Universidad Nacional del Nordeste
Secretaría General de Extensión Universitaria
Departamento de Idiomas Modernos

IDIOMA: *Inglés* **CURSO***:* *Niños 4* **AÑO***:* *2020* ***TEACHER:*** *Miss Maricruz*

LESSON Nº 18

- **Welcome back! Bienvenidos nuevamente!/ We start a new subject. /Comenzamos un tema nuevo.**
- **We are going to learn the Past Tense of the Regular verbs./ Vamos a aprender el pasado de los Verbos Regulares.**

Where were you on your last holiday? What was it like?

- In English the verbs are divided into Regular Verbs and Irregular Verbs. / En inglés los verbos están divididos en Verbos Regulares y Verbos Irregulares.
- We use the the Regular Verbs in the Past Tense in Affirmative Sentences. / Estos verbos son los que para formar el pasado simple en oraciones afirmativa.
- We form the Past Tense adding **"ED"** or **"D"** to the verb./ Formamos el pasado agregando las sílabas "**ED"** o "**D"** al verbo.

Simple Past (affirmative form)

With regular verbs, we form the Simple Past by adding ***-ed.***

I	*travell**ed** by plane.*
He / She	*enjoy**ed** the city tour.*
It	*rain**ed** a lot during the trip.*
You	*play**ed** the drums.*
We	*relax**ed** on the beach.*
They	*dance**d** a lot.*

There are some **irregular verbs**. For example:

be → *was / were* *have* → *had*

go → *went* (NOT: ~~*goed*~~)

Useful Tip > Spelling: regular past forms

travel + l + ed = travelled
stop + p + ed = stopped
study – y + ied = studied

- **When do we add the ending "ED" and "D"?/¿Cuándo agregamos la terminación ED y D a los verbos regulares?**

When the verb ends withe the vowel "E" , we add "D". /Cuando el verbo termina en la vocal **E**, agregamos solamente **D**:

E.g:

- **Decide** (decidir): decided
- **Smile** (sonreír): smiled

When the verb ends in any other letter, we add "**ED**". /Cuando el verbo termina en cualquier otra letra, usamos "**ED**":

- **Laugh** (reírse): laughed
- **Work** (trabajar): worked

Useful Tip > Pronunciation

The final ***-ed*** is pronounced ***/t/*** in these cases:
asked / walked / finished

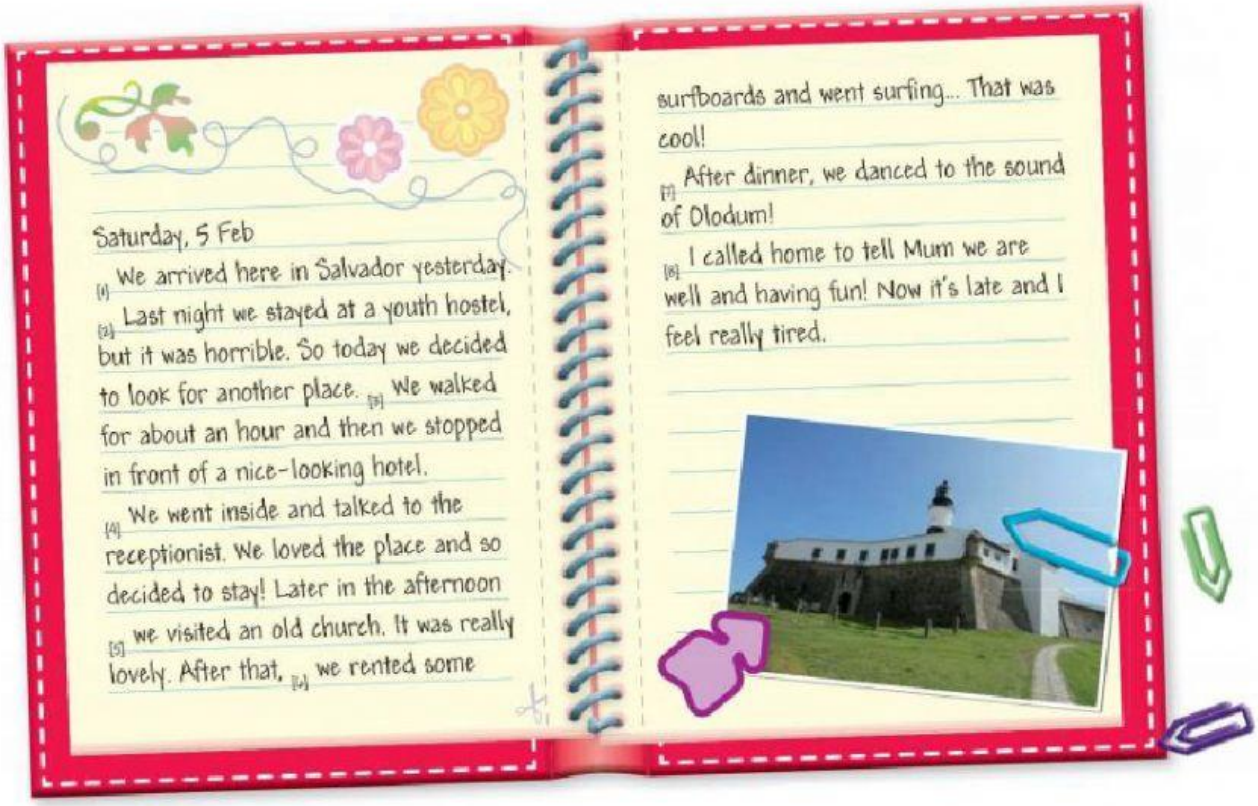
The final ***-ed*** is pronounced ***/d/*** in these cases:
played / travelled / loved

The final ***-ed*** is pronounced ***/id/*** in these cases:
needed / wanted / visited

- **Activity 1:**

Karen went travelling around Brazil with a friend. Read a page from her diary and number the pictures below in the correct order.

Karen viajó a Brasil con una amiga. Leemos la página de su diario y ponemos los números en los cuadros debajo en el orden correcto.



Saturday, 5 Feb

[1] We arrived here in Salvador yesterday.

[2] Last night we stayed at a youth hostel, but it was horrible. So today we decided to look for another place. [3] We walked for about an hour and then we stopped in front of a nice-looking hotel.

[4] We went inside and talked to the receptionist. We loved the place and so decided to stay! Later in the afternoon [5] we visited an old church. It was really lovely. After that, [6] we rented some surfboards and went surfing... That was cool!

[7] After dinner, we danced to the sound of Olodum!

[8] I called home to tell Mum we are well and having fun! Now it's late and I feel really tired.

- **Activity 2:**

Now listen and read Karen's diary in activity 1. Focus on the pronunciation of regular verbs in the Simple Past.

/Escuchamos y leemos el diario de Karen en Activity 1. Volvemos a escuchar y repetimos.

(El audio está en archivo aparte)

- **Activity 3:**

Read Karen's diary again and complete the table below with the regular verbs in the past that she used.

/ Leemos el diario de Karen otra vez y completamos la tabla con los verbos regulares en pasado que ella usó.

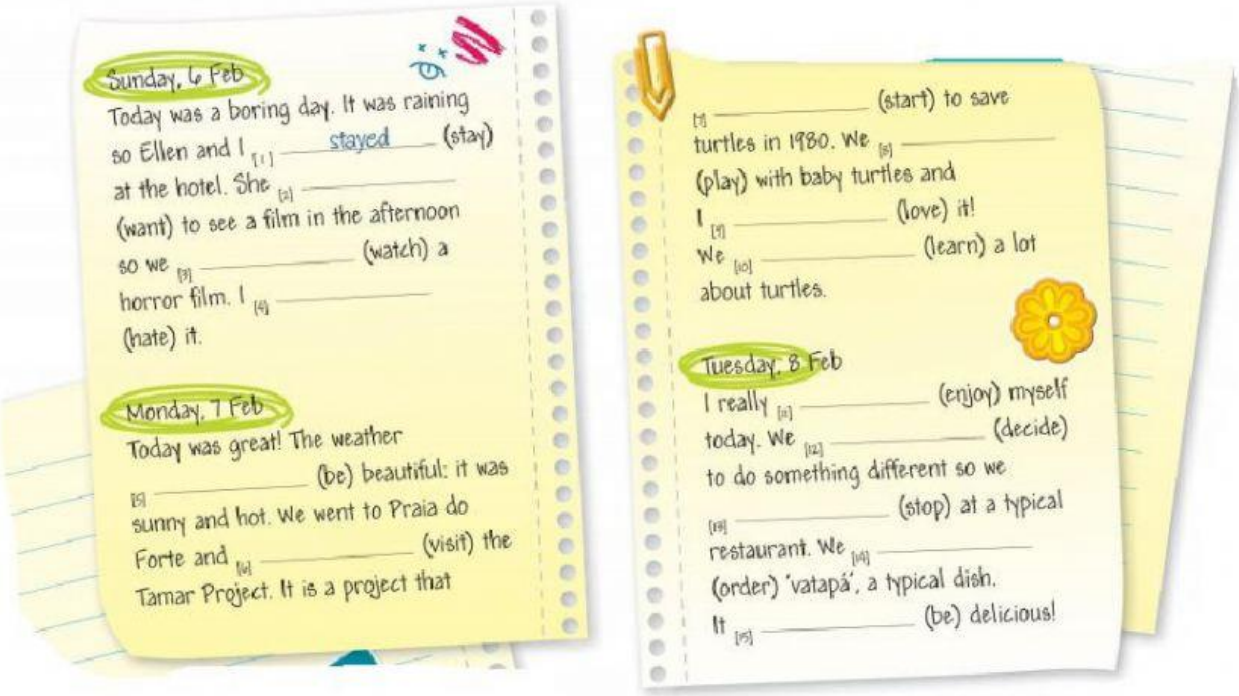
Regular:	*arrived*	*stayed*
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	

Irregular was , were, went

- **Activity 4:**

Complete the other pages in Karen's diary. Use the verbs in brackets in the Simple Past.

/ Completar las otras páginas del diario de Karen. Usen los verbos entre paréntesis en Pasado Simple.



Sunday, 6 Feb

Today was a boring day. It was raining so Ellen and I [1] stayed (stay) at the hotel. She [2] _____ (want) to see a film in the afternoon so we [3] _____ (watch) a horror film. I [4] _____ (hate) it.

Monday, 7 Feb

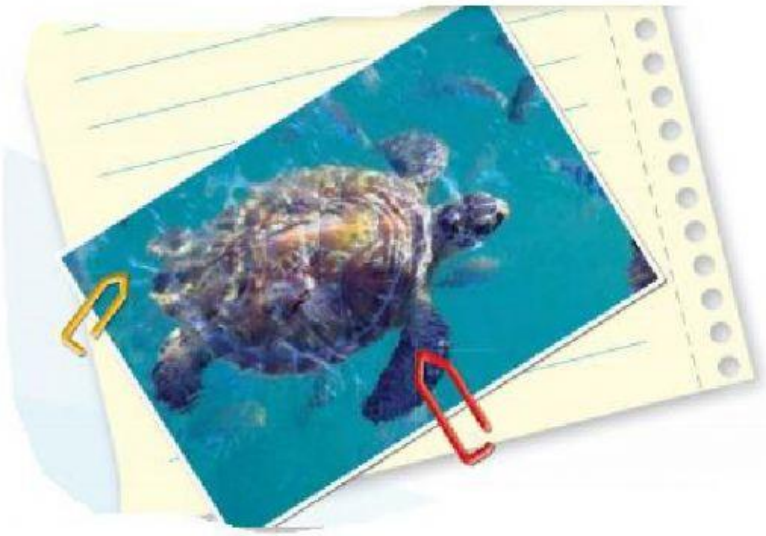
Today was great! The weather [5] _____ (be) beautiful: it was sunny and hot. We went to Praia do Forte and [6] _____ (visit) the Tamar Project. It is a project that [7] _____ (start) to save turtles in 1980. We [8] _____ (play) with baby turtles and I [9] _____ (love) it! We [10] _____ (learn) a lot about turtles.

Tuesday, 8 Feb

I really [11] _____ (enjoy) myself today. We [12] _____ (decide) to do something different so we [13] _____ (stop) at a typical restaurant. We [14] _____ (order) 'vatapá', a typical dish. It [15] _____ (be) delicious!

❖ **<u>Activity 5</u>-WRITING:**

What did you do on your last holiday? /Qué hiciste en tus últimas vacaciones?



You can use the vocabulary on Lesson N° 16, but the verbs you have to change into the Past Tense./ Pueden usar el vocabulario de la Lesson N° 16, pero los verbos hay que cambiarlos al Tiempo Pasado.

Stay in a hotel/a cabin/ a tent- travel by plane/ car/ bus- play on the beach- visit museums/ historical sites- watch t.v. - hike- dance-

On my last holiday I went to..... with my .....

I went by ..... I stayed in a .....

I .....