



INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA FEDERICO SIERRA ARANGO
Resoluciones Dptales. 15814 de 30/10/2002 - 9495 de 3/12/2001
NIT: 811039779-1 DANE: 105088001750
Bello - Antioquia



PLAN DE APOYO PEDAGÓGICO

GUIA DE APRENDIZAJE EN CASA.

AREA/ ASIGNATURA	INGLES: 2ºperíodo. Semanas 1 y 2	ABRIL 16/2021.
DOCENTE:	LUIS FERNANDO NUÑEZ MUÑOZ	
GRADO:	CLEI 3º	
LOGRO O EVIDENCIA DE APRENDIZAJE	<p>COMPRENDO INFORMACIÓN PERSONAL DE MIS ENTORNOS (ORAL Y ESCRITA) CUANDO SE HACEN TEXTOS CORTOS; EN AMBOS IDIOMAS.</p> <p>1. Identifica las diferentes categorías gramaticales del verbo TO BE en PAST TENSE.</p> <p>2. Reconoce y utiliza las estructuras O- y O? del verbo TO BE PAST TENSE .</p> <p>3. Traduce palabras, oraciones y textos cortos en inglés, con la temática TO BE PAST TENSE.</p>	
PREGUNTA PROBLEMATIZADORA O TEMA	<p>VERBO TO BE EN PASADO.</p> <p>¿SABE EL ESTUDIANTE MANEJAR LAS GRAMATICAS PROPIAS DEL INGLES PARA O+ O- O? CON TO BE IN PAST TENSE?</p>	

<p>GUIA DE APRENDIZAJE/ DESARROLLO DE LOS CONTENIDOS</p>	<p>En presente, con el verbo TO BE se usan : (am, is , are)</p> <p>en pasado se usan: was y were</p> <p>La estructura básica del verbo "to be" en pasado:</p> <p>Sujeto- Verbo- Complemento</p> <p>Examples:</p>
--	---

I was a student. Yo era un alumno.
 You were happy. Tú eras feliz.
 He was a musician. Él era un músico.
 She was in the car. Ella estaba en el coche.
 It was a hot day. Era un día caluroso.
 We were lucky. Nosotros tuvimos suerte
 You were from Madrid. Tú eras de Madrid.
 They were bad players. Ellos eran malos jugadores.



The Past Simple with "be"

Positive with 'be'	Negative with 'be'	Negative Short Form
I was cold.	I was not sleepy.	I wasn't sleepy.
You were tired.	You were not on the bus.	You weren't on the bus.
He was in the garden.	He was not at school.	He wasn't at school.
He was late.	He was not ugly.	He wasn't ugly.
It was rainy.	It was not hot.	It wasn't hot.
We were on holiday.	We were not at work.	We weren't at work.
They were hungry.	They were not tired.	They weren't tired.

www.englishstudyhere.com

RECURSOS:
(VIDEOS, PÁGINAS
WEB, BLOG, ETC)

SE AYUDARÁN CON EL CUADERNO,
CONOCIMIENTOS PREVIOS E INFERENCIA;
BUSQUEDAS EN INTERNET (GOOGLE) O LIBROS
DE INGLES; PREGUNTAS A FAMILIARES O
AMIGOS, O A TUS COMPAÑEROS.

RECUERDA QUE LOS DICCIONARIOS SON MUY
UTILES!!!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ikl4URGXsul>

ACTIVIDAD A
DESARROLLAR O
TAREA A RESOLVER

1) Encierra la opción correcta entre las 2 dadas en cada oración.

1. My parents **wasn't** / **weren't** teachers.
2. Where **you were** / **were you**?
3. They **not were** / **weren't** in the kitchen.
4. **Was she** / **She was** your husband's sister?

2. Transforma las siguientes frases a pasado:

1. she is in the home _____
2. My friend and I are always in the garden.

3. I am at home 7.00 p.m.

4. We aren't angry.

5. My sister is a doctor.

6. It is a new car.

7. The alarm wasn't in the bedroom.

8. They are fat. _____

3. luego de pasar las oraciones anteriores a pasado, hacerla en forma negativa. Ejemplo:

She was in the home negative: she was not in the home

4. Escribe un texto corto en pasado y tradúcelo a Inglés recuerda usar was / were.

VERB TO BE (PAST TENSE)

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 was	She wasn't	Was she...?
It was	It wasn't	Was it...?
We were	We weren't	Were we...?
You were	You weren't	Were you...?
They were	They weren't	Were they...?

5. haz 5 preguntas con to be en pasado con FEELINGS.

Example: WAS HE HAPPY YESTERDAY? YES, HE WAS.

SIMPLE PAST

(Affirmative and negative)



Choose the correct answer:

1. My friend _____ with me yesterday.
2. We _____ hamburgers yesterday.
3. They _____ English yesterday.
4. You _____ with Elena yesterday.
5. She _____ yesterday.
6. They _____ football today.
7. We _____ happy yesterday.
8. My father _____ his car yesterday.

 LIVEWORKSHEETS

FORMA DE ENTREGA

SE ENVIARÁ AL CORREO(S): mysun126@yahoo.es / juanmichell95@gmail.com O WHATSAAP DURANTE LA SIGUIENTE SEMANA (ABRIL 16), LAS FOTOS DEL TRABAJO DESARROLLADO EN EL CUADERNO U HOJAS, O TAMBIEN EN WORD.

Forma de Evaluación:

Los aspectos gramaticales (**to be in past**) son un tema de fácil comprensión, ya se tenían conceptos previos y apuntes en el cuaderno. Se complementara con sitios web y libros didácticos de diversas editoriales. En las actividades predominan ejercicios de completación, traducción e inferencia (tipo ICFES). Su nota se dará en el seguimiento y tendrá igual porcentaje que las demás guías.