ENGLISH

4th
SECONDARY
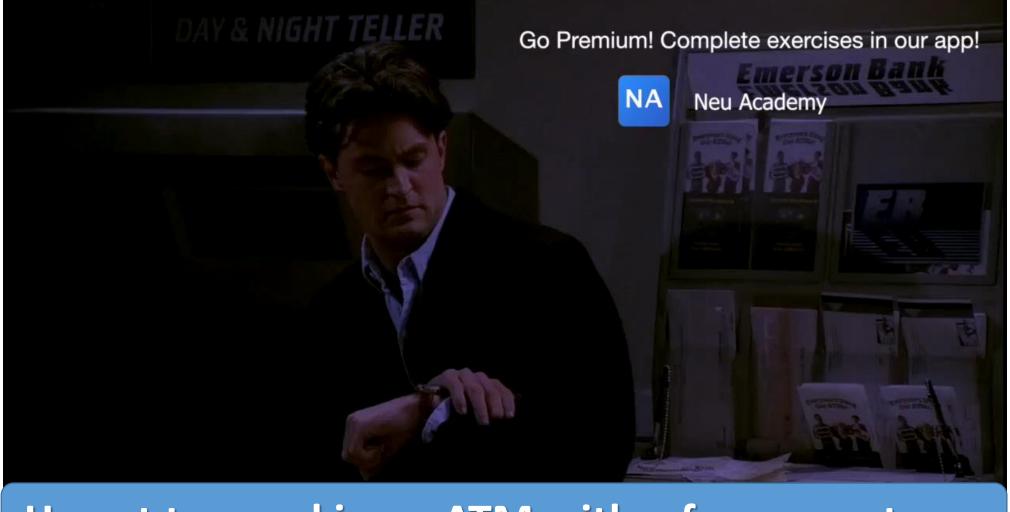
SESSION A

ONLINE CONSULTING (CHAPTERS 1-2-3)

EN

@ SACO OLIVEROS

Watch the video and answer: What did happen to Chandler?

He got trapped in an ATM with a famous actress.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eaWecGs0CEs&feature=youtu.be

ENGLISH

Simple past

We use the **simple past** to talk about events and situations that happened in the past.

Questions	Short answers
Did you go to Glenfield High School?	Yes, I **did**. No, I **didn't**.

To make the simple past of regular verbs, add *-ed*:

work – work**ed**   watch – watch**ed**

show – show**ed**

Some verbs are irregular:

buy – **bought**   give – **gave**   feel – **felt**

DON'T FORGET!

SACO OLIVEROS

✓ Write the correct form of the verbs in The Simple Past. Then put them into the correct column.

- Stay
- Go
- Drive
- Want
- Sleep
- Think
- Be

- Jump
- Cook
- Collect
- Invent
- Take
- Feel
- Cry

REGULAR VERBS	IRREGULAR VERBS
STAYED	WENT
WANTED	DROVE
JUMPED	SLEPT
COOKED	THOUGHT
COLLECTED	WAS / WERE
INVENTED	TOOK
CRIED	FELT

✓ Complete with the correct form of the verbs in the Simple Past.

Last weekend **was** ____ (be) terrible. First, I **called** _____ (call) Sophie to go to the mall and then we **went** _____(go) to the bust stop to take the bus. Once there, we **missed** _____(miss) the bus and we **didn't get** _____ (not get) on it. We **didn't have** _____ (not have) much money, so we **didn't take** _____ (not take) a taxi. We **decided** _____(decide) to walk. After some minutes, we finally **arrived** _____ (arrive). When we **crossed** _____ (cross) the street we couldn't believe it. It **was** ____ (be) closed!.

✓ Choose the correct option

1. Did you _____ to work yesterday?

a. go   b. went   c. going

2. - Did they arrive on time? – Yes,

a. They done   b. They arrive   c. They did

3. _____ she like the surprise?

a. Have   b. What   c. Did

4. - Where did Mike go? – He went _____

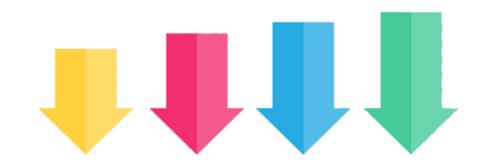a. last year   b. to the Park   c. with his sister.

5. Why did we have to come?

a. Because It was late.   b. Monica and John   c. Some apples

used to

We use *used to* + **verb** to talk about past habits and repeated actions in the past.

Affirmative		Negative	
I You We They	**used to work.**	I You We They	**didn't use to work.**

Questions	Short answers
Did you **use to** have a bike?	Yes, I **did.** No, I **didn't**.

In spoken English, we often use never used to rather than didn't use to.
I never used to go to the movies.

Ex: Last month, I rode my bike to school. Now, I take the bus.

I used to ride my bike to school.

1. Ten years ago I studied Japanese. Now, I study English.

   I used to study Japanese.

2. I didn't use to work out before. Now, I do.

   I didn't use to work out.

3. Last year Jossy didn't study hard. Now, She's the best!

   Jossy didn't use to study.

4. When Mike was 4, he watched cartoons. Now, He doesn't.

   Mike used to watch cartoons.

5. A long time ago, people didn't have cellphones. Now, They're very

   People didn't use to have cellphones.

Present perfect

Affirmative	Negative
I, You, We, They } **have studied.**	I, You, We, They } **haven't studied.**
He, She } **has studied.**	He, She } **hasn't studied.**

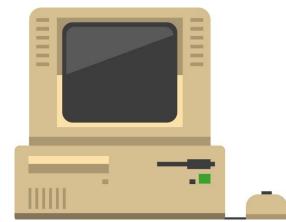| Questions	Short answers
Have you **studied**?	Yes, I **have.** No, I **haven't.**
Has he **studied**?	Yes, he **has.** No, he **hasn't.**

✓ Choose the best option. Simple Past or Present Perfect.

1. The Titanic sank / has sunk in 1912.

2. Somebody stole / has stolen my bike. Now I'll have to walk home!

3. Harry fell / has fallen off his bike three times this month.

4. I saw / have seen Toy Story twice and I'm going to see it again tonight.

5. I lost / have lost my key yesterday, So I couldn't get into the house.

6. His brother visited / has visited London last year.

7. My family and I lived / have lived here for 15 years.

Since computers were first introduced to the public in the early 1980's, technology has changed a great deal. The first computers were simple machines designed for basic tasks. They didn't have much memory and they weren't very powerful. Early computers were often quite expensive and customers often paid thousands of dollars for machines which actually did very little. Most computers were separate, individual machines used mostly as expensive typewriters or for playing games.

Times have changed. Computers have become powerful machines with very practical applications. Programmers have created a large selection of useful programs which do everything from teaching foreign languages to bookkeeping. We are still playing video games, but today's games have become faster, more exciting interactive adventures. Many computer users have also got on the Internet and have begun communicating with other computer users around the world. We have started to create international communities online. In short, the simple, individual machines of the past have evolved into an international World Wide Web of knowledge.

✓ **According to the previous text. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?**

1. Early computers were designed for helping in many different tasks.   F

2. The first computers were often not affordable for people.   T

3. A small selection of programs have been created and we can´t use them for teaching languages nowadays.   F

4. Playing video games has become a faster and more exciting adventure.   T

5. Old individual past machines didn´t evolve.   F