

GUIA DE ESTUDIO PARA EL 1º. PARCIAL DE INGLÉS III. Ago´17 / Ene´18.

I. Aplicar el uso correcto del Pasado Simple, y la conjugación de los verbos Regulares e Irregulares.

SIMPLE PAST TENSE:

COMPLETE THE POSTCARD WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB IN PARENTHESES.

Dear Mom and dad:
I'm having a great time here in New York. Yesterday I _____ (go) to the Jorvik Centre and _____ (see) an exhibition about Vikings. I _____ (find) out about what they _____ (eat) and _____ (drink) and also about the clothes they _____ (wear).
It was really interesting. I _____ (not/ask) lots of questions because I _____ (not/have) lots of time. I _____ (buy) some presents for both of you.
Lots of love.
Barbara.

COMPLETE THE CONVERSATIONS AS CORRESPONDS, USING THE VERBS IN PARENTHESES.

1.A: Where _____ you _____ on Sunday? (be)

B: I stayed at home and _____ TV. (watch)

How about you?

A: I _____ to the beach with my friends. (go)

2.A: What _____ you _____ for dinner last night? (eat)

B: We _____ chicken and a salad. (have)

A: _____ you _____ dessert? (have)

B: No, we _____ hungry. (be)

3. A: What _____ you _____ yesterday? (do)

B: I _____ to the game. (go)

A: What was it like?

B: It _____ great. (be)

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLE OF VERBS AS CORRESPONDS.

SPANISH	PRESENT	PAST	PARTICIPLE
caer			
	spea <u>k</u>		
		met	
			kept
comprender			
	know		
		left	
			bought
comprar			
	give		
		took	
			sung
	do		
		ate	
			driven
venir			
	see		
		found	
			been
leer			

COMPARATIVOS Y SUPERLATIVOS:

II. Aplicar el uso correcto de los Comparativos y Superlativos.

FUNCIÓN FUNCTION	ADJETIVO ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVO COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVO SUPERLATIVE
Adjetivos con una sílaba.	strong high	stronger highest	the strongest the highest
Adjetivos con más de dos sílabas que terminan en y.	happy lucky	happier luckier	happiest the luckiest
Adjetivos con más de dos sílabas	famous beautiful	more famous more beautiful	the most famous the most beautiful
Adjetivos con una sílaba que terminan en consonante + vocal + consonante	hot big	hotter bigger	the hottest the biggest
Adjetivos irregulares	good bad	better worse	the best the worst

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING TABLE AS CORRESPONDS.

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Tall		
Short		
Young		
Expensive		
Small		
Pretty		
Big		
Difficult		
Common		
Hot		
Long		
Good		
Expensive		
Dangerous		
Old		
New		
Bad		
Famous		
Beautiful		
Nice		
Heavy		
Safe		
Fat		
Ugly		

COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES, USING THE **COMPARATIVE** OR THE **SUPERLATIVE** FORMS AS CORRESPONDS.

1. Canada and Russia are _____ countries in the world.
(large)
2. _____ waterfall in the world is in Venezuela. (high)
3. Russia is _____ than Canada. (cold)
4. The Atacama Desert in Chile is _____ place in the world.
(dry)
5. The Pacific Ocean is _____ than the Atlantic Ocean. (deep)
6. Mount Waialeale in Hawaii gets 1,170 centimeters(460 inches) of rain a year. It is
_____place on earth! (wet)
7. _____ capital city in the world is Muscat, in Oman. (hot)
8. Mont Blanc in the French Alps is _____ than the Matterhorn in
the Swiss Alps. (high)
9. Badwater, in California´s Death Valley is _____ point in North
America. (low)
10. The Himalayas are some of _____ mountains to climb.
(dangerous)

III. Aplicar el uso correcto de "GOING TO".

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH THE **GOING TO** OF THE VERBS IN THE BOX.

visit get drive stay

1. **A:** How _____ you _____ to the concert tonight?
B: I _____ there. Do you want a lift?
2. **A:** _____ we _____ Jake and Rose this weekend?
B: No, we _____ home.

MATCH EACH QUESTION WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER, WRITING THE LETTER ON THE LINE.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ___ 1. Where is Lisa going to go? | a. She's going to stay at her sister's apartment. |
| ___ 2. Is she going to drive? | b. Yes, he is. |
| ___ 3. Where is she going to stay? | c. He's going to stay at a downtown hotel. |
| ___ 4. What is she going to do? | d. She's going to Chicago. |
| ___ 5. Is Yuri going to take the train? | e. He's going to see the aquarium. |
| ___ 6. Where is Yuri going to stay? | f. No, she isn't. |
| ___ 7. What is he going to do in Boston? | g. She's going to visit museums, the zoo, and have an interview. |

COMPLETE WITH THE QUESTION WORD.

How	What	Who	Why	When	Where	How many	How long
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- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. _____ is she going to do there? | She's going to ski. |
| 2. _____ is he going to stay? | One week. |
| 3. _____ is it going to take? | Three hours. |
| 4. _____ are you going to return? | Next Sunday. |
| 5. _____ is going to meet you there? | My sister is. |
| 6. _____ are they going to go there? | Because the weather is good. |
| 7. _____ is he going to get there? | He is going to drive. |
| 8. _____ cities are you going to visit? | Four. |
| 9. _____ is she going to stay? | At her friend's house. |

IV. Aplicar el uso correcto de WILL.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE FUTURE **WILL** AND THE VERBS FROM THE BOX.

not come	like	become	spend	live
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1. Henry sings very well, I think he _____ a great singer.
2. Hannah is at work. She _____ to the party.
3. This is the best Italian restaurant in town. I think you _____ it.
4. Scientists say that people _____ their vacations on the moon in the future.
5. I believe that people _____ under the ocean in the future.

UNSCRAMBLE THE SENTENCES.

1. weather / the / good / be / won't
_____.
2. in / will / rain / it / Mexico City / ?
_____.
3. windy / probably / won't / it / be
_____.
4. be / maybe / dry / it'll
_____.
5. will / probably / it / cloudy / be
_____.

COMPLETE THE WEATHER WORDS.

1. c _ _ d
2. h _ _
3. c _ _ _ _ y
4. r _ _ _ y
5. t _ mp _ _ _ t _ _ e
6. w _ r _
7. st _ _ _
8. _ _ n _ y
9. w _ _ _ y
10. f _ _ _ _ s