

GUIA DE INGLES 2 PLAN 2024

-Imprime la guía, contestala y entregala el día de tu examen. (solo si se aplica presencial)

-Los ejercicios en línea son para practicar no es necesario imprimirlos

Nombre: _____

Grupo: _____ Fecha de entrega: _____

En pasado simple se convierte en was o were, dependiendo del sujeto de la oración. En español, ese pasado simple vendría siendo: Yo fui/ estuve/ era/ estaba; y así sucesivamente con los demás pronombres personales.

AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE		INTERROGATIVE	
I	WAS	I	WASN'T	WAS	I ... ?
YOU	WERE	YOU	WEREN'T	WERE	YOU ... ?
HE	WAS	HE	WASN'T	WAS	HE ... ?
SHE		SHE		SHE ... ?	
IT		IT		IT ... ?	
WE	WERE	WE	WEREN'T	WERE	WE ... ?
YOU		YOU		YOU ... ?	
THEY		THEY		WERE	THEY ... ?

PRACTICA EL VERBO TO BE, ESCRIBE LA CONJUGACIÓN DE CADA PRONOMBRE

Pronoun	Past Verb To Be	Translate
I	Was	Yo era/estaba
You	Were	Tú eras/estabas
He	Was	Él era/estaba
She	Was	Ella era/estaba
It	Was	Ello era/estaba
We	Were	Nosotros éramos/estábamos
You (plural)	Were	Ustedes eran/estaban
They	Were	Ellos eran/estaban

A. Choose WAS or WERE.

Positive

I	was
he	
she	
it	were
we	
you	
they	

1. She _____ sad yesterday.
2. We _____ at the Zoo yesterday.
3. Mum and Dad _____ in a restaurant.
4. They _____ in the disco club last night.
5. You _____ late for school yesterday.
6. I _____ very hungry.
7. It _____ cold yesterday.
8. I _____ in London in 2008.
9. She _____ pretty when she was young.
10. Sally _____ a good pupil.
11. He _____ born in May.
12. Our teacher _____ very tired yesterday.
13. Tom and Bill _____ best friends.
14. My cousin _____ at school.
15. The children _____ excited yesterday.

Fill in the gaps with was or were. (Completa con was o were)

1. He _____ a good student
2. Dick _____ at the bank yesterday
3. Peter and David _____ very sleepy last night
4. The cat _____ in the garden
5. He _____ at the church yesterday
6. Mary _____ ill last week
7. My aunt Lucy _____ at the shopping centre last night
8. Uncle Thomas _____ at home the whole weekend
9. You _____ very noisy in class yesterday
10. My family _____ in Madrid on holidays last summer
11. They _____ at school yesterday
12. Sara _____ at the hospital last night
13. I _____ at the station yesterday afternoon
14. My daughter _____ born in August
15. The pencils _____ on the table

1. It was / were very hot yesterday.
2. Was / Were you hot yesterday?
3. I was / were having fun at the park.
4. Where was / were you?
5. Why was / were you crying?
6. They was / were were drinking soda.
7. I was / were winning the race!
8. Who was / were you at the park with?
9. Where was / were you going?
10. I was / were so happy yesterday!
11. When was / were you at the park?
12. Why was / were your brother sad?

THERE WAS – THERE WERE

Es la forma pasada de *there is/there are*. Al igual que en el presente simple usaremos '*there was*' cuando el sustantivo al que acompaña es un sustantivo contable en singular o uno incontable y '*there were*' con los sustantivos contables en plural.

THERE WAS

Significa **había**. Para **singular y pasado**.

There was a cat/ **Había** un gato

There wasn't a dog/ **No había** un perro

THERE WERE

Significa **había**. Para **plural y pasado**.

There were two cats/ **Había** dos gatos

There weren't three dogs/ **No había** tres perros

complete the sentences

B) Complete with **There was/wasn't** or **There were/were**.

(V) → Affirmative (X) → Negative

(V) _____ a bank near my house.

(X) _____ two kittens in the basket.

(V) _____ ten children in the park.

(X) _____ a small shop near the bank.

(X) _____ a huge crocodile in the river.

(V) _____ some books on the table.

SIMPLE PAST TENSE

El "simple past" se utiliza para hablar de una acción que concluyó en un tiempo anterior al actual. La duración no es relevante. El tiempo en que se sitúa la acción puede ser el pasado reciente o un pasado lejano.

	TO BE	VERBS
+	S + Was/were They were friends.	S + V-ed She worked yesterday.
-	S + was not/were not + ... They weren't friends.	S + did not + verb (base form) She didn't work yesterday.
?	Was/Were + S + ...? They weren't friends.	Did + S + verb (in base form)? Did she work yesterday?

10 Examples of Past simple sentences

1. I **went** to the grocery store yesterday.
2. She **studied** Spanish for three years in college.
3. They **played** soccer in the park last weekend.
4. He **bought** a new car last month.
5. We **visited** our grandparents on the holidays.
6. She **danced** all night at the party.
7. They **walked** along the beach at sunset.
8. He **ate** a sandwich for lunch.
9. We **watched** a movie at the cinema.
10. She **cleaned** her room yesterday morning.

SIMPLE PAST TENSE (Pasado Simple)			
MODO AFIRMATIVO	MODO INTERROGATIVO	MODO NEGATIVO	
I played Yo jugué	Did I play? ¿Jugué yo?	I did not play	Yo no jugué
You played Tú jugaste	Did you play? ¿Jugaste tú?	You did not play	Tú no jugaste
He played Él jugó	Did he play? ¿Jugó él?	He did not play	Él no jugó
She played Ella jugó	Did she play? ¿Jugó ella?	She did not play	Ella no jugó
It played É/El/ella jugó	Did it play? ¿Jugó él/ella?	It did not play	Él / Ella no jugó
We played Nosotros jugamos	Did we play? ¿Jugamos nosotros?	We did not play	Nosotros no jugamos
You played Ustedes jugaron	Did you play? ¿Jugaron ustedes?	You did not play	Ustedes no jugaron
They played Ellos jugaron	Did they play? ¿Jugaron ellos?	They did not play	Ellos no jugaron

Complete the sentences

Fill in the blanks with Simple Past Tense.

- 1) My uncle _____ (visit) us this weekend.
- 2) I _____ (listen) to music with my friends.
- 3) We _____ (study) hard for the exam. So, we _____ (answer) all the questions.
- 4) " _____ you _____ (finish) your homework?" "No, I _____."
- 5) I _____ (wait) for the school bus but it _____ (not-come).
- 6) Karen _____ (ask) for help to finish her homework.
- 7) You _____ (invite) them to your party last week.
- 8) Yesterday night, somebody _____ (knock) at the door. But I _____ (not-open) it.
- 9) The students _____ (walk) down the street with their teachers.
- 10) Something strange _____ (happen) last night.
- 11) Tom _____ (check) his answers.
- 12) The postman _____ (deliver) the letters.
- 13) We _____ (live) in Madrid three years ago.
- 14) Helen _____ (not-study) for the exam and she _____ (fail)

1	You broke my window's glass. (break)
2	He _____ from London sometimes ago. (come)
3	He _____ anyone yet for the mission. (not/choose)
4	_____ they _____ with the committee? (speak)
5	He _____ on the table all day. (stand)
6	The birds _____ away in the sky. (flying)
7	_____ you _____ with her yesterday? (sleep)
8	Our soldiers _____ the battle. (win)
9	A Farmer _____ suicide after hearing this news. (commit)
10	He _____ a letter to the principal. (write)

WH-QUESTIONS WORDS

Las "question words" ayudan a definir y especificar aún más una pregunta en **inglés**. Una curiosidad: son conocidas como "**Wh questions**", pues se escriben con "**wh**", como: **what**, **when** y **who**.

- **Who** - ¿Quién?
- **What** - ¿Qué?
- **When** - ¿Cuándo?
- **Why** - ¿Por qué?
- **Where** - ¿Dónde?
- **Whose** - ¿De quién?
- **Which** - ¿Cuál?
- **How** - ¿Cómo?

Las famosas preguntas WH en inglés

What? = ¿Qué?

What is that? = ¿Qué es eso?

Where? = ¿Dónde?

Where is her house? = ¿Dónde es su casa?

Which? = ¿Cuál?

Which is your notebook? = ¿Cuál es tu cuaderno?

Why? = ¿Por qué?

Why are you awake? = ¿Por qué estás despierto?

*Para hacer preguntas con what, when, who, why, where o how, además debes agregar el verbo to be, to do u otro auxiliar, dependiendo de qué pregunta desees formular, por lo tanto, la estructura sería la siguiente: → **Pregunta WH + Verbo to be / to do / auxiliar + Sujeto + Oración + ?***

Inglés	Pronunciación figurada	Castellano
What ?	/uat/	¿Qué?
Where ?	/uer/	¿ Dónde
Who ?	/ ju /	¿Quién?
Why ?	/uai /	¿ Por qué?
When ?	/uen/	¿ Cuándo?
How ?	/jau /	¿ Cómo?
How many ?	/jau meni/	¿ Cuántos?
How often ?	/ jau ofen/	¿ Con qué frecuencia?
What time ?	/uat taim /	¿A qué hora?

Por: Carola Pozo C.

Connect the correct question words to complete the sentence.

1. When • • time is it?
2. Who • • are you crying
3. What • • one do you want?
4. How • • is your birthday?
5. Where • • my glasses?
6. Why • • is your best friend?
7. Which • • you doing?
8. How many • • are you from?
9. What are • • pencils are there?
10. Where are • • old are you?

Complete the sentences with correct wh-question

1. _____ is the amazon forest located?
a) Why b) What c) Where
2. _____ apples are there in the basket?
a) Which b) when c) How many
3. _____ is the founder of Google?
a) Who b) Where c) Who
4. _____ times you can subtract 9 from 90?
a) How many b) When c) How
5. _____ are you interested in this job?
a) How many b) Where c) Why
6. _____ would you like to do when you grow up?
a) What b) Where c) When

MODAL VERB USED TO

How to use Modal verbs

Significado

Esta expresión significa SOLÍA en español.

Ejemplo:

- » I used to play soccer
- » Solía jugar fútbol

Usos

Se usa para hablar de una acción que ocurría como un hábito en el pasado, pero no ocurre o no es verdadera en el presente:

- » I used to play soccer, but now I don't have time
- » Solía jugar fútbol, pero ahora no tengo tiempo

Used To

	Subject	Used To	Infinitive	
+	I, you, he/she/it, we, they	used to	go	to the movies every Saturday.
-		didn't use to never used to	go	on vacation.
?	Did	you	use to	work hard?

DIRECTIONS: Check the correct answer.

1. We _____ eat pecans. Now we do.

used to didn't used to didn't use to

2. I _____ take the bus. Now I walk.

used to didn't used to didn't use to

3. My sister _____ like dogs. Now she does.

used to didn't used to didn't use to

4. Did you _____ have a flip phone?

used to use to didn't use to

5. Your grades _____ be better than they are now.

used to didn't used to didn't use to

6. I didn't _____ have long hair.

used to use to didn't use to

7. My mother _____ write. Now she does.

use to didn't used to didn't use to

PRESENTE CONTINUO O PROGRESIVO

El presente continuo, también llamado presente progresivo es un tiempo verbal que describe una acción que empezó en el pasado y que aún continúa en el presente. El presente continuo requiere la forma presente del verbo 'to be' y la forma '-ing' del verbo principal o participio presente.

Subject + Auxiliary Verb + Not + Principal Verb + “-ing” + Complement

She is not walking in the park.

(Ella no está caminando en el parque.)

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Name: _____

Date: _____

• Complete with the correct form

1. My grandma is cooking a cake. (cook)
2. My dad _____ TV. (watch)
3. I _____ for my English test. (study)
4. My cousin _____ in the pool. (swim)
5. You _____ on your project. (work)
6. my dogs _____ outside in the yard. (run)
7. I _____ my hair. (dye)
8. We _____ to the concert. (go)
9. My friend _____ a letter for you. (write)
10. Omg, I _____ nervous. (get)

PASADO CONTINUO

Expresar acciones o estados que estaban llevándose a cabo en el pasado cuando otra acción o estado la interrumpe o refuerza. Por ejemplo: I was walking when I saw an eagle (Estaba caminando cuando vi un águila).

PAST CONTINUOUS

Modo	Estructura	Ejemplo	Traducción
Afirmativo	Sujeto + verbo auxiliar (to be) + verbo en gerundio (ing) + complemento	Your dog was playing with its toys when I arrived	Tu perro estaba jugando con sus juguetes cuando llegué
Negativo	Sujeto + verbo auxiliar (to be) + verbo en gerundio (ing) + complemento	I was not studying Physics at that time	No estaba estudiando Física en aquel entonces
Interrogativo	Verbo auxiliar (to be) + sujeto + verbo en gerundio (ing) + complemento + ?	Were you eating candies when I entered the room?	¿Estabas comiendo dulces cuando entré al cuarto?

Put the verbs into the correct form (past progressive).

- When I phoned my friends, they (play) monopoly.
- Yesterday at six I (prepare) dinner.
- The kids (play) in the garden when it suddenly began to rain.
- I (practice) the guitar when he came home.
- We (not / cycle) all day.
- While Alan (work) in his room, his friends (swim) in the pool.
- I tried to tell them the truth but they (not / listen) .
- What (you / do) yesterday?
- Most of the time we (sit) in the park.
- I (listen) to the radio while my sister (watch) TV.
- When I arrived, They (play) cards.
- We (study) English yesterday at 4:00 pm .