pasado simple de la mayoría de los verbos termina en ***–ed***. A estos verbos los llamamos «regulares». Los verbos regulares tienen la misma terminación en todas las personas.

play – play**ed**	watch – watch**ed**	finish – finish**ed**
walk – walk**ed**	dance – dance**d**	like – like**d**

*I **watched** a good TV programme last night.*
*It **finished** at 11 o'clock.*
*Sue really **liked** it too.*
*The boys **played** football last Saturday.*

- Sigue estas normas para escribirlos correctamente:

Los verbos que terminan en ***–e*** solo añaden ***–d***.	Los verbos que terminan en consonante + ***y*** pierden la ***–y*** y añaden ***–ied***.	Los verbos que terminan en una vocal tónica + una consonante duplican la consonante final.
love – love**d** like – like**d** dance – dance**d**	study – stud**ied** marry – marr**ied** cry – cr**ied**	stop – stop**ped** rob – rob**bed** plan – plan**ned**

B Past simple – affirmative form: irregular verbs

- Existe otro tipo de verbos, denominados «irregulares», que no forman el pasado simple con la terminación en ***–ed***.

Infinitive	Past simple	Infinitive	Past simple
begin	began	put	put
bring	brought	read	read
buy	bought	say	said
come	came	see	saw
do	did	send	sent
drink	drank	sing	sang
drive	drove	sit	sat
eat	ate	sleep	slept
feel	felt	speak	spoke
find	found	swim	swam
fly	flew	take	took
get up	got up	think	thought
give	gave	run	ran
go	went	wake up	woke up
have	had	wear	wore
make	made	write	wrote
meet	met		

- Los verbos irregulares también tienen la misma forma para todas las personas.

*I **read** a great book last night.*
*Simona **got up** late yesterday.*
*Bob **wrote** me an email two weeks ago.*
*We **went** to the cinema last Saturday.*

Exercises

1 **Completa las frases con las formas del pasado simple de los verbos regulares que aparecen a continuación.**

like arrive cry pass stay ~~walk~~ dance die call live study watch introduce

Example: *Olive walked to work this morning.*

1 Petra ... hard for her exam and she ... . She was very happy.
2 Michaela ... in New York last summer. She really ... it there.
3 Jennifer ... when her pet dog ... .
4 Dan ... with Britney all evening. He ... her to all his friends.
5 When Jo ... at the station, she ... her mother.
6 I ... at home last night and ... TV.

2 **Encuentra 12 verbos en la cadena de letras que aparece a continuación. Después escribe su forma en tiempo pasado.**

1 ...
2 ...
3 ...
4 ...
5 ...
6 ...
7 ...
8 ...
9 ...
10 ...
11 ...
12 ...

3 **Escribe frases incluyendo la información que figura entre paréntesis.**

Example: Tom normally takes the bus to work. (Yesterday / the underground)
Yesterday, he took the underground.

1 Miss White usually has lunch at 1 p.m. (Yesterday / 2 p.m.)
2 Gareth normally wears a uniform to work. (Last week / a suit)
3 Judith usually only drinks a small glass of wine. (On Saturday / a lot / at Sam's party)
4 I don't normally see Josh very often. (Last week / three times)
5 Jim always takes his dog for a walk in the evening. (Yesterday / in the morning)
6 The Willises always go to Mallorca for their holidays. (Last summer / Greece)

4 **Completa esta historia con la forma correcta de los verbos del recuadro.**

buy arrive cancel have eat travel feel fly sleep phone get give

Grace (1) ... to London on business last week. She (2) ... a terrible trip. Her taxi was late and she missed the plane. She (3) ... the next plane but she (4) ... in London two hours late. She (5) ... lunch in a restaurant with her colleagues but the food wasn't very good. Grace (6) ... sick in the afternoon. She went back to her hotel and got into bed. She (7) ... very badly. After two hours, she (8) ... reception and asked for a doctor. The doctor (9) ... her some medicine but Grace was still sick. In the morning, she called the office and (10) ... her meetings. Then she (11) ... a ticket for the next plane and (12) ... back home.

5 **Escribe cinco frases sobre lo que hiciste ayer.**

COPIA LA EXPLICACIÓN SIGUIENTE EN TU CUADERNO Y LUEGO HAZ LAS ACTIVIDADES:

Past simple (negative and interrogative) Ordinal numbers Dates

A Past simple – negative and interrogative forms

Negative form			Interrogative form		
I He / She / It We You They	**did not** **didn't**	**play** football **go** to the park	**Did**	I he / she / it we you they	**play** football? **go** to the park?

- Los verbos regulares e irregulares forman la negación y la interrogación del pasado simple de manera similar, usando ***did (not)*** + el infinitivo. La forma es la misma para todas las personas.

*Rob **didn't eat** very well yesterday. He only ate a sandwich.*
*I **didn't take** a bus to London. I took a train.*
***Did** you **get** there OK? – Yes, we got there fine.*
***Did** Paula and Joey **have** a good time? – They had a great time.*

B Short answers

- Fíjate en estas respuestas.

Did you arrive on time?	*Yes, **I did**.*	*No, **I didn't**.*
Did Harry fly to Spain?	*Yes, **he did**.*	*No, **he didn't**.*
Did Jennifer see you yesterday?	*Yes, **she did**.*	*No, **she didn't**.*
Did we book the hotel?	*Yes, **we did**.*	*No, **we didn't**.*
Did the children do their housework?	*Yes, **they did**.*	*No, **they didn't**.*

C Ordinal numbers

- Fíjate en cómo se forman los números ordinales.

1 one **first** (1st)	8 eight **eighth** (8th)	20 twenty twen**tieth** (20th)
2 two **second** (2nd)	9 nine **ninth** (9th)	21 twenty-one twenty-**first** (21st)
3 three **third** (3rd)	10 ten ten**th** (10th)	30 thirty thir**tieth** (30th)
4 four four**th** (4th)	11 eleven eleven**th** (11th)	32 thirty-two thirty-**second** (32nd)
5 five **fifth** (5th)	12 twelve **twelfth** (12th)	43 forty-three forty-**third** (43rd)
6 six six**th** (6th)	13 thirteen thirteen**th** (13th)	54 fifty-four fifty-four**th** (54th)
7 seven seven**th** (7th)	14 fourteen fourteen**th** (14th)	60 sixty sixt**ieth** (60th)

D Dates

- Las fechas se pueden expresar de dos maneras.

March 12th – ***The twelfth of March*** OR ***March the twelfth***
30th August – ***The thirtieth of August*** OR ***August the thirtieth***

- Fíjate en cómo se expresan los años.

1945 – ***nineteen forty-five*** 2000 – ***two thousand***
January 1st, 2003 – ***The first of January / January the first, two thousand and three***
2014 – ***twenty fourteen***

- Fíjate en cómo se usan las preposiciones de tiempo:

in se usa con los años y los meses	***in** 2011*	***in** January*
on se usa con las fechas	***on** January 1st*	***on** March 10th, 1952*

Exercises

1 **Completa las frases con el verbo en pasado simple, en forma negativa.**

Example: Ed spoke to Mary, but *he didn't speak* to Barbara.

1 We went to the Eiffel Tower when we were in Paris, but we ... to Notre Dame.

2 Sheila bought some apples at the supermarket yesterday but she ... any bananas.

3 We walked to the shops but we ... to the station. It was very far.

4 George and Martina flew to London but they ... to Edinburgh. They took the train.

5 The concert wasn't very good. The singer sang a lot of songs but she ... my favourite ones.

6 Pete normally starts work at 9 but he ... at 9 yesterday. He was late.

2 **Escribe frases sobre cómo fue el día de ayer de James.**

Example: *James didn't get up at eight o'clock yesterday. He got up at a quarter to nine.*

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

3 **Escribe la pregunta que corresponde en cada caso.**

Example: What / breakfast yesterday? – I had toast and coffee.
What did you have for breakfast yesterday?

1 When / Sue here? – She got here about an hour ago. ...

2 you / to the beach every day? – No, we only went once. The weather was terrible. ...

3 When / this letter? – I think it came yesterday. ...

4 you / OK after the meal? – No, I felt really sick. ...

5 What / you / to Daniela? – I didn't say anything. ...

6 you / well? – Yes, thanks. The bed was really comfortable. ...

4 **Redacta frases a partir de los datos que se ofrecen. Escribe las fechas con letra e incluye las preposiciones que corresponden.**

Example: Josie's birthday / be / May 12th. *Josie's birthday is on the twelfth of May.*
Oscar / visit Japan / 2010. *Oscar visited Japan in two thousand and ten.*

1 Pat / go to France / 2003. ...

2 I / see a Shakira concert / July 3th, 2009 ...

3 We always go to the beach / August ...

4 My daughter's birthday / be / September 9th ...

5 Irene / get a new car / February 5th, 2011 ...

6 Pamela / meet her husband / 2008 ...

5 **Ordena las palabras para formar preguntas. Después, escribe las respuestas con cosas que hiciste ayer.**

Example: get up what you time yesterday did ?
What time did you get up yesterday? – Yesterday, I got up at ...

1 the go in did work morning you to ? ...

2 what for you did lunch have ? ...

3 afternoon in do what the you did ? ...

4 friends see yesterday you did your evening ? ...

5 time bed you what to did go ? ...

READING: My life

1. Lee estos párrafos y relaciónalos con las fotos:

a. I left home when I was fifteen years old. That's seventy years ago. I worked in a hotel kitchen. [...] I watched and I learned. On Saturday and Sunday mornings, I went to work at five o'clock. It was hard work and I worked long hours. [...] When I left the hotel, I was the Head Chef.

b. I went to school in 1962, when I was four years old, and I didn't leave until I was eighteen. Then I became a student at university. [...] But I wasn't happy. I returned to my old school. However, I wasn't a student, I was a teacher. Teaching's a great job! [...] I taught there for ten years and then I got the job of school headmistress.

c. I met my husband, Luis, in Mexico City. I left school in England five years ago and I travelled around the world for two years. [...] I saw that he had an English book in his hand. I started talking to him and I fell in love with him, just like that! It was Friday afternoon. [...]

d. My wife Beverley had her baby in hospital. We arrived at the hospital at 10 p.m. on April 22nd and my daughter, Anna, arrived at 2 a.m. the next day. I remember that I drove my car home and it was a beautiful morning. [...] It's only half an hour by car from the hospital and I got home at 6:30 a.m., then slept until 2 p.m. I woke up and collected my new family from the hospital and brought them back to our house at 4 p.m. [...] Everything was different.

1.
Ariel

2.
Stan

3.
Donald

4.
Michelle

2. Coloca las frases en los párrafos de la actividad 1.

1 I studied to be an accountant.
2 I prepared food and I did the washing-up.
3 My wife was tired and stayed at the hospital.
4 You have to be patient, tolerant, kind and humorous.
5 One day, I saw a rather handsome man in a bookshop.
6 That day changed my life, but I didn't understand that at the time.
7 I worked fourteen hours every day.
8 We talked all weekend and we got married on Monday.

3. Elige la opción correcta.

1 What was Stan's job?
a teacher **b** nurse **c** chef
2 In 1970, how old was Michelle?
a 8 years old **b** 12 years old **c** 16 years old
3 What is Ariel's husband called?
a Stan **b** Luis **c** Donald
4 What day did Ariel get married?
a Monday **b** Friday **c** Sunday
5 What time did Donald leave the hospital?
a 12:30 p.m. **b** 4 p.m. **c** 6 a.m.
6 How many hours was Beverley at the hospital?
a 8 **b** 18 **c** 4

IMPORTANTE: El **audio** que necesitas para hacer algunas de las actividades está en
www.sotero2fpb.blogspot.com

LISTENING: First dates

1. Julie y Mark tienen una cita. Escucha su conversación y ordena los temas de los que hablan en el orden en que se mencionan. Hay un tema que sobra. Puedes escucharla todas las veces que necesites.

- Hobbies
- Food
- Nationality
- Job
- Family
- Pets
- Age
- Home

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

WRITING: This is me!

1. Rellena esta ficha información sobre ti.

2. Escribe una redacción sobre ti utilizando los datos de la actividad 1 y las frases siguientes:

Good morning/afternoon/evening…
My name is… and I'm… years old.
I'm…
I'm from…
My email address is… My phone number is…
I work as a… in… / I study… in…
I practice…
In my free time, I…
My favourite food is…
On a typical day I eat… for breakfast/lunch/dinner.

SPEAKING: This is me!

Imagina que vas a participar en un proceso de selección para un trabajo en Irlanda y tienes que enviar un vídeo presentándote. Prepara tu presentación oral utilizando la redacción que hiciste en la actividad anterior. Para ello, léela varias veces en voz alta para aprendértela y pon atención a la pronunciación. Cuando estés listo, grábate y me lo envías al correo electrónico: consultasdeingles@hotmail.com