

WEEK 2 PARTIAL 2

DESTREZA: Demonstrate mindfulness for the integrity of cultures in daily classroom activities.
EFL 5.1.2

OBJETIVO DE APRENDIZAJE PARA LA SEMANA: At the end of this lesson students will be able to recognize the use of “*Regular and Irregular verbs*” in context, according to their level.

TEMA: **REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS**

DESARROLLO DE LA ACTIVIDADES:

FECHA

CLASSWORK # 2

Regular and Irregular verbs

A. Read about “Regular and Irregular verbs: generalities, structure, examples.

REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS

REGULAR VERBS	IRREGULAR VERBS
Regular verbs form their past and past participle forms by adding -ed.	Irregular verbs form their past and past participle forms in different ways.
There are mainly rules of regular verbs Rule #1 If a verb ends in -e, add -d. - like → liked - arrive → arrived - decide → decided Rule #2 If a verb ends in consonant + -y, change -y to -i and add -ed. - carry → carried - try → tried - study → studied Rule #3 If a verb ends in vowel + -y, add -ed.* - play → played - stay → stayed - enjoy → enjoyed	There are mainly three types of irregular verbs: Type # 1 Verbs in which all the three forms are the same (e.g. put – put – put) Type # 2 Verbs in which two of the three forms are the same (e.g. sit – sat – sat) Type # 3 Verbs in which all three forms are different (e.g. drink – drank – drunk)

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Rule #4

If a verb ends in a consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC) pattern, double the final consonant and add *-ed*.**

- hug → hugged
- plan → planned
- stop → stopped

Rule #5

For all other verbs, add *-ed*.

- watch → watched
- ask → asked
- clean → cleaned

Some verbs can be both regular and irregular.

Burn – burnt – burnt (irregular)

Burn – burned – burned (regular)

Dream – dreamt – dreamt (irregular)

Dream – dreamed – dreamed (regular)

Lean – lent – lent (irregular)

Lean – leaned – leaned (regular)

Learn – learnt – learnt (irregular)

Learn – learned – learned (regular)

Leap – leapt – leapt (irregular)

Leap – leaped – leaped (regular)

Smell – smelt – smelt (irregular)

Smell – smelled – smelled (regular)

Spill – spilt – spilt (irregular)

Spill – spilled – spilled (regular)

Spoil – spoilt – spoilt (irregular)

Spoil – spoiled – spoiled (regular)

B. Complete the following sentences using the past simple or past participle form of the verb given in the brackets.

1. It has been ages since I last him. (see)
2. The old man has the best movies. (watch)
3. The catdrank..... all the milk last week. (drink)
4. The child has all sweets. (eat)

C. Tell the story in Simple Past use Regular and Irregular verbs.

Saturday in the countryside

On Friday, Nick, Jenny, Charlie and Bill (talk) about a day out together in the country. The next morning, they (go) to the country and (play) with Dave.



Jenny and Dave (have) kites. At lunch time, Charlie (be) not there. Then, Bill (come) and (tell) the others that he (do) not find Charlie.

They (go) with Bill and (look) for him. Charlie (be) in a hole behind a wall. Then Nick (go) and (fetch) the basket with some meat sandwiches. They (need) the string of Ben's kite for the basket. Jenny (lower) the basket down into the hole and soon they (pull) Charlie up in the basket.

D. Classify the verbs into regular and irregular

talk / go / play / have / come / tell / do / look / fetch / need / lower / pull

REGULAR VERBS	IRREGULAR VERBS

HOMEWORK # 2

VOCABULARY

A. Read the following article, fill in the blanks, use the vocabulary words.

HOW HAVE HUMANS' CREATIONS CHANGED THE WORLD?

Discoveries from Ancient Cultures

Interesting Facts

Mayan and Incan creations

The Mayas used cacao beans to make a special _____ with _____ and pepper. They had a writing system called *glyphs* and most of these symbols are still understood. The Incas performed brain surgery, which was first used to reduce inflammation. They used coca as an anesthetic. They also built _____ bridges and huge highway systems.

Vocabulary

beverage, a liquid you can drink, like coffee, soda, or juice

cornmeal, flour made from crushed corn

rope, a strong, thick string that is made by twisting many thin strings or fibers together

nowadays, at the present time

ash, the soft gray powder that remains after burning something

seismograph, a device that measures and records the movement of the earth during an earthquake

accurate, free from mistakes or errors

somewhat, a little, relatively

replacement, something that takes the place of something else

Believe it or not, people that lived many years ago invented things that are still used _____.

Concrete: About 2,100 years ago, Romans created a really hard material by mixing rocks with volcanic _____. It was used to build the famous Coliseum in Rome.

Earthquake detector: The Chinese invented the first _____ 2,000 years ago. It was made of bronze and was very _____ in detecting earth movements.

Paper: Around 3,000 BC, Egyptians made the first paper from the fiber of the papyrus plant and also invented a special pen to write on it. The quality was so good that Egyptian papyrus remains intact.

Telescope: The Assyrians could see the stars and the sky 3,000 years ago because they created a special lens that could have been the first telescope.

The number zero: This number is new in human history. Both the Mayans and the Babylonians had the idea of zero; not as a number, but as a _____ for other numbers. The Mayans used it to make their calendars. A Hindu astronomer introduced the concept of zero as an independent number.



Concrete



Earthquake Detector



Egyptian Papyrus



Egyptian Papyrus



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B. Complete the table with Regular and Irregular verbs.

INFINITIVE FORM	PAST FORM	PAST PARTICIPLE FORM
	was/were	
become		baked
	boiled	
brush		brought
	put	
change		
	bought	
choose		caught
	came	

Bibliografía: <https://esllibrary.com/blog/spelling-rules-for-regular-past-verbs>