

**PROPÓSITO:**

A través del aprendizaje y dominio de los verbos regulares e irregulares en inglés, el estudiante mejorará notablemente el uso de estos en los diferentes tiempos verbales ya que conociendo y diferenciando el verbo puede aplicarlo en los diferentes tiempos de los 12 básicos que se trabajan en inglés.

El estudiante tendrá a oportunidad de utilizar esos verbos en oraciones simples, desarrollo de talleres juegos como crucigramas sopa de letras. con lo anterior el estudiante logra notablemente su avance cognitivo en el aprendizaje de la lengua inglesa

**MOTIVACIÓN:**

Video Motivacional para iniciar con nuestras clases de ingles virtuales

**EXPLICACIÓN:**

*El bachiller actual debe estar comprometido con los saberes holísticos y universales respecto a la comunicación e intercambios lingüísticos, para lograr mayor calidad y competitividad en todos los saberes.*

*Las nuevas generaciones, por tal razón deben tener conocimientos del idioma Inglés para proyectarse en el ámbito internacional, relacionando su capacitación, no solamente como bachilleres si no como futuros profesionales. En este caso el estudiante tiene la oportunidad de desarrollar proceso de aprendizaje con un tema tan importante como es el anejo de los verbos regulares e irregulares, y los 12 tiempos verbales básicos que se trabajan en la lengua inglesa*

*undefined*

**EJERCICIOS:****Ejemplos Presente Simple:**

She reads the newspaper every day. (Ella lee el periódico cada día)

We come to school by bus. (Nosotros vamos a la escuela en autobús)

You work very hard. ...

She likes to sit in the sun. ...

We play in the park every day. ...

He watches his son in the park. ...

We always try to arrive on time. ...

He always walks to school.

**Ejemplos Pasado Simple**

1.You worked very hard last week. (Tú trabajaste muy duro la semana pasada)

2.She lived in Japan last year. (Ella vivió en Japón el año pasado)

3.They learned how to swim two years ago. (Ellos aprendieron a nadar hace dos años)

4.She liked to sit in the sun. (A ella le gustó sentarse en el sol)

5.He always walked to school. (Él siempre caminó para ir a la escuela)

6.I painted my house last weekend. (Yo pinté mi casa el fin de semana pasado)

7.Mr. Green worked with my uncle. (El Sr. Green trabajó con mi tío)

8.I married Kelly last year. (Me casé con Kelly el año pasado)

9.He worked in his garden yesterday. (El trabajó en su jardín ayer)

10. He studied for his English class. (Él estudió para su clase de inglés)

### **Ejemplos Futuro Simple sin contracción:**

She will read the newspaper tomorrow. ...

We will come to school by bus. ...

You will work very hard. ...

She will like to sit in the sun. ...

We will play in the park next week. ...

He will watch his son in the race. ...

The store will be open until seven o'clock. ...

The plant will die because of lack of sunshine.

### **Ejemplos Presente Continuo:**

She is reading the newspaper in the living room. ...

You are working very hard. ...

They are playing in the park. ...

She is doing the work of two people. ...

He is speaking German. ...

The plane is leaving the airport. ...

He is playing in the park. ...

They are selling books there.

### **Ejemplos Pasado Continuo:**

She was reading the newspaper in the living room when you arrived. ...

You were working very hard yesterday. ...

They were playing in the park. ...

She was doing the work of two people. ...

He was speaking German. ...

The plane was leaving the airport. ...

He was playing in the park. ...

They were selling books there.

### **Ejemplos Futuro Continuo:**

*He'll be staying with Maria when he goes to London.*

*I can't go out. I'll be studying all weekend.*

*At this time tomorrow, I'll be sitting on the beach in Cartagena.*

*They'll be waiting at the station when we arrive.*

*I'm sorry. I won't be joining you.*

*He won't be staying in town for long. Two or three days at most.*

*She won't be working this weekend. Maybe we can all get together.*

*Will you be sleeping at 11 pm?*

*What will you be doing tomorrow night?*

### **Ejemplos Presente Perfecto:**

*I have worked for my uncle. ...*

*She has finished her homework. ...*

*I have to go, we have talked for more than two hours. ...*

*We have visited them once a week for the last year. ...*

*He has returned my car at last. ...*

*It has rained once a week for the last month. ...*

*They have completed the project.*

### **Ejemplos de Oraciones en Pasado Perfecto:**

*He had gone to the movies. (El había ido al cine).*

*I had bought things for dinner. (Yo había comprado cosas para la cena).*

*You had always been there. (Tu siempre habías estado allí).*

*She had written a note. ...*

*I had done my homework. ...*

*It had broken. ...*

*They had eaten a lot. ...*

*We had never seen ghosts before.*

### **Ejemplos de oraciones en Futuro Perfecto:**

*I will have worked for my uncle. ...*

*She will have finished her homework. ...*

*We will have talked for more than two hours. ...*

*We will have visited them. ...*

He will have returned my car. ...

They will have completed the project. ...

I will have cooked something special for you.

### **Ejemplos de oraciones en Presente Perfecto Continuo:**

He has been studying every day.

She has been reading the book of English.

They have been walking in the night.

I have been sleeping with my mom.

Maria has been working on her thesis.

Gabriel has been eating cookies.

We have been in the cinema all day.

He has been thinking in me.

### **Ejemplos de oraciones en Pasado Perfecto Continuo:**

I had been working for my uncle. ...

She had been finishing her homework. ...

We had been talking for more than two hours. ...

They had been completing the project. ...

I had been cooking something special for you. ...

I had been working in that firm for many years. ...

We had been loving each other for twenty years.

### **Ejemplos de oraciones en Futuro Perfecto Continuo**

I will have been working for my uncle. ...

She will have been finishing her homework. ...

We will have been talking for more than two hours. ...

They will have been completing the project. ...

I will have been cooking something special for you. ...

I will have been working in that firm for many years.

NOTA: el estudiante debe realizar 2 ejercicios de cada tiempo verbal similares a los ejemplos trabajados.

### **EVALUACIÓN:**

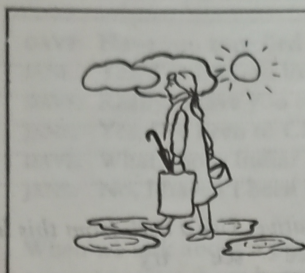
1. hacer una sopa de letras para encontrar verbos regulares e irregulares.
2. Desarrollar el siguiente taller una vez trabajados todos los tiempos verbales

# UNIT 9

## Present perfect continuous (I have been doing)

A

It has been raining. Study this example situation:



Is it raining?

No, but the ground is wet.

It has been raining.

Have/has been -ing is the *present perfect continuous*:

I/we/they/you	have	(= I've etc.)	been	doing
he/she/it	has	(= he's etc.)		waiting playing etc.

We use the present perfect continuous for an activity that has recently stopped or just stopped. There is a connection with *now*:

- You're out of breath. **Have you been running?** (you're out of breath *now*)
- Paul is very tired. He's **been working** very hard. (he's tired *now*)
- Why are your clothes so dirty? What **have you been doing?**
- I've **been talking** to Carol about the problem and she thinks that...

B

It has been raining for two hours. Study this example situation:



It is raining now. It began raining two hours ago and it is still raining.

How long has it **been raining?**

It **has been raining** for two hours.

We often use the present perfect continuous in this way, especially with **how long**, **for...** and **since...**. The activity is still happening (as in this example) or has just stopped.

- How long **have you been learning** English? (you're still learning English)
- Tim is still watching television. He's **been watching** television all day.
- Where have you been? I've **been looking** for you for the last half hour.
- George **hasn't been feeling** well recently.

You can use the present perfect continuous for actions repeated over a period of time:

- Debbie is a very good tennis player. She's **been playing** since she was eight.
- Every morning they meet in the same café. They've **been going** there for years.

C

Compare I am doing (see Unit 1) and I have been doing:

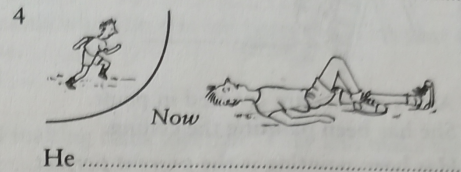
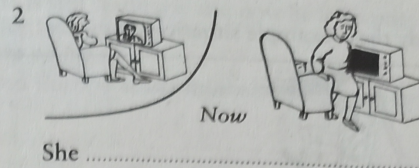
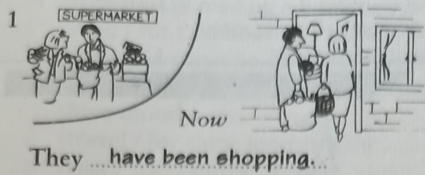
I am doing present continuous ↓ now	I have been doing present perfect continuous ↓ now
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don't disturb me now. I'm working.</li> <li>• We need an umbrella. It's raining.</li> <li>• Hurry up! We're waiting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I've <b>been working</b> hard, so now I'm going to have a rest.</li> <li>• The ground is wet. It's <b>been raining</b>.</li> <li>• We've <b>been waiting</b> for an hour.</li> </ul>



## EXERCISES

UNIT  
9

## 9.1 What have these people been doing or what has been happening?



## 9.2 Write a question for each situation.

- John looks sunburnt. You ask: (you / sit in the sun?) ... Have you been sitting in the sun?
- You have just arrived to meet a friend who is waiting for you. You ask: (you / wait / long?)  
.....
- You meet a friend in the street. His face and hands are very dirty. You ask: (what / you / do?)  
.....
- A friend of yours is now living in Baker Street. You want to know 'How long...?' You ask: (how long / you / live / in Baker Street?)  
.....
- A friend tells you about his job – he sells computers. You want to know 'How long...?' You ask: (how long / you / sell / computers?)  
.....

## 9.3 Read the situations and complete the sentences.

- The rain started two hours ago. It's still raining now. It has been raining for two hours.
- We started waiting for the bus 20 minutes ago. We're still waiting now.  
We ..... for 20 minutes.
- I started Spanish classes in December. I'm still learning Spanish now.  
I ..... since December.
- Ann began looking for a job six months ago. She's still looking now.  
..... for six months.
- Mary started working in London on 18 January. She's still working there now.  
..... since 18 January.
- Years ago you started writing to a penfriend. You still write to each other regularly now.  
We ..... for years.

## 9.4 Put the verb into the present continuous (I am -ing etc.) or present perfect continuous (I have been -ing etc.).

- Maria has been learning (learn) English for two years.
- Hello, Tom. I ..... (look) for you all morning. Where have you been?
- Why ..... (you/look) at me like that? Stop it!
- We always go to Ireland for our holidays. We ..... (go) there for years.
- I ..... (think) about what you said and I've decided to take your advice.
- 'Is Ann on holiday this week?' 'No, she ..... (work).'
- Sarah is very tired. She ..... (work) very hard recently.

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## BIBLIOGRAFÍA:

video en youtube por parte del señor ingles kike rodriguez

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MopQrF2liNg>

monografias de verbos regulares e irregulares

<https://www.monografias.com/trabajos95/verbos-irregulares-ingles/verbos-irregulares-ingles.shtml>