

STUDENT'S BOOK

ENGLISH

MÓDULO

4

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C.E.P.A. "CASTILLO DE ALMANSA"

4º INGLÉS

Guía del Alumno

Curso 20 -20

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HORARIO DEL MÓDULO

LUNES	MARTES	MIÉRCOLES	JUEVES	VIERNES

MATERIALES: Se pueden conseguir los libros de Módulo III y IV de Inglés en las siguientes copisterías: Sonia Libros y Copiplus.

Los materiales están colgados en la aplicación CLASSROOM de Google. Es muy fácil, solo tienes que descargar la aplicación de la Play Store, en el símbolo "+" seleccionas "apuntarme a una clase" y accedes mediante la contraseña: **i2zhw**

ENTREGA DE TRABAJOS: No es obligatorio, puedes aprobar sin entregar actividades, aunque sí es recomendable. Las actividades del libro se entregarán el día del examen como fecha límite. Las tareas tendrán un valor del 20% de la nota final. Si surgen dudas, siempre puedes contactar con la profesora a través de su email de contacto especificado anteriormente.

TUTORÍA COLECTIVA: Clase normal en grupo.

TUTORÍA INDIVIDUAL: Resolución de dudas individuales.

FECHAS DE EXAMEN

Se realizarán dos parciales eliminatorios de materia.

- **PARCIAL 1:** Las unidades 1 y 2 entran en el primer parcial. El primer parcial será el día
- **ORDINARIO:** Las unidades 3 y 4 en el segundo parcial.
EXTRAORDINARIO: El alumno se examinará de la parte o partes que lleve pendientes. El examen será el **CONTENIDO DEL EXÁMEN:**

Todos los exámenes estarán basados en las cuatro destrezas básicas: Reading (lectura comprensiva), Listening (comprensión oral), Writing (expresión escrita) y Speaking (expresión oral). También ejercicios de gramática y vocabulario.

PRIMER PARCIAL:

UNIDAD 1: FUTURE & INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS

UNIDAD 2: PRESENT AND PAST PERFECT

PARTES DEL EXAMEN:

- ✓ LISTENING
- ✓ READING COMPREHENSION
- ✓ WRITING:
 1. WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO NEXT WEEKEND/SUMMER...?
 2. WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN TO? Describe a special place you have visited.
- ✓ SPEAKING: MY FAVOURITE PLACE IN THE WORLD
- ✓ GRAMMAR: FUTURE, INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS, CONDITIONAL SENTENCES
- ✓ VOCABULARY: VOCABULARIO DE LAS UNIDADES 1 Y 2

SEGUNDO PARCIAL:

UNIDAD 3: CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

UNIDAD 4: PASSIVE VOICE

PARTES DEL EXAMEN:

- ✓ LISTENING
- ✓ READING COMPREHENSION
- ✓ WRITING: APPLY FOR A JOB
- ✓ SPEAKING: JOB INTERVIEW
- ✓ GRAMMAR: PRESENT/PAST PERFECT & PASSIVE VOICE
- ✓ VOCABULARY AND VERBS: ANEXO DE VOCABULARIO Y VERBOS (FINAL)

1. FUTURO CON "WILL"

Estructura

S+ WILL + V (INFINITIVO SIN TO)

*PALABRA INVARIABLE, NO CAMBIA PARA 3ª PERSONA DE SING.

*TRANSFORMA EL VERBO EN FUTURO AUTOMÁTICAMENTE.

*DETRÁS DE WILL, SIEMPRE, V. INFINITIVO SIN TO

SUJETO + WILL ('LL) + VERBO PRINCIPAL + COMPLEMENTOS

Ej.1: "I will visit you tomorrow" = Te visitaré mañana.

Ej.2: "He'll help you tonight" = El te ayudará esta noche.

(+) Ej.3: "They will come on holiday with us" = Ellos vendrán de vacaciones con nosotros.

SUJETO + WILL + NOT (+WON'T)+VERBO PRINCIPAL + COMPL.

Ej.1: "I will not visit you tomorrow" = Yo no te visitaré mañana.

Ej.2: "He won't help you tonight" = El no te ayudará esta noche.

(-) Ej.3: "They will not come on holiday with us" = Ellos no vendrán de vacaciones con nosotros.

EJEMPLOS

WILL + SUJETO + VERBO PRINCIPAL + COMPLEMENTOS + ?

Ej.1: "Will you visit me tomorrow?" = ¿Me visitarás mañana?

Ej.2: "Will he help you tonight?" = ¿Te ayudará él esta noche?

(?) Ej.3: "Will they come on holiday with us?" = ¿Vendrán ellos de vacaciones con nosotros.

TRADUCE Y PASA A NEGATIVA E

INTERROGATIVA

1. Mis amigos vendrán mañana

T: _____

-: _____

¿?: _____

2. Ella irá a Londres el año que viene.

T: _____

-: _____

¿?: _____

3. Nosotros viviremos en Almansa.

T: _____

-: _____

¿?: _____

2. FUTURO CON “GOING TO”

S+PRESENTE VERBO TO BE (AM/IS/ARE) + GOING TO + VERBO
PRINCIPAL (INF. SIN TO)

(+) SUJETO + AM / IS / ARE + GOING TO + VERBO + COMPLEMENT.

Ej.1: “I am going to buy a car next year” = Voy a comprar un coche el año que viene.

Ej.2: “She is going to have a baby next winter” = Ella va a tener un bebé el próximo invierno.

Ej.3: “They are going to get married next July” = Ellos van a casarse el próximo julio.

(-) SUJETO + AM / IS / ARE + NOT + GOING TO + VERBO + COMPL

Ej.1: “I am not going to buy a car next year” = Yo no me voy a comprar un coche el año que viene.

Ej.2: “She is not going to have a baby next winter” = Ella no va a tener un bebé el próximo invierno.

Ej.3: “They aren’t going to get married next July” = Ellos no se van a casar el próximo julio.

(?) AM / IS / ARE + SUJETO + GOING TO + VERBO + COMPLEMENTO

Ej.1: “Are you going to buy a car next year?” = ¿Vas a comprar un coche el año que viene?

Ej.2: “Is she going to have a baby next winter?” = ¿Va ella a tener un bebé el próximo invierno?

Ej.3: “Are they going to get married next July?” = ¿Van ellos a casarse el próximo julio?

COMPLETA CON GOING TO:

1. I _____ (STUDY) at University.
2. She _____ (PLAY) tennis.
3. We _____ (VISIT) Peter tomorrow.
4. Mary and John _____ (LIVE) in Madrid.
5. Peter _____ (WORK) in a factory.
6. My mother _____ (COOK) the meal.

3. PRONOMBRES INTERROGATIVOS 1

PRONOMBRE	USO	SIGNIFICADO	EJEMPLOS
Why...?	Razones Causas	¿Por qué...?	Why are you happy? Because today is my birthday = ¿Por qué estás contento? Porque hoy es mi cumpleaños.
Where...?	Lugares	¿Dónde...?	Where do you live? I live in Ciudad Real ¿Donde vives? Vivo en Ciudad Real
When...?	Momentos	¿Cuándo...?	When is your birthday? It's in March. ¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? Es en Marzo.
What...?	Cosas	¿Qué...?	What are you doing? I'm studying. ¿Qué estás haciendo? Estoy estudiando.
Which...?	Elección	¿Cuál...?	Which colour do you prefer, red or blue? Red ¿Qué color prefieres, rojo o azul? Rojo
Who...?	Personas	¿Quién...?	Who is that woman? Oh, she's my sister ¿Quién es esa mujer? Oh, ella es mi hermana.
Whose...?	Posesión	¿De quién...?	Whose house is this? It's mine . ¿De quién es esta casa? Es mia.

PRONOMBRES INTERROGATIVOS 2

INTERROGATIVO	USO	SIGNIFICADO	EJEMPLOS
How...?	Procesos Estados	¿Cómo...?	How is Susan after the accident? She's ok.
How long...?	Periodo de Tiempo	¿Cuánto tiempo...?	How long have you studied English? For eight years ¿Cuánto tiempo ha estudiado Inglés? Durante 8 años.
How often...?	Frecuencia	¿Con qué frecuencia...?	How often do you go out at night? Every weekend ¿Con qué frecuencia sales por la noche? Todos los fines de semana.
How far...?	Distancia	¿A qué distancia...?	How far is Albacete? It's 78 km. ¿A qué distancia está Albacete? Está a 78km.
How much...?	Incontables	¿Cuánto Cuánta...?	How much milk do you need? a litre. ¿Cuánta leche necesitas? Un litro. How much time...? How long have you waited? 3 hours ¿Cuánto tiempo has esperado? 3 horas
How many...?	Contables	¿Cuántos / Cuántas...?	How many students did the exam? 20 ¿Cuántos alumnos hicieron el examen? 20

EJ. Completa con Pronombres Interrogativos

- 1. _____ is this girl in the photograph? My little sister.
- 2. _____ are you going on holiday? I'm going to Denia.
- 3. _____ will you be in Italy? I'll be there for two weeks.
- 4. _____ is your favourite ice cream? Chocolate or vanilla?
- 5. _____ money do you need to buy a dress? I need 60 €.
- 6. _____ do you think about me? I think you are very nice.
- 7. _____ children have you got? I have got three kids.
- 8. _____ are you crying? Because I'm very sad.
- 9. _____ glasses are these? They are mine.
- 10. _____ do you go to the supermarket? Once a week.
- 11. _____ are you? Fine, thanks

1. WILL:

1. TRADUCE Y PASA A NEGATIVA E INTERROGATIVA:

1. Ella irá al concierto mañana

TRADUCE:
NEGATIVA:
INTERROGATIVA:

2. María y Pedro tendrán un bebé al año que viene.

TRADUCE:
NEGATIVA:
INTERROGATIVA:

3. Mi hermana estudiará Inglés en la Universidad.

TRADUCE:
NEGATIVA:
INTERROGATIVA:

2. TEST: RODEA LA RESPUESTA CORRECTA

1. He _____ to the party.

- a) Wills come
- b) Will come
- c) Will comes

2. We _____ to the park tomorrow.

- a) Won't go
- b) Wills not go
- c) Will not going

2. GOING TO:

1. COMPLETA CON GOING TO, EN AFIRMATIVA, NEGATIVA E INTERROGATIVA:

1. He _____ (pass) the English exam.
2. We _____ (not go) to Alicante next week.
3. ____ Mary _____ (have) a baby next winter?
4. Susan and Peter _____ (visit) my mother tomorrow.
5. My friends _____ (study) at University.
6. ____ your daughter _____ (come) from London next Saturday?
7. My husband _____ (not work) tomorrow morning.
8. They _____ (have) lunch together tomorrow.
9. I _____ (not travel) to Dublin next summer.
10. ____ you _____ (do) the exam on Tuesday?

2. TRADUCE A ESPAÑOL LAS FRASES DEL EJERCICIO ANTERIOR:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

3. PRONOMBRES INTERROGATIVOS

1. COMPLETA LA TABLA CON LOS PRONOMBRES INTERROGATIVOS:

QUE / CUAL?		CUANDO?	
QUE / CUAL ¿? (2 elecciones)		A QUÉ DISTANCIA?	
CUANTO/A (INCONTABLES)?		CUANTOS/AS? (CONTABLES)	
POR QUÉ?		DE QUIÉN?	
QUIÉN?		CUÁNTO TIEMPO?	
CON QUÉ FRECUENCIA?		CÓMO?	

2. COMPLETA LAS SIGUIENTES PREGUNTAS CON EL PRONOMBRE ADECUADO:

- _____ do you live? I live in Almansa
- _____ Is this man? He is Mary's husband.
- _____ fruits do you prefer, apples or bananas? I like apples.
- _____ is your birthday? It's on 24th. Decembre.
- _____ Money do you have? I have 50€.
- _____ are you are you happy? Because I have finished my Exams.
- _____ Do you go to English class? I go twice a week.
- _____ do you go to the gym? I go to the gym once a week.
- _____ brothers or sisters have you got? I have got two sisters.
- _____ is Spain? It is in the South of Europe.
- _____ is the film? It's two hours.
- _____ Is that coat? It's Mary's.
- _____ are you learning English? Because it's very useful.
- _____ is Allicante from Madrid? It's 400 km.
- _____ does the football match start? At 7.00p.m

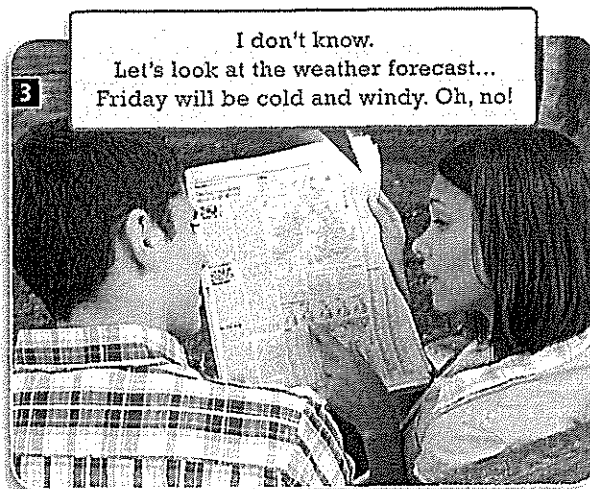
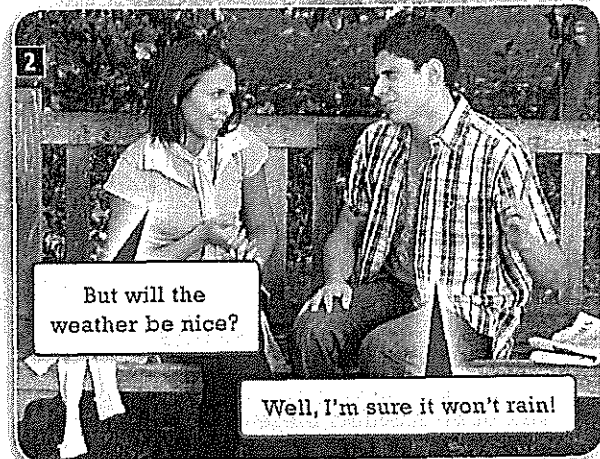


unit

1

It'll be sunny.

1 Listen, read and repeat.



2 A Listen and complete the dialogue.

HELEN: Let's have lunch in the 1..... park..... tomorrow.

ANGELA: That will be fun, but 2..... the weather be nice?

HELEN: Let's look at the Internet weather forecast.

ANGELA: Oh, dear. Saturday will be 3.....

HELEN: It'll be cold and 4....., too.

ANGELA: I guess we 5..... go to the park on 6.....

HELEN: I think I won't get out of bed at all!

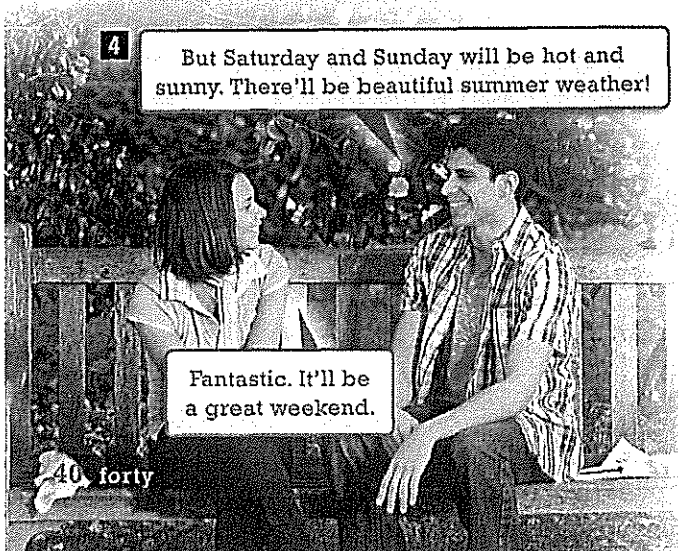


B Listen again and check your answers.

3 Practise with another student.

STUDENT 1: Will the weather be nice?

STUDENT 2: It will be cold / windy / rainy / hot / sunny. / It won't rain.



WORDS SEASONS AND THE WEATHER

4 A Listen, read and repeat.



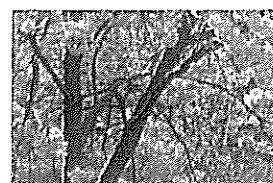
summer



autumn



winter



spring



rainy



snowy



cloudy



sunny



hot



cold



windy



warm

B Look at the weather report and describe the weather.

1. Toronto: cold and snowy
2.
3.
4.
5.

CITY	TEMPERATURE	WEATHER
TORONTO	-1°C	
NEW YORK	9°C	
LONDON	12°C	
MELBOURNE	21°C	
HONG KONG	27°C	

GRAMMAR

5 A Read the grammar box.

FUTURE: WILL

AFFIRMATIVE:

I

You

He / She / It will go tomorrow.

We

They

NEGATIVE:

I

You

He / She / It will not (won't) go tomorrow.

We

They

B Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't*. Make the sentences true for you.

1. I travel to another country in the summer.
2. My family live in England next year.
3. My friend be a millionaire.
4. I buy a car one day.
5. It snow here tomorrow.
6. My friends visit me this week.

6 A Read the grammar box.

FUTURE: WILL

QUESTIONS:

Will I go tomorrow?
 you
 he
 she
 it
 we
 they

SHORT ANSWERS:

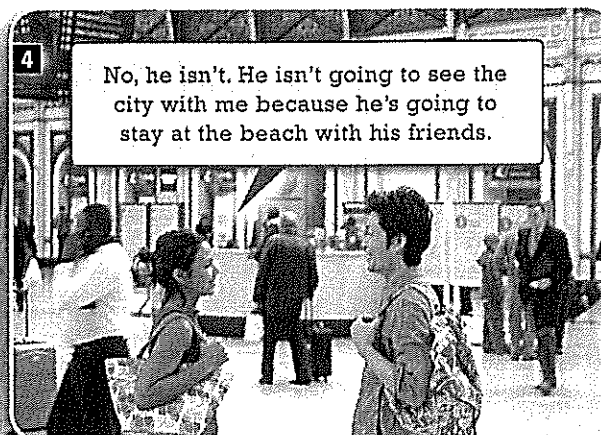
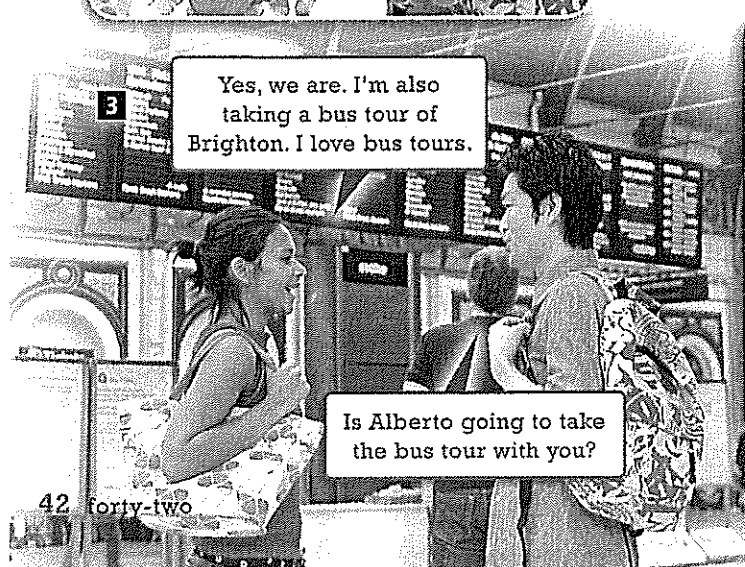
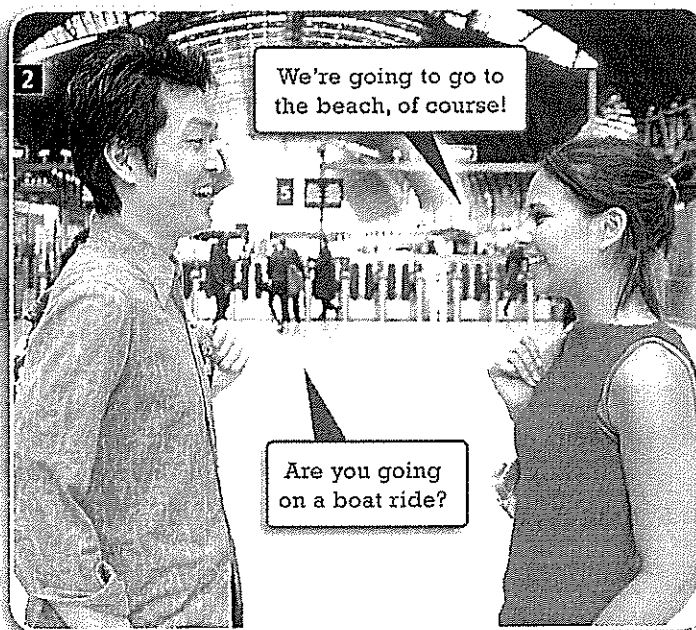
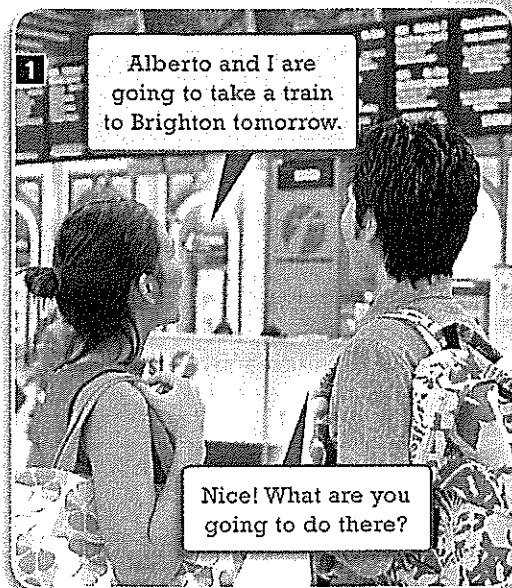
Yes, we will. / No, we won't.

B Write the sentences as Yes / No questions.

- It will be hot today.
Will it be hot today?.....
- You will get a good mark in the test.
.....
- It will rain at the weekend.
.....
- Your family will visit you soon.
.....
- Your holiday will be great.
.....

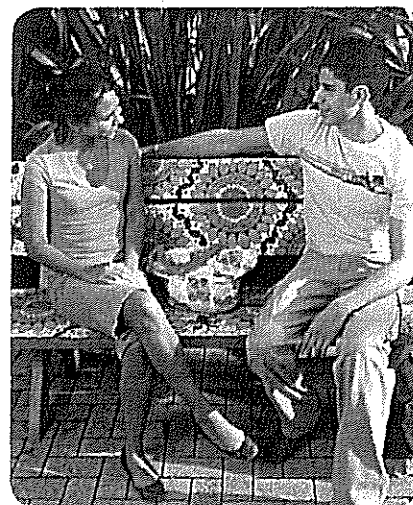
We're going to Brighton!

7 Listen, read and repeat.



8 A Listen and complete the dialogue.

- ALBERTO: I'm 1. *meeting* my friends at the beach at 11.00.
What are you 2. to do in Brighton?
- CARMEN: I'm taking a 3. tour, remember?
Then 4. going shopping.
- ALBERTO: Do you want to have dinner with us? 5.
going to a very good Greek restaurant.
- CARMEN: Oh, yes. Great idea!
- ALBERTO: Good! We're going to 6. at the restaurant
at half past 7. It's near the train station.



B Listen again and check your answers.

GRAMMAR

9 A Read the grammar box.

FUTURE: BE GOING TO

AFFIRMATIVE:

I	am ('m) going to see.
He	
She	is ('s) going to see.
It	
You	
We	are ('re) going to see.
They	

NEGATIVE:

I	am ('m) not going to see.
He	
She	is not (isn't) going to see.
It	
You	
We	are not (aren't) going to see.
They	

B Read the sentences. Explain what the people are going to do. Use *be going to* and the words below.

go to sleep play football study ~~go to the beach~~ clean it

- Cheng likes swimming. *He is going to go to the beach.*
- My flat is dirty.
- Helen is tired.
- The students have got a test tomorrow.
- We are bored.

C Write the sentences you wrote in B in the negative.

- He isn't going to go to the beach.*
-
-
-
-

10 A Read the grammar box.

FUTURE- BE GOING TO

QUESTIONS:

- Am I going to see ... ?
Is he / she / it going to see ... ?
Are you / we / they going to see ... ?

SHORT ANSWERS:

- Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.

B Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- visit / you / to / are / the museum / going
Are you going to visit the museum?
- cook / is / to / Ken / dinner / tonight / going
.....
- to / going / are / work / they / tomorrow
.....
- the city / she / is / going / tour / to
.....
- they / to / are / going / at the pub / meet
.....
- going / this afternoon / are / study / to / we
.....

11 A Read the grammar box.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS WITH FUTURE MEANING

She is meeting her brother next week.

B Read Cheng's diary. What is he doing this week? Write sentences using the Present Continuous.

- On Monday at 10.00am, Cheng is meeting Mr Simmons.
-
-
-
-

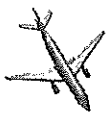
MONDAY
10.00 AM meet Mr Simmons
TUESDAY
6.00 PM start exercise class
WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
clean flat
SATURDAY
study for English test
SUNDAY
8.00 PM have dinner with Ken

WORDS TRANSPORT

12 A Listen, read and repeat.



car



aeroplane



lorry



train



underground



taxi



motorcycle



bicycle



boat



bus

B Answer the questions about the types of transport in A.

- Which types of transport can only transport one or two people?
bicycle,
- Which types of transport can transport more than 10 people?
.....
- Which types of transport do you use on a street?

READING

13 A Read Carmen's e-mail.

To: angela@mymail.com
 From: carmen_o@messenger.com
 Subject: Hi from Brighton

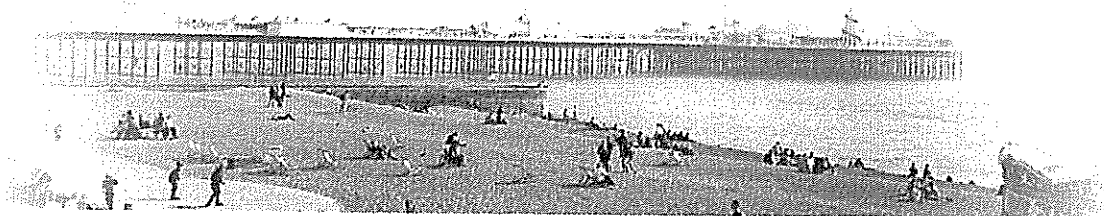
Hi Angela,
 I'm having a great time in Brighton. In fact, I'm going to stay here with Alberto for another day. According to the weather forecast, it'll be sunny tomorrow, too. We're going to the beach in the morning. Then, we're going to have tea at the Badger's Tea House. After that, I'm going to take a taxi to the Brighton Museum and Art Gallery. Alberto is going to stay at the beach. In the afternoon, he's going to meet me at Hove Lagoon because we're taking another boat ride! Then we're going to take the evening train back to London.

How about meeting us tomorrow evening at Jack's Pub?

Love,
 Carmen

B Read the questions and choose the correct answer.

- Is Carmen staying in Brighton for another day?
 (a) Yes, she is. b. No, she isn't.
- Will it be cold tomorrow in Brighton?
 a. Yes, it will. b. No, it won't.
- Is Alberto having tea at the Badger's Tea House?
 a. Yes, he is. b. No, he isn't.
- Is Carmen taking a train to the Brighton Museum?
 a. Yes, she is. b. No, she isn't.
- Are Alberto and Carmen taking a boat in the evening?
 a. Yes, they are. b. No, they aren't.
- Are Alberto and Carmen returning to London tomorrow?
 a. Yes, they are. b. No, they aren't.



C Write about your plans for tomorrow.

.....

.....

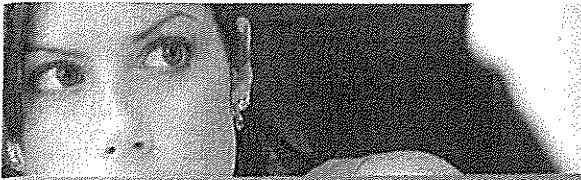
.....

.....

PRONUNCIATION

14 Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the pronunciation of the verbs in colour.

- It'll rain.
- I won't go.
- It won't snow.
- We'll come.



REVIEW

WORD LIST

aeroplane	bus	lorry	stay	underground
autumn	car	motorcycle	summer	warm
beach	cloudy	rainy	sunny	weather forecast
bicycle	cold	snowy	taxi	windy
boat	hot	spring	train	winter

VOCABULARY

1 Look at the word list above and do the following exercises.

1. List the four seasons.

..... winter
.....

2. List four words that describe the weather.

..... cold
.....

3. List three types of transport that can carry 100 people.

..... train
.....

GRAMMAR

2 Put the words in the correct order.

1. visit / Helen / Italy / this summer / won't / .
..... Helen won't visit Italy this summer.

2. rain / won't / tomorrow / it / .
.....

3. I / a millionaire / be / will / .
.....

4. London / they / in / will / be / tomorrow / ?
.....

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use *be going to*.

1. Ken *isn't going to work* (not work) at the pub on Friday night.
2. Helen (cook) dinner.
3. you (drive) to work tomorrow?
4. I (not go) to school today.

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Continuous.

read have ~~clean~~ watch

1. I *am cleaning* the flat tomorrow.
2. you the football match tonight?
3. Cheng my book at the weekend.
4. We pizza later tonight.

LISTENING

5 A Listen and choose the correct answer.

1. a. No, they haven't. b. No, it won't.
2. a. Yes, it is. b. Yes, it will.
3. a. I'm going to b. I've got a
 read a book. dog.
4. a. No, we didn't. b. No, I'm not.
5. a. Yes, he is. b. Yes, he does.

B Listen and check your answers.

11.

IT'S YOUR TURN

1 Listen and read the dialogue.

HILLARY: I'm going to take a train to Brighton tomorrow.

JASON: Oh. What are you going to do there?

HILLARY: I'm going on a boat ride.

JASON: Are you taking a tour, too?

HILLARY: Yes, I am. I'm taking a walking tour of the city.

JASON: Are you going to travel with Brian?

HILLARY: Yes, I am.

JASON: Will the weather be nice tomorrow?

HILLARY: Yes, it'll be warm.

JASON: I'm sure you'll have a great trip!



2 In pairs, change the words in colour. Act out your new dialogue.

3 Ask three students these questions and write their answers.

What's your name?	What are you going to do tomorrow?	Will the weather be nice?
1.		
2.		
3.		

DID YOU KNOW?

London is famous for its underground train system. Its real name is the London Underground, but Londoners call it "The Tube". It was the first underground in the world. It opened in 1863.

The London Underground isn't only old, it is also very long. It is more than 400 kilometres long and it has got 275 stations.



ORACIONES CONDICIONALES

CONDICIÓN			CONSECUENCIA		
SI = IF+ PRESENTE			FUTURO: WILL (not)+ V		
+	I WORK	SHE WORKS	+	I WILL WORK	SHE WILL WORK
-	I DON'T WORK	HE DOESN'T WORK	-	I WILL NOT WORK	HE WON'T WORK
IF you study SI estudias			You will pass the English exam Aprobarás el examen de Inglés		
IF it rains SI llueve			We will stay at home Nos quedaremos en casa		
IF you don't study Si no estudias			You will not pass the exam No aprobarás el examen.		
IF he doesn't come to the party Si el no viene a la fiesta			I will be very sad. Yo estaré muy triste		

EJ. COMPLETA LAS O. CONDICIONALES

1. If my mum _____ (come) on time, we _____ (go) shopping.
2. If he _____ (take) me to the cinema, I _____ (buy) some popcorn.
3. I _____ (cook) dinner if you _____ (do) the washing up.
4. The teacher _____ (give) me extra marks, if I _____ (do) a project about the II World War.
5. If it _____ (start) raining, I _____ (stay) at home.
6. They _____ (go) to the park if they _____ (have) time.
7. If you _____ (study), you _____ (pass) the exam.

TEMA 6. ORACIONES CONDICIONALES:

1. COMPLETA LOS HUECOS:

1. If I _____ (arrive) on time, I _____ (call) you.
2. My sister _____ (make) lunch if she _____ (be) at home today.
3. If we _____ (not buy) our tickets soon, we _____ (not get) seats.
4. My friends _____ (be) angry if I _____ (not invite) them to my party.
5. If Bob _____ (not get) a job soon, he _____ (sell) his house.
6. Your wife _____ (be) worried if you _____ (not phone) her.
7. If I _____ (find) the book, I _____ (buy) it for you.
8. Mary _____ (go) on holiday if she _____ (have) the money.
9. If you _____ (study) everyday, you _____ (pass) the exam.
10. We _____ (go) to the beach if it _____ (be) sunny tomorrow.
11. If she _____ (know) the truth, she _____ (tell) you.
12. I _____ (phone) the police if you _____ (not leave) me alone.

2. TRADUCE LAS FRASES DEL EJERCICIO 1:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

4º INGLÉS: SIMULACRO PARCIAL 1

1. WILL:

1. TRADUCE Y PASA A NEGATIVA E INTERROGATIVA:

1. Ella irá al concierto mañana

TRADUCE:
NEGATIVA:
INTERROGATIVA:

2. María y Pedro tendrán un bebé al año que viene.

TRADUCE:
NEGATIVA:
INTERROGATIVA:

3. Mi hermana estudiará Inglés en la Universidad.

TRADUCE:
NEGATIVA:
INTERROGATIVA:

2. TEST: RODEA LA RESPUESTA CORRECTA

1. He _____ to the party.

- a) Wills come
- b) Will come
- c) Will comes

2. We _____ to the park tomorrow.

- a) Won't go
- b) Wills not go
- c) Will not going

2. GOING TO:

1. COMPLETA CON GOING TO, EN AFIRMATIVA, NEGATIVA E INTERROGATIVA:

1. He _____ (pass) the English exam.
2. We _____ (not go) to Alicante next week.
3. _____ Mary _____ (have) a baby next winter?
4. Susan and Peter _____ (visit) my mother tomorrow.
5. My friends _____ (study) at University.
6. _____ your daughter _____ (come) from London next Saturday?
7. My husband _____ (not work) tomorrow morning.
8. They _____ (have) lunch together tomorrow.
9. I _____ (not travel) to Dublin next summer.
10. _____ you _____ (do) the exam on Tuesday?

2. COMPLETA CON WILL Y CON GOING TO:

WILL	GOING TO
1. She _____ (have) a baby.	1. She _____ (have) a baby.
2. Peter and Sue _____ (not dance) at the party.	2. Peter and Sue _____ (not dance) at the party.
3. _____ Erika _____ (wash) her car?	3. _____ Erika _____ (wash) her car?
4. We _____ (not go) to University.	4. We _____ (not go) to University.
5. _____ I _____ (pass) the exam?	5. _____ I _____ (pass) the exam?

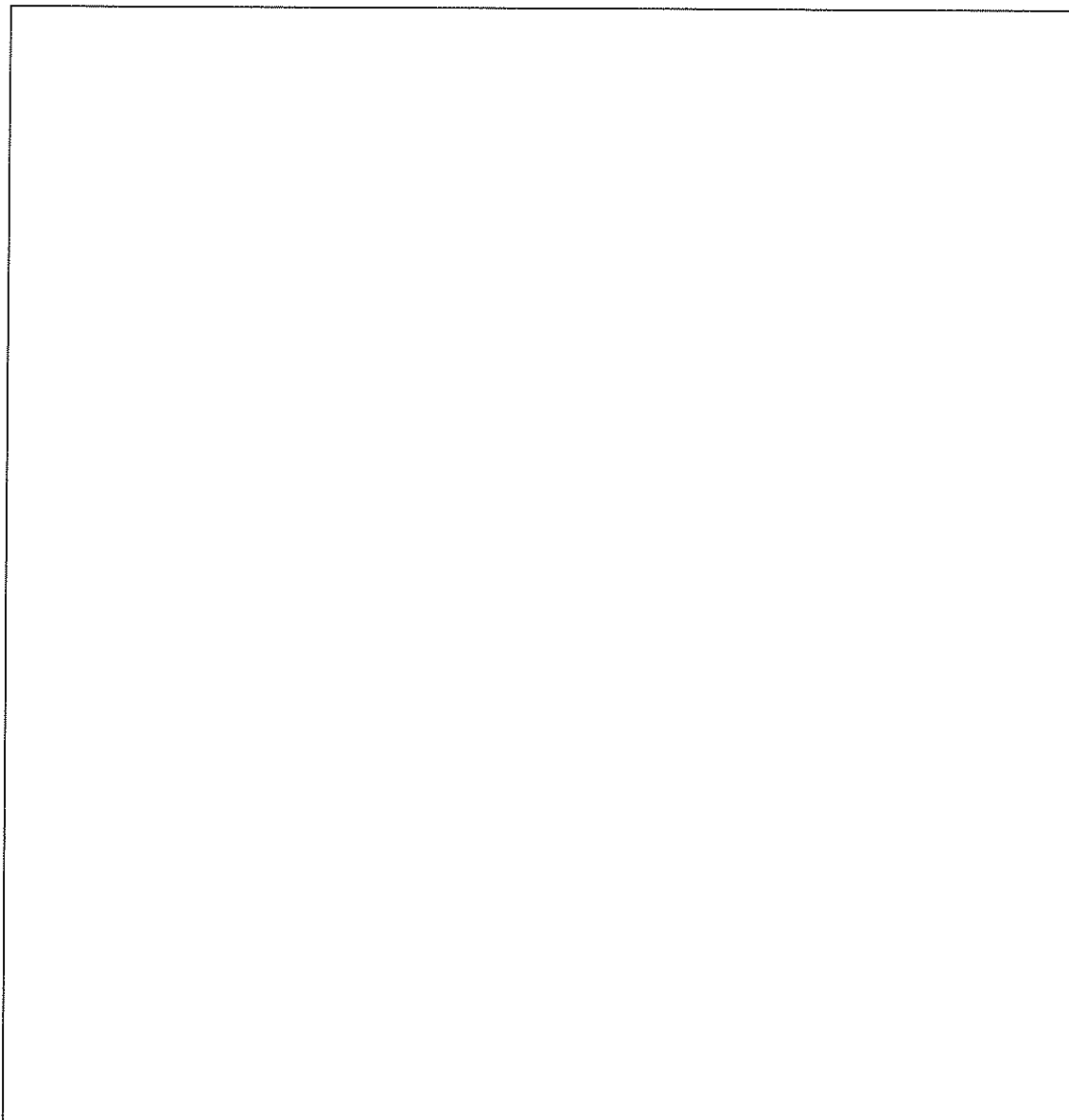
3. CONDICIONALES:

1. COMPLETA LOS HUECOS:

1. If I _____ (arrive) on time, I _____ (call) you.
2. My sister _____ (make) lunch if she _____ (be) at home today.
3. If we _____ (not buy) our tickets soon, we _____ (not get) seats.
4. My friends _____ (be) angry if I _____ (not invite) them to my party.
5. If Bob _____ (not get) a job soon, he _____ (sell) his house.
6. Your wife _____ (be) worried if you _____ (not phone) her.
7. If I _____ (find) the book, I _____ (buy) it for you.
8. Mary _____ (go) on holiday if she _____ (have) the money.
9. If you _____ (study) everyday, you _____ (pass) the exam.
10. We _____ (go) to the beach if it _____ (be) sunny tomorrow.
11. If she _____ (know) the truth, she _____ (tell) you.
12. I _____ (phone) the police if you _____ (not leave) me alone.

WRITING:

UNIT 1: WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO NEXT WEEKEND / SUMMER...?

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for the student to write their response to the unit topic.

UNIT 2: WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN TO?
DESCRIBE A SPECIAL PLACE YOU HAVE VISITED.

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a student to write their response to the prompt above it.

SPEAKING TEST

MY FAVOURITE PLACE IN THE WORLD



2º PARCIAL

UNIT 3

18.

EJ. COMPLETA CON PRESENT PERFECT

1. TRAVEL I _____ to London.
2. NOT SEE The girl _____ the present yet.
3. LISTEN We _____ to the songs.
4. NOT TRY She _____ the dress yet.
5. BE . I _____ in New York.
6. PLAN They _____ the party.
7. STUDY Richard _____ for the English exam.
8. DRIVE _____ you ever _____ a car before?
9. PHONE He _____ home.
10. NOT TELL They _____ us the truth.

5. PASADO PERFECTO

AFIRMATIVA

S+ HEAD+ PARTICIPIO

ED → 3^a COL

NEGATIVA

S+ HAD+NOT(HADN'T)+

PARTICIPIO (ED / 3^a)

INTERROGATIVA

HAD+S+PARTICIPIO...?

ED → 3^a COL

I	I		
YOU	YOU		
HE	HE	WORKED	WORKED
SHE	SHE		
IT	IT		
WE	WE		
YOU	YOU		
THEY	THEY		

PASADO PERFECTO: Yo había trabajado

S+HAD+PARTICIPIO

VERBO REGULAR: -ED

WORKED

VERBO IRREGULAR: 3ª COL. GO-WENT-GONE

(+) VERBO REGULAR: SUJETO + HAD + (VERBO)-ED + COMPLEMENTOS

Ej.1: I had finished the exam= Yo había terminado el examen.

Ej.2: May had studied a lot = May había estudiado mucho.

de

VERBO IRREGULAR: SUJETO + HAD + (3ª COLUMNA VERBOS IRREG) + COMPLEMENTOS

Ej.3: "We had seen that film" Nosotros habíamos visto esa película

Ej.4: "She had gone to University" = Ella había ido a la Universidad.

la

(-) SUJETO + HAD + NOT + (VERBO)-ED + COMPLEMENTOS

Ej.1: "I had not finished the exam" = Yo no había terminado el examen.

Ej.2: "May hadn't studied a lot" = May no había estudiado mucho.

SUJETO + HAD + NOT + (3ª COLUMNA VERBOS IRREG) + COMPL.

Ej.3: "We had not seen that film" Nosotros no habíamos visto esa película

Ej.4: "She hadn't gone to University" = Ella no había ido a la Universidad.

Oración

(?) HAD + SUJETO + (VERBO)-ED + COMPLEMENTOS

Ej.1: "Had I finished the exam?" = ¿Había yo terminado el examen?

Ej.2: "Had she gone to University?" = ¿Había ido ella a la Universidad?

HAD + SUJETO + (3ª COLUMNA VERBOS IRREG) + COMPLEMENTOS

Ej.3: "Had they seen that film?" = ¿Habían ellos visto esa película?

Ej.4: "Had she gone to University?" = ¿Había ido ella a la Universidad?

EJ. COMPLETA CON PASADO PERFECTO

1. TRAVEL I _____ to London before last summer.
2. NOT SEE The girl _____ the present.
3. LISTEN We _____ to the songs before.
4. NOT TRY She _____ the dress before she bought it.
5. BE I was in Ruidera last month. I _____ there two years ago.
6. PLAN They _____ the party before they sent the invitations.
7. STUDY Richard _____ and he failed the exam.
8. DRIVE You _____ a car before you bought one.
9. PHONE He _____ before he came home yesterday.
10. NOT TELL They _____ us the truth before we knew.

5. PASADO PERFECTO:

1. Escribe los verbos de las siguientes oraciones en Pasado Perfecto:

1. TRAVEL I () to Molina de Aragón before last summer.
2. NOT SEE The girl () the present before we gave it to her.
3. LISTEN he to the songs before going to the concert?
4. NOT TRY She () the dress before she bought it.
5. BE I was in Ruidera last month. I () there two years ago.
6. PLAN They () the party before they sent the invitations?
7. STUDY Richard () and he failed the exam.
8. DRIVE You () a car before you bought one.
9. PHONE He () before he came home yesterday?
10. NOT TELL They () us the truth before we knew.

2. TRADUCE A ESPAÑOL LAS FRASES DEL EJERCICIO ANTERIOR:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____



unit 3

I've bought ...

1 Listen, read and repeat.

1 Hi, Ken! Good to hear from you. What's new?

Well, Cheng, Alberto and I have been in Cornwall since Monday.

2 Are you having a good time?

Yes, we've done many fun things. We've sailed a boat and we've been to some fantastic pubs.

3 Have you been horse-riding?

No, I haven't, but Cheng has already been horse-riding twice.

4 Guess what? I've bought a skateboard!

Really? Let's go skateboarding together next week.

Sure.

2 A Listen and complete the dialogue.

ANGELA: Hi, Alberto. Are you having a good time in Cornwall?

ALBERTO: Yes! It's 1 *been* fantastic so far.

ANGELA: 2 you been to the sea?

ALBERTO: Yes, I have. We 3 sailing yesterday.

ANGELA: Oh, I love sailing.

ALBERTO: And Ken, Cheng and I have walked all over Cornwall.

ANGELA: 4 else have you done?

ALBERTO: We've done so many things. 5 tell you everything when I get back to 6

B Listen again and check your answers.

3 Practise with another student.

STUDENT 1: Have you been to the sea?

STUDENT 2: Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.



21.

GRAMMAR

4 A Read the grammar box.

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

I
you have / 've done
we (have + past participle)
they

he has / 's done
she (has + past participle)
it

I **have done** my homework.

Ken **has done** his homework.

B Complete the sentences with *have* or *has*.

- The students *have* finished their homework.
- I already eaten the pizza.
- Carmen worked at the clothes shop for seven months.
- Alberto been in London since September.
- Helen and Angela just bought a table.
- You studied English for two years.

C Complete the chart.

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
1. live	<i>lived</i>	<i>lived</i>
2. go	went	<i>gone</i>
3. be	<i>was / were</i>	
4. eat		
5.	played	
6. come		
7. take		
8.	wrote	
9. see		
10.		done
11. meet		
12.	bought	

D Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

- Helen and Angela *have lived* (live) in their flat for a year.
- Cheng (see) that film before.
- Carmen (go) to work.
- Angela (write) an e-mail.
- Alberto and Carmen (visit) the British Museum twice.
- Helen (do) some homework.

WORDS SPORT

5 A Listen, read and repeat.



rugby



rollerblading



boxing



basketball



horse-riding



skiing



cycling



skateboarding

B With a partner, talk about the sports you like and don't like.

Have you ever ... ?

6 Listen, read and repeat.

1

Look at the London Eye.

Have you ever been on it?

Yes, I have.

2

Well, I haven't. There are so many things I want to do in England, but I haven't had time so far.

Oh, me too. I haven't visited the Lake District yet. It's got beautiful hills around its lakes.

3

Actually, I've never been outside Europe. What's Japan like?

It's beautiful. You can visit me one day - maybe next summer.

4

OK, but first I want to go to South America. Carmen has promised to go with me to the Amazon Jungle!

7 A Listen and complete the dialogue.

HELEN: So what about you, Ken? Where ¹.....have..... you travelled?

KEN: I've ²..... all over Europe.

HELEN: Have you ³..... to Italy?

KEN: Yes, I have. I was there last year. What about you, Helen?

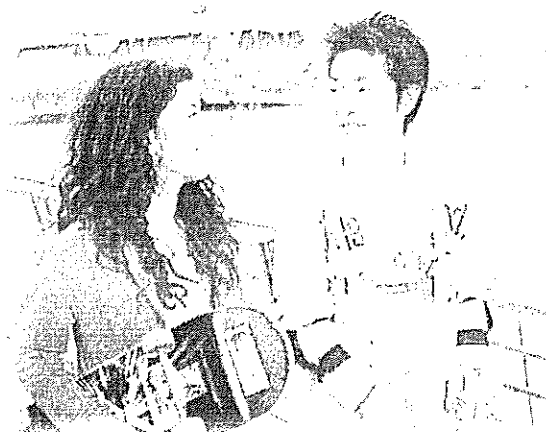
HELEN: I ⁴..... been to Italy yet.

I want to go to Lake Como. Ken, have you ever ⁵..... to Greece?

KEN: No, I haven't, but I really want to see Athens.

HELEN: Well, when you go to Greece, you ⁶..... stay with my family.

KEN: Thanks, that's a great idea.
Maybe I ⁷.....



B Listen and check your answers.

PRONUNCIATION

8 Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the different vowel sounds.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|------------|
| 1. week | 3. tea | 5. be | 7. cycl ng |
| 2. it | 4. th s | 6. box ng | 8. sking |

GRAMMAR

9 A Read the grammar box.

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

I
you have not
we (haven't) done
they

he
she has not
it (hasn't) gone

I haven't done my homework.
Ken hasn't done his homework.

B Write sentences with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

- Cheng / not clean / the fridge
Cheng hasn't cleaned the fridge.
- You / not write / an e-mail to Ken
- Angela and Helen / not meet / Cheng's children
- Alberto / not buy / bread
- Carmen and I / not finish / our work
- Helen and Alberto / not go / skateboarding

10 A Read the grammar box.

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

QUESTIONS:

Have I
you
we done ... ?
they

Has he
she done ... ?
it

SHORT ANSWERS:

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.

B Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- Cheng / basketball / with Alberto / today / played / has
Has Cheng played basketball with Alberto today?
- you / have / a boxing match / been / to
.....
- Alberto / has / exercised / this morning
.....
- this summer / visited / have / your family / you
.....
- Ken / to Cambridge / the train / taken / has
.....

WORDS GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES

11 A Listen, read and repeat.



waterfall



hill



beach



sea



river



valley



lake



desert



mountain



jungle

B Write the geographical feature next to each name.

- Sahara desert
- Niagara
- Nile
- Everest
- Mediterranean
- Como

READING

12 A Read about the Lake District.

*Don't miss this
special part of Britain*

The LAKE DISTRICT

Geography

The Lake District has been one of the most popular areas in Great Britain for many years. It is an area about 50 kilometres long and 50 kilometres wide in Cumbria, in Northwest Britain. It has got hills, valleys, rivers, villages, towns and beaches, and of course lakes - 16 large ones and many small ones.

Scenery

Some famous artists have painted the beautiful scenery of the Lake District and many writers and poets have written about it. The famous poet William Wordsworth wrote a book about the district in 1810. Tourists often use Wordsworth's book when they visit this beautiful area.

Touring

There are many ways to see the lakes. You can walk or ride a bicycle along the 3,000 kilometres of paths. Sailing and fishing on the rivers and lakes has always been popular, too. Whichever way you choose to tour the Lake District, you shouldn't miss this special part of England!



B Choose the TWO correct answers.

- The Lake District is
☒ a. special
☐ b. ugly
☒ c. popular
- The Lake District is about
☐ a. 50 kilometres wide
☐ b. 50 kilometres long
☐ c. 3,000 kilometres long
- The Lake District is in
☐ a. Cumbria
☐ b. Northwest Britain
☐ c. London
- There are lakes in the Lake District.
☐ a. many
☐ b. 16 small
☐ c. 16 large
- wrote about the Lake District.
☐ a. The king
☐ b. Many writers
☐ c. William Wordsworth
- People often to see the lakes.
☐ a. ride bicycles
☐ b. fly aeroplanes
☐ c. sail boats

C Describe a special place you have visited.

.....

.....

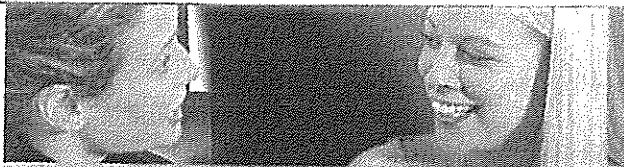
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REVIEW

WORD LIST

basketball	guess what	mountain	sea	valley
beach	hill	promise	skateboarding	waterfall
boxing	horse-riding	river	skiing	
cycling	jungle	rollerblading	so far	
desert	lake	rugby	twice	

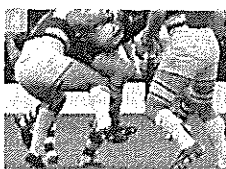
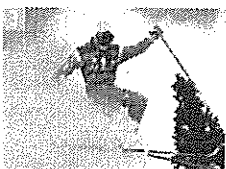
VOCABULARY

1 Look at the word list above and do the following.

1. Write the correct words under the pictures.



cycling



2. List 4 geographical features with water.

lake

GRAMMAR

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

- Mel has travelled (travel) to Japan.
- The students (finish) their homework.
- Sam (not come) yet.
- I (see) the film twice.
- You (be) to Greece.
- We (not write) a letter yet.

3 Write questions with the words below. Use the Present Perfect Simple.

1. you / call / Angela
Have you called Angela?

2. your friends / go / skiing
.....

3. Ken / buy / a boat
.....

4. Carmen / meet / your parents
.....

LISTENING

4 A Listen and choose the correct answer.

- a. No, I haven't.
b. I've bought a skateboard.
- a. I've met friends.
b. I'm meeting friends.
- a. Yes, she has.
b. Yes, she is.
- a. No, he wasn't.
b. No, he hasn't.
- a. Yes, I have.
b. No, I didn't.

B Listen and check your answers.

THE LONDON EYE

1 Listen and read the dialogue.

SUSAN: Where have you travelled, Pat?

PAT: I've been to Italy and the USA.

SUSAN: Have you been to France?

PAT: Yes, I have. I don't like you.
What about you?

SUSAN: I haven't been to America yet.
I really want to go to the States there.
Where do you want to travel, Pat?

PAT: I want to go to France.
I've never been there.



2 In pairs, change the words in colour.
Act out your new dialogue.

3 Ask three students these questions and write their answers.

1 What's your name?

Where have you travelled?

What do you want to travel to?

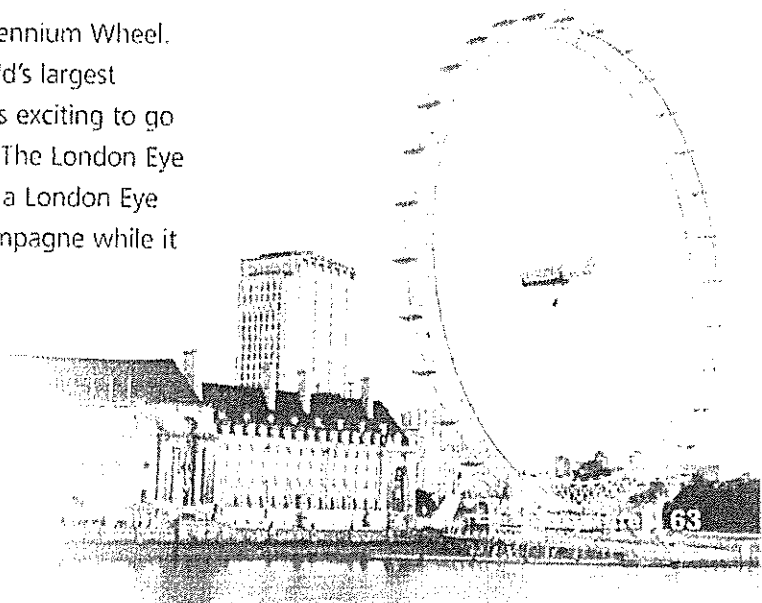
1.

2.

3.

THE LONDON EYE

On 31st December, 1999, Tony Blair opened the Millennium Wheel. People usually call it "The London Eye". It is the world's largest observation wheel and it stands 135 metres high. It is exciting to go on the wheel at night and to see London after dark. The London Eye has got 32 capsules. For a special day, you can order a London Eye capsule for only you and your friends, and drink champagne while it goes around.



UNIT 4

Passive Voice.

8. VOZ ACTIVA Y VOZ PASIVA

- En la voz activa nos centramos en la persona o cosa que realiza la acción del verbo, el Sujeto:

The police arrested the thieves.



(La policía arrestó a los ladrones)

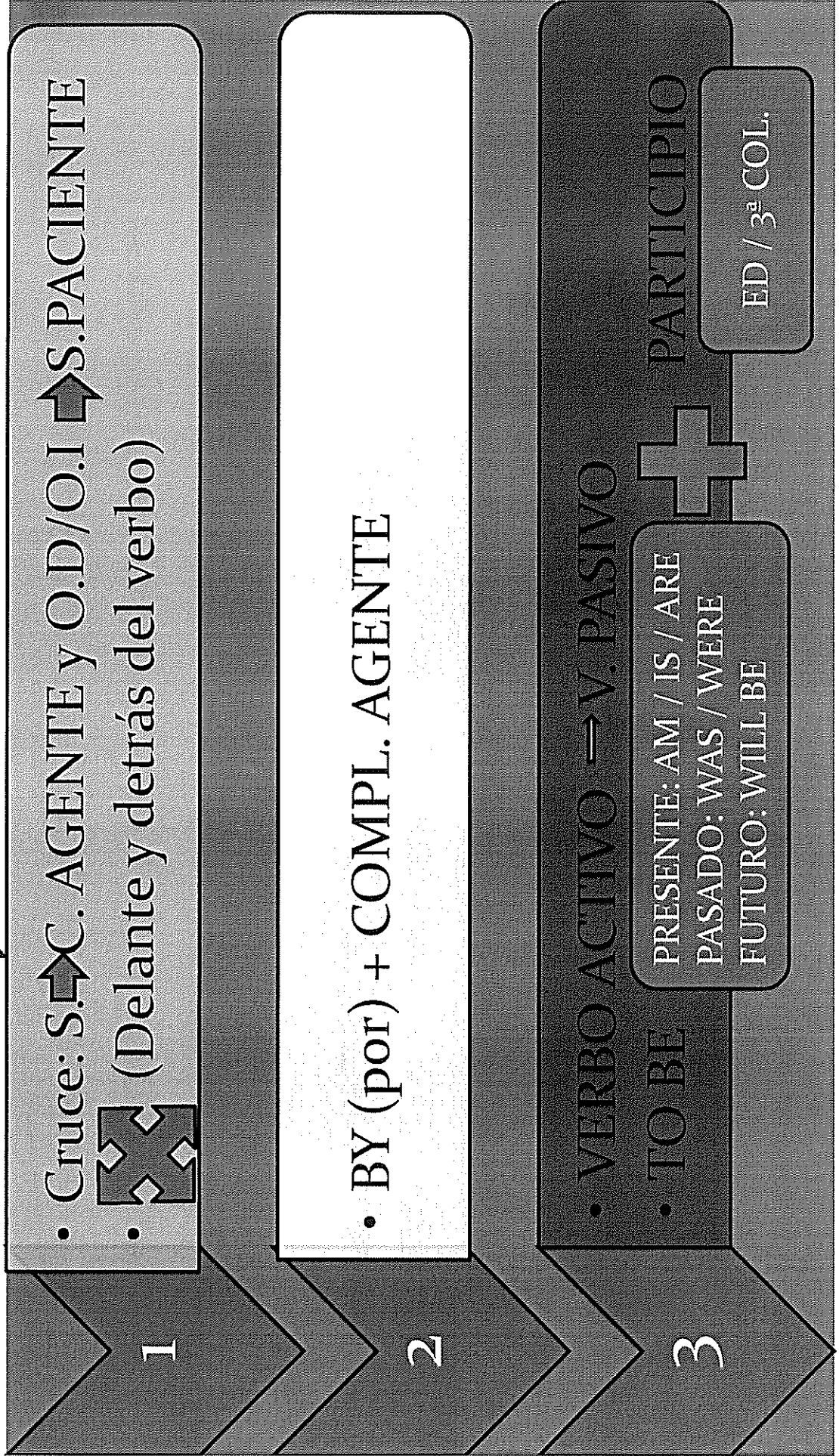
- En la voz pasiva nos centramos en la persona o cosa que recibe la acción del verbo, el Objeto:

The thieves were arrested by the police.



(Los ladrones fueron arrestados por la policía)

ACTIVA ➔ PASIVA: PASOS



PASIVA: EJEMPLOS

VERBO TO BE + PARTICIPIO DEL VERBO PRINCIPAL

AUX = VERBO TO BE En el mismo tiempo verbal que la activa.

VERBOS REGULARES (VERBO)-ED

VERBOS IRREGULARES 3ª COLUMNA DE LA LISTA DE VERBOS

(+) SUJETO PASIVO + **BE** + (VERBO)-ED + COMPLEMENTOS

The mechanic **WILL REPAIR** my car. = El mecánico reparará mi coche.

My car

WILL BE REPAIRED

by

the mechanic

= Mi coche será reparado por el mecánico.

SUJETO PASIVO + **BE** + (3ª COLUMNA VERBOS IRREG) + COMPLEMENTOS

Peter

WROTE

a letter. Pedro escribió una carta.

A letter

WAS WRITTEN

by

Peter. Una carta fué escrita por Peter.

8. VOZ PASIVA:

1. TRANSFORMA LAS SIGUIENTES ORACIONES EN VOZ ACTIVA EN VOZ PASIVA:

ACTIVA: Susan invited Peter to the party.

PASIVA: _____

ACTIVA: The painter will paint your house next week.

PASIVA: _____

ACTIVA: My mother makes cakes

PASIVA: _____

ACTIVA: The police arrested the robber.

PASIVA: _____

ACTIVA: Thomas built that skyscraper in 1934.

PASIVA: _____

ACTIVA: The students finished the course last week.

PASIVA: _____

ACTIVA: Peter repaired the house last month.

PASIVA: _____

ACTIVA: Susan makes these toys of plastic.

PASIVA: _____

ACTIVA: The workers finished the new motorway last September.

PASIVA: _____

ACTIVA: The musicians performed Beethoven's Fifth Symphony yesterday.

PASIVA: _____

ACTIVA: Picasso painted "El Guernica" in 1939.

PASIVA: _____

PASA DE ACTIVA A PASIVA

• My dad bought a new car.

• _____
The school gives t-shirts.

• _____
The painter will paint my house next week.

• _____
The students did the exam.

• _____
My mother makes delicious cakes.

• _____
Marathon athletes run 41 kilometres.

VOCABULARIO 1

PROFESIONES

TRABAJO

Abogado	Lawyer	Pintor	Painter
---------	--------	--------	---------

Médico	Doctor	Frutero	Greengrocer
Ingeniero	Engineer	Mecánico	Mechanic

Cantante	Singer	Militar	Soldier
----------	--------	---------	---------

Arquitecto	Architect	Sacerdote	Priest
------------	-----------	-----------	--------

Enfermero	Nurse	Artista	Artist
-----------	-------	---------	--------

Panadero	Baker	Actor (actriz)	Actor (actress)
----------	-------	-------------------	--------------------

Peluquero	Hairdresser	Funcionario	Civil servant
-----------	-------------	-------------	---------------

Contable	Accountant	Escritor	Writer
----------	------------	----------	--------

Fontanero	Plumber	Carpintero	Carpenter
-----------	---------	------------	-----------

Abogado	Lawyer	Profesor	Teacher
---------	--------	----------	---------

Oficina	Office	Sindicato	Union
---------	--------	-----------	-------

Jefe	Boss	Accionista	Shareholder
------	------	------------	-------------

Puesto	Position	Presidente	Chairperson
--------	----------	------------	-------------

Ascenso	Promotion	Huelga	Strike
---------	-----------	--------	--------

Dimisión	Resignation	Vacaciones	Holidays
----------	-------------	------------	----------

Secretaria	Secretary	Colega	Colleague
------------	-----------	--------	-----------

Sueldo	Salary	Jubilación	Retirement
--------	--------	------------	------------

Plantilla	Staff	Director	Manager
-----------	-------	----------	---------

Traslado	Transfer	Despido	Dismissal
----------	----------	---------	-----------

VOCABULARIO 2

LA OFICINA

TRANSPORTES

Papel	Paper	Fax	Fax machine
Libreta	Notebook	Carpeta	Folder
Bolígrafo	Pen	Impresora	Printer
Lápiz	Pencil	Grapa	Staple
Sacapuntas	Sharpener	Grapadora	Stapler
Borrador	Rubber	Clip	Paper clip
Tijeras	Scissors	Sobre	Envelope
Pegamento	Glue	Carta	Letter
Máquina de escribir	Typewriter	Sello	Stamp
Ordenador	Computer	Documento	Document
Rotulador	Marker	Copia	Copy

Avión	Plane	Moto	Motorcycle
Helicóptero	Helicopter	Bicicleta	Bicycle
Globo	Balloon	Barco	Ship
Coche	Car	Estación	Station
Camión	Truck	Yate	Yacht
Autobús	Bus	Submarino	Submarine
Tren	Train	Taxi	Taxi / Cab
Tranvía	Tram	Crucero	Cruiser
Metro	Subway	Furgoneta	Van

VOCABULARIO 3

CLIMA

It is Hace

Calor Hot

Frio Cold

Nublado Cloudy

Soleado Sunny

Lluvioso Rainy

Lluvia (To) rain

Nieve (To) snow

Viento Wind

Sun Sol

Cloud Nube

GEOGRAFÍA

Universo Universe Isla Island

Estrella Star Montaña Mountain

Sol Sun Valle Valley

Planeta Planet Río River

Tierra Earth Lago Lake

Satélite Satellite Selva Jungle

Luna Moon Bosque Forest

Atmósfera Atmosphere Desierto Desert

Continente Continent Oceano Ocean

Mar Sea Mundo World

VOCABULARIO 4

VIAJES

Avión	Plane	Cinturón de seguridad	Seat-belt
Azafata	Stewardess	Equipaje	Luggage
Aeropuerto	Airport	Pasajero	Passenger
Despegar	To take off	Bolsa de mano	Hand-bag
Retrasar	To delay	Primera clase	First class
Ala	Wing	Clase ejecutiva	Business class
Motor	Engine	Clase turista	Tourist class
Puerta de embarque	Gate	Tarjeta de embarque	Boarding Card
Embarcar	To board	Tripulación	Crew
Aterrizar	To land	Facturar	Check in

TIENDAS

Panadería	Baker	Optica	Optician
Peluquería	Hairdresser	Farmacia	Pharmacy
Frutería	Greengrocer	Gasolinera	gas station
Taller	Workshop	Quiosco	News-stand
Cafetería	Snack-bar	Discoteca	Disco
Joyería	Jeweller	Hospital	Hospital
Carnicería	Butcher	Pastelería	Pastery
Banco	Bank	Librería	Book Shop
Zapatería	Shoe Shop	Supermercado	Supermarket
Juguetería	Toyshop	Tienda de ropa	Clothes shop

LISTA DE VERBOS REGULARES

ANADIMOS -ED PARA FORMAR EL PASADO DE LOS VERBOS REGULARES, TENIENDO EN CUENTA LAS REGLAS PARA AÑADIR -ED:

INEINITIVO	PASADO	SIGNIFICADO	INFINITIVO	PASADO	SIGNIFICADO
PLAN	PLANNED	PLANEAR	CARRY	CARRIED	LLEVAR TRANSPORTAR
STUDY	STUDIED	ESTUDIAR	LIKE	LIKED	GUSTAR
MIX	MIXED	MEZCLAR	STOP	STOPPED	PARAR
TRAVEL	TRAVELLED	VIAJAR	TRY	TRIED	INTENTAR
WORK	WORKED	TRABAJAR	WALK	WALKED	CAMINAR
ENJOY	ENJOYED	DIVERTIRSE	ROB	ROBBED	ROBAR
CRY	CRIED	LLORAR	MARRY	MARRIED	CASARSE
PLAY	PLAYED	JUGAR	EXPLAIN	EXPLAINED	EXPLICAR
DANCE	DANCED	BAILAR	HAPPEN	HAPPENED	OCURRIR
LIVE	LIVED	VIVIR	STAY	STAYED	QUEDARSE ALOJARSE
WANT	WANTED	QUERER	RAIN	RAINED	LLOVER
PLAY	PLAYED	JUGAR			

LISTA DE VERBOS IRREGULARES 1

INFINITIVO	PASADO	PARTICIPIO	SIGNIFICADO
to be	was / were	been	ser, estar
to begin	began	begun	empezar
to break	broke	broken	romper
to build	built	built	construir
to buy	bought	bought	comprar
to choose	chose	chosen	elegir
to come	came	come	venir
to cost	cost	cost	costar
to do	did	done	hacer
to drink	drank	drunk	beber
To drive	drove	driven	conducir

LISTA DE VERBOS IRREGULARES 2

INFINITIVO	PASADO	PARTICIPIO	SIGNIFICADO
to eat	ate	eaten	comer
to find	found	found	encontrar
forget	forgot	forgotten	Olvidar(se)
to get	got	got	Obtener-Conseguir
to give	gave	given	dar
to go	went	gone	ir
to have	had	had	tener, haber
to know	knew	known	saber
to learn	learnt	learnt	aprender
to leave	left	left	salir, dejar
to make	made	made	fabricar
to meet	met	met	Encontrarse, conocer

LISTA DE VERBOS IRREGULARES 3

INFINITIVO	PASADO	PARTICIPIO	SIGNIFICADO
to pay	paid	paid	pagar
to put	put	put	poner
to read	read	read	leer
to run	ran	run	correr
to say	said	said	decir
to see	saw	seen	ver
to sell	sold	sold	vender
to send	sent	sent	enviar
to show	showed	shown	enseñar
to sing	sang	sung	cantar
to sit	sat	sat	sentarse
to sleep	slept	slept	dormir

LISTA DE VERBOS IRREGULARES 4

INFINITIVO	PASADO	PARTICIPIO	SIGNIFICADO
to speak	spoke	spoken	hablar
to spell	spelt	spelt	deletrear
to spend	spent	spent	gastar
to steal	stole	stolen	robar
to swim	swam	swum	nadar
to take	took	taken	coger
to tell	told	told	decir
to think	thought	thought	pensar
to understand	understood	understood	entender, comprender
to wear	wore	worn	llevar puesto, calzar
to win	won	won	ganar
to write	wrote	written	escribir

4º SIMULACRO PARCIAL 2

1. PRESENT AND PAST PERFECT

1. COMPLETA CON EL PRESENTE PERFECTO:

1. EAT They _____ in a restaurant.
2. NOT START My friend _____ the exam.
3. MAKE Megan _____ a delicious cake.
4. FIND _____ he _____ his keys?
5. NOT GO They _____ to Dublin.
6. DRIVE Karen _____ all night.
7. COME John _____ with Susan.
8. BUY My mother _____ the cake for my party.
9. BUILD We _____ a new house.
10. SPEAK _____ you _____ to the teacher?

1. COMPLETA CON PASADO PERFECTO:

1. TRAVEL I (_____) to Molina de Aragón before last summer.
2. NOT SEE The girl (_____) the present before we gave it to her.
3. LISTEN _____ he _____ to the songs before going to the concert?
4. NOT TRY She (_____) the dress before she bought it.
5. BE I was in Ruidera last month. I (_____) there two years ago.
6. PLAN _____ They (_____) the party before they sent the invitations?
7. STUDY Richard (_____) and he failed the exam.
8. DRIVE You (_____) a car before you bought one.
9. PHONE _____ He (_____) before he came home yesterday?
10. NOT TELL They (_____) us the truth before we knew.

2. PASIVE VOICE:

1. PASA LAS SIGUIENTES FRASES EN VOZ ACTIVA A VOZ PASIVA:

ACTIVA: My girlfriend bought a new car for her mother.
PASIVA:
ACTIVA: A Shoemaker makes shoes and boots.
PASIVA:
ACTIVA: My father will write a letter.
PASIVA:
ACTIVA: The teacher gave an exam.
PASIVA:
ACTIVA: Meg wrote a letter yesterday.
PASIVA:
ACTIVA: Carpenters make tables and chairs.
PASIVA:
ACTIVA: A painter will paint this wall.
PASIVA:
ACTIVA: The Prime Minister gave a speech.
PASIVA:

Write an email to apply for one of these jobs.

Jobs

Football Trainer Wanted

UNIVERSITY OF HOBURN football team.

Can you like football?
Can you teach football?
Can you organise a group of people?
Can you speak English?
Can you drive a car?

Yes? Send us an email at jobs@uoh.edu.uk-sports

JOBS@
UNIVERSITY OF HOBURN

Jobs at university sports café

Do you like working with people?
Can you cook?
Can you speak languages?
Can you use a computer?

**Yes? Send us an email at
jobs@uoh.edu.uk-sports**

From:

To:

Subject:

Insert

Attachments

Photos

Videos

Tahoma

10

B

I

U

Send

Save

Cancel

SPEAKING

MAY I COME IN, PLEASE? YES, SURE TAKE A SEAT.

1. WHAT'S YOUR NAME? MY NAME IS _____
2. WHAT'S YOUR SURNAME? MY SURNAME IS _____
3. HOW OLD ARE YOU? I'M _____ YEARS OLD.
4. WHERE ARE YOU FROM? I'M FROM SPAIN.
5. WHAT'S YOUR ADDRESS? MY ADDRESS IS ____, _____ STREET.
6. WHAT'S YOUR TELEPHONE NUMBER? MY PHONE NUMBER IS _____ (números uno a uno. 0= ou. Doble= double)
7. WHERE DID YOU STUDIED? I STUDIED AT CASTILLO DE ALMANSA SCHOOL.
8. DESCRIBE YOURSELF: I'M _____ / I LIKE _____ / I DON'T LIKE _____
9. TELL ME ABOUT YOUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE: I'VE WORKED AS A _____ FOR ____ YEARS AT _____