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Materia: Ingles

Grado: 4°

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#### **GRAMMAR** - Would like

- We use "would like" (contraction: I'd like) to politely express what we want, likes and dislikes. We use it either with verbs and nouns.

Example (verb): I would like to eat a pizza now. WOULD LIKE + TO + VERB

Example (noun): I would like a Coke now. WOULD LIKE + NOUN

- We also use "would like" to make polite offers and requests.

Example (offer): Would you like some tea?

Example (request): I would like to get a return ticket for tomorrow.

- Questions and answers

Would you like to go to the concert with me? Yes, I would. / No, I would not or I wouldn't (contraction).

Be careful!

Don't contract "would" in affirmative short answers.

Example: Would you like to listen to music? Yes, I would NOT Yes, I'd.

## **Exercise 1.** Complete the sentences using a comparative form.

1. Sara: " some cake?" Marta:	"Yes, please!".
a. do you like	b. would you like
2. Steve: "What sort of music?"	'. Andy: " Dance music".
a. do you like	b. would like
3. Jana: " a banana?" Nick: "I	No, thanks I'm not hungry".
a. would you like	b. do you like
4. Liz: " bananas?" Paul: "Yes, I	love them!".
a. would you like	b. do you like
5. Tony: "do you play tennis?" Mike:	"Yes, I do". Tony: " to play a game now?" Mike: "Yeah, sure!
a. do you like	b. would you like
6. I'm hot and thirsty a cold d	rink.
<u>a. I'd like</u>	b. I like
7. I'm tired to go to bed now.	

a. I'd like

b. I like

8. "\_\_\_\_ an apple, please!".

a. I'd like

b. I like

9. \_\_\_\_ apples. They're my favorite fruit.

a. I like

b. I'd like

10. I \_\_\_\_\_ to go to Italy for a holiday next year.

a. like

b would like

**Exercise 2.** Form sentences with "would like to" and one of the verbs from the list below.

go

have

make

see

talk

visit

1. We go would like to dinner.

2. We have would like to a pizza.

3. I would like to go to a restaurant.

4. Jane would like to see the film.

5. They would like to visit London.

6. I would like to go to you.

GRAMMAR - The past tense of "be".

Affirmative/ negative

Singular

was/wasn't at school yesterday.

Plural

We

They

You \ were/weren't at home.

Example: There was a concert last night.

Example: There were movies last weekend.

Questions

Singular

Was I ....?
Was He ...?
Was She .?

Was it ...?

Yes, I was/ No, I wasn't He She She it it

Were we ...?

Were we ...?

Were you ...?

Were you ...?

Were you ...?

Were you ...?

Yes, we was/ No, we wasn't you they

There was/ there were_	
Affirmative	Negative
There is (present) – there was (past).	There isn't (present)- there wasn't
Example: There was a concert last night.	
There are (present) – there were (past)	
Example: There were two movies last weeke	nd
WH- questions	
Where	
When + was/were + subject + compleme Who	ent
Example: Where were you last night?	
Example: When was she in Italy?.	
Example: Who was at the party yesterday?	
<b>Exercise 3.</b> Complete with the Past Simple of "be"	
1. A: Where were Paul and Jackie last night?	
B: I don't know, but they <u>were</u> here.	
2. A:who she at school yesterday?	
B: No. She at home.	
3. A: When you in Italy? Last year?	
B: Last year? No, we in Italy last year.	
4. A: What time the movie?	
B: It at 7:00.	
5. A: your parents at home at 10:00 last nig	ht?
B: No. They at a play.	
6. A: Who at work on Monday'	
B: Barry and Anne But I	

### **Exercise 4.** Fill in the blanks with "was" or "were".

- 1. We was the champions last year.
- 2. Where is James? He where here just now.
- 3. Mom and Dad was on vacation last week.
- 4. The weather were fin this morning.
- 5. There were a lot of people at our party yesterday.
- 6. There was a small lake here many years ago.
- 7. He was sick yesterday.

- We use the Past Simple to talk about completed actions or situations that took place at a specific time in the past.

Example: I visited Berlin last week.

Example: Andrew watched TV yesterday.

- Sometimes the speaker may not mention the specific time, but they do have a specific time in mind.

Example: When I went to Japan I enjoyed it a lot.

## Regular verbs

<u>Affirmat</u>	<u>tive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	_	Questions	
1 \				1	
You				you	
He				he	
She	liked the movie	didn't like the concert.	Did	she like the movie?	Yes, she did.
l†				it	No, she didn't.
We				we	
You				you	
They /				they	

#### Spelling changes

- Regular verbs add –ed to the base form.

Example: watch-watched

- If the base form ends in "e", just add -d.

Example: like-liked

- If the base form ends in a consonant + "y", add -ied.

Example: study- studied

- If the base form ends in a vowel + "y", add -ed.

Example: play-palyed

- If the base form ends in a consonant after a stressed vowel at the end of the word, double the consonant and add –ed.

Example: stop- stopped

#### Irregular verbs

Some verbs have an irregular form for the Past Simple. There is no rule for these verbs. You should learn them by heart.

Here are some examples.

Base Form	Past Simple	Base Form Past Simple	Base Form Past Simple
buy $\rightarrow$	bought	eat $ ightarrow$ ate	$read \to read$
$come \to$	came	get $ ightarrow$ got	say $ ightarrow$ said
cut $\rightarrow$	cut	go $ ightarrow$ went	see $ ightarrow$ saw
do $\rightarrow$	did	have $\rightarrow$ had	take $\rightarrow$ took
drink $\rightarrow$	drank	$make {\to} made$	think $\rightarrow$ thought
drive $\rightarrow$	drove	put $\rightarrow$ put	write $\rightarrow$ wrote

For more irregular verbs see page 44.

**Exercise 5.** Complete the conversations with the Simple Past tense.

I. A: where <u>aid your far</u>	<u>niiy go                                    </u>	λέ
B:good family movie.	(we / go) to the movies	(we / see) a
	(you / go) out to eat afterwards?	
B: Yes, we / have) a lot of pepper.	(we / eat) Indonesian food	( it
A: But <u>I thought your h</u> peppery food.	usband didn't like (I/ think) (yo	our husband / not like)
B: Actually, it was good.	(he / eat) a little and	(he / say)
2. A:	(who / take) out he garbage this mornir	ng?
B: Actually,	(Laura / do).	
A: And	(who / do) the laundry?	
B: I'm not sure. But I think _	(Laura / do) the lau	ndry this morning, too.
A: That's great, but	(you / do) any household	d chores?
B: Me? Last week	(I / do) all the chores:	
	(I / go) shopping, and	(I / come) home
early, and	(I / make) dinner every night.	

<b>Exercise 6.</b> Fill in the blanks with the correct Past Simple tense of the verbs in brackets.
1. She home alone. (go)
2. The wind throughout the night. (blow)
3. An apple o his head. (drop).
4. The princess' ball into the well. (roll)
5. A frog into the well and it back to her. (jump / bring).
6. Jack the highest grade in his English class. (get)
7. The party at 8:00 P.M. (begin)
8. He his old car and a new one. (sell/buy)
9. Jackie up the ladder carefully. (climb)
10. Who all the windows? (close)