# Módulo de Trabajo Septiembre-Octubre

Nombre:		Curso:	
Fecha entrega:		Fecha devolución:	
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Objetivos	Repasar verbos irregulares más comunes.		
	Pedir y dar información en pasado simple.		
	Requerir información mediante	palabras interrogativas.	
	Extraer información de textos v	rariados.	
	Conjugar Verbos en presente co	ontinuo.	
Contenidos	Pasado simple.		
	Preguntas con respuestas corta	s y largas en pasado simple.	
	Palabras interrogativas.		
	Comprensión de lectura.		
	Presente Continuo		
Actividades	Contestar con respuestas corta	s preguntas en pasado simple.	
	Contestar con respuestas larga:	s preguntas en pasado simple.	
	Contestar preguntas formulada	s con palabras interrogativas.	
	Conjugar verbos en presente continuo.		

### A. Verbos regulares e irregulares.

**Regulares** son todos aquellos verbos que forman el tiempo pasado agregando la terminación "-ed" al infinitivo (la raíz del verbo).

### **Ejemplos**

<u>Infinitivo</u>	<u>Traducción</u>	<u>Pasado</u>	<u>Traducción</u>
Paint	Pintar	Painted	Pintado
Call	Llamar	Called	Llamé/Llamado
Answer	Contestar	Answered	Contestado
Produce	Producir	Produced	Producido
Watch	Mirar	Watched	Mirado

**Irregulares** son aquellos verbos que forman el pasado de distintas maneras, que no siguen una regla determinada.

Como no hay reglas para saber cómo forman el pasado, la única forma de aprenderlos es de memoria.

#### Ejemplos.

<u>Infinitivo</u>	<u>Traducción</u>	<u>Pasado</u>	<u>Traducción</u>
Begin	Empezar	Began	Empezó
Feel	Sentir	Felt	Sentí
Fly	Volar	Flew	Volé
Go	Ir	Went	Fui
Sell	Vender	Sold	Vendí

### B. Lista de verbos irregulares más comunes.

Infinitive / Present	Past	Participle	Spanish
awake	awoke	awoken	despertar
be	was / were	been	ser / estar
beat	beat	beaten	golpear
become	became	become	convertirse
begin	began	begun	comenzar
bet	bet/betted	bet/betted	apostar
bite	bit	bitten	morder
bleed	bled	bled	sangrar
blow	blew	blown	soplar
break	broke	broken	romper
bring	brought	brought	traer

build	built	built	construir
buy	bought	bought	comprar
catch	caught	caught	atrapar
choose	chose	chosen	elegir
come	came	come	venir
cost	cost	cost	costar
creep	crept	crept	arrastrarse
cut	cut	cut	cortar
deal	dealt	dealt	dar, repartir
do	did	done	hacer
draw	drew	drawn	dibujar
dream	dreamt/dreamed	dreamt/dreamed	soñar
drink	drank	drunk	beber
drive	drove	driven	conducir
eat	ate	eaten	comer
fall	fell	fallen	caer
feed	fed	fed	alimentar
feel	felt	felt	sentir
fight	fought	fought	pelear
find	found	found	encontrar
flee	fled	fled	huir
	flew		
fly		flown	volar
forget	forgot	forgotten	olvidar
forgive forsake	forgave forsook	forgiven forsaken	perdonar
freeze	froze	frozen	abandonar
			congelar
get	got	got	tener, obtener dar
give	gave went	given gone	ir
go grind	ground	ground	moler
-	grew	-	
grow hang	hung	grown hung	crecer
have	had	had	tener
hear	heard	heard	oír
hide	hid	hidden	esconderse
hit	hit	hit	
hold	held	held	golpear tener, mantener
hurt	hurt	hurt	herir, doler
keep kneel	kept knelt	kept knelt	guardar arrodillarse
know	knew	known	saber
lead	led	led	encabezar
learn	learnt/learned	learnt/learned	aprender
leave	left	left	dejar

lend	lent	lent	prestar
let	let	let	dejar
lie	lay	lain	yacer
lose	lost	lost	perder
make	made	made	hacer
mean	meant	meant	significar
meet	met	met	conocer, encontrar
pay	paid	paid	pagar
put	put	put	poner
quit	quit/quitted	quit/quitted	abandonar
read	read	read	leer
ride	rode	ridden	montar, ir
ring	rang	rung	llamar por teléfono
rise	rose	risen	elevar
run	ran	run	correr
say	said	said	decir
see	saw	seen	ver
sell	sold	sold	vender
send	sent	sent	enviar
set	set	set	fijar
sew	sewed	sewn/sewed	coser
shake	shook	shaken	sacudir
shine	shone	shone	brillar
shoot	shot	shot	disparar
show	showed	shown/showed	mostrar
shrink	shrank/shrunk	shrunk	encoger
shut	shut	shut	cerrar
sing	sang	sung	cantar
sink	sank	sunk	hundir
sit	sat	sat	sentarse
sleep	slept	slept	dormir
slide	slid	slid	deslizar
sow	sowed	sown/sowed	sembrar
speak	spoke	spoken	hablar
spell	spelt/spelled	spelt/spelled	deletrear
spend	spent	spent	gastar
spill	spilt/spilled	spilt/spilled	derramar
split	split	split	partir
spoil	spoilt/spoiled	spoilt/spoiled	estropear
spread	spread	spread	extenderse
stand	stood	stood	estar de pie
steal	stole	stolen	robar
sting	stung	stung	picar
stink	stank/stunk	stunk	apestar

strike	struck	struck	golpear
swear	swore	sworn	jurar
sweep	swept	swept	barrer
swim	swam	swum	nadar
take	took	taken	tomar
teach	taught	taught	enseñar
tear	tore	torn	romper
tell	told	told	decir
think	thought	thought	pensar
throw	threw	thrown	lanzar
tread	trode	trodden/trod	pisar
understand	understood	understood	entender
wake	woke	woken	despertarse
wear	wore	worn	llevar puesto
weave	wove	woven	tejer
weep	wept	wept	llorar
win	won	won	ganar
wring	wrung	wrung	retorcer
write	wrote	written	escribir

#### C. Comprensión de lectura.

#### **Exercise C**

Antes de leer el texto titulado **Stevie**, lee las preguntas que están al final de la lectura para que te hagas una idea rápida sobre el contenido del texto.

Luego responde las preguntas, en inglés o en español. Los verbos en pasado están subrayados. Puedes ayudarte con un diccionario para buscar vocabulario.

- 1. Hello everybody! My name is Stevie and this is my family. I am going to tell you that my family did when I was a child.
- 2. My mother, Louise, <u>got up</u> at 7:00 O'clock every morning and <u>prepared</u> breakfast. She <u>cleaned</u> our house and <u>fed</u> our dog. She <u>cooked</u> well. She <u>liked</u> listening to the radio and watching soap operas on TV, but she <u>did not like</u> washing our dog. She usually <u>met</u> her friends at home and she <u>made</u> delicious cakes. She <u>was</u> the best mom!
- 3. My father, Peter, <u>worked</u> at a factory. The factory <u>made</u> cars. My father <u>liked</u> watching football matches on TV but he <u>did not play</u> football. He always <u>took</u> a shower at 07:30 and <u>left</u> home at 08:30. He <u>got on</u> the bus and <u>arrived</u> at the factory at 09:00 O'clock. He really <u>liked</u> his job but he <u>did not earn</u> much money. He <u>came back</u> home at 07:00 O'clock in the evening and <u>played</u> with me.
- 4. I have got a brother and a sister. Their names are Meg and Chris. Meg <u>was</u> a college student. She <u>was</u> very intelligent. She <u>studied</u> 5 hours a day. She <u>learned</u> to speak three languages, English, Russian and Spanish. Chris, my brother <u>was</u> a high school student. He <u>was not</u> very

intelligent. He <u>failed</u> all his Math exams. He always <u>met</u> his friends and <u>rode</u> his bicycle. He never did his homework. He <u>liked</u> eating fast food but he <u>did not like</u> vegetables.

- 5. Every morning I got up at 07:00 o'clock. I washed my face and brushed my teeth. Then, I got dressed and had my breakfast. I usually drank milk or fruit juice but I never drank tea. After breakfast I checked my schoolbag and said "Good day" to my parents. I left home at 08:00 o'clock and waited for the school bus for 10 minutes. I got on the school bus at 08:10. I listened to music with my friends in the bus. I arrived school at 08:30. School started at 08:40. I listened to my teachers carefully and studied a lot. I had lunch at 12:10 in the cafeteria. After school I went back home by bus and I got off the bus at 4:00 o'clock. I changed my clothes and went out at 4.30. I went to the playground and played football with my friends. We had dinner at 8:00 o'clock. After dinner I did my homework and watched cartoons. I usually read a book between 9:30 and 10:00 o'clock. I always went to bed at 10:30. I love my family!
  - 1. ¿Qué hacía Louise a las 7 de la mañana?
  - 2. Nombra 4 actividades que efectuaban Louise en un día cualquiera.
  - 3. ¿Qué labor **no** le gustaba hacer a Louise?
  - 4. ¿E qué tipo de empresa trabajaba el padre de Stevie?
  - 5. ¿Qué actividad recreativa le gustaba a Peter?
  - 6. ¿Qué hacía Peter a las 8:30?
  - 7. ¿Le gustaba a Peter el trabajo que tenía?
  - 8. ¿Qué inconveniente tenía el trabajo de Peter?
  - 9. ¿Qué habilidad tenía Meg cuando estudiaba en la universidad?
  - 10. ¿Cuál era la mayor dificultad que tenía Chris en el liceo?
  - 11. ¿Qué acostumbraba servirse Stevie al desayuno?

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- 12. ¿Era Stevie un alumno aplicado o más bien flojo?
- 13. ¿Qué hacía Stevie inmediatamente de llegar del colegio?
- 14. Indica tres actividades que hacía Stevie después de la cena.

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Conjuga los verbos en presente continuo. Mira bien la imágen para escribir oraciones sobre lo que está haciendo Jane.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	(have dinner)  Jane isn't having dinner.  (watch television)  She's watching television.  (sit on the floor)  She  (read a book)  (play the piano)  (laugh)  (wear a hat)  (write a letter)
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Describe la imagen utilizando el presente continuo.



. Use the 'ing' form of the verbs.

In the picture, there is a young gi	rl in a park. S	he (stand) is standing on a skateboard
		at a picnic basket full of food.
Next to the basket there is a cat.	it (sleep)	on a bench, and behind the
bench there is a bird. It (walk)_		on the ground. There is another bird, as
well, but it (fly)	There is also	a butterfly, and it (fly), too.
In the background there is a man	. He (walk)_	his dog. He should be careful
because there is a man (drive)		a car very fast on the road behind him.