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INTRODUCCION:

En esta unidad de Inglés veremos un material que será sencillo si atiendes a todas tus clases y cumples con todos los trabajos. Pregunta a tu maestro (a) todas tus dudas.

OBJETIVOS:

1. Reconocer las formas del pasado de los verbos Irregulares más comunes en Inglés, aprenderlos individualmente y formar oraciones con los verbos que se te dan en esta unidad.
2. Manejar el pasado del verbo *to be* construir -- oraciones en singular y plural en forma afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa.

PROCEDIMIENTO:

Estudia y resuelve cada uno de los puntos que se te explican en el manual, traduce cuidadosamente el vocabulario y oraciones.

Asiste puntualmente a todas tus clases y al -- Laboratorio de Idiomas.

MATERIAL ADICIONAL:

La mayoría de los verbos tienen forma regular y su terminación para el tiempo pasado es *ed*, sin embargo muchos verbos tienen formas irregulares, -- estos deben ser aprendidos individualmente.

Lista de verbos irregulares mas comunes en tiempo presente y su formación en tiempo pasado.

Presente	Español	Pasado	Español
Leave	_____	Left	_____
Stand	_____	Stood	_____
Eat	_____	Ate	_____
Get	_____	Got	_____
Forget	_____	Forgot	_____
See	_____	Saw	_____
Wear	_____	Wore	_____
Tear	_____	Tore	_____
Speak	_____	Spoke	_____
Break	_____	Broke	_____
Wake	_____	Woke	_____
Write	_____	Wrote	_____
Choose	_____	Chose	_____
Take	_____	Took	_____
Know	_____	Knew	_____
Come	_____	Came	_____
Meet	_____	Met	_____

Have	_____	Had	_____
Give	_____	Gave	_____
Drink	_____	Drank	_____
Go	_____	Went	_____
Bring	_____	Brought	_____
Bite	_____	Bit	_____
Do	_____	Did	_____
Draw	_____	Drew	_____
Drive	_____	Drove	_____
Fly	_____	Flew	_____
Begin	_____	Began	_____

Observa los siguientes ejemplos de la formación de oraciones con verbos irregulares y tradúcelas al español.

1. He *ate* an apple.

2. He *came* last night.

3. He *met* Mary.

4. She *drank* tea.

5. She *forgot* a book.

6. She *broke* a cup.

7. He *knew* the verbs.

8. I *woke* up at six o'clock yesterday.

9. We *chose* a leader last night.

10. I *spoke* English yesterday.

11. They *wore* it.

12. We *wrote* letters yesterday.

13. She *took* her book this morning.

14. I *saw* your car yesterday.

15. I *began* to study last night.

Was y Were son las formas en pasado del verbo to be se usa was en la primera y la tercera persona del singular. Se usa were en las otras personas.

Ejemplo: The boy was busy.

The boys were busy.

I was here yesterday.

We were here yesterday.

Para hacer preguntas se usa la forma del verbo to be al principio.

Ejemplo: Was the boy busy?

Were the boys busy?

Was I here yesterday?

Were we here yesterday?

Para formar oraciones negativas se pone la partícula not después de la forma del verbo to be.

Ejemplo: The boy wasn't busy.

The boys weren't busy.

I wasn't here yesterday.

We weren't here yesterday.

Observalos siguientes ejemplos de las oraciones en tiempo pasado en singular y plural.

Mike was working

Mike wasn't working

Was Mike working?

They were working
They weren't working
Were they working?

MATERIAL DE REFUERZO:

Cambia las siguientes oraciones afirmativas a negativas e interrogativas.

1. Mary was tired.

_____?
2. I was busy.

_____?
3. They were working.

_____?
4. We were here last night.

_____?
5. My teacher was busy yesterday.

_____?

6. The lesson was difficult.

_____?
7. The exams were difficult.

_____?
8. The book is open.

_____?
9. Mrs. Miller is late today.

_____?
10. You are wrong.

_____?

TRADUCE:

1. It is said that the primitive australopithecus.

2. had a large brain capacity and stood erect on two legs.

3. Australopithecus stood and walked on two legs.

4. The explosion of the volcano Krakatau occurred on August 27, 1883.

5. The tremendous sound made by the explosion was heard at a distance of 2,500 miles.

6. The voices of many birds are heard in the park on Sunday.

7. Many automobiles are made in Mexico.

8. Mount Katmai is an extinct or dormant volcano on the Alaskan peninsula.

9. When Katmai erupted in June, 1913, the explosion was heard in Juneau, at distance of 750 miles.

10. The eruption left a crater 4 kilometers wide, and 1,067 meters deep.
