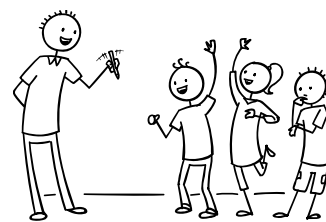


Lesson:

## Past Tense Activities - Lesson 3



### General:

Time:	40 mins - 1 hour
Objectives:	Saying the present and past forms of verbs
Structures:	"¿Qué hiciste ayer?" "Ayer ... (verbo)"
Target Vocab:	desperté, comí, tomé, fui, canté, nadé, divertí, volví, monté, hice, puse, dormí, di, escribí, leí, corrí.

### You will need to download:

Flashcards:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>despertar, comer, beber, ir a la escuela, cantar, nadar, saltar en tijera (usaremos esta tarjeta para el verbo "divertirse"), irse a casa (usar para "volver a casa"), montar una bicicleta, hacer la tarea, poner, dormir, dar, escribir, leer, correr.</li></ul>
Printables:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Los verbos en pretérito 3 worksheet</li><li>Mi día de ayer worksheet</li><li>Canción de los Verbos en Tiempo pretérito song poster</li><li>Warm Up &amp; Wrap Up lesson sheet</li></ul>
Songs:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>¿Qué hiciste Ayer?</li><li>Canción de los Verbos en Tiempo pretérito</li></ul>

These can be downloaded at <http://www.spanishkidstuff.com/lesson-plans.html>

### You will also need:

- string or rope and 12 clothes pegs (or large paper clips)
- blue tak or tape to stick flashcards to the board
- large sheets of paper (e.g. A3) or construction paper / card (enough for 1 sheet per each pair of students)
- lots of old magazines, catalogues, newspapers, etc.
- white / black board with colored markers / chalk
- CD / Tape player / Computer or something to play the song on

### Notes:

In this lesson students will continue to practice using the past simple tense in the first person with some more common verbs.

**IMPORTANT:** This lesson should be taught after the Past Tense Activities - Lesson 2.

## Lesson Overview:

### Warm Up and Maintenance:

1. See our "Warm Up & Wrap Up" lesson sheet.

### New Learning and Practice:

1. Review past tense verbs – play "Flashcards washing line"
2. Sing "¿Qué hiciste Ayer?"
3. Teach 4 more verbs
4. Do "Flashcard drill fun"
5. Sing "Canción de los Verbos en Tiempo pretérito"
6. Do the "Los verbos en pretérito 3" worksheet
7. Play "Pass the cards"
8. Make a poster picture story

### Wrap Up:

1. Set Homework: "Mi día de ayer" worksheet
  2. See our "Warm Up & Wrap Up" lesson sheet.
- 

## Lesson Procedure:

### Warm Up and Maintenance:

See our "Warm Up & Wrap Up" lesson sheet.

### New Learning and Practice:

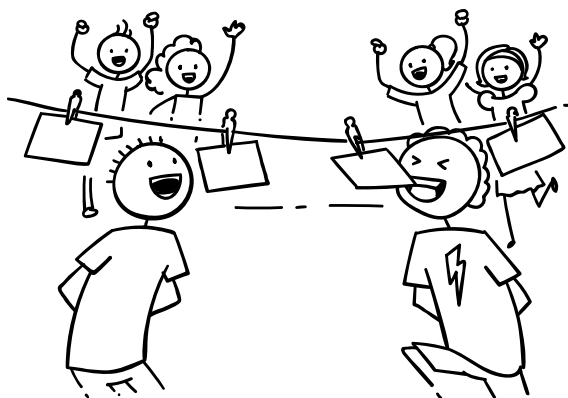
#### 1. Review past tense verbs – play "Flashcards washing line"

In the last lesson your students learned 12 past tense verbs – let's start by reviewing these.

You'll need some string or rope (a washing line) and 12 clothes pegs (you can also use large paper clips). String the rope across the classroom so it is at head height. Take the 12 flashcards from last lesson (despertar, comer, beber, ir a la escuela, cantar, nadar, saltar en

tijera (we'll use this for "divertirse"), irse a casa (use for "volver a casa"), montar una bicicleta, hacer la tarea, poner, dormir) and hold up the first card. Elicit the verb and the past tense version in the 1st person (e.g. "despierto – desperté") and peg it onto the washing line. Continue with all of the other 11 flashcards.

**NOTE:** You can also use the flashcards from the lesson "Past Tense Activities - Lesson 1" (the flashcards are: jugar con los amigos, pintar un cuadro, caminar en el parque, ver televisión, saltar en charcos, jugar un juego, patear una pelota, bailar)



Next, place your students into 2 teams and form 2 lines in front of the washing line, with each student standing behind the other. You will therefore have two students at the front of their teams. The idea is for those two students to race to the washing line and grab a flashcard, but only using their mouths! They then race to the other end of the classroom. The winner will score 1 point for their team. Start by shouting out two verbs in the past tense (e.g. dormí and monté) and the first 2 students race, grab one of those cards in their mouths and race to the finish. They should then replace the card onto the line again. The next two students race for 2 new verbs, and so on, until everyone has had a turn. It is a really fun activity!

## 2. Sing "¿Qué hiciste Ayer?"

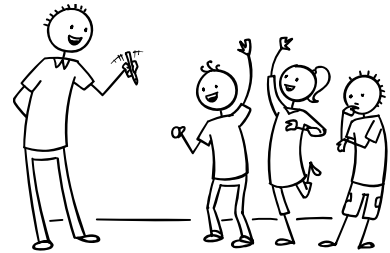
We learned this song last in the last lesson so let's sing it again as a fun review. Start by eliciting the gestures and then have everyone do the gestures as they sing along.



## 3. Teach 4 more irregular verbs

Get everyone to sit down. Stick the 12 verb flashcards randomly onto the board. You will now teach 4 more verbs using a combination of actions and flashcards: doy – di, escribo – escribí, leo – leí, corro – corrí. Start by looking at the first flashcard, but don't show it to the class. You are going to do the action and everyone has to shout out the answer:

- *doy – di*: hold out hands and give things to students (e.g. pens, crayons, books, etc.)
- *escribo – escribí*: write on the board or a piece of paper
- *leo – leí*: read a book, turning the pages
- *corro – corrí*: run on the spot



As you elicit / teach each verb, stick the card onto the board and write the forms under the flashcard (e.g. *doy – di*) and chorus 3 times.

#### 4. Do "Flashcard drill fun"

You should now have 16 cards on the board. We are going to practice drilling these cards using fun methods. It is important to keep it fast paced and use a variety of methods so the drilling doesn't get boring. Start by pointing at a card and saying the present tense, 1st person form of the verb - and get your students shouting out the past tense, 1st person form, for example:

*Teacher: (pointing to a card) como.*

*Students: comí*

*Teacher: (pointing to another card) nado.*

*Students: nadé*

*etc.*



Continue at a fast pace and get faster and faster, making a game of it.

Next, play some variations of the drill, such as:

- say each verb in different voices (low, high, loud, quite, monster voice, singing voice, etc.) and students have to reply in the same voice.
- split the class into 2 teams. The teacher points at a card – team A says the present tense form and team B says the past tense form.
- students all stand up. Each time the teacher points at a student to say the past tense form. If s/he gets it correct s/he can sit down.
- students all close their eyes. The teacher removes a card and then says "Open your eyes!" – the first student to shout out the missing card (in both present and past forms) wins a point for his/her team.
- students must do gestures as well as shout out the past tense form of each verb.

#### 5. Sing the "Canción de los Verbos en Tiempo pretérito"

The first time you play the song, put up the flashcards in order on the board or use the "Canción de los Verbos en Tiempo pretérito" song poster. Quickly elicit the vocab. Play the

song and sing along doing the gestures, as described below in *Gestures and activities for "Canción de los Verbos en Tiempo pretérito"*. Play 2 or 3 times.

## Lyrics for "Canción de los Verbos en Tiempo pretérito"

La lalalalala – La lalalalala

### Estrofa 1:

despierto, despierto – desperté, desperté  
como, como, como – comí, comí, comí  
bebo, bebo, bebo – bebí, bebí, bebí  
voy, voy, voy – fui, fui, fui

La lalalalala – La lalalalala

### Estrofa 2:

canto, canto, canto – canté, canté, canté  
nado, nado, nado – nadé, nadé, nadé  
tengo, tengo, tengo – tuve, tuve, tuve  
vengo, vengo, vengo – vine, vine, vine

La lalalalala – La lalalalala

### Estrofa 3:

monto, monto, monto – monté, monté, monté  
hago, hago, hago – hice, hice, hice  
pongo, pongo, pongo – puse, puse, puse  
duermo, duermo, duermo – dormí, dormí, dormí

La lalalalala – La lalalalala

### Estrofa 4:

doy, doy, doy – di, di, di  
escribo, escribo, escribo – escribí, escribí, escribí  
leo, leo, leo – leí, leí, leí  
corro, corro, corro – corrí, corrí, corrí

La lalalalala – La lalalalala

La lalalalala – La lalalalala

## Gestures and activities for "Canción de los Verbos en Tiempo pretérito"

The song is quite fast so it may be difficult for students to keep up with gestures - you can either just have everyone sing along (using the song poster) or doing gestures as well. The 4 verses are sung twice - the second time the past tense verbs are only whispered, so here students can shout out the correct words.

- *despierto - desperté*: stretch and yawn
- *como - comí*: pretend to eat with a spoon
- *bebo - bebí*: pretend to drink
- *voy - fui*: walking on the spot and waving goodbye
- *canto - canté*: arms outstretched in a singing position
- *nado - nadé*: pretend to swim
- *tengo - tuve*: wave your hands in the air while smiling (meaning "have lots of fun")
- *vengo - vine*: walking up to and knocking on an imaginary door (meaning "come back home")
- *monto - monté*: do a cycling motion
- *hago - hice*: pretend to write (meaning "do homework")
- *pongo - puse*: pretend to put on a pajamas top and button it up
- *duermo - dormí*: do a sleeping gesture
- *doy - di*: hold out hands pretending to give a present
- *escribo - escribí*: pretend to write
- *leo - leí*: pretend to read a book
- *corro - corrí*: run on the spot



"leo, leo, leo – leí, leí, leí"

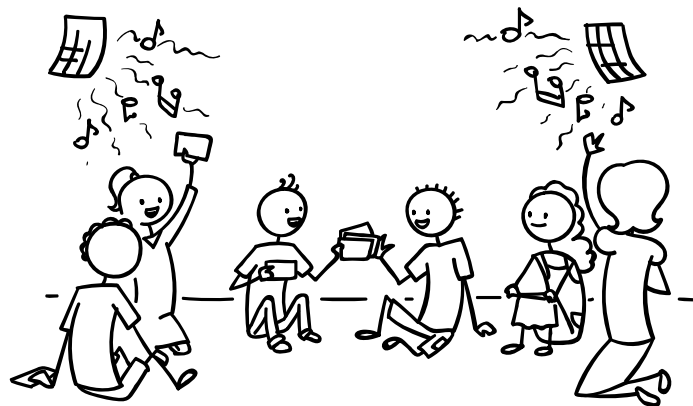
## 6. Do the "Los verbos en pretérito 3" worksheet

Give out the worksheets and have everyone match up the pictures with the verb forms by writing numbers in the boxes. Circulate as everyone is working away, and ask lots of questions (e.g. ¿Qué es esto?, ¿Montaste en tu bicicleta ayer?, etc.). When everyone has finished, go around the class asking everybody to tell you some things they did yesterday.



## 7. Play "Pass the cards"

This is the same as pass the parcel but with flashcards instead of a parcel. Sit everyone in a large circle (or for really large classes, in a few circles). Give everybody a verb flashcard – you can use flashcards from the past three lessons. Play some music (such as the song from this lesson or a previous lesson) as everyone passes the cards around the circle. Suddenly stop the music. Students should use the card that they are holding to make a sentence, such as "Ayer leí un libro". If you have a small enough class, each student can say the sentence to the teacher. For larger classes, this will take too long, so have students say the sentence to a person sitting next to them. Then start the music and continue passing the cards, stopping from time to time to say sentences.



## 8. Make a poster picture story

To finish the lesson, your students are going to make a simple story called "Mi día de ayer" using pictures – and create a poster with it. You will need a large sheet of paper (e.g. A3) or construction paper / card for each pair of students, as well as lots of old magazines, catalogues, newspapers, etc. You'll also need scissors and glue. It is worthwhile making an example before class so you can show students exactly what to do.

Put your students into pairs and give each pair a sheet of paper or card. On the board write "Mi día de ayer" and get everybody to write this at the top of their sheet. Then tell everyone they are going to stick on pictures of things they did yesterday and write sentences. Model this by taking a magazine and finding a picture



(e.g. someone riding a bike), then cut it out and glue it to your sheet. Under the picture write "Ayer, monté mi bicicleta".

Now, leave everyone to get on with the activity. Circulate and help out with vocab – it is fine for your students to use pictures requiring different verbs from the ones learned in the last few lessons (e.g. esquiar, cocinar, etc.) – it is a chance to teach students new verbs! Give students around 10 minutes to create their posters.



Finally, have each pair in turn hold up their posters and tell the class what they did yesterday. You can pin the posters to the walls – this can be used for a review activity in your next lesson!

## Wrap Up:

1. Assign Homework: "Mi día de ayer" worksheet. Students will have to write about what they did yesterday. This task may not be straight forward for everyone so it is worth modelling – hold up the sheet and fill in the blanks with your own answers to show what to do. An example answer is as follows:

*Me desperté a las 7 en punto.*

*Me comí un pan tostado con jamón para el desayuno.*

*Luego yo fui a la escuela.*

*Después de la escuela yo vine a casa.*

*Por la tarde yo vi TV*

*Y yo hice mi tarea*

*y yo leí un libro.*

*Para la cena, comí pasta.*

*Me fui a la cama y dormí toda la noche.*

2. Wrap up the lesson with some ideas from our "Warm Up & Wrap Up" lesson sheet.

- 
- All flashcards, worksheets, craft sheets, readers and songs used in this lesson plan can be downloaded at [spanishkidstuff.com/lesson-plans.html](http://spanishkidstuff.com/lesson-plans.html)
  - More free Lesson Plans are available at [spanishkidstuff.com/lesson-plans.html](http://spanishkidstuff.com/lesson-plans.html)

Please report any mistakes at <http://www.spanishkidstuff.com/contact.html>

This lesson plan was produced by Spanish KidStuff (<http://www.spanishkidstuff.com>) and is covered by copyright.