



GUÍA INGLÉS I
CECYT 1 G.V.V.

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VESPERTINO

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TOPICS FOR ETS 5TH SEMESTER**REPORTED SPEECH**

Rewrite the sentences in reported speech. Change pronouns and time expressions where necessary.

1. She said, "I am reading."
→ She said that
2. They said, "We are busy."
→ They said that
3. He said, "I know a better restaurant."
→ He said that
4. She said, "I woke up early."
→ She said that
5. He said, "I will ring her."
→ He said that
6. They said, "We have just arrived."
→ They said that
7. He said, "I will clean the car."
→ He said that
8. She said, "I did not say that."
→ She said that
9. She said, "I don't know where my shoes are."
→ She said that
10. He said: "I won't tell anyone."
→ He said that

Complete the sentences in reported speech. Note the change of pronouns and tenses.

1. "Where is my umbrella?" she asked.
→ She asked
2. "How are you?" Martin asked us.
→ Martin asked us
3. He asked, "Do I have to do it?"
→ He asked
4. "Where have you been?" the mother asked her daughter.
→ The mother asked her daughter
5. "Which dress do you like best?" she asked her boyfriend.
→ She asked her boyfriend
6. "What are they doing?" she asked.
→ She wanted to know
7. "Are you going to the cinema?" he asked me.
→ He wanted to know
8. The teacher asked, "Who speaks English?"
→ The teacher wanted to know
9. "How do you know that?" she asked me.
→ She asked me
10. "Has Caron talked to Kevin?" my friend asked me.
→ My friend asked me

Complete the sentences in reported speech. Note the change of pronouns in some sentences.

1. "Stop talking, Joe," the teacher said.
→ The teacher told Joe
2. "Be patient," she said to him.
→ She told him
3. "Go to your room," her father said to her.
→ Her father told her
4. "Hurry up," she said to us.
→ She told us
5. "Give me the key," he told her.
→ He asked her
6. "Play it again, Sam," she said.
→ She asked Sam
7. "Sit down, Caron" he said.
→ He asked Caron
8. "Fill in the form, Sir," the receptionist said.
→ The receptionist asked the guest
9. "Take off your shoes," she told us.
→ She told us
10. "Mind your own business," she told him.
→ She told him

Complete the sentences in reported speech. Note the change of pronouns in some sentences.

1. "Don't touch it," she said to him.
→ She told him
2. "Don't do that again," he said to me.
→ He told me
3. "Don't talk to me like that," he said.
→ He told her
4. "Don't repair the computer yourself," she warned him.
→ She warned him
5. "Don't let him in," she said.
→ She told me
6. "Don't go out without me," he begged her.
→ He begged her
7. "Don't forget your bag," she told me.
→ She told me
8. "Don't eat in the lab," the chemistry teacher said.
→ The chemistry teacher told his students
9. "Don't give yourself up," he advised her.
→ He advised her
10. "Don't hurt yourselves, boys," she said.
→ She told the boys

TAG QUESTIONS

Find the first verb in the statement. Repeat that verb if it is **am, is, are, was, were, has, have, had, can, could, will, would, should,** and **must**. Use **do, does** or **did** for all other verbs.

With positive statements, negative tag questions are used; and with negative statements, positive tag questions are used. Always use contractions in negative tag questions.

For example: You're the boss, aren't you? (positive statement, negative tag)
 They're not from Ohio, are they? (negative statement, positive tag)

1. She's a high school student, _____ ?
2. You have done this before, _____ ?
3. They don't want to come, _____ ?
4. I am the teacher, _____ ?
5. He will pay the bill, _____ ?
6. We can't go now, _____ ?
7. She speaks 3 languages, _____ ?
8. You come from India, _____ ?
9. Mark doesn't play football, _____ ?
10. Her husband isn't here, _____ ?

Choose the correct TAG QUESTION

Q1 - He's not coming,?

isn't he

is he

Q2 - I'm not late,?

am I

am I not

Q3 - The bank lent him the money,?

didn't it

isn't it

Q4 - You shouldn't do that,?

shouldn't you

should you

Q5 - You don't take sugar in coffee,?

isn't it

do you

Q6 - She looks tired,?

does she

doesn't she

Q7 - There's a cinema near the station,?

isn't it

isn't there

Q8 - He arrived late,?

isn't it

didn't he

Q9 - Nobody has arrived yet,?

have they

haven't they

Q10 - It's time to go,?

isn't it

isn't there

Q11 - I'm right,?

aren't I

am I

Q12 - You had seen it before,?

hadn't you

don't you

Q13 - Everybody looked so miserable,?

didn't everybody

didn't they

Q14 - You wouldn't do that,?

would you

wouldn't you

Q15 - He'll be there,?

won't he

isn't he

Q16 - Everybody will be there,?

won't it

won't they

Q17 - She's had too much to do lately,?

isn't she

hasn't she

Q18 - It won't happen,?

will it

doesn't it

Q19 - They should be here soon,?

shouldn't they

shan't they

Q20 - I'm not intruding,?

aren't I

am I

Q21 - Nobody's got to leave early,?

has he

have they

Q22 - That dog's very noisy,?

isn't that

isn't it

Q23 - You have got to arrive before half past eight,?

haven't you

don't you

Q24 - They took it,?

didn't they

did they

Q25 - That's the shop where you used to work,?

isn't that

isn't it

Q26 - The book's a best-seller,?

isn't it

isn't the book

Q27 - You haven't got a sister,?

do you

have you

Q28 - I'm in trouble,?

aren't I

am I

Q29 - You would tell me if you knew,?

didn't you

wouldn't you

Q30 - You'd rather not tell me,?

hadn't you

wouldn't you

Q31 - Lima is the capital of Peru,?

isn't it

isn't Lima

Q32 - He'd better try harder,?

wouldn't he

hadn't he

Q33 - There's nothing on TV tonight,?

is there

is it

Q34 - That's the guy who was on TV the other night,?

isn't that

isn't it

Q35 - That's the guy that won the pools,?

isn't it

isn't he

Q36 - She won't be here for another hour,?

won't she

will she

FUTURE STATEMENTS

WILL AND GOING TO

- WE USE *GOING TO* RATHER THAN *WILL* WHEN WE PREDICT THAT *STH* WILL HAPPEN IN THE FUTURE BECAUSE WE HAVE SOME EVIDENCE FOR IT NOW. 'What's that matter with her?' 'She thinks she's going to faint.'

- HOWEVER, IF WE MAKE A PREDICTION BASED ON OUR OPINION OR OUR PAST EXPERIENCE WE USE WILL:
I imagine the stadium will be full for the match on Saturday.
- WHEN WE TALK ABOUT *INTENTIONS* OR *DECISIONS* ABOUT THE FUTURE THAT WERE MADE SOME TIME BEFORE WE REPORT THEM, WE PREFER GOING TO OR THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS
' Who's arranging the party?' ' Jo's going to do it.'
(this has been planned)
Toni told me that she's going to move back to Spain.
(reporting an intention)

PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR THE FUTURE

WHEN WE TALK ABOUT AN *INTENTION* TO DO STH IN THE FUTURE, ALTHOUGH NO DEFINITE ARRANGEMENT HAS BEEN MADE, WE PREFER GOING TO RATHER THAN THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS. TO EMPHASISE THAT WE ARE TALKING ABOUT A *DEFINITE ARRANGEMENT*, WE PREFER THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS.

-Before I go to China next year, I'm going to learn some Cantonese. -I'm still not feeling very well, so I think I'm going to see the doctor some time this week.	-They're leaving from Frankfurt airport at 6.30 pm. -We're having a party on Sunday, 12th November. Can you come?
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Exercises

Choose will ('ll) or (be) going to, whichever is correct or more likely, and one of these verbs.

- collapse eat enter explode have increase
 leave
 paint phone re-open retire see
 show be sick walk

1. Get out of the building! It sounds like the generator 's going to explode.
2. Tim _____ early before he reaches 65. He mentioned it at the meeting recently.
3. 'I think I _____ home across the park.' ' That's a good idea.'
4. Next year, no doubt, more people _____ the competition as the prize money increases.
5. 'Can we meet at 10.00 outside the station?' ' Okay. I _____ you there.'
6. Don't sit on that bench, I _____ it.
7. I'm not feeling well. In fact, I think I _____ !
8. Closed over the New Year period. This office _____ on 2nd January. (sign on an office window)
9. I'm sure you _____ a good time staying with Richard.
10. We _____ with Tim tonight. He's asked us to be there at 7.00.
11. 'The 2.35 to Bristol _____ from platform 5.' (announcement at railway station)
12. I wouldn't walk across that old bridge if I were you. It looks like it _____ .
13. I read in the paper that they _____ the price of gas again.
14. Do you like my new solar watch? Here, I _____ you how it works.
15. 'Dr Jackson isn't in his office at the moment.' ' In that case, I _____ him at home.

These sentences refer to the future. Complete them with either going to or the present continuous, whichever is correct or more likely.

- I can't go any further. I _____ on that bench for a while. (sit)
- The game _____ at two o'clock tomorrow. I hope you can be there. (start)
- The service here is very slow. I _____ to the manager if we're not served soon. (complain)
- I have a right to be heard, and no-one _____ me from putting my side of the argument. (stop)
- The two leaders _____ for talks later this afternoon. (meet)
- The bank has announced that it _____ its interest rates by one per cent from tomorrow. (increase)
- Are you _____ my questions or not ? (answer)
- I have to get up early tomorrow. I _____ a physics class at 8.00 in the morning. (teach)
- Before I apply for the job, I _____ more information about it. (get)
- Brazil _____ Colombia in today's final. (play)

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

1. Write sentences. Use the COMPARATIVE form of the adjectives and THAN

- e.g. Liam / tall / Helen. *Liam is taller than Helen.*
- 1. I / lazy / my brother.
- 2. Tom / confident / Karen
- 3. Simon / impatient / his sister
- 4. August / hot / May
- 5. My mum / funny / my dad.
- 6. London / big / Manchester.

2. Write sentences. Use NOT AS ... AS

HEAVY / RICH / LIGHT / OLD / POOR / SHORT / TALL / YOUNG

	SALLY	VICKY
Age	18	21
Height	165 cm	150 cm
Weight	56 kg	64 kg
Salary	\$ 450	\$700

e.g. Sally isn't as old as Vicky

3. Write sentences using the SUPERLATIVE FORM of the adjectives. Give your opinion

- e.g. (easy/subject) I think geography is the easiest subject in the world!
- 1. (beautiful / actress)
- 2. (funny / TV programme)
- 3. (honest / politician)
- 4. (bad / singer)
- 5. (handsome / actor)

6. (good / pop group)

4. THE COMPARATIVE QUIZ. Put these words in the correct order

e.g. sea, ocean, lake (large). *Ocean, sea, lake. An ocean is the largest. A sea is larger than a lake.*

1. captain, sergeant, major (important)
2. city, village, town (big)
3. foot, inch, yard (long)
4. gold, platinum, silver (precious)
5. motorway, lane, road (wide)
6. puddle, river, stream (deep)
7. nurse, matron, surgeon (senior)
8. bush, shrub, tree (tall)
9. baby, teenager, infant (young)

5 Complete with the COMPARATIVE OR THE SUPERLATIVE

1. You look much.....(good).....yesterday
2. The(bad) thing you can do near a fierce dog is to be afraid.
3. She's(careful) girlthe class. She has never broken anything.
4. Indian cooking has some of(hot) dishes the world.
5. Who is.....(beautiful) , Madonna or Sophia Loren ?
6. He is(extravagant) teacher I know. He wears his hat even in class.
7. Living in Paris is(expensive) living in Valencia.
8. Anne is(clever) person I know. She learns everything immediately.
9. The teacher thinks we have to be(tidy) last year.
10. I feel(bad) yesterday. I need a rest.

6. The same instructions as in exercise 7

1. A car is.....(expensive) a bicycle.
2. Tokyo is.....(large) citythe world.
3. An elephant is(heavy)a horse.
4. Spain is(big) England.
5. My car is.....(bad)your car.
6. Helen was(beautiful) womanGreece.
7. An aeroplane is(fast)a plane.
8. This exam is(difficult) all
9. Old people are(intelligent) young people.
10. Winter is(cold) autumn.
11.(hot) desert all is the Sahara and it's in Africa.
12. I am much(healthy) now 5 years ago.
13. Germany is(far) from home France.
14. I've got(little) money you but I don't mind.
15. Chinese is(difficult) language the world.
16. The pink sweater is(warm) the green one. (-)
17. Cats are not(intelligent) dogs.
18. I think you must tell me(good) way to do it, or it will take me ages to

finish.

19. My sister Anne had a (tidy) room me.

PAST PERFECT

1. The past perfect talks about what happened before a point in the past. We usually mention that point, for example:

I checked before I left the office and the letter still hadn't arrived.

Before 1990, no one had ever heard of Google.

2. The past perfect is used when we report what someone said (note that the reporting verb is in the past):

He told me that he had never met anyone as selfish or self-centred. That's why they argued so much.

The President announced that he had decided not to stand for re-election.

The past perfect looks back from a point in the past to a point further in the past. This is similar to the way the present perfect looks back at the past from the present.

Exercise 1:

Underline all the past perfect forms of the verb in the following passage:

The old man looked at the broken tree. There was sadness in his eyes. There had been a very bad storm during the night. The wind had almost blown the tree down. Branches lay around; the white wood like open wounds without the blood. He thought back to the day when he had planted it ... many years ago. The tree had grown taller year by year until it had reached almost as high as the roof. He remembered the day his son had climbed up and hidden in the branches - and wouldn't come down. He remembered how the war had come and taken his wife and son from him. The house had burnt down. But the tree had survived. It had reminded him of all those other things. Until last night. What could an old man do now?

Exercise 2:

Complete these situations. Number 1 is done for you.

1. I was nervous as I sat in the car waiting for my driving instructor. (drive)

I had never driven before.

2. I was terrified as we waited for the plane. (fly)

3. My knees were knocking as I stood up at the wedding. (give a speech)

4. When I reached the top of the ski lift, I wanted to die. (ski)

5. If only I had refused to go to the choir practice! (sing in public)

Exercise 3:

Last year, Peter, who is Danish, met Maria, who is Mexican. They fell in love immediately. There have been many changes in Peter’s life. He said, “I had never known what love was until I met Maria.” What else did he say? The first sentence has been done for you.

1. Mexican food - taste
I had never tasted Mexican food until I met Maria.
2. Spanish - speak
3. Spanish music - listen
4. Mexico City - visit
5. The Atlantic - cross
6. Live abroad

Exercise 4:

We often use the past perfect when we write or say what someone said. For example:

John: “I went on the bus.”
John said he had gone on the bus.

Report these statements using the past perfect:

1. Bill: “I enjoyed the film a lot.”
Bill said
2. Diane: “ John gave me a lift.”
Diane said
3. Jean: “I expected to be on time.”
Jean said
4. Liz: “Mike spoke to me about the problem.”
Liz said
5. John: “Mary has already told me the news.”
John said

MODAL VERBS

MUST: STRONG OBLIGATION. IT'S PERSONAL. IT INVOLVES THE SPEAKER'S OPINION.

HAVE TO: STRONG OBLIGATION. IT'S EXTERNAL: law, rules...

. I..... do my homework. My teacher always checks if we have done the exercises.

. I get my hair cut. I don't like it so long.

. We..... go home. My mother has told me to arrive at ten o'clock.

. I study hard. I want to pass the exam.

. In Spain, children..... go to school until they're 16.

. You phone every day, darling!

MUSTN'T: STRONG PROHIBITION DON'T HAVE TO: IT'S NOT NECESSARY

. You..... accept things from strangers!

. When you go into a clothes shop, you to buy something. You can just look.

. You steal things from shops.

. Children pay bills.

. Children eat junk food every day.

. Some millionaires get up very early.

Exercise

1. When Tom was 16, he was a fast runner. He _____ run 200 metres in 22 seconds.
a) Can b) Could c) Can't d) Couldn't
2. I'm afraid I _____ come to your party next Saturday.
a) Can b) Could c) Can't d) Couldn't
3. I'm not in a hurry. I've got plenty of time. I _____ wait.
a) Can b) Could c) Can't d) Couldn't
4. I was feeling terribly sick yesterday. I _____ eat anything.
a) Can b) Could c) Can't d) Couldn't
5. Can you speak loudly, please? I _____ hear you very well.
a) Can b) Could c) Can't d) Couldn't
6. "You look exhausted." "Yes, I _____ sleep last night."
a) Can b) Could c) Can't d) Couldn't

Exercise

1. This is a very precious book. You _____ lose it.
a) must b) mustn't c) needn't
2. He will be having lessons for another two hours. We _____ visit him now.
a) must b) mustn't c) needn't
3. You _____ wash those carrots. They've already been washed.
a) must b) mustn't c) needn't
4. We _____ hurry. We've got plenty of time.
a) must b) mustn't c) needn't
5. We have enough milk in the fridge so we _____ buy some more.

a) must b) mustn't c) needn't

6. This is a very great novel. You _____ read it.

a) must b) mustn't c) needn't

7. Time is not on our side. We _____ hurry.

a) must b) mustn't c) needn't

8. 'What kind of car do you want to buy? Something flashy?' 'Well, it _____ be flashy - that's not important.'

a) must b) mustn't c) needn't

9. Tim gave me a mail to send. I _____ remember to mail it.

a) must b) mustn't c) needn't

10. Mary gave me a letter to post. I _____ forget to mail it.

a) must b) mustn't c) needn't

Match 1 - 10 to a - j.

1. It is a very good film. _____

2. He is not sure now. _____

3. She is so different. _____

4. It is the last train. _____

5. It's Sunday today. _____

6. This exhibition is not free of charge. _____

7. I'll prepare breakfast myself. _____

8. The coach leaves tonight and it takes twelve hours to get here. _____

9. Your address is the same. _____

10. We have plenty of time. _____

a You needn't get up early.

b You don't have to get up early.

c We can't miss it.

d We mustn't miss it.

e You can be her sister.

f You can't be her sister.

g I have to buy a ticket.

h I must buy a ticket.

i He may come tomorrow.

j He must come tomorrow

TOO AND ENOUGH

ENOUGH

ENOUGH is placed after adjectives:

This glass isn't clean enough. Please give me a cleaner one.

ENOUGH is placed in front of nouns:

We haven't got enough eggs. Please go and buy some.

ENOUGH is used with TO+INF:

French isn't easy enough (for me) to learn.

I can't walk fast enough to reach them.

TOO

TOO is placed in front of adjectives.

This glass is too dirty. Please give me a clean one.

TOO is used with TO+INF:

French is too difficult (for me) to learn.

I walk too slowly to reach them.

Mr Poor has got too little money to buy a new coat.

EXERCISE 1

Complete the following sentences with your own words and the words in brackets.

- 1 I can't walk to the market because (far)
- 2 He is; he doesn't like spending money. (miser)
- 3 There so they can play football. (players)
- 4 She to smile. (happy)
- 5 Simon is today; he can play tennis. (energetic)
- 6 My suitcase is; I can't put all these things in it. (small)

EXERCISE 2

Combine the sentences using TOO or ENOUGH.

e.g. This floor is very dirty. I can't clean it.
This floor is too dirty for me to clean.

- 1 My grandmother's very old. She can't walk without a walking-stick.
My grandmother isn't
- 2 She's very shy. She can't talk to men.
She is.....
- 3 These shorts are rather small. They don't fit me.
These shorts aren't
- 4 We can't go out because it's really cold!
It's
- 5 There's a little sugar in my tea. I can't drink it.
There's
- 6 The teacher speaks very fast. We can't understand her.
The teacher speaks
- 7 I've got only a little time. I can't play with you. Sorry!
I haven't
- 8 The book was rather boring. Jenny couldn't read it.
The book wasn't

9 The room isn't quiet. I can't work here.

The room is

.....

10 Mary is selfish. She won't share anything with you.

Mary is

.....

NEITHER, EITHER, BOTH, NONE, MOST

1. My mother doesn't sleep well and my father doesn't sleep well either.
Neither.....
2. He and his wife don't play music.
Neither.....
3. I don't speak French and my girlfriend doesn't either.
Neither.....
4. I will buy flowers or Mary will do it.
Either.....
5. Peter didn't get used to living with parents and I didn't either.
Neither.....
6. John doesn't visit us regularly and Betty doesn't either.
Neither.....
7. We can meet at the station or you will pick me up with your car.
Either you.....
8. I work in the office and my husband works in the office too.
Both.....
9. Mark lives in my neighbourhood and Rick lives there too.
Mark and Rick.....
10. I don't know who is going to pick me up, either mum or dad.
Either.....
11. I can't drive and my sister can't either.
Neither.....
12. Harold wears glasses and Helen wears glasses too.
Both.....
13. Kerry is painting the garage or maybe Bill is.
Either.....
14. Kim loves oranges and Betty loves them too.
Both.....
15. Simon needs a haircut and Mike needs it too.
Simon and Mike.....
16. Daphne doesn't eat meat and Jayne doesn't either.
Neither.....
17. Pam can't play the piano and Carl can't play either.
Pam and Carl.....
18. I have two pieces of cake. Which one do you want?.....(Obojętnie)
19. I have some pieces of cake. Which one would you like?.....(Obojętnie)
20. I have two pieces of cake. Which one do you want?.....(żaden)
21. I have some pieces of cake. Which one do you want?.....(żaden)
22. There are two ways leading to the city centre. You can take.....
(obojętnie którą).
23.(Żaden z moich przyjaciół) lives in the same city as me.
24. Pam has designed.....(większość swojego ogrodu.)
25.(Zarówno) teachers.....(jak i) students should cooperate.

26.(Większość ludzi) think that the government should be abolished.
27.....(Ani) your apology.....(ani) flowers will calm me down.

28.(Albo) you will report to the police yourself.....(albo) they will find you any way.
29. Do you know how many people voted against the war? I don't know but.....(większość z nich).
30. How many night shifts have you worked so far?.....(żadnych)
31. Did you read.....(obie książki)? Yes, but I didn't like.....
.....(żadnej z nich)
32. There are a lot of people at the party. Yes, I know but.....(większość z nich) are strangers to me.
33. Do you have many friends? Yes, but.....(żaden z nich) lives in my town.
34. I tried.....(obie) pairs of trousers but.....(żadna z nich) suited me.
35. The main problem is that I have.....(żadnych) friends.
36. How many sandwiches I gave you did you eat?(Żadnych)
37. I have two cars but.....isn't good.
38.tigers.....monkeys are good to keep at home.
39. I am not sure what time they are arriving.at 4:005:00.
40. I haven't finished the test to the end but I managed to answer.....of the questions.
41.meyou should get to agreement.
42. Did you do those two tests? Yes, I did them.....
43. I got.....presents.....any money for my birthday.
44. I have lots of CDs at home but.....of them are in my room.
45. Mary and Bill have been to the circus. They were.....very excited.
46.bicycles.....motorbikes have two wheels.
47. I tried two dresses but.....of them was long enough.
49. I tried several pairs of shoes but.....wasn't good enough.
50. I tried several pairs of shoes but.....was good.