

Taller Saber 11-Temas recurrentes

Muy buenos días apreciados jóvenes, les invito a conceptualizar, practicar y mecanizar los siguientes temas que son recurrentes en la prueba Saber:

I. Simple Past Tense (Pasado simple)

¿Qué es?

Es el tiempo verbal que se usa para hablar de **acciones que ocurrieron y terminaron en el pasado**.

¿Cuándo se usa?

- Acciones terminadas en un tiempo específico: *yesterday, last year, ago*
- Eventos pasados: historias, experiencias

Forma:

- Verbos regulares: **verb + ed**
- Verbos irregulares: forma especial

Ejemplos:

- I **played** soccer yesterday.
- She **went** to school last Monday.
- They **made** a mistake in the exam.
- We **played baseball** last weekend.
- She **watched basketball** yesterday.
- They **traveled by bus** last year.
- He **rode a bike** to school this morning.
- We **took a train** to another city.

II. Quantifiers (Cuantificadores: both, all, every)

What are quantifiers?

Son palabras que indican **cantidad o número**.

Both

Se usa para **dos personas o cosas juntas**.

- **Both** students passed the test.

All

Se usa para **más de dos** o para un grupo completo.

- **All** the answers were correct.

Every

Se usa para **cada uno individualmente**, uno por uno.

- **Every** student must study.

- **Both teams** played very well.
- **Both buses** arrived late.
- **All the players** trained hard.
- **All the cars** stopped at the light.
- **Every athlete** needs practice.
- **Every passenger** must wear a seatbelt.

III. Sports and verbs

Deporte	Persona	Verbo relacionado
Baseball	player	play
Basketball	player	shoot
Football (American)	quarterback	throw
Tennis	player	hit
Soccer	player	Kick

Ejemplos:

- He **plays baseball** after school.
- She **shot** the ball in basketball.
- The quarterback **threw** the ball.
- They **hit** the ball with a racket.
- He **kicked** the ball into the goal.

Tennis (definición)

Tennis es un deporte en el que dos o cuatro personas golpean una pelota con una raqueta.
She plays **tennis** every weekend.

IV. Medios de transporte

Medio Verbo común Lugar

Boat	sail / travel	river / sea
Car	drive	road
Bus	ride / take	street
Train	take	station
Bicycle	ride	path
Airplane	fly	airport

Ejemplos:

- They **traveled by boat** across the lake.
- She **drove a car** to work.
- We **took the bus** yesterday.
- He **rode his bicycle** on the path.
- They **flew by airplane** last summer.

Boat

Un **boat** es un medio de transporte que se usa en el agua.

- They traveled by **boat** across the river.
- The fisherman used a **boat**.

Car: vehículo que se mueve en la carretera.

Bus: transporte público.

Train: transporte que viaja sobre rieles.

Airplane: transporte aéreo.

V. Despite
¿Qué significa?

Significa a pesar de.

Uso:

- Va seguido de un sustantivo o verbo en -ing.
- No va seguido de una oración completa.

Ejemplo:

- **Despite** the rain, we played the match.
- Despite being tired, he studied.
- **Despite** the long trip, they arrived on time.
- Despite the rain, the baseball game continued.

VI. Whether

¿Qué significa?

Significa si (cuando hay duda u opción).

Ejemplo:

- I don't know **whether** she is coming.
- They asked whether it was true.
- I don't know **whether** to travel by bus or train.

VII. Path

¿Qué es?

Un **path** es un camino o sendero.

Ejemplo:

- We followed a long **path** through the forest.

VIII. Particularly

¿Qué significa?

Significa especialmente o en particular.

Ejemplo:

- I like fruits, **particularly** apples.
- I like sports, **particularly** basketball.

IX. Verbos en contexto

Allow – permitir

- The teacher **allowed** us to leave early.

Approach – acercarse

- He **approached** the door slowly.

Handle – manejar, resolver

- She can **handle** difficult situations.

Intend – tener la intención

- I **intend** to study medicine.

Afford – poder pagar

- I can't **afford** that phone.

Move – moverse / mudarse

- They **moved** to another city.

Verbo Significado Ejemplo

Allow	permitir	The coach allowed us to rest.
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Verbo	Significado	Ejemplo
Approach	acercarse	The train approached the station.
Handle	manejar / resolver	She handled the ball well.
Intend	tener intención	I intend to play football.
Afford	poder pagar	He can't afford that bike.
Move	moverse / mudarse	They moved to another city.

X. Verbo move

- Significado general

Move significa mover(se) o cambiar de posición o lugar.

Ejemplo básico:

- The ball **moves** fast.
- He **moved** his chair.

- **MOVE = moverse físicamente**

Se usa cuando algo o alguien cambia de lugar.

Ejemplos:

- The car **moved** slowly.
- She **moved** closer to the door.
- The players **moved** quickly on the field.

- **MOVE = mudarse (cambiar de casa o ciudad)**

Muy común en inglés.

Estructura:

move + to + place

Ejemplos:

- They **moved to** another city.
- My family **moved to** the USA last year.
- She **moved to** a new apartment.

- **MOVE = causar emoción / impresionar**

En este contexto significa **emocionar**.

Ejemplos:

- The movie **moved** me.
- His speech **moved** the audience.

👉 Aquí **NO** significa movimiento físico.

- **MOVE = avanzar / progresar**

Se usa para ideas, planes o actividades.

Ejemplos:

- Let's **move on** to the next topic.
- The team **moved** forward in the tournament.

- **MOVE en deportes**

Indica **desplazamiento rápido o estratégico**.

Ejemplos:

- The basketball player **moved** toward the basket.
- The defender **moved** to stop the goal.

◆ Phrasal verbs con move

• MOVE ON – seguir adelante

Continuar con otra cosa (tema, actividad, situación).

- Let's **move on** to the next exercise.
- After the game, they **moved on**.

• MOVE IN – mudarse a un lugar

Entrar a vivir en una casa o apartamento.

- They **moved in** last week.
- She is **moving in** tomorrow.

• MOVE OUT – mudarse / salir de una casa

Salir de un lugar donde se vivía.

- He **moved out** of his parents' house.
- We **moved out** last month.

• MOVE UP – avanzar / subir de nivel

Puede ser físico o figurado.

- The team **moved up** in the rankings.
- She **moved up** to the next level.

• MOVE AROUND – moverse de un lugar a otro

- The kids **moved around** the classroom.
- He **moved around** the city by bus.

• MOVE AWAY – irse a vivir lejos

- She **moved away** from her hometown.
- Many families **moved away** last year.

◊ Formas del verbo move

Tiempo	Forma
Base	move
Presente 3 ^a persona	moves
Pasado simple	moved
Participio	moved
-ing	moving

- ◊ **Resumen rápido**
- ✓ **Move** = moverse, cambiar de lugar
- ✓ **Move to** = mudarse
- ✓ **Move on** = seguir adelante
- ✓ **Move in / out** = mudarse (entrar / salir)
- ✓ **Move** también puede significar **emocionar**

QUIZ SABER 11

1. They ___ baseball yesterday.
 - a) play
 - b) plays
 - c) played
 - d) playing
2. She ___ the bus last night.
 - a) take
 - b) takes
 - c) took
 - d) taking
3. We ___ to the stadium last weekend.
 - a) go
 - b) goes
 - c) went
 - d) going
4. He ___ the ball very far.
 - a) throw
 - b) throws
 - c) threw
 - d) throwing
5. The team ___ the game last Friday.
 - a) win
 - b) wins
 - c) won
 - d) winning
6. ___ players wore uniforms.
 - a) Every
 - b) Both
 - c) Each
 - d) Much
7. ___ student must bring a notebook.
 - a) Both
 - b) All
 - c) Every
 - d) Many

8. ___ the buses arrived late.

- a) Every
- b) Both
- c) All
- d) Each

9. ___ of my parents like sports.

- a) All
- b) Every
- c) Both
- d) Much

10. ___ athlete needs practice.

- a) Both
- b) All
- c) Every
- d) Few

11. Baseball is played with a:

- a) racket
- b) bat
- c) stick
- d) club

12. Basketball players ___ the ball.

- a) kick
- b) hit
- c) shoot
- d) sail

13. American football players ___ the ball.

- a) throw
- b) hit
- c) ride
- d) fly

14. Tennis players use a:

- a) bat
- b) helmet
- c) racket
- d) glove

15. Soccer players ___ the ball.

- a) throw
- b) kick
- c) shoot
- d) drive

16. A boat travels on:

- a) roads
- b) air
- c) water
- d) rails

17. People ____ a car.
a) ride
b) drive
c) fly
d) sail

18. We took the ___ to go to another city.
a) bike
b) path
c) train
d) ball

19. You fly in an:
a) boat
b) bus
c) airplane
d) bicycle

20. He rode his bicycle on a narrow ____.
a) road
b) station
c) path
d) airport

21. The word *particularly* means:
a) never
b) slowly
c) especially
d) before

22. A *path* is:
a) a sport
b) a vehicle
c) a road or trail
d) a building

23. Tennis is a:
a) transport
b) sport
c) country
d) job

24. A bus is a type of:
a) animal
b) sport
c) transport
d) building

25. A boat is used for:
a) flying
b) walking
c) traveling on water
d) playing sports

26. ___ the rain, the game continued.

- a) Whether
- b) Despite
- c) Because
- d) If

27. I don't know ___ to go by bus or train.

- a) despite
- b) particularly
- c) whether
- d) path

28. He likes sports, ___ basketball.

- a) despite
- b) whether
- c) particularly
- d) allow

29. Despite ___ tired, she practiced.

- a) be
- b) was
- c) being
- d) is

30. They asked ___ the match was canceled.

- a) despite
- b) particularly
- c) whether
- d) path

31. The coach ___ us to rest.

- a) approached
- b) allowed
- c) afforded
- d) moved

32. He can't ___ that expensive bike.

- a) allow
- b) handle
- c) afford
- d) approach

33. She ___ the problem very well.

- a) intended
- b) moved
- c) handled
- d) approached

34. The train ___ the station slowly.

- a) intended
- b) approached
- c) allowed
- d) afforded

35. I ___ to play baseball next year.

- a) allow
- b) move
- c) intend
- d) handle

36. They ___ by airplane last summer.

- a) travel
- b) traveled
- c) travels
- d) traveling

37. ___ of the players were tired. (dos)

- a) Every
- b) All
- c) Both
- d) Many

38. She ___ closer to the door.

- a) afforded
- b) allowed
- c) approached
- d) intended

39. We ___ to a new house last year.

- a) move
- b) moves
- c) moved
- d) moving

40. He likes transport, particularly ___.

- a) basketball
- b) boats
- c) tennis
- d) baseball

41. They ___ all the exercises yesterday.

- a) complete
- b) completed
- c) completes
- d) completing

42. ___ student in the class passed the test.

- a) All
- b) Both
- c) Every
- d) Much

43. The team ___ hard for the match.

- a) train
- b) trains
- c) trained
- d) training

44. We walked along the ____.

- a) tennis
- b) afford
- c) path
- d) whether

45. Despite the long ___, they arrived on time.

- a) sport
- b) transport
- c) trip
- d) game

46. He ___ the ball into the basket.

- a) kicked
- b) shot
- c) sailed
- d) drove

47. A train stops at a:

- a) road
- b) station
- c) path
- d) airport

48. I don't know ___ he can come.

- a) despite
- b) whether
- c) particularly
- d) path

49. She ___ the heavy bag alone.

- a) afforded
- b) handled
- c) allowed
- d) intended

50. We ___ basketball after school.

- a) play
- b) played
- c) plays
- d) playing

51. ___ of the cars stopped.

- a) Every
- b) Both
- c) All
- d) Much

52. He traveled ___ bus.

- a) on
- b) at
- c) by
- d) with

53. Baseball is a popular ___ in the USA.

- a) transport
- b) sport
- c) path
- d) station

54. The player ___ very fast yesterday.

- a) run
- b) runs
- c) ran
- d) running

55. I like sports, ___ American football.

- a) despite
- b) whether
- c) particularly
- d) path