

EESTN°1
INGLES 6° AÑO

Fecha de entrega: 5 de octubre

Envía las actividades a teacherflorenciaboveris@hotmail.com

(o si tenés inconvenientes podés mandarla al cel 3364606831)

SIEMPRE INDICA NOMBRE, APELLIDO, CURSO Y ESCUELA

Recuerden que pueden consultar sus dudas en el grupo de whatsapp o por mensaje privado.

Trabajo n°11

1- Lee el texto

The Way Life Used To Be

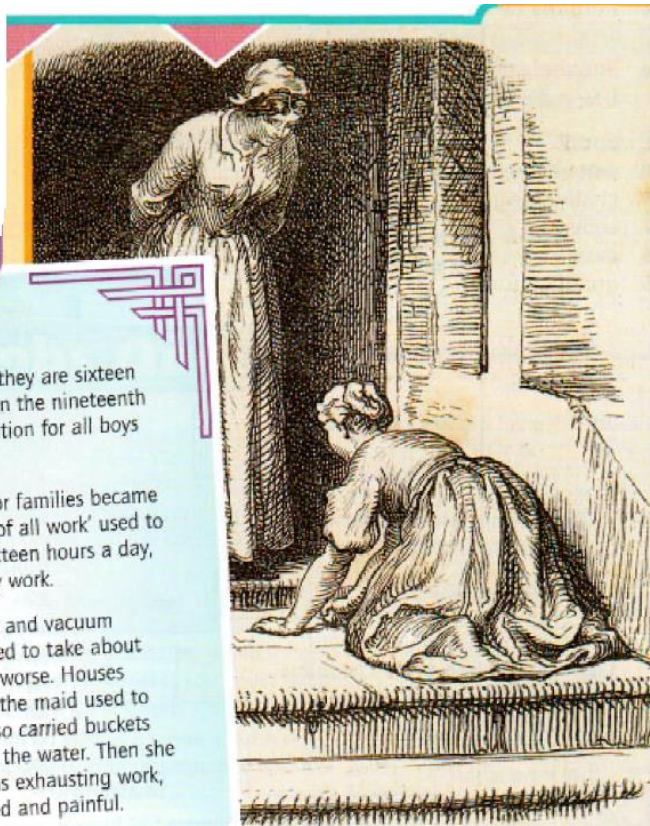
Children in Great Britain stay at school until they are sixteen or older, and then they choose a career. But in the nineteenth century people didn't use to believe in education for all boys and girls.

Many ten- and eleven-year-old girls from poor families became maids in the homes of rich people. A 'maid of all work' used to get up at about 5.30 and work fifteen or sixteen hours a day, seven days a week. It was terribly hard, dirty work.

Of course, they didn't use to have electricity and vacuum cleaners in those days. Just the cleaning used to take about thirty hours a week. The washing was even worse. Houses didn't use to have running water inside, so the maid used to carry water in buckets from outside. She also carried buckets of coal to make a fire in the stove and boil the water. Then she used to wash all the clothes by hand. It was exhausting work, and the maid's hands always used to be red and painful.

The family used to have one bath a week. The maid used to carry several heavy jugs of heated water up the stairs to fill the bath. Some houses had bathrooms, but most people used to have a bath in a tub in front of the fire in the bedroom. Who used to look after the fire? Guess!

At the end of the day the exhausted maid climbed the stairs to her tiny room in the attic. It certainly wasn't much of a life.



2- Busca estas palabras del texto en el diccionario y escribe su significado en español. Podes agregar palabras que no conoces

Maids:
Dirty:
Vacuum cleaners:
Carry:
Buckets:
Coal:
Stove:
Boil:
Painful:
Jug:
Tub:
Look after:

3- Responde estas preguntas sobre el texto

1. Did children have a good education in the nineteenth century?
2. What happened to many girls at the age of ten or eleven?
3. What time did maids use to get up?
4. How many hours a day did the maids use to work?
5. What was the worst task for maids? Why?
6. Did the families use to have a bath every day?

HABITOS DEL PASADO

Usamos 'used to' para hablar de hábitos del pasado. De cosas que pasaban frecuentemente en el pasado pero que ya dejaron de suceder.

Ejemplo:

- **John used to smoke a lot, but he gave up.**
John solía fumar mucho pero dejó.
- **Lord Albert used to go hunting when he was younger.**
Lord Albert solía ir a cazar cuando era joven.
- **I used to go to school by bike, but now I go by car.**
Solía ir a la escuela en bici, pero ahora voy en auto.

También usamos 'Used to' para hablar de cosas que eran verdaderas pero dejaron de serlas.

- **There used to be a wall here.**
Solía haber una pared aquí.
- **Mark used to have a dog but he gave it away.**
Mark solía tener un perro pero lo regaló.

• **Affirmative Sentences** (*Frases afirmativas*)

Sujeto + “used to” + verbo...

We **used to go** to the beach every summer when I was young.
(Cuando era joven solíamos ir a la playa cada verano.)

- **Negative Sentences** (*Frases negativas*)

Sujeto + “didn’t” + “use to” + verbo...

I **didn’t use to like** fish, but now I do.

(*Antes no me gustaba el pescado, pero ahora sí.*)

- **Interrogative Sentences** (*Frases interrogativas*)

Did + sujeto + “use to” + verbo...?

Did they use to go to the beach in the summers?

(*¿Solían ir a la playa durante los veranos?*)

4- Completa las oraciones con la forma correcta del verbo entre paréntesis.

Utiliza ***used to*** o el ***presente simple***

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use *used to* or the Present Simple.

- 1 People used to read (read) maps, but now they use (use) GPS systems.
- 2 People _____ (not use) their cars much, but now they _____ (drive) everywhere.
- 3 People _____ (update) their online profiles now, but they _____ (write) letters.
- 4 Children _____ (play) inside now, but in the past they _____ (play) outside.
- 5 Teachers _____ (suggest) books, but now they _____ (give out) website addresses.
- 6 Families _____ (watch) TV together, but now they _____ (watch) it individually.
- 7 Students _____ (use) Google now, but they _____ (look up) things in encyclopedias.
- 8 Parents _____ (not worry) so much, but now they _____ (give) children less freedom.

5- Responde

What did you used to play or do when you were a child?
