

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.

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**.

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- **MOVE IN – mudarse a un lugar**

Entrar a vivir en una casa o apartamento.

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

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- **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.

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- **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.

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- **MOVE AROUND – moverse de un lugar a otro**

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

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- **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 3ª 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