



**INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA MIGUEL DE CERVANTES
SAAVEDRA
AREA DE INGLES
MATERIAL DE TRABAJO EN CASA
CICLO V 1 Y 2**



BASIC LEARNING RIGHTS	Identifica conectores en una situación de habla o textos escritos utilizando estrategias acordes al propósito y al tipo de texto.
STANDAR	Escribe textos cortos y valora la lectura como habito importante en el enriquecimiento personal y académico.
COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE➤ PRAGMATIC COMPETENCE
TEACHER	GILMA MORENO
STUDENT	

GUÍA DE TRABAJO #2



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2

2A past simple regular and irregular

	+	-
I You He She It We They	stayed in a hotel. went on holiday.	didn't stay in a hotel. didn't go on holiday.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> ?	Did you stay in a hotel? Did you go on holiday?	Yes I did. No, I didn't.

infinitive	past
work	worked
stay	stayed
like	liked (just add <i>d</i> if verb finishes in <i>e</i>)
study	studied (<i>y>i</i> after a consonant)
stop	stopped (if verb finishes in consonant-vowel-consonant, double the final consonant)

- Use the past simple to talk about finished actions in the past.
- The past simple is the same for all persons.
- Use the infinitive after *Did...?* and *didn't* for negatives and questions.
- To make the past simple (+) of regular verbs add *-ed*. Remember the spelling rules.
- Many common verbs are irregular in (+) past simple, for example *go>went*. See the Irregular verb list on p.155.

2B past continuous: *was / were + verb + ing*

	+	-
I He She It	was working	weren't working
You We They	were working	weren't working
? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Was he working? Yes, he was. Were they working? Yes, they were.	No, he wasn't. No, they weren't.

past simple or past continuous?

When I took the photo, they were writing a song.
I was sitting at home when I saw the news on TV.

- Use the past simple for a completed action.
I took the photo. / I saw the news.
- Use the past continuous for an action in progress.
They were writing a song. / I was sitting at home.
- Use the past continuous to describe an action in progress at a specific moment in the past.
At six o'clock last night I was driving home.
On April 1st I was staying with some friends in the country.

2C questions with and without auxiliaries

Questions with an auxiliary

Question	Auxiliary	Subject	Infinitive
What music	do	you	like?
Which CD	did	he	buy?
Who	did	you	go with?

Questions without an auxiliary

Subject	Verb	
What	happened	after the concert?
Which country	won	the Eurovision Song Contest?
Who	writes	their songs?

- To make questions in the past and present simple, we normally use the auxiliary verbs *do / does / did* + the infinitive.
What music do you like? NOT *What-music-you-like?*
- The normal order for questions in the present and past is QUASI (See p.126 1A).
- When the question word (*Who? What? Which? How many?*) is the subject of the verb in the question, we do not use an auxiliary (*do, does, did*) and the verb is in the third person.
Who writes their songs? NOT *Who does write their songs?*

2D *so, because, but, although*
because and so

She was driving fast **because** she was in a hurry. (reason)
She was in a hurry **so** she was driving fast. (result)
Hannah spoke to the DJ **because** they didn't like the music. (reason)
They didn't like the music **so** Hannah spoke to the DJ. (result)

- Use *because* to express a reason.
- Use *so* to express a result.

but and although

She tried to stop **but** she hit the man.
Although she tried to stop, she hit the man.
It was late **but** she couldn't sleep.
She couldn't sleep **although** it was late.

- Use *but* and *although* to show a contrast.
- *Although* can go at the beginning or in the middle of the sentence.



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2A

a Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple.

Two summers ago we had (have) a holiday in Scotland. We ¹ _____ (drive) there from London, but our car ² _____ (break) down on the motorway and we ³ _____ (spend) the first night in Birmingham. When we ⁴ _____ (get) to Edinburgh we ⁵ _____ (not can) find a good hotel – they ⁶ _____ (be) all full. We ⁷ _____ (not know) what to do but in the end we ⁸ _____ (find) a bed and breakfast and we ⁹ _____ (stay) there for the week. We ¹⁰ _____ (see) the castle, ¹¹ _____ (go) to the Arts Festival, and we ¹² _____ (buy) a lot of souvenirs. We ¹³ _____ (want) to go to Loch Ness but we ¹⁴ _____ (not have) much time and it ¹⁵ _____ (be) quite far away. The weather ¹⁶ _____ (be) good, but it ¹⁷ _____ (start) raining the day we ¹⁸ _____ (leave).

b Re-order the words to make questions.

Where did you go on holiday? go where holiday you on did?

Vancouver

1 _____ ? time did have you good a?

Yes, it was great.

2 _____ ? with did who go you?

With some friends.

3 _____ ? stay where did you?

In a hotel.

4 _____ ? you it why didn't like?

Because it was very modern and quite expensive.

5 _____ ? how did cost plane much the ticket?

£500.



2B

a Complete with a verb in the past continuous.

- 1 He met his wife when he _____ in Japan. (work)
- 2 They _____ for us when we arrived. (wait)
- 3 _____ she _____ a coat when she went out? (wear)
- 4 What _____ you _____ at 7.30 last night? (do)
- 5 I _____ when you gave the instructions. (not listen)
- 6 I _____ when you phoned me. (drive)
- 7 It _____ when I woke up this morning. (not rain)

b Put the verbs into the past simple or past continuous.

She *arrived* when we *were having* dinner. (arrive, have)

1 I _____ my arm when I _____ football. (break, play)

2 _____ you _____ fast when the police _____ you? (drive, stop)

3 It _____ when we _____ the pub. (snow, leave)

4 I _____ the match because I _____. (not see, work)

5 When you _____ me, I _____ to my boss. (call, talk)

2C

a Cross out the wrong question.

What **you did** / **did you** do last night?

- 1 What **happened** / **did happen** to you?
- 2 What **means this word** / **does this word mean**?
- 3 How many people **came** / **did come** to this class?
- 4 Which bus **goes** / **does go** to the airport?
- 5 Which actor **won** / **did win** the Oscar this year?
- 6 What **said the teacher** / **did the teacher say**?

b Write the questions. Do you know the answers?

Who *said* 'Hasta la vista, baby'? (say)

1 How many Formula 1 world championships _____? (Ayrton Senna / win)

2 Which US president _____ the Nobel Peace Prize in 2002? (win)

3 Who _____ the film *Reservoir Dogs*? (direct)

4 When _____ president of South Africa? (Nelson Mandela / become)

5 Who _____ *The Lord of the Rings*? (write)

6 What _____ before he became a singer? (Sting / do)

2D

a Complete with *so*, *because*, *but*, or *although*.

We couldn't find a taxi so we walked home.

- 1 _____ it was very cold, she wasn't wearing a coat.
- 2 I woke up in the night _____ there was a noise.
- 3 I called him _____ his mobile was turned off.
- 4 _____ she's very nice, she doesn't have many friends.
- 5 There was nothing on TV _____ I went to bed.
- 6 All the cafés were full _____ it was a public holiday.
- 7 She wanted to be a doctor _____ she failed her exams.

b Match the sentence halves and complete with *so*, *because*, *but*, or *although*.

1 I was tired last night so

2 She drove quite fast _____

3 His English isn't very good _____

4 I phoned him at his office _____

5 She's not feeling very well _____

6 I didn't write to you _____

7 He called the hotel _____

8 I took her to a restaurant _____

E A I lost your e-mail address.

B it was her birthday.

C they didn't have any rooms.

D he lived in the UK for two years.

E I went to bed early.

F she was in a hurry.

G he was in a meeting.

H she can't go to class tonight.



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