Materia: INGLÉS (2º ESO)				
Tareas 3ª EVALUACIÓN Contenido: REVISION TENSES: SIMPLE PAST, PAST CONTINUOUS. Ficha: 1 de 5				
ALUMNO/A: Prof. Guardia:				
Apoyo Libro de Texto (sí/no): No FECHA Y HORA:				
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TEORÍA

REVISION TENSES: SIMPLE PAST, PAST CONTINUOUS.

El **pasado simple (simple past)** se usa para expresar acciones y situaciones del pasado.

We **had** dinner at 8:30 last night. **Cenamos** a las 8:30 anoche.

She worked until late yesterday. Ella trabajó hasta tarde ayer.

El pasado simple de los verbos regulares acaba en **-ed**.

call \rightarrow called stay \rightarrow stayed

Los **verbos irregulares** tienen cada uno su forma de pasado que hay que aprender junto con el verbo y su significado. Puedes consultarlas en las páginas 159-160 de tu libro. También en un diccionario si no tienes el libro.

go \rightarrow went fly \rightarrow flew write \rightarrow wrote

Afirmativa	Negativa	Interrogativa
I / You played	I / You didn't play	Did I / you play golf?
He / She / It played	He / She / It didn't play	Did he / she / it play golf?
We / You / They played	We / You / They didn't play	Did we / you / they play golf?

El verbo **BE** tiene dos formas de pasado simple: was / were.

Affirmative	Negativa	Interrogativa
I / he / she / it was	I / he / she / it Wasn't	Was I / he / she / it ?
You, we, they were	You, we, they Weren't	Were you, we, they?

Las expresiones de tiempo que normalmente usamos con el past simple hacen referencia al pasado. Se suelen colocar al final de la oración: last month (el mes pasado), four days ago (hace cuatro días).

- > El past continuous se forma con el verbo be (was / were)+ verbo en -ing.
- Usamos el past continuous para expresar acciones que estaban ocurriendo en un momento concreto del pasado.

I was doing homework yesterday at 5. He was playing tennis at 6 o'clock this evening. tarde. Estaba haciendo deberes ayer a las 5. Él estaba jugando al tenis a las 6 esta

Afirmativa	Negativa	Interrogativa
I was working	I wasn't working	Was I working?
You were working	You weren't working	Were you working?
He / she / it was working	He / she / it wasn't working	Was he / she / it working?
We / you / they were working	We / you / they weren't working	Were we / you / they working?

CONTRASTE ENTRE EL PAST SIMPLE Y EL PAST CONTINUOUS

Es frecuente encontrar en una misma frase los dos tiempos, el Past continuous y el Past simple.

The girl was speaking on the phone when her mum came home. La chica estaba hablando porteléfono cuando su madre llegó a casa.

- Con el past continuous describimos una acción prolongada que estaba sucediendo:
 The girl was speaking on the phone
- Con el past simple expresamos una acción breve que interrumpió una larga: when her mum came home.
- Utilizamos when (cuando) delante del past simple y while (mientras) delante del past continuous.

5. Order the words to make questions.

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		EJERCICIOS		
1.	Complete	the sentences with the past simple affirm	native of the verbs in bracl	kets.
a.	The won		ar when she	the
		(stop, see)		
		fruit and cereal		
С.		as an actor v)
		to school yester		
		to Paris w		
f.	She	to learn Chir	nese last year. (try)	
2	NA/wita tha	contained in everying 1 in the magative		
۷.	write the	sentences in exercise 1 in the negative.		
	a.			
	b.			
	C.			
	d.			
	e.			
	f.			
3.	Make que	estions in the simple past.		
	•	• •		
a.	What / yo	u / have / for lunch / yesterday?		
	.,	, , ,		
b.	When / yo	our mum / finish / work / last week?		
	•			
c.	They / go	/ to the mountains / last Christmas?		
	, , ,			
4.	Complete	the sentences with the simple past of the	e verb BE, in affirmative or	negative.
	•	• •		_
a.	My friend	s at school yesterda	ay. √	
		at the cinema last weekend. I		
c.	You	tired after the basketh	ball match. X	
		happy because we wo		

a.	You / at 3 o'clock / at home / yesterday ?
b.	Last week / was / hot / it ?
c.	From / where / Shakespeare / was ?
6.	Complete the sentence with the past continuous affirmative of the verbs in the box. Drive have listen read swim watch
a.	Leslie a comedy.
	My mumher car.
	Theyto pop music.
	Wea wonderful time at the party.
a. b. c.	Write the sentences in exercise 1 in the negative form.
	Order the sentences to make questions.
a.	In the morning / was / swimming / Peter ?
b.	Maggie / playing baseball / was / at 6 pm ?
c.	You / were / doing homework / yesterday afternoon?
d.	At / 9 am / he / was / having breakfast?
e.	Your friends / basketball / playing / at 6 pm yesterday / were ??
a. b.	Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple or the past continuous. While I was waiting for the bus, I my dad in his car. (see) He was carrying the shopping when he the apples. (drop)
c.	While heTV, I made dinner. (watch)

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d.	My mum	•	•
		•	•
e.		my homework when my friend called me.	` '
f.	When I	Susan, she was wearing glasses. (me	eet)
10). Circle the	correct words.	
		singing when / while the microphone broke.	
	b. They h	neard a big noise when / while they were watching a horror film.	
	c. When	/ while I was cleaning my bedroom, I found my watch under the bed	
	d. When	/ while my sister arrived home, I was sleeping.	

11. Correct the errors.

а.	Was Bob swim in the morning?
b.	Claire was sing in her bedroom.
c.	We didn't eating fruit yesterday.
d.	What were you do yesterday at 8pm?
e.	Did you doing homework when I phoned you?
f.	You weren't dance at the party at 1am.
g.	While he ate his sandwich he was watching the game on TV.

e. I was revising for the exam **when / while** the teacher arrived.

f. My dad found some good books when / while he was cleaning his office.

VALORACIÓN DEL PROFESOR DE GUARDIA	¿Trabaja?	SI	NO