

	INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA LA PRESENTACION				
	NOMBRE ALUMNA:				
	AREA:	HUMANIDADES			
	ASIGNATURA:	INGLES			
	DOCENTE:	BLANCA MARQUEZ M.			
	TIPO DE GUIA:	GUIA DE APRENDIZAJE			
	PERIODO	GRADO	Nº	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.

Singular

Affirmative: there was a happy dog

Interrogative: was there a happy dog?

Negative: there wasn't a happy dog

Plural

Affirmative: there were five cats

Interrogative: were there five cats?

Negative: there weren't 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
- ¿Are there any phone messages for me this morning? – were there any phone messages for me yesterday?
- I'm hungry, but there isn't anything to eat – I was hungry, when I got home, but there 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

I
He
She
It
Andres

) WAS

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 Were not = weren't

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

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 :

I		Doing
He	Was	Watching
She		Playing
It		Swimming
		Living
We		
You	Were	
They		

NEGATIVE:

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

QUESTION:

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

- 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 Inglés 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".