

## INTRODUCCIÓN.

En esta unidad de estudio de tu curso de Inglés del 1er. Semestre estudiarás el pasado de los verbos. Recuerda que es la última unidad y por lo tanto es importante que practiques bastante los ejercicios y pregantes al maestro las dudas que pudieras tener y así tener buenas opciones para acreditar tus unidades.

## OBJETIVOS.

1. Identificar y manejar las formas del tiempo pasado del verbo *to be* (*was*, *were*).
2. Usar el pasado progresivo en forma afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa.
3. Utilizar las formas que correspondan a la forma impersonal de "haber" en tiempo pasado (*there - was/were*) en forma afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa.
4. Manejar el pasado de los verbos regulares en -- Inglés en forma afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa.
5. Traducir enunciados que contengan los temas visados en la unidad en forma afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa.

## PROCEDIMIENTO.

1. Estudiar el material adicional.
  2. Resolver y practicar los ejercicios de la unidad.
  3. Asistir al Laboratorio de Idiomas.

## MATERIAL ADICIONAL.

1. El tiempo pasado del verbo to be es de la siguiente forma:

Singular	Plural
I was	we [ ]
you were	you [ ]
he [ ]	they [ ]
she [ ] was	were
it [ ]	

La forma negativa es agregando la palabra not al verbo. Wasn't y weren't son los negativos en su forma de contracción.

I was not → I wasn't

You were not —— You weren't

He, she, it was not → He, she it wasn't

we [ ] we [ ]  
you [ ] you [ ] weren't  
they [ ] they [ ]

En las preguntas de si-no, el was o el were -- viene antes del sujeto de la oración.

Was Columbus a spaniard? Was the teacher late?

2. Pasado progresivo. Uno de los usos del pasado progresivo es enfatizar un evento que tuvo lugar en algún momento del pasado.

Para formar el pasado progresivo, se utilizan el *was* y el *were* como auxiliares y un presente participio\* sirve como verbo principal. La palabra *not* entre el auxiliar y el verbo principal forma el negativo del pasado progresivo.

I was (not) working we  
you were (not) working you were (not)  
he  
she was (not) working they  
it

\* presente participio o gerundio

En las preguntas, el sujeto de la oración viene después del auxiliar (verbo was - were).

3. Las expresiones *there was* - *there were* se utilizan en el pasado de la misma manera que *there is* - *there are* en el presente, tanto en su forma afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa.

There was a test yesterday.

Was there a test yesterday?

Yes, there was. No, there wasn't.

EJERCICIOS.

I. Completar con la forma correcta del verbo (to) be en tiempo pasado y traducir.

1. According to the Bible. Adam and Eve \_\_\_\_\_ the first man and woman. \_\_\_\_\_

2. At one time London \_\_\_\_\_ the most important city in the world. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Rome \_\_\_\_\_ one of the most important cities in the ancient world. It \_\_\_\_\_ the capital of a great empire. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Alexander Graham Bell \_\_\_\_\_ the inventor of the telephone. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Neil Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_ the first man on the moon. \_\_\_\_\_

6. In the Bible, Cain and Abel \_\_\_\_\_ the sons of Adam and Eve. As the story goes, Abel \_\_\_\_\_ good and Cain \_\_\_\_\_ bad. \_\_\_\_\_

7. The Wright brothers \_\_\_\_\_ the inventors of the airplane. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Marie Curie \_\_\_\_\_ the discover of the polonium and radium. \_\_\_\_\_

9. The assassination of John F. Kennedy \_\_\_\_\_ a great tragedy for the people of the world. \_\_\_\_\_

10. The Russian Revolution \_\_\_\_\_ an event of great historical importance. It \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning of a new era. \_\_\_\_\_

11. The Spanish Empire \_\_\_\_\_ at its height during the eighteenth century. Its most important colonies \_\_\_\_\_ in Latin America. \_\_\_\_\_

12. Paul VI \_\_\_\_\_ the first Pope of the Roman Catholic Church to visit the Americas. \_\_\_\_\_

13. Charles Lindbergh \_\_\_\_\_ the first person to fly across the Atlantic Ocean. He was called the "lone eagle".  
\_\_\_\_\_

14. Elizabeth I \_\_\_\_\_ the Queen of England and Ireland from 1558 to 1603. She \_\_\_\_\_ the -- daughter of Henry VIII.  
\_\_\_\_\_

15. Greece \_\_\_\_\_ a center of culture in the -- ancient world.  
\_\_\_\_\_

II. Completar en forma negativa con el verbo (*to be*) en tiempo pasado y traducir.

1. Some people say Columbus \_\_\_\_\_ the first European to land in the New World.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ in this room last Sunday.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ in Russia last year.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4.- It \_\_\_\_\_ cold at the foot ball game.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5.- They \_\_\_\_\_ at the university.  
\_\_\_\_\_

III. Cambiar los siguientes enunciados al pasado progresivo en su forma afirmativa, negativa, interrogativa y respuesta corta.

1. Our daughter plays the piano.  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ ?Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

2. My mother takes a nap after lunch.  
\_\_\_\_\_

?No, \_\_\_\_\_

3. We do the exercises in this book.  
\_\_\_\_\_

?Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

4. Mr. Owen wears a shirt and tie.

... avilasvin sij 28

?Yes,

5. Kay eats breakfast at 7 o'clock.

Our founder's oil lamp

? Yes,

6. We listen to the radio.

and needs get a brief mention.

? Yes,

7. I use the English book.

... in und auf dem Lande zu verkehren. Sie sind sehr  
gerne auf dem Lande zu verkehren.

? Yes,

- ### 8. The wind blows hard.

—

? Yes,

9. Some boys play baseball in the street.

—

?No,

10. It rains every morning.

3 Vols.

?Yes,

## TRADUCIR LOS ENCUNCIADOS DEL EJERCICIO III.

8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Cambiar a su forma (ing) progresiva los siguientes verbos.

bring	begin
cut	plan
rise	take
stay	blow
stop	drive

V. Completar con la forma correcta del verbo (to) be en tiempo pasado y traducir.

1. There \_\_\_\_\_ many reasons for the fall of the Roman Empire. \_\_\_\_\_
2. There \_\_\_\_\_ a terrible earthquake in Guatemala in 1976. \_\_\_\_\_
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of people watching the parade. \_\_\_\_\_

4. There \_\_\_\_\_ approximately four million people in England during Shakespeare's time \_\_\_\_\_

5. There \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of lightning during the storm last night. \_\_\_\_\_

VI. Completar con was there o were there y contestar con respuesta corta. Traducir.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a game yesterday? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ some coffee after the meeting?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ any students here? No, \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ a dance at school on Saturday?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a good orchestra? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

VII. Poner en tiempo pasado el enunciado con el verbo que se da, cambiando la estructura a la forma negativa, interrogativa y contestando con respuesta corta.

He              to the game yesterday.  
(walk)

? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

2. She              to go in her car.  
(prefer)

? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

3. Tom              fifteen minutes early.  
(arrive)

? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

4. It              there on Sunday afternoon.  
(rain)

? No, \_\_\_\_\_

5. They              some friends for dinner.  
(invite)

? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

6. I              many new words.  
(learn)

? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

7. Bill              his car last Saturday.  
(wash)

? No, \_\_\_\_\_

8. The game              at three o'clock.  
(start)

? No, \_\_\_\_\_

9. She              all his questions.  
(answer)

? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

10. I              last night.  
(study)

? No, \_\_\_\_\_

Traducir los encunciados del ejercicio VII

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

**REQUISITO.**

1. Asistir al Laboratorio de Idiomas.
2. Entregar al maestro el ejercicio que indique

**VOCABULARIO.**