E.E.T. Nº 1 "General Francisco Ramírez".

Materia: Lengua Extranjera Inglés

Curso: 4ro. 1ra. TN CC

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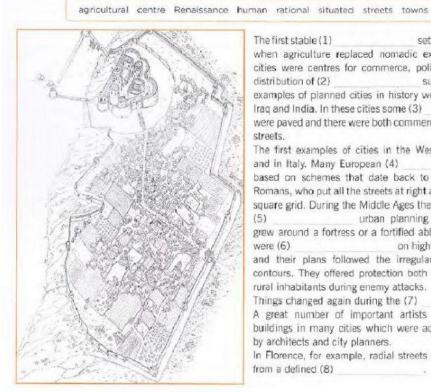
Tema para Agosto

- Reading comprehension
- Simple Past vs Past Continuous



Activity 1: Read the text and complete it with the verbs in the box.

Leemos el texto, utilizamos un diccionario bilingüe para aquellas palabras que no conocemos. Link de acceso a diccionario: https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/diccionario/ingles-espanol/



AND TOOLS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	
The first stable (1)	settlements appeared
when agriculture replaced non-	adic existence. The first
cities were centres for commer	
distribution of (2)	
examples of planned cities in hi Iraq and India. In these cities son	the same of the sa
were paved and there were both o streets.	commercial and residential
The first examples of cities in	
and in Italy. Many European (4)	
based on schemes that date to	
Romans, who put all the streets a	
square grid. During the Middle A (5) urban p	lanning in Europe. Cities
grew around a fortress or a fort	
	on high defensible ground
and their plans followed the	
contours. They offered protection	
rural inhabitants during enemy a	[H. H. H
Things changed again during the	

A great number of important artists created beautiful buildings in many cities which were accurately designed

In Florence, for example, radial streets extended outward

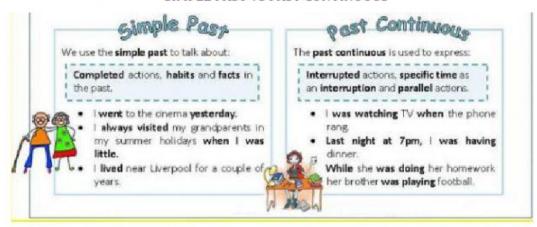
Activity 2: Read the text again and write T(true) or F(false)

a.	The first cities were centres of commerce, politics and defence.	
b.	The earliest examples of planned cities in history are in the West.	
c.	Many European towns date back to the times of the Romans.	
d.	Urban planning was extremely important during the Middle Ages.	
e.	Cities in Europe grew around a fortress or a fortified abbey during the Middle Ages.	
f.	During the Renaissance radial streets extended outward from a defined centre in Florence.	

by architects and city planners.

from a defined (8)

SIMPLE PAST VS PAST CONTINUOUS



Recordemos que vamos a utilizar el pasado simple para hablar de acciones en el pasado que fueron completadas. Siempre sabemos cuándo sucedió esa actividad.

En cambio vamos a utilizar el pasado continuo para hablar de una acción en el pasado que se estaba realizando en un momento determinado o bien para acciones que estaban sucediendo en el pasado pero que fueron interrumpidas por otra acción en el pasado (narración de historias).

Como hemos visto anteriormente los verbos en pasado simple pueden ser REGULARES (agregan –d/ -ed/ -ied) o IRREGULARES(cambian, usamos en la tabla de verbos, la segunda columna)

I cooked a delicious pizza last night. (COOK)

My grandfather built his house in 1945.(BUILD)

El pasado continuo de forma con el verbo BE en pasado (WAS/WERE) y el verbo principal con -ing

I was cooking yesterday at 8p.m. (COOK)

The kids were watching TV yesterday at 9. (WATCH)

I was having a bath when the telephone rang. (aquí una acción en progreso fue interrumpida por otra acción)

Activity 3: Write the past simple and the past continuous for the following verbs.

SIMPLE PAST FORM	PAST CONTINUOUS FORM
	SIMPLE PAST FORM

Activity 4: Complete the sentences using the SIMPLE PAST form of the verb

The first cities(BE) centres of commerce in Greece and Italy.

During Middle Ages people(BUILD) fortresses to protect their towns.

The fortresses(PROTECT) the city and the rural inhabitants from their enemies.

LINK EN CASO DE NO CONTAR CON EL LIBRO.