



INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA GABRIELA GÓMEZ CARVAJAL

TALLER LENGUA EXTRANJERA INGLÉS – GRADO: 9 (B-C)

TEACHER CAROL DUQUE H.

TALLER 4

VERB TO BE IN PAST = WAS - WERE

Atendiendo al sujeto con el que vayan, se usa una u otra forma. Aquí se muestran todas las formas en todas las personas.

- *I was* – Yo fui, era o estuve
- *You were* – Tú fuiste, eras o estuviste
- *She/he/it was* – Él/Ella/ello fue, era o estuvo
- *We were* – Nosotros fuimos, éramos o estuvimos
- *You were* – Vosotros fuisteis, erais o estuvisteis
- *They were* – Ellos fueron, eran o estuvieran

Acá un video y una página para guiarse mejor:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r8Hv3GOv_b0

<https://whatsup.es/blog/verbo-be-en-pasado-explicacion-y-ejercicios>

Actividades a desarrollar en su cuaderno:

1. Piensa en qué forma es correcta en cada hueco. Tienes que escoger una de las dos opciones posibles del verbo to be en pasado:

- Last year Bob ____ 29.*
- My children ____ in the kitchen when their mother arrived at home.*
- Angela and I ____ best friends in the past.*
- ____ she at the supermarket last night?*

1. *a: was, b: were, c: were, d: was*

2. Transforma las siguientes oraciones en presente al pasado y tradúcelas.

- Those trousers are expensive.*
- My boyfriend and I are mathematicians.*
- My uncle's dog is so loyal.*
- I am tired today.*

1. a: *Those trousers were expensive.* Esos pantalones eran caros , b: *My boyfriend and I were mathematicians.* Mi novio y yo éramos matemáticos , c: *My uncle's dog was so loyal.* El perro de mi tío era tan leal

1) Underline the correct verb.

Example: We was / were at the zoo last Sunday.

1. Tom wasn't / weren't at school last week.
2. It was / were cold yesterday.
3. My parents wasn't / weren't in Italy last year.
4. Sally was / were in the country at the weekend.
5. Sarah wasn't / weren't happy yesterday.
6. They was / were late for school last Tuesday.
7. Dave wasn't/ weren't tired yesterday.
8. Ted and Jill was / were at the theatre last night.

2) Rewrite the sentences in the past simple.

Example: I'm not at school. I wasn't at school.

1. Mark isn't here. _____
2. This dog is funny. _____
3. I am not busy. _____
4. You are very lucky. _____
5. The winter is cold. _____
6. They aren't tired. _____
7. We are hungry. _____
8. This book isn't boring. _____

**3) Make questions with the following words.
Write the answers to the questions.**

*Example: you / at the zoo / yesterday / were
Were you at the zoo yesterday? Yes, I was.*

1. you / at the party / two days ago / were
No, I _____
2. the shops / open / were / last Sunday
Yes, they _____
3. Sam / last week / was / at the museum
Yes, he _____
4. at the sports centre / they / last Monday / were
No, they _____
5. sick / yesterday / were / Sally and her sister
Yes, they _____
6. the weather / cold and wet / was / last Tuesday
No, it _____
7. in London / Jane / last year / was
Yes, she _____

4) Complete the questions with was and were

Example:

Was it cold yesterday?

Yes, it was.

1. _____ at the cinema last night?

No, they weren't. Adam and Ann weren't at the cinema last night.

2. _____ at home yesterday?

Yes, I was.

3. _____ at Paul's birthday party last Saturday?

Yes, she was. Mary was there.

4. _____ your birthday last Monday?

No, it wasn't. It was my brother's birthday last Monday.





**INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA GABRIELA GÓMEZ
CARVAJAL**

HUMANIDADES- INGLES

**Grado:
NOVENO A**

**MARÍA ISABEL ECHAVARRÍA
RAMÍREZ**

**Taller N°4
Mayo 25 a Mayo 29**

Buscamos trabajar las 4 habilidades y por ello el taller tiene cuatro momentos. Listening, speaking, reading and writing. El taller se desarrolla en INGLÉS

Listening time... (es una actividad individual por lo tanto no puedes tener las mismas respuestas que tus compañeros) A partir de este momento eres libre de escoger una producción en inglés de escucha que dure al menos 3 minutos (Canción, pedacito de una película, una noticia, una entrevista)Luego debes hacer un reporte de escucha. El reporte de escucha debe tener los siguientes elementos:

Source: (fuente de donde lo sacaste/ bibliografía o http)

Name of the listening: (nombre de lo que escucharon)

Duration:(Duración de lo que escucharon o el tiempo desde y hasta donde lo escucharon)

Subject: (tema de lo que escucharon)

Resume: (una pequeña síntesis de lo que escucharon)

New words: (Palabras nuevas que encontraron en el audio, mínimo 5)

Words I already knew:(Palabras que reconocieron y que encontraron en el audio, mínimo 5)

Speaking- writing time: (sólo audio) Habla en voz alta en ingles y grabate durante 2 minutos. Di tu nombre completo y cuenta en inglés el resumen de un libro, una película, una novela que hayas leído o visto durante esta cuarentena. Para ello debes hacer un script (guión) en el cuaderno. Los audios los van guardando para compartirlos con la docente una vez regresemos a clase.

Reading: The Amish – a people from the past?

The Amish are a religious group of people who believe in living separately from the modern world. They live in Canada and the USA in small farming communities of about 300 people. In total, there are about 80,000 'Old Order Amish'. These people do not drive cars or fly in airplanes, but simply drive horses and carts. As a result, their communities are small and close, and their children do not usually move to another area when they grow up. They stay and marry someone from the community. Family values and traditions are very important to the Amish. At home, they speak a very old-fashioned version of German, although they also speak English when it is necessary. They wear very simple clothing. The men wear wide black hats, plain trousers and shirts. After they marry, the men grow beards. The women, and even the little girls, wear bonnets (a kind of old-fashioned hat) and long dresses. They make their living from farming, using old traditional methods. Their houses do not have electricity or telephones. Their children finish school at about the age of 12 or 13; after that they learn from working on their farm. All other children in the USA must attend school for another four years. Many people do not understand the simple and slow way of Amish life. But the Amish believe that modern society is too stressful and materialistic. They feel that their lifestyle is a true reflection of their religious beliefs.

ACTIVITY:

1 How many people live in a typical Amish community?

2 How do the Amish travel?

3 What do you think of the Amish way of life? Think of some advantages and disadvantages

4 Which languages do they speak?

5 When do Amish children finish school?

6 Find some adjectives that the Amish use to describe modern society.

(Retrieved from: <http://www.onestopenglish.com/clil/secondary/english-across-the-curriculum/culture/reading-the-amish/551662.article>)

Debes organizar una carpeta con la solución de los talleres o trabajar los talleres en el cuadernos para ser socializados una vez nos encontremos de nuevo en el colegio.