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Materia: Ingles

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

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Grupo: A^o

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- 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: "_WOULD YOU LIKE ___ some cake?" Marta: " Yes, please!".

- a. do you like b. would you like

2. Steve: "What sort of music _DO YOU LIKE___?". Andy: " Dance music".

- a. do you like b. would like

3. Jana: "__WOULD YOU LIKE ___ a banana?" Nick: "No, thanks I'm not hungry".

- a. would you like b. do you like

4. Liz: "_DO YOU LIKE ___ 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: " __WOULD YOU LIKE ___ to play a game now?"
Mike: "Yeah, sure!"

- a. do you like b. would you like

6. I'm hot and thirsty. _I'D LIKE ___ a cold drink.

- a. I'd like b. I like

7. I'm tired. ___I'D LIKE __ to go to bed now.

- a. I'd like b. I like

8. " ___I'D LIKE __ an apple, please!".

There was/ there were

Affirmative

There is (present) – there was (past).

Example: There was a concert last night.

Negative

There isn't (present)- there wasn't

There are (present) – there were (past)

Example: There were two movies last weekend

WH- questions

Where

When + was/were + subject + complement

Who

Example: Where were you last night?

Example: When was she in Italy?

Example: Who was at the party yesterday?

Exercise 3. Complete with the Past Simple of "be".

1. A: Where were Paul and Jackie last night?

B: I don't know, but they were here.

2. A: WHERE she at school yesterday?

B: No. She WAS at home.

3. A: When _____ you in Italy? Last year?

B: Last year? No, we _____ in Italy last year.

4. A: What time IS the movie?

B: It AT at 7:00.

5. A: IS IT SO your parents at home at 10:00 last night?

B: No. They WILL BE at a play.

6. A: Who HE STAYED at work on Monday?

B: Barry and Anne WORKED. But I ME TOO.

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with “was” or “were”.

1. We ___WERE___ the champions last year.
2. Where is James? He ___WAS___ here just now.
3. Mom and Dad ___WERE___ on vacation last week.
4. The weather ___WAS___ fine 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 ___WERE___ sick yesterday.

GRAMMAR - The Past Simple tense

- 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

Affirmative

I
You
He
She
It
We
You
They

liked the movie

Negative

didn't like the concert.

Questions

I
you
he
it
we
you
they

Did she like the movie? Yes, she did.
No, she didn't.

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- played

- 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	→ bought	eat	→ ate	read	→ read
come	→ came	get	→ got	say	→ said
cut	→ cut	go	→ went	see	→ saw
do	→ did	have	→ had	take	→ took
drink	→ drank	make	→ made	think	→ thought
drive	→ drove	put	→ put	write	→ wrote

For more irregular verbs see page 44.

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

1. A: Where did your family go (your family / go) on Saturday?

B: _____ (we / go) to the movies _____ (we / see) a good family movie.

A: _____ (you / go) out to eat afterwards?

B: Yes, we _____ (we / eat) Indonesian food. _____ (it / have) a lot of pepper.

A: But I thought your husband didn't like (I / think) (your husband / not like) peppery food.

B: Actually, _____ (he / eat) a little and _____ (he / say) it was good.

2. A: _____ (who / take) out the garbage this morning?

B: Actually, _____ (Laura / do).

A: And _____ (who / do) the laundry?

B: I'm not sure. But I think _____ (Laura / do) the laundry this morning, too.

A: That's great, but _____ (you / do) any household chores?

B: Me? Last week _____ (I / do) all the chores:

_____ (I / go) shopping, and _____ (I / come) home early, and _____ (I / make) dinner every night.

Exercise 6. Fill in the blanks with the correct Past Simple tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. She _____GO_____ home alone. (go)
2. The wind ___BLOW_____ throughout the night. (blow)
3. An apple ___DROP_____ o his head. (drop).
4. The princess' ball ___ROLL_____ into the well. (roll)
5. A frog ___JUMP_____ into the well and ___BRING_____ it back to her. (jump / bring).
6. Jack ___GET_____ the highest grade in his English class. (get)
7. The party _____BENGIN_____ at 8:00 P.M. (begin)
8. He ___SELL_____ his old car and ___BUY_____ a new one. (sell/ buy)
9. Jackie _____CLIMB_____ up the ladder carefully. (climb)
10. Who ___CLOSE_____ all the windows? (close)