



UDS
Mi Universidad

Notes

Student's name: Yared Hernández Acosta

Topic: Notes 3rd, 4th and 5th class

Partial: I

Subject: English III

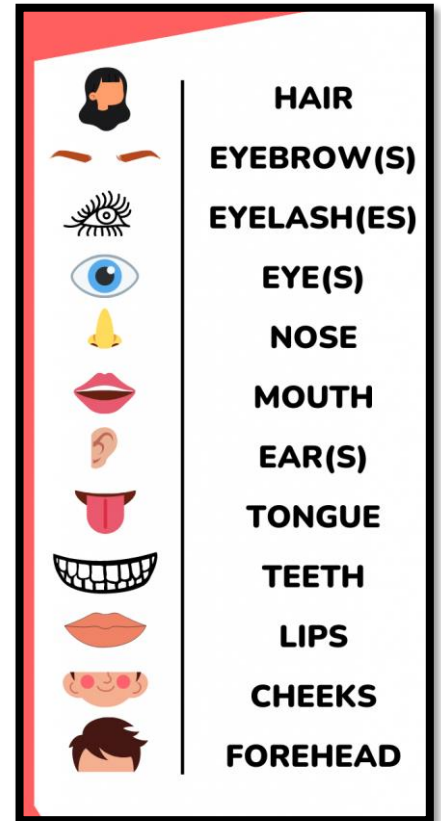
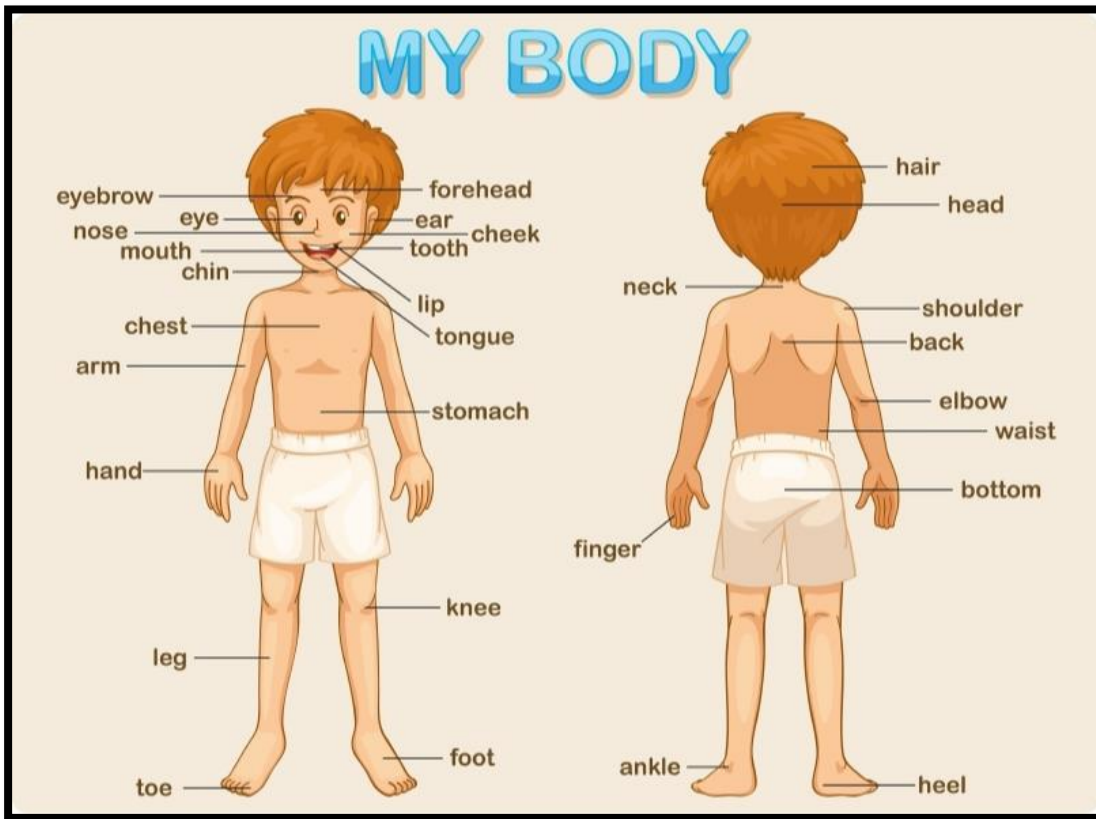
Teacher's name: Alejandra Vidal Escandón

Degree: Nursing

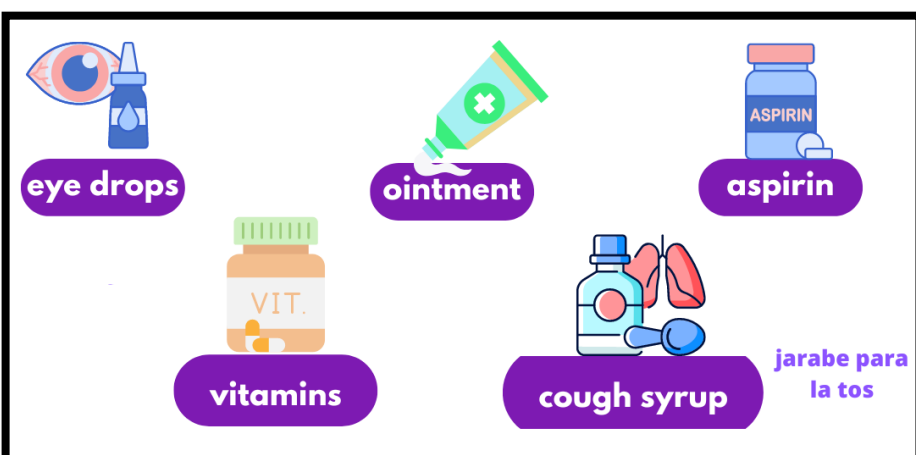
Quarter: 3rd grade

Pichucalco, Chiapas; August 05 th, 2025.

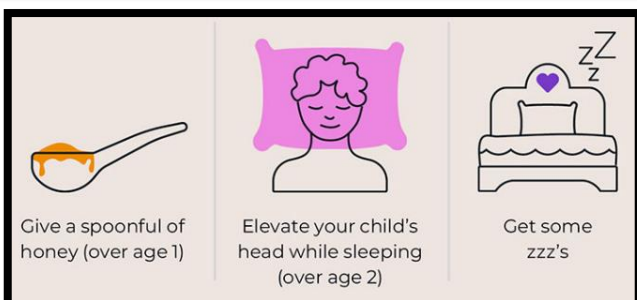
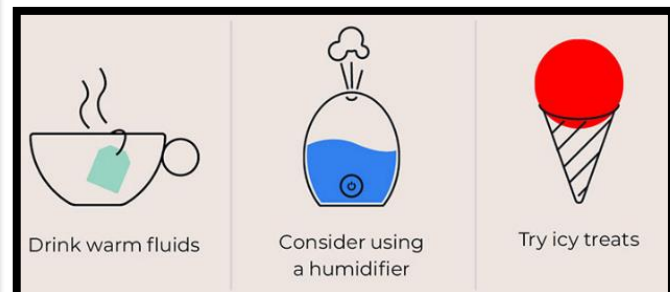
PARTS OF THE BODY



COMMON MEDICATIONS



9 home remedies



DISEASES

Examples:

- I have a headache
- My stomach hurts
- I have a fever
- I have a cold



Vomit



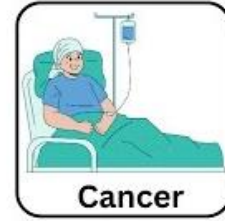
Toothache



Diarrhea



Fever



Cancer



Stomach ache

PAST SIMPLE

REGULAR AND IRREGULAR VERBS IN PAST SIMPLE

REGULAR VERBS

Past Simple	Meaning
acted	actuar
asked	preguntar
avoided	evitar
begged	suplicar, mendigar
believed	creer
cleaned	limpiar
completed	completar
cooked	cocinar
cried	llorar
decided	decidir
died	morir
enjoyed	disfrutar
explained	explicar
finished	acabar, terminar
helped	ayudar
liked	gustar
moved	mover(se)
noticed	notificar
opened	abrir
planned	planificar
refused	rechazar
searched	buscar
studied	estudiar
talked	hablar
translated	traducir
tried	intentar
wanted	querer
washed	lavar

IRREGULAR VERBS

Past Simple	Meaning
bet	apostar
burst	reventar, estallar
broadcast	emitir
cost	costar
cut	cortar
hit	golpear
cast	tirar, arrojar
forecast	predecir, pronosticar
hurt	hacer daño, doler
let	permitir, dejar
put	poner
knit	tejer
read	leer
shut	cerrar
spread	extender, propagar
quit	abandonar, dejar
set	poner, colocar
slit	rajar, desgarrar
split	quebrar(se), partir(se)
upset	molestar

Hay 3 maneras de pronunciar -ED:

aprendeinglessila.com

SONIDO FINAL

'ed' se pronuncia /t/

Tras sonidos *sordos:

p, k, ch, sh, s, f, h, θ

(este último sonido suena como una 'z')

*Sonido sordo: NO vibran las cuerdas vocales

'ed' se pronuncia /d/

Tras sonidos sonoros:

vocales +

b, g, z, v, m, n, l, r, w, j, ð

(este último sonido suena como una 'd')

'ed' se pronuncia /ɪd/

Con verbos que terminen en:

't' o 'd'

EJEMPLOS

Stopped /stɒpt/

(stɒpt)

Checked /tʃekt/

(tʃekt)

Washed /wɒʃt/

(wɒʃt)

Listened /lɪsɪnd/

(lɪsɪnd)

Called /kɔːld/

(kɔːld)

Grabbed /græbd/

(græbd)

Started /l'stɑːtɪd/

(stɑːtɪd)

Decided /dɪ'saɪdɪd/

(dɪ'saɪdɪd)

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Ortografía de los verbos regulares

bake+d

baked

Si el verbo termina en "e", solamente agregamos una "d".

carry i+ed

carried

Si el verbo termina en "consonante +y", cambiamos la "y" por una "i" y agregamos "ed".

stop+p+ed

stopped

Si el verbo es de una sílaba y tiene la forma "c+v+c", doblamos la última consonante y agregamos "ed".

commit+t+ed

committed

Si el verbo tiene dos sílabas y la segunda es estresada, doblamos la última consonante y agregamos "ed".

Structures



Subject	Verb in past	Complement
Lesly	played	the guitar.
Jonathan and I	got	marry last year.



Subject	Negation	Verb in present	Complement
Lesly	did not (didn't)	play	the guitar.
Jonathan and I	did not (didn't)	get	marry last year.



Question	Subject	Verb in present	Complement
Did	Lesly	play	the guitar?
	Jonathan and I	get	marry last year?

EXAMPLES:

Affirmative form:



- I loved watching series in the past
- It rained heavily all afternoon

Negative form:



- Wendy didn't cry when she fell down.
- The teacher didn't arrive on time.

Questions form:



- When did you lose your Passport?
- Did you ride your bike yesterday?

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

Points in the classroom.