

GUÍA DE ESTUDIO PARA EXTRAORDINARIO INGLES III

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TEMAS:

Would

Present continuous with future

Present perfect

Present perfect: already, yet, ever and never

Present perfect vs simple past

Adverbs of time: before , after, next, then

Regular e irregular verbs

Past continuous and simple past

Stative verbs: like, hate, love, want

Deberán revisar los siguientes videos con sus respectivos ejercicios, para practicar los temas vistos a lo largo del semestre.

would

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T5-AR7rEAiU	Explicacion WOULD

WOULD 👍

WOULD LIKE (+ noun)

WOULD LIKE TO (+ verb)

I	would like would like to	a cup of tea.
You		
He		
She		
It		drink tea.
We		
They		

I	wouldn't like wouldn't like to	a cup of tea.
You		
He		
She		
It		drink tea.
We		
They		

Would	I	like like to	a cup of tea?
	you		
	he		
	she		
	it		drink tea?
	we		
	they		

Yes,		No,	
I	would.	I	wouldn't.
you			
he			
she			
it			
we			
	they		

GRAMMAR NOTES:

- "I would like a cup of tea" is a more polite way to say, "I want a cup of tea."
- "I would like a cup of tea" (etc.) is often contracted to "I'd like a cup of tea" in speaking.
- "Yes, I would" is never contracted to "Yes, I'd."
- In response to an offer, "No, thank you." is considered more polite than "No, I wouldn't."

• Study the above boxes and fill in the blanks to complete the sentences.

- I'm thirsty. I would like a glass of water, please.
- A: _____ you _____ a break? B: Yes, we _____.
- I don't understand this. I _____ some help with my homework.
- Patrick _____ go to the supermarket. He needs milk.
- (A) _____ Tom _____ come with us? (B) Yes, he _____.
- (A) Can I help you? (B) Yes, I _____ a ticket to Melbourne.
- My friends _____ come to the party next week.
- (A) _____ you _____ work on Saturday? (B) No, I _____.
- _____ you _____ chocolate ice-cream or vanilla-ice cream?
- (A) _____ you _____ see a movie? (B) No, I _____.
- What _____ you _____ do tomorrow?
- (A) Who _____ some candy? (B) We _____!

FUTURO WILL/ BE GOING TO

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4b0cmOXzBAo	Explicación present continuous with future
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GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

(used as future)



I	am		
You	are		
He	is		
She	is	traveling	tomorrow.
It	is		
We	are		
They	are		

I	am			
You	are			
He	is			
She	is	not	traveling	tomorrow.
It	is			
We	are			
They	are			

Am	I	
Are	you	
Is	he	
Is	she	traveling?
Is	it	
Are	we	
Are	they	

Yes,			No,		
I	am.	I	am		
you	are.	you	are		
he	is.	he	is		
she	is.	she	is		
it	is.	it	is		
we	are.	we	are		
they	are.	they	are	not.	



- *Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use the words in the above boxes.*

1. Sam (have lunch) is having lunch at the cafeteria tomorrow.
2. (A) _____ you (fly) _____ to Dubai next week? (B) Yes, I _____.
3. Mrs. Perkins (give) _____ her students a test in a few days.
4. Hurry! The train (leave) _____ in ten minutes!
5. I (get up) _____ very early tomorrow morning, at five o'clock.
6. (A) _____ John (come) _____ to the party? (B) No, he _____.
7. I (go) _____ to a shopping mall this weekend.
8. No, we (go out) _____ on Friday. We are staying home.
9. Tomorrow is Saturday! I (sleep) _____ late!
10. I (play) _____ football tomorrow afternoon at two-thirty.
11. Sally, turn off the TV! We (eat) _____ dinner soon.
12. No, we (have) _____ a meeting today. It's at three o'clock tomorrow.

PRESENT PERFECT

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7aw7bQtPYCE https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ozK7WJ82to&t=277s https://www.allthingsgrammar.com/present-perfect-simple.html	EXPLICACION
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GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

PRESENT PERFECT



I	have	eaten.
You	have	
He	has	
She	has	
It	has	
We	have	
They	have	

I	have	not	eaten.
You	have		
He	has		
She	has		
It	has		
We	have		
They	have		

have not = haven't
has not = hasn't



Have	I	eaten?
Have	you	
Has	he	
Has	she	
Has	it	
Have	we	
Have	they	

Yes,		No,		not.
I	have.	I	have	
you	have.	you	have	
he	has.	he	has	
she	has.	she	has	
it	has.	it	has	
we	have.	we	have	
they	have.	they	have	



- **Complete the sentences below. Use 'haven't or 'hasn't' for negative sentences.**

1. I'm really hungry because I (eat) haven't eaten.
2. A: _____ Mary (do) _____ her homework?
B: Yes, she _____.
3. _____ we (see) _____ that movie? I can't remember.
4. Oh no! I (lose) _____ my cell phone!
5. No, Pat and Sue (arrive) _____. They're not here.
6. _____ Mr. Smith (have) _____ breakfast?
7. I'm nervous. I (fly) _____ in a plane before!
8. A: _____ he (call) _____? B: No, he _____.
9. _____ you ever (write) _____ a poem?
10. I'm not happy. I still (find) _____ my cell phone.
11. _____ you (decide) _____ what food you want to order?
12. _____ Sarah (read) _____ the magazine I gave to her?
13. _____ you (put) _____ all your toys away?

Present Perfect: Irregular Verbs

- Many Present Perfect tense verbs are irregular. Study the *grammar reference chart* below.

Below are 64 commonly used *Present Perfect* irregular verbs in English.

For example:

"I *swim* in a swimming pool every week."

"I *have swum* in the Pacific Ocean."

● be	● been	● hit	● hit
● become	● become	● hold	● held
● begin	● begun	● hurt	● hurt
● bite	● bitten	● keep	● kept
● blow	● blown	● know	● known
● break	● broken	● leave	● left
● bring	● brought	● lose	● lost
● build	● built	● make	● made
● buy	● bought	● meet	● met
● catch	● caught	● pay	● paid
● choose	● chosen	● put	● put
● come	● come	● read	● read
● cost	● cost	● ride	● ridden
● cut	● cut	● run	● run
● do	● done	● say	● said
● draw	● drawn	● see	● seen
● drink	● drunk	● sell	● sold
● drive	● driven	● sing	● sung
● eat	● eaten	● sit	● sat
● fall	● fallen	● spend	● spent
● feed	● fed	● stand	● stood
● feel	● felt	● steal	● stolen
● find	● found	● swim	● swum
● fly	● flown	● take	● taken

● forget	● forgotten	● teach	● taught
● freeze	● frozen	● tell	● told
● get	● gotten	● think	● thought
● give	● given	● throw	● thrown
● go	● gone	● understand	● understood
● grow	● grown	● wear	● worn
● have	● had	● win	● won
● hear	● heard	● write	● written

SINCE AND FOR: <https://www.english-4u.de/en/tenses-exercises/for-since.htm>

Yet (AUN)

For (POR)
Just (DEJA)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ozK7WJ82to	EXPLICACION FOR & SINCE
https://agendaweb.org/exercises/grammar/for-since/test-2	EJERCICIO en línea.

Since

Specific point in time.

9:00 10:00 11:00

For example:

- I have been studying **since** 9am.
- She has been a teacher **since** 2015.
- Ali has lived in London **since** April.

For

Duration of time.

9:00 10:00 11:00

For example:

- I have been studying **for** 3 hours.
- She will be in the office **for** 2 hours.
- He has lived in London **for** 3 months.

PRESENT PERFECT VS SIMPLE PAST

EXPLICACIÓN

<https://www.curso-ingles.com/practicar/ejercicios/present-perfect-vs-past-simple-2>

<https://www.curso-ingles.com/aprender/cursos/nivel-avanzado/verb-tenses-present-perfect/present-perfect-vs-past-simple>

Adverbs of time: before , after, next, then

<https://langster.org/en/grammar/english/a2/sequence-adverbs/#:~:text=Sequence%20adverbs%20are%20used%20to,next%2C%20then%2C%20and%20finally.&text=If%20you%20want%20to%20make,to%20break%20the%20eggs%20first.>

Regular e irregular verbs

<https://test-english.com/grammar-points/a1/past-simple-regular-irregular/>



Past continuous and simple past

<https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/grammar/a1-a2-grammar/past-continuous-past-simple>

<https://english.lingolia.com/es/gramatica/tiempos-comparacion/simple-past-past-progressive>

Stative verbs: like, hate, love, want

https://avi.cuaed.unam.mx/uapa/avi/ing_3/U_3/ing3_u3_t2/index.html

REPASAR LOS SIGUIENTES VERBOS irregulares, Principalmente grupos 1,2 , 3 y 9..

Buscar su significado en español.

IRREGULAR VERBS: A REFERENCE LIST			
Mnemonic Rhyming Groups Mr. Hani Al Tahrawi			
INFINITIVE (to)	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	ESPAÑOL INFINITIVO (ar/er/ir)
Group 2			
To ring	rang	rung	sonar
To sing	sang	sung	cantar
To sink	sank	sunk	hundir
To drink	drank	drunk	beber
To shrink	shrank	shrunk	encoger
To swim	swam	swum	nadar
To begin	began	begun	comenzar
To run	ran	run	correr
Group 3			
To bend	bent	bent	doblar
To send	sent	sent	enviar
To lend	lent	lent	prestar
To spend	spent	spent	gastar
To build	built	built	construir
To sleep	slept	slept	dormir
To keep	kept	kept	mantener/guardar
To creep	crept	crept	trepar
To weep	wept	wept	llorar
To sweep	swept	swept	barrer
To leap	leapt (leaped)	leapt (leaped)	brincar
To feel	felt	felt	sentir
To mean	meant	meant	significar
To dream	dreamt ((dream	dreamt ((drea	soñar
To meet	met	met	conocer
To leave	left	left	irse
To lose	lost	lost	perder
To burn	burnt ((burned)	burnt ((burned)	quemar
Group 4			
To throw	threw	thrown	lanzar
To grow	grew	grown	crecer
To blow	blew	blown	soplar
To draw	drew	drawn	dibujar
To withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn	retirar
To fly	flew	flown	volar
To know	knew	known	saber
Group 5			
To feed	fed	fed	alimentar
To lead	led	led	causar/provocar
To breed	bred	bred	criar
To read	read*	read	leer
To sell	sold	sold	vender
To tell	told	told	decir
To slide	slid	slid	deslizar
To hold	held	held	sostener
Group 6			
To hit	hit	hit	golpear
To fit	fit	fit	ajustar
To spit	spit (spat)	spit (spat)	escupir
To knit	knit ((knitted)	knit ((knitted)	tejer
To quit	quit	quit	abandonar
To let	let	let	dejar
To set	set	set	establecer
To upset	upset	upset	afectar
To shut	shut	shut	cerrar
To cut	cut	cut	cortar
To put	put	put	poner
To cost	cost	cost	costar
To hurt	hurt	hurt	lastimar
To spread	spread	spread	extender
To broadcast	broadcast	broadcast	transmitir

Group 7			
To buy	bought	bought	comprar
To fight	fought	fought	pelear /luchar
To seek	sought	sought	buscar
To think	thought	thought	pensar
To bring	brought	brought	traer
To teach	taught	taught	enseñar
To catch	caught	caught	atrapar
Group 8			
To write	wrote	written	escribir
To choose	chose	chosen	elegir
To freeze	froze	frozen	congelar
To speak	spoke	spoken	hablar
To awake	awoke	awoken	despertar
To break	broke	broken	romper
To steal	stole	stolen	robar
To ride	rode	ridden	montar
To rise	rose	risen	subir
To shake	shook	shaken	agitar
To take	took	taken	tomar/ agarrar
To overtake	overtook	overtaken	revasar
To mistake	mistook	mistaken	equivocar
To fall	fell	fallen	caer
To forget	forgot	forgotten	olvidar
To hide	hid	hidden	esconder
To shave	shaved	shaven/shaved	afeitar
To bite	bit	bitten	morder
To beat	beat	beaten	latir/ batir
To swear	swore	sworn	maldecir/ jurar/
To tear	tore	torn	desgarre/ruptura
To wear	wore	worn	usar
To weave	wove	woven	tejer
To forbid	forbade	forbidden	prohibir
To give	gave	given	dar
To forgive	forgave	forgiven	perdonar
To drive	drove	driven	conducir
To eat	ate	eaten	comer
To get	got	got/gotten	conseguir
To prove	proved	proven/proved	probar
To show	showed	shown	mostrar
To wake	woke/waked	woken/waked	despertar

Group 9			
To come	came	come	venir
To become	became	become	convertirse
To overcome	overcame	overcome	superar
To see	saw	seen	mirar
To saw	sawed	sawn /(sawed)	serruchar
To lie	lied	lied	mentir
To lie	lay	lain	recostar
To lay	laid	laid	extender
To go	went	gone	ir
To hear	heard	heard	escuchar
To dive	dived/dove	dived	dividir

Group 10				
INFINITIVE (to)	Present	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	ESPAÑOL INFINITIVO (ar/er/ir)
To do	do/ does	did	done	hacer/ realizar
To have	have/ has	had	had	tener
To be	am/is/ are	was, were	been	ser/estar

***Los verbos:**
to be / to have/ to do,
también los usamos como
auxiliares que nos
indican el tiempo de las
frases.