

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE NUEVO LEÓN

Escuela Industrial y Prepa Técnica Pablo Livas

Guía de 4ta y 6ta oportunidad Inglés 2

Academia de inglés centro

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Topic 1: Comparative form is used when comparing two things. Add “er” or “more” in the adjective, check the rules:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Adjectives with 1 syllable, add “er” + “than” | Adjectives with 2 or more syllables, add “more” + “than” | Adjectives with 2 syllables that end in “y” change “–y” to “i” and add “er” + “than” | Adjectives with a consonant, vowel and consonant, double the final letter + “than” |
| In Canada winter is colder than summer | This book is more expensive than that book | John is happier than David | Russia is bigger than Canada |

Irregular adj:

Good better

Bad worse

Complete the sentences with the comparative form.

1. Monterrey city is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hot) than Mexico city
2. Hang gliding is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) than fishing.
3. A mouse is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (small) than a cat.
4. Alicia runs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fast) than Laura.
5. English is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) than Italian.
6. The classroom 6 is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (big) than the classroom 10
7. Jessica is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (friendly) than Laura.
8. She is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) than my aunt.
9. New York is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (noisy) than Tokyo.

10-Alameda Park is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (small) than Fundidora Park

Topic 2: Superlative adjectives are used to compare one thing to many.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Adjectives with 1 syllable, add “the” + “est” | Adjectives with 2 or more syllables, add “the most” | Adjectives with syllables that end in “y” change “-y” to “i” and add “est” | Adjectives with consonant, vowel and consonant, double the final letter. |
| He is the oldest student in the class | The most interesting movie is Fast and Furious | The happiest person is Anna. | He is the biggest student in the class |

Irregular adj:

Good the best

Bad the worst

Complete the sentences with the superlative form.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tall) building in USA is Skydeck Chicago Willis Tower.
2. Los Angeles has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (big) Spanish-speaking population.
3. New York is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) city in United States.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (young) person in the group is Kevin.
5. Organic food is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (good) for you.
6. Which city has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (high) population?
7. Guanajuato has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) colonial cities.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (good) thing about the festival is the free entertainment in the streets.
9. The food in Athens is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (good)
10. This place is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cold)

Topic 3: Past simple is used to talk about actions that happened at specific time in the past.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Regular verbs “ed”** | **Irregular verbs** |
| Start = Started | Buy = Bought |
| Want = Wanted | Drive = Drove |
| Work = Worked | Go = Went |
| Finish = Finished | Do = Did |

Complete the sentences with past simple

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to work yesterday.
2. In the evening, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the supermarket
3. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some food and some flowers.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch in the staff dining room.
5. Jessica \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (start) to do exercise last month
6. I really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) the movie
7. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) the homework in teams
8. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (read) fast the books
9. Anna \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (need) a new lap-top
10. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) late to the party.

Topic 4: The past tense of “to be” has two forms “WAS” and “WERE”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Subject** | **To be** |
| I | Was |
| You | Were |
| He | Was |
| She | Was |
| It | Was |
| We | Were |
| You | Were |
| They | Were |

Example: She ***was*** late for work

Complete the sentences with the verb to be in past

1. Adela \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the best student in the class.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tired this morning.
4. Kevin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in London last week
5. The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the garden
6. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ usually not at home.
7. The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ quiet when their parents came home.
8. My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in China some weeks ago.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Canada when my friends went there.
10. Frank and Jim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the party last night.

Topic 5: Modals

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MUST** | **MUSTN’T** | **SHOULD/**  **SHOULDN’T** | **CAN/CAN’T** | **MAY** | **HAVE TO** | **DON’T HAVE TO** |
| Obligation | Prohibition | Advice | Ability  Possibility | Permission  Possibility | Strong advice  Obligation | Absence of necessity |

Example: You ***must*** brush your teeth 3 times a day

Complete the questions with the correct modal.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ability) you help me?
2. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (prohibition) you do in the bank?
3. Do I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (obligation) clean my room?
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (permission) I go to the restroom?
5. If you study hard, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (possibility) pass the exam
6. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (advice) I do if I have a headache?
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ability) you swim?
8. It’s Sunday you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (absence of necessity) get up early
9. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (advice) do exercise every day
10. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (prohibition) you do in class?

Topic 6: Future “be going to” expresses intentions or plans

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SUBJECT** | **TO BE** | **GOING TO** | **VERB** |
| I | am | Going to | Study |
| You | are | Going to | Work |
| He | Is | Going to | Travel |
| She | Is | Going to | Exercise |
| It | Is | Going to | Eat |
| We | are | Going to | Learn |
| You | are | Going to | Drive |
| They | are | Going to | Dance |

Read the sentences and write “correct” or “incorrect”. With incorrect sentences identify the error.

1. He am going to buy a car. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. He is going to buy a house. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. I is going to cook a meal. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. I am going to buy food. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. We are going to has a drink. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. It am going to eat the green grass. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. It are going to eat the green grass. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. We are going to go out for a walk. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. They are going to played \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. It is going to rain. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Topic 7: Future “will” is used to express spontaneous decision, a promise, an opinion, hope, uncertainly or assumption regarding the future.

|  |
| --- |
| SUBECT |
| I |
| You |
| He |
| She |
| It |
| We |
| You |
| They |

+ WILL + VERB Example: Maybe I will go to the church

Write positive sentences with “will” Future.

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (help) you.
2. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) you a drink.
3. I think our team \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (win) the match.
4. Maybe she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) a language course in Malta.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the tickets.
6. Perhaps she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) this for you.
7. Maybe we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home.
8. She hopes that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner tonight.
9. I think they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (understand) your problem.
10. Tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the party.