EUDDS Mi Universidad Unit Activity #1 – U4

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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: "_____ some cake?" Marta: "Yes, please!".

a. do you like b. <mark>would you like</mark>

2. Steve: "What sort of music ____?". Andy: "Dance music".

a. <mark>do you like</mark> b. would like

3. Jana: "_____ a banana?" Nick: "No, thanks I'm not hungry".

a. would you like b. do you like

4. Liz: "_____ bananas?" Paul: "Yes, I love them!".

a. would you like b. <mark>do you like</mark>

5. Tony: "do you play tennis?" Mike: "Yes, I do". Tony: "_____ to play a game now?" Mike: "Yeah, sure!"

a. do you like b. <mark>would you like</mark>

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

a. I'd like b. <mark>I like</mark>

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

a. I'd like b. <mark>I like</mark>

8. ''	an apple, please!".	
	a. I'd like	b. <mark>I like</mark>
9	_ apples. They're my favorite	fruit.
	a. <mark>I like</mark>	b. I'd like
10. I_	to go to Italy for a holiday	y next year.
	a. like	b <mark>would like</mark>

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	would like to	go		_ dinner.		
2. We	would like t	o 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. I	would like talk			to you.		

GRAMMAR - The past tense of "be".

Affirmative/ negative

Sing	Jlar	Plural	
	was/wasn't at school yesterday.	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?	Yes, I was/ N	lo, I wasn't _{He}	Were you?	Yes, we was/ No	, we wasn't you
Was She .?	She	She	were they?	they	they
Was it?	IT	IŤ	J		

<u>There was/ there were</u> 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

<u>WH- questions</u> 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>wasnt</u> at home.
- 3. A: When <u>was</u> you in Italy? Last year?
- B: Last year? No, we _____ 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 <u>werent</u> at a play.
- 6. A: Who <u>was</u> at work on Monday'
- B: Barry and Anne ___were____. But I ___wasnt____.

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 __were____ 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>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

Affirmative	Negative	Questions
l You		l you
He She liked the movie	didn´t like the concert.	he Did she like the movie? Yes, she did.
lt We		it No, she didn't. we
You They		you 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	$read\toread$
$come \to came$	get \rightarrow got	say \rightarrow said
$cut \rightarrow cut$	go \rightarrow went	see \rightarrow saw
do \rightarrow did	have \rightarrow had	take \rightarrow 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 Past tense.

1. A: Where <u>did your family go</u> (your family / go) on Saturday?
B:we went (we / go) to the movieswe saw (we / see) a good family movie.
A:did you go (you / go) out to eat afterwards?
B: Yes, weate (we / eat) Indonesian foodit has (it / have) a lot of pepper.
A: But <u>I thought your husband didn't like</u> (I/ think) (your husband / not like) peppery food.
B: Actually,he ate(he / eat) a little andhe said(he / say) it was good.
2. A:who toke (who / take) out he garbage this morning?
B: Actually,laura did (Laura / do).
A: Andwho did (who / do) the laundry?
B: I'm not sure. But I thinklaura did (Laura / do) the laundry this morning, too.
A: That's great, butdid you (you / do) any household chores?
B: Me? Last weeki did(I / do) all the chores:
i went (I / go) shopping, andi came (I / come) home
early, andi made (I / make) dinner every night.

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

- 1. She _____ home alone. (go)
- 2. The wind _____blew_____ throughout the night. (blow)
- 3. An apple <u>dropet</u> o his head. (drop).
- 4. The princess' ball _____ into the well. (roll)
- 5. A frog _____jumpt_____ into the well and ___brang_____ it back to her. (jump / bring).
- 6. Jack ______ got _____ the highest grade in his English class. (get)
- 7. The party _____began_____ at 8:00 P.M. (begin)
- 8. He _____sellet_____his old car and _____bougth_____a new one. (sell/buy)
- 9. Jackie _____ clamb_____ up the ladder carefully. (climb)
- 10. Who ______ close _____ all the windows? (close)