

SEP SEMS DGETI
CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS TECNOLOGICOS INDUSTRIAL Y DE SERVICIOS
NO. 5
"GERTRUDIS BOCANEGRA"

GUIA DE ESTUDIO INGLÉS IV



NOTA IMPORTANTE:

ES REQUISITO INDISPENSABLE PRESENTAR LA GUÍA COMPLETAMENTE RESUELTA A MANO, PARA TENER DERECHO AL EXAMEN EXTRAORDINARIO Y/O AL CURSO INTERSEMESTRAL.

NAME: _____

GROUP: _____

TEACHER: _____

ACADEMIA DE INGLÉS IV

GUIDE TOPICS

1. USED TO.

AFFIRMATIVE.

NEGATIVE.

QUESTION.

SHORT ANSWERS.

2. MODAL VERBS MUST, SHOULD, OUGHT.

AFFIRMATIVE.

NEGATIVE.

QUESTION.

SHORT ANSWERS.

3. SIMPLE PRESENT.

AFFIRMATIVE.

NEGATIVE.

QUESTION.

SHORT ANSWERS.

4. ZERO CONDITIONAL.

AFFIRMATIVE.

NEGATIVE.

5. FIRST CONDITIONAL.

AFFIRMATIVE.

NEGATIVE.

6. PRESENT PERFECT.

AFFIRMATIVE.

NEGATIVE.

QUESTION.

SHORT ANSWERS.

7. SECOND CONDITIONAL.

AFFIRMATIVE.

NEGATIVE.

8. DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES.

THIS

THAT

THESE

THOSE

USED TO

The structure '**used to**' ('solía' en español) use to talk past habits and the states in past.

Afirmativa	Negativa	Interrogativa
Sujeto + «used to» + verbo base	Sujeto + «did not use to» + verbo base	Did + sujeto + «use to» + verbo base?
He used to travel a lot. (Él solía viajar mucho).	They did not use to eat out. (Ellos no solían comer fuera).	Did you use to work here? (¿Solías trabajar aquí?)

EXAMPLE: I used to visit my grandparents every summer.

- I. Complete the blanks with the **USED TO** form verb parentheses in Affirmative, Negative, Question.
 1. My mom _____ me a bedtime story every night. (read)
 2. I _____ in Santa Claus when I was a little. (believe)
 3. My father _____ a mile to school every day when he was a boy. (walk)
 4. He _____ only basketball; he played football and baseball too. (not / play)
 5. My brother and I _____ a lot when we were young. (fight)
 6. I _____ tennis when I was at school. (play)
 7. He _____ school. (not hate)
 8. _____ you _____ when you were teenager? (smoke)
 9. She _____ a uniform at my last job, but now I do. (not wear)
 10. _____ You _____ skateboarding when you were young?. (go)

MODAL VERB MUST (OBLIGATION)

STRUCTURE

Subject + must + main verb simple form + complement.

MODAL VERB HAVE TO (OBLIGATION)

Subject + have to/ has to + main verb simple form + complement.

II. Complete the sentences using **must**, **mustn't** /**don't have to**, **doesn't have to**.

1. You _____ leave the baby alone. She might cry.
2. She _____ wait for me. I can find the way all right.
3. You _____ open other people's letters.
4. We _____ pay for it. It's free.
7. You _____ ring him. He's coming to see us this afternoon.
8. He _____ book a table. I've already booked one.
9. You _____ drive on the right in England.
10. He _____ work every day.

MODAL VERB SHOULD (SUGGESTIONS)

Structure:

Subject or pronoun + modal verb + main verb simple form + complement.

Situations

John is sick.

Ex: He should go to the doctor.
much.

Suggestions

I am so chubby.

You shouldn't eat too

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct and modal verb **SHOULD**.

1. I want to travel to France.
You _____ (save/money)
2. Sam and his girlfriend are bored.
They _____ (go/ to the cinema).
3. My mother can't see very well.
She _____ (visit/the ophthalmologist)
4. I don't understand Chemistry.
You _____ (take/Chemistry's classes)
5. We need a lot of money.
You _____ (get/a job)
6. Dennis has a bad cough.
She _____ (see/doctor)
7. Jane has a stomachache.
She _____ (eat/ candy)
8. I'm going climbing tomorrow.
You _____ (check/weather forecast)
9. John is always late for work.
He _____ (go/bed/late/night)
10. My flight leaves in an hour, and I'm still packing.
You _____ (waste/more time)

MODAL VERB OUGHT TO

Structure:

Subject + ought to + verb + complement.

They ought to go to the dentist.

IV. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb and the modal verb **OUGHT TO**.

1. The weather _____ (not be) cold in April.
2. _____ we _____ visit her soon?
3. You _____ to admit that you made a mistake.
4. I _____ (eat) more fruits and vegetables.
5. I _____ (arrive) here by 3.30.

SIMPLE PRESENT

Habits or routines

STRUCTURE

+ Subject + Verb in Present (S/ES/IES) + Complement

-Subject + Doesn't/Don't + Verb (INF.) + Complement

? Doesn't/Don't + Subject + Verb (INF.) + Complement + ?

V. Complete the sentences with **PRESENT SIMPLE** of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Mark _____ (not watch) TV when he gets home from school.
2. _____ the girls _____ (live) near the mall?
3. _____ you _____ (exercise) every day?
4. Ben _____ (play) soccer every Friday night.
5. _____ your roommate _____ (help) you clean the house?
6. _____ your brother _____ (go) to college?
7. Betty _____ (not plant) flowers in her yard on the weekends.

8. All the colors in the bathroom _____(match) with the colors in the living room.

9. My brother _____(not know) how to use a computer but he _____(want) to learn.

10. I usually _____read a book and relax on Sundays.

ZERO CONDITIONAL

The Zero Conditional expresses general truths. We can use when instead of it.

If clause	Main Clause
If + Present Simple	Present Simple

Examples: If we come home late, our parents get very angry.

VI. Match the cause of the result.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. If you don't eat properly, | A) go to the doctor. |
| 2. If you are very stressed, | B) you become unhealthy. |
| 3. If you feel bad, | C) do not eat candy. |
| 4. If you have diabetes, | D) do exercise. |
| 5. If you are overweight, | E) you get gastritis |

VII. Choose the best option to complete the sentences with **ZERO CONDITIONAL**.

1. If you mix blue and yellow, you _____green. (get)
2. The ground _____ get) wet If it _____, (rain) the ground.
3. If nobody _____(water) the plants, they _____. (die)
4. It _____ (boil) If you _____ (heat) water to 100 degrees Celsius.
5. If you _____(press) this button, the machine _____ (start) automatically.
6. It _____ice. (turn into) If you _____(freeze) water.

FIRST CONDITIONAL

Structure

**If + subject + present simple + complement +
subject + will + main verb + complement.**

Ex: If you study, you will pass your test.

VIII. Use the **FIRST CONDITIONAL** to complete the sentences.

1. If he _____ (like) those shoes, he will get them.
2. If she _____ (practice) more, she _____
(win) the Competition.
3. We _____ (play) volleyball, If it _____
(not rain).
4. If she _____ (learn) computing, he _____
(get) a new job.
5. We _____ (go) to the park If it's sunny tomorrow.
6. First, I _____ (melt) the chocolate If I _____ (add)
all the mixture.
7. If Mike _____ (go) to the concert, he
_____ (buy) a ticket.
8. If it _____ (not rain), we _____ (go)
surfing on Saturday.
9. I _____ (not speak) to him again If Steve
_____ (not call) me tonight.
10. If it _____ (be) cloudy, you _____
(take) an umbrella.

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

(ever, never, before, always, already, yet, once, twice)

Structure

Subject + have/has + verb in past participle + complement

Ex: I have never been to Madrid.

IX. Complete sentences with **PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE** and the verbs in bold. Using time expressions if it's necessary.

1. _____ you _____ (tried) scuba diving?
2. We _____ never _____ (be) camping before.
3. Diane _____ (not travel) by airplane.
4. _____ you ever _____ (travel) to Prague?
5. Stella _____ (not decide) where to spend her vacation yet.
6. Tom _____ (not buy/recently) any new clothes.
7. They _____ (not be/before) in the zoo _____.
8. She _____
(travel/once) to Dubai.
9. He _____ (not be/before) in the zoo
_____.
10. Sam and Milan _____
(never/ lose) their keys.

SECOND CONDITIONAL

Structure

IF + Subject + past simple + complement +

Subject + would + infinitive main verb + complement.

Ex: If I were rich, I would buy a new house.

X. Put the correct form of **SECOND CONDITIONAL** and the verb in brackets.

1. We would get better grades, If we _____
(study) for our tests.
2. They _____(not work) anymore, If they
_____ (win) the lottery.
3. If we _____(not have) to work today, we
_____ (have) a picnic.
4. If I _____ (have) a lot of money, I
_____ (travel) around the world.
5. I _____ (paint) room blue If I
_____ (be) you.
6. I _____ (be) happy do it for you If you _____ (need)
someone look after cat.
7. If my dad _____ (be) millionaire, he _____ (buy)
yacht.
8. You _____ (not understand) how beautiful it is If you
_____ (not visit) Rome.
9. If Jack _____ (do) graffiti on her garage again Mrs.
Smith _____ (call) the police.
10. If I _____ (live) near my office, I _____ (not
be) late for work.

DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVE

Are used to describe or specify an object.

	near	not near
Singular	<i>this</i> chair	<i>that</i> chair
Plural	<i>these</i> chairs	<i>those</i> chairs

This book is very long.

That hat's nice. Is it new?

Those shoes are beautiful. Are they comfortable?

Where are **those people** from?

XI. Choose the best option to complete the sentences.

1. _____ book here on the table is mine.

- a) This
- b) That
- c) These
- d) Those

2. _____ dog over there is friendly.

- a) This
- b) That
- c) These
- d) Those

3. _____ car over there is expensive.

- a) This
- b) That
- c) These
- d) Those

4. _____ flowers on this desk are beautiful.

- a) This
- b) That
- c) These
- d) Those

5. _____ cake is delicious; take a slice.

- a) Those
- b) That
- c) These
- d) This

6. _____ chairs near this window are new.

- a) This
- b) That
- c) These
- d) Those

7. _____ building right here is the tallest in the city.

- a) Those
- b) That
- c) These
- d) This

8. Can I try _____ ice cream? This one here doesn't taste nice.

- a) That
- b) This
- c) Those
- d) These

9. These cats are intelligent and _____ over there are problematic.

- a) These
- b) That
- c) This
- d) Those

10. _____ who live in the next block always have parties.

- a) this
- b) that
- c) these
- d) those