



**Nombre de alumno: Carlos Daniel Jiménez Velázquez**

**Nombre del profesor: Juan Manuel Jaime Díaz**

**Nombre del trabajo: Unit Activity #1 - Unit 4**

**Materia: inglés**

**Grado: 4to cuatrimestre**

**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: "\_\_\_woul you like\_\_\_ some cake?" Marta: " Yes, please!".

- a. do you like                      b. would you like

2. Steve: "What sort of music \_do you like\_\_\_?". 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. \_i'd like\_\_\_\_\_ a cold drink.

- a. I'd like                              b. I like



|             |   |                            |   |
|-------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| Singular    |   | Plural                     |   |
| Was I ....? | } | Yes, I was/ No, I wasn't   | } |
| Was He ...? |   | He He                      |   |
| Was She .?  |   | She She                    |   |
| Was it ...? |   | it it                      |   |
|             |   | Were we ...?               | } |
|             |   | Were you ...?              |   |
|             |   | were they ...?             |   |
|             |   | Yes, we was/ No, we wasn't |   |
|             |   | you you                    |   |
|             |   | they 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: was she at school yesterday?

B: No. She isn't at home.

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

B: Last year? No, we isn't 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 isn't at a play.

6. A: Who \_\_\_there was \_\_\_\_\_ at work on Monday'

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

**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 \_was \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of people at our party yesterday.
6. There \_\_\_was \_\_\_\_\_ a small lake here many years ago.
7. He \_\_were\_\_\_\_\_ 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  
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 (we / go) to the movies see (we / see) a good family movie.

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

B: Yes, we eat (we / eat) Indonesian food. have 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 (he / eat) a little and say he (he / say) it was good.

2. A: take who (who / take) out he garbage this morning?

B: Actually, do Laura (Laura / do).

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

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

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

B: Me? Last week \_\_\_\_\_ i do \_\_\_\_\_ (I / do) all the chores:  
\_\_\_\_\_ i go \_\_\_\_\_ (I / go) shopping, and \_\_\_\_\_ i come \_\_\_\_\_ (I /  
come) home  
early, and \_\_\_\_\_ i make \_\_\_\_\_ (I / make) dinner every night.

**Exercise 6.** Fill in the blanks with the correct Past Simple tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. She \_\_\_\_go\_\_\_\_ home alone. (go)
2. The wind \_\_blow\_\_\_\_ throughout the night. (blow)
3. An apple \_\_\_\_drop\_\_\_\_ o his head. (drop).
4. The princess' ball \_\_roll\_\_\_\_ into the well. (roll)
5. A frog \_\_bring\_\_\_\_ into the well and \_\_jump\_\_\_\_ it back to her. (jump / bring).
6. Jack \_\_\_\_get\_\_\_\_ the highest grade in his English class. (get)
7. The party \_\_begin\_\_\_\_ at 8:00 P.M. (begin)
8. He \_\_buu\_\_\_\_ his old car and \_\_\_\_sell\_\_\_\_ a new one. (sell/ buy)
9. Jackie climb\_\_\_\_ up the ladder carefully. (climb)
10. Who \_\_close\_\_\_\_ all the windows? (close)