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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

a. I'd like

8. " A an apple, please!".

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.

b. I like

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". b. would like a. do you like 3. Jana: "A 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 to play a game now?" Mike: "Yeah, sure!" a. do you like b. would you like 6. I'm hot and thirsty. $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ 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

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.

qo

have

make

see

talk

visit

1. We would like to have dinner.

2. We would like to make a pizza.

3. I would like to go to a restaurant.

4. Jane would like to see the film.

5. They would like to visit London.

6. would like to talk to you.

GRAMMAR - The past tense of "be".

Affirmative/ negative

Plural

We `

They/

You \ were/weren't at home.

Example: There was a concert last night.

weekend.

Example: There were movies last

Questions

Was it ...?

Yes, I was/ No, I wasn't He She She it it

Were we ...?

Were we ...?

Were you ...?

Were you ...?

Yes, we was/ No, we wasn't you they Was 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 <u>were</u> here. 2. A:Was _____ she at school yesterday? B: No. She <u>was</u> at home. 3. A: When were you in Italy? Last year? B: Last year? No, we were not in Italy last year. 4. A: What time was the movie? B: It **was** at 7:00. 5. A: was your parents at home at 10:00 last night? B: No. They went at a play. 6. A: Who went at work on Monday' B: Barry and Anne were . But I were not .

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 was a lot of people at our party yesterday.
- 6. There <u>were</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				I	
You				you	
He				he	
She	liked the movie	didn't like the concert.	Did	she like the movie?	Yes, she did.
I†)			it	No, she didn't.
We				we	
You				you	
They /				they	

<u>Spelling changes</u>

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

For more irregular verbs see page 44.

Exercise 5. Complete the conversations with the Simple Pa	ast tense.
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 A: Where <u>did your fan</u> 	<u>nily go</u> (your family / go) on Saturday?
B: We went good family movie.	(we / go) to the movies we saw (we / see) a
A: Did you went	(you / go) out to eat afterwards?
B: Yes, we <u>ate</u> it / have) a lot of pepper.	(we / eat) Indonesian food. <u>It had</u> (
A: But <u>I thought your hu</u> peppery food.	sband didn't like_ (I/ think) (your husband / not like)
B: Actually, <u>he ate</u> say) it was good.	(he / eat) a little and he said (he /
2. A: who took	(who / take) out he garbage this morning?
B: Actually, laura did it	(Laura / do).
A: And who did	(who / do) the laundry?
B: I'm not sure. But I think ₋ too.	laura did (Laura / do) the laundry this morning,
A: That's great, but <u>you</u>	did (you / do) any household chores?
B: Me? Last week <u>i did</u>	(I / do) all the chores:
i went (/ go) shopping, and <u>i came</u> (I / come) home
early, and <u>i made</u>	(I / make) dinner every night.

Exercise 6. Fill in the blanks with the correct Past Simple tense of the verbs in brackets.		
1. She <u>went</u> home alone. (go)		
2. The wind <u>blew</u> throughout the night. (blow)		
3. An apple <u>fell</u> o his head. (drop).		
4. The princess' ball <u>rolled</u> into the well. (roll)		
5. A frog <u>jumped</u> into the well and <u>brought</u> it back to her. (jump / bring).		
6. Jack got the highest grade in his English class. (get)		
7. The party begon at 8:00 P.M. (begin)		
8. He <u>sold</u> his old car and <u>bought</u> a new one. (sell/ buy)		
9. Jackie <u>climbed</u> up the ladder carefully. (climb)		
10. Who closed all the windows? (close)		