

PASADO SIMPLE

Was / were

ppp 028

Was / were (afirmativo)

- **Was / were** es la forma en pasado simple del verbo “**to be**” (ser/estar). En presente simple **is, are, am**.
- Observa la tabla de abajo para ver que sujetos utilizan **was** y cuales **were**:

Afirmativo

I	was	very nervous. born in Oaxaca. at home all day.
She		
He		
It		
You	were	happy at the party.
We		
They		

Was / were (negativo)

- Para hacer el negativo solo se agrega *not* después de *was*, *were* y se puede hacer contracción *wasn't*, *weren't*.

Ejemplos:

- ✓ *My best friend was not (wasn't) at school last week.*
(mi mejor amigo no estuvo en la escuela la semana pasada).



- ✓ *You were not (weren't) responsible when you were in high school.*
(Tu no eras responsable cuando estabas en la preparatoria).

Was / were (interrogativo)

- Para hacer preguntas con **was/were** (forma interrogativa) solo debes invertir el orden del verbo con el sujeto. Y si deseas hacer una pregunta donde la respuesta sea algo específico, utiliza una *wh-word* al inicio. Observa:

Why	was	your mother	sad?
Who	was	Tony	with?
Where	were	you	born?
What	were	they	eating?

To be born

- El verbo “to be born” significa nacer.

En presente:

- ✓ *Most children are born in hospitals.*
(la mayoría de los niños nacen en hospitales)

En pasado:

- ✓ *I was born in Córdoba in 1985.*
(Yo nací en Córdoba en 1985).

En futuro:

- ✓ *My nephew will be born on July.*
(Mi sobrino nacerá en julio)



BE CAREFUL!

➤ No confundas el verbo *to be* (ser o estar) en pasado, *was/were*, con el auxiliar *did*, utilizado en la forma negativa e interrogativa del pasado simple. Observa la diferencia:

✓ *My father was very nervous last night.*

(Mi papá estaba muy nervioso anoche).

* *En este ejemplo el verbo principal es **to be** (ser /estar)*

✓ *My father didn't travel by plane before.*

(Mi papá no viajó en avión antes).

* *En este ejemplo el verbo principal es **to travel** (viajar)*