



**Mi Universidad**

## **Exercise**

*Student's name: Vivian Guadalupe Nanduca Cardenas*

*Theme name: Would you like to drive a Ferrari?*

*Partial: Second*

*Course: English IV*

*Teacher's name: Jezabel Ivonne Silvestre Montejo*

*Name of the degree: Nursing*

*Semester: fourth semester*

*Place and date of manufacture: Frontera Comalapa to 5th December 2021..*

manager  
**WOULD YOU LIKE TO DRIVE A FERRARI**

**READING**

a) Read the advert. Match the "Experience" present with paragraph A-F.

Are you looking for  
**A REALLY SPECIAL PRESENT?**

WHSmith's Amazing Adventures are the perfect original present.

Do you know somebody who would like to drive a real Ferrari, salsa dance, or fly in a balloon? There are more than 40 "experience presents" to choose from. Each Amazing Adventure comes in an attractive box including a book and video.

1. **EXPERIENCE BALLOONING**  
GO ON A HOT-AIR BALLOON FLIGHT



↑ OPEN HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION  
WHS

2. **EXPERIENCE COOKING**  
THE WITH ANTONY IN HIS RESTAURANT



↑ OPEN HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION  
WHS

3. **EXPERIENCE DANCE**  
SALSA DANCING FOR TWO



↑ OPEN HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION  
WHS

4. **EXPERIENCE TIGER MOTH**  
GO ON VINTAGE FLYING LESSON



↑ OPEN HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION  
WHS

5. **EXPERIENCE FERRARI**  
DRIVE A FERRARI



↑ OPEN HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION  
WHS

6. **EXPERIENCE STUDIO**  
RECORD A TRACK AT A PROFESSIONAL STUDIO



↑ OPEN HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION  
WHS

- A** Do you like singing in the shower? Would you like to be a pop star?  
Now you can record the song of your dreams at a real recording studio. Price £ 249.99.
- B** Do you like seeing historic cars and planes? Would you like to go back in time and learn to fly an authentic World War II plane?  
Price £ 139.99  
\*For people of maximum weight 102 kg, maximum height 1.92 m.
- C** Do you like cooking? Would you like to spend a day with a famous chef and learn new recipes and techniques? Then this is the adventure for you. The day includes a delicious lunch (with wine).  
Price £ 149.99.
- D** You like driving fast, but your car is very slow. Now you too can drive this famous Italian sports car.  
Price £ 229.99.  
\*Minimum age 19, with driving license.
- E** It's easy! It's fun! Everybody's doing it! Wouldn't you like to learn, and be the star of the dance floor?  
Price £ 39.99.
- F** Would you like to have the experience of a lifetime and go up into the sky in a hot-air balloon? The flight lasts about one hour, and the adventure ends with a glass of champagne.  
Price £ 189.99

# 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.

b) Choose the correct answer: "a" or "b". ✓

1. Sara: "b <sup>algo pastel</sup> some cake?"

Marta: "Yes, please!"

a. do you like    b. would you like

2. Steve: "What sort of music a?"

Andy: "Dance music".

a. te gusta do you like    b. Me gustaría would like

3. Jana: "a <sup>una</sup> a banana?"

Nick: "No, thanks I'm not hungry".

a. would you like    b. do you like

4. Liz: "b 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: "b <sup>para</sup> to play a game now?"

Mike: "Yeah, sure!"

a. do you like    b. would you like

6. I'm hot and thirsty. a <sup>Tengo calor y sed</sup> a cold drink. <sup>una bebida fría</sup>

a. I'd like    b. I like

7. I'm tired. a <sup>Estoy cansado</sup> to go to bed now. <sup>a la cama ahora</sup>

(regustaría)  
a. I'd like    b. I like (me gusta)

8. "a <sup>una</sup> an apple, please!"

a. I'd like    b. I like

9. a <sup>Aquí está mi fruta favorita</sup> apples. They're my favorite fruit.

a. I like    b. I'd like

10. I b <sup>ir a Italia de vacaciones el</sup> to go to Italy for a holiday next year. <sup>año que viene</sup>

a. like    b would like

# PEAKING

c) Work in pairs. Ask questions with "would like". Give true answers.

# STENING

d) <sup>4.24</sup> Listen and complete the conversations with "would like to + verb".

A: would like to watch Frozen this evening?

B: Sorry. No, I wouldn't. I'm not an animated movie fan.

A: would like to go to the concert with us? <sup>nosotros</sup>

B: Yes, they would.

3. A: Who would like to go to <sup>cena</sup> dinner at Mario's Restaurant? <sup>?</sup>

B: We would!

A: would like to listen a music video?

B: Sounds good! Yes, I would.

A: What does your sister do this afternoon after class? <sup>dentado</sup>

B: She went with her friends for an hour before dinner?

A: When will your teacher present the video? <sup>▲</sup>

B: He will put the video tomorrow morning in class..

# PAST EVENTS

## VOCABULARY

### Describing times before today

a) <sup>4.25</sup> Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

1. the day before yesterday (August 30), 2. Yesterday (August 31), Today (September 1); 3. Last week month year Tuesday; Today; 4. Two days, weeks, months, years ago; today.

## VOCABULARY

### Years, decade and centuries

b) <sup>4.23</sup> Read and listen. ✓

1900= nineteen hundred  
1901= nineteen oh one  
2000= two thousand  
2001= two thousand one  
2010= twenty ten / two thousand ten  
1990 to 1999= the nineties  
1901 to 2000= the twentieth century  
2001 to 2100= the twenty-first century

c) <sup>4.26</sup> Listen and circle the year.

- 1. 1913/1930 3. 1967/1976
- 2. 2016/2060 4. 2001/2021

## SPEAKING

d) Choose five of the following years. Say a year to your partner. Your partner circles the year.

2008 1914 1910 1809 1955 1800  
1998 1814 1615 2016 1922 2012

## GRAMMAR

The past tense of "be".  
Affirmative/ negative

Singular	Plural
I	We
He	You
She	They

was/wasn't at school yesterday.      were/weren't at home.

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?

e) Complete with the Past Simple of "be".

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

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

2. A: Was she at school yesterday?

B: No. She was at home.

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

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

4. A: What time was the movie?

B: It was 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 were at work on Monday?

B: Barry and Anne were. But I were.

3rd person was  
Sing. = he, she, it  
Plural. = they  
they

was — he, she, it  
were — I, you, we, they

## SPEAKING

f) With a partner, take turns asking and answering the questions about the calendar. Today is April 20th.

1. What day was yesterday?
2. What day was six days ago?
3. What day was one month ago?
4. What day was the day before yesterday?
5. What were the dates of last Saturday and Sunday?
6. What day was two months ago?

"Yesterday was April 19<sup>th</sup>"

APRIL						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

## LISTENING

g) <sup>4.28</sup> Listen to the conversation about events and circle the correct day or month. ✓

1. If today is Sunday, then the party was on (Saturday / Friday / Thursday).
2. If this is January, then their birthdays were in (February / December / January).
3. If today is Friday, then the game was on (Monday / Thursday / Wednesday).

## LISTENING

Tell someone about an event

h) <sup>4.29</sup> Read and listen.

A: Where were you last night?

B: What time?

A: At about 8:00.

B: I was at home. Why?

A: Because there was a great party at Celia's house.

B: There was? Too bad I wasn't there!




## SPEAKING

i) Make a list of places for an event in your city or town. Use the pictures for kinds of events.

With a partner, change the conversation in g) using your events. Then change roles.



## LISTENING

i)  4.30 Listen and complete with numbers and dates. ✓

Guide: The second head is of Thomas Jefferson. He was president of the United States from 1801 to 1809

Tourist 1: When was he born?

Guide: He was born in 1743 in Virginia. His parents were very rich.

Tourist 1: Was he president after Washington?

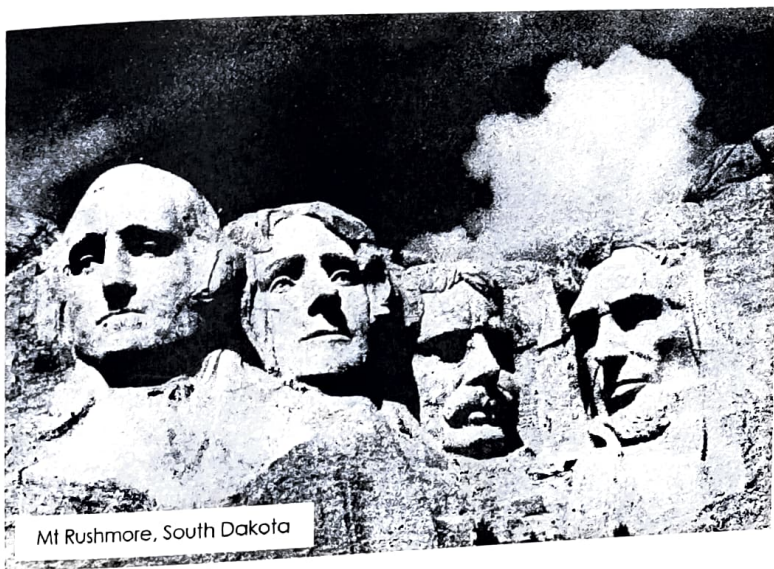
Guide: No, he was the first President.

Tourist 2: What's Jefferson famous for?

Guide: Well, he's famous for writing the Declaration of Independence- that was when he was 33, before he was President- and for buying the state of Louisiana from Napoleon in 1803.

hundred → cien  
thousand → mil

first



## SPEAKING

k) With a partner, take turns to ask and answers the following questions:

- When were you born?
- Where were you born?
- Where was your mother/ father born?
- Where were your grandparents born?



Investigación

READING

1) Look at the four statues. Who are they? Where are they? Label the photos with the people and cities.

- |          |             |          |               |
|----------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| Nelson ✓ | Garibaldi ✓ | Chopin ✓ | Joan of Arc ✓ |
| Rome     | Warsaw      | Paris    | London        |



The statue of Chopin in Poland.  
 Chopin was born in Mazovia in Poland in 1810. When he was seven years old he was already a brilliant pianist. He was a great composer and his piano music is world-famous and very popular.

The statue of Joan of Arc in France.  
 Joan was born in 1412 in the village of Domrémy in France. She was only a young girl but she was also a soldier and a famous leader in the war against the English.

The statue of Nelson in England.  
 Nelson was born in Norfolk, England in 1758. He was a great sailor. He was famous for his victory against the French at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. His statue is in Trafalgar Square.

The statue of Garibaldi in Italy.  
 Garibaldi was born in 1807. His family were from Genoa. In Italy. He was a famous politician and soldier, and a great leader.

Giuseppe

donde esta la estatua  
 donde nacio.

LISTENING

m) 4.31 Now listen and check your answers.

WRITING

n) Think of a famous statue of a person in your town, or in the capital city of your country. Write a short text about it. Say where it is, who it is, and what the person was famous for. Start like this: "The statue of \_\_\_ in \_\_\_. He/ she was ...".

LISTENING

o) 4.32 Where was Jason yesterday? Listen and complete the sentences.

1. At 6:00 he was in bed.
2. At 8:00 \_\_\_\_\_.
3. At 9:00 \_\_\_\_\_.
4. At 11:00 \_\_\_\_\_.
5. At 3:00 \_\_\_\_\_.
6. At 4:00 \_\_\_\_\_.
7. At 7:00 \_\_\_\_\_.
8. At 10:00 \_\_\_\_\_.