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### GUÍA DE APRENDIZAJE No. 7 \_\_\_\_

Grado:	NOVENO
Área o asignatura:	INGLES
Fecha de recibido:	OCTUBRE 01 DE 2020
Fecha de entrega:	OCTUBRE 31 DE 2020
Nombre del Docente	MALLERLINE CLEVES
Objetivo de aprendizaje y/o DBA:	QUE EL ESTUDIANTE APLIQUE UN MEJOR APRENDIZAJE EN SU PRONUNCIACION

## INTRODUCCIÓN

**Queridos estudiantes conociendo su entrega y compromiso una vez más vamos a cumplir con nuestras actividades, haciendo un plan de trabajo en equipo y así afianzar más mis conocimientos de mi nueva actividad**

¿Qué voy a aprender?

Trabajar los temas vistos y practicarlos para un mejor aprendizaje.

# Was and Were

The verbs **was** and **were** are forms of the verb **be**.  
**Was** is the simple past tense of **am** and **is**. We use **was** with the pronouns **I, he, she** and **it**, and with **singular nouns**.

Edison **was** a famous inventor.

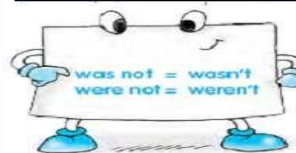
**Were** is the simple past tense of **are**. We use **were** with the pronouns **you, we** and **they**, and with **plural nouns**.

They **were** my favourite jeans.

Here is a table to help you remember the rules:

	Singular	Plural
First person	I was	we were
Second person	you were	you were
Third person	he was she was it was	they were they were they were

Remember the contractions



Examples:

**WAS:**

- A) Beethoven **was** a German composer.
- B) I **was** at school at that time.
- C) Elsa **was** at the office this morning.
- D) Yesterday, he **wasn't** at home

**WERE:**

- A) They **were** my best friends.
- B) The Romans **were** brave soldiers.
- C) You **were** sick last week.
- D) They **weren't** the bad boys.

## Questions with Do / Does

We use **Do** or **Does** to make a question in the simple present tense. \*    \* Exceptions: Questions with To Be and Modal Verbs (can, might, should etc.)

# QUESTIONS WITH DO AND DOES IN ENGLISH

## SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Auxiliary	+	Subject	+	Verb **
<b>DO</b>		I / you / we / they		go ... ?
<b>DOES</b>		he / she / it		want ... ?
				like ... ?

Affirmative: You speak English.  
Question: **Do** you **speak** English?

Affirmative: He speaks English.  
Question: **Does** he **speak** English?

\*\* The base form of the infinitive = ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live  
Look: Third person verbs lose the final "s" in questions

[www.grammar.cl](http://www.grammar.cl)
[www.woodwardenglish.com](http://www.woodwardenglish.com)
[www.vocabulary.cl](http://www.vocabulary.cl)

## Auxiliar DID: usos,

Did es un auxiliar que se usa en inglés en el tiempo verbal llamado pasado simple.

Vamos a explicar todo sobre esta palabra de la forma más clara posible por medio de preguntas frecuentes:

### ¿Qué significa y cómo usamos el auxiliar DID?

Esto va a sonar un poco raro, pero la verdad es que no significa absolutamente **NADA**

**Practico lo que aprendí**

Resuelvo lo aprendido

**WAS,WERE**

Q. Karen \_\_\_\_\_not happy yesterday.

was

were

is

are

Q. She is a very good student and school \_\_\_\_\_very important to her.

was

were

is

are

Q. His cellphone \_\_\_\_\_ very expensive.

was

were

is

are

Q. A few years ago, Peter \_\_\_\_\_ a poor student.

is

were

was

are

Q. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ always hungry.

was

is

were

are

Q. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ angry last night because I \_\_\_\_\_ late.

were / were

was / was

was / were

were / was

Q. In stories, the princess \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful but the frog \_\_\_\_\_ ugly.

are / is

was / was

is / is

was / were

Q. The water \_\_\_\_\_ very cold yesterday.

was

were

is

are

Q. Yesterday's homework \_\_\_\_\_ difficult.

was

are

is

were

Q. I \_\_\_\_\_ at home now.

was

were

am

is

Q. Yesterday, the sky \_\_\_\_\_ blue.

is

were

was

are

Q. They \_\_\_\_\_ born in Paris.

was

were

are

is

Q. We \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain last year.

was

were

are

is

Q. Laura \_\_\_\_\_ in Canada last summer.

was

were

is

are

Q. Tony and Mark \_\_\_\_\_ with us in Sweden.

was

were

are

is

Q. I \_\_\_\_\_ tired yesterday.

was

were

am

is

Q. You \_\_\_\_\_ happy yesterday.

was

were

are

is

Q. Richard and Tom \_\_\_\_\_ excited last night.

was

are

were

is

Q. Javier and Roberto \_\_\_\_\_ lazy last night.

was

were

are

is

Q. Jonathan works at school; he \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher

was

were

is

are

## PRACTICO DO DOES

\_\_\_\_\_ you eat cake?

Do

Does

\_\_\_\_\_ Karen speak Portuguese?

Do

Does

Fernando \_\_\_\_\_ speak Italian.

Don't

Doesn't

\_\_\_\_\_ they work at Wizard?

Does

Do

\_\_\_\_\_ Patrick read in English?

Do

Does

\_\_\_\_\_ you buy shoes?

Do

Does

\_\_\_\_\_ your mom like soccer?

Do

Does

My sister \_\_\_\_\_ live in Philadelphia.

Don't

Doesn't

\_\_\_\_\_ you want a cookie with your milk?

Doesn't



Don't

\_\_\_\_\_ the school have English Classes?

Do

Does

### **PRACTICAMOS DID**

Where were you last night?

- Yes, we were.
- We were at the cinema.

Did Sam go to work yesterday?

- Yes, you did.
- Yes, he did.

Were you at home yesterday morning?

- No, I was at work.
- Yes, he was at work.

Where did you go on your holidays?

- I was in Berlin.
- I want to go to Berlin.

Why didn't you call me yesterday?

- I had too much work.
- I'm going to call you.

Did John buy a new car last year?

- No, he wasn't.
- No, he didn't.

Did you watch TV last night?

- Yes, she did.
- Yes, we did.

When did you visit your aunt?

- Last month.
- Next month.

What did you eat last night?

- Last night.
- Pizza.

When did you go to London?

- Yes, I did.
- Last month.

## QUE APRENDI

### COMPLETAR WAS, WERE

Last year I ----- invited to a new year's celebration at a friend's house. It ---  
- really amazing, there ----- a lot of food and different kinds of beverages.  
There ---- also a DJ who made everybody dance and jump with his music  
selection, after the DJ show a really good rock band that I enjoyed a lot played  
for about an hour. I met the guys of the band after the show, they ---- happy to  
play at the party and stayed after the show.

After all the music, the food and the drinking, my friend lighted up some  
amazing fireworks and told us how happy he ---- to have so many good  
friends, I hugged him and hanged out with him for the rest of the night.

I can't wait to attend to this year's celebration!.

## SACAR APARTE EL SIMPLE PRESENT

**Read the article about a North American wine company and answer the following questions.**

1. What is Paul Jones responsible for?

2. Who heads the company?

3. Is the company successful?

4. What reason does Tony Swan give for distributors buying more wine produced in the US last year?

5. Does Tony Swan think that the average American expects a bottle of wine that costs \$10 to taste good?.

### **Swan and Lewis**

Greentree Wine Company, California, USA  
Greentree Wine Company has been producing premium wine in the Napa Valley since 1980 and markets wine under the Brown Canyon, Swan & Lewis and Stratclith labels. In addition, GWC produces several private labels for both domestic and international



customers. Last year, GWC bottled over 500,000 cases between their own brands, private labels and custom bottling contracts.

The Swan and Lewis label, which retails for about \$10, grew by 53 percent in 2012. Swan and Lewis includes a Chardonnay, Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Syrah, Zinfandel and Pinot Noir. The package was recently updated and includes the slogan, "Stick your nose in our business."

The company is headed by Tony Swan and Glen Lewis who created the Swan and Lewis label in 1990. Paul Jones is responsible for wine production and has worked exclusively for the firm since 1992.

The primary reason Swan & Lewis experienced record growth last year is that key distributors got behind the brand. Swan said the secret of their rapid growth was "being with the right distributors at the right time." He credits the rise in the value of the euro relative to the U.S. dollar for making reasonably priced California wines more attractive to distributors that previously were interested mostly in imports. "A lot of our distributors were strong in imports but felt it wasn't a bad idea to have something from California," he said.

"We need to be with medium-sized distributors, and we need to be with medium-sized distributors that actually care about us, which is not the same thing."

Swan commented that with many wines designed to retail for \$10, much of

the emphasis is on marketing instead of what the wine tastes like. "We depend on the wine," he said. "I think \$10 is an interesting price point," Swan said. "It's a price where almost anybody can afford to buy but high enough where you can do something slightly interesting as far as the wine is concerned. I think the American consumer has become more sophisticated and is looking at interesting wines for around \$10."

PRACTICO Y PRACTICO PARA TENER CONOCIMIENTOS  
PRACTICOS DE LOS TEMAS VISTOS

## *Pasado Simple*

### **Ejercicio:**

Ordene los siguientes grupos de palabras para formar oraciones:

- 1) bought – a – he – new car – last month.
- 2) did – how many children – they – have?
- 3) yesterday – they – attend – did not – the class.
- 4) for 10 hours – your brother – without rest – drive – did?
- 5) did not – the new – work – program – very well.
- 6) go – where – last summer – they – did?
- 7) very good – did – his dog – tricks.
- 8) did not – a word – understand – I – last class!
- 9) your last trip – how many friends – did – you – in – make?
- 10) see – any person – did not – in that office – we – this morning.

**No te canses  
de hacer el bien,  
porque aquél que da  
sin esperar  
nada a cambio,  
todo lo que siembra  
un día lo cosechará  
en abundancia**

[todoimagenesconfrases.com](http://todoimagenesconfrases.com)