

Ámbito de la comunicación - Inglés - Módulo IV - Práctica 8.1

"Let's use the past tenses"

Nombre del alumno/a:

Pasado Simple Regular

1. Completa las oraciones con la forma del pasado simple adecuada (afirmativa, negativa o interrogativa) de estos verbos regulares:

- He _____ to Madrid to get the new car. (travel)
- The students _____ to the teacher. (not listen)
- He _____ a lot of food to the party. (carry)
- What _____ ? (he/ decide)

Pasado Simple Irregular

2. Completa las oraciones con la forma del pasado simple adecuada (afirmativa, negativa o interrogativa) de estos verbos irregulares:

- We _____ any ice-cream. (not buy)
- She _____ the email that morning. (write)
- Then, he _____ the new car from Madrid to Jaén. (drive)
- What time _____ ? (his father/ come)

Pasado Simple Formas Variadas

3. Completa las oraciones con la forma del pasado simple adecuada (afirmativa, negativa o interrogativa) de estos verbos (regulares o irregulares):

- We _____ the keys. (not bring)
- She _____ a bicycle and a motorbike. (have)
- _____ at home last morning? (your grandmother/ be)
- She _____ her mother on her birthday. (not call)

Pasado Continuo

4. Conjuga estos verbos en el pasado continuo:

- _____ tennis on Saturday morning? (they/ play)
- The birds _____ that nice day. (sing)
- At that time we _____ to the beach. (not drive)
- What _____ yesterday afternoon? (you/ do)

Pasado Simple - Continuo

5. Conjuga los verbos en la forma adecuada (pasado simple o continuo):

- I _____ (talk) on the phone when she _____ (arrive).
- When I _____ (meet) him, we _____ (work) for the same company.
- We _____ (not drive) very fast when the dog _____ (walk) into the road.
- She _____ (surf) on the net when she _____ (find) the photos.

Conectores temporales pasado

6. Completa las oraciones con el conector adecuado del recuadro. Puede haber más de una opción válida en algún hueco:

while - then - first - later - at the end - second - after that

She went into the supermarket. _____, she bought some fruit. _____, she bought the dairies. _____, she took the cereals and the sugar. _____, she went to the counter and finally she paid for the purchase. _____ she was paying, she met her ex-boyfriend.

Grados del adjetivo

7. Completa los huecos con el grado adecuado del adjetivo entre paréntesis. La oración en la que va cada adjetivo te indicará si necesitas el grado comparativo o el superlativo. A veces necesitarás poner una, dos o incluso tres palabras en el hueco:

- This is the _____ exam in my life. (difficult)
- Hamburgers are _____ pizzas. (bad)
- This watch is _____ the necklace. (expensive)
- She lives in the _____ building in the city. (high)

Voz pasiva

8. Elige la forma correcta del verbo TO BE, según necesites en presente o pasado para completar las oraciones en voz pasiva: *was, were, is, are*.

- It _____ made of plastic in 1980.
- We _____ invited to that party every year.
- They _____ found by the police last month.
- The bread _____ baked very early in the morning.

9. Elige la forma verbal correcta del participio:

- The new project was _____ to her that morning. (plan)
- These sweaters are _____ in the United Kingdom. (make)
- Their house was _____ in six months. (build)
- English is _____ all over the world. (speak)

Vocabulario: descripciones

10. Completa las oraciones con la palabra correcta:

kind- blond-chubby -quiet

- Her eyes are blue and her hair is _____.
- She loves children: she is very _____ to them.
- I'm a _____ person because I don't like talking a lot.
- She is a little _____ : she needs to lose some weight.