### 5°B Do 27 de abril ao 05 de maio

#### **UNIT 4 AT THE JOB FAIR**

#### **VOCABULARY**

Engineer: ingeniero/ ingeniera

Scientist: científico/a

Police officer: policía

Musician: músico
Cook: cocinero/a
Firefighter: bombero/a

Artist: artista Computer programmer:programador/a

informático

Journalist: periodista Gardener: jardinero/a

To be born: nacer I was born: yo nací She was born: ella nació

#### **GRAMMAR**

#### 1) Past Simple Regular verbs (el pasado de verbos regulares)

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
Subject + verb -ed	Subject + didn´t + verb	Did + subject + verb + ?
Ex. play( jugar)	Ex. talk (hablar)	Ex. like (gustar)
I play <b>ed</b> (Yo jugué) You played He, she, it played We played You played They played	I <b>didn´t</b> talk (Él no habló) You didn´t talk He, she, it didn´t talk We didn´t talk You didn´t talk They didn´t talk	Did I like?  Did you like it? (¿Te gustó?)  Did he, she, it like?  Did we like?  Did you like?  Did they like?

Se le añade la terminación **-ed** al infinitivo del verbo. En negativa e interrogativa utilizamos el auxiliar **DID**, que nos indica que el verbo está en pasado.

2) Past Simple Irregular verbs (el pasado de verbos irregulares)

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
There isn't a rule.	Subject + didn´t + verb	Did + subject + verb + ?
Go (ir)I <b>went</b> (yo fui) Win (ganar)You <b>won</b> (tú ganaste)	Ex. Go (ir) He <b>didn´t</b> go (Él no fue)	Ex. Win (ganar) <b>Did</b> you win? (¿Ganaste?)
Have (tener)He <b>had</b> (él tuvo)		
Meet (conocer a alguien)She <b>met</b> a cook (ella conoció a un cocinero)		
Become (convertirse en)We <b>became</b> doctors (nos convertimos en médicos)		
Make (hacer)They <b>made</b> a cake (ellos hicieron un pastel)		

## \* The verb <u>To be ( ser/ estar)</u> is different. It doesn't need did nor didn't:

Affirmative in the past	Negative in the past	Interrogative in the past
I/ He/ She/ It was (era / estaba)	I/ He/ She/ It wasn't (no era / no estaba)	Was I / he / she / it? ¿Era / Estaba?
You/ We/ They were	You/ We/ They weren't	Were you /we / they ?

### 3) Words used with past tenses

Some expressions are always used with past tenses:

Yesterday (ayer) / Last week (la semana pasada) / Last month (el mes pasado) /

One year ago (hace un año) / In 1998 ( en 1998)

Examples:

Yesterday I met my friend ( Ayer me encontré con mi amiga).

I visited my uncle <u>last month</u> (Visité a mi tío el mes pasado).

- 1.- Download and print the worksheet of the unit 4 and glue it in your notebook. (Descarga e imprime a ficha da unidade 4 e pégaa no teu caderno.)
- 2.- Study the vocabulary about jobs (10 words) in the worksheet and also grammar in paragraph 1 (Past Simple Regular verbs o pasado dos verbos regulares).

Fíxate que o pasado <u>afirmativo</u> dos verbos regulares fórmase engadindo **-ed** ao infinitivo do verbo. Ex (visit – visited, design – designed). Para o pasado <u>negativo</u> temos que colocar **didn´t** entre o suxeito e o verbo principal ( I didn´t phone my mother "Eu non telefonei á miña nai") e a forma <u>interrogativa</u> cambia a orde das palabras. Comezamos a pregunta co auxiliar **Did** seguido do suxeito e despois poñemos o verbo principal (Did you visit your friend? "Visitaches a o teu amigo?".

#### 3.- Read.



- 4.- Underline the verbs in past in the text of activity 3.
- 5.- Write the past of the following regular verbs.

Visit wited Work worked

Design durigned
Cross crossed
Listen listened
Play played
Like liked
Watch watched
Want wanted

- 6.- Answer the questions.
- Was there a postman at the Job Fair? No there wasn't a postman there.
- What do engineers do? they make bridges and buildings safe
- What's the best job? the best job is to be a journalist
- Name different jobs the essay is talking about. A police officer, an artist, a gardener, an engineer, a computer programmer, a scientist, a musician and a journalist.

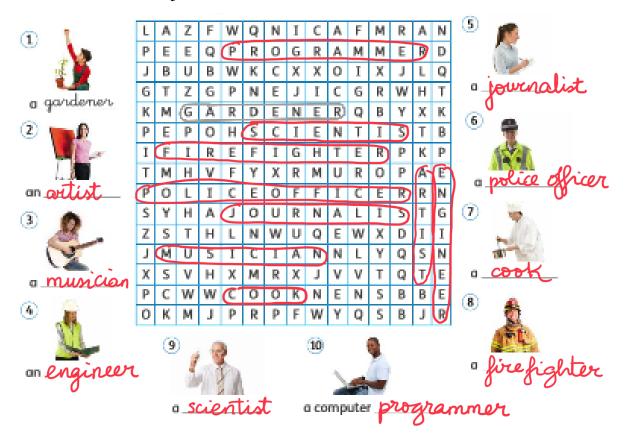
  7.- Remember!!

All about grammar  Past simple regular verbs: affirmative and negative					
•		•			
I	talk <mark>ed</mark>	to an engineer.	I	didn't talk	to an engineer.
You	design <mark>ed</mark>	a bridge.	You	didn't design	a bridge.
He / She	listen <mark>ed</mark>	to the gardener.	He / She	didn't listen	to the gardener.
We / They	play <mark>ed</mark>	the guitar.	We / They	didn't play	the guitar.

# 8.- Complete.

Verb	Affirmative +ed or +d	Negative	Verb	Affirmative +ed or +d	Negative
watch	watched	didn't watch	phone	phoned	didn't phone
like	liked	didn-t like	listen		dien't listen
play	played	didn-t like didn-t play	visit.		didn't visit
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9.- Write and find 10 jobs.



10.- Complete the sentences with affirmative verbs in the past. Write the negative sentences.

