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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: "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 drink.

- a. I'd like                              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 \_\_\_\_\_ would like to go for \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ would like to have \_\_\_\_\_ a pizza.

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ would like visit \_\_\_\_\_ to a restaurant.

4. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ would like see \_\_\_\_\_ the film.

5. They \_\_\_\_\_ would like to go \_\_\_\_\_ London.

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ would like to talk \_\_\_\_\_ to you.

**GRAMMAR - The past tense of "be".**

**Affirmative/ negative**

Singular

I  
He } was/wasn't at school yesterday.  
She }

Plural

We  
You } were/weren't at home.  
They }

Example: There was a concert last night.

Example: There were movies last weekend.

**Questions**

Singular		Plural	
Was I ....?	}	Were we ...?	}
Was He ...?		Were you ...?	
Was She .?		were they ...?	
Was it ...?			
	Yes, I was/ No, I wasn't		Yes, we was/ No, we wasn't
	He He		you you
	She She		they they
	it it		

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: was she at school yesterday?

B: No. She was at home.

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

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

4. A: What time will the movie?

B: It will at 7:00.

5. A: were your parents at home at 10:00 last night?

B: No. They were at a play.

6. A: Who was at work on Monday?

B: Barry and Anne was. But I \_\_\_\_\_.

**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 was 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  
she  
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 \_\_went\_\_\_\_\_ home alone. (go)
2. The wind \_\_blow\_\_\_\_\_ throughout the night. (blow)
3. An apple \_\_dropped\_\_\_\_\_ o his head. (drop).
4. The princess' ball \_\_rolled\_\_\_\_\_ into the well. (roll)
5. A frog \_\_jumped\_\_\_\_\_ into the well and \_\_brought\_\_\_\_\_ it back to her. (jump / bring).
6. Jack \_\_got\_\_\_\_\_ the highest grade in his English class. (get)
7. The party \_\_began\_\_\_\_\_ at 8:00 P.M. (begin)
8. He \_\_\_\_selled\_\_\_\_\_ his old car and \_\_buy\_\_\_\_\_ a new one. (sell/ buy)
9. Jackie \_\_climb\_\_\_\_\_ up the ladder carefully. (climb)
10. Who \_\_closed \_\_\_\_\_ all the windows? (close)