



BICENTENARIO DE  
**BOLIVIA**



ESTADO PLURINACIONAL DE  
**BOLIVIA**

MINISTERIO  
DE EDUCACIÓN

# Lengua Extranjera Inglés

EDUCACIÓN SECUNDARIA COMUNITARIA PRODUCTIVA  
SUBSISTEMA DE EDUCACIÓN REGULAR

# 3<sup>er</sup>

AÑO DE ESCOLARIDAD



ESTADO PLURINACIONAL DE  
**BOLIVIA**  
MINISTERIO  
DE EDUCACIÓN

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Texto de aprendizaje, 3er año de escolaridad, Educación Secundaria  
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# Lengua Extranjera Inglés

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## PRESENTACIÓN

Con el inicio de una nueva gestión educativa, reiteramos nuestro compromiso con el Estado Plurinacional de Bolivia de brindar una educación de excelencia para todas y todos los bolivianos a través de los diferentes niveles y ámbitos del Sistema Educativo Plurinacional (SEP). Creemos firmemente que la educación es la herramienta más eficaz para construir una sociedad más justa, equitativa y próspera.

En este contexto, el Ministerio de Educación ofrece a estudiantes, maestras y maestros, una nueva edición revisada y actualizada de los TEXTOS DE APRENDIZAJE para los niveles de Educación Inicial en Familia Comunitaria, Educación Primaria Comunitaria Vocacional y Educación Secundaria Comunitaria Productiva. Estos textos presentan contenidos y actividades organizados secuencialmente, de acuerdo con los Planes y Programas establecidos para cada nivel educativo. Las actividades propuestas emergen de las experiencias concretas de docentes que han desarrollado su labor pedagógica en el aula.

Por otro lado, el contenido de estos textos debe considerarse como un elemento dinamizador del aprendizaje, que siempre puede ampliarse, profundizarse y contextualizarse desde la experiencia y la realidad de cada contexto cultural, social y educativo. De la misma manera, tanto el contenido como las actividades propuestas deben entenderse como medios canalizadores del diálogo y la reflexión de los aprendizajes con el fin de desarrollar y fortalecer la conciencia crítica para saber por qué y para qué aprendemos. Así también, ambos elementos abordan problemáticas sociales actuales que propician el fortalecimiento de valores que forjan una personalidad estable, con autoestima y empatía, tan importantes en estos tiempos.

En particular, el texto de aprendizaje de Comunicación y Lenguajes: Lengua Extranjera de Educación Secundaria Comunitaria Productiva que promueve una formación integral en las y los estudiantes, a partir de actividades que desarrollan capacidades comunicativas, intra-interculturales y plurilingües, para que comprendan otras culturas y se desenvuelvan en una sociedad cada vez más globalizada.

En este sentido, el Ministerio de Educación proporciona este material para que docentes y estudiantes los utilicen en sus diversas experiencias educativas. Recordemos que el principio del conocimiento surge de nuestra voluntad de aprender y explorar nuevos aprendizajes para reflexionar sobre ellos en beneficio de nuestra vida cotidiana.

Edgar Pary Chambi  
**Ministro de Educación**



LIFE STORIES: PAST SIMPLE VERB TO BE

PRACTICE

Hi my name is John. I was on vacation with my family. First we were in La Paz. It was a beautiful place after that we were in Cochabamba. There was delicious food, after one day we were in Santa Cruz. It was a nice weather. My family and I were happy.



Activity

Let's match the questions and answers

1. What is his name?
2. Was it his vacation?
3. Where was he first?
4. How was the food in Cochabamba?
5. Were his family and he happy?

- He was in La Paz first
- Yes, they were
- His name is John
- Yes, it was
- The food was delicious

THEORY

1. Verb To Be Conjugations

The conjugation is the base for writing sentences and questions

Verb to be: past simple tense

For writing sentences in past simple we can use the verb to be. Look at the chart

	PRESENT SIMPLE	PAST SIMPLE
TO BE	AM, IS	WAS
	ARE	WERE

Remember this:

We use the verb to be, to talk about names, ages, feeling, nationalities, places, and professions

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I was	I was <b>not</b> / I wasn't	Was I?
You were	You were <b>not</b> / You weren't	Were you?
He was	He was <b>not</b> / He wasn't	Was he?
She was	She was <b>not</b> / She wasn't	Was she?
It was	It was <b>not</b> / It wasn't	Was it?
We were	We were <b>not</b> / We weren't	Were we?
You were	You were <b>not</b> / You weren't	Were you?
They were	They were <b>not</b> / They weren't	Were they?

a) Affirmative sentences

Examples

- I was tired yesterday. (Yo estaba cansado ayer)
- You were at school. (Tú estabas en el colegio)
- He was in the park two days ago.
- We were in Santa Cruz last year.
- She was happy last week.

Activity

Let's write your own sentences using the verb to be in past simple in your notebook.

Example:

*I was bored in my house yesterday.*

Activity

Let's choose the correct verb to be in past simple

- |  |        |         |
|--|--------|---------|
| 1. I _____ at home yesterday.              | a) was | b) were |
| 2. She _____ in Tarija city last month     | a) was | b) were |
| 3. They _____ students five years ago.     | a) was | b) were |
| 4. My dog _____ in the park last weekend   | a) was | b) were |
| 5. George and Jane _____ sad last weekend. | a) was | b) were |

Negative sentences

In the negative sentence we use the word "not" with the verb to be in past simple.

was not	wasn't
were not	weren't

b) Negative sentences

Examples

- We were **not** students last year. (Nosotros **no** éramos estudiantes el año pasado)
- He was **not** in Oruro. (Él **no** estaba en Oruro)
- I was **not** sad yesterday afternoon.
- They were **not** in the market last weekend.
- My cat was **not** on the street with my dog.
- John was **not** in his house last month

Activity

Let's change your affirmative sentences into negative sentences from the previous activity. In your notebook

Example:

I was bored in my house yesterday.  
I was not bored in my house yesterday



Activity

Let's order the negative sentences

1. He / in the restaurant / was not / yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. We / in Sucre / were not / city / last month.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. I / on / was not / Comercio / Street  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. She / a / teacher / at school./ was not  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. in / the / were not / concert / Kevin and Amanda.  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Yes/No questions**

In the “yes/ no questions” we start with the verb to be in past simple, then we write the subject and complement with the question mark.

Was	I, He, She, it
Were	You, we, they

The most common answer is the “yes/ no question”, as the name says is: “yes” or “no”

**2. Yes/No questions**

**Examples**

- Were they students in 2020? (¿ellos eran estudiantes el 2020?)  
Yes, they were / No, they weren't
- Was she angry last week? (¿Ella estaba enojada la anterior semana?)  
Yes, she was / No, she wasn't
- Were you at school yesterday afternoon?  
Yes, I was / No, I wasn't
- Was he in Copacabana last month?  
Yes, he was / No, he wasn't
- Was Melisa sad yesterday?  
Yes, she was / No, she wasn't

Activity

Let's now change your affirmative sentences into Yes/ no questions from the previous activity. In your notebook

Example:

I was bored in my house yesterday.  
Was I bored in my house yesterday?  
Yes, you were / No, you weren't



Activity

Let's answer the questions about yourself

1. Were you at school yesterday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Were you in the park last weekend?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Were you on vacation last month?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Were you with your friends yesterday morning?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Was your family in your house at 8 o'clock?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Las respuestas son de acuerdo al estudiante si es afirmativa o negativa



<https://www.pinterest.es/pin/459156124507934103/>

### 3. Past time expressions

#### Examples

We use the past time expressions for a specific moment in the past.

- She was in the park *yesterday afternoon*. (ella estaba en el parque ayer por la tarde)
- You were happy *last week*. (Tú estabas feliz la anterior semana)
- I was with my friends *ten minutes ago*.
- They were on vacation *last year*.
- My family was in the restaurant *the day before yesterday*.
- We were in Cochabamba *two months ago*.
- Jane was not angry *last night*.

ENGLISH		SPANISH
YESTERDAY		AYER
YESTERDAY	MORNING	
	AFTERNOON	
	EVENING	
THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY		
LAST	NIGHT	
	FRIDAY (YOU MAY CHANGE THE DAY)	
	WEEK	
	WEEKEND	
	MONTH	
	YEAR	
	TEN MINUTES	AGO
SIX MONTHS		
TWO YEARS		

Activity

Let's write sentences in your notebook about yourself using the past time expressions

Example:

*I was at school yesterday morning*



Activity

Let's check the mistake and rewrite the sentence correctly in past simple

1. She is in La Paz city last month.
2. We was friends two years ago.
3. I was at school tomorrow morning.
4. Susan were happy last night.
5. They are in Cobija last year.
6. He were not with his family last Saturday.
7. Fred was not in Bolivar park last weekend.
8. My cat are in the house yesterday afternoon.
9. I am not angry the day before yesterday.
10. You was in your class yesterday.

She was in La Paz city last month

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#### 4. Information questions

Let's remember the question words:

What = \_\_\_\_\_

Where= \_\_\_\_\_

Why= \_\_\_\_\_

How = \_\_\_\_\_

When= \_\_\_\_\_

Because = \_\_\_\_\_

#### Examples:

- How were you yesterday?
- Where was he last weekend?
- When were they in Tarija?
- Why were you sad yesterday evening?
- What was your occupation three years ago?

I was happy.  
 He was in the market.  
 They were in Tarija two months ago.  
 Because I was not with my friends.  
 I was a teacher at schools.

Activity

#### Let's match the question with the answer.

1. How was he yesterday?
2. When were we in Oruro city?
3. Where was she last Sunday?
4. Why were you in the hospital yesterday evening?
5. Where was your cat last week?

- \_\_\_ Because I was sick
- \_\_\_ My cat was with my grandmother
- \_\_\_ We were in Oruro city two months ago
- \_\_\_ She was in the market.
- \_\_\_ He was happy

Activity

#### Let's write questions for these answers

1. where were you yesterday?  
I was at home yesterday.
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
She was tired yesterday afternoon.
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Because we were with our family.
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
She was sad last weekend.
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
My cat was at the veterinarian.



<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/60869032447668701/>

Activity

#### Let's complete the questions and answers with the verb to be in past simple

1. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you last Monday?  
I \_\_\_\_\_ in Cobija with my friends last Monday.
2. What \_\_\_\_\_ your occupation ten years ago?  
I \_\_\_\_\_ a police officer.
3. When \_\_\_\_\_ they in the university?  
They \_\_\_\_\_ in the university last week
4. Why \_\_\_\_\_ she happy yesterday?  
Because she \_\_\_\_\_ on vacation.



**Answer the questions**

1. Where were you yesterday morning?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Were you in a restaurant last weekend?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. When were you on vacation?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Were you happy last week?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. How were you yesterday?  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Complete the sentences with: was/ were/ was not / were not**

1. I was at school yesterday. (+)
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ in Beni last year. (-)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ she angry two hours ago? (?)
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ at home last night. (+)
5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you last month? (?)
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ in the park four hours ago. (-)
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ in the office last weekend. (-)
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ a student two years ago. (+)
9. When \_\_\_\_\_ you tired?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ they soccer players?

They \_\_\_ angry.



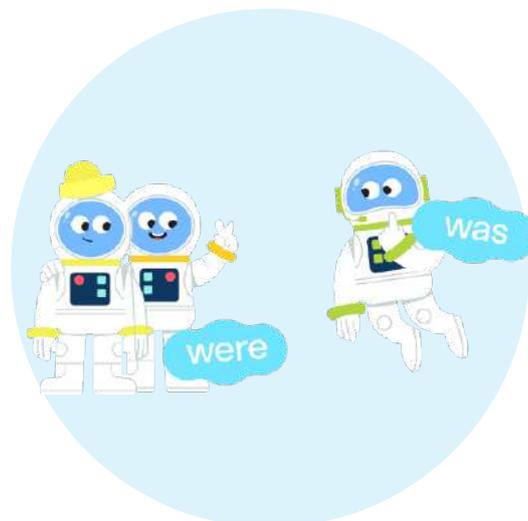
- A was
- B were
- C had

<https://wordwall.net/es-ru/community/was-were>

Write information questions for your partners, ask them and write their answers.

**Examples:**

1. Where were you last year?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How were you yesterday?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. When were you in the park?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Why were you at home?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. When were you at school?  
\_\_\_\_\_



TALKING ABOUT FAMOUS PEOPLE IN OUR COMMUNITY AND COUNTRY

PRACTICE

Who Was Simón Bolívar?

Simon Bolivar, a South American military figure, played a pivotal role in the revolutionary movements on the continent aimed at overthrowing Spanish colonial rule. Born into affluence, Bolivar was sent to Spain for his education but opted to engage in European politics. Following France's invasion of Spain in 1808, he became actively involved in the resistance movement and emerged as a central figure in the struggle for Spanish American independence. In 1825, in tribute to this inspirational leader, the "Republic of Bolivia" was established, and Bolivar was widely acclaimed as El Libertador, or The Liberator.

<https://www.biography.com/political-figures/simon-bolivar>



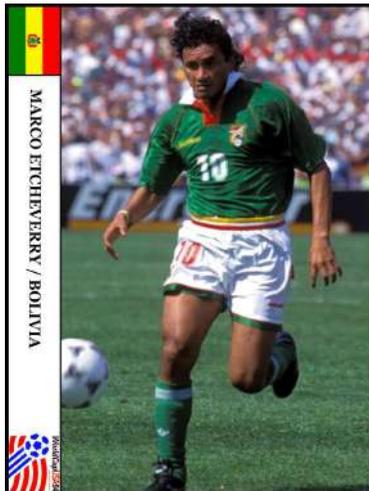
Activity

**Vocabulary:** let's translate these words and write sentences in your notebook using them.

Soldier = soldado      Empire= \_\_\_\_\_ Against= \_\_\_\_\_ hailed= \_\_\_\_\_  
 Soon = \_\_\_\_\_ Sphere= \_\_\_\_\_ Wealth= \_\_\_\_\_ Became= \_\_\_\_\_

**Sentence example:**

My father was a soldier twenty years ago



**Marco Antonio Etcheverry Vargas** (born on September 26, 1970)

Etcheverry, is nicknamed El Diablo (The Devil).

Etcheverry was trained at Bolivia's Tahuichi Academy, after which he played professionally with Bolivian sides (Destroyers, Bolívar, Oriente Petrolero), Spain (Albacete), Chile (Colo-Colo), Colombia (América de Cali) and Ecuador (Barcelona, Emelec).

Etchverry joined D.C. United of Major League Soccer in its inaugural season of 1996, and led the team to three MLS Cups and was named MLS MVP in 1998. In eight years with the team, Etcheverry played 191 league games, scoring 34 goals and registering 101 assists (the games and assists were DC records). He retired at the end of the 2003 season.

[https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marco\\_Etcheverry](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marco_Etcheverry)

Activity

**Vocabulary:** let's translate these words and write sentences in your notebook using them.

Nickname= apodo      After= \_\_\_\_\_      Joined = \_\_\_\_\_      Season= \_\_\_\_\_  
 Team= \_\_\_\_\_      Scoring= \_\_\_\_\_      Game = \_\_\_\_\_      End= \_\_\_\_\_

**Sentence example:**

My favorite team is the Bolivian National team.



### Cañoto

José Manuel Baca, born in Santa Cruz de la Sierra within the Viceroyalty of the Río de la Plata on December 10, 1790, and believed to have passed away in Jitapaqui, Department of Santa Cruz, Bolivia, in 1854 or 1864, was a multifaceted individual known by the alias Cañoto. He served as an altar boy, soldier, and a poet who composed songs. He also played a significant role as a leader in the war for independence in the present-day Department of Santa Cruz and the northern regions of what is now Argentina

Activity

**Vocabulary:** let's translate these words and write sentences in your notebook using them.

Department = apodo

Also = \_\_\_\_\_

Known = \_\_\_\_\_

Soldier = \_\_\_\_\_

singer = \_\_\_\_\_

songwriter= \_\_\_\_\_

Current = \_\_\_\_\_

**Sentence example:**

He was a songwriter three years ago.

**Find these adjectives in the word search and translate**

- |           |       |          |       |
|-----------|-------|----------|-------|
| BEAUTIFUL | _____ | BORED    | _____ |
| FAT       | _____ | FRIENDLY | _____ |
| FUNNY     | _____ | HANDSOME | _____ |
| HAPPY     | _____ | UGLY     | _____ |
| LAZY      | _____ | SAD      | _____ |



THEORY

Adjectives are linguistic elements that depict the attributes or conditions of nouns. These descriptors can characterize nouns in terms of their color, resemblance, size, disposition, enjoyment, speed, or they can signify the quantity or number of nouns: few, many, eleven, millions.

### 1. Adjectives that describe people



ADJETIVES TO DESCRIBE PEOPLE			
SLIM	FAT	BEAUTIFUL	PRETTY
HAPPY	SAD	UGLY	HANDSOME
KIND	MEAN	BIG	SMALL
FUNNY	BORED	SHY	FRIENDLY
LAZY	HARDWORKING	SELFISH	INTELLIGENT

Remember the verb to be in present and past tense

Base form	present	past
To be	am	was
	is	
	are	were

#### a) Example with adjectives that describe people

PRESENT	PAST
I am happy today	I was happy yesterday
I am not sad	I was not sad yesterday morning
She is friendly	She was friendly last year
She is not shy	She was not shy
Is she lazy?	Was she lazy?

Activity

**Vocabulary:** let's translate these words and write sentences in your notebook using them.

Department = apodo

Also = \_\_\_\_\_

Known = \_\_\_\_\_

Soldier= \_\_\_\_\_

singer= \_\_\_\_\_

songwriter= \_\_\_\_\_

Current= \_\_\_\_\_

**Sentence example:**

I was a singer three years ago.

Activity

Let's complete the sentences with: am, is, are, am not, is not, are not, was, were, was not, were not.

Today, I \_\_\_\_\_ (+) happy, but yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ (+) sad

He \_\_\_\_\_ (+) friendly, but last year, he \_\_\_\_\_ (+) shy

We \_\_\_\_\_ (+) hardworking, we \_\_\_\_\_ (-) lazy

They \_\_\_\_\_ (-) mean, they \_\_\_\_\_ (+) kind

You \_\_\_\_\_ (-) bored, you \_\_\_\_\_ (+) funny



Activity

Let's describe your partners using the adjectives in your notebook.

Example:

*Charlie is shy at school.*



## 2. Introduction to past simple tense using irregular verbs

The past simple tense is used for actions that happened before now in this part we have just an introduction about this tense with the affirmative sentences using some irregular verbs.

Affirmative sentence structure chart:

Subject	Verb in past simple	complement
I	ate	fruit yesterday
You	drank	water last week
John	ran	in the park last month
We	sang	a rock song yesterday afternoon
He	wrote	in the book last year
Rose	bought	vegetables last weekend

### a) Example

1. You wrote in the book last year.
2. Rose sang a rock song yesterday afternoon.
3. We ran in the park last month.
4. I bought water last week.
5. She forgot his backpack at school.

Let's learn some irregular verbs in base form and past simple.

Base form	Past simple
Buy	Bought
Drink	Drank
Eat	Ate
Forget	Forgot
Go	Went
Read	Read
Run	Ran
Send	Sent
Sing	Sang
Sleep	Slept
Swim	Swam
Write	Wrote

Activity

Let's write other combinations from the chart in your notebook

Example:

John drank water last week.



<https://ar.pinterest.com/pin/658370039260957777/>

Activity

Let's underline the correct sentence.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. I ran in the park yesterday.                  | 1. I run in the park yesterday.        |
| 2. She sends an e-mail last week.                | 2. She sent an e-mail last week.       |
| 3. We eat vegetables last night.                 | 3. We ate vegetables last night.       |
| 4. She forgot his backpack at school last month. | 4. She forgets his backpack at school. |

**APPRAISAL**

**a) Order the sentences**

- 1. I / was / yesterday / evening / sad. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. You / last year / were / shy \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. selfish / They / two / were not / years ago \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. is / kind / Kevin / with / friends / his \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. intelligent / and / is / pretty / She \_\_\_\_\_

**b) Complete the sentences with the correct verb**

- 1. I \_\_\_\_\_ to my school yesterday afternoon.      a) go                      b) went
- 2. She \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool last weekend.                      a) swam                      b) swim
- 3. They \_\_\_\_\_ the homework last week.                      a) forget                      b) forgot
- 4. Sara \_\_\_\_\_ an e-mail yesterday.                      a) send                      b) sent
- 5. John \_\_\_\_\_ sentences in the notebook last night.                      a) wrote                      b) write

**c) Reading**

Hi, my name is Michael. I was a student in Santa Cruz ten years ago. I was a good student. I was with my friends in the classroom, we studied a lot. My school was in the city. We sent e-mails for homework. I ran to school with my sister but my friends went to school by bus. Last weekend, we swam in the pool with our family. I love the moments with my family.

**Answer the questions.**

What is his name?

\_\_\_\_\_

When was he a student?

\_\_\_\_\_

Where was he a student?

\_\_\_\_\_

Was he a good student?

\_\_\_\_\_

Where was his school?

\_\_\_\_\_

Who was in the classroom with him?

\_\_\_\_\_

Does he love the moments with his family?

\_\_\_\_\_



<https://gmsantacruz.gob.bo/gestion/obra-municipal.php?mostrar=modulo-educativo-san-juan-bautista-secundaria>

**d) Choose the correct word to complete the reading**

Last year, I **was / were** on vacation in Bolivia with my friend. We **was / were** in two departments in this country. First We **was / were** in La Paz. I **was / were** happy, but my friend **was / were** sick. After that, we **were / was** in Cochabamba. We **were / was** in some touristic places. Cochabamba **was / were** big. People in Cochabamba **was / were** kind. I **was / were** tired after the activities we did with my friend.

**Answer the questions**

- 1. How was he in La Paz? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. How was his friend? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. How was people in Cochabamba? \_\_\_\_\_

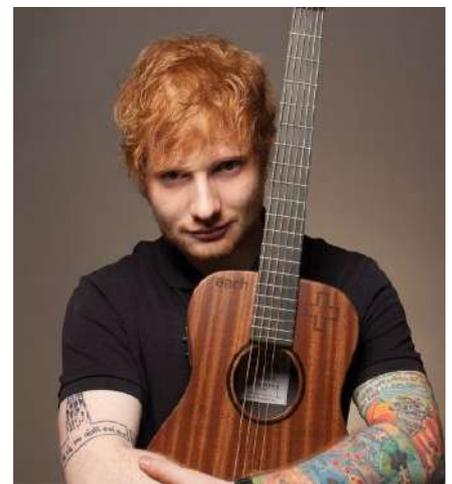
**PRODUCTION**

**Let's write about your favorite famous people using present simple and past simple tense.**

*Example*

*My favorite singer is Ed Sheeran. He is from Halifax, United Kingdom.*

*He sang in the church when he was young. He plays the guitar and write songs. He was in many TV shows and in many concerts. I like his songs and my favorite is "shape of you". He won Grammys with his songs*



<https://starsunfolded.com/ed-sheeran/>

**Speaking production**

Work in pairs: Let's do a role play using the conversation as a model

Student A: Hi \_\_\_\_\_

Student B: hello \_\_\_\_\_

Student A: Excuse me, how were you yesterday?

Student B: I was happy. And you?

Student A: I was sad.

Student B: Why were you sad?

Student A: Because I was not with my friends?

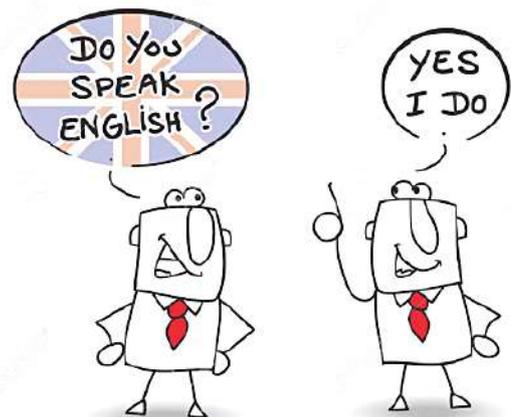
Student B: Where were they?

Student A: They were in the countryside.

Student B: Were they here?

Student A: Yes, they were. They study here.

Student B: ok I understand.



[https://es.123rf.com/photo\\_26534866\\_dos-hombres-hablan-ingl%C3%A9s.html](https://es.123rf.com/photo_26534866_dos-hombres-hablan-ingl%C3%A9s.html)

## WHEN WERE YOU BORN? WHERE WERE YOU YESTERDAY?

### PRACTICE

My family

Hi my name is Jack. This is my family. My mother is 40 years old, she was born in 1983. She was born in Cochabamba. My father is 43 years old, he was born in 1980. He was born in Tarija. My sister is 8 years old she was born in 2015. She was born in Santa Cruz. I am 11 years old. I was born in 2013 and I was born in Santa Cruz too. We are a happy family.



<https://thptnganamst.edu.vn/detalle-75-imagen-dibujos-de-familia/>

### Let's match the question with the answer

Activity

- |                                       |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. When was his mother born?          | ___ They were born in Santa Cruz.  |
| 2. Where was his father born?         | ___ His father was born in Tarija. |
| 3. When was his sister born?          | ___ He was born in 2013.           |
| 4. Where were his sister and he born? | ___ His mother was born in 1983.   |
| 5. When was he born?                  | ___ His sister was born in 2015.   |

### THEORY

#### Question words

What =

Where =

When=

#### Past time expressions

YESTERDAY	
YESTERDAY	MORNING
	AFTERNOON
	EVENING
THE DAY BEFORE YESTERDAY	
LAST	NIGHT
	FRIDAY (YOU MAY CHANGE THE DAY)
	WEEK
	WEEKEND
	MONTH
	YEAR
TEN MINUTES	AGO
SIX MONTHS	
TWO YEARS	

### 1. Sentences using "be born"

We use "be born" in this way

Be born = nacer

I	Was born
He	
She	
It	
We	Were born
You	
they	

#### a) Examples using be born in past simple

Examples:

*Affirmative:*

I was born in 2002.

She was born three years ago.

*Negative:*

I was not born in Beni.

She was not born last year.

*Yes/ no questions:*

Was I born in 2010? Yes, you were.

/ No, you weren't.

Were they born in Pando last week?

Yes, they were / No, they weren't.

*Information questions:*

When were you born?

I was born in 2010.

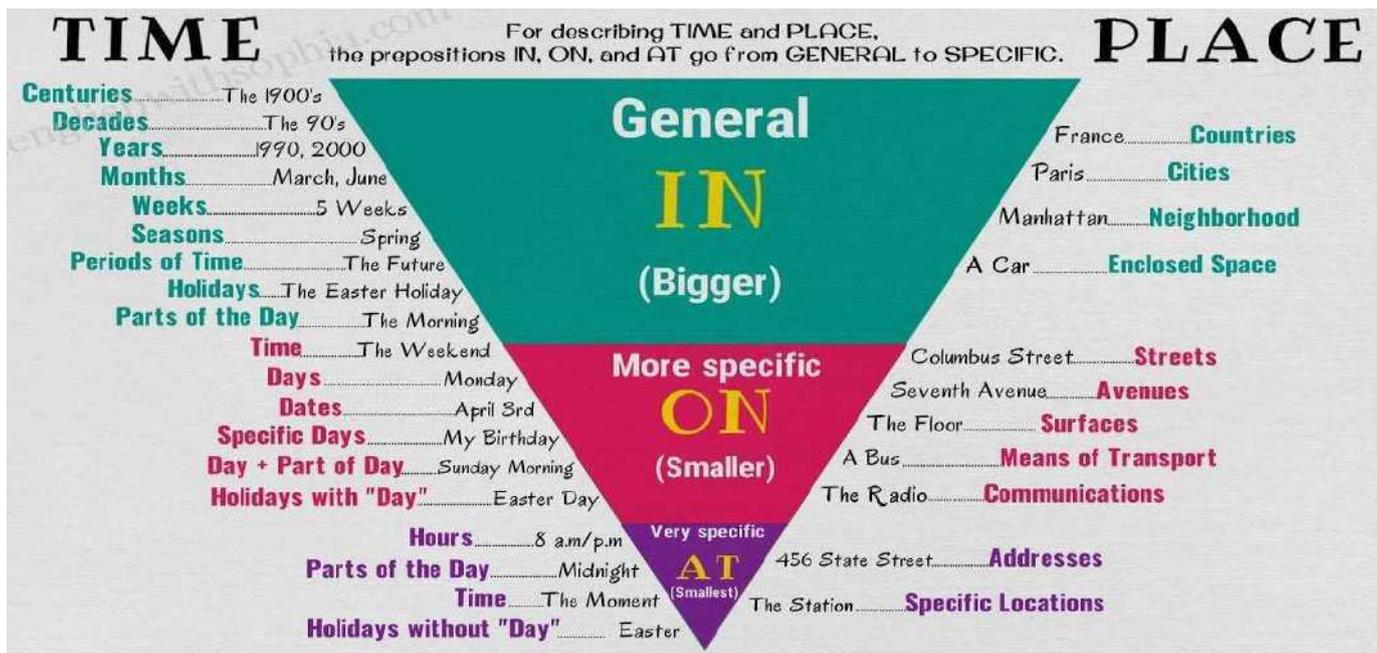
Activity

Let's complete the sentences with was or were, affirmative, negative or questions

- I \_\_\_\_\_ born in Pando. (+)
- They \_\_\_\_\_ born in 2000. (-)
- She \_\_\_\_\_ born in La Paz. (+)
- The baby \_\_\_\_\_ born two months ago. (+)
- My mom and my dad \_\_\_\_\_ born in the same year. (-)
- \_\_\_\_\_ you born in 2010 ? (?)                      Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ she born?                      She \_\_\_\_\_ born in Potosi.
- When \_\_\_\_\_ they born?                      They \_\_\_\_\_ born in 2015.
- My sister \_\_\_\_\_ born in Oruro in 2001 (-)
- \_\_\_\_\_ he born ten years ago?                      No, he \_\_\_\_\_



2. Prepositions of time and place



<https://www.englishwithsophia.com/prepositions-in-on-at-place-and-time/>

a) Sentences using the prepositions of time

1. I was **at** home yesterday.
2. She was born **in** Cochabamba.
3. They were **on** "6 de Agosto" Avenue.
4. He was **in** Potosi **at** 2 p.m. last weekend.
5. My cat was not **in** the car **on** March 10<sup>th</sup>.
6. Were you **on** Bolivar avenue yesterday morning?

Let's remember some vocabulary:

Places:

- School = \_\_\_\_\_
- Market = \_\_\_\_\_
- House = \_\_\_\_\_
- Floor = \_\_\_\_\_
- Neighborhood = \_\_\_\_\_
- Street = \_\_\_\_\_
- Avenue = \_\_\_\_\_

Time:

- Century = \_\_\_\_\_
- Decade = \_\_\_\_\_
- Year = \_\_\_\_\_
- Month = \_\_\_\_\_
- Week = \_\_\_\_\_
- Day = \_\_\_\_\_
- Season = \_\_\_\_\_
- Holiday = \_\_\_\_\_
- Hour = \_\_\_\_\_

Let's complete the sentences with the prepositions of time and place

1. I was born \_\_\_\_\_ Tarija \_\_\_\_\_ 2004.
2. We were \_\_\_\_\_ Bolivia avenue last week.
3. Were you \_\_\_\_\_ school \_\_\_\_\_ 8 o'clock?
4. She was \_\_\_\_\_ Santa Cruz Yesterday afternoon.
5. My friend was born \_\_\_\_\_ Oruro 20 years ago.



**Vocabulary: Phrasal verbs**

Match the phrasal verb with the meaning

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. Wake up     | ___ Crecer           |
| 2. Get up      | ___ Encender         |
| 3. Put on      | ___ Ejercitar        |
| 4. Turn on     | ___ Despertar        |
| 5. Work out    | ___ Apagar           |
| 6. Look after  | ___ Quedarse dormido |
| 7. Sleep in    | ___ Quedarse en casa |
| 8. Stay in     | ___ Salir            |
| 9. Go out      | ___ Levantarse       |
| 10. Come in    | ___ Ponerse          |
| 11. Turn off   | ___ Cuidar           |
| 12. Stand up   | ___ Entrar           |
| 13. Grow up    | ___ Arruinarse       |
| 14. Clean out  | ___ Ponerse de pie   |
| 15. Break down | ___ Limpiar          |

**3. Phrasal verbs**

Un "phrasal verb" es un verbo conformado por la combinación de un verbo y un adverbio o una preposición, o también por un verbo seguido por un adverbio y una preposición.

Como ejemplo tendríamos el verbo "look" que significa mirar, pero si añadimos "for" al verbo (look for), tenemos como significado buscar, o también si le añadimos "after" al verbo (look after) significaría cuidar.

Estos "phrasal verbs" son muy importantes en el aprendizaje de la lengua extranjera.

**a) Examples using the phrasal verbs.**

1. I *wake up* at 7 o'clock.
2. We *stay in* our home this weekend.
3. They *clean out* every Sunday.
4. She *turns off* the lights in the morning.
5. You *stay in* at home with your family.
6. He *sleeps in* every afternoon after school.
7. My brother *grows up* each year.
8. My friend *puts on* his black sweater.
9. Our old car *breaks down* every month.
10. I *get up* every morning at 9 o'clock.

Let's choose the correct phrasal verb

- |   |                |              |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| 1. He _____ the television after dinner.        | a) grows up    | b) turns off |
| 2. I _____ my bedroom in the afternoon.         | a) clean up    | b) turn on   |
| 3. My car _____ once in a year.                 | a) breaks down | b) sleeps in |
| 4. His father _____ at 6 o'clock.               | a) turns on    | b) wakes up  |
| 5. You _____ your little sister in the morning. | a) look after  | b) work out  |

### Speaking practice

Let's do a role play using the conversation as a model

Student A: Hi \_\_\_\_\_

Student B: hello \_\_\_\_\_

Student A: Excuse me, how old are you?

Student B: I am thirteen years old. And you?

Student A: I am thirteen years old, too.

Student B: And where were you born?

Student A: I was born in Yacuiba. And you?

Student B: I was born in Camiri. It is in Santa Cruz.

Student A: Yeah, it's a nice place.

Student B: I know Yacuiba too, it's a nice place too.

Student A: Yes, I have to go to my house.

Student B: Me too. So good bye.

Student A: See you.

Let's remember the numbers:



<https://www.little-linguist.co.uk/english-poster-a3-numbers-1-20.html>

### APPRAISAL

#### a) Answer the questions

1. When were you born?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where were you born?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. When was your mother or father born?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. When was your sister or brother born?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. When was your sister or brother born?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. When was your friend born?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. When was your friend born?

\_\_\_\_\_

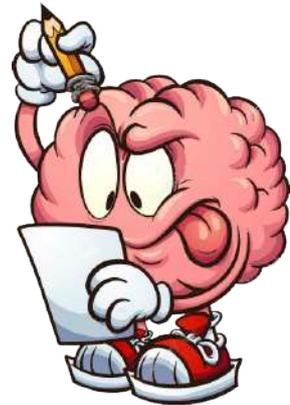


**b) Let's write sentences in past and in present simple using the verb to be**

**Examples:**

- I was born in 2010. I am thirteen years old.
- She was born in 1990. She is thirty- three years old.
- My mother was born in 1985. She is thirty- eight years old.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/23292123049265467/>

**c) Complete the sentences with in, on, at.**

1. I was \_\_\_\_\_ home \_\_\_\_\_ Monday afternoon.
2. They were \_\_\_\_\_ the market last week.
3. She was not \_\_\_\_\_ Murillo street \_\_\_\_\_ 6 o'clock.
4. We were \_\_\_\_\_ Cercado province \_\_\_\_\_ May 10<sup>th</sup>.
5. My dog was \_\_\_\_\_ my car yesterday.

**d) Order the sentences**

1. wakes up / My mother / at 8 o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She / the radio / after work / turns on \_\_\_\_\_
3. grows up / My friend / each year \_\_\_\_\_
4. They / their house / every weekend / clean out \_\_\_\_\_
5. I / uniform / my / for / school / put on \_\_\_\_\_

Let's write a paragraph about our family using the verb "be born"

Hi my name is \_\_\_\_\_ I will talk about my family. I was born in \_\_\_\_\_

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Let's write the activities you do during the day using the phrasal verbs and the prepositions of time and place. You may use the hour.

Example:

*I wake up at 8 o'clock every morning.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



Let's write questions for this answers

Example:

*Where were you born ?*

I was born in Tupiza.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

She was born in Coroico.

He was born in 2005.

You were born in Sacaba.

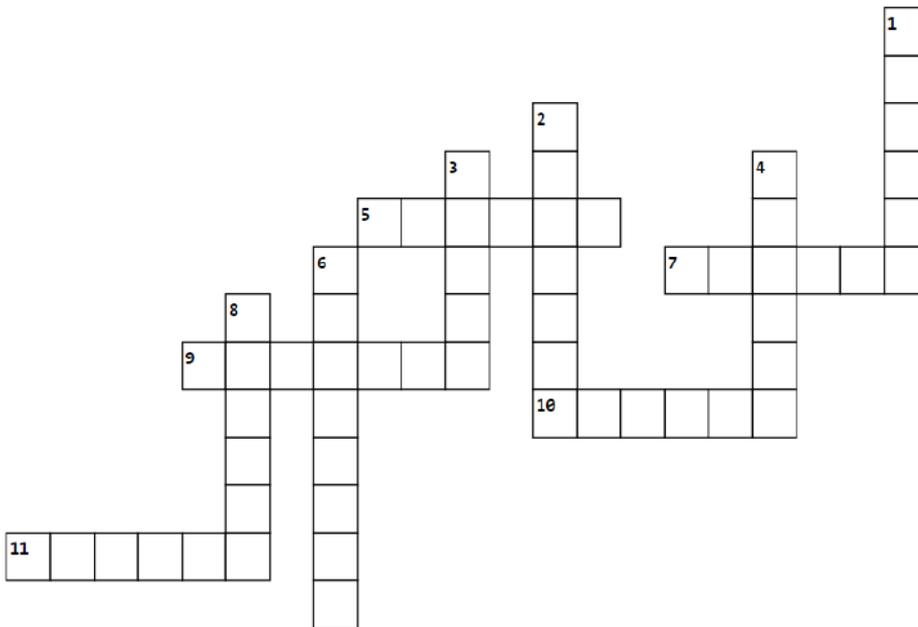
My friend was born in 2002.

My cat was born two months ago.

TALKING ABOUT VACATION

PRACTICE

Find the past simple of these verbs in the crossword



- Across**
- 5. COOK
  - 7. TALK
  - 9. BRUSH
  - 10. DANCE
  - 11. JUMP

- Down**
- 1. KISS
  - 2. CLEAN
  - 3. LOVE
  - 4. WALK
  - 6. LISTEN
  - 8. PRAY

Let's write and translate the verbs after you finish the crossword

Activity

- |                                |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Kiss – kissed = besar _____ | 2. _____  |
| 3. _____                       | 4. _____  |
| 5. _____                       | 6. _____  |
| 7. _____                       | 8. _____  |
| 9. _____                       | 10. _____ |
| 11. _____                      |           |

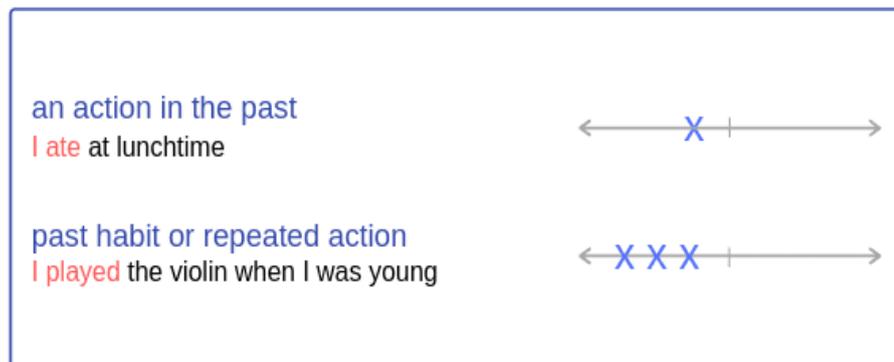
Which sentence is true for you?

- |                                       |      |       |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------|
| 1. I studied at school yesterday.     | true | false |
| 2. My mother cooked chicken.          | true | false |
| 3. My father worked last week.        | true | false |
| 4. My friend walked to his house.     | true | false |
| 5. I listened to music in my bedroom. | true | false |



## 1. Simple past tense.

We use the simple past tense to talk about actions finished before now. They can be: once in the past, several times in the past or true for some times in the past.



<https://www.natterandramble.co.uk/past-simple-timeline-form-uses/>

In the past simple tense we can use the regular or irregular verbs.

### a) Affirmative sentences

In the affirmative sentences we have to use this structure:

SUBJECT	VERB (IN PAST) REGULAR	COMPLEMENT
I	cooked	with my mother yesterday.
You	played	basketball last weekend.
He	talked	with my friends last night.
She	danced	in the party last month.
It	closed	the door in the house.
We	used	cellphones for the vocabulary.
You	studied	for the tests at school.
They	planned	a trip last year.

- We can mix the example of the structure chart for doing the affirmative sentences in the paste simple tense.
- We can use the past time expressions as well.

#### Examples:

- I planned a trip last year.
- You played basketball with my friends.
- They used cellphones for the vocabulary.
- It closed the door in the house.
- We danced in the party last night.

#### REGULAR VERBS RULES

We add –“ed” for the regular verbs in past simple.

1. In the most verbs we add –“ed”

Cook – cooked

Play – played

Talk – talked

2. if the verb ends in –“e” we add “d”

Dance – Danced

Close – Closed

Use – Used

3. if the verbs end in “y” after a consonant

Cry – Cried

Study – Studied

Carry – carried

4. The last consonant is repeated with –“ed”

Stop – Stopped

Plan – Planned

Let's practice: put these verbs in past

Open - \_\_\_\_\_

Share - \_\_\_\_\_

Try - \_\_\_\_\_

Travel - \_\_\_\_\_

Visit - \_\_\_\_\_

Walk- \_\_\_\_\_

Activity

Let's write affirmative sentences in your notebook using the sentence structure chart or you can use your own vocabulary or verbs.



**Example:**

I talked with my mother yesterday.

(you may translate your sentences)



Activity

Let's rewrite this sentences in past simple using the past time expressions.

**Example:**

*I visit my family*

*I visited my family last weekend.*

1. I cook majadito at home.
2. She dances in the party with her friends.
3. You play basketball at school.
4. They study for the English test.
5. Francis closes the door.

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Activity

Let's put the verb in the correct rule.

- |       |       |       |       |         |        |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|--------|
| cry   | like  | stop  | wait  | stay    | fail   |
| Enjoy | label | agree | marry | explain | hop    |
| Care  | bury  | use   | jog   | clap    | prefer |

- d only	- ed only	- ied	Double consonant+ - ed
Lived	cleaned	studied	shopped

## b) Negative sentences

For the negative sentences we use:

**Subject noun + did not or didn't + verb in base form + complement**

**Examples:**

- I didn't finish my homework yesterday.
- He didn't cook fricase last week.
- Melany didn't walk to school yesterday morning.
- John did not study for the oral test last month.
- We did not travel to Tarija last year.



**Let's change your affirmative sentences in past simple into negative sentences from the previous activity. In your notebook**

Activity



Example:

I cooked sajta yesterday.

I did not cook sajta yesterday

(you may translate your sentences)



**Let's choose the correct verb to complete the negative sentence**

Activity

Play                      cook                      dance                      close                      use

1. He didn't \_\_\_\_\_ cueca last night.
2. They did not \_\_\_\_\_ a cellphone for the homework.
3. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ majadito in my house.
4. We didn't \_\_\_\_\_ play volleyball in the coliseum.
5. My friend didn't \_\_\_\_\_ his home's door.

## c) Yes/No questions

The most important in the yes / no questions in past simple tense, is the use of auxiliary "did" and the verb in base form.

**Examples**

- Did you listen to music last night? (escuchaste musica anoche?)  
Yes, I did / No, I didn't
- Did she travel to Santa Cruz last week?  
Yes, she did / No, she didn't
- Did they study for the test last month?  
Yes, they did / No, they didn't



Activity

Now change your affirmative sentences into Yes/ no questions from the previous activity. In your notebook.

Example:

He danced chacarera in a festival.

Did he dance chacarera in a festival?

Yes, he did / No, he didn't



Activity

Let's order the questions and answer them.

1. play / you / at / school / Did / yesterday?
2. last weekend? / Did / you / travel
3. study / Did / you / English / last month?
4. you / Did / last week? / cook
5. Did / last year? / dance / you

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d) Information questions

The information questions are used to ask specific information. It is also called "Wh-" questions.

Examples:

- *What did you do yesterday?* *I cooked for my family*
- *Where did he cook last week?* *He cooked in his kitchen.*
- *When did they dance Salai?* *They danced Salai last weekend.*
- *Why did you study Mathematics?* *Because I had a test yesterday*
- *How did she play volleyball?* *She played volleyball very well.*

Activity

Let's match the questions with the answers.

1. Who did you visit?
2. What did he talk with his friend?
3. Where did they walk yesterday?
4. Why did she cry last week?
5. When did we study?

- \_\_\_\_\_ He talked about his family.
- \_\_\_\_\_ She cried because she was sad.
- \_\_\_\_\_ We studied yesterday afternoon.
- \_\_\_\_\_ I visited my cousin.
- \_\_\_\_\_ They walked in the park.

Activity

Let's answer these questions with complete answers using the clues in parenthesis.

1. What did you play?
2. Where did he walk yesterday?
3. When did we study for the test?
4. What did they dance last month?
5. Where did you cook Mondongo?

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 (basketball)
 

---

 (in the city)
 

---

 (last week)
 

---

 (Chacarera)
 

---

 ( in Sucre)

APPRAISAL

Answer these questions about you

- 1. What did you do yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Where did you travel on vacation? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. When did you study for an exam? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. What did you use at school? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Where did you play? \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the sentences and questions with the verbs in the chart:

- 1. I \_\_\_\_\_ school yesterday. (+)
- 2. They \_\_\_\_\_ to Santa Cruz last year. (-)
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ for a test two hours ago? (?)
- 4. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen last night. (+)
- 5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your cellphone? (?)
- 6. I \_\_\_\_\_ Caporal last week. (-)
- 7. You \_\_\_\_\_ in the office last weekend. (-)
- 8. She \_\_\_\_\_ because she was sad. (+)
- 9. When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ soccer with your friends?
- 10. We \_\_\_\_\_ folkloric music yesterday evening. (+)

listen	travel
cook	dance
study	work
walk	cry
play	use

PRODUCTION

Write a paragraph about yourself in past simple tense:

Example:

*Hi my name is James. I will talk about my past days. My mother cooked chicken soup yesterday and my father worked in the office. My sister studied for an exam at university but I didn't study because I didn't have a test. I played soccer with my friends and we drank soda. Yesterday evening I watched a movie with my family.*

Hi, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ . I will talk about my past days \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

ABILITIES AND POSSIBILITIES

**PRACTICE**

**Reading**

My father's name is Marcel. He is forty years old. When he was younger, he could play soccer. He could study at the university twenty years ago. He could not drive a car when he was a child. He could not write when he was a baby. He could cook when he was thirteen years old.

My mother's name is Sara. She is thirty- eight years old. When she was younger, she could cook for her family. She could bake bread fifteen years ago. She could ride a bike in the park, when she was a little girl. She could not read a book when she was a baby. She could not drive a car some years ago.



**Let's answer the questions**

Activity

1. What is his father's name?
2. How old is his father?
3. Where did he study?
4. What is his mother's name?
5. How old is his mother?
6. Could she read when she was a baby?

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**Let's talk about the things you could do when you were younger.**

**Which sentence is true for you?**

- I could play soccer, when I was younger. True    false
- I could cook chicken, when I was younger. True    false
- I could use a cellphone, when I was younger. True    false
- I could speak English, when I was younger. True    false
- I could drive a car when I was younger. True    false

**THEORY**

**1. Modal verb COULD.**

"Could" is a modal verb used to express possibility or past ability as well as to make suggestions and requests.

**Past ability**

I could play soccer ten years ago.

**Possibility**

I could study for my test.

**Make suggestions**

You could go to the doctor.

**Request**

Could you help me? Please.

**a) Affirmative sentences using "could"**

In the affirmative sentences we have to use this structure:

Subject	Modal auxiliary verb	Verb in base form	Complement
I	could	drink	with my mother.
You		cook	basketball
He		play	with friends
She		talk	in the party last month
It		drive	the door in the house
We		dance	cellphones for the vocabulary
You		close	for the tests at school
They		use	a trip last year
		study	a car on the street
		plan	

✓ We can mix the example of the structure chart for doing the affirmative sentences with the modal auxiliary "could".

**Examples:**

- I could cook with my mother.
- You could talk with friends.
- They could use cellphones for the vocabulary.
- She could drive a car on the street.
- We danced in the party last night.

*Vocabulary:*

*Translate these words*

*The =*

*With =*

*Trip =*

*Street =*

*Mix =*

*Ago =*

*Request =*

*Suggestion =*

*As well =*

*Let's remember some verbs*

*Drink =*

*Cook =*

*Play =*

*Talk =*

*Drive =*

*Dance =*

*Close =*

*Use =*

*Study =*

*Plan =*

*Write =*

*Read =*

*Speak =*

*Open =*

*Fix =*

*Wash =*

*Clean =*

*Run =*

*Walk =*

Activity

Let's write affirmative sentences in your notebook using the sentence structure chart or you can use your own vocabulary or verbs.



**Example:**

We could study for the tests at school.  
(you may translate your sentences)

Activity

Let's order the sentences using "could"

**Example:**

**Write / I / could / a / letter.**

**I could write a letter.**

1. drive / He / a / car / could.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. She / thinku./ could / dance

\_\_\_\_\_

3. could / cook / You / sajta.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I / for / my / could / study / English / test.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Jenny / her / could / use / cellphone.

\_\_\_\_\_

Activity

Let's find the mistake and correct these sentences

1. I could uses a cellphone a car when I was a child.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. She could cooked majadito in Santa Cruz.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. We could studied for the final tests at school.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. They run could in the park with friends.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Arnold could goes to the doctor on Monday.

\_\_\_\_\_

**SILENT LETTERS:**

**we do not pronounce some letters**

*Silent "k"*

**K**now

**K**nife

**K**nee

*Silent "t"*

Li**t**en

Wa**t**ch

Ca**t**tle

### b) Negative sentences

For the negative sentences we use:

**Subject nouns *could not or couldn't* + verb in base form + complement**

**Examples:**

- *I could not drive a car.*
- *He couldn't travel to Pando on vacation.*
- *Nancy could not cook pique macho.*
- *John could not study for the test.*
- *They couldn't go to run this week.*



**Let's change your affirmative sentences in past simple into negative sentences from the previous activity. In your notebook**

Activity



*Example:*

*I could write a book at school.*

*I could not write a book at school.*

*(you may translate your sentences)*



**Let's order the negative sentences**

Activity

1. English / He / speak / could not / at school.
2. read / They / with / could not / friends.
3. I / on / could not / vacation / travel.
4. play / We / basketball / last week / could not
5. could not / Jordy / two years ago / write.

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### c) Yes/No questions

For the yes/ no questions we use this structure:

**Could + subject +verb in base form+ complement+ ?**

**Examples**

- *Could you play soccer at school?*  
*Yes, I could / No, I couldn't*
- *Could we study for the English test?*  
*Yes, we could / No, we couldn't*
- *Could she read a book when she was a baby?*  
*Yes, she could / No, she couldn't*



Activity

Let's now change your affirmative sentences into Yes/ no questions from the previous activity. In your notebook

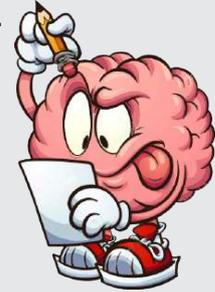


Example:

He could write a book for his job.

Could he write a book for his job?

Yes, he could / No, he couldn't



Activity

Let's write the verbs in the correct question and answer them. Study, write, listen, cook, drive

1. Could she \_\_\_\_\_ for the family last week? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ a paragraph in English? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ for the tests? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Could he \_\_\_\_\_ to rock music in the class? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ a car two years ago? \_\_\_\_\_

d) Information questions

For the information questions we need question words:

WHAT, WHERE, HOW, WHEN, WHY, WHO, WHICH

Examples:

- What could you do? I could play soccer
- Where could she travel last year? She could travel to Cochabamba.
- How could he run at school? He could run fast.
- Why could you study English? Because I could have an oral test.
- How did she play volleyball? She played volleyball very well.

Activity

Let's choose the correct word for each question

- |  | <i>When</i> | <i>What</i> | <i>Why</i> | <i>How</i>                            | <i>Where</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. _____ could you drink coffee?       |             |             |            | I could drink coffee in a restaurant. |              |
| 2. _____ could he cook for his family? |             |             |            | He could cook majadito.               |              |
| 3. _____ could she drive a car?        |             |             |            | She could drive a car carefully.      |              |
| 4. _____ could we study at school?     |             |             |            | Because we could have a test.         |              |
| 5. _____ could you write?              |             |             |            | I could write when I was four years.  |              |

Answer these questions about you.

1. What could you do when you were younger? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Where could you go on vacation? \_\_\_\_\_
3. When could you eat hamburgers? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What could you cook for your family? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Why could you study? \_\_\_\_\_

Write sentences with: *when I was younger and the things you could or could not do.*

Example:

*When I was younger, I could use a cellphone.*

1. When I was younger, \_\_\_\_\_
2. When I was younger, \_\_\_\_\_
3. When I was younger, \_\_\_\_\_
4. When I was younger, \_\_\_\_\_
5. When I was younger, \_\_\_\_\_

Write a paragraph about your family and the things they could or not could do.

Example:

*Hi my name is Mayra . I am 15 years old. I will talk about my family. My father is a veterinarian. He could work in the city but he works in the countryside. My mother is a teacher. When she was young, she could play volleyball and she could run fast. My sister could read when she was in the kinder garden, she is intelligent. I could count numbers when I was three years old.*

Hi, my name is \_\_\_\_\_. I will talk about my family \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

LOCATIONS, DIRECTIONS AND FEEDBACK ABOUT THE TENSES WE LEARNED

**PRACTICE**

**Answer this questions**

1. What's your name? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Where are you from? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Where do you live? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Where do you study? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How do you go to school? \_\_\_\_\_

**Match the place with the name**

- |            |            |                |              |                       |
|------------|------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| ___ School | ___ Market | ___ Restaurant | ___ Church   | ___ Airport           |
| ___ Park   | ___ Hotel  | ___ Stadium    | ___ Hospital | ___ Cable car station |

1		2		3		4		5	
6		7		8		9		10	

**Read the paragraph and answer the questions:**

Brian is a doctor. He looks after sick people. He usually gets up at 6:00 o'clock. Today he is late, it is 6:30 and he is still in bed. He usually goes to work by train but today he is driving to work. He arrives at work at 6:30 every morning but it is 7:30 now and he is still driving.

It's 12:00 o'clock now. He always has his lunch at 12:00 but today he isn't having lunch at 12:00, he is looking after his sick patients. It is half past seven now, Brian is watching TV. He usually watches TV at half past seven because his favorite programme starts at half past seven. Brian has his dinner at 8:30 everyday and he is having dinner now.

It is 24:00 now Brian is going to bed. He always goes to bed at 24:00



**Let's answer the questions**

- What does Brian do? \_\_\_\_\_
- What time does she usually get up? \_\_\_\_\_
- How does he usually go to work? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is he doing at 12:00? \_\_\_\_\_
- What time does he go to bed? \_\_\_\_\_

Activity

**THEORY**

**1. Locations and directions**

**a) Asking Directions in English**

*Translate the questions*

How do I get to library? \_\_\_\_\_

Where is the nearest bus station? \_\_\_\_\_

Can you tell me the way to the president Hotel? \_\_\_\_\_

Are we on the right road for Oruro? \_\_\_\_\_

Can you show me on the map, please? \_\_\_\_\_

I'm looking for this address. \_\_\_\_\_

How do I find \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_

Excuse me, How can I go to \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have a map? \_\_\_\_\_

Are you from around here? \_\_\_\_\_

Where is \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_

Which is the best way to \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_

Pardon me, I'm lost, how do I get to \_\_\_\_\_?

I'm looking for \_\_\_\_\_

Could you direct me to \_\_\_\_\_?

May I ask for some help? I need to get to \_\_\_\_\_

How can we get to \_\_\_\_\_?

Is it far? \_\_\_\_\_

Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the bus station?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Vocabulary for locations**

**Giving Directions in English**

*Go up...*

*It's on the corner*

*Go straight ahead*

*Cross...*

*Go along...*

*Turn left*

*Turn right*

*Turn left into ... Street*

*Go down ...*

*It's in the middle of the block*

*You will pass a supermarket on your left*

*Take this road*

*Turn right at the crossroads*

*It's on your left*

*It's on your right*

*It's about 100 meters from here*

*Take the first road on the right*

*Take the second road on the left*

*It's next to...*

*One block, two blocks*



**Examples**

**Look at the map and see the questions and answers. See the starting point "you are here"**

✓ **How can I get to library?**

The library is on the corner

✓ **Pardon me, I'm lost, how do I get to the hospital?**

Go straight ahead one block, turn to the left, the hospital is next to the police station.

✓ **Where is the nearest Italian restaurant?**

Go straight ahead turn to the right, the Italian Restaurant is in front of the bus station.

**Activity**

Using the map above, let's write your own questions and answers in your notebook



*Example:*

***How do I get to the factory?***

Take the first block, turn right, It's next to the museum

**Activity**

Let's answer the questions using the vocabulary about giving directions

*Example:*

*How do I find the market?*

*It's on the corner*

1. Where is the nearest bus station? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How can we get to the school? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Excuse me, How can I go to the hospital? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Can you tell me the way to the park? \_\_\_\_\_
5. May I ask for some help? I need to get to the stadium. \_\_\_\_\_



Activity

Let's complete the sentences with the verbs in the box and translate

cook	working	are	speak	running
------	---------	-----	-------	---------

- We \_\_\_\_\_ in the market with our friends. \_\_\_\_\_
- They \_\_\_\_\_ English in the classroom. \_\_\_\_\_
- I am \_\_\_\_\_ in the park at the moment. \_\_\_\_\_
- She can \_\_\_\_\_ majadito for her family. \_\_\_\_\_
- It was \_\_\_\_\_ in the office last night. \_\_\_\_\_

Activity

Let's order the sentences

- last / They / late / were / week. \_\_\_\_\_
- We / angry / very / today / are. \_\_\_\_\_
- afternoon / You / study / can / this. \_\_\_\_\_
- walking / He / on / the / was / street. \_\_\_\_\_
- dance / They / salai / last / could / month. \_\_\_\_\_

Activity

Let's change the sentences into negative or affirmative.

- You don't like this music. \_\_\_\_\_
- Robert isn't at work today. \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm too late. \_\_\_\_\_
- You read the newspaper yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_
- Anna speaks English and Aymara. \_\_\_\_\_
- They didn't go to the concert. \_\_\_\_\_
- You are cooking food for the restaurant. \_\_\_\_\_
- We were studying for the Math test. \_\_\_\_\_
- You couldn't do the homework. \_\_\_\_\_
- she doesn't run in the stadium. \_\_\_\_\_

**Match the questions and answers**

- 1. Where is the market?
- 2. How can I get to the Murillo square?
- 3. Excuse me. How can I go to the school?
- 4. Where is the nearest park?

- \_\_\_\_\_ The park is in the cable car.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The market is next to the school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Go straight ahead, it's on the left.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The school is 100 meters form here.

**Choose the correct word for the sentence**

- 1. I \_\_\_\_\_ soccer with my friends yesterday.      a) play      b) played
- 2. She \_\_\_\_\_ cook pique macho for her family.      a) can      b) was
- 3. He \_\_\_\_\_ writing an e-mail now.      a) are      b) is
- 4. They \_\_\_\_\_ working in a building last month.      a) were      b) was
- 5. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ in the park every weekend.      a) reads      b) read

**Change the sentences into negative or affirmative**

- 1. She could not write a book when she was a baby.
- 2. They were in Santa Cruz on vacation.
- 3. We studied for the test las week.
- 4. I can play the guitar with my friends.
- 5. You are running in the stadium now.

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**Draw a map about the place you live and write the places there. Then write questions and answer them according to the directions.**

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<p><i>Draw your map in this space</i></p>
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WHAT WAS HAPPENING IN THE COMMUNITY?

PRACTICE

Reading vocabulary:

Match the word with the picture

<p>1. Chores</p> 	<p>2. Clothes</p> 	<p>3. Get dirty</p> 	<p>4. Sweeping</p> 	<p>5. Having dinner</p> 

My family is clean

Last weekend at this time, my family and I were cleaning the house. We divided the chores. My mother was washing the clothes, we don't get dirty a lot. My father was cleaning the car because he works with a taxi. My older sister was cleaning the kitchen while my little sister was washing the dishes. I was sweeping the floor of the living room, it was not dirty. During the afternoon we were washing our dogs, we have two. And at night we finished all the chores. After that we were watching TV and having dinner. It was a productive day.



Let's answer the questions

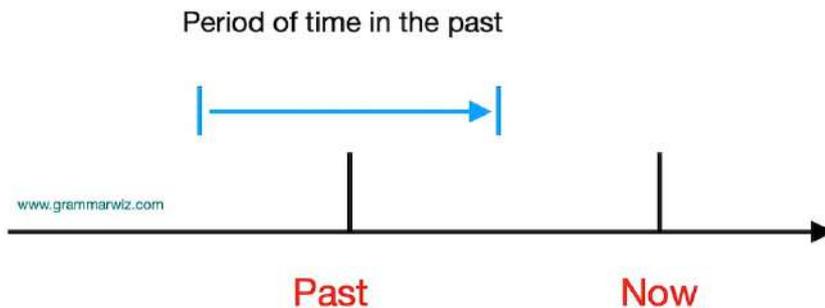
Activity

1. What did they divide? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What was his mother doing? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Why was his father cleaning the car? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Who was cleaning the kitchen? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What were they doing after the chores? \_\_\_\_\_

**THEORY**

**1. Past continuous tense.**

We use the past continuous tense for actions that are in a specific time in the past and we use this tense that was happening before an interruption.



In the past continuous tense we can use the verb “to be” in past and a verb ending in “- ing”

**a) Affirmative sentences in past continuous**

In the affirmative sentences we have to use this structure:

Subject	Verb to be (in past)	Verb with “-ing”	complement
I	was	eating	with my mother at 3:00 PM
He		using	basketball
She		studying	with my friends
It		drinking	in the party
We	were	cooking	water
You		playing	cellphones for the vocabulary
They		talking	for the tests at school
		dancing	an apple

- With this chart we can combine the parts of the structure for doing affirmative sentences

**Examples:**

- I was drinking water.
- We were playing basketball.
- They were using cellphones for the vocabulary.
- You were studying for tests at school.
- She was eating an apple.

**Verb to be: past simple tense**

For writing sentences in past continuous we use the verb to be in past . Look at the chart

	PRESENT	PAST
TO BE	AM, IS	WAS
	ARE	WERE

**Ing spelling rules**

The general rule when changing a verb into its -ing form is just to add -ing to the end of the verb.

Cook – Cooking

Talk – Talking

Verbs that end in a silent “e”, remove the -e and add -ing.

Dance – Dancing

Close – Closing

Use – Using

Verbs that end in “ie”, change -ie to -y and add -ing.

Die – Dying

Lie – Lying

One-syllable verbs that end in a consonant-vowel-consonant, double the final consonant and add -ing.

Run – Running

Get – Getting

Activity

Let's write affirmative sentences in your notebook using the sentence structure chart of the past continuous. You can use or add your vocabulary

**Example:**

I was talking with my friends for one hour.

(you may translate your sentences)

Activity

Let's rewrite this sentences in past continuous

**Example:**

*I am writing my book*

*I was writing my book*

1. I am drinking water.
2. We are studying for a test.
3. You are cooking healthy food.
4. They are running in the park.
5. Francis is reading a magazine.

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Activity

Let's write sentences according to the picture.

1. She is washing the dishes.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



**b) Negative sentences**

For the negative sentences we use:

<i>Subject</i>	<i>uncontracted form</i>	<i>contracted</i>	<i>-ing verb</i>
I, he, she, it	was not	wasn't	playing studying reading writing
We, you, they	were not	weren't	running cooking eating



**Examples:**

- I was not doing my homework for two hours.
- He wasn't running in the kitchen.
- We were not studying with friends.
- They weren't walking in the street.
- Mary was not using her cellphone.
- Kevin wasn't reading a book.

**Let's change your affirmative sentences in past continuous into negative sentences from the previous activity. In your notebook**

Activity



Example:

I was running in the park

I wasn't running in the park

(you may translate your sentences)

**Let's order the negative sentences in past continuous**

**Example**

was / I / soccer / playing / not

I was not playing soccer

Activity

1. writing / He / a book / was not.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. We / for the test / studying / weren't.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. eating / She / wasn't / vegetables.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. running / was not / Nicole / in the park.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. My brother / cooking / and / were not / my sister / lunch.

\_\_\_\_\_

**c) Compound sentences**

For writing a compound sentence we use some conjunctions. Now we are going to use these conjunctions.

And= \_\_\_\_\_ but= \_\_\_\_\_ while= \_\_\_\_\_

**Examples:**

- I was reading and studying for the test.
- He was working in an office, but he wasn't going home.
- She was singing a song while her friends were listening
- They were writing and doing the homework.
- Mary was using her cellphone, but she was not answering the messages.
- Kevin was driving while his mom was drinking water.

Activity

**Now write your own compound sentences in your notebook.**

*Example:*

He was cooking lunch and he was cleaning the kitchen

*(You may translate your sentences)*

Activity

**Let's match the sentences with the best complement.**

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. They were drinking juice and     | _____ he wasn't wasting water.      |
| 2. She was using her cellphone, but | _____ they were playing basketball. |
| 3. I was doing my homework while    | _____ I was watching TV.            |
| 4. He was flying in a plane and     | _____ travelling to Brazil.         |
| 5. My dad was washing his car but   | __1__ eating a hamburger.           |
| 6. We were playing soccer while     | _____ she was not taking pictures.  |

Activity

**Let's complete the compound sentences with your ideas.**

1. She was dancing diablada and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. They were not running in the park, but \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I was cleaning my house while \_\_\_\_\_.
4. We were studying Math and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. My friend was walking on the street, but \_\_\_\_\_.
6. He was reading a book while \_\_\_\_\_.

### d) Yes/No questions

For writing the yes/ no questions we start with the verb to be in past

#### Examples

- *Were you listening to music at 3pm?*  
*Yes, I was / No, I wasn't*
- *Was she traveling to Santa Cruz?*  
*Yes, she was / No, she wasn't*
- *Were they studying for the test?*  
*Yes, they were / No, they weren't*
- *Was Sarah eating in a restaurant?*  
*Yes, she was / No, she wasn't*



Activity

Now change your affirmative sentences into Yes/ no questions from the previous activity. In your notebook



Example:

He was dancing caporal in a festival.  
Was he dancing caporal in a festival?  
Yes, he was / No, he wasn't

Activity

Let's change the present to past continuous questions and answer them

#### Example

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Is he playing soccer           | <u>was he playing soccer?</u> <u>Yes, he was</u> |
| 1. Are you driving a car?      | _____  |
| 2. Is he drinking water?       | _____  |
| 3. Are they singing a song?    | _____  |
| 4. Are we watching television? | _____  |
| 5. Is John using the computer? | _____  |

Activity

Let's choose the verb to complete the yes / no question and answer them

- |                                       |                |                 |                 |                |                                  |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
|                                       | <b>cooking</b> | <b>studying</b> | <b>cleaning</b> | <b>writing</b> |                                  |
| 1. Were you _____ a book?             |                |                 |                 |                | <u>Yes, I was / No, I wasn't</u> |
| 2. Was he _____ sajta in the morning? |                |                 |                 |                | _____                            |
| 3. Were they _____ for the test?      |                |                 |                 |                | _____                            |
| 4. Was she _____ her bedroom?         |                |                 |                 |                | _____                            |

### e) Information questions

The information questions are used to ask specific information. It is also called “Wh-“ questions.

#### Question words

What= \_\_\_\_\_

Where= \_\_\_\_\_

When= \_\_\_\_\_

Why= \_\_\_\_\_

How= \_\_\_\_\_

Who= \_\_\_\_\_

#### Examples:

- What were you doing?
- Where was he dancing Chacarera?
- When were they running in the park?
- Why were you studying Chemistry?
- How was she playing basketball?
- Who was cooking for our family?

I was cleaning my room.  
 He was dancing Chacarera at school.  
 They were running this morning.  
 Because I had low scores.  
 She was playing basketball very well.  
 Alice was cooking for our family.

Activity

#### Let's match the questions with the answers

1. What were you eating in the restaurant?
2. Where was he running with his friend?
3. When was she singing at school?
4. Why were they studying?
5. Where was she traveling to?

- \_\_\_\_ She was singing this morning.
- \_\_\_\_ Because they had an exam.
- \_\_\_1\_\_\_ I was eating vegetables.
- \_\_\_\_ She was traveling to Tarija.
- \_\_\_\_ He was running in the stadium.

Activity

#### Now write information questions in your notebook

*Example:*

What were you cooking at this moment last week?

*I was cooking majadito.*

Activity

#### Let's put the correct question word in the exercises

*What                    where                    why                    when*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was he studying?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ were they eating pizza?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ were you drinking water?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was she reading?

He was studying at school.  
 They were eating at 3 o'clock.  
 I was feeling thirsty.  
 She was reading a book.

### f) Mixed questions

In this part first we are going to use a yes / no question, then according to that question we are going to write an information question and answer.

#### Examples:

<p><b>Example 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Were you writing?</li> <li>• Yes, I was.</li> <li>• What were you writing?</li> <li>• I was writing a letter.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Example 3</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Were they running in the park?</li> <li>• No, they weren't.</li> <li>• Why weren't they running in the park?</li> <li>• Because it was raining.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Example 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Was he playing basketball?</li> <li>• Yes, he was.</li> <li>• Where was he playing basketball?</li> <li>• He was playing basketball in the coliseum.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Example 4</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Was she eating a hamburger?</li> <li>• No, she wasn't.</li> <li>• What was she eating?</li> <li>• She was eating a salad.</li> </ul>

Activity

#### Let's write mixed questions in your notebook



Example:

- Was she cooking?
- Yes, she was.
- What was she cooking?
- She was cooking saice.

Activity

#### Let's match the questions with the answers

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Was she using the computer?       | _____ She was using it at home.          |
| 2. Where was she using the computer? | <u>  1  </u> Yes, she was.               |
| 3. Where was he running?             | _____ Yes, he was.                       |
| 3. Was he running?                   | _____ He was running at school.          |
| 4. Were we studying Chemistry?       | _____ We were studying in the morning.   |
| 5. When were we studying Chemistry?  | _____ Yes, we were.                      |
| 4. Were you playing soccer?          | _____ I was playing soccer in the court. |
| 5. Where were you playing soccer?    | _____ Yes, I was.                        |

Write sentences according the past things you were doing using the verbs in the chart:

1. I was playing soccer with my friends.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

playing	writing
reading	running
cooking	eating
drinking	cleaning
talking	using

Answer these questions about you, talking about last week

- What were you doing at school? I was studying for the Math test
- Where were you walking? \_\_\_\_\_
- When were you studying? \_\_\_\_\_
- What were you drinking? \_\_\_\_\_
- Where were you playing? \_\_\_\_\_
- How were you running? \_\_\_\_\_
- What were you writing? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who was cooking for your family? \_\_\_\_\_
- What was your sister or brother doing? \_\_\_\_\_
- What was your friend doing at school? \_\_\_\_\_

Write about a member of your family who was doing the next things:

Example: He / she was studying at the university. my sister

- He / she was cooking lunch for the family. \_\_\_\_\_
- He / she was playing with his cellphone. \_\_\_\_\_
- He / she was walking in the park. \_\_\_\_\_
- He / she was running at school. \_\_\_\_\_
- He / she was eating vegetables. \_\_\_\_\_

Let's ask questions to your classmates about his/her last week activities and write their answers

1. What were you doing? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What were you playing? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Where were you playing? I was playing basketball at school.
4. What were you eating? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What were you writing? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What were you drinking? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What were you studying? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Why were you studying? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What were you watching? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Where were you running? \_\_\_\_\_

Let's write a paragraph about you and your partner using the connectors and the answers in the previous activity talking about the activities you were doing last week.

**Example**

*Hi my name is Edward and my partner's name is Jonatan. Last week at this time I was doing my homework and my partner was cleaning his house. I was not playing but he was playing soccer at school.*

Hi, my name is \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

FAMILY ACTIVITIES

PRACTICE

Match the custom with the region that belongs

1. LA PAZ

2. COCHABAMBA

3. SANTA CRUZ

4. ORURO

5. TARIJA

**Vocabulary**

Custom= \_\_\_\_\_ parties= \_\_\_\_\_ countryside= \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dishes= \_\_\_\_\_ miss = \_\_\_\_\_ dances= \_\_\_\_\_

**Reading**

**Customs of our region**

Bolivia has many customs around the country. When we travel visiting some places we have to see those customs. For example: in La Paz, one important custom people have is the Aphthapi, there are traditional parties for saints in the cities and the countryside. In Santa Cruz there is a special day for celebrating its customs, it is called the Tradicion Cruceña's day which is celebrated in September. Talking about Cochabamba I think the custom is their food, they have delicious food for example the Pique Macho, Chicharron and other dishes. In Tarija the customs are the San Roque party and the Comadres day in the carnival. We don't have to miss Oruro's carnival, there we can see many dances and one of the most important dances there, is the Diablada.

**Let's answer the questions**

Activity

- Where is Aphthapi from? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is a custom from Santa Cruz? \_\_\_\_\_
- What do you think is the custom in Cochabamba? \_\_\_\_\_
- Where is San Roque custom from? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is Oruro's important custom? \_\_\_\_\_

**THEORY**

**1. Verb HAVE TO**

The verb **have to** expresses obligations. They could be for law or school rules.

**a) Affirmative sentences**

We will use a chart for the examples

**Present tense**

Subject	Verb have to	Verb	Complement
I	Have to	play	in the park.
We		cook	for the family.
You		drink	water.
They		eat	vegetables and fruit.
He	Has to	write	homework.
She		read	English books.
It		use	Dictionary for homework.

**Past tense**

Subject	Verb have to	Verb	Complement
I	Had to	play	in the park.
We		cook	for the family.
You		drink	water.
They		eat	vegetables and fruit.
He	Had to	write	homework.
She		read	English books.
It		use	Dictionary for homework.

**Examples**

- I have to cook for the family.
- He has to drink water.
- She has to use the dictionary for homework.
- We had to read English book last week.
- They had to write homework yesterday.

**VOCABULARY VERBS**

*In this part we will use these verbs of the list*

- Play = \_\_\_\_\_
- Write = \_\_\_\_\_
- Read = \_\_\_\_\_
- Speak = \_\_\_\_\_
- Listen to = \_\_\_\_\_
- Use = \_\_\_\_\_
- Drink = \_\_\_\_\_
- Eat = \_\_\_\_\_
- Cook = \_\_\_\_\_
- Clean = \_\_\_\_\_
- Study = \_\_\_\_\_
- Walk = \_\_\_\_\_
- Wash = \_\_\_\_\_
- Pay attention = \_\_\_\_\_
- Sit down = \_\_\_\_\_
- Get dirty = \_\_\_\_\_
- Destroy = \_\_\_\_\_
- Fight = \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity** Let's write your own sentences using the verb have to in your notebook.



*Example:*  
*I have to clean my house.*

Activity

**Let's order the affirmative sentences**

**Example:**

clean / I / my / have to / room.

I have to clean my room

1. my / I / study / for / have to / test.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. have to / We / the / History / read / book.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. water / They / drink / have to.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. eat / has to / vegetables / She.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. the / You / run / in / had to / park

\_\_\_\_\_

Activity

**Let's complete the sentences with a verb from the box**

walk	pay attention	study	dance	write
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1. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ my History homework.

2. She has to \_\_\_\_\_ for her mathematics test.

3. They have to \_\_\_\_\_ for music class.

4. Hanna had to \_\_\_\_\_ to her school yesterday.

5. you had to \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher in the classroom.

Activity

**Let's correct the mistakes in the sentences and rewrite them**

1. I have to reading English books.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. He have to run in the park.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. They has to dance at school.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mike had to drive to his house.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. We has to study for the test yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_

**b) Negative sentences**

We will use a chart for the examples

**Present tense**

Subject	Negative	Verb have to	Verb	Complement	
I	do not don't	Have to	play	in the stadium.	
We			cook	for strangers.	
You			drink	soda.	
They			eat	junk food.	
He	does not doesn't		write	homework.	
She			read	magazines.	
It			use	cellphone in class.	

**Negative sentences**

In the negative sentence in present simple, we use the word "not" with the verb have to and the auxiliary do or does.

do not	don't
does not	doesn't

**Past tense**

Subject	Negative	Verb have to	Verb	Complement	
I	did not didn't	Have to	play	in the stadium.	
You			cook	for strangers.	
He			drink	soda.	
She			eat	junk food.	
It			write	on the walls.	
We			read	magazines.	
They			use	cellphone in class.	

**Negative sentences**

In the negative sentence in past simple, we use the word "not" with the verb have to and the auxiliary did.

did not	didn't
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**Examples**

- I do not have to cook for strangers.
- He doesn't have to drink soda.
- She didn't have to use cellphone in class.
- We didn't have to read magazine last week.
- They don't have to write on the walls.

Activity

Change your affirmative sentences into negative sentences from the previous activity. In your notebook



Example:

I have to clean my house.

I do not have to clean in my house.

Activity

Let's change the affirmative sentences into negative

Example:

She has to walk on the sidewalk.

She doesn't have to walk on the side walk

1. I had to cook for my family yesterday.
2. She has to use her cellphone.
3. My mother hast to drink coffee.
4. We have to eat junk food.
5. My sister had to clean her bedroom.

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Activity

Let's order the negative sentences

1. I / to / eat / have / don't / hamburgers.
2. doesn't / drive / have to / My brother / a car.
3. fight / They / have / do not / to.
4. Teddy / didn't / sing / have to / in class.
5. didn't / She / use / have to / her cellphone.

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c) Complex sentences

For writing complex sentences we are going to use conjunctions.

And = \_\_\_\_\_ but = \_\_\_\_\_ so = \_\_\_\_\_ after = \_\_\_\_\_

Examples

I have to eat vegetables and drink water.

She has to drink water, but she doesn't have to drink Coke.

We have to get good grades so we have to study.

They had to take the bus after they had to walk to school.

Activity

Let's write complex sentences using the conjunctions. In your notebook



Example:

I have to pay attention and do my homework.

Activity

**Let's complete the sentences with an idea by yourself**

**Example:** I have to clean my bedroom and wash my clothes.

1. I have to eat vegetables and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. We have to play soccer, but \_\_\_\_\_.
3. They have to write the book so \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I have to study after \_\_\_\_\_.
5. we have to run at school and \_\_\_\_\_.

**d) Yes/No questions**

**Examples**

- Do you have to play at school?  
Yes, I do / No, I don't
- Does she have to wash the dishes?  
Yes, she does / No, she doesn't
- Did you have to cook yesterday?  
Yes, I did / No, I didn't
- Did he have to work in the city last year?  
Yes, he did / No, he didn't
- Does Karen have to study?  
Yes, she does / No, she doesn't

**Yes/No questions**

*In the "yes/ no questions" we start with the auxiliary, then we write the subject, the verb and complement with the question mark.*

**Present simple**

Does	He, She, it
Do	I, You, we, they

**Past simple**

Did	He, She, it
	I, You, we, they

*The most common answer is the "yes/ no question", as the name says is: "yes" or "no"*

Activity

**Write yes/ no questions with answer using "have to". In your notebook**



*Example:*

Do you have to pay attention to class?      Yes, I do

Activity

**Let's answer the questions about yourself**

1. Did you have to study yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Did you have to run at school last week? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you have to clean the house? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you have to eat healthy food? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Does your father have to wash the clothes? \_\_\_\_\_

**e) Information questions**

Question words:

What = \_\_\_\_\_ Where= \_\_\_\_\_ Why= \_\_\_\_\_ who= \_\_\_\_\_  
 How = \_\_\_\_\_ When= \_\_\_\_\_ Because = \_\_\_\_\_ which= \_\_\_\_\_

**Examples:**

- What do you have to do? I have to read books.
- Where does he have to play soccer? He has to play at school.
- When do they have to dance? They have to dance next week.
- Why do you have to study? Because I have to approve the exam.
- Who do you have to travel with? I have to travel with my classmates.

Activity

**Let's match the question with the answer.**

- |                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. How do you have to go to school? | ___ Because I am hungry.           |
| 2. What does she have to wash?      | ___ I have to travel next week     |
| 3. Where do we have to eat?         | ___ I have to go by bus            |
| 4. Why do you have to cook?         | ___ She has to wash her clothes.   |
| 5. When do you have to travel?      | ___ We have to eat in a restaurant |

**d) Mixed questions**

In this part, first we are going to use a yes / no question, then according to that question we are going to write an information question and answer.

**Examples:**

<p><b>Example 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Do you have to play? Yes, I do.</li> <li>- What do you have to play? I have to play volleyball.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Example 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Does he have to study Math? Yes, he does.</li> <li>- Why does he have to study Math? Because he has to approve that subject</li> </ul>
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Activity

**Let's write mixed questions in your notebook**



*Example:*

- Do you have to run?
- Yes, I do.
- Where do you have to run?
- I have to run in the park.

**Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false**

- |  |      |       |       |
|--|------|-------|-------|
| 1. I have to use my cellphone in class.  | True | False | _____ |
| 2. I have to eat healthy food.           | True | False | _____ |
| 3. I don't have to wash my clothes.      | True | False | _____ |
| 4. I don't have to eat in the classroom. | True | False | _____ |
| 5. I have to clean my bedroom.           | True | False | _____ |

**Answer these questions about you**

6. What do you have to do at home? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Where do you have to study? \_\_\_\_\_
8. When do you have to do your homework? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Why do you have to help your family? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What do you have to read? \_\_\_\_\_

**Let's read and answer the questions**

*Hi, my name is Charles and I will talk about my family. My father has to work with his boss, but he has free days on weekends. My mother has to cook and my brother has to help her. I have to take care of our little store after I have to go to school in the afternoon. At school I have to pay attention to my teachers, so I have to get good grades.*

**Questions**

1. What is his name? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who does his father have to work with? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What does his mother do at home? \_\_\_\_\_
4. When does he have to go to school? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Why does he have to pay attention to his teachers? \_\_\_\_\_

**Now you have to write a paragraph about your family and the things they have to do using conjunctions. Take the paragraph above as an example.**

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**TERCER TRIMESTRE**

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Por una EDUCACIÓN de CALIDAD  
rumbo al BICENTENARIO



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