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# LA DIVINA PASTORA HIGH SCHOOL

" LOVE, ELEGANCE AND EXCELLENCE"  
ACADEMIC MANAGEMENT

## ENGLISH GUIDE 1

Foreign Language Area	Subject: English	Term: First
Teacher: Liliana P. Arias Villamizar	Topic: Simple Past / Preposition of place	
Student Name:	Grade: Eighth	

### DBA

**Listening (escucha):** Reconozco vocabulario, ideas generales y específicas de textos orales

**Speaking (habla):** Converso con mis compañeros y profesor sobre experiencias pasadas

**Writing- Grammar (escribe-uso de la gramática):** Contesto en forma escrita preguntas relacionadas con textos que he leído

**Reading (lectura):** Identifica vocabulario, ideas generales y específicas para realizar actividades académicas.

## SIMPLE PAST

SIMPLE		PAST/ PASADO	
	<b>DEFINITION</b> DEFINICIÓN	Describe acciones que ocurrieron en algún momento del pasado una o varias veces.	
	<b>AFFIRMATIVE</b> AFIRMATIVO	<b>Subject + Verb in past + Complement</b>  Michael <u>worked</u> <u>yesterday</u> . (Michael trabajó ayer.)	
	<b>NEGATIVE</b> NEGATIVO	<b>Subject + Did + Not + Infinitive verb + Complement</b>  Michael <u>didn't</u> <u>work</u> <u>yesterday</u> . (Michael no trabajó ayer.)	
	<b>INTERROGATIVE</b> INTERROGATIVO	<b>Did + Subject + Infinitive verb + Complement?</b>  <u>Did</u> <u>Michael</u> <u>work</u> <u>yesterday</u> ? (¿Michael trabajó ayer?)	

Para más comprensión de la estructura gramatical del pasado simple ver video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wLuNOWXw96c>

EL PASADO SIMPLE Y SU AUXILIAR DID - AFIRMATIVA, NEGATIVA E INTERROGATIVA

### ACTIVITIES

#### 1. Choose the right option:

1. Alan **didn't see/ didn't watch** Paula at school.
2. **Did you be/ Were you** at the cinema yesterday?
3. Carol **brought/ bought** her new laptop to school.

4. The baby **cried/cried** all night long.
5. My brother **could swim/could swam** when he was four.
6. Charles **repaired/prepared** a nice dinner.
7. The children **ate/eatted** a cheese sandwich.
8. **Did you sit/ Did you sat** next to Mary?
9. There was/were a lot of people at the match.
10. Some of my friends **missed/ mised** the party.
11. Peter **forgot/forgotted** my birthday.
12. The children **plaied/ played** football after school.

## 2. Complete the article with the correct form of the verb in brackets

### National Park is Closed

The National Park was a beautiful place to go hiking. You could see many different plants and animals there. The trees \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very tall and very old. Things changed when an illegal mining business came to the park. They \_\_\_\_\_ (start) an open mine and quickly cut down most of the trees near the river. They \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to extract some important and valuable minerals.

Sadly, the local authorities \_\_\_\_\_ (be) not interested in taking care of the park. Time passed and many more illegal miners came. They \_\_\_\_\_ (pollute) the water with mercury and other toxic substances.

Now, some environmental groups \_\_\_\_\_ (be) concerned about the problem. But it may be too late. The damage from the illegal mining is irreparable. The soil in the affected areas will never regenerate.

## 3. The Environment

**alternative energy**

**mining**

**endangered species**

**pesticides**

**pollution**

**environment**

**Complete the following sentences which explain the words.**

The panda, tiger and polar bear are ..... They are in danger to become extinct. We must try to save these animals from extinction.

Farmers use ..... to kill insects.

The air, water and land in or on which people, animals and plants live

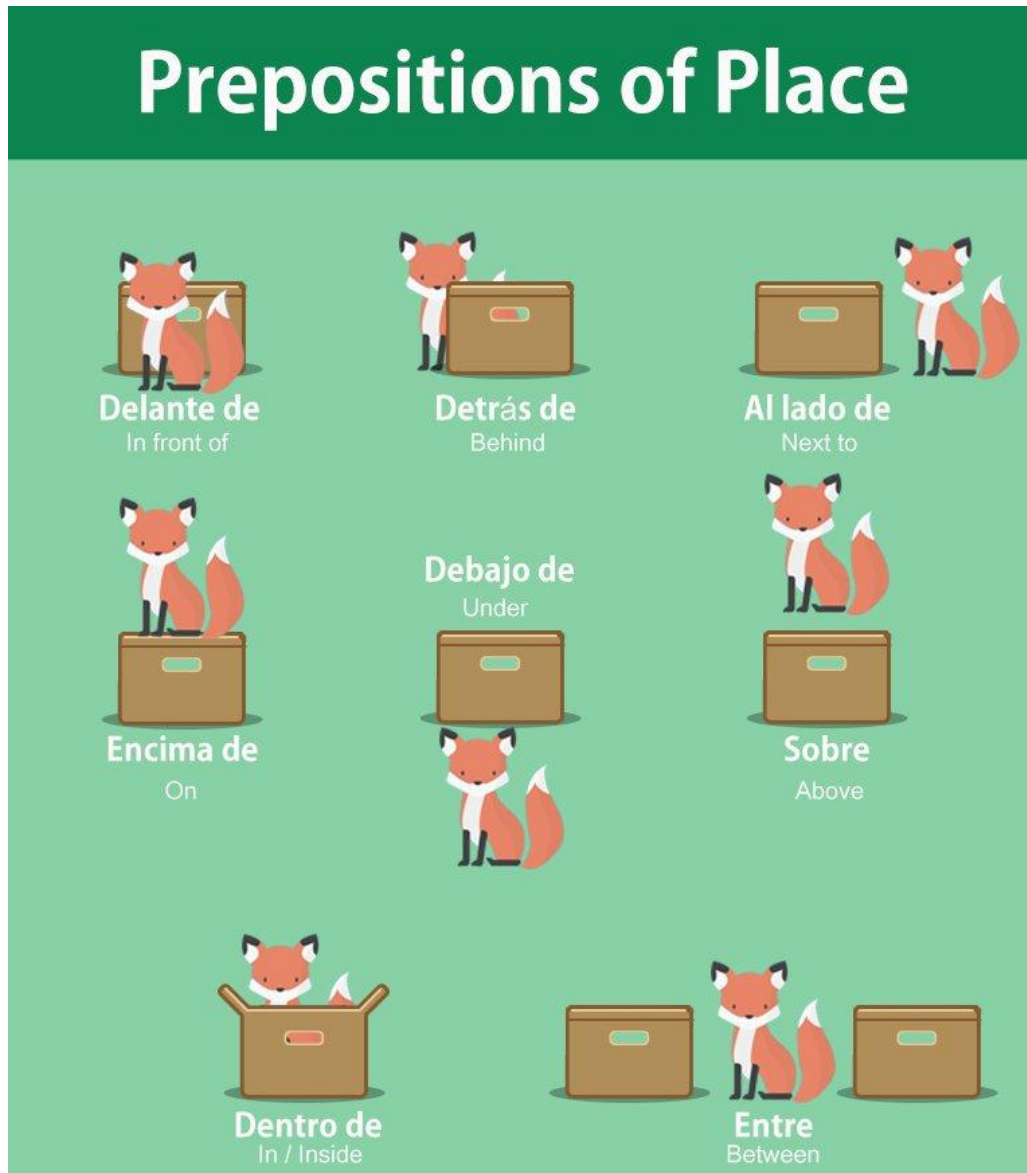
.....

Factory smoke, chemical waste, cars and rubbish cause .....

Wind turbines and solar panels are ..... sources.

Activity of removing coal and other substances from the earth.....

## PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE



SpanishPod101.com

Para más comprensión sobre las preposiciones de lugar y para escuchar la pronunciación de cada una de ellas ver video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=niPyVnC6W5g>








**PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE FOR CHILDREN**

4. Write TRUE or FALSE according to the Picture



- 1- the chair is next to the desk
- 2- the computer is under the desk
- 3- the bookcase is on the wall.
- 4- the bin is between the bed and the desk
- 5- the lamp is on the desk.
- 6- the windows are above the beds
- 7- the clock is on the bed.

5. Where's the cat. Draw a line to match the picture and the word

			
			
in	in front of	under	
on	next to	between	behind

A line is drawn from the first picture (cat in basket) to the word 'in'.



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## ENGLISH GUIDE 2

Foreign Language Area	Subject: English	Term: First
Teacher: Liliana P. Arias Villamizar	Topic:– Wh questions + simple past interrogative form / Irregular Verb/ Would like to	
Student Name:	Grade: Eighth	

DBA

**Listening (escucha):** Reconozco vocabulario, ideas generales y específicas de textos orales

**Speaking (habla):** Interactuó enlazando ideas haciendo uso de expresiones y estructuras vistas en descripciones sobre temas específicos

**Writing- Grammar (escribe-uso de la gramática):** Contesto en forma escrita preguntas relacionadas con textos que he leído

**Reading (lectura):** Identifica vocabulario, ideas generales y específicas para realizar actividades académicas

## SIMPLE PAST INTERROGATIVE FORM WITH WH QUESTIOS



INTERROGATIVE FORM PAST SIMPLE				
QUESTION WORD	AUXILIARY	SUBJECT	BASE FORM	QUESTION MARK
- WHAT	DID	I	STUDY	?
- WHAT TIME		YOU	WORK	
- WHERE		HE	COME	
- WHEN		SHE	PLAY	
- HOW MANY		IT	EAT	
- HOW MUCH		WE	GO	
		YOU	LIVE	
		THEY	MEET	

Wh - Questions	
This is a term used to refer to one <i>Question</i> starting with <i>wh</i> or <i>h</i>	
Who ----- Quién?	How -----Cómo?
What-----Qué- Cúal?	How many----- Cúantos?
Where -----Dónde ?	How much -----cuanto?
Why -----Porqué?	How far -----Que tan lejos?
Whose-----De Quién?	How long-cuanto tiempo?
When -----Cuando ?	How often- con frecuencia
Which -----Cúales ?	How old - Que edad

Para mayor comprensión observar el video:

CÓMO USAR LAS WH QUESTIONS EN PASADO SIMPLE. AUXILIAR DID

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m4n\\_IY3Anfl&t=475s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m4n_IY3Anfl&t=475s)

ACTIVITIES

**1. Match the questions with the corresponding answer**

A. What is your name?	1. They are my friends.
B. Who is your class teacher?	2. The key is under the carpet
C. Which is your desk?	3. The second one.
D. Who are those people?	4. It is Saturday
E. Who is Jennifer?	5. Jennifer is a singer.
F. Which book is cheaper?	6. This one is cheaper.
G. Where is Dave?	7. Our class teacher is Alan
H. Where is the key?	8. Dave is at school.
I. What day is today?	9. My name is Sam...

**2. Write questions for the statements below**

1. Sam washed the car.  
Why did Sam wash the car?

2. They ate dinner.  
Where \_\_\_\_\_

3. I saw my friend.  
Who \_\_\_\_\_

4. The telephone rang.  
When \_\_\_\_\_

5. They came to school by bus.  
How \_\_\_\_\_

6. Ms. Brown bought a new coat.  
What \_\_\_\_\_

7. The party started at three o'clock.  
When \_\_\_\_\_

8. I saw a ghost!  
Where \_\_\_\_\_

9. She went home.  
Why \_\_\_\_\_

0. He read a magazine.  
What \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Write the missing forms of some irregular verbs:

INFINITIVE	PAST		INFINITIVE	PAST
	FELL		SPEAK	
SAVE				RAINED
	SAW		KEEP	
COME			GIVE	
	BEGAN			NEEDED
BE			SEND	
	STUDIED			SWAM
WRITE			SLEEP	
LIVE				THOUGHT
	WENT		WAKE	
BRING			CATCH	
	FLEW			MADE
RIDE			STAY	
	COULD			PAID
	BELIEVED		DO	
GET				RAN

Estudiar los verbos irregulares a través de la observación y pronunciación de cada verbo. Hacer un listado <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=psfs816y1yo>

## WOULD LIKE (+ noun)

## WOULD LIKE TO (+ verb)

I	<b>would like</b>	a cup of tea.		
You				
He				
She				
It			<b>would like to</b>	drink tea.
We				
They				

I	<b>wouldn't like</b>	a cup of tea.		
You				
He				
She				
It			<b>wouldn't like to</b>	drink tea.
We				
They				

<b>Would</b>	I	<b>like</b>	a cup of tea?	
	you			
	he			
	she			
	it		<b>like to</b>	drink tea?
	we			
	they			

<b>Yes,</b>		<b>No,</b>	
I	<b>would.</b>	I	<b>wouldn't.</b>
you			
he			
she			
it			
we			
they			

#### GRAMMAR NOTES:

- "I would like a cup of tea" is a more polite way to say, "I want a cup of tea."
- "I would like a cup of tea" (etc.) is often contracted to "I'd like a cup of tea" in speaking.
- "Yes, I would" is never contracted to "Yes, I'd."
- In response to an offer, "No, thank you." is considered more polite than "No, I wouldn't."

## Would like

**I would like** o **I'd like** (to do something) expresa una idea de deseo, siendo muy formal:  
**What would you like?** - **I would like a cup of tea.** ¿Que le gustaría tomar? - Querría una taza de café.

**Would like** siempre está seguido del infinitivo con el **to**:

**Would you like to come with us?** ¿Te gustaría venir con nosotros?

**He would like** (o **He'd like**) **to join the sales team.** Le gustaría unirse al equipo de ventas.

**I'd like you to tell me the truth.** Me gustaría que dijeras la verdad.

## ACTIVITY

### 1. Choose the correct answer

1. Which word(s) completes the sentence?

*Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to my house for dinner?*

- to come
- come
- for to come

2. In which sentence can you write **would like**?

- I \_\_\_\_\_ like pizza. It's my favourite food.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ playing tennis with my friends.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to work with animals in the future.

3. Which question is correct?

- Your brother would like a new car?
- Would your friends like to come to dinner too?
- Do you would like a drink?

4. *When \_\_\_\_\_ to visit us?*

- do you like
- you would like
- would you like

5. In which sentence can you write **like**?

- I \_\_\_\_\_ a hamburger and a coke, please.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ to study engineering when I finish school.
- I really \_\_\_\_\_ scary films!

6. *This part of the city looks dangerous! I wouldn't like \_\_\_\_\_ here when it's dark!*

- to come
- come
- I come