



ENGLISH WORKSHEET N°1 ABRIL

STUDENT NAME		CLASS	
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FECHA DE ENTREGA	VIERNES 30 DE ABRIL, 2021
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En esta guía repasaremos algunos tiempos verbales vistos el año pasado; Tiempo verbal **Pasado perfecto y pasado perfecto continuo**. Revisa la explicación y estructura de cada uno de ellos y luego resuelve los ejercicios. Además, repasaremos los verbos regulares e irregulares.

THE PAST PERFECT

El pasado perfecto suele ir acompañado del *past simple* para indicar que algo había sucedido antes de que otra cosa tuviera lugar. Utilizamos “HAD”, como verbo auxiliar y el verbo principal debe ir en pasado participio, (la tercera columna de verbos). Este tiempo verbal nos permite expresar una secuencia de eventos con mayor claridad y precisión. Veamos sus usos

- Para hablar de **acciones que comenzaron en el pasado y que continuaron** hasta un momento específico del pasado.

She didn't want to Move. She had lived in London all her life.

(Ella no se quería mudar. Había vivido en Londres toda su vida)

- Es usado para expresar **condición y resultado**.

If I had woken up earlier this morning, I would have eaten breakfast.

(Si me hubiera despertado temprano esta mañana, habría desayunado)

STRUCTURE

Affirmative	They had studied English before (Ellos habían estudiado inglés antes)
(+)	<i>Sujeto + Verbo auxiliar (had) + verbo en participio pasado + complemento</i>
Negative	She hadn't studied English before. (Ella no había estudiado inglés antes)
(-)	<i>Sujeto + Auxiliar "had" + not + Verbo en pasado participio + Complemento</i>
Interrogative	Had they studied English before? (¿Habías estudiado inglés antes?)
(?)	<i>Auxiliar "had" + Sujeto + Verbo en pasado participio + Complemento + ?</i>

I Item: Complete the following. Completa lo siguiente, utilizando el pasado perfecto.

- Alex HADN'T TRAVELED (travel) alone before his trip to London.
- I _____ (be) at home all day. I had to get out and go for a walk.
- She _____ (teach) Shakespeare before.
- _____ you _____ (eat) breakfast when you left the house?
- We _____ (not/finish) the document when the computer crashed.
- We _____ never _____ (see) a whale before our trip.
- She _____ (prepare) dinner before leaving for work that day.
- I _____ (not/do) all my homework when I went to class.
- _____ you _____ (meet) her before?

THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

A diferencia del pasado perfecto, el pasado perfecto continuo, indica una acción que se estaba realizando en un momento del pasado, antes que otra acción también ocurriera y la interrumpiera. Se forma conjugando el verbo auxiliar have en pasado, que es **HAD**, y el gerundio que indica el tiempo continuo, es decir el **-ING**. Veamos sus usos.

- Cada vez que desees indicar la causa y efecto o consecuencia de una situación o hecho ocurrido, utilizando particularmente el término because (porque) que expresa razón o causa. Por ejemplo:

We didn't waste our time because we had been practicing guitar.

(Nosotros no desperdiciamos nuestro tiempo porque habíamos estado practicando guitarra)

- Para expresar actividades que fueron realizadas por un tiempo límite hasta ser interrumpidas por una acción o suceso. Ejemplo:

Bryan had been sleeping until his mom called him.

(Bryan había estado durmiendo hasta que su mamá lo llamó)

STRUCTURE

Affirmative (+)	I had been watching a horror movie. (Yo había estado viendo una película de terror) <i>Sujeto + HAD + BEEN + verbo con ING + Complemento</i>
Negative (-)	I hadn't been watching an action movie. (Yo no había estado viendo una película de acción) <i>Sujeto + HADN'T + BEEN + verbo con ING + Complemento</i>
Interrogative (?)	Had you been watching a drama movie? (¿Habías estado viendo una película de drama?) <i>HAD + Sujeto + BEEN + verbo con ING + Complemento</i>

II Item: Complete the following. Completa lo siguiente, utilizando el presente perfecto continuo.

0. She was excited because she HAD BEEN PLANNING (plan) her trip to Italy
1. They _____ (not/talk) when the phone cut out.
2. _____ you _____ (research) the problem for long when you found the solution?
3. Adam and Natalie _____ (know) each other for years when they started dating.
4. I needed a change. I _____ (live) in New York for a long time.
5. Sally _____ (work) as a waitress for 5 years when she went back to university.
6. _____ Toni and Julie _____ (date) long when they broke up?
7. She _____ already _____ (see) that film in the cinema when they watched it on DVD.
8. I was so frustrated. I _____ (write) my story for 2 weeks when I lost my notebook.

III Item: Fill in the gaps. Completa los espacios en blanco en la historia con los siguientes verbos; recuerda utilizar el pasado perfecto continuo. Utiliza diccionario.

Disappear - sit - work - chew - dream - mind - wonder - steal

The sun was shining and the smell of freshly cut grass lingered in the air. Michael (1) _____ in the garden for a few hours, dozing in his chair. He was exhausted because he (2) _____ long days at the office. His dog, Rufus, was laying in the shade of an old tree. He (3) _____ on a slipper for a while, but Michael hadn't noticed. Michael (4) _____ about going on holiday to a tropical island. Suddenly, a dark shadow dashed over the fence and through the open kitchen door. Rufus (5) _____ his own business with the slipper, but the furry shadow caught his attention. Barking, he bolted after the creature. He leaped over Michael's legs and began a ferocious pursuit. Michael awoke to the sound of the commotion and saw his dog chasing a rather fat cat away from his food bowl. For the last few weeks, Michael (6) _____ why Rufus's new dog biscuits (7) _____ faster than he could refill them. The cat (8) _____ his food!



IV Item: Answer the questions. Responde las preguntas sobre la historia utilizando el presente continuo.

1. How long had Michael been sitting in the garden?
.....
2. Why was Michael exhausted?
.....
3. What had Rufus been doing that Michael hadn't noticed?
.....
4. How do you know that Rufus wasn't disturbing anyone before the cat arrived?
.....
5. Why didn't Michael notice the commotion until he heard it?
.....
6. What had Michael been wondering for the last few weeks?
.....
7. Why had the dog biscuits been disappearing?
.....

VERBS IN ENGLISH

REGULAR VERBS

Los verbos regulares son aquellos que, al ser utilizados en pasado, llevan una ED al final. Ejemplo,

- Talk – talked
- Walk – walked
- Work - worked

IRREGULAR VERBS

Los verbos irregulares son aquellos que no siguen reglas al momento de ser utilizados en pasado, cambiando de forma totalmente, o manteniendo su forma original. Ejemplos,

- Do – did
- Cut – cut

IRREGULAR VERBS LIST

INFINITIVE	PAST TENSES	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING
Become	Became	Become	Convertirse
Begin	Began	Begun	Empezar
Bite	Bit	Bitten	Morder
Break	Broke	Broken	Romper
Bring	Brought	Brought	Traer
Build	Built	Built	Construir
Burn	Burnt	Burnt	Quemar
Buy	Bought	Bought	Comprar
Catch	Caught	Caught	Coger
Choose	Chose	Chosen	Elegir
Come	Came	Come	Venir
Cost	Cost	Cost	Costar
Cut	Cut	Cut	Cortar
Do	Did	Done	Hacer
Draw	Drew	Drawn	Dibujar
Dream	Dreamt	Dreamt	Soñar
Drink	Drank	Drunk	Beber
Drive	Drove	Driven	Conducir
Eat	Ate	Eaten	Comer
Fall	Fell	Fallen	Caer
Feed	Fed	Fed	Alimentar
Feel	Felt	Felt	Sentir
Fight	Fought	Fought	Luchar
Find	Found	Found	Encontrar
Fly	Flew	Flown	Volar
Forget	Forgot	Forgotten	Olvidar
Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven	Perdonar
Get	Got	Got	Conseguir
Give	Gave	Given	Dar
Go	Went	Gone	Ir
Grow	Grew	Grown	Crecer
Have	Had	Had	Tener
Hear	Heard	Heard	Oír
Hit	Hit	Hit	Golpear
Hold	Held	Held	Sostener
Hurt	Hurt	Hurt	Herir
Keep	Kept	Kept	Guardar
Know	Knew	Known	Saber
Learn	Learnt	Learnt	Aprender

INFINITIVE	PAST TENSES	PAST PARTICIPLE	MEANING
Leave	Left	Left	Salir, Abandonar
Lend	Lent	Lent	Prestar
Lose	Lost	Lost	Perder
Make	Made	Made	Hacer
Mean	Meant	Meant	Significar
Meet	Met	Met	Conocer
Pay	Paid	Paid	Pagar
Put	Put	Put	Poner
Read	Read	Read	Leer
Ring	Rang	Rung	Llamar por teléfono
Run	Ran	Run	Correr
Say	Said	Said	Decir
See	Saw	Seen	Ver
Sell	Sold	Sold	Vender
Send	Sent	Sent	Enviar
Shine	Shone	Shone	Brillar
Shoot	Shot	Shot	Disparar
Show	Showed	Shown	Mostrar
Sing	Sang	Sung	Cantar
Sit	Sat	Sat	Sentarse
Sleep	Slept	Slept	Dormir
Smell	Smelt	Smelt	Oler
Speak	Spoke	Spoken	Hablar
Spell	Spelt	Spelt	Deletrear
Spend	Spent	Spent	Gastar dinero, pasar tiempo
Stand	Stood	Stood	Estar de pie
Steal	Stole	Stolen	Robar
Swim	Swam	Swum	Nadar
Take	Took	Taken	Tomar, coger
Teach	Taught	Taught	Enseñar
Tell	Told	Told	Decir
Think	Thought	Thought	Pensar
Throw	Threw	Thrown	Arrojar
Understand	Understood	Understood	Entender
Wake	Woke	Woken	Despertar
Wear	Wore	Worn	Vestir
Win	Won	Won	Ganar
Write	Wrote	Written	Escribir