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Grado: 4to

Grupo: A

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: "__would you like_ some cake?" Marta: "Yes, please!".
 - a. do you like <u>b. would you like</u>
- 2. Steve: "What sort of music <u>do you like</u>?". 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. <u>I'd like</u> a cold drink.
 - a. I'd like b. I like
- 7. I'm tired. <u>I'd like</u> to go to bed now.

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a. I'd like
                              b. I like
8. "<u>I'd like</u> an apple, please!".
      a. I'd like
                               b. I like
9. <u>I like</u> apples. They're my favorite fruit.
      a. I like
                               b. I'd like
10. I _would like__ 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.
                                    make
                         have
                                                               talk
                                                                            visit
            go
                                                  see
1. We _____ dinner.
2. We <u>would like to make</u> a pizza.
3. I _____would like go__ to a restaurant.
4. Jane <u>would like see</u> the film.
5. They <u>would like to visit</u> London.
6. I would like to talk to you.
GRAMMAR - The past tense of "be".
Affirmative/ negative
                                                Plural
 Singular
                                                We
       was/wasn't at school yesterday.
                                                You \ were/weren't at home.
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They/

Example: There were movies last weekend.

Questions

Example: There was a concert last night.

She

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 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 <u>wasn't</u> at home.

3. A: When <u>were</u> you in Italy? Last year?

B: Last year? No, we <u>weren't</u> in Italy last year.

4. A: What time __were__ the movie?

B: It was at 7:00.

5. A: <u>were</u> your parents at home at 10:00 last night?

B: No. They <u>were</u> at a play.

6. A: Who <u>was</u> at work on Monday'

B: Barry and Anne <u>was</u>. But I <u>wasn't</u>.

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

1. We <u>were</u> the champions last year.

2. Where is James? He <u>was</u> here just now.

3. Mom and Dad <u>were</u> on vacation last week.

4. The weather <u>was</u> fine this morning.

5. There <u>were</u> a lot of people at our party yesterday.

6. There <u>was</u> a small lake here many years ago.

7. He <u>was</u> 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

<u>Affirmative</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.
It ()			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 \rightarrow ate	$read \to read$
$come \to$	came	get $ ightarrow$ got	say $ ightarrow$ said
$\operatorname{cut} \to $	cut	go \rightarrow went	$\texttt{see} \to \texttt{saw}$
do \rightarrow	did	$have \to had$	take \rightarrow took
$drink \ \rightarrow$	drank	$make {\longrightarrow} made$	think \rightarrow thought
$drive \ \to \\$	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>did your family go</u> (your family / go) on Saturday?
3: <u>we went</u> (we / go) to the movies <u>we saw</u> (we / see) a good family movie.
A: <u>you went</u> (you / go) out to eat afterwards?
3: Yes, we (we / eat) Indonesian food it had (it / have) a lot of pepper.
A: But <u>I thought your husband didn't like</u> (I/ think) (your husband / not like) beppery food.
3: Actually, <u>he ate</u> (he / eat) a little and <u>he saw</u> (he / say) t was good.
2. A: <u>who took</u> (who / take) out he garbage this morning?
3: Actually, <u>Laura did</u> (Laura / do).
A: And <u>who did</u> (who / do) the laundry?
3: I'm not sure. But I think <u>Laura did</u> (Laura / do) the laundry this morning, roo.
A: That's great, but <u>you did</u> (you / do) any household chores?

B: Me? Last week	<u>I did</u>	(I / do) all t	he chores:	
<u>l went</u>	(I / go) shopp	oing, and	<u>l came</u>	_ (I / come) home
early, andIn	nade (I /	' make) dinner	every night.	
Exercise 6. Fill in the blar	iks with the correc	ct Past Simple to	ense of the ve	rbs in brackets.
1. She <u>went</u> ho	me alone. (go)			
2. The wind <u>blew</u>	_ throughout the r	night. (blow)		
3. An apple <u>droppe</u>	<u>d</u> o his head. (d	rop).		
4. The princess' ball	rolled into the	well. (roll)		
5. A frog <u>jumped</u> i	nto the well and _	brought	_it back to he	r. (jump / bring).
6. Jack <u>got</u> the	nighest grade in h	is English class.	(get)	
7. The party <u>began</u>	at 8:00 P.M. (k	pegin)		
8. He <u>sold</u> his old	car and <u>bou</u>	ght a new	one. (sell/buy	y)
9. Jackie <u>climbed</u>	up the ladder ca	refully. (climb)		
10. Who <u>closed</u>	all the windows?	(close)		