



Vamos a ver este vídeo para recordar qué significa el verbo TO BE y cómo se usa en PASADO

¡Seguimos con una canción para aprender a pronunciarlo bien!

Y ahora hacemos estas actividades



Completa el verbo TO BE en pasado con **was** o **were**:

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
1ª persona (la que habla)	I	we
2ª persona (la que escucha)	you	you
3ª persona (no está en la conversación)	he she it	they



Completa con **was** - **were**

She my friend.
I in your class last year.
They in the school.
You playing golf last Saturday.
We good at PE.
It on the table yesterday.
He a teacher.
You sad yesterday.
He in the library last week.



Completa con el verbo TO BE en pasado:

Héctor and Antonio skateboarding last Tuesday.

Julia and I in the cinema yesterday afternoon.

You in the mountain last month.

Pablo, Aitor and Cati playing football.

Marta and you friends.

Juanma good at art.

Music easy for Sebas last year.

Sabina and her family in Scotland last summer.

Alejandro and Pedro in the restaurant last week.



Escribe en negativa usando **wasn't** o **weren't**:

The boys at home .

The student in the class yesterday.

They good at music.

I bad at history.

The cat sleeping.

You listening to music.

The books in the library last week.

He sitting between Noella and Yessy.

We in the island last winter.

My mother and I in London last month.



Une cada pregunta con su respuesta:

Was Marta in the river?

Yes, he was.

Were the cucumbers in the fridge?

Yes, she was.

Was your brother ice skating?

No, it wasn't.

Was the honey in the kitchen?

No, they weren't.

