ENGLISH ACTIVITIES

A.B.P.P.

SKILL	Demonstrate mindfulness and empathy for the integrity of cultures in daily classroom activities. **EFL 5.1.2**
WEEKLY OBJECTIVE: At the end of this lesson students will be able to apply the verb to be in past in affirmative, negative sentences and questions. Also they will be able to add the –ing form to the verbs according to each rule.	
TOPIC:	PAST FORM OF THE VERB TO BE; GERUND FORMS OF THE VERBS

ANTICIPATION

PAST FORM OF THE VERB TO BE

A. Look at the video and analyze the information:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kgwEvMFhy2I

CONSTRUCTION

B. Complete with *was* or *were*

1. John ...... at home last week.

2. They ...... at the cinema yesterday.

3. Your parents ...... at the station at nine o'clock.

4. Mary ...... in the street this morning.

5. My aunt ...... in hospital yesterday morning.

6. I ...... at school this morning.

7. Jill and Kevin ...... at the zoo las Sunday.

8. We ...... in a Chinese restaurant last night.

C. Complete these activities:
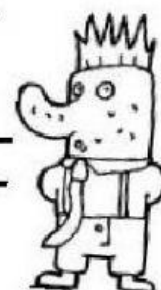
PAST OF TO BE: WAS / WERE

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
I was	I wasn't	Was I?	Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't.
You were	You weren't	Were you?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
He was	He wasn't	Was he?	Yes, he was.	No, he wasn't.
She was	She wasn't	Was she?	Yes, she was.	No, she wasn't
It was	It wasn't	Was it?	Yes, it was.	No, it wasn't.
We were	We weren't	Were we?	Yes, we were.	No, we weren't.
They were	They weren't	Were they?	Yes, they were.	No, they weren't
You were	You weren't	Were you?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.

A: Complete with 'was' or 'were'.

1. Once there _____ a king and queen.
2. They _____ very poor.
3. Their children _____ very different.
4. The prince _____ short and ugly.
5. His nose _____ very big.
6. His clothes _____ stupid.
7. He _____ very smart.
8. The prince _____ very nice.
9. He _____ always happy.

B: Complete with 'wasn't' or 'weren't'.

1. The princess _____ ugly.
2. She _____ short or fat.
3. Her clothes _____ silly.
4. She _____ very smart.
5. Her parents _____ good to her.
6. Her friends _____ nice.
7. Her life _____ good.
8. She _____ happy.

C: Give short answers.

1. Were the king and queen rich?

_____

2. Was the prince handsome?

_____

3. Was the princess happy?

_____

4. Were the prince's clothes stupid?

_____

5. Was the prince happy?

_____

D: Make questions.

1. you / happy / yesterday ?

_____

2. the princess /smart ?

_____

3. the king and queen / rich?

_____

4. her life / good ?

_____

5. the exercises / difficult?

_____

D. Analyze the information:

ENGLISH SPELLING

-ING SPELLING

Woodward ENGLISH

General Rule

In general we just add -ING to the end of a verb.

- eat → eating
- go → going
- read → reading

Verbs ending in W, X, or Y

Do NOT double the final letter at the end of the verb when it is W, X, or Y.

- snow → snowing
- fix → fixing
- play → playing

Verbs ending in Consonant + E

Remove the E from the end of the verb and add -ING.

- dance → dancing
- ride → riding
- write → writing

Verbs ending in IE

Remove the IE from the end of the verb and add -YING.

- die → dying
- lie → lying
- tie → tying

Consonant + Vowel + Consonant

When a verb with one syllable ends in a C + V + C we double the final consonant.
Exception: When the verb ends in W, X, or Y.

- cut → cutting
- run → running
- stop → stopping

Consonant + Vowel + Letter L

- 🇬🇧 Double the final L
- 🇺🇸 Do NOT double the final L unless stressed

- equal → 🇬🇧 equalling / 🇺🇸 equaling
- travel → 🇬🇧 travelling / 🇺🇸 traveling
- control → 🇬🇧 controlling / 🇺🇸 controlling

Last syllable is NOT stressed

Two or more syllables and final syllable is NOT stressed, do NOT double final letter.

- happen → happening
- open → opening
- visit → visiting

Last syllable IS stressed

Verb with two or more syllables and final syllable IS stressed, double the final letter.

- begin → beginning
- forget → forgetting
- submit → submitting

www.grammar.cl   www.woodwardenglish.com   www.vocabulary.cl

E. Drag and drop the verbs according to the Spelling rules.

EATING	PLAYING	WRITING	DANCING
TAKING	DOING	MAKING	SWIMMING
RUNNING	COOKING	GETTING	SITTING

VERB + -ING

VERB ENDING WITH E, DROP IT AND ADD -ING

CVC + C + -ING

HOMEWORK

E. Analyze the information and complete the exercise (do in order ▶ ▼):

Adding ING to Verbs: Three Rules

Rule 1: Add ING to most verbs.

read --> reading

Rule 2: If a verb ends in E, drop the E and add ING.

give --> giving

Rule 3: If a verb ends in a consonant-vowel-consonant, double the final consonant and add ING.

put --> putting

Add ING to the verbs in the box below and sort them according to the three rules.

~~hit~~	jump	take	talk	cut	write
drive	swim	look	use	ride	sit
catch	fish	tug	hop	sleep	sing
hike	run	read	put	make	bite

Add ING.	Drop the E. Add ING.	Double the final consonant. Add ING.
		hitting

Resources: computer, mobile phone, internet, portfolio folder, sheets. Teachers, parents

Did you know?
The Simple Past is used **for actions that started and finished at a specific time in the past.**

Remember
The past form of the verb to be is **was-were.**

Curious fact…
The gerund in English is formed by adding 'ing' to the infinitive of the verb.

Relationship with values
Assertive communication

Bibliografía: https://en.islcollective.com/fill/english-esl-worksheets/grammar/past-simple-tense/past-simple-tense-past-form-be-and-regular-irregular-verbs/115450
Ingles 1 Modulo 3. (2020) taken from: https://recursos2.educacion.gob.ec/textos/