

	INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA VILLA FLORA	CÓDIGO: ED-F-30	VERSIÓN 2
	Taller	FECHA: 23-02-2019	

Tipo de taller: Complementario _____ Permiso _____ Desescolarización X Otro _____
 Asignatura: Idioma Extranjero inglés Grado: 9° Fecha: Semanas 1 y 2 segundo período

Docente: Natalia Andrea Caro Sánchez – Alejandra Manco

Nombre y Apellidos de estudiante: _____

Propósito (indicador de desempeño):

SABER SER (ACTITUDINAL) Posee hábitos de estudio que le permiten avanzar en su proceso.
 SABER HACER (PROCEDIMENTAL) Narra secuencialmente sus acciones del fin de semana pasado.
 SABER CONOCER (CONCEPTUAL) Analiza un texto donde se presentan situaciones del pasado.

Pautas para la realización del taller: escriba las explicaciones de los temas en su cuaderno de inglés, realice el taller en el medio que se le facilite, puede ser en word, en el cuaderno o en hojas de block luego suba la evidencia a la plataforma Edmodo de acuerdo al código de la asignatura. Finalmente presente el quiz que le será asignado en la plataforma

Ítems de evaluación del taller: Este taller tendrá 3 notas, una para cada indicador de desempeño que se presenta. la nota del indicador actitudinal se evaluará teniendo en cuenta la entrega oportuna de los compromisos, la nota del quiz será asignada al indicador conceptual.

ACTIVIDADES:

Exploración: En los siguientes enlaces encontrará explicaciones que le ayudarán a desarrollar el taller y a alcanzar las competencias, luego de consultar y de comprender el tema, podrá responder la siguiente pregunta

Where did you go last year on vacation and what did you do there?

Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xLA58CSIf3M>

List of irregular verbs: <https://languageonschools.com/blog/english-irregular-verbs-list/>

Infographic: <http://fernandagarcia94.blogspot.com/2015/09/infographic-simple-past.html>

PAST SIMPLE

With most verbs, the past tense is formed by adding *-ed*:

<i>called</i>	<i>liked</i>	<i>wanted</i>	<i>worked</i>
---------------	--------------	---------------	---------------

But there are a lot of irregular past tense forms in English. Here are the most common irregular verbs in English, with their past tense forms:

Base form	Past tense
<i>be</i>	<i>was/were</i>
<i>begin</i>	<i>began</i>
<i>break</i>	<i>broke</i>
<i>bring</i>	<i>brought</i>
<i>buy</i>	<i>bought</i>
<i>build</i>	<i>built</i>
<i>choose</i>	<i>chose</i>
<i>come</i>	<i>came</i>
<i>cost</i>	<i>cost</i>
<i>cut</i>	<i>cut</i>
<i>do</i>	<i>did</i>
<i>draw</i>	<i>drew</i>
<i>drive</i>	<i>drove</i>
<i>eat</i>	<i>ate</i>
<i>feel</i>	<i>felt</i>
<i>find</i>	<i>found</i>
<i>get</i>	<i>got</i>
<i>give</i>	<i>gave</i>
<i>go</i>	<i>went</i>
<i>have</i>	<i>had</i>
<i>hear</i>	<i>heard</i>
<i>hold</i>	<i>held</i>
<i>keep</i>	<i>kept</i>
<i>know</i>	<i>knew</i>
<i>leave</i>	<i>left</i>
<i>lead</i>	<i>led</i>
<i>let</i>	<i>let</i>
<i>lie</i>	<i>lay</i>
<i>lose</i>	<i>lost</i>
<i>make</i>	<i>made</i>
<i>mean</i>	<i>meant</i>
<i>meet</i>	<i>met</i>
<i>pay</i>	<i>paid</i>
<i>put</i>	<i>put</i>
<i>run</i>	<i>ran</i>
<i>say</i>	<i>said</i>
<i>sell</i>	<i>sold</i>
<i>send</i>	<i>sent</i>
<i>set</i>	<i>set</i>
<i>sit</i>	<i>sat</i>
<i>speak</i>	<i>spoke</i>
<i>spend</i>	<i>spent</i>
<i>stand</i>	<i>stood</i>
<i>take</i>	<i>took</i>
<i>teach</i>	<i>taught</i>
<i>tell</i>	<i>told</i>
<i>think</i>	<i>thought</i>
<i>understand</i>	<i>understood</i>
<i>wear</i>	<i>wore</i>
<i>win</i>	<i>won</i>

Base form	Past tense
write	wrote

We use the past tense to talk about:

- something that happened **once in the past**:

*I **met** my wife in 1983.*
*We **went** to Spain for our holidays.*
*They **got** home very late last night.*

- something that happened **several times in the past**:

*When I was a boy, I **walked** a mile to school every day.*
*We **swam** a lot while we were on holiday.*
*They always **enjoyed** visiting their friends.*

- something that was **true for some time in the past**:

*I **lived** abroad for ten years.*
*He **enjoyed** being a student.*
*She **played** a lot of tennis when she was younger.*

- we often use **expressions with ago** with the past simple:

*I **met** my wife **a long time ago**.*

Past simple questions and negatives

We use **did** to make **questions** with the past simple:

***Did** she **play** tennis when she was younger?*
***Did** you **live** abroad?*
*When **did** you **meet** your wife?*
*Where **did** you **go** for your holidays?*

But questions with *who* often don't use *did*:

***Who discovered** penicillin?*
***Who wrote** Don Quixote?*

We use **didn't (did not)** to make **negatives** with the past simple:

*They **didn't go** to Spain this year.*
*We **didn't get** home until very late last night.*
*I **didn't see** you yesterday.*

Estructuración: teniendo en cuenta las explicaciones realiza los siguientes ejercicios para aplicar lo aprendido. (Las siguientes actividades pueden ser encontradas en

1. Lee con atención los siguientes textos

EVERYDAY PEOPLE CHANGING THE WORLD

1

Thulani Madondo started an educational programme to help children living in the slums of Kliptown, South Africa.

When Thulani left primary school, his father told him that he didn't have enough money for his high school fees. Thulani washed cars and carried boxes to earn his own money to pay to go to school.

The Kliptown Youth Program helps other young people in Kliptown to get an education and improve their lives. It gives them uniforms, books and money for their school fees.



2

Pushpa Basnet runs a day care centre for children who are growing up in prison in Nepal.

Pushpa studied social work at university. One day when she visited a women's prison, she saw children living there. She was shocked by this situation and she opened a children's day care centre.

Every day, children under the age of six leave prison in the morning to spend the day at the centre. Pushpa also runs a residential home for older children who have the chance to go to school and get food and health care.



3

Catalina Escobar's foundation transforms the lives of Colombian teenage mothers.

Catalina worked as a volunteer in a hospital in Cartagena. One day, a twelve-day-old boy died in her arms because the baby's teenage mother didn't have money for the treatment to save him. A week later, Catalina's baby son Juan Felipe fell from a balcony and died. Catalina didn't want any more children to die in these terrible situations.

Her foundation offers medical care and training programmes to help teenage mothers and their children to have a better life.



2. Look at the underlined past simple affirmative and negative forms in the stories and answer the questions.

- What is the past simple affirmative ending for regular verbs? _____
- What do we do when a verbs ends in -y? Find an example in the text.

- Irregular verbs don't end in -ed. Find the past simple form of four irregular verbs in the text. What are their infinitive forms? _____
- Find three negative forms. To make the negative, we use _____ + infinitive.

3. Read the stories again. Answer the questions. Write full sentences and use the past simple in your answers.

- Why did Thulani Madondo have to work while he was still at school?
- What kind of organization did Thulani create to help poor children?
- What did Pushpa study at university?

- Why did Pushpa start a children's day centre?
- What happened to Catalina Escobar's son?
- Why did the twelve-day-old baby die?

4. Read the story of Chris, a sixteen-year-old boy from Toronto. Complete it with regular past simple forms of the verbs in brackets.



It was a Tuesday. Chris (1) _____ (finish) school, and (2) _____ (decide) to go to the park. He (3) _____ (relax) on a bench near a lake. Suddenly, someone (4) _____ (scream) loudly. A woman was at the edge of the water, and a small boy was in the middle of the lake. The boy (5) _____ (try) to swim, but he (6) _____ (disappear) under the water. Chris (7) _____ (not have) time to put on a swimsuit. He (8) _____ (jump) into the water and (9) _____ (pull) the boy out of the water. The boy's mother (10) _____ (want) to give Chris some money, but he (11) _____ (not take) it. He was a true hero!

Transferencia:

5. Answer the following question

Where did you go last year on vacation and what did you do there?

Quiz: Choose the correct option

1 . We add ED to all verbs to form the past simple.

True - false

2. The English language has regular and irregular verbs

True – false

3. The verbs PLAY, OPEN, CLOSE AND DANCE are

Regular verbs – irregular verbs

4. The verbs WRITE – SING – DRINK and EAT are

Regular verbs – irregular verbs

5. Which auxiliary do we use to ask questions in past simple?

Do- does – did – will