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GUÍA DE APRENDIZAJE No. 5 _____

Grado:	OCTAVO
Área o asignatura:	INGLES
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Fecha de entrega:	DOS SEMANAS
Nombre del Docente	MALLERLINE CLEVES
Objetivo de aprendizaje y/o DBA:	RECONOCE Y PRACTICA TEXTOS CON PAST SIMPLE DID

INTRODUCCIÓN

**Queridos estudiantes conociendo su entrega y compromiso una vez más vamos a cumplir con nuestros deberes
Vamos a hacer un repaso del pasado simple DID**



¿Qué voy a aprender?

¿Para qué lo usamos el auxiliar DID?

Lo usamos por una simple, pero, a la vez, poderosa razón: para formar la estructura correcta de las oraciones interrogativas y las oraciones negativas en el pasado simple en inglés.

Entonces, su único uso es ayudarnos a formar el pasado simple .

¿Cuál es la estructura del pasado simple?

Está dividido en tres grupos para facilitar tu comprensión de las oraciones en pasado simple: 1. Afirmativo, 2. Negativo y 3. Pregunta

Oraciones afirmativas con verbos regulares

Sólo agregamos **-d** o **-ed** al verbo. El verbo se utiliza de la misma forma para todos los pronombres.

- I washed the car yesterday. (Lavé el carro ayer)
- You washed the car yesterday. (Lavó /lavaste/ lavaron el carro ayer)
- She / He / It washed the car yesterday. (Lavó el carro ayer)
- We washed the car yesterday. (Lavamos el carro ayer)
- They washed the car yesterday. (Lavaron el carro ayer)

Oraciones afirmativas con verbos irregulares:

Debemos conocer de memoria la forma de pasado simple de los verbos irregulares. Los siguientes ejemplos se relacionan con el verbo irregular "eat" (comer).

- I ate hamburger every day. (Yo comía hamburguesa todos los días)
- You ate hamburger every day. (Comía, comías, comían hamburguesa todos los días)
- She / He / It ate hamburger every day. (Comía hamburguesa todos los días)
- We ate hamburger every day. (Comíamos hamburguesa todos los días)
- They ate hamburger every day. (Comían hamburguesa todos los días)

Negativo:

Utilizamos el auxiliar negativo "**did not**" (o su contracción **didn't**) y no nos debe interesar si la frase contiene verbos regulares o irregulares porque para el negativo utilizamos la forma base de los verbos (por ejemplo, "**Wash**" o "**Eat**"). Escucha la pronunciación del auxiliar negativo en inglés:

- **Did not** /did nɒt/
- **Didn't** /'dɪdənt /

En los siguientes ejemplos utilizaré la forma "**Didn't**" ya que es la más usada en la conversaciones en inglés.

- I didn't wash the car yesterday. (No lavé el carro ayer)
- You didn't eat hamburger every day. (No comía, comías, comían hamburguesa todos los días)
- He / She / It didn't wash the car yesterday. (No lavó el carro ayer)
- We didn't eat hamburger every day. (No comíamos hamburguesa todos los días)
- They didn't wash the car yesterday. (Lavarón el carro ayer)

Interrogativo:

Utilizamos obligatoriamente el auxiliar "**did**" para formar las preguntas. Observa la estructura:

- **Did I eat hamburger every day?**
- **Did you wash the car yesterday?**
- **Did He / She / It eat hamburger every day?**
- **Did we wash the car yesterday?**
- **Did they eat hamburger every day?**

Para responder a las preguntas utilizamos la siguiente estructura. No es necesario repetir el verbo de la pregunta, sólo debemos utilizar "**did**" o "**didn't**".

- **Yes, I did** / **No I didn't.**
- **Yes, she did** / **No, she didn't**

Aclaracion de "did"



Nota: La palabra "did" es la forma en pasado simple del verbo "do" como se puede ver en la lista de los verbos irregulares más usados en inglés. Sin embargo en este tema **la palabra "did" no se usó como verbo sino como auxiliar**, así que su traducción en español va de acuerdo al verbo infinitivo que le acompaña. No obstante también pueden hacer oraciones como:

He didn't do his homework.
(El no hizo su tarea)



English Exercises

Complete the sentences with the verbs below in Past Simple.

- 1- Lucy her birthday presents.
- 2- Last weekend I in the mountains for 2 hours.
- 3- We the party very much.
- 4- Ken to his favourite CD yesterday.
- 5- My sister Maths for an exam.
- 6- They to the USA in 2003.
- 7- Dad his car last weekend.
- 8- The film at 11:30.

Complete the sentences with Past Simple in NEGATIVE.

- She (not go) to school on foot yesterday.
- Paul (not eat) 2 sandwiches and an apple.
- I (not get) up very early last night.
- They (not find) 50 euros in the street.
- My dad (not give) me a CD for my birthday.
- Ana (not have) a bath last Sunday.
- We (not swim) in the Mediterranean sea.
- Joe (not write) a letter to Mary 2 days ago.

Complete the sentences with irregular verbs:

I. Past simple (irregular verbs).

1. I _____ (lose) my watch in the park.
2. David _____ (not hurt) his knee.
3. I kicked the ball and it _____ (break) a window. 4. My new shoes _____ (not cost) a lot of money.
5. I _____ (get) this book from the library.
6. We had a garage where we _____ (keep) our car.

Como sé que aprendí

Recuerdo la explicación de mi profesora y resuelvo, si tengo dudas le preguntare

SIMPLE PAST

Present

Past

Present

Past

1. read

6. swim

2. sleep

7. go

3. climb

8. drink

4. write

9. study

5. buy

10. drive

a. **Transfrom the sentences to simple past tense.**

1. They watched a good film two days ago.

b. (-)

2. She didn't eat her sandwich two hours ago.

a. (+)

3. I didn't play basketball yesterday because it was cold

a. (+)

4. Did he finish his homework?

a. (+)

5. The children wrote a letter last week.

a. (?)

Fill in the blanks with the given words in parenthesis.

1. My sister and I (help) our mother yesterday.
2. I (clean) my house last weekend.
3. My brother (not /wash) his car last week
4. We (play) football last Saturday.
5. They (not/watch) TV last night.
6. The children (read) a book in dormitory yesterday.
7. She (not /study) English last night.
8. He (sleep) two hours yesterday.
9. Fatih (drink) an apple juice at lunch yesterday.
10. My brother (not /do) his homework after dinner last night

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER

1. Did you to the cinema?

- went go
 going to go

2. When did little Tom the milk?

- drink drank
 drunk to drink

3. When did Mr. Smith to London?

- go went
 gone to go

4. Where you go yesterday?

- do does
 did went

5. she the tennis match?

- Did/win Did/won
 Does/win Does/won

6. She to the cinema

- not went didn't went
 didn't go doesn't went

7. We in the morning

- don't come
 didn't come
 came not

not came

8. We the football match

didn't win didn't won

don't win don't won

9. What they in London?

did/see do/saw

did/saw do/see

10. When you to Madrid?

did/go did/went

do/go do/went

11. They to school yesterday

didn't came don't come

didn't come don't came

Para reflexionar



ABRIENDO
PUERTAS

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no para pararnos,
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