



## English Worksheet Unit: 0

### Instrucciones:

Complete los ejercicios de esta guía de trabajo en su cuaderno. Puede escribir sólo las respuestas indicando el número de ítem y la letra según corresponda pero se recomienda escribir las respuestas completas para lograr un mayor nivel de comprensión.

Esta guía de trabajo será calificada.

A continuación encontrará el contenido gramatical a utilizar durante el desarrollo de este instrumento:

### Present perfect

El “**present perfect**” se crea con la forma en presente del verbo **have\*** y el participio\*\* de algún verbo.

Utilizamos el present perfect:

- Para algo que **comenzó en el pasado** y **continúa en el presente**:

*They **have been married** for fifty years. (Ellos **han estado casados** por 50 años)*

*She **has lived** in Valparaíso since 1990. (Ella **ha vivido** en Valparaíso desde 1990)*

- Cuando hablamos de nuestra **experiencia hasta el presente**:

*I **have seen** that film before. (Yo **he visto** esa película antes)*

*I **have played** the guitar since I was a teenager. (Yo **he tocado la guitarra** desde que era un adolescente)*

*He **has written** three books and he is working on another one. (Él **ha escrito** 3 libros y está trabajando en otro)*

Adicionalmente, podemos entregar mayor información utilizando *FOR* y *SINCE*.

- For: Utilizamos **for** cuando queremos entregar información sobre un período de tiempo:  
**ex:** *They have been married **for** fifty years. (Ellos han estado casados **por** 50 años)*
- Since: Utilizamos **since** cuando queremos entregar información sobre el punto de partida de lo que estamos contando:  
**ex:** *She has lived in Valparaíso **since** 1990. (Ella ha vivido en Valparaíso **desde** 1990)*

\* La forma del verbo “**have**” en presente varía dependiendo del sujeto de la oración, tomando la forma “**has**” cuando nuestro sujeto es una tercera persona singular (He, she, it).

\*\* Para verbos regulares, el verbo en participio se crea al agregar las terminaciones **-ed**, **-d** y **-ied** según corresponda, para verbos irregulares, refiérase a la tabla al final de esta guía de trabajo.

**I. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the verb in brackets.** (Complete el texto con la forma correcta del verbo entre paréntesis). → [Have/has + participle]

### Jack the sailor

Jack *Has been* (be) a sailor all his life. During his life, he \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) many countries. Jack and his crew \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a lot of friends in every country his journeys \_\_\_\_\_ (take) him. Jack loves beer and \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) different types of beer from every part of the world. During his journeys, he \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) from the deck many times and \_\_\_\_\_ (break) several bones but he loves the sailor's life too much to retire.

**II. Complete the sentences using the right form of the verbs in the box.** (Complete las oraciones con la forma correcta de los verbos en el recuadro) → [Have/Has + Participle]

**Do – See – Drink – Go – Sleep – Be – Take – Win**

1. James and Steven *have gone* to the cinema since they were kids.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ all the marvel movies since I became a fan.
3. My girlfriend \_\_\_\_\_ the math Olympics for 3 years in a row!
4. Fred and I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of water since we started doing exercise.
5. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ many pictures of my dog this year.
6. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ very sick these days.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework at my brother's house for years.
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ more than 8 hours a day for the past 10 years!



**III. Complete the sentences with FOR or SINCE accordingly.** (Complete las oraciones con FOR o SINCE según corresponda).

1. I have lived in Valparaíso **SINCE** I was 11 years old.
2. I have travelled \_\_\_\_\_ I was a child.
3. My dad has worked in here \_\_\_\_\_ three months.
4. I have lost a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_ I quit my job.
5. They have run together in the same team \_\_\_\_\_ 5 years.
6. He has been in the hospital \_\_\_\_\_ several weeks.
7. I haven't visited my parents \_\_\_\_\_ last summer.
8. Jessie has driven around the country \_\_\_\_\_ more than six months.

#### Irregular verbs list

Infinitive	Past	Participle	Meaning
Be (Am/ is/ are)	Was/were	Been	Ser/estar
Break	Broke	Broken	Romper/Quebrar
Build	Built	Built	Construir
Buy	Bought	Bought	Comprar
Do	Did	Done	Hacer
Drink	Drank	Drunk	Beber
Drive	Drove	Driven	Conducir
Eat	Ate	Eaten	Comer
Go	Went	Gone	Ir
See	Saw	Seen	Ver
Sleep	Slept	Slept	Dormir
Take	Took	Taken	Tomar/Llevar
Win	Won	Won	Ganar
Write	Wrote	Written	Escribir

Para mayor información sobre los contenidos a trabajar en esta guía de trabajo, visite el siguiente

link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N9V48CLLS6g>