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PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

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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: “__b__ some cake?” Marta: “ Yes, please!” .

a. do you like b. would you like

2. Steve: “What sort of music __a__?”. Andy: “ Dance music”.

a. do you like b. would like

3. Jana: “__a__ a banana?” Nick: “No, thanks I’m not hungry”.

a. would you like b. do you like

4. Liz: “__a__ 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: “ __a__ to play a game now?” Mike: “Yeah, sure!”

a. do you like b. would you like

6. I'm hot and thirsty. ___b___ a cold drink.

a. I'd like b. I like

7. I'm tired. ___a___ to go to bed now.

a. I'd like b. I like

8. "___a___ an apple, please!".

a. I'd like b. I like

9. ___b___ apples. They're my favorite fruit.

a. I like b. I'd like

10. I ___a___ 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 _____ dinner.

2. We _____ make _____ a pizza.

3. I _____ have _____ to a restaurant.

4. Jane _____ see _____ the film.

5. They _____ visit _____ London.

6. I _____ talk _____ to you.

GRAMMAR - The past tense of "be".

Affirmative/ negative

Singular

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

Plural

We
You
They } 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
	She	She	they
	it	it	they

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: were she at school yesterday?

B: No. She were at home.

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

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

4. A: What time were the movie?

B: It were 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 be . But I be .

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

1. We was 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 were 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: go we (we / go) to the movies see we (we / see) a good family movie.

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

B: Yes, we eat we (we / eat) Indonesian food. It (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 say he it was good.

2. A: who take out the garbage this morning?

B: Actually, DO Laura

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

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

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

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

go i (I / go) shopping, and COME I (I / come) home

early, and MAKE I (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 ___EXPLODED_____ throughout the night. (blow)
3. An apple ___DROP_____ o his head. (drop).
4. The princess' ball _____ROLLTH___ into the well. (roll)
5. A frog ___JUMPING_____ into the well and _____BRINGHT_____ it back to her. (jump / bring).
6. Jack ___GOT_____ the highest grade in his English class. (get)
7. The party _____BEGINHT_____ at 8:00 P.M. (begin)
8. He ___SELL_____ his old car and _____BOUGTH_____ a new one. (sell/ buy)
9. Jackie ___WENT_____ up the ladder carefully. (climb)
10. Who ___CLOSE_____ all the windows? (close)