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SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN MUNICIPAL DE PALMIRA
"INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA "DE ROZO"
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GUÍA DE APRENDIZAJE No. ____

Grado:	SEXTO
Área o asignatura:	INGLES
Fecha de recibido:	JULIO 13 de 2020
Fecha de entrega:	DOS SEMANAS
Nombre del Docente	MALLERLINE CLEVES
Objetivo de aprendizaje y/o DBA:	DESCRIBE SITUACIONES DE TIEMPO PASADO



INTRODUCCIÓN

QUERIDO ESTUDIANTE EN ESTE TEMA VAMOS A PRACTICAR PEQUEÑOS TEXTOS EN EL TIEMPO PASADO EN SU FORMA ESTRUCTURAL TENIENDO EN CUENTA COMO LO VAMOS A PODER UTILIZAR Y CON LA AYUDA DE NUESTROS PADRES Y MAESTROS NUESTRA ACTIVIDAD SERA DIVERTIDA



¿Qué voy a aprender?

VOY APRENDER COMO PUEDO UTILIZAR UN TIEMPO VERBAL EN PASADO

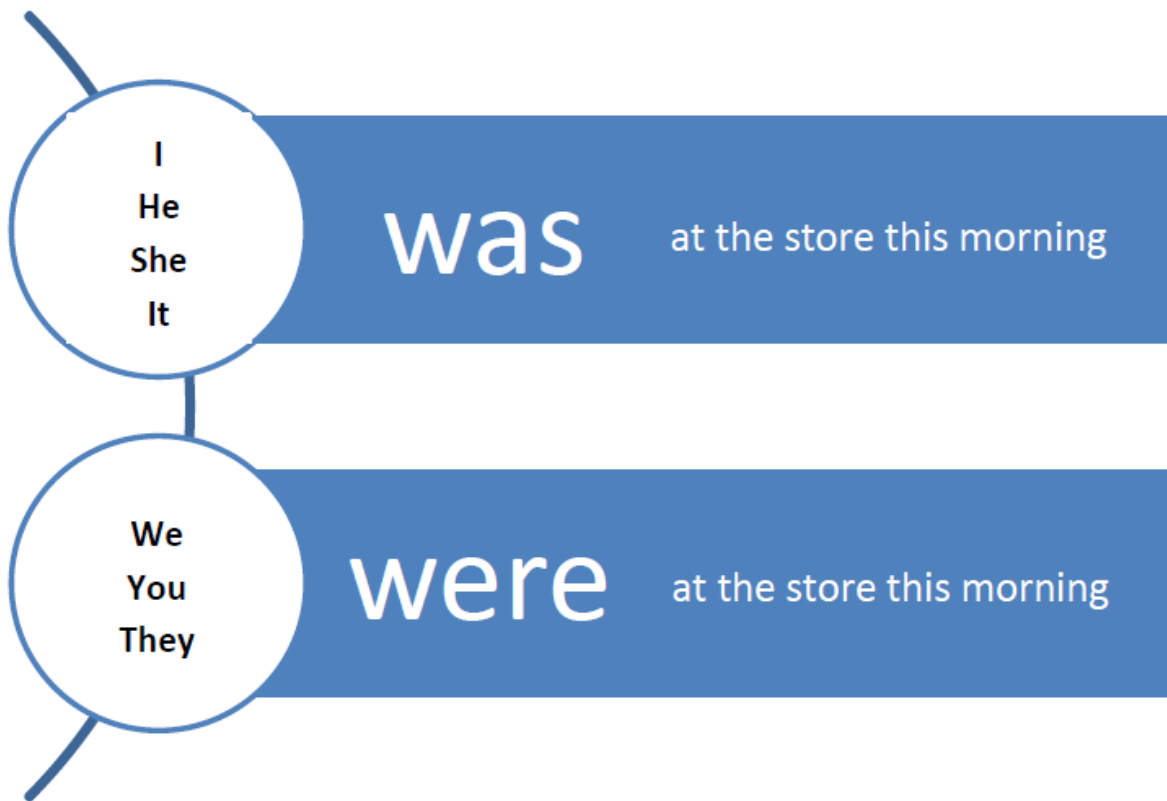
Primero, debemos entender que *was* y **were** son el pasado del verbo *to be*, que significa ser o estar. *Was* corresponde a los pronombres en primera persona del singular "I" y a la tercera persona del singular "He, She, It". **Were** se emplea para los pronombres en primera "We" y tercera persona en plural "They



Es muy importante conocer estos significados antes de analizar la estructura. Los 4 significados dependen del contexto de la oración o la conversación. En este caso "was" puede significar "estuvo" o "estaba". En este caso "were" puede significar "eran" o "fueron".



Ejemplos de Was y Were. He was reading when I called (Él estaba leyendo **cuando** lo llamé). Yesterday, they **were** at the club playing football (Ayer estaban en el club jugando al fútbol). I wasn't sleeping when she was talking (No



Piensa en qué forma es correcta en cada hueco. Tienes que escoger una de las dos opciones posibles del verbo to be en pasado:

- a) *Last year Bob _____ 29.*
- b) *My children _____ in the kitchen when their mother arrived at home.*
- c) *Angela and I _____ best friends in the past.*
- d) *_____ she at the supermarket last night?*

1. a: was, b: were, c: were, d: was



Lo que estoy aprendiendo

LA FORMA DEL PASADO DE ACUERDO A LA ACCION QUE ME ENCUENTRE

Was y Were: significados



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www.aprenderinglesrapidoysencillo.com

Las palabras "was" y "were" pueden tener 4 significados

1

estaba, estabas, estaba, estábamos, estabais, estaban

2

estuve, estuviste, estuvo, estuvimos, estuvisteis, estuvieron



+ She was here yesterday

+ Ella estuvo / estaba aquí ayer

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3

era, eras, era, éramos, erais, eran

4

fui, fuiste, fue, fuimos, fuisteis, fueron



+ They were happy in their childhood

+ Ellos eran / fueron felices en su niñez

HUBO/HABIA

- There WAS/WERE es la forma que se usa en pasado para expresar **hubo/habia**.
- **There was** para cosas en singular: **There was** a man in the street.



- **There were** para cosas en plural: **There were** some students in the classroom





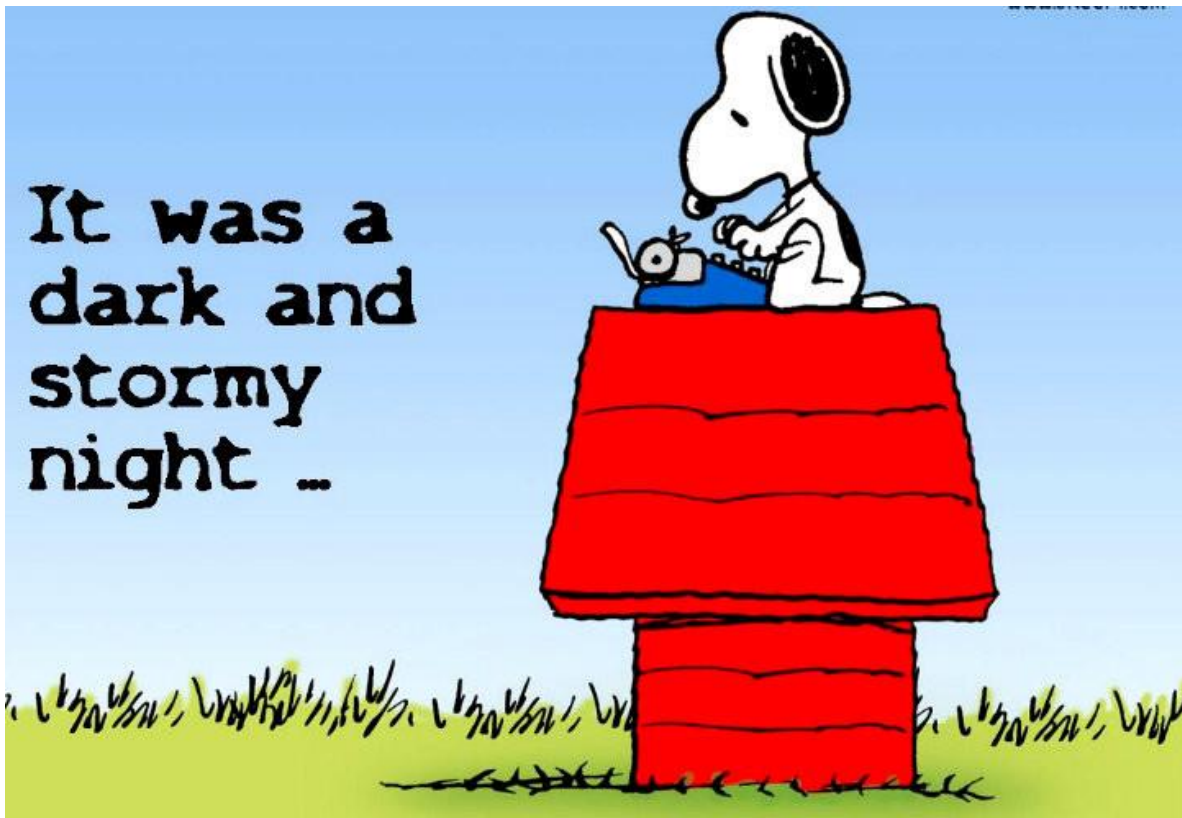
VAMOS AHORA A PRACTICAR LO APRENDIDO HACEMOS UN PEQUEÑO TEXTO EN INGLES UTILIZANDO ESTA IMAGEN Y APLICANDO WAS Y WERE





Práctico lo que aprendí

HAGO IMÁGENES DE ACUERDO AL EJEMPLO Y UTILIZO OTRO VOCABULARIO





Was or were?



My mother
_____ ill.



My friends
_____ happy.




They
_____ angry.




The pizza _____ delicious!




You _____ bored.




The dog
_____ hungry.




He _____ very tall.



The coffee
_____ too hot.



The weather
_____ cold.



You _____
tired.




The children
_____ excited.




It _____ very rainy.




We _____ late.



The cat
_____ scared.



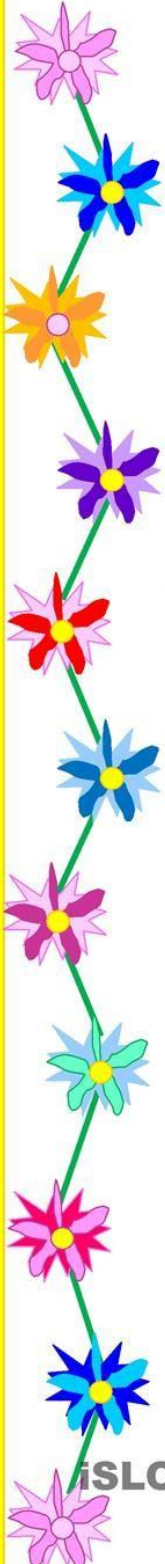
My parents
_____ proud.



I _____ sleepy.



Was or Were



1. Underline the correct verb:

1. They was/were in the Natural History Museum yesterday.
2. Nick was/were taken to the hospital early in the morning yesterday.
3. My parents was/were very tired after their trip to Newcastle.
4. Helen was/were on a ferry boat going to Sweden yesterday.
5. The article in the local newspaper was/were very interesting.
6. Those houses was/were built two hundred years ago.
7. Last winter was/were the coldest winter in our region.
8. Tom was/were absent-minded because he had left the keys at school.
9. I was/were on a long trip to the USA two years ago.
10. Your e-mail address was/were very difficult to remember.
11. My brother's letters was/were rather long and interesting.
12. Pamela was/were an excellent ski jumper three years ago.



2. Fill in was or were:

1. Who _____ the best football player in Great Britain last year?
2. They _____ very happy after their trip to London last month.
3. Andrew _____ the best student in our class last year.
4. The film _____ not interesting and I switched off the TV.
5. The mathematics test _____ very difficult and we _____ disappointed.
6. The boys _____ very noisy at the lesson yesterday.
7. Who _____ the best sportsman in your class last month?
8. Martha _____ in Cambridge with her parents two years ago.
9. The girls _____ in the disco club two weeks ago.
10. I _____ responsible for the classroom flowers last year.
11. There _____ many flowers in the flowerbeds around the school.
12. Five birds _____ sitting on the branches of the tree near the house.




3. Rewrite the sentences using was or were:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I am happy to see you.
..... | 7. Nora is on holidays in Italy.
..... |
| 2. This is my favourite book.
..... | 8. The dogs are under the table.
..... |
| 3. Mary is not at school.
..... | 9. My mobile is broken.
..... |
| 4. It is a very interesting film.
..... | 10. They are good students.
..... |
| 5. We are good sportsmen.
..... | 11. This dog is very friendly.
..... |
| 6. Tom is my best friend.
..... | 12. I am at the shopping centre.
..... |

¿Cómo sé que aprendí?

ENCUENTRO LA DIFERENCIA ENTRE HOY Y AYER PARA AFIANZAR MIS CONOCIMIENTOS

	Worksheets PDF Teaching Resources	Name: _____
		Date: _____
am is are - was were		
Put the appropriate word in each gap.		
TODAY		YESTERDAY
1) I _____ a student.		1) I _____ in Canberra last spring.
2) She _____ at home.		2) We _____ at school last Saturday.
3) You _____ bored.		3) Tina _____ at home yesterday.
4) My friends _____ tired.		4) He _____ happy.
5) My sister _____ happy.		5) We _____ tired.
6) It _____ cold today.		6) You _____ very busy on Friday.
7) I _____ at home now.		7) I _____ bored yesterday.
8) They _____ Korean.		8) I _____ in the museum.
9) She _____ my mother.		9) She _____ in Brazil last month.
10) My name _____ Nikita.		10) They _____ late for school.
11) We _____ from Ukraine.		11) We _____ in the castle
12) That _____ right.		12) They _____ on the trip.
13) I _____ OK, thanks.		13) She _____ very hungry.
14) They _____ married.		14) My mother _____ ill.
15) I _____ an English teacher.		15) The coffee _____ too hot.
16) He _____ my father.		16) The cat _____ scared.
17) Tom _____ a carpenter.		17) It _____ very rainy.

WorksheetsPDF.com

Práctica

VAMOS A TRADUCIR HACIENDO USO DEL DICCIONARIO Y LUEGO COMPLETO LA ORACION CON LA FORMA DEL TO BE PAST

We _____ in Canberra last spring.

Jamie _____ 25 last June.

You _____ very busy on Friday.

I _____ at home yesterday.

_____ you at work this morning?

He _____ not surprised by the present.

It _____ not very dangerous.

She _____ interested in science.

PASAR ESTA FRASES AL PASADO

1. *I am not a teacher.*
2. *They are having a party.*
3. *We are delighted to see him.*
4. *He is still sleeping.*
5. *She is a bit scared.*
6. *You are not on the list.*
7. *This/that is not a cat.*
8. *You are all at school.*



¿Qué aprendí?

TRADUZCO EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO RESPONDO LAS PREGUNTAS Y RESALTO EL TO BE PAST DE COLOR VERDE

It was a Tuesday morning in April. Ana got up early. She was going to wear her lucky blue skirt to school. She really liked that skirt. She had a new shirt to match it, and new shoes, too. After Ana got dressed, she went into the kitchen, where she could smell bacon. Ana's father was making bacon and toast. Ana loved bacon in the morning. Ana's mother was getting ready for work. Ana's mother is a teacher at Ana's school. Ana is in the second grade, and her mother teaches fourth grade. Ana was excited about going to school. Her class was going to take a test to see how much they had learned so far that year. Ana couldn't wait to get to school. Ana sharpened her new pencils for the test. She was going to do her very best on that test. Ana loved school, and she liked to make good grades. Ana ate her breakfast, and then she and her mother went to the school. Ana went straight to her classroom. Her teacher, Ms. Browner, was already there. It was fun to be in Ms. Browner's class. She was a great teacher. Ana's



classmates arrived. Ms. Browner called roll, and then they started the test. Ana tried to remember all the things her teacher had taught her that year, and tried very hard to do everything right on the test. The test took over an hour. After the test was over, the class played outside for a long time. Then they ate lunch. After lunch, they watched a funny movie, and then drew pictures until it was time to go home. It was a great day!

1. What grade was Ana in?

a. first b. second c. third d. fourth

2. What did Ana like to eat in the morning?

a. eggs b. bacon c. oatmeal d. cereal

3. Why was Ana excited about going to school?

a. They were going on a trip.
b. They were having a party.
c. They were taking a test.
d. They were going to paint.

4. What did Ms. Browner do before they took the test?

a. She went to the office.
b. She called roll.
c. She went home.
d. She wrote a note to Ana's parents.

5. What did the children do outside after the test?

a. rode bikes b. drew pictures
c. played d. watched a movie

EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO EN ESPAÑOL PASARLO A INGLES UTILIZANDO LA FORMA DEL TO PAST

Lee con atención el siguiente texto:

PELITOS BLANCOS

Había una vez una villa de conejos llamada "Orejas Caídas" que quedaba al norte de un bosque. A los conejos que vivían ahí les decían "orejas caídas" porque tenían las orejas inclinadas completamente hacia abajo. Los conejos de esta villa estaban muy orgullosos de sus orejas largas y caídas. Pero había un conejo joven de la villa que no se sentía muy feliz. Sus orejas eran diferentes pues las tenía paradas. Todos se burlaban de él y lo llamaban "Pelitos blancos".

- Deberías estar orgulloso ya que tus orejas son igualitas a las que tenía tu abuelito, - le decía siempre su mamá.

Pero a Pelitos blancos no le gustaba verse diferente. Quería que sus orejas fueran largas y caídas como las de los demás conejos de su villa.





Cada niño/a es especial
Los niños son como mariposas
en el viento....

Algunos pueden volar más
alto que otros, pero cada uno
vuela de la mejor forma que
puede...

Por qué entonces compararlos
unos con otros?

Cada uno es diferente...

Cada uno es especial...

Cada uno es hermoso
y único!!!