

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE NUEVO LEÓN

ESCUELA INDUSTRIAL Y PREPARATORIA TÉCNICA "PABLO LIVAS"

STUDY GUIDE

Mi conexión al mundo en otra lengua I – Regularización 1

Name: _____

Group: _____ Date: _____

Objective

Review and practice the vocabulary, grammar, and reading skills you need for your exam.

PART I. VOCABULARY

1. Personality Adjectives

Study these words:

sociable – selfish – quiet – friendly – shy – generous – responsible

Exercise A – Match.

1. sociable _____
2. selfish _____
3. quiet _____
4. friendly _____
5. responsible _____

- a) A person who does what he/she needs to do.
- b) A person who doesn't talk very much.
- c) A person who enjoys meeting and talking to people.
- d) A person who is kind to other people.
- e) A person who thinks mainly about himself/herself.

Exercise B – Complete.

1. Luis loves meeting new people. He is very _____.
 2. My sister doesn't talk much in class. She is _____.
 3. Ana always completes her schoolwork. She is _____.
 4. Peter only thinks about himself. He can be _____.
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2. Household Items and Places

Study:

closet – sink – stove – refrigerator – bed – table – sofa

Exercise C – Where is it?

1. We cook food on a _____.
 2. We keep clothes in a _____.
 3. We wash dishes in a _____.
 4. We keep food cold in a _____.
 5. We usually sleep in a _____.
-

3. Food

Words:

pasta – laptop – bread – bus – jacket

rice – vegetables – fruit – meat

Exercise D – Classify the words.

Food	Not Food
rice	tablet
_____	_____
_____	_____

4. Places in the City

Study:

pharmacy – museum – stadium – hospital – supermarket – restaurant – bank

Exercise E – Where should you go?

1. You need to buy medicine. → _____
 2. You want to see historical objects. → _____
 3. You need medical attention. → _____
 4. You want to buy groceries. → _____
 5. You want to watch a soccer game. → _____
-

5. Occupations

Study:

architect – athlete – artist – doctor – teacher – engineer

Exercise F – Guess the occupation.

1. This person designs buildings. → _____
 2. This person works with students. → _____
 3. This person creates paintings or drawings. → _____
 4. This person practices sports professionally. → _____
 5. This person helps sick people. → _____
-

6. Travel

Study:

trip – journey – vacation – ticket – suitcase – passport

Exercise G – Complete.

1. I put my clothes in a _____ when I travel.
 2. You usually need a _____ to travel internationally.
 3. A journey to another place can be called a _____.
 4. You need a _____ to travel by plane.
 5. We are going on _____ during the summer.
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7. Technology

Study:

laptop – tablet – smartphone – computer – electronic device

Exercise H – Complete.

1. A laptop is an electronic _____.
 2. You can make phone calls with a _____.
 3. A _____ is similar to a computer but has a touchscreen.
 4. I use my _____ to do homework online.
-

8. Natural Places

Study:

forest – desert – island – mountain – river – waterfall

Exercise I – Guess the place.

1. A large area with many trees. → _____
 2. A very dry area with little rain. → _____
 3. Land surrounded by water. → _____
 4. A very high natural area of land. → _____
 5. Water falling from a high place. → _____
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PART II. GRAMMAR

9. Present Simple

Use the **Present Simple** for:

- routines
- habits
- repeated actions
- general facts

Structure

I / You / We / They + base verb

We eat breakfast at home.

He / She / It + verb -s/-es

My sister eats breakfast at home.

Common clues

usually – always – often – sometimes – every day – on Mondays

Exercise J – Choose the correct form.

1. My brother **study / studies** English every day.
 2. We **eat / eats** breakfast at 7:00.
 3. Laura **walk / walks** to school.
 4. My parents **work / works** downtown.
 5. Daniel usually **watch / watches** TV after dinner.
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10. Present Continuous

Use the **Present Continuous** for actions happening **NOW**.

Structure

am / is / are + verb-ing

I am studying.

She is reading.

They are practicing.

Common clues

now – right now – at the moment – Look! – Listen!

Exercise K – Complete.

1. Look! The children _____ (play) soccer.
 2. Maria _____ (study) right now.
 3. Listen! They _____ (sing) a song.
 4. We _____ (do) our homework at the moment.
 5. I _____ (write) an email now.
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11. Present Simple vs. Present Continuous

Remember

Habit or routine → Present Simple

Happening now → Present Continuous

Exercise L – Choose the correct option.

1. My father usually **drives / is driving** to work.
2. Listen! The baby **cries / is crying**.
3. We **study / are studying** English every Monday.
4. Look! Carlos **runs / is running** in the park.
5. My sister usually **wears / is wearing** jeans.
6. Today she **wears / is wearing** a dress.

12. Possessive Adjectives

Study:

Subject	Possessive Adjective
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
they	their

Examples

That is **their** house.

This is **my** laptop.

Maria loves **her** family.

Exercise M – Complete.

1. Peter has a tablet. _____ tablet is new.
 2. We have a teacher. _____ teacher is Mr. López.
 3. They live in Monterrey. _____ house is near the school.
 4. I have a brother. _____ brother is seventeen.
 5. Laura has a new laptop. _____ laptop is very fast.
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13. Possessive Pronouns

Possessive pronouns **replace the noun**.

Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronoun
my	mine
your	yours
his	his
her	hers
our	ours
their	theirs

Compare

This is **my** backpack. / This backpack is **mine**.

That is **their** room. / That room is **theirs**.

Exercise N – Choose the correct word.

1. This is **my / mine** computer.
2. This computer is **my / mine**.
3. That is **their / theirs** classroom.
4. That classroom is **their / theirs**.
5. Is this **your / yours** tablet?

6. Is this tablet **your / yours**?

14. A Few / A Little / Much

A FEW

Use with **countable plural nouns**.

a few apples
a few books
a few students

A LITTLE

Use with **uncountable nouns**.

a little milk
a little water
a little rice

MUCH

Use with **uncountable nouns**, especially in questions and negatives.

How much water?

There isn't much milk.

Exercise O – Complete with A FEW, A LITTLE or MUCH.

1. We have _____ apples.
 2. There is _____ water in the bottle.
 3. There isn't _____ milk.
 4. I need _____ rice for dinner.
 5. We invited _____ friends to the party.
 6. How _____ cheese do you need?
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15. Prepositions of Movement

Study:

across – through – along – into – out of – over – under

Examples

Walk **across** the bridge.

Walk **through** the forest.

Go **into** the building.

Walk **along** the river.

Exercise P – Complete.

1. Walk _____ the bridge to reach the other side.
 2. Go _____ the building and ask for information.
 3. Walk _____ the forest until you see the river.
 4. The dog ran _____ the house.
 5. We walked _____ the river for thirty minutes.
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PART III. SIMPLE PAST

16. Verb BE in the Past

Remember

I / He / She / It → WAS

You / We / They → WERE

Examples

I was tired.

Julia was excited.

They were at school.

Exercise Q – Complete with WAS or WERE.

1. My friends _____ at the museum yesterday.
 2. I _____ tired after the trip.
 3. Laura _____ at home last night.
 4. We _____ excited about the vacation.
 5. The students _____ at the event.
 6. It _____ very cold yesterday.
-

17. Simple Past

Use the **Simple Past** for completed actions in the past.

Regular Verbs

visit → visited

walk → walked

play → played

Irregular Verbs

go → went

take → took

see → saw

write → wrote

buy → bought

Exercise R – Write the Simple Past.

1. visit → _____
2. walk → _____
3. go → _____
4. take → _____
5. see → _____
6. write → _____
7. buy → _____
8. play → _____

Exercise S – Complete.

1. We _____ (visit) the museum last Saturday.
 2. My family _____ (go) to the mountains.
 3. Laura _____ (take) many photographs.
 4. The students _____ (walk) across the bridge.
 5. I _____ (see) a beautiful waterfall.
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18. COULD

Use **could** to talk about abilities in the past.

Structure

subject + could + base verb

When I was six, I could swim.

My grandfather could speak French.

Negative

couldn't + base verb

I couldn't drive when I was ten.

Exercise T – Complete with COULD or COULDN'T.

1. When I was five, I _____ read simple books.
 2. When I was a baby, I _____ drive a car.
 3. My father _____ swim very well when he was young.
 4. When Laura was six months old, she _____ speak English.
 5. At age ten, Carlos _____ ride a bicycle.
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PART IV. PRESENT PERFECT

19. Present Perfect – Structure

Use:

have / has + past participle

Structure

I / You / We / They → HAVE

He / She / It → HAS

Examples:

I **have visited** Canada.

She **has finished** her homework.

They **have traveled** by plane.

Exercise U – Complete with HAVE or HAS.

1. I _____ visited that museum.
 2. Maria _____ finished her homework.
 3. We _____ traveled by plane.
 4. My brother _____ seen that movie.
 5. They _____ visited many countries.
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20. Past Participles

Study some common verbs:

Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle
visit	visited	visited
finish	finished	finished
travel	traveled	traveled
go	went	gone
see	saw	seen
write	wrote	written
take	took	taken
eat	ate	eaten
be	was/were	been

Exercise V – Write the Past Participle.

1. go → _____
 2. see → _____
 3. write → _____
 4. take → _____
 5. eat → _____
 6. be → _____
 7. finish → _____
 8. travel → _____
-

21. Present Perfect Questions

Use:

Have/Has + subject + past participle...?

Have you visited Canada?

Has Laura traveled by plane?

Exercise W – Complete with HAVE or HAS.

1. _____ you ever traveled by plane?
2. _____ Maria visited another country?
3. _____ they finished the project?
4. _____ your brother ever seen snow?

5. _____ your parents traveled abroad?

22. EVER / NEVER

EVER

Usually used in questions about life experiences.

Have you **ever** traveled by plane?

NEVER

Used to say an experience has not happened.

I have **never** visited Japan.

She has **never** traveled by plane.

Exercise X – Complete with EVER or NEVER.

1. Have you _____ visited another country?
 2. I have _____ traveled by helicopter.
 3. Has Laura _____ seen a waterfall?
 4. My brother has _____ been to Canada.
 5. Have your parents _____ traveled by train?
-

23. Simple Past vs. Present Perfect

This distinction is very important.

SIMPLE PAST

Use it with a **finished time**.

I visited Canada **in 2023**.

We went to the museum **yesterday**.

She traveled **last year**.

PRESENT PERFECT

Use it for experiences when the exact finished time is not mentioned.

I have visited Canada.

Have you ever traveled by plane?

She has never been to Japan.

Exercise Y – Choose the correct option.

1. I **visited** / **have visited** Mexico City last year.
 2. Maria **went** / **has gone** to Canada in 2024.
 3. **Did you ever travel** / **Have you ever traveled** by plane?
 4. My brother **never saw** / **has never seen** snow.
 5. We **finished** / **have finished** our homework already.
 6. They **visited** / **have visited** the museum yesterday.
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PART V. READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text.

An Unforgettable Class Visit

Last semester, David and his classmates traveled to an ecological park near a large forest. They went there by bus and stayed for one day.

In the morning, a guide talked about local plants and animals. David wrote information in his notebook and took many photographs. Later, the students walked through the forest and across a small bridge. They saw a beautiful waterfall.

David was tired at the end of the day, but he was very happy. He had never visited an ecological park before.

Since the visit, David has organized his photographs and has created a presentation for his science class. He would like to visit another natural area next year.

Exercise Z – Answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. When did David visit the ecological park? | b) Through a shopping mall |
| a) Last semester | c) Around a stadium |
| b) Yesterday | 5. What natural place did they see? |
| c) Next year | a) A desert |
| 2. How did the students travel? | b) An island |
| a) By plane | c) A waterfall |
| b) By bus | 6. What has David done since the visit? |
| c) By train | a) He has created a presentation. |
| 3. Why did David write information? | b) He has moved to the park. |
| a) For his science class | c) He has become a guide. |
| b) To buy a ticket | 7. What would David like to do next year? |
| c) To find a restaurant | a) Visit another natural area |
| 4. Where did the students walk? | b) Stop studying science |
| a) Through a forest | c) Buy a new house |
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PART VII. MINI CHALLENGE

Complete the paragraph.

Last year, my family _____ (go) to a national park. We _____ (be) very excited. My brother _____ (take) many photographs, and we _____ (walk) through a forest.

I _____ never _____ (see) such a beautiful place before. Since that trip, I _____ (create) a digital photo album.

Next year, I hope to visit another natural area.

SELF-CHECK

Before your exam, make sure you can:

- ☐ Identify common **personality adjectives**.
- ☐ Recognize **household items**.
- ☐ Identify vocabulary related to **food**.
- ☐ Recognize common **places in the city**.
- ☐ Identify different **occupations**.
- ☐ Understand basic **travel vocabulary**.
- ☐ Recognize common **electronic devices**.
- ☐ Identify **natural places and landforms**.
- ☐ Distinguish **Present Simple and Present Continuous**.
- ☐ Use **possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns**.
- ☐ Use **a few, a little and much**.
- ☐ Understand **prepositions of movement**.
- ☐ Use **was and were**.
- ☐ Form sentences in the **Simple Past**.
- ☐ Use **could** for past abilities.
- ☐ Form the **Present Perfect** with have/has + past participle.
- ☐ Recognize common **past participles**.
- ☐ Form **Present Perfect questions**.
- ☐ Use **ever and never**.
- ☐ Distinguish **Simple Past from Present Perfect**.
- ☐ Understand the main ideas and specific information in a **short reading**.

QUICK GRAMMAR MAP

Use these clues during your exam:

usually / every day / often

→ **PRESENT SIMPLE**

now / Look! / Listen! / at the moment

→ **PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

yesterday / last year / in 2024

→ **SIMPLE PAST**

ability in the past

→ **COULD**

ever / never / already + life experience or no finished past time

→ **PRESENT PERFECT**

Final Tip

Before choosing an answer:

1. Find the time expression.
2. Identify the subject.
3. Decide which tense or grammar rule you need.
4. Eliminate the options that break that rule.

Don't study only the answers. **Study the reason each answer is correct.**