# WEEK 2 PARTIAL 2

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|---|---|
| **DESTREZA:** | Demonstrate mindfulness for the integrity of cultures in daily classroom activities. **EFL 5.1.2** |
| **OBJETIVO DE APRENDIZAJE PARA LA SEMANA:** At the end of this lesson students will be able to recognize the use of *"Regular and Irregular verbs"* in context, according to their level. | |
| **TEMA:** | **REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS** |

**DESARROLLO DE LA ACTIVIDADES:** | **FECHA**

**CLASSWORK # 2**

**Regular and Irregular verbs**

**A. Read about "Regular and Irregular verbs: generalities, structure, examples.**

## REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VEBS

| REGULAR VERBS | IRREGULAR VERBS |
|---|---|
| • Regular verbs form their past and past participle forms by adding –**ed**. | • Irregular verbs form their past and past participle forms in different ways. |
| **There are mainly rules of regular verbs**<br><br>**Rule #1**<br><br>**If a verb ends in *-e*, add *-d*.**<br><br>• **like → liked**<br>• **arrive → arrived**<br>• **decide → decided**<br><br>**Rule #2**<br><br>**If a verb ends in consonant + *-y*, change *-y* to *-i* and add *-ed*.**<br><br>• **carry → carried**<br>• **try → tried**<br>• **study → studied**<br><br>**Rule #3**<br><br>**If a verb ends in vowel + *-y*, add *-ed*.***<br><br>• **play → played**<br>• **stay → stayed**<br>• **enjoy → enjoyed** | There are mainly three types of irregular verbs:<br><br>**Type # 1**<br><br>**Verbs in which all the three forms are the same** (e.g. put – put – put)<br><br>**Type # 2**<br><br>**Verbs in which two of the three forms are the same** (e.g. sit – sat – sat)<br><br>**Type # 3**<br><br>**Verbs in which all three forms are different** (e.g. drink – drank – drunk) |

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**Rule #4**

**If a verb ends in a consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC) pattern, double the final consonant and add *-ed*.****

- **hug → hugged**
- **plan → planned**
- **stop → stopped**

**Rule #5**

**For all other verbs, add *-ed*.**

- **watch → watched**
- **ask → asked**
- **clean → cleaned**

Some verbs can be both regular and irregular.

**Burn – burnt – burnt (irregular)**
**Burn – burned – burned (regular)**

**Dream – dreamt – dreamt (irregular)**
**Dream – dreamed – dreamed (regular)**

**Lean – lent – lent (irregular)**
**Lean – leaned – leaned (regular)**

**Learn – learnt – learnt (irregular)**
**Learn – learned – learned (regular)**

**Leap – leapt – leapt (irregular)**
**Leap – leaped – leaped (regular)**

**Smell – smelt – smelt (irregular)**
**Smell – smelled – smelled (regular)**

**Spill – spilt – spilt (irregular)**
**Spill – spilled – spilled (regular)**

**Spoil – spoilt – spoilt (irregular)**
**Spoil – spoiled – spoiled (regular)**

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**B. Complete the following sentences using the past simple or past participle form of the verb given in the brackets.**

1. It has been ages since I last …… him. (see)
2. The old man has …….. the best movies. (watch)
3. The cat ……drank……. all the milk last week. (drink)
4. The child has …… all sweets. (eat)

**C. Tell the story in Simple Past use Regular and Irregular verbs.**

**Saturday in the countryside**

On Friday, Nick, Jenny, Charlie and Bill _____ (talk) about a day out together in the country. The next morning, they_____ (go) to the country and _____ (play) with Dave.



Jenny and Dave _____ (have) kites. At lunch time, Charlie _____ (be) not there. Then, Bill _____ (come) and _____ (tell) the others that he _____ (do) not find Charlie.

They _____(go) with Bill and _____ (look) for him. Charlie _____ (be) in a hole behind a wall. Then Nick _____ (go) and _____ (fetch) the basket with some meat sandwiches. They _____ (need) the string of Ben's kite for the basket. Jenny _____ (lower) the basket down into the hole and soon they _____ (pull) Charlie up in the basket.

**D. Classify the verbs into regular and irregular**

talk / go / play / have /come/tell/do/look/fetch/need/lower/pull

| REGULAR VERBS | IRREGULAR VERBS |
| --- | --- |
| | |

LIVEWORKSHEETS

# HOMEWORK # 2

## VOCABULARY

**A. Read the following article, fill in the blanks, use the vocabulary words.**

**HOW HAVE HUMANS' CREATIONS CHANGED THE WORLD?**

### Discoveries from Ancient Cultures

Believe it or not, people that lived many years ago invented things that are still used .

**Concrete:** About 2,100 years ago, Romans created a really hard material by mixing rocks with volcanic . It was used to build the famous Coliseum in Rome.

**Earthquake detector:** The Chinese invented the first 2,000 years ago. It was made of bronze and was very in detecting earth movements.

**Paper:** Around 3,000 BC, Egyptians made the first paper from the fiber of the papyrus plant and also invented a special pen to write on it. The quality was so good that Egyptian papyrus remains intact.

**Telescope:** The Assyrians could see the stars and the sky 3,000 years ago because they created a special lens that could have been the first telescope.

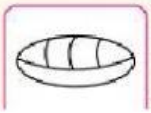
**The number zero:** This number is new in human history. Both the Mayans and the Babylonians had the idea of zero; not as a number, but as a for other numbers. The Mayans used it to make their calendars. A Hindu astronomer introduced the concept of zero as an independent number.


Concrete


Earthquake Detector


Egiptian Papyrus


Egiptian Papyrus



#### Interesting Facts

**Mayan and Incan creations**

The Mayas used cacao beans to make a special with and pepper. They had a writing system called *glyphs* and most of these symbols are still understood. The Incas performed brain surgery, which was first used to reduce inflammation. They used coca as an anesthetic. They also built bridges and huge highway systems.

#### Vocabulary

- **beverage**. a liquid you can drink, like coffee, soda, or juice
- **cornmeal**. flour made from crushed corn
- **rope**. a strong, thick string that is made by twisting many thin strings or fibers together
- **nowadays**. at the present time
- **ash**. the soft gray powder that remains after burning something
- **seismograph**. a device that measures and records the movement of the earth during an earthquake
- **accurate**. free from mistakes or errors
- **somewhat**. a litte, relatively
- **replacement**. something that takes the place of something else

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**B. Complete the table with Regular and Irregular verbs.**

| INFINITIVE FORM | PAST FORM | PAST PARTICIPLE FORM |
|---|---|---|
| | was/were | |
| | | baked |
| become | | |
| | boiled | |
| | | brought |
| brush | | |
| | put | |
| change | | |
| | bought | |
| | | caught |
| choose | | |
| | came | |

**Bibliografía**: https://esllibrary.com/blog/spelling-rules-for-regular-past-verbs

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