	INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA LA PRESENTACION				
CILLES	NOMBRE				
	ALUMNA:				
	AREA:	HUMANIDADE	S		
CY ARESENTACIÓN	ASIGNATURA:	INGLES			
	DOCENTE: BLANCA MARQUEZ M.				
	TIPO DE GUIA:	GUIA: GUIA DE APRENDIZAJE			
	PERIODO	GRADO	N ⁰	FECHA	DURACION
	2	8º	3	Mayo -2023	2 UNIDADES

INDICADOR DE DESEMPEÑO

Diferenciar el pasado simple del pasado continuo y utilizarlos correctamente

THERE WAS – THERE WERE

We use there was and there were to express existence in past.

Plural

Affirmative: <u>there was</u> a happy dog Interrogative: <u>was there</u> a happy dog? Negative: <u>there wasn't</u> a happy dog

Affirmative: <u>there were</u> five cats Interrogative: <u>were there</u> five cats? Negative: <u>there weren't</u> five cats

Compare:

There is / there are (present) – there was / there were (past)

- There is a good film on TV tonight there was a good film on TV last night
- ¿<u>Are there</u> any phone messages for me this morning? <u>were there</u> any phone messages for me yesterday?
- I'm hungry, but <u>there isn't</u> anything to eat I was hungry, when I got home, but <u>there</u> wasn't anything to eat

THE PAST OF BE

Notice the use of was and were

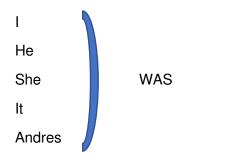
We-were

You – were

They – were

in san Francisco last week

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Use was with first personal singular: I Use was with third person singular: he, she, it Use were with all other persons: we, you, they

Notice these time expressions

<u>Present</u>	-	<u>Past</u>
Today	-	yesterday
This morning	_	yesterday morning
This afternoon	_	yesterday afternoon
This evening	_	yesterday evening
Tonight	_	last night
This week	_	last week
This year	_	last year

Example: we were hangry after the journey, but we weren't tired

- The hotel was comfortable, but it wasn't expensive
- Last year Rachel was 22, so she is 23 now

NEGATIVE FORM

Add n't (not) to was and were to form the negative

I wasn't there

Was not = wasn't

He wasn't there

She wasn't there

It wasn't there

Example:

- Peter wasn't in Chicago two week ago, he was in Atlanta
- The hotel wasn't old. It was new

Were not = weren't

QUESTION

Put was and were in the first position in question

Was he here yesterday?

Were they here yesterday?

Example: were Douglas and David in high school last year?. Yes, they were in high school

INFORMATION QUESTIONS

Place the question word in the first position, before was or were

- When was the meeting? It was yesterday afternoon
- How was the discussion? It was boring
- Where were Bill and Sue? They weren't in class

PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

We use the past continuous tense to express a past activity happening over a period of time. Was / Were + ing is the past continuous

POSITIVE :			NEGATIVE:		
l He She It	Was	Doing Watching Playing Swimming Living	l He She It	Was not (wasn't)	Doing Watching Playing Swimming Living
We You They	Were		We You They	Were not (weren't)	

QUESTION:

Was	l He She It	Doing? Watching? Playing?	
Were	We you They	Swimming? Living?	

.

- What were you doing at 11:30 yesterday? Were you working?
- "What did he say?" "I don't know. I wasn't listening"
- It was raining, so we didn't go out
- In 2001 we were living in Canada.
- Today she's wearing a skirt, but yesterday she was wearing trousers.
- I woke up early yesterday. It was a beautiful morning. The sun **was shining**, and the birds **were singing**.

Spelling (live – living / run – running / lie – lying etc.) – Appendix 5 am/ is/ are + ing (present) – was/ were + ing (past) Present

- I'm working (now).
- It isn't raining (now).
- What are you doing (now)?

Past

- I was working at 10:30 last night.
- It wasn't raining when we went out.
- What were you doing at three o'clock?

PAST CONTINUOUS AND PAST SIMPLE.

Jack was reading a book when the phone rang. Were you watching television when I phoned you? It wasn't raining when I got up. It was raining when we went out. Kelly fell asleep while she was reading.

ACTIVITY

1. Lee y traduce al español las palabras desconocidas. Escríbelas en tu cuaderno o en tu guía. Usa el diccionario

2. Escribe tu resumen o realiza un cuadro en el cuaderno sobre la teoría leída, después de cada título. puede ser en español

3. Elabora 5 oraciones en Ingles en pasado simple y luego cambia cada una de ellas al pasado continuo en tu cuaderno.

4. Realiza 2 preguntas Simples en Pasado Continuo y contéstalas en las 4 formas cada una

de ellas ,y 2 preguntas de información en Pasado Continuo y responde cada una de ellas adecuadamente .

"IF YOU CAN DREAM IT, YOU CAN DO IT".