VERBO TO BE – SIMPLE PAST

¡Hola chicos del trayecto 4! Como recordarán en la actividad pasada (N° 3) , utilizamos el verbo TO BE en pasado, es decir (WAS / WERE) en **oraciones afirmativas**. Esta semena, continuaremos con el mismo tema, solo que esta vez también lo hraremos con **oraciones negativas** e **interrogativas.**

En este gráfico aparecen la forma y posición del WAS / WERE en los 3 tipos de oración y un ejemplo de c/u.

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

I **WAS** in the park (Yo estaba en el parque)

I **WASN'T** in the park (No estaba en el parque)

WAS I in the park? (¿Estaba yo en el parque?)

Complete the dialogue with WAS / WASN'T / WERE (Completa el diálogo con WAS / WASN'T / WERE)

Jim: Hello Karen! How *WAS* your holiday?

Karen: Oh, it _____ fantastic!

Jim: _____ you in Italy?

Karen: Yes, I _____ in Rome.

Jim: That's interesting! How _____ Italian people?

Karen: They _____ very friendly.

Jim: Great! Did you like the Italian food?

Karen: Yes, it _____ delicious. The pasta and the pizza _____ incredible!

Jim: _____ you at the Vatican City?

Karen: No, I _____. It _____ very crowded. I _____ at the Coliseum and the Fontana Trevi.

Jim: Congratilations, Karen!

Write questions and short answers (Escribe las preguntas y respuestas cortas) WAS / WASN'T / WERE / WEREN'T.

1) *WERE* you at the cinema? Yes, I *WAS*

2) _____ Mary at the beach yesterday? No, she _____

3) _____ Olive and Megan at the restaurant? Yes, they _____

4) _____ you in the school yesterday? No, I _____

5) _____ they in the dance floor? No, They _____

6) _____ Sonia in the supermarket? Yes, she _____

7) _____ Robert and his friends in the hospital on Tuesday? Yes, They _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS