

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE NUEVO LEÓN

ESCUELA INDUSTRIAL Y PREPARATORIA TÉCNICA "PABLO LIVAS"

STUDY GUIDE

Mi conexión al mundo en otra lengua II – Regularización 1

Name: _____

Group: _____ Date: _____

Objective

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

PART I. VOCABULARY REVIEW

1. Personality and Work

Study these words:

responsible – careless – impatient – remote – manual – seasonal

Exercise A – Choose the best word.

1. A person who finishes tasks carefully and on time is _____.
 - a) responsible
 - b) careless
 - c) impatient
 2. A person who does things without enough attention is _____.
 - a) responsible
 - b) remote
 - c) careless
 3. Work that is done from home using the internet is _____ work.
 - a) seasonal
 - b) remote
 - c) manual
 4. Work that is available only during a particular part of the year can be _____.
 - a) seasonal
 - b) responsible
 - c) digital
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2. Travel and Transportation

Study:

hotel – public transportation – bus – subway – train – bicycle lane

Exercise B – Complete.

1. Travelers can pay to sleep in a _____.
 2. Buses and trains are types of public _____.
 3. A _____ runs underground in many large cities.
 4. People can ride bicycles safely in a bicycle _____.
 5. A _____ is commonly used for long-distance rail travel.
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3. Events and Invitations

Study:

invitation – event – exhibition – community center – advertisement

Exercise C – Match.

1. invitation _____
 2. exhibition _____
 3. advertisement _____
 4. community center _____
 - a) A public place for activities and events.
 - b) A written or spoken request asking someone to attend something.
 - c) A public presentation of art or other objects.
 - d) A message designed to promote a product, service, or event.
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4. Media and Entertainment

Study:

documentary – sitcom – cartoon – television series

Exercise D – Identify the type.

1. A program about real people, places, or events → _____
 2. A funny television series about everyday situations → _____
 3. An animated program → _____
 4. A show divided into episodes → _____
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5. Phrasal Verbs and Healthy Habits

Study:

give up – look after – turn on – take breaks – go to bed early

Exercise E – Complete.

1. To stop doing a bad habit is to _____ it.
 2. To care for someone is to _____ them.
 3. To activate an electronic device is to _____ it.
 4. If you feel tired after studying, you should _____.
 5. A healthy habit is to _____ when you need enough sleep.
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6. Health Problems

Study:

sore throat – headache – stomachache – sprained ankle

Exercise F – What's the problem?

1. My throat hurts. → I have a _____.
 2. My head hurts. → I have a _____.
 3. My stomach hurts. → I have a _____.
 4. I injured my ankle while running. → I may have a _____.
-

PART II. GRAMMAR REVIEW

7. Future with WILL

Use **will + base verb** for:

- predictions
- opinions about the future
- spontaneous decisions

Examples

I think technology **will create** new jobs.

Cities **will become** greener.

Structure

subject + will + base verb

Exercise G – Complete with WILL.

1. I think electric cars _____ become more common.
 2. Technology _____ change many jobs in the future.
 3. Cities _____ need cleaner transportation.
 4. I think people _____ use more renewable energy.
-

8. Zero Conditional

Use the **Zero Conditional** for facts, general truths, or things that always happen.

Structure

If + Present Simple, Present Simple

If water reaches 100°C, it boils.

If people exercise, they feel better.

Exercise H – Complete.

1. If you heat ice, it _____ (melt).
2. If people don't drink water, they _____ (get) thirsty.
3. If it rains, the ground _____ (get) wet.
4. If you press this button, the computer _____ (turn) on.

Remember

FACT = Present + Present

9. First Conditional

Use the **First Conditional** for a real or possible future situation.

Structure

If + Present Simple, will + base verb

If Maya studies, she will pass.

If the city builds bicycle lanes, more people will ride bikes.

Exercise I – Complete.

1. If I study tonight, I _____ (pass) the test.
2. If the city adds more buses, traffic _____ (improve).
3. If we finish early, we _____ (go) home.
4. If people use public transportation, pollution _____ (decrease).

Quick Comparison

Zero Conditional > If water reaches 100°C, it boils.

First Conditional > If you study, you will pass.

10. Comparatives

Use comparatives to compare **two** people or things.

Short adjectives

adjective + -er + than

fast → faster

small → smaller

clean → cleaner

Examples

The subway is **faster than** the bus.

This park is **larger than** that park.

Exercise J – Write the comparative form.

1. fast → _____
2. clean → _____

3. large → _____
4. small → _____
5. cheap → _____

Exercise K – Complete.

1. A train is usually _____ than a bicycle. (fast)
 2. This park is _____ than the old park. (large)
 3. Electric buses are _____ than old buses. (clean)
-

11. Superlatives

Use superlatives to compare **three or more** people or things.

Short adjectives

the + adjective-est

large → the largest
fast → the fastest
small → the smallest

Examples

This is **the largest** library in the city.

That is **the fastest** train.

Exercise L – Complete.

1. This is _____ building in the area. (large)
 2. The subway is _____ form of transportation here. (fast)
 3. That is _____ park in the neighborhood. (small)
-

12. MIGHT

Use **might + base verb** when something is possible but not certain.

The new park **might become** popular.

It **might rain** tomorrow.

Exercise M – Complete.

1. The project _____ become successful.
 2. We _____ visit the exhibition tomorrow.
 3. The weather _____ improve later.
 4. The new bus system _____ reduce traffic.
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13. MUST

Use **must + base verb** for strong obligation or rules.

Visitors **must show** their tickets.

Students **must finish** the project.

Exercise N – Complete with MUST.

1. Visitors _____ show identification.
 2. Students _____ finish the assignment.
 3. Passengers _____ have a valid ticket.
 4. You _____ follow the safety rules.
-

14. CAN

Use **can + base verb** for ability or permission.

You **can bring** a friend.

Students **can use** photographs.

Exercise O – Complete.

1. You _____ bring your notebook.
 2. Students _____ work in pairs.
 3. Visitors _____ take photographs here.
 4. We _____ use public transportation.
-

15. Relative Pronouns – WHO

Use **who** for people.

The teacher **who organized the project** is very helpful.

The artist **who painted the mural** lives nearby.

Exercise P – Complete with WHO.

1. The teacher _____ helped us is very kind.
 2. The artist _____ created the mural is famous.
 3. The student _____ won the competition is my friend.
 4. The doctor _____ treated me works at this hospital.
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16. Reported Speech

Reported Speech tells what another person said.

Direct Speech

Emma said, "I feel better."

Reported Speech

Emma said that she **felt** better.

In this type of sentence, the verb often moves back in time.

feel → felt
am/is → was
are → were
will → would

Exercise Q – Change to Reported Speech.

1. Ana said, "I am tired."
→ Ana said that she _____ tired.
 2. Mark said, "I feel sick."
→ Mark said that he _____ sick.
 3. Laura said, "I will study."
→ Laura said that she _____ study.
 4. They said, "We are ready."
→ They said that they _____ ready.
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17. Tag Questions

A tag question is a short question added at the end of a sentence.

Example

The hotel has Wi-Fi, **doesn't it?**

You are tired, **aren't you?**

They can come, **can't they?**

Exercise R – Complete.

1. The hotel has a restaurant, _____?
 2. You are a student, _____?
 3. They can join us, _____?
 4. Maria likes documentaries, _____?
 5. We are ready, _____?
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18. SHOULD / SHOULDN'T

Use **should** to give advice.

You **should rest**.

Use **shouldn't** when something is not recommended.

You **shouldn't stay up late**.

Exercise S – Give advice.

1. I have a headache.
→ You _____ rest.
2. Luis is very tired.
→ He _____ go to bed earlier.
3. Maria has a sore throat.
→ She _____ drink something warm.
4. Peter is exhausted.
→ He _____ work all night.
5. I feel stressed.
→ You _____ take breaks.

PART III. GRAMMAR MIX

Exercise T – Identify the grammar.

Write:

WILL – ZERO – FIRST – COMPARATIVE – SUPERLATIVE – MIGHT – MUST – CAN – WHO – REPORTED – TAG – SHOULD

1. If you heat water to 100°C, it boils. → _____
 2. If we finish early, we will go home. → _____
 3. I think cities will become greener. → _____
 4. The subway is faster than the bus. → _____
 5. This is the largest park in town. → _____
 6. It might rain tomorrow. → _____
 7. Visitors must show their tickets. → _____
 8. You can bring a friend. → _____
 9. The teacher who organized the event is here. → _____
 10. She said that she felt tired. → _____
 11. The hotel has Wi-Fi, doesn't it? → _____
 12. You should drink more water. → _____
-

PART IV. READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text.

A Smart Transportation Project

Next semester, Olivia's class is going to prepare a project about transportation in a cleaner city.

Their ideas include more bicycle lanes, electric buses, and better public transportation. Olivia thinks electric buses will help reduce pollution. If the city creates more safe bicycle lanes, more people will use bicycles.

The students must prepare a presentation before Monday. They can use photographs, graphs, and short videos. Their teacher, who designed the project, said that the strongest presentations would be shown at a school event.

Olivia has worked on the project every evening and now feels tired. Her classmate told her that she should take regular breaks and sleep more. Olivia agreed because she knows that good health is important for good school performance.

Exercise U – Answer the questions.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. What is Olivia's class preparing? | c) Eliminate bicycle lanes |
| a) A transportation project | 3. What may happen if the city creates safer bicycle lanes? |
| b) A television series | a) More people will ride bicycles. |
| c) A hotel advertisement | b) People will stop traveling. |
| 2. What does Olivia think electric buses will do? | c) All buses will disappear. |
| a) Increase pollution | 4. What must the students prepare? |
| b) Reduce pollution | a) A presentation |

- b) A new bus
 - c) A hotel
 - 5. What can the students use?
 - a) Photographs and graphs
 - b) Only pencils
 - c) Hotel tickets
 - 6. Who designed the project?
 - a) Olivia
 - b) The teacher
 - c) The bus driver
 - 7. What did the teacher say about the strongest presentations?
 - a) They would be shown at a school event.
 - b) They would be deleted.
 - c) They would become advertisements.
 - 8. What advice did Olivia receive?
 - a) She should work all night.
 - b) She should stop attending school.
 - c) She should take breaks and sleep more.
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PART VI. MINI CHALLENGE

Complete the paragraph.

Next year, our city _____ become greener. If people _____ (use) more public transportation, pollution _____ decrease.

The city is planning a new park that _____ become one of the most popular places in the area, but this is not certain.

Visitors _____ follow the park rules, but they _____ bring bicycles.

My teacher, _____ organized a project about the park, said that it would help the community.

I think the new park will be _____ (large) than the old one.

SELF-CHECK

Before your exam, make sure you can:

- ☐ Recognize vocabulary about **personality and responsibility**.
- ☐ Understand vocabulary related to **work and remote work**.
- ☐ Identify common **travel accommodations**.
- ☐ Recognize forms of **public transportation**.
- ☐ Identify vocabulary related to **events and invitations**.
- ☐ Distinguish types of **media and television programs**.
- ☐ Understand the phrasal verb **give up**.
- ☐ Identify common **health problems**.
- ☐ Use **will** for future predictions.
- ☐ Form and recognize the **Zero Conditional**.
- ☐ Form and recognize the **First Conditional**.
- ☐ Use **comparative adjectives**.
- ☐ Use **superlative adjectives**.
- ☐ Use **might** to express possibility.
- ☐ Use **must** for obligation.

- ☐ Use **can** for permission.
- ☐ Use **who** as a relative pronoun for people.
- ☐ Recognize basic **Reported Speech**.
- ☐ Form basic **Tag Questions**.
- ☐ Give advice with **should / shouldn't**.
- ☐ Understand specific information in a **short reading**.

QUICK GRAMMAR MAP

Look for these clues:

I think... + future prediction
→ **WILL**

general fact / scientific fact
→ **ZERO CONDITIONAL**

possible future situation
→ **FIRST CONDITIONAL**

two things
→ **COMPARATIVE**

three or more things / one in a whole group
→ **SUPERLATIVE**

possible but uncertain
→ **MIGHT**

rule / obligation
→ **MUST**

permission
→ **CAN**

person + extra information
→ **WHO**

someone said something
→ **REPORTED SPEECH**

short question at the end
→ **TAG QUESTION**

advice
→ **SHOULD / SHOULDN'T**

Final Tip

When you answer a grammar question:

1. Look for clue words.
2. Identify the function: prediction, fact, possibility, rule, advice, etc.
3. Apply the correct structure.
4. Eliminate any option with an incorrect verb form.

Study the rule, not only the example.