



INSTITUCIÓN EDUCATIVA SANTO DOMINGO SAVIO

Segovia - Antioquia

NIT. 811.042.215-9 DANE 105736000055

Aprobada mediante Resoluciones Departamentales N° 1999 del 14/08/2001, N° 0691 del 04/02/2003, N° 9887 del 02/12/2004, N° 037079 del 07/05/2014, N° 279217 del 09/06/2015 y N° 093796 del

ASIGNATURA: INGLÉS. GRADO UNDÉCIMO.

Complete los espacios en blanco las oraciones de los puntos 1 al 9, con la forma correcta del pasado simple. Tenga en cuenta si el verbo es regular o irregular.

1. Daisy _____(bring) some chocolates to the birthday party.
2. I _____(hear) a new song on the radio.
3. Peter _____(read) three books last week.
4. The Smiths _____(speak) Italian to the waitress.
5. Peter _____(understand) during the class, but now he doesn't understand.
6. They _____(buy) everything they _____(need).
7. In the afternoon they _____(play) football, _____(watch) the birds and _____(swim) in the river.
8. One night, Jimmy _____(have) a very strange dream: they _____(be) by the lake watching the moon.
9. They _____(sit) down round a table and they _____(eat) some strange food.
Jimmy _____(drink) a glass of fruit juice. It _____(taste) good so he _____(ask) for another glass of it.

Complete los espacios en blanco las oraciones de los puntos 10 al 15, con la forma correcta del Presente perfecto .

Tenga en cuenta el verbo auxiliar (HAVE: I – You – We - They; HAS: He-She - It) y el verbo en si el verbo es regular o irregular en presente perfecto. Las oraciones son afirmativas.

SUJETO + HAVE/HAS + VERBO EN PRESENTE PERFECTO + COMPLEMENTO.

Ejemplo: Nick has (HAVE) drunk (DRINK) a cup of tea. They have (HAVE) played (PLAY) soccer

10. I _____ (have/has) _____ (sweep) the floor.
11. She _____ (have/has) _____ (see) this film.
12. The boys _____ (have/has) _____ (break) some new vases.
13. Tim _____ (have/has) _____ (be) at the concert.
14. Pompilio _____ (have/has) _____ (have) a new opportunity of working again.
15. A dove _____ (have/has) _____ (fly) very low searching food.