PAST SIMPLE VERB TO BE

Hace unos meses repasamos el verbo to BE que significa ser o estar.

Recordad: I am, you are, she is, we are…. Ahora vamos a aprender cómo es en

pasado. WAS y WERE lo usaremos en oraciones afirmativas y WASN´T y

WEREN´T en oraciones negativas.

I	**WAS / WASN´T**	tidy.	⟶	(Yo era/ no era ordenado)
YOU	**WERE / WEREN´T**	active.	⟶	(Tú eras/ no eras activo)
HE	**WAS / WASN´T**	untidy.	⟶	(Él era/ no era desordenado)
SHE	**WAS / WASN´T**	quiet.	⟶	(Ella era/ no era callada)
WE	**WERE / WEREN´T**	active.	⟶	(Nosotros éramos/ no éramos activos)
YOU	**WERE / WEREN´T**	lazy.	⟶	(Vosotros erais/ no erais perezosos.)
THEY	**WERE / WEREN´T**	friendly.	⟶	(Ellos eran/no eran amigables)

En definitiva, con:

- **I, HE y SHE utilizamos WAS y WASN´T.**

- **YOU, WE, THEY utilizamos WERE y WEREN´T.**

Examples:

- You were quiet.
- He wasn´t active.
- They were friendly.
- I was lazy.

– She was confident.
– I wasn´t active.
– You weren´t unfriendly.
– We were quiet.

1. Write **was** or **were**:

My mother ………… ill.

My friends ……………. happy.

They ……………angry.

The pizza…………………. delicious!

You………………….. bored.

The dog …………………… hungry.

He ……………….. very tall.

The coffee…………………….. too hot.

The weather ……………………. cold.

You………………………tired.

My parents ……………………. proud.

The cat…………………….. scared.

We …………………….late.

I …………………………….sleepy.