



GUÍA INGLÉS III
CECYT 1 G.V.V.

T.V
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Plan 2008



Vespertino
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Unit I REMEMBRANZAS

IRREGULAR VERBS

Put in the verbs in the correct forms.

1. go → →
2. say → →
3. do → →
4. come → →
5. have → →
6. stand → →
7. make → →
8. buy → →
9. sit → →
10. swim → →
11. speak → →
12. see → →
13. write → →
14. sing → →
15. run → →

PAST SIMPLE

Put the verbs into the correct form (simple past).

1. Last year I (spend) my holiday in Ireland.
2. It (be) great.
3. I (travel) around by car with two friends and we (visit) lots of interesting places.
4. In the evenings we usually (go) to a pub.
5. One night we even (learn) some Irish dances.
6. We (be) very lucky with the weather.
7. It (not / rain) a lot.
8. But we (see) some beautiful rainbows.
9. Where (spend / you) your last holiday

Exercise on questions with interrogative SIMPLE PAST.
Ask for the bold part of the sentence.

1. She pushed **her bike**. →
2. She carried **a bag**. →
3. We waited **in the park**. →
4. The policeman arrested **the thief**. →
5. **We** ate fish. →
6. She watched the match **last night**. →
7. She asked her friend **because she did not know what to do**. →
8. I opened the door. →
9. The teacher checked **our homework**. →
10. **Cindy** had a dog. →

DATES

Write the date into the gaps the way it is **written** in English.

EXAMPLE:

7 – Apr →

ANSWER:

7 – Apr → **7th April** or **April 7th**

Do you need help?

The date in English

1. **25 – Aug** →
2. **11 – May** →
3. **8 – Mar** →
4. **23 – Oct** →
5. **14 – Jun** →
6. **31 – Dec** →
7. **2 – Feb** →
8. **30 – Jul** →
9. **6 – Sep** →
10. **13 – Jan** →

UNIT II VACACIONES Y EXPERIENCIAS PASADAS
PAST CONTINUOUS

Write the ing form of the verbs.

1. live →
2. stay →
3. run →
4. win →
5. cycle →

Complete the table in past progressive.

positive	negative	question
It was raining.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	They were not playing.	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	Was I listening?
<input type="text"/>	Caron was not eating.	<input type="text"/>
You were singing.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Was or Were?

1. We dancing.
2. The dog barking.
3. The printer printing out a photograph.
4. The pupils writing a test.
5. Sue and Gareth walking up the hill.

Write sentences in past progressive.

1. he / the car / wash →
2. she / home / go →
3. they / not / the match / watch →
4. you / in the shop / work →
5. I / not / a magazine / read →

Write questions in past progressive.

1. she / on a chair / sit →
2. you / your bag / pack →
3. his head / ache →
4. we / tea / drink →

5. you / the bike / repair →
Ask for the information in the bold part of the sentence.
1. Jamie was doing a language course **in London**. →
 2. Andrew was carrying a **heavy box**. →
 3. **The teacher** was testing our English. →
 4. **At six o'clock**, we were having dinner. →
 5. Sally was hurrying to school **because she was late**. →

Before submitting the test, check the following:

- Got the spelling right?
- Put in the full stop or question mark where required?
- Used the correct key to type the apostrophe (Shift and #)?

MEANS OF TRANSPORTS

Write the **names of the means of transport** into the gaps.

Hide example

EXAMPLE:



ANSWER:



van

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



SEASONS OF THE YEAR



Trees and flowers are blossoming. It's _____!



It's hot. Let's go to the beach. It's _____!



Leaves are falling. Birds are leaving. It's _____!



It's cold. Snow is falling. It's _____!

Seasons of the year are:

PAST SIMPLE, PAST CONTINUOUS AND WHILE

Put in the verbs in brackets in **Simple Past** or **Past Progressive** into the gaps.

Hide example

EXAMPLE:

I my keys while I to school. **(to lose) (to walk)**

ANSWER:

I **lost** my keys while I **was walking** to school.

1. While I , the school bus . **(to text) (to arrive)**
2. Cindy her leg while she . **(to break) (to snowboard)**
3. He to the radio while he breakfast. **(to listen) (to prepare)**
4. My father at 70 km/h when a policeman him. **(to drive) (to stop)**
5. The girl that the boy her. **(to notice) (to watch)**
6. My dad the ladder while he the carport. **(to fall off) (to paint)**
7. While we , we crossword puzzles. **(to wait) (to do)**
8. Nick sick while he in Texas. **(to become) (to travel)**
9. What when you about 9/11? **(to do) (to hear)**
10. She said that she happy, so I to her. **(not/to feel) (to talk)**

THE WEATHER

What's the weather like ?















PAST SIMPLE VS PAST CONTINUOUS

Put the verbs into the correct tense (Simple Past or Past Progressive).

While Tom (read) , Amely (watch) a documentary on TV.

Marvin (come) home, (switch) on the computer and (check) his emails.

The thief (sneak) into the house, (steal) the jewels and (leave) without a trace.

Nobody (listen) while the teacher (explain) the tenses.

While we (do) a sight-seeing tour, our friends (lie) on the beach.

He (wake) up and (look) at his watch.

Unidad III, La universidad y la vida laboral**Simple Present / Simple Future
Present Continuous / Future Continuous**

Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses.

1. Right now, I am watching TV. Tomorrow at this time, I (watch) TV as well.

2. Tomorrow after school, I (go) to the beach.

3. I am going on a dream vacation to Tahiti. While you (do) paperwork and (talk) to annoying customers on the phone, I (lie) on a sunny, tropical beach. Are you jealous?

4. We (hide) when Tony (arrive) at his surprise party. As soon as he opens the door, we (jump) out and (scream) , "Surprise!"

5. We work out at the fitness center every day after work. If you (come) over while we (work) out, we will not be able to let you into the house. Just to be safe, we (leave) a key under the welcome mat so you will not have to wait outside.

6. While you (study) at home, Magda (be) in class.

7. When I (get) to the party, Sally and Doug (dance) , John (make) drinks, Sue and Frank (discuss) something controversial, and Mary (complain) about something unimportant. They are always doing the same things. They are so predictable.

8. When you (get) off the plane, I (wait) for you.

9. I am sick of rain and bad weather! Hopefully, when we (wake) up tomorrow morning, the sun (shine) .

10. If you (need) to contact me sometime next week, I (stay) at the Sheraton in San Francisco.

Will / Be Going To

Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses.

1. A: Why are you holding a piece of paper?

B: I (write) a letter to my friends back home in Texas.

2. A: I'm about to fall asleep. I need to wake up!

B: I (get) you a cup of coffee. That will wake you up.

3. A: I can't hear the television!

B: I (turn) it up so you can hear it.

4. We are so excited about our trip next month to France. We

(visit) Paris, Nice and Grenoble.

5. Sarah (come) to the party. Oliver (be) there as well.

6. Ted: It is so hot in here!

Sarah: I (turn) the air-conditioning on.

7. I think he (be) the next President of the United States.

8. After I graduate, I (attend) medical school and become a doctor.

I have wanted to be a doctor all my life.

9. A: Excuse me, I need to talk to someone about our hotel room. I am afraid it is simply too small for four people.

B: That man at the service counter (help) you.

10. As soon as the weather clears up, we (walk) down to the beach and go swimming.

Simple Future / Future Continuous

Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses.

1.

Sandra: Where is Tim going to meet us?

Marcus: He (wait) for us when our train arrives. I am sure he (stand) on the platform when we pull into the station.

Sandra: And then what?

Marcus: We (pick) Michele up at work and go out to dinner.

2.

Ted: When we get to the party, Jerry (watch) TV, Sam (make) drinks, Beth (dance) by herself, and Thad (complain) about his day at work.

Robin: Maybe, this time they won't be doing the same things.

Ted: I am absolutely positive they (do) the same things; they always do the same things.

3.

Florence: Oh, look at that mountain of dirty dishes! Who (wash) all of those?

Jack: I promise I (do) them when I get home from work.

Florence: Thanks.

Jack: When you get home this evening, that mountain will be gone and nice stacks of sparkling clean dishes (sit) in the cabinets.

4.

Doug: If you need to contact me next week, I (stay) at the Hoffman Hotel.

Nancy: I (call) you if there are any problems.

Doug: This is the first time I have ever been away from the kids.

Nancy: Don't worry, they (be) be fine.

5.

Samantha: Just think, next week at this time, I (lie) on a tropical beach in Maui drinking Mai Tais and eating pineapple.

Darren: While you are luxuriating on the beach, I (stress) out over this marketing project. How are you going to enjoy yourself knowing that I am working so hard?

Samantha: I 'll manage somehow.

Darren: You're terrible. Can't you take me with you?

Samantha: No. But I (send) you a postcard of a beautiful, white sand beach.

Darren: Great, that (make) me feel much better.

First Conditional Form

Make the first conditional

1) If I

(go) out tonight, I

(go) to the cinema.

[.][.]

2) If you

(get) back late, I

(be) angry.

[.][.]

3) If we

(not/see) each other tomorrow, we

(see) each other next week.

[.][.]

4) If he

(come) , I

(be) surprised.

[.][.]

5) If we

(wait) here, we

(be) late.

[.][.]

6) If we

(go) on holiday this summer, we

(go) to Spain.

[.][.]

7) If the weather

(not/improve) , we

(not/have) a picnic.

[.][.]

8) If I

(not/go) to bed early, I

(be) tired tomorrow.

[.][.]

9) If we

(eat) all this cake, we

(feel) sick.

[.][.]

10) If you

(not/want) to go out, I

(cook) dinner at home.

[.][.]

11) I

(come) early, if you

(want).

[.][.]

12) They

(go) to the party if they

(be) invited.

[.][.]

13) She

(stay) in London if she

(get) a job.

[.][.]

14) He

(not/get) a better job if he

(not/pass) that exam.

[.][.]

15) I

(buy) a new dress if I

(have) enough money.

[.][.]

16) She

(cook) dinner if you

(go) to the supermarket.

[.][.]

17) They

(go) on holiday if they

(have) time.

[.][.]

18) We

(be) late if we

Check
Show

(not/hurry).

[.][.]

19) She

(take) a taxi if it

(rain).

[.][.]

20) I

(not/go) if you

(not/come) with me.

[.][.]

Zero Conditional Form
Make the zero conditional

1) If I

(wake up) late, I

(be) late for work.

[.][.]

2) If my husband

(cook) , he

(burn) the food.

[.][.]

3) If Julie

(not/wear) a hat, she

(get) sunstroke.

[.][.]

4) If children

(not/eat) well, they

(not/be) healthy.

[.][.]

5) If you

(mix) water and electricity, you

(get) a shock.

[.][.]

6) If people

(eat) too many sweets, they

(get) fat.

[.][.]

7) If you

(smoke) , you

(get) yellow fingers.

[.][.]

8) If children

(play) outside, they

(not/get) overweight.

[.][.]

9) If you

(heat) ice, it

(melt).

[.][.]

10) If I

(speak) to John, he

(get) annoyed.

[.][.]

11) I

(feel) good the next day if I

(go) to bed early.

[.][.]

12) Lots of people

(come) if Jenny

(have) a party.

[.][.]

13) She

(buy) expensive clothes if she

(go) shopping.

[.][.]

14) My daughter

(pass) her exams if she

(work) hard.

[.][.]

15) David

(be) sick if he

(drink) milk.

[.][.]

16) The river

(freeze) if it

(be) very cold.

[.][.]

17) I

(like) to visit the museums if I

(be) in a new city.

[.][.]

18) I

(cycle) to work if the weather

(be) fine.

[.][.]

19) My flatmate

(clean) really well if she

(clean) the house.

[.][.]

20) Everybody

(be) grumpy if it

(rain) a lot.

[.][.]

Comparatives and superlatives

Fill in the gaps with the comparative form of the adjectives given.

1. A rock is than a leaf. (heavy)
2. Our house is than yours. (big)
3. The princess is than the witch. (beautiful)
4. Tom is a student than Mary. (good)
5. Bicycles are than motorbikes. (safe)
6. July is than January. (hot)
7. A lion is than a cat. (dangerous)
8. Helen is than Mary. (happy)
9. Computers are than telephones. (expensive)
10. I think golf is than football. (boring)

Fill in the gaps with the superlative form of the adjectives given.

1. It is the shop in town. (large)
2. Monday is the day of the week. (bad)
3. Ben was the person in his family. (noisy)
4. Sam is the in the class. (popular)
5. Which is the subject at school? (difficult)
6. Jim is the player in the football team. (good)
7. Elephants are the animals. (heavy)
8. Let's pick the apple of the tree. (big)
9. Mary is the girl in the class. (thin)
10. That is the sofa in our house. (comfortable)

Fill in the gaps with the comparative or the superlative form of the adjectives given.

1. This armchair is than the old one. (comfortable)
2. Trains are than airplanes. (slow)

3. I bought the souvenir I could afford. (expensive)
4. In this classroom there are girls than boys. (many)
5. Ann is the child in the family. (young)
6. That TV set is the of all. (cheap)
7. You are here than there. (safe)
8. Fifi is than Kate. (pretty)
9. This is the film i have ever seen. (exciting)
10. Tim is than Peter. (talented)

School Subjects (36 Words)

- algebra
- archaeology
- art
- band
- biology
- botany
- calculus
- chemistry
- computer science
- drama
- economics
- English
- French
- geography
- geology
- geometry
- German
- gym
- health
- history
- home economics
- keyboarding
- language arts
- literature
- math
- mathematics
- music
- PE
- physical education
- physics
- psychology
- reading
- science
- social studies
- world geography
- writing

Do the exercises on *school expressions* vocabulary and click on the button to check your answers.

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word:

1. The teacher writes on the
2. A is a student in the first year of university
3. The period of time between classes when children do not study is called
4. The teacher calls your name to take at the beginning of class.
5. The periods into which a year is divided at school, college or university are called

6. An occasion when a teacher or expert and a group of students meet to study and discuss something is called

a

7. The book that contains detailed information about a subject is called

a

8. The

ceremony is when you receive your degree for completing your education or a course of study.

9. To

at the college means to put yourself in the official list of members of that college.

10. The head teacher of a school is called

a

enroll	graduation	seminar	attendance	freshman
principal	textbook	semesters	recess	blackboard

Unidad IV Logros y experiencias

Simple Past / Present Perfect

Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses.

Since computers were first introduced to the public in the early 1980's, technology (change) a great deal. The first computers (be) simple machines designed for basic tasks. They (have, not) much memory and they (be, not) very powerful. Early computers were often quite expensive and customers often (pay) thousands of dollars for machines which actually (do) very little. Most computers (be) separate, individual machines used mostly as expensive typewriters or for playing games.

Times (change) . Computers (become) powerful machines with very practical applications. Programmers (create) a large selection of useful programs which do everything from teaching foreign languages

to bookkeeping. We are still playing video games, but today's games (become) faster, more exciting interactive adventures. Many computer users (get, also) on the Internet and (begin) communicating with other computer users around the world. We (start) to create international communities online. In short, the simple, individual machines of the past (evolve) into an international World Wide Web of knowledge.

Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses.

1. A: Did you like the movie "Star Wars?"

B: I don't know. I (see, never) that movie.

2. Sam (arrive) in San Diego a week ago.

3. My best friend and I (know) each other for over fifteen years. We still get together once a week.

4. Stinson is a fantastic writer. He (write) ten very creative short stories in the last year. One day, he'll be as famous as Hemingway.

5. I (have, not) this much fun since I (be) a kid.

6. Things (change) a great deal at Coltech, Inc. When we first (start) working here three years ago, the company (have, only) six employees. Since then, we (expand) to include more than 2000 full-time workers.

7. I (tell) him to stay on the path while he was hiking, but he (wander) off into the forest and (be) bitten by a snake.

8. Listen Donna, I don't care if you (miss) the bus this morning. You (be) late to work too many times. You are fired!

9. Sam is from Colorado, which is hundreds of miles from the coast, so he (see, never) the ocean. He should come with us to Miami.

10. How sad! George (dream) of going to California before he died,

but he didn't make it. He (see, never) the ocean.

11. In the last hundred years, traveling (become) much easier and very comfortable. In the 19th century, it (take) two or three months to cross North America by covered wagon. The trip (be) very rough and often dangerous. Things (change) a great deal in the last hundred and fifty years. Now you can fly from New York to Los Angeles in a matter of hours.

12. Jonny, I can't believe how much you (change) since the last time I (see) you. You (grow) at least a foot!

13. This tree (be) planted by the settlers who (found) our city over four hundred years ago.

14. This mountain (be, never) climbed by anyone. Several mountaineers (try) to reach the top, but nobody (succeed, ever) . The climb is extremely difficult and many people (die) trying to reach the summit.

15. I (visit, never) Africa, but I (travel) to South America several times. The last time I (go) to South America, I (visit) Brazil and Peru. I (spend) two weeks in the Amazon, (hike) for a week near Machu Picchu, and (fly) over the Nazca Lines.

Fill in the spaces below using either Just, Yet or Already.

-
1. Don't come in here with those muddy shoes!! I have cleaned this floor!!!
 2. Have you finished that composition for History class ? You only started an hour ago!!
 3. I don't want to see "Alien 9" at the cinema again. I've seen it twice.
 4. I'm sorry. You have missed Katie. She left the office about three minutes ago!

5. Haven't you finished that composition for history class ? You started over four hours ago!!

6. Oh, nothing for me, thank you. I've eaten. I had dinner less than an hour ago.

7. You've finished your dinner ! You must have been starving!

8. "Have you called Yasmin to wish her luck for the exam today?" "No, not . I'll do it now!"

9. Kathy knows all about pizza and pasta, don't you Kathy? You've returned from a month in Umbria.

10. Yes, I know David. We have been introduced. It was at a party last week.

Jobs and professions

Unscramble the letters to find the jobs:

1. namspto - .
2. esurn - .
3. ernragde - .
4. hcretae - .
5. cinhcame - .
6. shreifnma - .

What are they?

1. Who repairs cars? - A .
2. Who drives a taxi? - A .
3. Who is the guy who catches criminals? - A .
4. Who makes bread? - A .
5. Who works in a .
6. newspaper? - A .
7. Who writes novels? - A .

Jobs and Professions Word Search

Can you find the names of jobs and professions hidden in the puzzle?

X	G	D	L	T	E	C	H	N	I	C	I	A	N	B	B	U
R	D	R	N	B	R	C	Q	R	F	T	S	I	T	N	E	D
E	X	I	E	R	E	A	T	D	C	K	E	Z	R	O	Y	Z
R	K	V	U	E	D	R	E	E	W	A	X	S	C	Z	M	X
O	V	E	C	K	L	P	T	P	A	R	S	R	R	E	G	Q
B	P	R	V	A	I	E	V	H	D	C	E	H	C	U	E	R
A	H	I	V	M	U	N	M	A	I	E	H	H	I	I	N	E
L	A	E	L	L	B	T	Y	P	N	R	A	E	F	E	N	M
D	G	C	C	O	R	E	K	I	E	N	X	A	R	V	R	R
P	O	E	F	O	T	R	G	T	I	R	E	K	N	A	B	A
N	A	C	U	T	E	N	N	C	K	R	E	A	Q	P	M	F
Z	D	E	T	L	E	I	T	M	E	Q	E	T	M	J	V	A
J	J	I	C	O	A	R	T	I	S	T	H	G	I	E	U	E
V	U	W	M	P	R	R	E	T	I	R	W	G	A	A	Q	N
D	C	O	O	K	T	L	A	W	Y	E	R	U	G	N	W	Z
W	T	Y	R	A	T	E	R	C	E	S	N	C	D	Q	A	J
X	I	O	Z	R	R	E	T	H	G	I	F	E	R	I	F	M

- ARTIST
- BANKER
- BUILDER
- CARPENTER
- CASHIER
- CLERK
- COOK
- DENTIST
- DOCTOR
- DRIVER
- ENGINEER
- FARMER
- FIREFIGHTER
- LABORER
- LAWYER
- MANAGER
- MECHANIC
- NURSE
- PAINTER
- PILOT
- SECRETARY
- TEACHER
- TECHNICIAN
- TOOLMAKER
- WAITER
- WRITER