



---

# GUÍA DE ESTUDIO INGLÉS

---

IV

2019-1

**TURNO MATUTINO**

MADE BY MARÍA ANITA VALENCIA FUENTES

# GUÍA DE ESTUDIO INGLÉS IV

## COMPETENCIAS A EVALUAR:

UNIDAD DIDACTICA	COMPETENCIA PARTICULAR	RAP
<b>1 DEPORTES</b>	Utiliza el vocabulario y los tiempos gramaticales presente, pasado, futuro y presente perfecto para comunicar preferencias, experiencias y expectativas sobre actividades deportivas.	<p>1-Describe sus experiencias en algún deporte, utilizando los tiempos pasado simple, pasado continuo y presente perfecto.</p> <p>2-Redacta una carta informal acerca de sus inclinaciones deportivas, utilizando los tiempos presente simple y presente continuo.</p> <p>3-Explica planes, intenciones, predicciones y compromisos para organizar un evento simulado de un deporte tradicional de otro país, utilizando los tiempos futuro simple, futuro idiomático y presente simple con función de futuro.</p>
<b>2 EMERGENCIAS Y DESASTRES NATURALES</b>	Emplea enunciados condicionales 0, 1 y 2 para referirse a la prevención, las causas y las condiciones de diferentes tipos de emergencias y desastres naturales.	<p>1-Intercambia información sobre la prevención de accidentes, emergencias y desastres naturales, a partir del uso del pasado simple y presente perfecto.</p> <p>2-Emplea enunciados condicionales para diseñar un tríptico sobre medidas de seguridad en emergencias y desastres naturales.</p> <p>3-Realiza una llamada telefónica para reportar una emergencia y solicitar ayuda, simulando un caso de emergencia.</p>
<b>3 ENTRETENIMIENTO Y MEDIOS</b>	Utiliza el vocabulario, las expresiones y los tiempos pasado simple y pasado perfecto para narrar hechos acontecidos en diversos ámbitos, presentados por los medios de comunicación	<p>1-Utiliza los tiempos pasado simple y pasado perfecto para redactar una noticia personal o social.</p> <p>2-Emplea el vocabulario y las expresiones correspondientes para argumentar sus opiniones, concordancias y discordancias al tema de entretenimiento.</p>
<b>4 INVENTOS Y DESCUBRIMIENTOS</b>	Usa la voz pasiva y los enunciados imperativos para referirse a inventos y descubrimientos, así como para explicar el funcionamiento de algunos aparatos de uso frecuente.	<p>1-Intercambia información sobre inventos y descubrimientos sobresalientes a nivel mundial.</p> <p>2-: Explica el funcionamiento y uso de aparatos cotidianos a partir de la lectura de instructivos de operación, utilizando los enunciados imperativos y la voz pasiva.</p>

# GUÍA DE ESTUDIO INGLÉS IV

---

**PRESENT SIMPLE:** it's used to talk about routines, habits, schedules, natural laws, facts, temporary situations, etc.

## SEQUENCE ADVERBS

We use sequence adverbs: First, then, next, and finally to show the sequence or order of events/actions in a series. In our routines, we have a series of actions.

*For example, we will take a morning routine.*

07:00 07:30 08:30 09:00

First, I take a shower, next I get dressed, then I eat breakfast, and finally I leave for work.

(1st) (2nd) (3rd) (4th)

Notice if we use more than one sequence adverb in a sentence we use commas (,) to separate them. Before finally we use (and) Example: First, \_\_\_\_\_, then \_\_\_\_\_, next \_\_\_\_\_ and finally.

### 1) Write your daily routine using the sequence adverbs.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## PAST SIMPLE TENSE

### 2) Complete the sentences with the SIMPLE PAST of the verbs in parentheses:

- a) They \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV last night.
- b) Priscila \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to her friends all day.
- c) I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a terrible headache yesterday.
- d) Bob \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home from school late.
- e) They \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) late and \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the bus.
- f) She \_\_\_\_\_ (study) hard and \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam.
- g) He \_\_\_\_\_ (call) the office to tell them he was sick.
- h) I \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to the director as he was leaving the room.
- i) Dr. Johnson \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) early this morning.
- j) Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (do) her homework and \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school.

## GUÍA DE ESTUDIO INGLÉS IV

---

### 3) Write questions or negatives sentences:

a) She visited her parents last weekend.

**Question:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?

b) He cleaned his room before school.

**Question:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?

c) The teacher found the missing exams.

**Negative:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?

d) Tom wanted to go to the movies alone.

**Question:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?

e) Helena offered Henrique a piece of cake.

**Negative:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?

f) I knew what to do.

**Negative:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?

g) Alexandre helped Anita with her homework.

**Question:** \_\_\_\_\_ ?

### PAST PROGRESSIVE OR CONTINUOUS

#### 4) Write the correct form of the verb in the spaces below.

1) We \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to the mall last night. (-)

2) She \_\_\_\_\_ (to talk) to the police officer last week.

3) I \_\_\_\_\_ (to buy) a new bicycle when you called me. (-)

4) John \_\_\_\_\_ (to listen) to a CD an hour ago. (-)

5) Margo, Juan, and Anika \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ (to ride) on the bus to work.

6) We \_\_\_\_\_ (to try) to get five gold medals in the last Olympics.

7) My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (to play) the piano last night. (-)

8) The four of us \_\_\_\_\_ (to swim) in the lake yesterday.

9) My mom \_\_\_\_\_ (to rock) the baby to sleep last night.

10) I \_\_\_\_\_ (to sing) in my car this morning. (-)

### PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

#### 5) Write the correct form of the verb in the spaces below.

1) She \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) happy all day.

2) It \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ (to snow) here in December.

## GUÍA DE ESTUDIO INGLÉS IV

---

- 3) Dan \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) sick for three days.
- 4) Li and Susan \_\_\_\_\_ (to try) four times already and will not give up.
- 5) The old car \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a piece of junk since I bought it.
- 6) We \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ (to take) this test before.
- 7) My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) to China.
- 8) Our father \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (to drive) to California before.
- 9) I \_\_\_\_\_ (to speak) to the president before.
- 10) The old man \_\_\_\_\_ occasionally \_\_\_\_\_ (to need) help crossing the street.

### 6) Write the correct form of the verb in the space below. (PRESENT PERFECT NEGATIVE)

- 1) I (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Australia before.
- 2) You (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ Mexico before.
- 3) We (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Canada before.
- 4) They (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ China before.
- 5) He (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ Africa before.

### 7) Choose the correct word.

- 1 Have you ever / never been camping with friends?
- 2 No, I haven't been camping with my friends already / yet.
- 3 Yes, I've already / yet been camping with my friends.
- 4 Have you finished the book ever / yet?
- 5 Yes, I've just / yet finished it.
- 6 Have you ever / yet been to London?
- 7 No, I've ever / never been to London.

### 8) Complete the following exercise with FOR or SINCE.

- 1- Nobody has come to see us \_\_\_\_\_ we bought this small house.
- 2- She has been a doctor \_\_\_\_\_ 1998.
- 3- Nobody has seen her \_\_\_\_\_ then.
- 4- They have all been ill \_\_\_\_\_ last week.
- 5- Peter went to the library. He has studied there \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
- 6- It has been very foggy \_\_\_\_\_ early morning.
- 7- I've worked with you \_\_\_\_\_ nine years.

## GUÍA DE ESTUDIO INGLÉS IV

---

- 8- He has been in prison \_\_\_\_\_ two years.  
9- She has worked in that office \_\_\_\_\_ a month.  
10- He hasn't eaten anything \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-four hours.

### USED TO

#### 9) Make an affirmative sentence, negative sentence or question using 'used to + infinitive':

1. I / live in a flat when I was a child.

---

2. We / go to the beach every summer?

---

3. She / love eating chocolate, but now she hates it.

---

4. He / not / smoke.

---

5. I / play tennis when I was at school.

---

6. She / be able to speak French, but she has forgotten it all.

---

7. He / play golf every weekend?

---

8. They both / have short hair.

---

9. Julie / study Portuguese.

---

10. I / not / hate school.

---

# GUÍA DE ESTUDIO INGLÉS IV

---

## TIME EXPRESSIONS (PAST TENSE)

**10 Combine the verbs listed below with any time expression to write a complete sentence or a question. ( in your notebook)**

- |          |                          |
|----------|--------------------------|
| 1. do    | a. yesterday             |
| 2. go    | b. last week             |
| 3. be    | c. a few days ago        |
| 4. work  | d. a couple of hours ago |
| 5. study | e. this year             |
| 6. write | f. last night            |
| 7. dream | g. yesterday morning     |
| 8. talk  | h. last Tuesday          |
| 9. come  | i. a year ago            |
| 10. tell | j. two months ago        |

## PAST OR PAST PERFECT TENSE – SIMPLE

**11 Fill in the correct form.**

1. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me Tony's address before she left.
2. When the boys arrived at the cinema, the film \_\_\_\_\_ (already, start).
3. Before we reached the station we saw that we \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) our way.
4. All the tickets \_\_\_\_\_ (be) sold before the concert began.
5. They took a shower after they \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) the game.
6. I asked Mr Green how many books he \_\_\_\_\_ (read)
7. Mum asked me why I \_\_\_\_\_ (not tidy) up my room.
8. Bob was sorry that he \_\_\_\_\_ (told) me the story.
9. Alan watched TV after he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch.
10. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ (shine) yesterday after it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) cold for many weeks.

## CONDITIONALS 1 AND 2

### 12 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the conditional.

1. If I was offered the job, I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) it.
2. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (be) hungry, she would eat something.
3. If he studied, he \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (send) you a postcard, if I had your address.
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ (happen), if you didn't go to work tomorrow?
6. If she has enough money, she \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new car.
7. What will John do, if he \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) the job?
8. She would be terribly upset, if I \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) her ring.
9. Many people would be out of work, if the factory \_\_\_\_\_ (close) down.
10. What would you do, if you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the president of your country?
11. If he hurried, he \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) the train.
12. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) time, he will come.
13. He \_\_\_\_\_ (ring) the bell, the waiter would come.
14. If I have some money I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new car.
15. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) harder I will pass the exam.

### ASK QUESTIONS USING WH - QUESTIONS.

#### 13 Write a complete sentence using the w-question given.

They do their homework at night. (when) .

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

2. Mr. Robertson came to the party alone. (who)

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

3. The car is across the street from the house. (where)

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

4. I like the red blouse, not the blue one. (which) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

5. She felt better after she took a nap. (how) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ ?



## GUÍA DE ESTUDIO INGLÉS IV

---

6. That is an English book. (what) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

7. My sister called her boyfriend yesterday (when) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

8. She talked to him for an hour. (how long) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

9. He studies piano at the university. (what) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

10. The party lasted all night. (how long) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

### 25 PHRASES FOR EXPRESSING OPINIONS

I think....

I feel....

I guess....

In my view....

In my eyes....

From my perspective....

From my view point....

Personally, I think....

What I mean is....

Some people say that....

It is generally accepted that....

It goes without saying that....

I'm of the opinion that....

I believe....

I suppose....

According to me....

In my opinion....

It seems to me that....

From my point of view....

As far as I'm concerned....

I'd like to point out that....

Generally it is thought that....

Well, it is considered that....

My impression is that....

I hold the view that....

### 25 PHRASES FOR EXPRESSING AGREEMENT

I agree....

Definitely....

Absolutely....

I see your point....

I'd go along with that view to a point...

I totally agree....

I couldn't agree more....

Precisely....

I see what you are getting at....

Sure, that's one way of looking at it....

## GUÍA DE ESTUDIO INGLÉS IV

---

I have to side with you on this one....

I suppose so....

I think so too....

I'd go along with that....

That's a good point....

I see exactly what you mean....

You're right, that's a good point....

Actually, I think you're right....

That's true....

Well, I agree with you here....

You have my full agreement....

I second that....

Ok, that's convincing....

I take your word on it....

You took the words right out of my mouth...

### 25 PHRASES FOR EXPRESSING DISAGREEMENT

I see your point, but....

I see what you are getting at, but....

That's one way of looking at it, however....

I completely disagree....

Well, I see things rather differently....

Umm, I'm not sure about that....

I'm not sure I go along with that view....

I don't really agree with that idea....

I agree up to a point, but....

You could say that, however....

I wouldn't quite put it that way myself....

I still have my doubts....

I can't/ couldn't go along with that....

That's out of question....

You've got to be kidding....

Well, I don't quite agree with you....

I find that very difficult to accept....

We don't seem to agree here....

Not necessarily....

That's not always true....

There is no way I could agree with that....

I don't think so....

No, I'm not sure about that because....

I'm afraid, I disagree....

### PASSIVE VOICE PRESENT SIMPLE AND PAST SIMPLE.

**14. Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present**

**Simple.**

a. English \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) in many countries.

b. The post \_\_\_\_\_ (deliver) at about 7 o'clock every morning.

c. \_\_\_\_\_ (the building/use) any more?

d. How often \_\_\_\_\_ (the Olympic Games/hold)?

e. How \_\_\_\_\_ (your name/spell)?

f. My salary \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) every month.

- g. These cars \_\_\_\_\_ (not make) in Japan.  
h. The name of the people who committed the crime \_\_\_\_\_ (not know).  
i. His travel expenses \_\_\_\_\_ (not pay) by his company.

**15. Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.**

- a. My car \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) last week.  
b. This song \_\_\_\_\_ (not write) by John Lennon.  
c. \_\_\_\_\_ (the phone/answer) by a young girl?  
d. The film \_\_\_\_\_ (make) ten years ago.  
e. When \_\_\_\_\_ (tennis/invent)?  
f. The car \_\_\_\_\_ (not damaged) in the accident.  
g. The original building \_\_\_\_\_ (pull) down in 1965.  
h. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (this pot/make)?  
i. When \_\_\_\_\_ (this bridge/build)?

## PREPOSITIONS

- at – connected to a location  
for – with a purpose or giving a reason  
from – the origin of something  
in – completely or partly enclosed by something  
of – belonging to something or someone; contained in something  
on – the basis for something  
to – in a direction

## ADJECTIVES

An adjective modifies a noun or pronoun by providing descriptive or specific detail. Unlike adverbs, adjectives do not modify verbs, other adjectives, or adverbs. Adjectives usually precede the noun or pronoun they modify. Adjectives do not have to agree in number or gender with the nouns they describe. Adjectives answer the following questions: What kind?, How many?, or Which ones?

## FREE TIME AND ENTERTAINMENT – Vocabulary

### 1.1 Free time – WHEN, etc.

after school – at the weekends – during the week / on weekdays – (not) much free time/ a lot of free time / don't have any free time

## 1.2 Lack of free time...

Because I have to commute to/from school – help at home – look after my (younger) brother/sister – prepare for school – study for school because I (always/often/usually) have lots of homework – have trainings twice/three times a week – work after school

## 1.3 How I spend my free time

Expressing preferences:

As you can guess... – I enjoy – I like – I love – I am into – I am keen on – I am fond of –

I am interested in – I prefer – I don't like – I dislike – I'm not that keen on – I hate modifying adverbs: also – pretty – quite – rather – really – slightly – very

## VOCABULARY

NATURAL DISASTERS

LEISURE AND ENTERTAINMENT ACTIVITIES

TRANSPORT

INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES

PLACES

CLOTHES

## REFERENCIAS:

TODOS LOS TEMAS GRAMATICALES SE ENCUENTRAN EN:

TOP GRAMMAR

FROM BASIC TO UPPER –INTERMEDIATE

*PAGINAS EN INTERNET:*

[HTTPS://WWW.EGO4U.COM](https://www.ego4u.com)

[HTTPS://WWW.PERFECT-ENGLISH-GRAMMAR.COM](https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com)

[WWW.LAMANSIONINGLES.COM](http://www.lamansioningles.com)