



En esta unidad revisamos como...

A. Hacer preguntas acerca de tu infancia con el verbo BE (was/were):

 <p>A: When were you born? B: I was born on May 16th, 1990.</p>	<p>A: How old were you when you started to eat baby food?</p> <p>B: I was 10 months old.</p> 	<p>A: What was your favorite game? B: My favorite game was hide and seek.</p> 
<p>A: Where were you born? B: I was born in Orizaba.</p> 	<p>A: How old were you when you began to walk?</p> <p>B: I was 1 year old.</p> 	<p>A: What was your favorite toy? B: My favorite toy was a rocking horse.</p> 
<p>A: What were you like as a <u>baby</u>? B: I was playful, smiling, and cute.</p> 	<p>A: How old were you when you started to talk?</p> <p>B: I was 2 years old.</p> 	<p>A: What was your favorite food? B: My favorite food was pancakes.</p> 

Recuerda que.... 😊

-El pasado de **am / is / are** es **was / were** acorde de quien se refiere:
Ejemplos:

- ≈ I **am** a university student now. I **was** a preparatory student two years ago.
- ≈ She **is** a thin girl. She **was** fat when she **was** an adolescent.
- ≈ My favorite subject **is** Math now. My favorite subject **was** History in secondary school.
- ≈ We **are** in the USBI-Ixtaczoquitlán now. We **were** in Ciudad Mendoza in 2018.
- ≈ His children **are** hardworking now. They **were** lazy when they **were** younger.

Recuerda que.... 😊

-Para preguntar se antepone el **am / is / are**. Lo mismo es para **was / were**:

Am I...?	= Was I...?
Are you...?	= Were you...?
Is he...?	= Was he...?
Are they...?	= Were they...?

Recuerda que.... 😊

- ✓ Cuando decimos nuestra fecha de cumpleaños completa (mes y fecha), se utiliza la preposición **ON**. Ejemplos:
 - I was born **on May 1st in 1990**.
 - She was born **on February 3rd in 1992**.
 - Her twins were born **on December 25th in 2001**.
- ✓ Cuando decimos nuestra fecha de cumpleaños utilizando solamente mes y/o año, utiliza la preposición **IN**. Ejemplos:
 - I was born **in May in 1990**.
 - She was born **in February in 1992**.
 - Her twins were born **in December in 2001**.
- ✓ Se pone la preposición **IN** antes del año. Véase los **ejemplos** de arriba.

Recuerda que.... 😊

 La pregunta:

- | | | |
|--|------------|---|
| How old were you when....? | Significa: | ¿Qué edad tenías cuando...? |
| How old was <u>Maria</u> when....? | Significa: | ¿Qué edad tenía <u>María</u> cuando...? |
| How old was <u>Leonardo</u> when....? | Significa: | ¿Qué edad tenía <u>Leonardo</u> cuando...? |

B Preguntar acerca de tu adolescencia, de información en secundaria / preparatoria.

A: What was the name of your high-school? B: It was CETIS 125.	A: Who was your best friend? B: My best friend was Rosalinda.
A: How old were you when you began high-school? B: I was 17 years old.	A: What was she like? B: She was nice, happy and cute.
A: What was your favorite <u>subject</u> ? B: It was <u>History</u> .	A: Were you a good student in high-school? B: Yes, I was .
A: Who was your favorite teacher? B: His name was <u>Simon Camarillo</u> .	A: Were you a good at sports in high-school? B: Yes, I was .
A: What was <u>he</u> like? B: He was friendly, extroverted and cool.	A: What was your favorite sport? B: It was volleyball.

C Escribir o expresar acerca de acciones pasadas.

Recuerda que... 😊

🔔 Para saber **escribir** composiciones de actividades en pasado, lo primero que debes saber es el pasado de los verbos.

🔔 También tienes que diferenciar entre **verbos regulares** de los **verbos irregulares**.

Algunos verbos en pasado: regulares e irregulares ¿Qué otros te sabes?

REGULARES		IRREGULARES		
smoke / smoked	start / started	do / did	get up / got up	eat / ate
study / studied	finish / finished	run / ran	make / made	read / read
cry / cried	brush / brushed	drive / drove	buy / bought	sleep / slept
play / played	watch / watched	come / came	give / gave	wake up / woke up
stay / stayed	wash / washed	begin / began	have / had	take / took
visit / visited	talk / talked	spend / spent	write / wrote	swim / swam



Memorizar

Recuerda que... 😊

🔔 Para formar el pasado de los verbos regulares, se le aumentará la terminación **ED**.

🔔 Algunas reglas:

- ✓ Los verbos terminados en **E** solamente se les agregará **D**: live / smoke / like, etc.
- ✓ Los verbos terminados en **Y** precedidas de una **consonante**, la **Y** cambiará a **I** y se le agregará **ED**: study / cry / marry, etc.
- ✓ Los verbos terminados en una sola consonante, precedida de una sola vocal, se **duplicará** la consonante final y se agregará **ED**: stop / bat, etc.
- ✓ A todos los demás verbos se le agregará **ED**: watch / work / clean / listen / play / stay, etc.

Recuerda que... 😊

🔔 No hay un patrón para formar el pasado de los verbos irregulares.

🔔 Debes memorizar el pasado de los verbos irregulares.

🔔 Es necesario que busques una estrategia de aprendizaje para memorizarlos. 👍

Ejemplo de una composición (redacción) en pasado, el tema es “Mi Cumpleaños pasado”:

My last birthday.



My last birthday **was** on October 19th. It **was** my 19th birthday. My family **sang** *Las Mañanitas* before I **woke up**. I **celebrated** my birthday with my family in my house. We **ate** chicken sandwiches and tostadas and we **drank** soda. At night, I **went out with** my boyfriend and some friends. We **went to** a friend's house. We **had** pizza and some beer, we **played** board-games and **saw** a science fiction movie. I **received** some presents. My dad **gave** me a necklace, my boyfriend and my friends **gave** me flowers and chocolates. I **returned** home at about midnight. I **had** fun and I **was** very happy. I **enjoyed** my last birthday very much.

D Preguntar SI se hizo o NO una actividad en pasado:

A: **Did** you celebrate your last birthday?
B: **Yes**, I **did**.

A: **Did** you receive any clothes on your last birthday?
B: **No**, I **didn't**.

A: **Did** you enjoy your last birthday?
B: **Yes**, I **did**.

A: **Did** your family sing *Happy Birthday* to you?
B: **No**, they **didn't**.

A: **Did** your family celebrate your birthday?
B: **Yes**, they **did**.

A: **Did** your boyfriend give you any gifts?
B: **Yes**, he **did**.

Recuerda que.... 😊

- ✓ Para hacer preguntas en pasado se utiliza el auxiliar **DID**.
- ✓ Se utiliza para todas la personas en singular o plural.
- ✓ Al iniciar la pregunta con este auxiliar, automáticamente se da a entender que se pregunta por eventos o situaciones pasadas.
- ✓ Al utilizar este auxiliar **DID** en la pregunta, la acción (verbo) se encuentra en su forma simple.
- ✓ Observa y analiza las preguntas de arriba.
- ✓ Este tipo de preguntas se le denomina **YES-NO questions** puesto que se espera un **Sí** o un **No** como respuesta.
- ✓ Se utiliza por lo general una respuesta corta, acorde a la persona que se pregunta: **Yes, I did.** / **No, I didn't.**

E Preguntamos información específica de tu cumpleaños pasado:

A: **When was** your last birthday?
B: It **was** on October 19th.

A: **How old were** you on your last birthday?
B: I **was** 19 years old.

A: **What did** your family sing to you?
B: My family **sang** *Las Mañanitas*.

A: **When did** your family sing *Las Mañanitas*?
B: They **sang** *Las Mañanitas* before I woke up.

A: **Where did** you celebrate your birthday?
B: I **celebrated** it in my house.

A: **Who did** you celebrate your birthday with?
B: I **celebrated** it with my family.

A: **What did** you eat?
B: We **ate** chicken sandwiches and tostadas.

A: **What did** you drink?
B: We **drank** soda.

A: **What did** you do at night?
B: I **went out with** my boyfriend and some friends.

A: **Where did** you go to?
B: We **went to** a friend's house.

A: **What did** you eat?
B: We **had** pizza.

A: **What did** you drink?
B: We **had** some beer.

A: **What else did** you do there?
B: We **played** board-games and **saw** a movie.

A: **What time did** you return home?
B: I **returned** home at about midnight.

A: **How did** you feel?
B: I **had** fun and I **was** very happy.

A: **How much did** you enjoy your last birthday?
B: I **enjoyed** my last birthday very much.

Recuerda que.... 😊

- ✓ Para hacer preguntas específicas se utilizan las **Wh-questions** y el auxiliar **DID** para preguntar en pasado.
- ✓ Tienes que tener presente el significado de cada **Wh-question**:
 - Where
 - When
 - What
 - What time
 - What else
 - What kind of / What type of
 - Who
 - Who... with
 - How
 - How much
 - How many
 - How long
 - Why
 - Which
- ✓ La estructura para preguntar con un **Wh-question** es el siguiente:
Wh-question + auxiliar DID + sujeto + acción (verbo en su forma simple) + ?
- ✓ Observa y analiza las preguntas del apartado **E** en la página **4**.
- ✓ Las respuestas se contestan utilizando el pasado del verbo, ya sea **regular** o **irregular**.
- ✓ Ten presente y cuidado para identificar y diferenciar las preguntas con **was** y **were**.

F Escribimos biografías de personas famosas.



DIEGO RIVERA

Diego Rivera **was born** in Guanajuato. He **was born** on December 8th, 1866. He always **liked to** draw pictures when he **was** a child. When he **was** ten years old he **began to** study art at the San Carlos Academy in Mexico City. Later, he **went to** Europe and when he **returned to** Mexico he **had** a lot of revolutionary ideas. He **created** a lot of works of art, including the famous murals in the National Palace. Rivera **had** a difficult character and he **married** three times; his last wife **was** Frida Kahlo. He **died** of cancer on November 25th in 1957 and we still remember him as one of Mexico's greatest muralists.

G Preguntamos acerca de personas famosas acorde a su biografía.

- Preguntas con **was**

A: Where **was** Diego Rivera **born**?

B: He **was born** in Guanajuato.

A: When **was** he **born**?

B: He **was born** on December 8th in 1866.

A: How old **was** he when he began to study art?

B: He **was** 10 years old.

A: Who **was** his last wife?

B: Frida Kahlo **was** his last wife.

- Preguntas con **did**

A: What **did** he like to draw when he was a child?

B: He **liked to** draw pictures.

A: Where **did** he go to?

B: He **went to** Europe.

A: How many times **did** he marry?

B: He **married** three times.

A: When **did** he die?

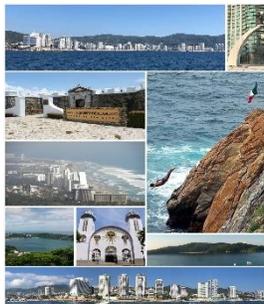
B: He **died** on November 25th, 1957.

Recuerda que.... 😊

🔔 Se pregunta con **was** o **were** en pasado con los ejemplos y explicaciones que se dieron en los incisos **A** y **B** y en los ejemplos de arriba a la izquierda.

🔔 Se pregunta con **did** cuando se pregunta por actividades específicas, es decir, hay una acción (un verbo). Observa los ejemplos de arriba a la derecha y explicaciones que se dieron en los incisos **D** y **E**.

H Preguntamos información específica de las vacaciones pasadas:



A: **When was** your last vacation?

B: It **was** two years ago.

A: **How was** it?

B: It **was** great.

A: **Where did** you go to?

B: I **went to** Acapulco.

A: **When did** you go there?

B: I **went to** Acapulco in July.

A: **Who did** you go to Acapulco with?

B: I **went to** Acapulco with my family.

A: **How did** you travel?

B: We **travelled by** car.

A: **Where did** you stay?

B: We **stayed** in a hotel.

A: **How long did** you stay there?

B: We **stayed** there for a week.

A: **What did** you eat?

B: We **ate** sea food and hamburgers.

A: **What did** you drink?

B: We **drank** soda and water.

A: **How much did** you spend there?

B: We **spent** about \$10, 000. (ten thousand pesos)

A: **What did** you buy?

B: I **bought** clothes.

A: **How much did** you like Acapulco?

B: I **liked** it very much.

Recuerda que... 😊

Tienes que aprenderte el vocabulario apropiado para responder a cada pregunta, ejemplos:

- ✓ Expresiones de tiempo:
last year / last summer / last December / in 2016...
- ✓ Expresiones de estado:
wonderful / terrific / OK / terrible / bad...
- ✓ Vocabulario de personas:
friends, husband, wife, cousin(s), relatives...
- ✓ Vocabulario de transporte:
by bus / by taxi / by train
- ✓ Vocabulario de hospedaje:
at my sister's house / in a hostel
- ✓ Expresiones de permanencia:
for four days / for a month / for the weekend
- ✓ Vocabulario de comida:
typical food / pizza / fast food
- ✓ Vocabulario de bebidas:
wine / beer / milkshake
- ✓ Vocabulario de cosas:
souvenirs / a typical blouse / candies
- ✓ Expresiones de gusto o desagrado:
I loved it! / I didn't like it very much. / I hated it.

I Enfatizamos la pregunta en pasado de actividades en general:

What did you do yesterday?	I visited my friends. We went to the movies. We ate pop-corn and drank soda.
What did Lucy do last year?	She traveled to Veracruz. She swam in the sea and she walked along the beach.
What did the children do last weekend?	They played videogames. They saw a movie. And they did their homework.

Exercise 1:

- Complete the following text using the past tense of the verbs in brackets.

Anna's holiday _____ (be) great last summer. She _____ (stay) in a college in England for two weeks. She _____ (have) classes in the mornings and in the afternoons she _____ (do) some sports like swimming or tennis.

In the evenings she often _____ (go) dancing or _____ (watch) films with her new friends.

At weekends they _____ (drive) to some interesting places. Once they _____ (visit) Marwell Zoo where they _____ (see) some beautiful animals. Anna _____ (not like) the food at the college but that _____ (not be) a problem. She _____ (meet) a lot of people and _____ (learn) some English. All the students in her class _____ (be) sorry to go home. They all _____ (promise) to come back next summer.



Si tuvieses alguna duda en tus respuestas, consulta con un maestro- asesor para aclararla.

Estas tablas te ayudarán a reforzar lo explicado anteriormente:

TABLA 1

AFFIRMATIVE FORM	NEGATIVE FORM		INTERROGATIVE FORM
I was	I was not	I wasn't	Was I ...?
You were	You were not	You weren't	Were you ...?
He was	He was not	He wasn't	Was he ...?
She was	She was not	She wasn't	Was she ...?
It was	It was not	It wasn't	Was it ...?
We were	We were not	We weren't	Were we ...?
You were	You were not	You weren't	Were you ...?
They were	They were not	They weren't	Were they ...?

TABLA 2



PAST SIMPLE

<u>AFFIRMATIVE</u>	<u>NEGATIVE</u>
I worked	I didn't work
You worked	You didn't work
He worked	He didn't work
She worked	She didn't work
It worked	It didn't work
We worked	We didn't work
You worked	You didn't work
They worked	They didn't work

Third person doesn't take -s

<u>INTERROGATIVE</u>	<u>SHORT ANSWERS</u>
Did I sleep ...?	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
Did you sleep ...?	Yes, you did. / No, You didn't..
Did she sleep ...?	Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.
Did he sleep ...?	Yes, he did. /No, he didn't.
Did it sleep ...?	Yes, it did. / No, it didn't.
Did we sleep ...?	Yes, we did. / No, We didn't.
Did you sleep ...?	Yes, you did. / No, You didn't.
Did they sleep ...?	Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.

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TABLA 3

WH-QUESTIONS

What		you	play	yesterday?
		he	go	last week?
Where		she	meet	last weekend?
	did	they	have lunch	
Who		Sarah	buy	3 years ago?
		James	visit	
		Tony and Sam		

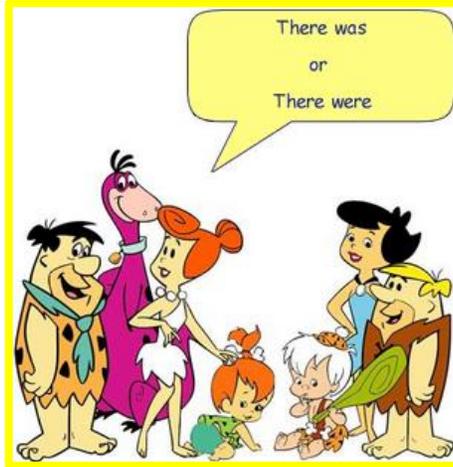
Exercise 2:

- Rewrite this whole composition using the negative form:

My last birthday **was** on October 19th. It **was** my 19th birthday. My family **sang** *Las Mañanitas* before I **woke up**. I **celebrated** my birthday with my family in my house. We **ate** *chicken sandwiches and tostadas* and we **drank** soda. At night, I **went out with** my boyfriend and some friends. We **went to** a friend's house. We **had** pizza and some beer, we **played** board-games and **saw** a science fiction movie. I **received** some presents. My dad **gave** me a necklace, my boyfriend and my friend **gave** me flowers and chocolates. I **returned** home at about midnight. I **had** fun and I **was** very happy. I **enjoyed** my last birthday very much.

Si es necesario, solicita a un maestro-asesor que te revise este ejercicio.

J Preguntamos acerca de existencia (objetos, lugares, etc.) en el pasado.



PRESENT

There is (one or uncountable)

There are (more than one)

PAST

There was

There were

THERE WAS / THERE WERE

Affirmative:

There was a cinema.

There was some milk.

There were some books.

Negative:

There wasn't a cinema.

There wasn't any milk.

There weren't any books.

Interrogative:

Was there a cinema?

Was there any milk?

Were there any books?

Recuerda que.... 😊

- ✓ **There was** significa **había / hubo** en singular (cosas contables e incontables).
- ✓ **There were** significa **había / hubo** en plural (cosas contables).

Con la realización de este ejercicio quedará más claro el uso de There was y There were.

There is / are , There was / were



PICTURE A : FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *IS/ARE*

1. There _____ a web on the window.
2. There _____ a big spider in the web.
3. There _____ an old TV set in the corner of the room.
4. There _____ a radio on the TV set.
5. There _____ three flowers in pots on a window sill.
6. There _____ two butterflies on the flowers.
7. There _____ a fat dog with a bone.
8. There _____ a green cup on a table.
9. There _____ two big red apples on the table.
10. There _____ a thick book in front of the apples.
11. There _____ glasses next to the book.
12. There _____ two chairs in the room.
13. There _____ two women in this room.
14. There _____ a purple teapot.
15. There _____ a grey cat under the table.
16. There _____ a baby next to a woman.



PICTURE B : FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH *WAS / WERE*

1. There _____ a web on the window.
2. There _____ a big spider in the web.
3. There _____ an old TV set in the corner of the room.
4. There _____ a radio on the TV set.
5. There _____ three flowers in pots on a window sill.
6. There _____ two butterflies on the flowers.
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8. There _____ a green cup on a table.
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10. There _____ a thick book in front of the apples.
11. There _____ glasses next to the book.
12. There _____ two chairs in the room.
13. There _____ two women in that room.
14. There _____ a purple teapot.
15. There _____ a grey cat under the table.
16. There _____ a baby next to a woman.

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