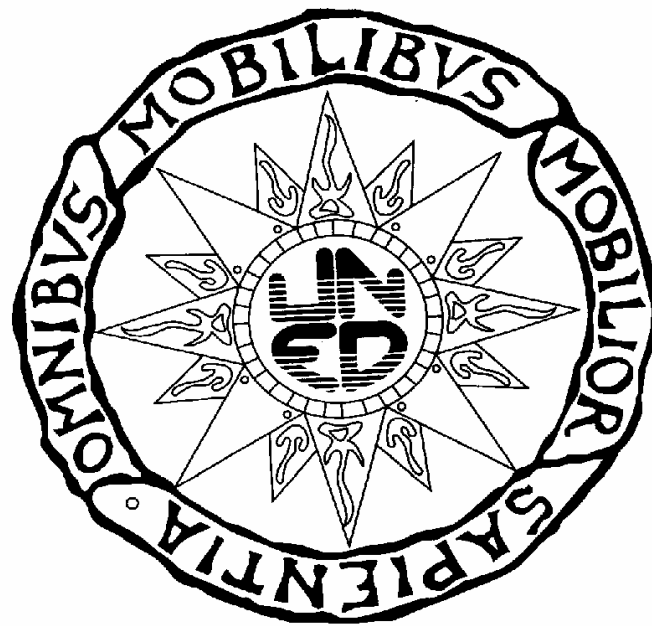


EJERCICIOS DE LENGUA INGLESA



Pedro Civera Coloma 2004

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SPELLING.

How do you spell:

1. Your name
2. Your surname
3. *Supercalifragilisticoespialidoso.*

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Completa con tus datos

Surname..... Date of birth.....

First name..... Nationality.....

Marital status..... Languages.....

Home address..... Height.....

Telephone Number..... Weight.....

Occupation..... Colour of hair.....

Age..... Colour of eyes.....

Mobile phone.....

E-mail address.....

Is this your first English course?.....

Where did you study English?.....

TO BE

Contesta.

1. Are you from Elda?.....
2. Are you Spanish?.....
3. Are you married?.....
4. Are you happy?.....
5. Is Peter in class?.....

Completa.

1. I.....your new teacher.
2. She.....a doctor.
3. We.....Spanish.
4. They.....Italian.
5. We.....in Alicante.
6.you Russian?
7.she from Poland?
8.they Peter and Mary?
9.he your father?
10. you rich?

ESCRIBE LA FORMA NEGATIVA

1. Elda is big.

.....

2. My wife is a teacher.

.....

3. It's 10.35.

.....

4. My daughters are at home.

.....

5. English is easy.

.....

Make questions.

1. I am from Elda.

.....

2. I am married.

.....

3. I am 41 years old.

.....

4. She is a catholic.

.....

5. They are American.

.....

TO HAVE.

Completa.

1. My wifegot one sisters.
2. Sarahmany friends.
3. Horacioa lot of books.
4. Pepe and Mari Carmen.....two children, a boy and a girl.
5. My housefour bedrooms.
6. Ia computer.
7. Wea lot of CDs.
8. Youa nice house.
9. Manoloa lot of money.
10. Petrelnice parks.
11. Saxfour schools.
12. I.....ten fingers.
13. This baby.....many toys.
14. Maria del Mar.....white hair.

Responde.

1. Have you got a car?.....
2. Have you got a computer?.....
3. Have you got a mobile?.....
4. Have you got brothers or sisters?.....
5. Have you an Email address?.....

TO DO

1. Do you speak Valenciano?.....
2. Do you live in Elda?.....
3. Do you like coffee?.....
4. Do you like going shopping?.....
5. Do you like paella or gazpachos?.....
6. Do you prefer meat or fish?.....
7. Do you read El País or El Mundo?.....
8. Do you watch Crónicas Marcianas?.....
9. Do you play any sport?.....
10. Do you like reading?.....
11. Do you smoke?.....
12. Do you drink coffee?.....

DIAS.

1. When is San Antón?.....
2. When is your birthday?.....
3. When are the Moors and Christians festivities?.....
4. When is Christmas day?.....
5. When is San Valentine's day?.....

LAS HORAS

Escribe.

8.00	
8.15	
8.30	
8.45	
8.50	
8.12	

What time do you:

Wake up.	
Get up.	
Have a shower.	
Have breakfast.	
Have a coffee.	
Have lunch.	
Have dinner.	
Go to bed.	

FECHAS Y NUMEROS

5

9

15

50

1976

1567

4567

1.234.567

5.888

25

17.345.788

ADJETIVOS DE NACIONALIDAD

1. Paco lives in Madrid, so he is.....
2. Mario lives in Roma, so he is.....
3. Mike is from London, so he is.....
4. Paul lives in New York, so he is.....
5. Natacha is from Berlin, so she is.....
6. James lives in Oxford, so he is.....
7. Brian is from Edimburgh, so he is.....
8. Keito is from Tokyo, so he is.....
9. Pierre is from Paris, so he is.....
10. Katia lives in Moscow, so she is.....

HOW MUCH.

Contesta.

1. How much is a copy of *Valle de Elda*?.....
2. How much is a kilo of tomatoes?.....
3. How much is a flight to London?.....
4. How much is a coke?.....
5. How much is a pencil?.....

Escribe el resultado con letras

4 + 8	9 + 12	18 + 20	20 + 20
-------	--------	---------	---------

RUTINAS.

1. What do you do on Saturday?.....
2. What do you do in summer?.....
3. What do you do in the morning?.....
4. What do you do in the afternoon?.....
5. What do you do at night?.....

PRONOMBRES PERSONALES

Reemplaza las palabras subrayadas por pronombres personales.

1. Peter and Mary.....have a house in Villajoyosa.
2. Sara.....has a doll.
3. Oscarat home.
4. Jose Joaquín.....likes coke
5. Carlos.....is in Elche.
6. I know Enrique.....is tall.
7. My wifehas a sister.
8. Felipeis at home
9. Pilar and Paco.....play tennis.
10. Barbie.....many dresses.

Vuelve a escribir la frase utilizando un pronombre personal.

1. **The door** is open.....
2. **The policeman** is happy.....
3. **The magazines** are old.....
4. **The girls** are playing.....
5. **María** is pretty.....
6. **The teacher** is a woman.....
7. **The children** are in the park.....

8. **Pepe** is poor.....

ADJETIVOS POSESIVOS

Pon el adjetivo que corresponda.

1. Juan and Conchi are.....parents-in law.

2. María has.....wallet.

3. Is this.....pen?

4. I likenew dress.

5. Have youtelephone?

6. I havemoney?

7. I like.....teachers.

8. I have.....books.

9. Miguel Angel has.....a computer.

SOME, ANY, NO Y SUS COMPUESTOS

1. We needwater for the gachamiga.
2. Manolo bought.....sardines.
3. We eat.....olives.
4. We always have.....bread.
5. Antonio buys.....eggs.
6. Jose Luis grows.....tomatones.
7. They haven't.....money.
8. I doon't tell.....jokes.

CONTABLES E INCONTABLES

Clasifica estos nombres en contables o incontables.

House.....	Information...	Money.....	Luggage.....	Hair.....
Milk	Fish	News.....	People.....	Beef.....
Warmth.....	Advice.....	Marmalade..	Bread.....	Rice.....
Desk.....	Hair.....	News.....	Glass.....	Coke.....
Garlic.....	Air.....	Mountain.....	Butter.....	Shop.....
Music.....	Oil.....	House.....	Book.....	Coffee.....

EL GÉNERO

Transforma en femeninas estas frases

1. The man is happy.....
2. The king is tall.....
3. The poet is from Elda.....
4. Her husband is rich.....
5. The lion is roaring.....
6. The actor is good.....
7. The prince is here.....
8. The son is tall.....
9. His brother is a lawyer.....
10. The policeman is fat.....
11. The king is blonde.....
12. My nephew Antonio is clever.....
13. My aunt's name is Aida.....
14. She is here.....

EL PLURAL

Escribe el plural de estos nombres.

Knife

Baby

Church

City

Countr
y

Deer

Directory

Fly

Glass

Man

Loaf

Lady

Piano

Potato

Sheep

Shelf

Stitch

Leaf

life

Car

Bus

Lady

Box

Knife

Day

Bush

Dish

Foot

Boy

Biro

Tomato

Bus

Child

.....

LA POSESIÓN

1. Yo vivo en la Plaza Mayor.

.....

2. Esta es la casa de mi hermana.

.....

3. La cocina de mi vecina es blanca.

.....

4. Las obras de Quevedo son muy importantes.

.....

5. El periódico de hoy es aburrido.

.....

6. Yo estudié en la academia de don Emilio.

.....

7. En Santa Ana hay cuatro puertas.

.....

8. La casa de los Martínez es grande.

.....

9. El gato de Rocío es feo.

.....

10. El cumpleaños de mi mujer es en Octubre.

.....

11. Hay un supermercado en la Plaza Mayor.

.....

12. El coche de mi suegro es alemán.

.....

13. El concierto de ayer fue aburrido.

.....

14. Mi madre está en la peluquería.

.....

15. Vamos a ir a cenar a casa de Horacio el sábado.

.....

EL ARTÍCULO INDETERMINADO

A or an.

Book	Window	Horse	Airport	Hour
Accident	Honest	Ship	University	Man

1. Pepe ishonest man.
2. I go touniversity.
3. I eatapple in the morning
4. I likehamburguer on Saturdays.
5. He isactor.

Traduce estas frases.

1. Pilar es periodista.

.....

2. Antonio es ingeniero.

.....

3. Manolo es católico.

.....

4. Felipe es socialista.

.....

5. Como una hamburguesa los sábados.

.....

6. José Luis es un chico honesto.

.....

7. Mi hija se come una manzana en el cole.

.....

8. ¿Tienes fuego?

.....

9. Quiero un café.

.....

10. La mujer quiere comprar el piso.

.....

11. Los Estados Unidos tienen muchas universidades.

.....

12. Me duele la cabeza.

.....

13. Pepe tiene dolor de espalda.

.....

14. Un elefante es un animal muy grande.

.....

15. Manuela es médico.

.....

16. Visito el Palacio Real todos los años.

.....

17. Ya no está en la oficina, está en casa.

.....

18. El Papa vive en Roma.

.....

19. El sol es muy brillante.

.....

20. El mar es muy bonito.

.....

EL ARTICULO DETERMINADO

Traduce las siguientes frases.

1. El vino de Petrel es bueno.

.....

2. Beber vino no es malo.

.....

3. El libro no es muy difícil.

.....

4. El sol es grande.

.....

5. Nunca veo la tele por la mañana.

.....

6. Ella toca el piano.

.....

7. Los bomberos son muy valientes.

.....

8. Los ricos también tienen problemas.

.....

9. Los perros comen carne.

.....

10. Los gatos comen pescado.

.....

11. Los franceses son morenos.

.....

12. El desayuno es la comida más importante.

.....

13. Las chicas llevan faldas.

.....

14. Las chicas de esta clase llevan pantalones.

.....

15. Mi madre está en el hospital, es enfermera.

.....

16. Mi hermana está en el hospital de visita.

.....

17. Roldan está en prisión.

.....

18. El profesor está en la universidad.

.....

19. Los domingos vamos al mar.

.....

20. Los domingos también vamos a la iglesia.

.....

BOTH, NEITHER, EITHER

Contesta usando so am I, so do I.

1. I've got two sisters.

.....

2. I drive to work.

.....

3. I saw that film last night.

.....

4. I'd go if I could afford it.

.....

5. I'm overworked and underpaid.

.....

Contesta usando neither. . .nor.

1. I'm not thirty yet.

.....

2. I don't smoke.

.....

3. I can't swim.

.....

4. I won't be going to the meeting.

.....

5. I haven't got a car.

.....

ADJETIVOS. LA COMPARACIÓN

Traduce estas frases.

1. Este libro es más caro que el de Historia.

.....

2. Estos ejercicios son los más fáciles de todos.

.....

3. Mi madre es menos gorda que la tuya.

.....

4. Esta clase es más calurosa que la de al lado.

.....

5. El Cid es el monte más alto.

.....

6. El Vinalopó tiene menos agua que antes.

.....

7. Las fiestas de Villena son tan buenas como las mejores.

.....

8. Estoy más flaco que el año pasado.

.....

9. Las naranja es la mejor fruta de invierno.

.....

10. El norte es más frío que el sur.

PREPOSICIONES

1. I live quite.....Sagasta square.
2. There's a good pub.....in Sax.
3. I used to live inOnésimo Redondo street.
4. Petrera is quiteElda.
5. I'll see you.....6.00.
6. He cameSaturday.
7. I will be thereJanuary.
8. She ishome.
9. Are you good.....tennis?
10. I'm very interested.....computers.

EL IMPERATIVO

¿Cómo se dice?

1. No fumar.....
2. No hablar con el conductor.....
3. Lea las instrucciones.....
4. Cierre la puerta.....
5. Abre la puerta.....

EL PRESENTE SIMPLE

Escribe la tercera persona del singular del presente de indicativo.

Pass..... Read.....

Buzz..... Miss.....

Wash..... Listen.....

Fix..... Push.....

Carry..... Kiss

Study..... Repair.....

Play..... Love.....

Annoy..... Do.....

Buy..... Have.....

Watch..... Think.....

Go..... Brush.....

EL PRESENTE SIMPLE.

1. Nado todos los días.

.....
2. Vladi trabaja en un colegio.

.....
3. Me gusta leer.

.....
4. Mis tios viven en Madrid.

.....
5. Siempre vamos al cine a las 6.

.....
6. A Inma le gusta la música moderna.

.....
7. Nunca bebo Fanta de limón.

.....
8. Voy al monte a menudo.

.....
9. No voy de compras muy a menudo.

.....
10. No conocemos a nuestros primos de Albaterra.

.....
11. Pepito no trabaja en Santa Pola.

.....
12. Mi cuñado conduce un vespino rojo.

.....
13. Mi mujer no fuma y no bebe café.

.....
14. Álvaro habla francés, pero no habla valenciano.

Escribe la forma negativa.

1. I play golf.

.....

2. Aida cooks very well.

.....

3. I sing in the morning.

.....

4. We eat a lot of tomatoes.

.....

5. They study at night.

.....

6. I wear glasses.

.....

7. He writes a book every year.

.....

8. I know them.

.....

9. I love her.

.....

10. We speak Valenciano.

.....

Contesta.

1 Do you drink tea?

.....

2 Do you live in Villena?

.....

3 Do you read magazines?

.....

4 Does your mother like Tómbola?

.....

5 Do you go to the beach in summer?

.....

6 Is it cold in Petrel in winter?

.....

Escribe las preguntas.

1.I come from Elda.

2.Thirty-eight years old.

3.Yes, I speak English.

4.Yes, I sometimes go swimming.

5., I prefer paella.

6.Yes, I am married.

GOING TO.

1 (What / you / eat / tonight?)

.....

2 (When / you / go to Madrid?)

.....

3 (What time / he/ go to the cinema?)

.....

4 (How long / you / be in Alicante?)

.....

5 (What time / you / play tennis on Sunday?)

.....

Completa con going to

1. They don't want to live here

2. He doesn't like his computer.....

3. It is very cold.....

4. I'm thirsty.....

5. Tomorrow it's my wife's birthday.....

6. My favourite singer has a new album.....

7. My hair is very long.....

EL PRESENTE CONTINUO

Pon la forma “-ing”.

Live	Walk	Practise	Go
Dye	Come	Die	Have
Lie	Take	Try	Make
Study	Get	Play	Run
Buy	Shop	Breathe	Sleep

1. I / see / my family / Monday.

.....

2. They / go / Majorca / next August.

.....

3. I / meet / Mary / 6:00 o'clock

.....

4. What / you do / Friday?

.....

5. I / go / to the swimming pool/ tomorrow.

.....

6. We / visit/ Disneyland / next year.

.....

7. They / go to Madrid / tomorrow.

.....

8. I / not play the piano / tonight.

.....

9. You / cook paella / on Saturday?

.....

10. We / not go to the university / next year.

.....

11. He / work / tomorrow.

.....

ESRIBE LAS PREGUNTAS.

1.I am going to play tennis.
2.He is reading El País.
3.They are making coffee.
4.He is waiting for a friend.
5.They are playing with a doll.
6.He is probably writing a letter.

EL PASADO SIMPLE

Forma el pasado de los verbos.

Answer	.....	Walk	.....
Listen	.....	Finish	.....
Ask	.....	Live	.....
Live	.....	Apply	.....
Practise	.....	Try	.....
Love	.....	Stop	.....
Carry	.....	Plan	.....
Study	.....	Stay	.....
Play	.....	Open	.....
Die	.....	Visit	.....
Dye	.....	Phone	.....

Formula preguntas usando el pasado simple

1.I bought it three days ago.
2.I met Teresa in Elx.
3. saw your mother in the market.
4.I went there last summer.
5.I had a day off yesterday.

CONTESTA

1. How was your childhood?

.....

2. Where did you live?

.....

3. Who were your friends?

.....

4. What are your best memories?

.....

5. Which were your favourite toys?

.....

Escribe 5 años y cuenta algo importante que te sucedió.

AÑO	ACONTECIMIENTO
2000	
2001	
2002	
2003	
2004	

Ahora cuéntame como fueron tus mejores vacaciones.

MY BEST HOLIDAYS	
Where?	
When?	
Who with?	
How did you go?	
Where did you stay?	
How was the people?	
How was the food?	
What did you buy?	
What did you see?	

EL PRESENTE PERFECTO

Escribe las preguntas usando el pasado simple o el presente perfecto.

1.since I was eight years old.
2.for a long time.
3.for three years.
4.since I met my wife.
5.since last October.
6.for over seven years.

Repaso de tiempos

I get up everyday at 7.45, I have breakfast and go to work, in the afternoon I always go to the swimming pool on Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Now, I'm reading a good book on Oriental tales, my friend Manolo is painting a portrait of his girlfriend and Clemente is writing an article for a magazine

I have seen an old friend of mine. We have eaten a sandwich together and have remembered the good old days of the High School.

Yesterday it rained a lot. I stayed home and played ATAJOS with my daughters.

When I was sleeping siesta, the phone rang, someone was trying to sell me a collection of books. I was telling him that I was not interested when someone was knocking at the door

I have bought a bottle of champagne but they had also bought two. They had sold the house and they had gone to live in Madrid.

I will go to Alicante on Wednesday, I'll buy some clothes and I'll eat with a friend.

I will be sunbathing in July and in September I'll be writing a new book

I will have paid the car in June 2004 and I'll have read the book next Sunday.

I would eat a bocata right now. I would go to London.

I would have gone. I would have called again.

Escribe un par de ejemplos y la estructura de la forma afirmativa

PRESENTE SIMPLE	
PRESENTE CONTINUO	
PRESENTE PERFECTO	
PASADO SIMPLE	
PASADO CONTINUO	
PASADO PERFECTO	
FUTURO SIMPLE	
FUTURO CONTINUO	
FUTURO PERFECTO	
CONDICIONAL SIMPLE	
CONDICIONAL CONTINUO	
CONDICIONAL PERFECTO	

LOS VERBOS MODALES

Transforma las siguientes frases.

1 I must go to work tonight. (negative)

.....

2 Manolo can play the piano. (question)

.....

3 Peter can pay for us. (question)

.....

4 We must go to Elche today. (negative)

.....

5 We can go to the cinema on Friday. (negative question)

.....

6 You should buy a mobile phone. (negative)

.....

7 You can talk to him. (question)

.....

8 She can pay the bill. (negative)

.....

9 You can come tomorrow. (question)

.....

10 Peter can go to Madrid. (question)

.....

11 We must say hello to them. (question)

Escribe una frase utilizando un verbo modal

1. You want the salt.

.....

2. You want to know how to go to Castelar Square.

.....

3. The music is too loud.

.....

4. You want the teacher to explain it again.

.....

5. You want the waiter to give you the bill.

.....

6. You want another cup of tea.

.....

7. You need to know the time.

.....

8. You need some money.

.....

9. You'd like to borrow my car.

.....

10. You want to smoke but you don't have a lighter.

Escribe una frase usando un modal

1. I'm sure he's not happy with his wife.

.....

2. I m sure the paella isn't ready.

.....

3. He works a lot.

.....

4. He doesn't study much.

.....

5. The TV is boring.

.....

6. You need a pen.

.....

7. You'd like to borrow £5.

.....

8. You need to make a phone call from someone else's house.

.....

9. The TV is on the wrong channel and you'd like to turn over.

.....

10. You'd like another cup of tea.

.....
CAN

1. Offer to carry a suitcase.

.....
2. Offer to help your wife with the washing up.

.....
3. Offer to get a friend another drink.

.....
4. Offer to drive someone home.

.....
MAY OR MIGHT

1. It's very cold.

.....
2. She is not here.

.....
3. Salvador hasn't come.

.....
4. He is driving a Ferrari.

.....
5. They are not talking to each other.

.....

MAY

1. You want to smoke.

.....

2. You'd like to try on smaller size.

.....

3. You'd like to say something in a conversation.

.....

4. You want another coffee.

.....

5. You'd like to have a seat by the window in a plane.

.....

MAY HAVE, MIGHT, HAVE OR COULD HAVE.

1. Your friends are not in the pub.

.....

2. Your wallet is not where you always leave it.

.....

3. All the shops are closed in town.

.....

4. You don't find the keys.

.....

5. You find a new car in your parking place.

.....

OUGHT TO OR SHOULD.

1. The Pirates of the Caribbean is a good film.

.....

2. All the shares are very cheap.

.....

3. El Fari is singing in Pinoso.

.....

4. La sombra del viento is a very good book.

.....

5. You smoke too much.

.....

OUGHT TO HAVE OR SHOULD HAVE

1. The opera was very good.

.....

2. He didn't phone on my birthday.

.....

3. They did not pay the bill.

.....

4. She did not pass the exam.

.....

5. They did not win the match.

.....

MUST

1. He drove a 600 and now a Ferrari.

.....

2. He is walking with another woman.

.....

3. He is not listening to me.

.....

4. You don't know the rules.

.....

5. She was blonde, and now she is not.

.....

6. He is not here.

.....

7. Your hair is dirty.

.....

8. Your sweater has a hole.

.....

9. It's 2.00 in the morning.

.....

10. It is very cold and the windows are open.

.....

11. It's your girlfriend's birthday.

.....
MUST HAVE

1. Pepe is not in the office.

.....
2. Horatio has a new car.

.....
3. They are not waiting for us.

.....
4. They don't answer me.

.....
5. All the chocolate has disappeared.

.....
6. There is no milk left.

HAVE TO

1. I'm on a strict diet. I.....low calorie food.
2. He works six days a week. He.....Saturdays.
3. He hasn't got a car. He.....to work by bus.
4. He had a climbing accident. He.....with a stick.
5. Their firm is very strictat 9.00 sharp.
6. Ito the doctor yesterday.
7. He.....the audience to be quiet.
8. How many times sheher driving test?
9. When the storm broke weran for cover.
10. We..... to save a lot for our holidays.

HAVE GOT TO.

1. I.....be at work early tomorrow.
2. When.....you go?
3. He.....go and see her parents this week.
4. He.....see the Managing Director at 4.00.
5. How long.....to cook before it's ready?
6. I've already done the washing, so you.....do it.
7. He works flexible hours, so he.....be at work until 10.00.
8. You.....worry about supper, I'll get it.
9. He.....pay rent, since she lives with her parents.
10. I'm glad we.....move house until the summer.

NEED

1. It's not necessary to take an umbrella.

.....

2. It is not necessary to pay now.

.....

3. Wearing a tie isn't obligatory.

.....

4. There's no point in taking an umbrella - it's not raining.

.....

5. I didn't have to worry about money.

.....

6. There was no need for you to bring a towel -we've got plenty here.

.....

7. It wasn't necessary for him to work so much.

.....

8. It's not necessary to have a dictionary.

.....

9. She doesn't have to stay now.

.....

10. You don't have to phone now.

.....

SHOULD

1. Yougo and see a doctor.
2. They.....stay at home.
2. You.....worry so much.
3. We..... visit her more often.
4. Theypay all her debts.

CONDICIONALES

1. Si apruebo Inglés, me voy a Londres

.....
2. Si puedo te llamo.

.....
3. Si ella quiere, compramos el piso.

.....
4. Si fuma mucho, será peor para él.

.....
5. Si quieres jugar al tenis, llámame.

.....
6. Si pudiera visitaría un país cada año

.....
7. Si ella no trabajara tanto, podría estudiar más

.....
8. Si ella quisiera, me llamaría

.....
9. Si canta El Fari, iré a verlo.

.....
10. Si no fuera tan caro, lo compraría

.....
11. Si hubiera comprado un buen diccionario, no tendría problemas.

.....
12. Si hubiera podido, te habría regalado ese reloj.

.....

COLETILLAS

1. It's a beautiful day.....
2. They're on holiday.....
3. She was angry.....
4. You've been to Paris.....
5. You smoke.....
6. He looks very tired.....
7. You'll help me.....
8. Yes, it's lovely.....
9. Yes, they're in Portugal.....
10. He works too hard.....
11. You haven't got a car.....
12. You aren't tired.....
13. Paquita is a very nice person.....
14. You can play the piano.....
15. You don't know Juan.....
16. Betty went to university.....
17. The film wasn't very good.....
18. No, I can't drive.....
19. No, I'm fine.....

LA VOZ PASIVA

1. I make palomitas at home.

.....

2. They sell shoes in Madrid.

.....

3. I bought a car.

.....

4. We will decorate the kitchen.

.....

5. I buy many records.

.....

6. My grandmother cooked paellas.

.....

7. I read a book every month.

.....

8. Pepe will buy clothes for her.

.....

9. I found a wallet in the street.

.....

10. They gave me a present.

.....

11. The firm made a lot of money.

.....

12. They told us a joke.

.....

13. We visit her every week.

.....

14. I write many letters a day.

.....

15. I've eaten three cakes.

.....

EL ESTILO INDIRECTO

1. I'm going to bed.

.....

2. I don't work on Saturdays.

.....

3. We're having a wonderful time.

.....

4. I can't go.

.....

5. I will visit you.

.....

6. I went to the party.

.....

7. I will complain.

.....

8. I had breakfast at 7.00

.....

9. We went to the cinema yesterday.

.....

10. I have sent her a letter.

.....

11. She bought a present.

.....
12. I am learning Italian.

.....
13. They were ill.

.....
14. I didn't see the film.

.....
15. I went to Mexico.

.....
16. What's the time?

.....
17. Where have you been?

.....
18. What's your name?

.....
19. Will you come?

.....
20. How long have you been in Spain?

EL GERUNDIO

1. Es muy aburrido ver como llueve.

.....

2. Me cansa escucharle

.....

3. Está cansado

.....

4. Esa película da miedo

.....

5. Ir al cine es muy divertido

.....

HAZ SUGERENCIAS A LAS SIGUIENTES SITUACIONES.

1. Go and have a drink.....
2. Have a party next week.....
3. Visit some museums.....
4. Write some letters.....
5. Buy a new house.....
6. Visit our relatives.....
7. Have a walk.....
8. Renew the computers.....
9. Ask them to come for dinner.....
10. Buy a new Hi-Fi.

TRADUCE

1. I love her and she loves me.

.....
2. We like it a lot.

.....
3. They talk to him.

.....
4. I have some work to do.

.....
5. Does she have any letter to write?

.....
6. We have no time to loose

.....
7. My old Ford Fiesta is white and her husband has another one

.....
8. The French drink a lot of wine

.....
9. An orange and an apple a day is what I eat in the morning

.....
10. They both like the beatles and all prefer to stay home

.....
11. I neither smoke nor drink

.....
12. Petrel is smaller than Elda and Salinas is the smallest

.....
13. Alicante is the best place to go to the cinema

.....
14. We are as happy as last year

.....
15. He is not as rich as he used to be

.....
16. I play tennis in summer

.....
17. I am working in a new project

.....
18. I have read a book

.....
19. I played football yesterday

.....
20. I was watching TV

.....
21. I had eaten paella

.....
22. I will visit her

.....
23. I will be talking to them

.....
24. I will have seen them

.....
25. I would buy a DVD

.....
26. I would have gone to New York
.....

27. He has enough money and he is rich enough

.....
28. The bridge was built by the romans

.....
29. He told me not to go

.....
30. I am going to have my hair cut

.....
31. Let's go for a walk

.....
32. You'd better study more

.....
33. I can ski. She must study. He needs you.

.....
34. You should smoke less.

.....
35. He has much money and many friends

.....
36. I drink little water and read few books

.....
37. I used to study Latin

.....
38. I'm now used to writing emails

HAZ UN RESUMEN USANDO LAS SIGUIENTES TABLAS.

TO BE

Conjuga el Verbo to be en:

PRESENTE	PASADO	FUTURO

Pon un ejemplo

Para preguntar la edad.	
Indicar la profesión.	
La ideología.	
El credo religioso.	

Formar los tiempos continuos.	
La formación de la voz pasiva.	
Para medidas.	
Indica tallas.	
Con adjetivos.	

TO HAVE

PRESENTE	PASADO	FUTURO

PRINCIPALES USOS

Indicar posesión.	
Ingestión de alimentos tanto sólidos como líquidos.	
Construcción de tiempos perfectos.	
Obligación.	
Combinado con <i>better</i> indica consejo. La contracción es <i>You'd better</i> .	
La construcción causativo <i>have</i> ,	

TO DO

PRESENTE	PASADO	FUTURO

	PRESENTE	PASADO
Construir las formas negativas.		
Construir las formas interrogativas.		
Tiene también un uso enfático.		

PRINCIPALES USOS	
Otros usos idiomáticos.	

Con la expresión "Yo también".	
Con la expresión "Yo tampoco".	

LOS PRONOMBRES Y ADJETIVOS

PRONOMBRES PERSONALES SUJETO	PRONOMBRES PERSONALES COMPLEMENTO	ADJETIVOS POSESIVOS	PRONOMBRES POSESIVOS	PRONOMBRES REFLEXIVOS

Los pronombres reflexivos indican:

Acciones que recaen sobre el mismo sujeto.	
Enfatizan.	
Pueden ir precedidos de <i>by</i> , en cuyo caso significan "yo solo", "tú solo.."	

Each other. "El uno al otro"	
One Another. "A todos"	

One.	

ADJETIVOS Y PRONOMBRES DEMOSTRATIVOS

SINGULAR	PLURAL

Se usan cuando hablamos por teléfono.	
En ciertas expresiones.	
En presentaciones	

HABER IMPERSONAL. THERE IS

AFIRMATIVA	INTERROGATIVA	NEGATIVA

PRESENTE	PASADO	FUTURO	CONDICIONAL

LOS PRONOMBRES INDEFINIDOS SOME, ANY, NO y SUS COMPUESTOS

Some.	
Any.	
No.	

Traduce:

Something.	Anything.	Nothing.	Everything.
Somebody.	Anybody.	Nobody.	Everybody.
Somewhere.	Anywhere.	Nowhere.	Everywhere.
Someone.	Anyone.	No one.	Everyone.

OTROS INDEFINIDOS

All.	
Both.	
Each.	
Either.	
Every.	
Neither.	
Neither...nor	
None.	

PRONOMBRES Y PARTICULAS INTERROGATIVAS

Who.	
Whom.	
Whose	
Which.	
What	
How.	
How many.	
How much.	
How long.	
How far.	
How fast.	
How often.	
Why.	
When.	
Where.	
What kind.	

CONTABLES E INCONTABLES

Traduce los siguientes incontables:

Butter.	Help.	News.	Tea.
Chocolate.	Homework.	Paper.	Time.
Coffee.	Hope.	Physics.	Toothpaste.
Cream.	Hunger.	Rubbish.	Trouble.
Dirt.	Information.	Sand.	Water.
Flour.	Mathematics.	Sky.	Weather.
Food.	Milk.	Soap.	Work.
Fun.	Money.	Wine.	Silver.
Furniture.	Music.	Sugar.	Advice.

MUCH, MANY, FEW, LITTLE, A LOT OF

CONTABLES	
Many.	
Few.	
A few.	
So Many.	
So Few.	
Too Many.	
Too Few.	

INCONTABLES	
Much.	
Little.	
A little	
So Little.	
Too Much.	
Too Little.	

So Much.	
----------	--

CON CONTABLES E INCONTABLES	
A lot of.	
Lots of.	
Plenty of.	

Traduce estos partitivos.

A bar of.	
A bottle of.	
A can of.	
A cup of.	
A piece of.	
A tin of.	
A packet of.	

EL GENERO

Teacher.	Doctor.	Student.	Lawyer.
Artist.	Reader.	Musician.	Driver.

MASCULINOS	FEMENINOS	NEUTROS
Father.	Mother.	Flower.
Brother.	Sister.	Cat.
Boy.	Daughter.	Door.

MASCULINO	FEMENINO
Actor.	Actress.
Bachelor.	Spinster.
Boy.	Girl.
Brother.	Sister.
Father.	Mother.
Husband.	Wife.
Lord.	Lady.
Man.	Woman.
Nephew.	Niece.
Prince.	Princess.

Son.	Daughter.
Uncle.	Aunt.
Waiter.	Waitress.
Widower.	Widow.

EL PLURAL DE LOS NOMBRES

Pon el plural de:

Car. Coche.		Book. Libro.		Pen. Boli.	
-----------------------	--	------------------------	--	----------------------	--

Potato. Patata.		Brush. Cepillo.		Box. Caja.	
Kiss. Beso.		Pouch. Bolsa.		Church. Iglesia.	
Bush. Arbusto.		Box. Caja.			

Kilo. Quilo.		Kimono. Kimono.		Piano. Piano.	
Photo. Foto.		Soprano. Soprano.		Solo. Solo.	
Piano. Piano.		Radio. Radio.			

Tomato. Tomate.					
---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

Toy. Juguete.		Boy. Chico.		Monkey. Mono.	
Lady. Señora.		City. Ciudad.		Country. País.	

Wolf. Lobo.		Thief. Ladrón.		Sheaf. Gavilla.	
Loaf. Barra de pan.		Leaf. Hoja.		Half. Mitad.	
Wife. Esposa.		Shelf. Estantería.		Self. Uno mismo.	
Life. Vida.		Knife. Cuchillo.		Calf. Ternero.	

Safe. Caja de seguridad.		Chief. Jefe.		Cliff. Acantilado	
------------------------------------	--	------------------------	--	-----------------------------	--

Man. Hombre.		Woman. Mujer.		Mouse. Ratón.	
Foot. Pie.		Goose. Ganso.		Ox. Buey.	
Child. Niño.		Tooth. Diente.			

Sheep. Oveja.	Deer. Ciervo.	Trout. Trucha.	Cod. Bacalao.	Squid. Calamar.	Mackarel. Caballa.
Salmon. Salmón.	Carp. Carpa.	Plaice. Platija.	Duck. Pato.	Partridge Perdíz.	

Aircraft. Aeronave.	Spacecraft Nave espacial.	Hovercraft. Aerodeslizador			
-------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--	--	--

People. Gente.	Cattle. Ganado.	Police. Policia.	Folk. Gente.	Shorts. Pantalones cortos.	Jeans. Pantalones vaqueros.
Pyjamas. Pijama.	Glasses. Gafas.	Scissors. Tijeras.	Binoculars. Prismáticos	Thanks. Gracias.	
Trousers. Pantalones.	Stairs. Escaleras				

GENITIVO SAJÓN

Añadir apóstrofo y una "s" es la regla general.	
Acabados en s, como nombre propio añade sólo "'".	
Plurales irregulares no terminados en "s" o "-es" siguen la regla general.	
Más de un sujeto.	
Algunas expresiones.	
Casas y tiendas.	
Tiendas, hospitales e iglesias.	
Los plurales regulares acabados en "s" sólo añaden el apóstrofo.	

EL ARTÍCULO INDETERMINADO

A	AN

Acompaña a ciertos números y expresiones de cantidad.	
Para indicar el precio de las cosas.	
Con profesiones, religiones, e ideas políticas.	
Con enfermedades.	
Con exclamaciones.	

EL ARTÍCULO DETERMINADO THE

The girl.	The girls.	The car.	The cars.
La chica.	Las chicas.	El coche.	Los coches.

Usos

Países en plural.	
Cosas únicas.	
Con instrumentos musicales.	
Junto a un adjetivo hace referencia a un colectivo, a un tipo de personas.	
Con los superlativos.	
También con algunas expresiones.	
Con fechas se lee pero no se escribe.	
Con algunas palabras modifica el significado <i>Bed, class, court, college, church, hospital, market, prison, university, town.</i>	

BOTH, ALL, NONE, NEITHER, EITHER, EACH, EVERY, NO.

Both.	
Both....and.	
Both of them.	
Neither.	
Either....or.	
Neither....nor.	
All.	
None.	
Most.	
Each.	
Every.	
No.	

LOS ADJETIVOS.

Usos

Detrás de los verbos copulativos: <i>be, look, sound, taste, appear, seem, get, feel, stay, fall, etc.</i>	
Algunos adjetivos siempre llevan preposición.	
Los participios de presente y pasado pueden hacer las veces de adjetivos.	

LA COMPARACIÓN CON ADJETIVOS

IGUALDAD	
As... As.	
So.....as.	

GRADO POSITIVO	COMPARATIVO	SUPERLATIVO

GRADO POSITIVO	COMPARATIVO	SUPERLATIVO

COMPARATIVO

<i>"-Er"</i> .	
<i>More....than.</i>	
Comparativo + and + comparativo.	
<i>The + comparativo, the + comparativo.</i>	

SUPERLATIVO

<i>The .....est.</i>	
<i>The + most</i> + adjetivo	

COMPARATIVO DE INFERIORIDAD

<i>Less + adj + than.</i>	
<i>The least</i> + adjetivo	

GRADO POSITIVO	COMPARATIVO	SUPERLATIVO

LOS IRREGULARES

Good.		
Bad. Malo.		
Little. Poco.		
Much / Many. Mucho.		
Far. Lejos.		
Old. Viejo.		

LAS PREPOSICIONES

AT	
Puntos concretos.	
Cafés y restaurantes	
Sitios donde se estudia o trabaja.	
Nombres de actividades de grupo	
Con el número de la calle	
Horas	
Navidad y Pascua	
Expresiones	

At night.	At sunrise.	At noon.	At sunset.
At first sight.	At midnight.	At this moment.	At last.
At the bus-stop.	At the office.	At the top.	At work.
At the station.	At least.	At the bottom.	

ON

Algo que está tocando o cercano a una línea, o algo parecido a una línea.

Cuando algo está tocando una superficie.

Con transportes públicos, caballos, motos y bicicletas.

Con pisos.

Días.

Expresiones.

Páginas.

IN

Cuando algo está dentro de algo.

Con países.

Con regiones.

Con grandes islas.

Partes del cuerpo.

Con coche, taxi y avioneta.

Con algunos lugares.

Nombres de calles.

Partes del día

Meses.

Años.

Estaciones.

Siglos.

Períodos de tiempo.

Expresiones.

PREPOSICIONES MAS USADAS.

About. Sobre.	
Above. Por encima de.	
Across. A través de.	
After. Después.	
Against. Contra.	
Along. A lo largo de.	
Among. Entre.	
Around. Alrededor de.	
At. En.	
Before. Antes de.	
Behind. Detrás de.	
Below. Por debajo de.	
Beside.	

Al lado de.	
Between. Entre (2).	
Beyond. Mas allá de.	
By. Por.	
Down. Abajo.	
During. Durante.	
From. Desde.	
In front of. Delante de.	
In. En.	
Into. En, Dentro de.	
Near. Cerca.	
Next to. Al lado de.	
Of. De.	
On.	

En. (Sobre).	
Opposite. Enfrente de.	
Out of. Fuera de.	
Over. Sobre.	
Past. Por al lado de.	
Round. Alrededor.	
Through. A través de.	
To. A.	
Towards. Hacia.	
Under. Debajo de.	
Up. Arriba	
With. Con	

ADVERBIOS

Modificando adverbios.	
Modificando adjetivos.	
Modificando frases.	

CLASIFICACIÓN

FRECUENCIA	LUGAR	MODO	GRADO	TIEMPO

INTERROGATIVOS

INTERROGATIVOS					
Where.	When.	How.	How far.	How long.	How often.
Why.	Which.				

YET, STILL, ALREADY, DURING Y AGO

Yet.	
Still.	
Already.	
During.	
Ago.	

EL IMPERATIVO

AFIRMATIVA	NEGATIVA
FORMA ENFÁTICA	

EL PRESENTE SIMPLE

AFIRMATIVA		
NEGATIVA		
INTERROGATIVA		

PRINCIPALES USOS	
Indicar hábitos o costumbres.	
Para indicar verdades universales.	
Para planes futuros.	
Para contar historias, cuentos, chistes, acontecimientos deportivos, etc.	
En el llamado presente histórico.	
Horarios.	
Con refranes.	

Always.	Never.	Often.	Occasionally.	Every day.
Frequently.	On Sundays.	Sometimes.	Seldom.	In winter.
Usually.				

BE GOING TO

Cuando se tiene intención de hacer algo.	
Para predecir algo.	
Con un futuro relativamente inmediato.	

EL PRESENTE CONTINUO

AFIRMATIVA		
NEGATIVA		
INTERROGATIVA		

PRINCIPALES USOS

Acciones no acabadas que se encuentran en proceso.	
Acciones planificadas.	
Quejas sobre acciones que se repiten.	
Situaciones temporales.	

- Traduce:

Now.	At the moment.	Right now.
-------------	-----------------------	-------------------

CONSTRUCCIÓN DE LA FORMA -ING

Have.	
Come.	
Live.	
Practise.	

Try.	
Study.	
Play.	
Buy.	

EL PASADO SIMPLE

AFIRMATIVA		
NEGATIVA		
INTERROGATIVA		

LOS VERBOS IRREGULARES

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		

Acciones que se completaron en el pasado	
Acciones consecutivas	

EL PASADO CONTINUO

AFIRMATIVA		
NEGATIVA		
INTERROGATIVA		

PRINCIPALES USOS	
Para hablar acerca de lo que estaba sucediendo.	
Cuando dos acciones estaban ocurriendo al mismo tiempo.	
En descripciones.	

EL PRESENTE PERFECTO

AFIRMATIVA		
NEGATIVA		
INTERROGATIVA		

PRINCIPALES USOS	
Acciones que ocurrieron en el pasado pero se desconoce o no interesa el momento exacto en que ocurrieron	
Acciones que se han repetido en el pasado.	
Con just , indica que la acción ha ocurrido recientemente	
Con ever . (alguna vez)	
Con always .	
Con already .	
How long .	
For .	
Since .	

--	--

EL PRETÉRITO PERFECTO CONTINUO

AFIRMATIVA		
NEGATIVA		
INTERROGATIVA		

PRINCIPALES USOS	
Indica acciones muy recientes que acaban de terminar.	
Acciones que empezaron en el pasado y que todavía continúan.	
Puede ir acompañado de expresiones como: <i>the whole day, all week, etc.</i>	

EL PASADO PERFECTO

AFIRMATIVA		
NEGATIVA		
INTERROGATIVA		

PRINCIPALES USOS

Acciones que ocurrieron antes que otra.	
---	--

EL PASADO PERFECTO CONTINUO

AFIRMATIVA		
NEGATIVA		
INTERROGATIVA		

EL FUTURO SIMPLE

AFIRMATIVA		
NEGATIVA		
INTERROGATIVA		

PRINCIPALES USOS

PRINCIPALES USOS	
En sugerencias.	
En promesas.	
Determinaciones.	
Énfasis.	
Predicciones.	
Lógicamente, indica acciones que ocurrirán.	
Con advertencias y condiciones.	
Para expresar deseo o rechazo ante algo.	
Ofrecimientos.	

EL FUTURO CONTINUO

AFIRMATIVA		
NEGATIVA		
INTERROGATIVA		

Suele ir acompañado de expresiones temporales como: At 7 o'clock, this time next year/month/week.		
---	--	--

EL FUTURO PERFECTO

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		

EL CONDICIONAL SIMPLE

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		

EL CONDICIONAL PERFECTO

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		

CUADRO RESUMEN DE LOS TIEMPOS VERBALES

EL PRESENTE SIMPLE

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		
Usos.		

EL PRESENTE CONTINUO

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		
Usos.		
Otros.		

EL PRESENTE PERFECTO

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		
Usos.		
Otros.		

EL PASADO SIMPLE

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa		
Usos.		
Otros.		

EL PASADO CONTINUO

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		
Usos.		

EL PRESENTE PERFECTO CONTINUO

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		
Usos.		
Otros.		

EL PASADO PERFECTO

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		
Usos.		
Otros.		

EL PASADO PERFECTO CONTINUO

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		
Usos.		

EL FUTURO SIMPLE

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		
Usos.		
Otros.		

EL FUTURO CONTINUO

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		
Usos.		

EL FUTURO PERFECTO

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		
Usos.		

EL FUTURO PERFECTO CONTINUO

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		
Usos.		

EL CONDICIONAL SIMPLE

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		
Usos.		

EL CONDICIONAL PERFECTO

Afirmativa.		
Negativa.		
Interrogativa.		
Usos.		

TIPOS DE ORACIONES

Copulativas	And. Y.	
Disyuntivas.	Or. O.	
Adversativas	But. Pero.	
Causales.	Because. Porque.	
Finales.	In order to. Para.	
Consecutivas	So. Por eso.	
Comparativas	As. Como.	
Modo.	As. Como.	
Concesivas	Although. Aunque.	
Tiempo.	When. Cuando.	
Lugar.	Where. Donde.	

ORACIONES DE RELATIVO

Personas .	Who.	
	That.	
Cosas.	Which.	
	That.	
Posesión .	Whose.	
Lugar.	Where.	
Tiempo.	When.	
Personas .	Whom.	

LOS VERBOS MODALES

CAN

Expresa conocimiento y capacidad física e intelectual.	
Posibilidad.	

COULD

Indica habilidad en el pasado.	
Peticiones formales.	

MAY

Posibilidad.	
Permiso.	

MIGHT

Expresa una posibilidad más remota que may.	
Especulaciones.	

MUST

Obligaciones morales.	
Consejos.	

Deducciones.	
Prohibiciones.	

HAVE TO

Obligación impuesta.	normalmente	
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SHOULD, OUGHT TO

Para dar consejos.	
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WILL

Predicciones sobre el futuro.	
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WOULD

Peticiones y ofrecimientos.	
Hábitos y rutinas en el pasado.	

SHALL

Puede expresar determinación	cierta	
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USED TO

Hábitos en el pasado.	
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TABLA RESUMEN DE LOS VERBOS MODALES

Can.	Habilidades. Petición de permiso. Imposibilidad.	
Could.	Habilidad en el pasado. Posibilidad. Imposibilidad. Sugerencias.	
May.	Posibilidad. Permiso. Prohibición	
Might.	Posibilidad remota.	
Will.	Predicciones. Decisiones.	
Would.	Peticiones formales. Acciones pasadas. Preferencias.	
Shall.	Peticiones formales. Acciones futuras.	
Should Ought to.	Consejos.	
Must.	Obligación. Prohibiciones.	
Have to.	Obligaciones impuestas.	
Be able to.	Habilidades.	

Must, can't have + PP.	Deducciones.	
May, might Could, + Have + Participio Pasado.	Deducciones donde no tenemos mucha seguridad.	
Need.	Necesidad.	
Needn't.	Ausencia de necesidad.	

MAKE Y DO

MAKE	DO
Everybody makes mistakes.	I always do the ironing.
He is always making friends.	How do you do?
He makes a lot of noise.	I do the cooking.
I´m going to make you my last offer.	We do business with Japan.
I make many telephone calls.	His son is doing badly at university.
I make the beds in the morning.	He does well in his job.
Make me a promise.	I do the dusting on Tuesday.
She is making coffee.	My sister does the washing up.
She made a fortune in Cuba.	She did her hair yesterday.
These shoes are made in Elda.	She does the housework.
They have made a lot of money.	We do the shopping on Saturday.
They made a good choice.	They did me a favour.
They made fun of the new pupil.	This will do you good.
They made us wait.	This pill won't do you any harm.
We made a complaint yesterday.	I will do the cleaning.

We made sure everything was OK.	Everyday I do the washing.
You have to make a decision.	Englishmen do the gardening on Sunday
You will have to make an effort.	He doesn't do any exercise.
Make arrangements, we are going to Paris.	She is doing up the house.
The Mayor made a good speech.	
Make up your mind and buy the house.	
They made love.	
They made war.	

EXCLAMACIONES

What a.	
What.	
How.	

ORACIONES CONDICIONALES

PRIMER TIPO	SEGUNDO TIPO	TERCER TIPO

Primer tipo: <i>If</i> + presente + presente. También podemos tener: <i>If</i> + presente + futuro.	
Segundo tipo: <i>If</i> + pasado simple + conditional simple.	
Tercer tipo: <i>If</i> + pasado perfecto + condicional perfecto.	

LA VOZ PASIVA

ACTIVA	PASIVA
Presente Simple	
Pasado Simple	
Futuro Simple	
Condicional Simple	
Presente Perfecto	
Pasado Perfecto	
Futuro Perfecto	
Condicional Perfecto	

EL ESTILO INDIRECTO

Say.	Tell.	Ask.	Inquire.	Think.
Explain.	Complain.	Warn.	Point out.	Remark.
Declare.	State.	Announce.	Protest.	Claim.

Presente Simple.	Pasado Simple.
Presente Continuo.	Pasado Continuo.
Presente Perfecto Simple.	Pasado Perfecto Simple.
Presente Perfecto Continuo.	Pasado Perfecto Continuo.
Pasado Simple.	Pasado Perfecto.
Pasado Continuo.	Pasado Perfecto Continuo.
Pasado Perfecto.	Pasado Perfecto.
Pasado Perfecto Continuo.	Pasado Perfecto Continuo.

Futuro Simple.	Condicional Simple.
Futuro Continuo.	Condicional Continuo.

Can.	Could.
Shall.	Should.
May.	Might.
Must. Have To.	Had To.

Now.	Then.
Today.	That day.
Yesterday.	The day before, The previous day.

Tomorrow.	The next day. The following day. The day after.
Next week.	The following week.
Last week.	The previous week.
A Week Ago.	The Week Before.
This.	That.
These.	Those.
Here.	There.
Now.	Then.

VERBOS IRREGULARES

Infinitivo	Pasado	Participio Pasado	Traducción
Arise	Arose	Arisen	
Be	Was	Were, Been	
Bear	Bore	Borne	
Beat	Beat	Beaten	
Become	Became	Become	
Begin	Began	Begun	
Bend	Bent	Bent	
Bet	Bet	Bet	
Bid	Bade	Bidden	
Bind	Bound	Bound	
Bite	Bit	Bitten	
Bleed	Bled	Bled	
Blow	Blew	Blown	
Break	Broke	Broken	
Bring	Brought	Brought	
Build	Built	Built	
Burn	Burnt	Burnt	
Burst	Burst	Burst	
Buy	Bought	Bought	
Catch	Caught	Caught	
Choose	Chose	Chosen	
Come	Came	Come	
Cost	Cost	Cost	
Creep	Crept	Crept	
Cut	Cut	Cut	
Deal	Dealt	Dealt	
Dig	Dug	Dug	
Do	Did	Done	
Draw	Drew	Drawn	
Dream	Dreamt	Dreamt	
Drink	Drank	Drunk	
Drive	Drove	Driven	

Eat	Ate	Eaten	
Fall	Fell	Fallen	
Feed	Fed	Fed	
Feel	Felt	Felt	
Fight	Fought	Fought	
Find	Found	Found	
Fling	Flung	Flung	
Fly	Flew	Flown	
Forbid	Forbade	Forbidden	
Forget	Forgot	Forgotten	
Forgive	Forgave	Forgiven	
Freeze	Froze	Frozen	
Get	Got	Got	
Give	Gave	Given	
Go	Went	Gone	
Grow	Grew	Grown	
Hang	Hung	Hung	
Have	Had	Had	
Hear	Heard	Heard	
Hide	Hid	Hid	
Hit	Hit	Hit	
Hold	Held	Held	
Hurt	Hurt	Hurt	
Keep	Kept	Kept	
Kneel	Knelt	Knelt	
Know	Knew	Known	
Lay	Laid	Laid	
Lead	Led	Led	
Leap	Leapt	Leapt	
Learn	Learnt	Learnt	
Leave	Left	Left	
Lend	Lent	Lent	
Let	Let	Let	
Lie	Lay	Lain	
Light	Lit	Lit	
Lose	Lost	Lost	
Make	Made	Made	
Mean	Meant	Meant	
Meet	Met	Met	

Mow	Mowed	Mown	
Pay	Paid	Paid	
Put	Put	Put	
Quit	Quit	Quit	
Read	Read	Read	
Ride	Rode	Ridden	
Ring	Rang	Rung	
Rise	Rose	Risen	
Run	Ran	Run	
Say	Said	Said	
See	Saw	Seen	
Sell	Sold	Sold	
Send	Sent	Sent	
Set	Set	Set	
Sew	Sewed	Sewn	
Shake	Shook	Shaken	
Shine	Shone	Shone	
Shoot	Shot	Shot	
Show	Showed	Shown	
Shrink	Shrank	Shrunk	
Shut	Shut	Shut	
Sing	Sang	Sung	
Sink	Sank	Sunk	
Sit	Sat	Sat	
Sleep	Slept	Slept	
Sling	Slung	Slunk	
Smell	Smelt	Smelt	
Speak	Spoke	Spoken	
Spell	Spelt	Spelt	
Spend	Spent	Spent	
Spill	Spilt	Spilt	
Spoil	Spoilt	Spoilt	
Spread	Spread	Spread	
Stand	Stood	Stood	
Steal	Stole	Stolen	
Stick	Stuck	Stuck	
Sting	Stung	Stung	
Strike	Struck	Struck	
Swear	Swore	Sworn	

Swim	Swam	Swum	
Take	Took	Taken	
Teach	Taught	Taught	
Tear	Tore	Torn	
Tell	Told	Told	
Think	Thought	Thought	
Throw	Threw	Thrown	
Understand	Understood	Understood	
Wake	Woke	Woken	
Wear	Wore	Worn	
Win	Won	Won	
Wind	Wound	Wound	
Write	Wrote	Written	

Infinitivo	Pasado	Participio Pasado	Traducción
Arise		Arisen	Surgir, presentarse
Be	Was		Ser, estar
Bear		Borne	Llevar, soportar
Beat	Beat		Batir, golpear, latir
Become		Become	Llegar a, ser, hacerse
Begin	Began		Empezar
Bend		Bent	Doblar
Bet	Bet	Bet	Apostar
Bid	Bade		Mandar, ordenar
Bite		Bitten	Morder
Bleed	Bled	Bled	Sangrar
Blow		Blown	Soplar
Break	Broke		Romper
Bring	Brought	Brought	Traer
Burn		Burnt	Arder, quemar
Burst	Burst		Estallar
Catch		Caught	Atrapar
Choose	Chose		Escoger
Cost		Cost	Costar
Cut	Cut		Cortar
	Dug	Dug	Cavar
Do		Done	Hacer
Draw	Drew		Dibujar, sacar, tirar
	Dreamt	Dreamt	Soñar
Drink		Drunk	Beber
Drive	Drove		Conducir
	Ate	Eaten	Comer
Fall		Fallen	Caer
Feed	Fed		Alimentar,
	Felt	Felt	Sentir, palpar, tocar
Fight		Fought	Luchar
Find	Found		Encontrar

	Flew	Flown	Volar
Forbid		Forbidden	Prohibir
Forget	Forgot		Olvidar
	Forgave	Forgiven	Perdonar
Freeze		Frozen	Helar
Get	Got		Conseguir, obtener
	Gave	Given	Dar
Go		Gone	Ir
Grow	Grew		Crecer, cultivar
	Hung	Hung	Colgar
Have		Had	Haber, tener
Hear	Heard		Oír
	Hid	Hid	Esconder
Hit		Hit	Golpear
Hold	Held		Sostener, agarrar
	Hurt	Hurt	Hacer daño, doler
Keep		Kept	Guardar, conseguir
Know	Knew		Saber, conocer
	Laid	Laid	Poner
Learn		Learnt	Aprender
Leave	Left		Dejar, salir
	Lent	Lent	Prestar
Let		Let	Dejar, permitir
Lie	Lay		Tumbarse
	Lit	Lit	Iluminar
Lose		Lost	Perder
Make	Made		Hacer
	Meant	Meant	Querer decir, significar
Meet		Met	Encontrar
Pay	Paid		Pagar
	Put	Put	Poner
Quit		Quit	Abandonar
Read	Read		Leer
	Rode	Ridden	Montar, cabalgar
Ring		Rung	Sonar, tocar el timbre

Rise	Rose		Levantarse
	Ran	Run	Correr, dirigir un negocio
Say		Said	Decir
See	Saw		Ver
	Sold	Sold	Vender
Send		Sent	Enviar
Set	Set		Poner, establecer
	Sewed	Sewn	Coser
Shake		Shaken	Agitar
Shine	Shone		Brillar
	Shot	Shot	Disparar
Show		Shown	Mostrar
Shrink	Shrank		Encogerse
	Shut	Shut	Cerrar
Sing		Sung	Cantar
Sink	Sank		Hundir, sumergirse
	Sat	Sat	Sentarse
Sleep		Slept	Dormir
Smell	Smelt		Oler
	Spoke	Spoken	Hablar
Spell		Spelt	Deletrear, hechizar
Spend	Spent		Pasar el tiempo, gastar
	Spilt	Spilt	Derramar
Spoil		Spoilt	Estropear
Spread	Spread		Extender
	Stood	Stood	Ponerse de pie
Steal		Stolen	Robar
Stick	Stuck		Pegar
	Stung	Stung	Picar
Strike		Struck	Golpear
Swear	Swore		Jurar
Swim	Swam	Swum	Nadar
	Took	Taken	Tomar, llevar
Teach		Taught	Enseñar
Tear	Tore		Rasgar
	Told	Told	Decir, contar

Think		Thought	Pensar, creer
Throw	Threw		Arrojar
	Understood	Understood	Comprender
Wake		Woken	Despertar
Wear	Wore		Llevar puesto, usar
	Won	Won	Ganar un premio
Wind		Wound	Dar cuerda al reloj
Write	Wrote		Escribir

FALSOS AMIGOS

Actually.	
Agenda.	
Career.	
Carpet.	
Casualty.	
Conductor.	
Conference.	
Constipated.	
Exit.	
Firm.	
Idiom.	
Parents.	
Rare.	
Sensible.	
Suburb.	
Success.	
To advise.	
To pretend.	

REPASO DE LENGUA ESPAÑOLA

Lenguaje.	
Lengua.	
Habla.	
Norma.	

CATEGORÍAS GRAMATICALES DEL ESPAÑOL

Partes variables.	
Partes invariables.	
Sujeto.	
Atributo.	
Complemento directo.	
Complemento indirecto.	
Complemento circunstancial.	
Complemento agente.	
Lexema.	
Morfema.	
Fonética.	
Fonología.	
Lexicología.	

Fonema.	
Las consonantes según su sonoridad se clasifican en.	
Oración.	
Sujeto.	
Predicado.	
Oración simple.	

Sustantivo.		
Pronombre.		
Artículo.		
Determinante.		
Persona.		
Género.		
Número.		
Pronombres.		
Adjetivo.		
Verbo.		
Verbo transitivo.		
Verbo intransitivo.		

Verbo regular.		
Verbo irregular.		
Infinitivo.		
Participio de presente.		
Participio de pasado.		
Modo.		
Tiempo.		
Voz.		
Adverbio.		
Conjunción.		
Preposicion.		

TIPOS DE ORACIONES

Afirmativas.

Negativas.

Interrogativas.

Interrogativa negativa.

Transitivas.

Intransitivas.

Reflexivas.

Recíprocas.

Impersonales.

Enunciativa.

Interrogativas.

Exclamativas.

Imperativas.

Desiderativas.

Dubitativas.

Pasivas.

Pasivas reflejas.

Atributivas.

COORDINADAS

Copulativas.

Adversativas.

Disyuntivas.

SUBORDINADAS

Temporales.

Modales.

Consecutivas.

Condicionales.

Causales.

Finales.

Concesivas.

CLASIFICA LA PALABRA QUE ESTÁ EN NEGRITA Y DI QUÉ FUNCIÓN DESEMPEÑA EN LA FRASE.

1. El libro es gordo.	
2. M coche es viejo.	
3. El come a las dos.	
4. El la quiere.	
5. Nosotros somos altos .	
6. Todos comen bocatas de atún.	
7. Estos apuntes son para ella .	
8. Ella le quiere desesperadamente .	
9. En Elche empiezan las clases a las 9.	
10. Ayer todos vimos lo que pasó.	
11. Mi madre hace yoga.	
12. La mia hace ganchillo.	
13. Comer naranjas es bueno.	
14. El ha comido percebes y no le gustan.	
15. Ellos están comiendo en La Sirena.	
16. Yo bebo coca-cola.	
17. Ella escribía con pluma.	
18. El vendrá el Jueves.	
19. Estamos pagando el piso todavía.	
20. Ellos estaban hablando con Tomás.	
21. Estaremos veraneando en Santa Pola el próximo verano.	

22. Ella ha vivido en Manila.	
23. Ellos habían visitado Alcoy.	
24. Nosotros habremos acabado en Mayo.	
25. Yo me iría de viaje a Londres.	
26. Debes visitar a tus abuelos.	
27. Los zíngaros fundaron una fanfarria.	
28. Un barco ha sido construido por los piratas.	
29. Como y luego descanso un poco.	
30. Puedes tomar té o café.	
31. Este edificio no es viejo pero donde estabamos antes sí lo era.	
32. Dijo que vendría un poco más tarde.	
33. ¿Cómo se escribe banco en inglés?	
34. Ella es más alta y más guapa que su hermana.	
35. Mis vecinos están felizmente casados.	
36. Si comes mucho chocolate engordarás.	
37. Cállate ya.	