

SEMESTRE AGOSTO 2024 – ENERO 2025.  
LINEAMIENTOS PARA PRESENTAR EXAMEN EXTRAORDINARIO Y/O DE RECUPERACIÓN  
INTERSEMESTRAL  
**INGLÉS I**

**FAVOR DE LEER CON ATENCIÓN LA SIGUIENTE INFORMACIÓN.**

Yo \_\_\_\_\_ me comprometo a cumplir con los lineamientos que se marcan a continuación y que he de cumplirlos para **APROBAR** el curso intersemestral de **INGLÉS I**.

1. Debo descargar de la página del Cetis <https://cetis5.edu.mx/> la **GUÍA DE ESTUDIO**, resolverla en su totalidad a mano y entregarla el día que presente mi examen extraordinario para tener derecho al mismo, en caso de no **APROBAR** la materia, deberé de imprimir de nuevo la guía, resolverla y entregarla el primer día del curso intersemestral ya que tiene un valor de 1 punto sobre mi evaluación.
2. Debo cumplir con el **100% de asistencia del 9 al 22 de enero del 2025.**
3. Tengo que cumplir con el **100% de trabajo diario** que se lleve a cabo durante el curso, así como también con las **tareas encomendadas.**
4. Tengo que cumplir con el material solicitado por las profesoras:
  - a. Diccionario inglés español.
  - b. **Cuadernillo de Ejercicios para trabajar durante el curso intersemestral que deberán solicitar en la papelería de la escuela o a su profesora.**
  - c. Libro de texto utilizado durante el semestre como apoyo, para realizar el trabajo en clase.
5. Tengo que cumplir puntualmente con el horario del curso intersemestral que será de \_\_\_\_\_ diariamente. **EN EL ENTENDIDO QUE NO HABRÁ RETARDOS, NI FALTAS.**
6. Conozco que la calificación **APROBATORIA MÁXIMA SERÁ DE 6.**
7. Estoy enterado que al final del curso se me aplicará **UN EXAMEN QUE EQUIVALDRÁ AL 30% DE MI EVALUACIÓN FINAL, LOS EJERCICIOS CONTESTADOS EQUIVALEN EL 20%, MIENTRAS QUE LA GUÍA DE ESTUDIO EQUIVALE AL 10%, DANDO UN TOTAL DE 6.**
8. Estoy enterado que el hecho de que me presente al curso intersemestral no quiere decir que ya lo tenga aprobado, por lo que debere cumplir con todos los lineamientos antes mencionados.

Firma compromiso del alumno: \_\_\_\_\_

Firma compromiso del padre o tutor: \_\_\_\_\_

Teléfono del padre o tutor: \_\_\_\_\_

SEP

SEMS

DGETI

**CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS TECNOLOGICOS INDUSTRIAL Y DE SERVICIOS  
NO. 5 "GERTRUDIS BOCANEGRA"  
SEMESTRE AGOSTO 2024 - ENERO 2025.  
ENGLISH I**

**GUIA DE ESTUDIO PARA  
EXAMEN EXTRAORDINARIO  
DE INGLÉS I Y/O CURSO DE  
RECUPERACIÓN  
INTERSEMESTRAL.**

**NOMBRE DEL ALUMNO:** \_\_\_\_\_

**GRUPO:** \_\_\_\_\_

**TURNO:** \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTA: ESTA GUIA DEBERÁ SER RESUELTA EN SU TOTALIDAD PARA TENER DERECHO AL  
EXAMEN EXTRAORDINARIO.**

ENGLISH ACADEMY I

TEACHER: MONTSERRAT ADRIANA HERNÁNDEZ SILVA

## TOPICS GUIDE

### 1. PARTS OF SPEECH.

#### 1.1 NOUNS.

- PLURAL NOUNS.

#### 1.2. POSSESSIVES

- ADJECTIVES.
- PRONOUNS.

#### 1.3 ADVERBS.

- FREQUENCY.

#### 1.4 PREPOSITIONS.

- PLACE.

### 2. VERB TO BE.

- AFFIRMATIVE.
- NEGATIVE.
- QUESTION.
- SHORT ANSWERS.

### 3. THERE IS/THERE ARE

- AFFIRMATIVE.
- NEGATIVE.
- QUESTION.
- SHORT ANSWERS.

### 4. SIMPLE PRESENT.

- AFFIRMATIVE.
- NEGATIVE.
- QUESTION.
- SHORT ANSWERS.

### 5. WH-QUESTIONS.

- VERB TO BE.
- SIMPLE PRESENT.
- WHAT?
- WHEN?
- WHERE?
- WHY?
- WHO?
- HOW?
- HOW MAY?
- HOW MUCH?

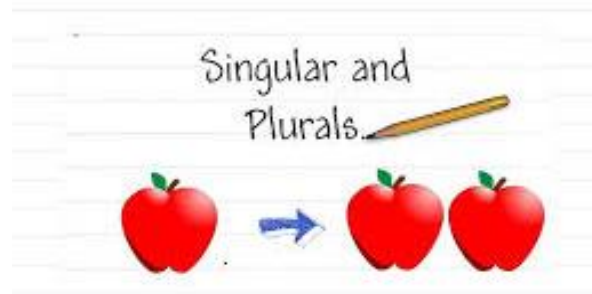
### 6. CAN/CAN'T

- AFFIRMATIVE.
- NEGATIVE.
- QUESTION.
- SHORT ANSWERS.



## NOUNS.

A *noun* is a word that names something, such as a person, place, thing, or idea. In a sentence.  
 Example: dish – dishes.



Reference link. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L4B7XxuJO6A>

### I. Put the plural form to the next nouns

car		star	
child		fish	
tooth		man	
church		ox	
city		bus	
apple		person	
child		cousin	
series		baby	
hero		deer	
knife		photo	

## POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES.

Possessive adjectives are often used to express possession or ownership



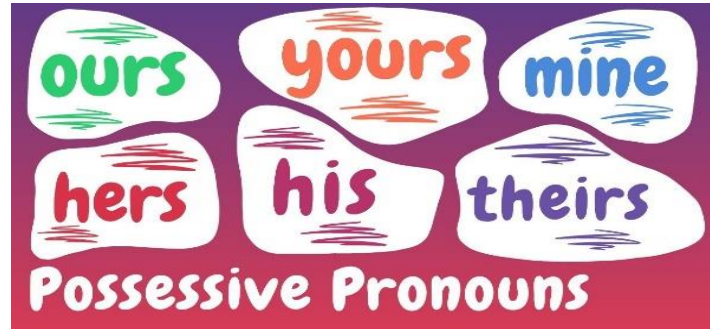
Reference link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=om8mFN4d6VE>

### II. Fill in my, your, his, her, its, our, their.

1. I don't know the time because I can't find \_\_\_\_\_ watch.
2. What's the boy's name? \_\_\_\_\_ name is Ben Scott.
3. Debbie has got a cat. \_\_\_\_\_ cat is very lively.
4. The dog is very cute. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Ben.
5. We are at school. \_\_\_\_\_ school is very nice.
6. I have a new laptop. \_\_\_\_\_ laptop is white.
7. I'm from Seattle. Most of \_\_\_\_\_ friends are from Seattle, too.
8. The rabbit is white. \_\_\_\_\_ cage is in the garden.
9. Sandra and Jenny are friends. \_\_\_\_\_ school is in the city centre.
10. The Millers have a new car. \_\_\_\_\_ car is blue.
11. Emma Peel has got a brother. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Paul.
12. Nick Baker has a sister. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Debbie.
13. Yes, we have a dog. \_\_\_\_\_ dog is very old.
14. The boys have got a turtle. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Trundle.
15. Suddenly the children see an old man. It's \_\_\_\_\_ grandfather.
16. Aunt Mary is sitting at the table. Peter fills \_\_\_\_\_ glass with juice.
17. We take the guitars and start to play. \_\_\_\_\_ music is great.
18. Captain Clark drives a yellow sports car. It's \_\_\_\_\_ car.
19. Tom and Robert like fish and chips. It's \_\_\_\_\_ favorite food.
20. We cannot come on Saturday. It's \_\_\_\_\_ father's birthday.

## POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Possessive pronoun is a pronoun used to indicate ownership.



Reference link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2dqkukw5nTI>

### III. Fill in mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs.

A: Is this my book?

B: No, it's \_\_\_\_\_. Yours is over there on the desk.

A: Do you really think that it was my fault?

B: Yes, of course it was \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Is this our neighbors' dog digging in our garden?

B: Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Who left that mobile phone on the shelf? Is it my brother's?

B: Yes, I'm sure it's \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Is this my glass?

B: No, it's not \_\_\_\_\_. It's mine.

A: Those are your kids' bikes, aren't they?

B: Yes, they are. They are \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Whose sunglasses are these?

B: They are \_\_\_\_\_. I was looking for them for some time.

A: Is that your car in the driveway?

B: No. We parked \_\_\_\_\_ on the street.

A: Linda is looking for her keys. Are these hers?

B: Yes, they are \_\_\_\_\_.

A: This is your parents' car, isn't it?

B: No, it's \_\_\_\_\_. I bought it last Tuesday.

A: Someone forgot this umbrella? Is it your brother's?

B: Yes, I think it's \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Does that red SUV belong to your parents?

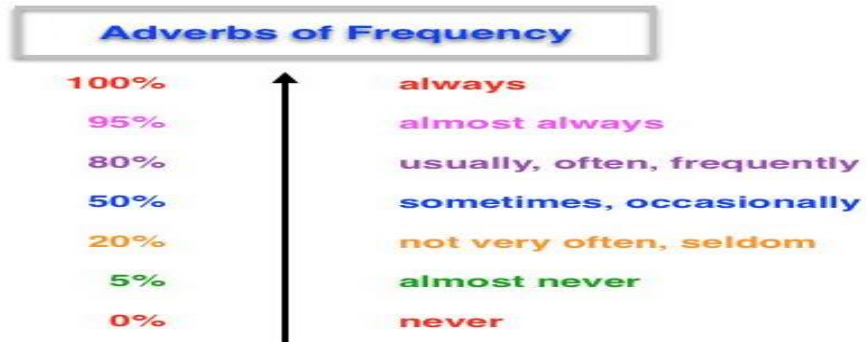
B: Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_.

## ADVERBS

A word or phrase that modifies or qualifies an adjective, verb, or other adverb or a word group, expressing a relation of place, time, circumstance, manner, cause, degree, etc.

### ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

An adverb of frequency describes how often an action happens. There are six main adverbs of frequency that we use in English: always, usually (or normally), often, sometimes, hardly ever or rarely and never.



Reference link. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OG3VyTSzqPI>

IV. Fill in the blanks with the adverb of frequency to complete the sentences using the percent table above.

1. I go to the cinema. (80%)

---

2. She sings opera. (5%)

---

3. He reads the romantic novels. (50%)

---

4. Sara laughs. (0%)

---

5. She takes a shower. (100%)

---

6. I set the table. (50%)

---

7. You are in the gym. (80%)

---

8. Henry feels happy (95%)

---

9. I do yoga in the night. (20%)

---

10. We watch horror movies. **(100%)**

---

11. She helps her boyfriend with his projects. **(0%)**

---

12. I drink beer. **(80%)**

---

13. I eat healthy food. **(95%)**

---

14. I cook junkfood. **(5%)**

---

15. My mother travels to San Diego. **(20%)**

---

16. They play x box. **(50%)**

---

17. My neighbor cleans the street. **(5%)**

---

18. We wash the clothes. **(95%)**

---

19. It rains here in July. **(80%)**

---

20. Mandy and Sam go to the park. **(0%)**

---

## PREPOSITIONS

Is a word or group of words used before a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to show direction, time, place, location, spatial relationships.

### PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE



Reference link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kq65VGkVwC8>



**V. Put the correct preposition of place to complete sentences.**

1. Linda is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
2. The door is \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
3. There are many birds \_\_\_\_\_ the tree.
4. The dress is \_\_\_\_\_ the laundry.
5. My nose is \_\_\_\_\_ my eyes.
6. My teeth are \_\_\_\_\_ my mouth.
7. My eye is \_\_\_\_\_ my eyebrow.
8. The carpet is \_\_\_\_\_ the floor.
9. Milk is \_\_\_\_\_ the refrigerator.
10. The dining room is \_\_\_\_\_ the living room.

**VI. Look at the picture and write 10 sentences using prepositions of place**

Example: The rug is **on** the floor.

## Prepositions of Place



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

## VERB TO BE

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

Present Tense Verb "to be"			
	+	-	?
I	am	am not (-'m not)	Am I?
You	are	are not (aren't)	Are you?
He/She/It	is	is not (isn't)	Is he/she/it?
We	are	are not (aren't)	Are we?
They	are	are not (aren't)	Are they?

englishacademy901

Reference link. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uQWqJGHwF0Y>

### VII. Complete the sentences with the form of the verb to be.

1. The hospital \_\_\_\_\_ on Park avenue.
2. The man \_\_\_\_\_ sick.
3. Math exercises \_\_\_\_\_ difficult.
4. The book \_\_\_\_\_ very interesting.
5. People \_\_\_\_\_ in the pyramids.
6. Jean \_\_\_\_\_ angry with you.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ a good student.
8. Hugo, Paco and Luis \_\_\_\_\_ in the TV.
9. Kyle \_\_\_\_\_ my roomie.
10. Lucas and Molly \_\_\_\_\_ my neighbors.
11. Who \_\_\_\_\_ you?
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ Melvin.
13. His party \_\_\_\_\_ in April.
14. She \_\_\_\_\_ late for work.
15. Benjamin \_\_\_\_\_ the best dentist.

### VIII. Change the next sentences to negative and question form.

16. My sister in law is in the beach.

N. \_\_\_\_\_  
Q. \_\_\_\_\_

17. Patrick and Carl are best friends.

N. \_\_\_\_\_  
Q. \_\_\_\_\_

18. My teacher is in the restroom.

N. \_\_\_\_\_

Q. \_\_\_\_\_

19. We are in the school.

N. \_\_\_\_\_

Q. \_\_\_\_\_

20. Ken is Barbie's boyfriend.

N. \_\_\_\_\_

Q. \_\_\_\_\_

21. He is british.

N. \_\_\_\_\_

Q. \_\_\_\_\_

22. My mother is in the mall.

N. \_\_\_\_\_

Q. \_\_\_\_\_

23. I am in San Francisco.

N. \_\_\_\_\_

Q. \_\_\_\_\_

24. My apple is dirty.

N. \_\_\_\_\_

Q. \_\_\_\_\_

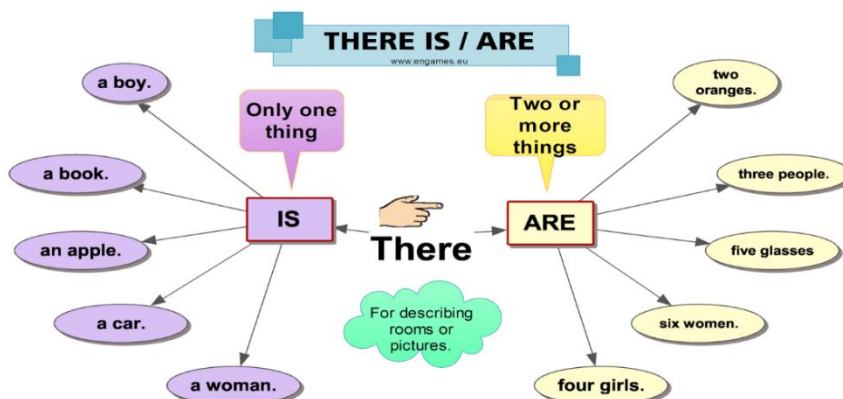
25. Twins are on the bed.

N. \_\_\_\_\_

Q. \_\_\_\_\_

### THERE IS/THERE ARE

We use there is to say that something exists or is in a place. We use there is for singular nouns and there are for plural.



Reference link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VYrdo62iLYo>

IX. Write There is, there are, there isn't, there aren't, is there, are there to complete the sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (not) two toys under the chair.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of cars in the garage?
3. Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ pencil in my backpack.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ soda in the fridge?
6. No, \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ a book on the shelf?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (not) a purse under the desk.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ a tree next to the house?
10. Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ any potatoes in the shop. There are carrots.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ some dogs in the park.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ a yogurt in your bag.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ some tea on the stove?
15. No, \_\_\_\_\_.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ many people on the street.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ a pet in the room?
19. Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ a big parking lot in front of my school.

### SIMPLE PRESENT

We use the simple present tense for anything that happens regularly. The auxiliary that is used for this time is: DO for I, you, we, you, they and DOES for he, she, it.

Simple Present Tense Verb Conjugation			
	+	-	?
I	run	do not run (don't run)	Do I run?
You	run	do not run (don't run)	Do you run?
He/She/It	runs	does not run (doesn't run)	Does he/she/it run?
We	run	do not run (don't run)	Do we run?
They	run	do not run (don't run)	Do they run?

englishacademy101

Reference link. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nvVdlJ0las0>

**XVIII. Fill in the blanks with the form of the verb and Simple Present.**

1. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the drums.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Camila \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) wine?
3. No, she \_\_\_\_\_.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) money.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) T.V. at home.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) French with his classmates?
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a shower.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) up late on Monday.
9. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (invite) their friends for dinner.
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) his aunt for a week.
11. Sheen \_\_\_\_\_ (brush) his teeth many times a day.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ She \_\_\_\_\_ (want) a tea?
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not live) in a flat.
14. Francisco \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) his notebooks in class.
15. Sam and Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) very well.
16. Angie \_\_\_\_\_ (hang out) with his neighbor.
17. I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to the school every day.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (send) many poems for her girlfriend?
19. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not read) a lot of romantic books.
20. Tania \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for her Math test.
21. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep) in the sofa.
22. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) his room every week.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ (use) sugar in your tea?
24. The babies \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) in the crib.
25. Mrs. Watson \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a beautiful mirror.
26. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the hospital small?
27. Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_.
28. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) Germany well?
29. That movie \_\_\_\_\_ (not care) me a lot.
30. Harry \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) sad.
31. Where \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) the trip?
32. Maki \_\_\_\_\_ (not sell) cars.

**WH QUESTIONS**

Are used for make specific questions, like what, where, when, who, why, how, etc.



Reference link. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h3qq5l3WJ1M>

**IX. Put the correct wh (what, why, where, when, how or who) for make questions then answer it.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is your full name?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_ do you eat junkfood?

Because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is your birthday?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is your favorite dessert?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_ old is your mother?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is your best friend in primary?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_ do your parents live?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_ Often do you go to the beach?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_ do you feel sad?

Because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is your Spanish teacher?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. \_\_\_\_\_ time is it?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. \_\_\_\_\_ are your hobbies?

\_\_\_\_\_

13. \_\_\_\_\_ many brothers do you have?

14. \_\_\_\_\_ many months are there in a year?

There are \_\_\_\_\_

15. \_\_\_\_\_ do you travel to Cancun?

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is Spain?

17. \_\_\_\_\_ are your keys?

18. \_\_\_\_\_ old are you?

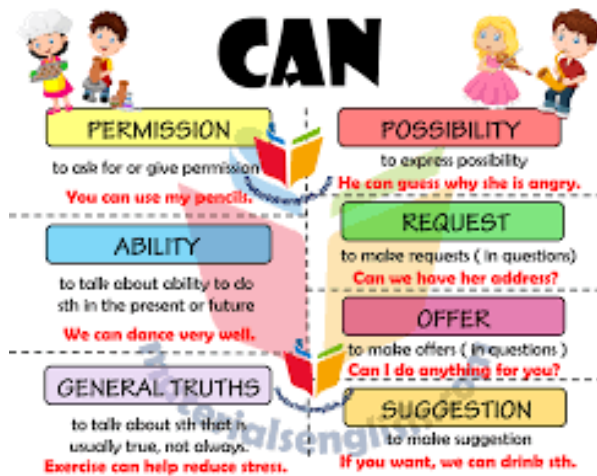
19. \_\_\_\_\_ does your mother work?

Because \_\_\_\_\_

20. \_\_\_\_\_ much money do you need?

### CAN / CAN'T FOR ABILITIES AND REQUESTS

We use *can* to say we have the *ability* to do an activity, also *is used to ask for / request permission* or to give permission.



Reference link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dfo-NurjThw>

**X. Write can or can't.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ only speak English. I don't know any other languages.
2. What sports \_\_\_\_\_ you play the best?
3. A dog \_\_\_\_\_ be man's best friend, but it can't help with the chores.
4. Open-minded individuals can often foresee possibilities, while narrow-minded people predict the future very well.
5. Fish \_\_\_\_\_ survive outside the water.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ you cook?
7. Denis doesn't want to go swimming with us because he \_\_\_\_\_ swim.
8. It's really dark here, I \_\_\_\_\_ see anything.
9. Parking your car here is against the rules; you \_\_\_\_\_ park here.
10. I am very hungry I \_\_\_\_\_ eat everything right now.
11. A cheetah \_\_\_\_\_ run very fast.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ you help me?
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ do my homework, it's too difficult.
14. A baby \_\_\_\_\_ drive a car.
15. The letters are very small. I \_\_\_\_\_ read anything.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ I help you right now. I am really busy.
17. He \_\_\_\_\_ play with us because his leg is injured.
18. Where is my red pen? I \_\_\_\_\_ find it.
19. I am sorry but I \_\_\_\_\_ come with you.
20. We \_\_\_\_\_ leave now. I am ready.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ you ride a bike?
22. The music is so loud. I \_\_\_\_\_ hear you.
23. It's really heavy but I \_\_\_\_\_ lift it up.
24. You \_\_\_\_\_ enter this room. You are not authorized.
25. I am very tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ even walk.
26. Eagles \_\_\_\_\_ see very far distances.
27. \_\_\_\_\_ wood float on the water?
28. I \_\_\_\_\_ drink my coffee. It's too hot.
29. A \_\_\_\_\_ baby talk.
30. He is a good player but I \_\_\_\_\_ beat him.