

SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA
SUBSECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN MEDIA SUPERIOR
UNIDAD DE EDUCACIÓN MEDIA SUPERIOR TECNOLÓGICA INDUSTRIAL Y DE SERVICIOS
CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS TECNOLÓGICOS, INDUSTRIAL Y DE SERVICIOS No. 5
“GERTRUDIS BOCANEGRA”

GUÍA DE ESTUDIO PARA EXAMEN EXTRAORDINARIO Y CURSO INTERSEMESTRAL INGLÉS I

NAME: _____

INSTRUCCIONES: ESTA GUÍA DEBERÁ SER DESARROLLADA EN SU TOTALIDAD, A MANO Y EN INGLÉS PARA TENER DERECHO AL EXAMEN EXTRAORDINARIO Y/O AL CURSO INTERSEMESTRAL, Y ENTREGARLA EL DÍA DEL EXAMEN Y/O EL DÍA DE INICIO DEL CURSO.

ENGLISH GUIDE I

PARTS OF SPEECH



Subject + verb + complement



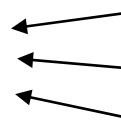
PRONOUN

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun.

Example: Jonh is a boy.

He is a boy.

THIRD
SINGULAR
PERSON.



Subject Pronouns
I
You
He
She
It
We
You
They

1. **My sister** is in Africa.

2. **The doorbell** is ringing.

3. **The scholarship** is a good one.

4. **Letters** aren't in English.

5. **The postman** is in the mall.

Nouns

a person,
a place OR
a thing

Common



Proper



1.- Escribe junto a las palabras si se trata de PROPER o COMMON NOUNS.

America		apple	
London		candies	
dress		Claire	
dog		Amazonas river	
Thanksgiving		Egypt	
Demi Moore		fork	
sand		chair	
ball		wine	
shoes		space	
Halloween		katie	

VERB TO BE

It is used to describe or tell us the condition of people, things, places, and ideas. The Conjugation of verb to be is: am, is are.

affirmative

Subject + verb to be + complement.

I am

I am a boy.



you are

You are a girl



he is

he is a baker



she is

She is a nurse



it is

it is a dog



we are

We are friends



you are

You are girls



they are

They are friends



negative

Subject + verb to be + not + complement.

I am not

I am not a boy.



You are not

You are not a girl



he is not

he is not a baker



she is not

She is not a nurse



it is not

it is not a dog



We are not

We are not friends



You are not

You are not girls



They are not

They are not friends



interrogative

Verb to be + Subject + complement?

Am I...?

Am I a boy?



Are you...?

Are you a girl?



Is he...?

Is he a baker?



Is she...?

Is she a nurse?



Is it...?

Is it a dog?



Are we...?

Are we friends?



Are you...?

Are you girls?



Are they...?

Are they friends?



I.- En los espacios en blanco escribe la forma correcta del verbo TO BE.

Luis Miguel _____ from Mexico, but Shakira and Juanes _____ from Colombia. Mexico and Colombia _____ countries in America. Germany _____ a country in Europe. Sandra _____ at school today. Arturo and Jorge _____ her friends. They _____ in the same class. Mr and Mrs Perez _____ on a trip to the Veracruz to visit their cousin Anna. She _____ a nice girl. Jorge says: "My grandfather _____ in hospital. I _____ at home with my grandmother." What time _____ it? It _____ 8 o'clock. _____ you tired? No, I _____ not.

II.- En las siguientes oraciones escribe la respuesta correcta del verbo TO BE.

1. It _____ cold today.
2. I _____ at home now.
3. They _____ Mexicans.
4. There _____ a pen on the desk.
5. My name _____ Claudia.
6. We _____ from Peru.
7. That _____ right.
8. I _____ OK, thanks.
9. Clara and Carlos _____ married.
10. She _____ an English teacher.

III.- Cambia el orden de las palabras en las siguientes oraciones de acuerdo a su estructura para formar oraciones afirmativas del verbo to BE, posteriormente cambia estas oraciones a negativas y a interrogativas.

1.- twenty-five - I - am - years - old.

AFFIRMATIVE _____

NEGATIVE _____

INTERROGATIVE _____

2.- from -are- Venezuela. -We

AFFIRMATIVE _____

NEGATIVE _____

INTERROGATIVE _____

3.- is -Antonio- a -name- student. -I'm- and -My

AFFIRMATIVE _____

NEGATIVE _____

INTERROGATIVE _____

4.- my- book. -is- This

AFFIRMATIVE _____

NEGATIVE _____

INTERROGATIVE _____

5.- today. -day- a -nice -It's

AFFIRMATIVE _____

NEGATIVE _____

INTERROGATIVE _____

6.- is- brother's- Her- Paul. -name

AFFIRMATIVE _____

NEGATIVE _____

INTERROGATIVE _____

7.- is -John- engineer.- an

AFFIRMATIVE _____

NEGATIVE _____

INTERROGATIVE _____

8.- is- My- name- husband's -Juan.

AFFIRMATIVE _____

NEGATIVE _____

INTERROGATIVE _____

9.- class.- There- in- students- are- twelve -my

AFFIRMATIVE _____

NEGATIVE _____

INTERROGATIVE _____

10.- top- the -My- is -letter. -of- at- the- new- address

AFFIRMATIVE _____

NEGATIVE _____

INTERROGATIVE _____

IV.- Escribe en los espacios en blanco la forma correcta del verbo to BE, ya sea en afirmativo, negativo, interrogativo.

1. _____ you the new student?
2. Yes, I _____.
3. Lesly and Nancy _____ students.
4. Nancy _____ Australian .
5. My sister and I _____ students.
6. The girls _____ tired.
7. These women _____ beautiful.
8. The tea _____ delicious.
9. Monica and Erika _____ friends.
10. The newspaper _____ cheap.

V.- En los espacios escribe la respuesta correcta que corresponda del verbo TO BE, ya sea en afirmativo, negativo o interrogativo.

1. Is Julia Robert French? No, she _____ French.
2. What about Robert de Niro? Is he an American actor? Yes, he _____.
3. Are New York and Los Angeles Spanish Cities? No, they _____ Spanish cities.
4. Is Big Ben in Paris? No, it _____ in Paris.
5. Is Mount Everest in Africa? No, it _____ in Africa. It is in Asia.



1. (be) there a public hospital in your town?
2. Check the timetable because I don't think there (be) any trains after eleven o'clock.
3. How much sugar (be) there in the box?
4. At this time of night there (not be) many people in the street.
5. There (be) a lot of money in this account.
6. Nowadays there (be) a lot of ways to study English.
7. There (be) very little interest in this project.
8. (be) there many women in your class?
9. There (be) five books missing from the shelf.
10. There (not be) any milk in the fridge.

II.- Mira la siguiente imagen y escribe **THERE IS / THERE ARE**

What is there on the table?



There is

There is a sandwich.



There is some butter.



There are

There are some pears.



Write There is or There are on the lines.

1 _____ an apple.

2 _____ some sweets.

3 _____ some green beans.

4 _____ a bowl of salad.

5 _____ a hot dog.

6 _____ three strawberries.

7 _____ some Cola.

8 _____ some milk.

9 _____ a glass of water.

10 _____ a bowl of rice.

11 _____ some chicken.

12 _____ four bananas.

13 _____ a piece of cake.

14 _____ a bar of chocolate.

15 _____ some crisps.

16 _____ some spaghetti.

17 _____ a tin of tuna.

18 _____ some grapes.

19 _____ some chips.

20 _____ a hamburger.

21 _____ some yoghurt.

22 _____ two children.

II.- Mira la siguiente imagen y escribe **THERE IS / THERE ARE**, en afirmativo y posteriormente escríbelas en negativo o interrogativo.



1.- EGGS - There are eggs in the fridge.

Interrogative: Are there eggs in the fridge?

2.- LETTUCE - There is not lettuce in the fridge.

Interrogative: Are there lettuce in the fridge?

3.- ONIONS - _____ in the fridge.

Interrogative:

4.- MILK - _____ in the fridge.

Interrogative:

5., BANANAS - _____ in the fridge.

Interrogative:

6.- LEMONS - _____ in the fridge.

Interrogative:

7.- PIZZA - _____ in the fridge.

Interrogative:

DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES

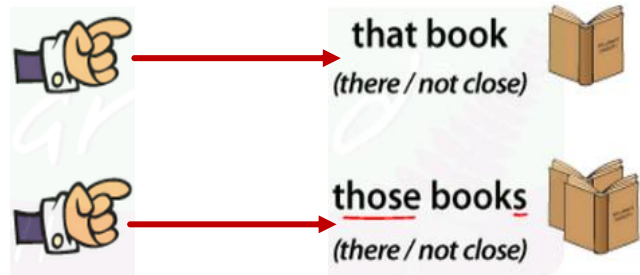
This - That - These - Those

Demonstratives

English Grammar	singular	
	plural	
	here	this
	there	that
		these
		those

Demonstrative Pronouns	singular	This is a red pen.
	plural	These are blue pens.
Demonstrative Pronoun + Verb*		
* or by itself. - e.g. Do you want <u>this</u> ?		

Demonstrative Adjectives	singular	This pen is red.
	plural	These pens are blue.
Demonstrative Adjective + Noun		



I.- Escribe: THIS, THAT, THESE, THOSE, según sea el caso.

▼ car.

▼ bike.

▼ snakes.

▼ pencils.

▼ birds.

▼ books.

▼ cat.

▼ ball.

▼ apples.

▼ shoes.

▼ banana.



Possessives



A Possessive Pronoun replaces a **possessive adjective + noun** to avoid repeating information that is already clear.

- This book is **my book**, not **your book**. (Sounds repetitive)

- This book is **mine**, not **yours**. (Sounds more natural)

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE

MY	My shirt is green.
YOUR	Your book is new.
HIS	His pillow is soft.
HER	Her dog is small.
ITS	Its bone is old.
OUR	Our bird is noisy.
YOUR	Your house is big.
THEIR	Their car is slow.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUN

MINE	The shirt is mine .
YOURS	The book is yours .
HIS	The pillow is his .
HERS	The dog is hers .
---- *	* We don't use its as a possessive pronoun.
OURS	The bird is ours .
YOURS	The house is yours .
THEIRS	The car is theirs .

1. I have a bike. It's _____ bike.
2. Mum and I have a boat. It's _____ boat.
3. The horse has an apple. It's _____ apple.
4. John and Max have a skateboard. It's _____ skateboard.
6. You have a dog. It's _____ dog.
7. Max and you have a dad. It's _____ dad.

II.- Escribe la forma correcta del ADJECTIVE PRONOUN

1. I have a dog. That dog is _____ !
2. She has a cat. That cat is _____ !
3. We have a car. That car is _____ !
4. They have a bike. That bike is _____ !
5. He has a key. That key is _____ !
6. You have a hat. That hat is _____ !

III.- Elige la respuesta correcta:

1. Is this cup _____(your/yours)?
2. The coffee is _____(my/mine).
3. The coat is _____(her/hers).
4. He lives in _____(her/hers) house.
5. You might want _____(your/yours) phone.
6. The new car is _____(their/theirs).
7. Those are _____(my/mine) cassettes.
8. That red bike is _____(our/ours).
9. Are those children _____(your/yours)?
10. Is the flat _____(her/hers)?
11. The scarf is _____(my/mine).
12. These are _____(their/theirs) phones.
13. The drinks are _____(our/ours).
14. That is _____(my/mine) motorcycle.

15. Tina is _____(my/mine) sister in law.

16. _____(he/his) brother is tall.

17. There are _____(our/ours) pencils.

18. This letter is for _____(their/theirs).

19. This is John's book. This is _____(his/him) book.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

1.- This car belongs to my father, so it's car.

a)her b)our c)his d)my

Fill in the correct possessive pronoun

1.- Excuse me sir, this is my coat and that one is

2.- Henry gave me some CDs, so I shared

