

VERBO TO BE – SIMPLE PAST

¡Hola chicos del trayecto 4! Como recordarán en la actividad pasada (Nº 3) , utilizamos el verbo TO BE en pasado, es decir (WAS / WERE) en **oraciones afirmativas**. Esta semana, continuaremos con el mismo tema, solo que esta vez también lo haremos con **oraciones negativas e interrogativas**.

En este gráfico aparecen la forma y posición del WAS / WERE en los 3 tipos de oración y un ejemplo de c/u.

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I WAS	I WASN'T	WAS I ... ?
YOU WERE	YOU WEREN'T	WERE YOU ... ?
HE } WAS	HE } WASN'T	HE ... ?
SHE } WAS	SHE } WASN'T	SHE ... ?
IT } WAS	IT } WASN'T	IT ... ?
WE } WERE	WE } WEREN'T	WE ... ?
YOU } WERE	YOU } WEREN'T	YOU ... ?
THEY } WERE	THEY } WEREN'T	THEY ... ?

I WAS in the park I WASN'T in the park WAS I in the park?
 (Yo estaba en el parque) (No estaba en el parque) (¿Estaba yo en el parque?)

Complete the dialogue with WAS / WASN'T / WERE (Completa el diálogo con WAS / WASN'T / WERE)

Jim: Hello Karen! How WAS your holiday?

Karen: Oh, it _____ fantastic!

Jim: _____ you in Italy?

Karen: Yes, I _____ in Rome.

Jim: That's interesting! How _____ Italian people?

Karen: They _____ very friendly.

Jim: Great! Did you like the Italian food?

Karen: Yes, it _____ delicious. The pasta and the pizza _____ incredible!

Jim: _____ you at the Vatican City?

Karen: No, I _____. It _____ very crowded. I _____ at the Coliseum and the Fontana Trevi.

Jim: Congratulations, Karen!

Write questions and short answers (Escribe las preguntas y respuestas cortas) WAS / WASN'T / WERE / WEREN'T.

- 1) WERE you at the cinema? Yes, I WAS
- 2) _____ Mary at the beach yesterday? No, she _____
- 3) _____ Olive and Megan at the restaurant? Yes, they _____
- 4) _____ you in the school yesterday? No, I _____
- 5) _____ they in the dance floor? No, They _____
- 6) _____ Sonia in the supermarket? Yes, she _____
- 7) _____ Robert and his friends in the hospital on Tuesday? Yes, They _____