



SEPTIMO BÁSICO

El objetivo de esta guía es que los estudiantes identifiquen estructura negativa del pasado simple, modificando verbos y agregando verbos auxiliares. Para dudas que tengan pueden escribirme un correo a esta dirección: Yorka.sepulveda.pulmahue@gmail.com, escribiendo en el asunto el nombre de él o la estudiante y su curso, el horario para correos es de 9am a 6pm. Plazo de entrega: viernes 25 de septiembre hasta las 2pm

O.A: aplicar palabras y verbos para transformar oraciones a tiempo pasado en negación.

NEGATIVE FORM PAST SIMPLE		
SUBJECT	AUXILIARY	BASE FORM
I YOU HE SHE IT WE YOU THEY	DID NOT (DIDN'T)	STUDY WORK COME PLAY EAT GO LIVE MEET

AFFIRMATIVE FORM NEGATIVE FORM

1. I <u>went</u> to the supermarket.	1. I <u>didn't go</u> to the supermarket.
2. You <u>lived</u> in New York.	2. You <u>didn't live</u> in New York.
3. She <u>played</u> football.	3. She <u>didn't play</u> football.

Al transformar oraciones a pasado simple en estructura negativa, de acuerdo al recuadro se debe agregar el verbo auxiliar did + not, esto puede abreviarse al escribir didn't, algo importante a recordar es que los verbos principales o acciones deben estar en su forma infinitiva (presente) mira los ejemplos:

Verbos en infinitivo:

Eat

Live

Play

En la estructura de pasado simple en afirmaciones los verbos deben ser transformados a su forma pasado, en este caso

Eat: ate

Live: lived

Play: played

He play football everyday: Él juega futbol todos los días/pasado simple afirmativa: He played football yesterday: el jugó futbol ayer

En el caso de las negativas solo debemos agregar didn't y el verbo debe ir en forma infinitiva:

Pasado afirmación: He played football yesterday → pasado negación: He didn't PLAY football yesterday

ACTIVITIES SIMPLE PAST NEGATIVE FORM

1. CHANGE THE POSITIVE SENTENCES TO NEGATIVE SENTENCES IN SIMPLE PAST/CAMBIA LAS ORACIONES AFIRMATIVAS A NEGATIVAS EN EL PASADO SIMPLE, RECUERDA LA INFORMACIÓN DE ARRIBA.
REGULAR VERBS

Example: *I listened* to music. → Answer: *I didn't listen* to music.

1. He **played** handball. - He _____ handball.
2. I **cleaned** the classroom. - I _____ the beds.
3. Barbara **asked** a lot of questions. - She _____ a lot of questions.
4. Michael **washed** his hair. - He _____ his hair.
5. I **travelled** to London last year. - I _____ to London last year.

6. Mum **worked** all Sunday. - She _____ all Sunday.

IRREGULAR VERBS

Example: Tom wrote a letter. → *Answer:* Tom *didn't write* a letter.

1. Andy **bought** a new shirt. - He _____ a new shirt.
2. They **went** shopping last Friday. - They _____ last Friday.
3. She **had** bath in the morning. - She _____ bath in the morning.
4. All the pupils **sat** down. - They _____ all _____ down.
5. William **rode** a horse last week. - He _____ a horse last week.
6. The nurse **took** Ann's temperature. - She _____ her temperature.
7. Elisabeth **ran** home. - She _____ home.
8. I **understood** what teacher said. - I _____ what he said.
9. Mum and I **went** shopping. - We _____ shopping.
10. The Smiths **built** a big house. - They _____ a big house.
11. My neighbours **bought** me a new PC. - They _____ a new PC.
12. Richard **got** a new mobile. - He _____ a new mobile.
13. Christian **made** his bed. - He _____ his bed.
14. Mum and her friend **drank** a cup of tea. - They _____ a cup of tea.
15. I **was** in Dubrovnik yesterday. - I _____ in Dubrovnik yesterday.