

ALUMNO: _____ GRADO: _____ GRUPO: _____ FECHA 08/OCT/2020

Aprendizaje esperado: Selecciona un evento del pasado. Formula hipótesis para adivinar enigmas que explican sucesos pasados

OBJETIVO: los estudiantes reconocerán cuando el verbo irregular cambia su estructura en Pasado simple

INICIO:

Pregunta		Respuesta	
When	Cuándo	Ayer	Yesterday
Where	Dónde	En la escuela	At school
What	Qué	Un perro	A dog
Who	Quién	María	Maria
Why	Porqué	Ella le gusta	She likes it
Whose	De quién	Mio	Mine
Which one	Cuál	El rojo	The red one
What time	Qué hora	8:30	8:30

Did is the past tense form of do, so we don't need to put the verb stem into the past tense form when we use did.

Did es la forma en pasado de do, por lo que no necesitamos poner la raíz del verbo en tiempo pasado cuando usamos did.

DESARROLLO

¿Qué son los verbos irregulares?

Estos verbos son aquellos que rompen la regla de los regulares; es decir, los verbos irregulares son aquellos que para formar su pasado simple o pasado participio NO necesitan ED o D.

Los verbos irregulares pueden tener diferentes terminaciones que agrupamos de forma breve así:

Verbos cuyo pasado simple y participio son el mismo:	Verbos con formas exactamente iguales:	Verbos con formas totalmente diferentes:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dormir: sleep, slept, slept Vender: sell, sold, sold Gastar: spend, spent, spent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cortar: cut, cut, cut Golpear: hit, hit, hit Apostar: bet, bet, bet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducir: drive, drove, driven Escribir: write, wrote, written Nadar: swim, swam, swum

Lesson 4

Aim: Students will recognize when irregular verbs change their structure in past simple tense.

I had a terrible day yesterday



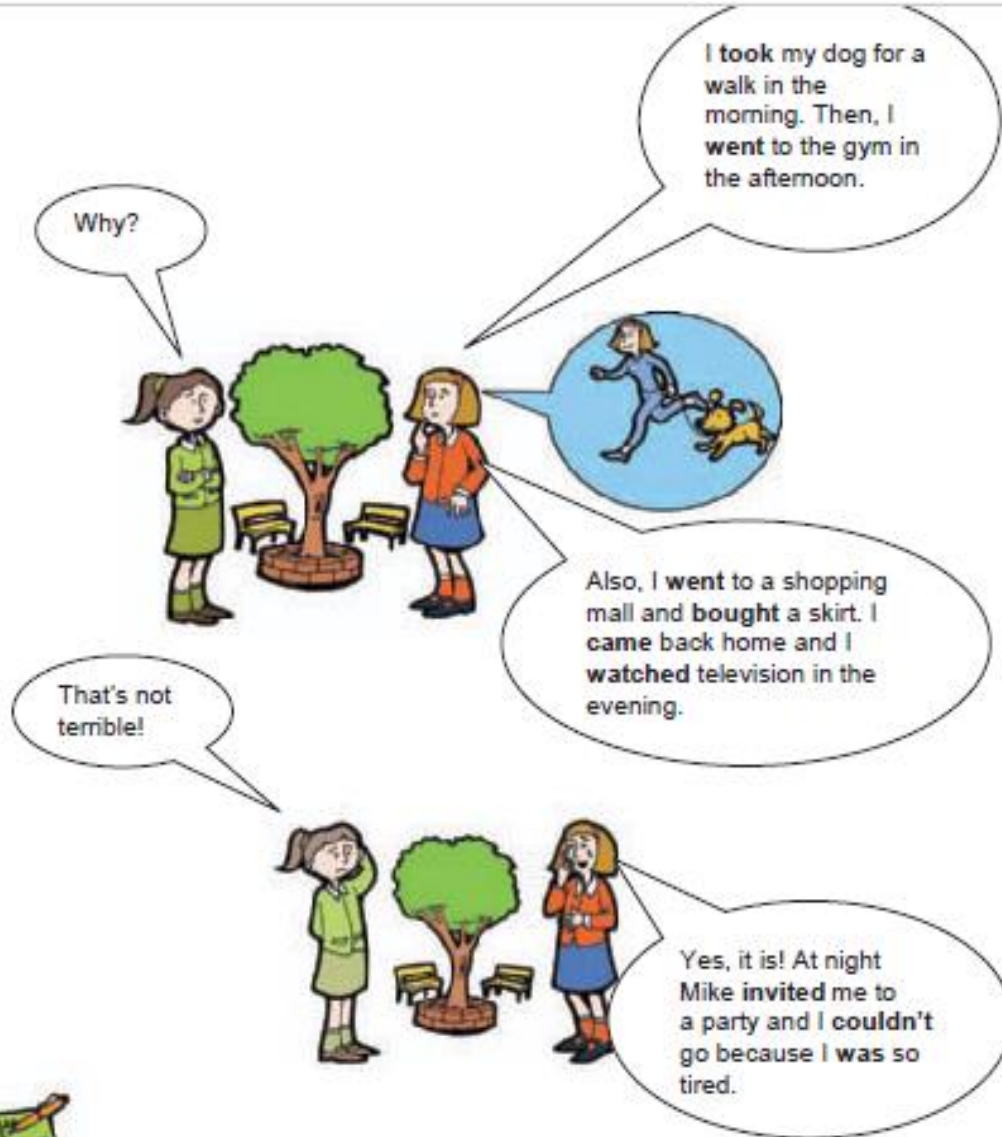
Read

1. Write in Spanish the following words.

- a) Yesterday _____
- b) This morning _____
- c) Last night _____
- d) Last week _____
- e) Last weekend _____
- f) Last month _____
- g) Last year _____

2. Read the dialogue.





Write

3. Write True or False.

- a) Sandy was happy to see Paty.
- b) Paty told Sandy about her excellent day.
- c) Paty took her cat for a walk.
- d) Paty went to a party with Mike at night.
- e) Sandy talked every time with Paty.
- f) Paty watched television in the evening.
- g) Paty was very tired at the end of the day.



Think

4. Underline the corresponding option.

These verbs change their structure to form the past simple tense.

- a) Regular verbs
- b) Irregular verbs

Complete the chart using the verbs in **bold** in the dialogue.

Verbs in present tense	Verbs in past simple tense



Write

5. Look at Julia's items and write what she did on weekend. Use the verbs in the box.

Example:

eat read ~~visit~~ drink wear buy go

Julia visited the beach



- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____
- f) _____



6. Use the following verbs to write about what you did on weekend.

wash watch go play visit do
buy sleep eat write cook swim

On weekend I _____



Check your progress

Complete the text with the corresponding form of the verbs in the box.

listen	watch	read	wash
visit	go	do (not)	fish

When I was young I didn't _____ T.V. I
_____ books and _____ to the
radio. I _____ have a wash machine. I
_____ my clothes by hand. In my free time
I didn't _____ to the cinema because in my
town there weren't any of them. I _____ in
the river or I _____ my friends and relatives.

