



Mi Universidad

Unit Activity #1 – U4

Nombre del Alumno:

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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. would you like

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

- a. do you like 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. do you like

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

- a. do you like b. would you like

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

- a. I'd like b. I like

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

- a. I'd like b. I like

8. "_____ an apple, please!".

a. I'd like

b. I like

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

a. I like

b. I'd like

10. I _____ 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 _____ would like to go _____ 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. I _____ would like talk _____ to you.

GRAMMAR - The past tense of "be".

Affirmative/ negative

Singular

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

Plural

We
You } were/weren't at home.
They }

Example: There was a concert last night.

Example: There were movies last weekend.

Questions

Singular

Was I ...? }
Was He ...? } Yes, I was/ No, I wasn't
Was She ...? } He He
Was it ...? } She She
 } it it

Plural

Were we ...? }
Were you ...? } Yes, we was/ No, we wasn't
were they ...? } 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 wasnt at home.

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

B: Last year? No, we were 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 werent at a play.

6. A: Who was at work on Monday?

B: Barry and Anne were. But I wasnt.

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 ___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
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 went _____ (we / go) to the movies _____ we saw _____ (we / see) a good family movie.

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

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

2. A: _____ who took _____ (who / take) out the garbage this morning?

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

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

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

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

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

_____ I went _____ (I / go) shopping, and _____ I came _____ (I / come) home

early, and _____ I 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 ____went____ home alone. (go)
2. The wind ____blew____ throughout the night. (blow)
3. An apple ____dropt____ o his head. (drop).
4. The princess' ball ____roll____ 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 ____boughth____ a new one. (sell/ buy)
9. Jackie ____clamb____ up the ladder carefully. (climb)
10. Who ____close____ all the windows? (close)