

¿QUÉ SON LOS VERBOS?

- 1. son acciones
- 2. son la parte central de una oración: determinan que es lo que se realiza
- 3. determinan el tiempo de la oración: presentepasado- futuro-condicional
- 4. se conjugan según numero y tiempo: cambian su forma

FRASE VERBAL: ¿SIMPLE O COMPUESTA?

simple: un solo verbo

The program selects the patterns
The computer program is available now
They have web designers working for apple

compuesta: mas de un verbo

High-quality memories can help web programmers
More and more people are using altenative browsers
Our study has tocused on new techniques

[A computer] is [a machine]. [Machine language] and [assembly language] are not [the same]. Historically, [magnetic tape] was [the first kind] of [secondary memory]. [The CPU] is composed of [several distinct parts]. In [simple computer systems], there is no [direct path] from [peripherals] to [main memory]. There was [considerable confusion] in [the literature] between

<u>There was</u> [considerable confusion] in [the literature] between [a computer network] and [a distributed system].
[The digital information] <u>contains</u> [many errors].

[This technology] <u>has</u> [some important consequences].

TIPOS DE VERBOS

VERBO TO BE: SER O ESTAR

VERBO TO HAVE: TENER O HABER

THERE BE: HABER (INDICA EXISTENCIA)

RESTO DE LOS VERBOS

TIPOS DE ORACIONES (S-V-O)

VOZ ACTIVA: CUANDO EL SUJETO DE LA ORACIÓN REALIZA ACCIÓN

❖[The technitian] is checking [the printer]
SUJETO VERBO OBJETO

El técnico está revisando la impresora

VOZ PASIVA: CUANDO EL SUJETO DE LA ORACIÓN NO REALIZA LA ACCIÓN

- ❖[The computer] is checked by [the technitian]
 SUJETO VERBO OBJETO
- La computadora es revisada por el técnico



PRESENTE — PASADO — FUTURO

FRASE VERBAL- VOZ ACTIVA TIEMPO PRESENTE

SIMPLE	CONTÍNUO	PERFECTO	
Igual al verbo en Infinitivo. En 3º persona inf+s/es	To be + -ing	SIMPLE have/has + p.p	CONTÍNUO have/has + been + - ing
Change/s	am/is/are changing (está/n cambiando)	have/has changed (ha/n cambiado)	have/has been changing (ha/n estado cambiando)
Grow/s	am/is/are growing (está/n creciendo)	have/has grown (ha/n crecido)	have/has been growing (ha/n estado creciendo)

FRASE VERBAL —VOZ ACTIVA TIEMPO PASADO

SIMPLE	CONTÍNUO	PERFECTO	
Reg: inf + ed Irreg: ver lista	was/were + -ing	SIMPLE had + p.p	CONTÍNUO had + been + -ing
changed	was/were changing (estuvo/iron cambiando, estaba/n cambiando)	had changed (había/n cambiado)	had been changing (había/n estado cambiando)
grew	was/were growing (estuvo/ieron creciendo, estaba/n creciendo)	had grown (había/n crecido)	had been growing (había/n estado creciendo)

FRASE VERBAL—VOZ ACTIVA TIEMPO FUTURO

SIMPLE	CONTÍNUO	PERFECTO	
= will + infinitivo	will be + -ing	SIMPLE will have + p.p	CONTÍNUO will have + been + -ing
will change (cambiará, cambiarán, etc)	will be changing (estará/n cambiando)	will have changed (habrá/n cambiado)	will have been changing (habrá/n estado cambiando)
will grow (crecerá, crecerán, etc)	will be growing (estará/n creciendo)	will have grown (habrá/n crecido)	will have been growing (habrá/n estado creciendo)