RESUMEN DE CLASE - BÁSICO 2

# The Past: Was / Were

Unit 9 - Simple Past: hablar de ayer, del fin de semana pasado y de cuándo naciste

### En esta clase aprendiste a...

- Hablar del pasado con **was / were**: **I was at home yesterday. We were happy.**
- Usar verbos en pasado, regulares e irregulares: **watch - watched, go - went, eat - ate**.
- Pronunciar bien el final **-ed** de los verbos regulares, con sus 3 sonidos y sus colores.
- Preguntar sobre el pasado: **Where were you born? Did you watch TV yesterday?**

## 1. Vocabulario - Verbs in the Past

Los regulares solo agregan **-ed** y su color es el sonido de esa terminación - los mismos colores de la clase: /ɪd/ ID /t/ T /d/ D. La explicación completa va en la página 3.

### Regular verbs - solo agregan -ed

- **watch - watched** - ver T
- **cook - cooked** - cocinar T
- **like - liked** - gustar T
- **dance - danced** - bailar T
- **walk - walked** - caminar T
- **finish - finished** - terminar T
- **work - worked** - trabajar T
- **play - played** - jugar D
- **stay - stayed** - quedarse D
- **travel - traveled** - viajar D
- **clean - cleaned** - limpiar D
- **listen - listened** - escuchar D
- **visit - visited** - visitar ID
- **want - wanted** - querer ID
- **chat - chatted** - platicar, chatear ID

### Irregular verbs - cambian la forma

- **be - was / were** - ser, estar
- **go - went** - ir
- **eat - ate** - comer
- **drink - drank** - beber
- **see - saw** - ver
- **buy - bought** - comprar
- **have - had** - tener, tomar
- **take - took** - tomar, llevar
- **get - got** - obtener, conseguir
- **do - did** - hacer
- **wake up - woke up** - despertarse
- **drive - drove** - manejar

### Expresiones de tiempo del pasado

**yesterday** - ayer
**last night / last weekend / last Friday** - anoche / el fin de semana pasado / el viernes pasado
**3 years ago** - hace 3 años
**in 1991** - en 1991

## 2. Gramática - Was and Were (pasado de BE)

| Presente | Pasado | Ejemplo |
|---|---|---|
| **I am** | **I was** | **I was at home yesterday.** |
| **he / she / it is** | **he / she / it was** | **She was sick last weekend. It was cold.** |
| **you / we / they are** | **you / we / they were** | **They were in the park on Sunday.** |

**¿Para qué se usa?** Para decir cómo era o cómo estaba algo, dónde estaba alguien, la edad y los datos de nacimiento en el pasado.

### Negativas

**wasn't** = was not | **weren't** = were not
**You weren't at the party. The movie wasn't bad.**

### Preguntas

**Were you at home yesterday at 5 pm?**
**Where were you yesterday at 5:00?**
**How was your weekend?**

### Born - nacer

**Where were you born? - I was born in Mexico City.**
**When were you born? - I was born in 1991.**
**I was born on October 14th, 1991.**

Famosos de la clase: Frida Kahlo was born in 1907 in Mexico City. Michael Jackson was born on August 29th, 1958, in Indiana, U.S.A.

### Fechas: IN para mes y año - ON para el día exacto

**My birthday is in October.** (mes o año: *in 1991*)
**My birthday is on October 14th.** (día exacto)
Meses: **January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December**.

## 3. Gramática - Simple Past

Afirmativa: **sujeto + verbo en pasado - I stayed at home yesterday. I went to the bank.**

Negativa: **sujeto + didn't + verbo normal - I didn't go out. I didn't eat pizza.**

Pregunta: **Did + sujeto + verbo normal? - Did you go out yesterday? What did you do yesterday?**

### La regla de DID

Con **did / didn't** el verbo principal regresa a su forma normal, porque el pasado ya lo carga *did*: **Did you go...?** (no *did you went*). Respuestas cortas: **Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.**

## 4. Pronunciación - El final -ED tiene 3 sonidos

Los verbos regulares terminan en **-ed** por escrito, pero al hablar esa terminación suena de **3 formas distintas**. Son los mismos colores de la presentación de la clase:

### ROJO - suena /ɪd/ (ID)

Si el verbo termina en sonido **T** o **D**, el -ed se pronuncia como una sílaba extra: **ID**.

- **wanted** - I **wanted** to be a doctor when I was a child.
- **visited** - I **visited** a museum on Sunday.
- **chatted** - I **chatted** with a friend.

### AZUL - suena /t/ (T)

Si el verbo termina en sonido **sin voz** (k, p, s, ch, sh, f), el -ed suena solo **T**, sin sílaba extra.

- **watched** - I **watched** TV yesterday.
- **cooked** - I **cooked** pasta last Friday.
- **danced** - I **danced** salsa last weekend.
- **liked** - I **liked** chocolate when I was 8.

### VERDE - suena /d/ (D)

En todos los demás casos - vocales y sonidos **con voz** - el -ed suena solo **D**, sin sílaba extra.

- **traveled** - I **traveled** to a nice city.
- **played** - I **played** basketball yesterday.
- **stayed** - I **stayed** at home on Friday.
- **cleaned** - I **cleaned** the house.

### El truco para no equivocarte

Pregúntate cómo termina el verbo **sin** el -ed: si termina en **T o D**, di la sílaba extra **ID** (rojo). Es el único caso con sílaba extra. En azul y verde, el -ed casi no se escucha: es solo una **T** o una **D** pegada al verbo.

### ¡Ojo! Errores comunes del pasado

- **No:** *Did you went...?* **Sí: Did you go...?** - con *did*, verbo normal.
- **No:** *I didn't ate pizza.* **Sí: I didn't eat pizza.**
- **No:** pronunciar *watch-ed* con sílaba extra. **Sí:** **watched** suena a una sola patada: /t/.
- **No:** *I was born on 1991.* **Sí: I was born in 1991 / on October 14th, 1991.**

### Texto de la clase - para leer en voz alta

Last weekend was really nice. On Saturday, my friends and I were at the park. The weather was sunny, and everyone was in a good mood. Later, we were at a restaurant, and the food was delicious. On Sunday, I was at home because I was a little tired. My family was there, too, so we watched a movie together. It was a relaxing weekend, and we were happy to spend time together.

## 5. Speaking - Preguntas en pasado

### Con was / were

- **When were you born?**
- **Who was your best friend in elementary school?**
- **How was your weekend?**
- **Were you at home yesterday at 5 pm?**
- **What was your favorite cartoon when you were 8?**

### Con did

- **Did you watch TV yesterday?**
- **Did you go shopping yesterday?**
- **Did you buy clothes yesterday?**
- **Did you cook dinner yesterday?**
- **What did you eat for lunch?**
- **What time did you wake up?**

Cuenta tu día de ayer con este orden: **I woke up at... / I took a shower at... / I had ... for breakfast. / I went to... / I saw... / I had ... for lunch. / I bought... / I watched... / I went to bed at...**

## 6. Práctica

### A. Completa con was o were

1. I _____ at school yesterday. 2. They _____ in the park on Sunday. 3. It _____ cold yesterday.

4. We _____ late for class. 5. You _____ not at the party. 6. The movie _____ great!

### B. Pon el verbo en pasado (fíjate en el color de la respuesta)

1. I _____ (watch) a movie yesterday. 2. She _____ (play) soccer last weekend.

3. We _____ (visit) my grandma on Sunday. 4. They _____ (cook) pasta last night.

5. He _____ (go) to school yesterday. 6. I _____ (see) a dog on the street.

**Respuestas - A:** 1. was 2. were 3. was 4. were 5. were (weren't) 6. was | **B:** 1. **watched** 2. **played** 3. **visited** 4. **cooked** 5. went 6. saw

## Lo que aprendiste hoy

- *Was* con I, he, she, it; *were* con you, we, they - para lugares, estados y nacimientos (*was born*).
- Fechas: *in* + mes o año, *on* + día exacto.
- Simple Past: regulares con -ed, irregulares con forma propia (*went, ate, saw*); negativas y preguntas con *did* + verbo normal.
- El -ed se pronuncia ID (rojo), T (azul) o D (verde) según el sonido final del verbo.

> **Si faltaste a clase**
> Lee este resumen, aprende la lista de verbos, lee en voz alta el texto *Last weekend* cuidando la pronunciación del -ed con los colores, y haz la práctica.

**Good job - see you in the next class!**