



INSTITUTO  
SUPERIOR  
TECNOLÓGICO  
RIOBAMBA



**English**  
Book



**A1**

# **ENGLISH BOOK A1**

Basic Grammar

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©English Book A1

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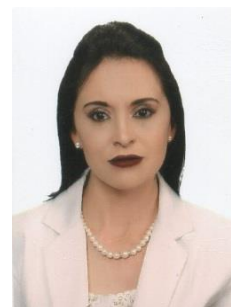
## Basic Grammar

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# ENGLISH BOOK A1

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Basic Grammar

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## **DEDICATION**

The book entitled English A1 is dedicated to the Technical and Technological students of Higher Education and all the people who have supported us and have made the work reach its objective.

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This text is the result of the joint effort of a group of teachers from the Language Center of Instituto Superior Tecnológico “Riobamba” and “La Red de Investigación en Institutos Técnicos y Tecnológicos del Ecuador” (RIITTE), with the aim of perfecting the English language in technical and technological education, which could not have been completed without the unconditional support and guidance of Engr. Tania Leonor Parra Proaño; Principal and President of both entities respectively, to whom our special thanks are addressed as well as to all the people and institutions that in one way or another have allowed the materialization of it.

## **INTRODUCTION**

English A1 is a useful grammar book which has been developed for learners of English as a Second Language. It is based on basic grammatical structure and give students the opportunity to practice it through varied and interesting exercises which will allow to increase the fluency and knowledge of the most used rules.

This book contains thirty-two grammar topics of the Level A1. The practical part of the book consists of three blocks of exercises and each one with ten items. The topics have been designed according to the international standards of the Common European Framework so that it provides a starting point for students who need to learn or reinforce the Language bases.

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# English

## A1.1





## UNIT 1: DESCRIBING MYSELF

### Verb to-be

The verb to-be is an irregular verb. It means “ser o estar”. It’s used to talk about feelings and states, and it’s conjugated as follows:

<b><u>Affirmative forms of the verb to-be</u></b>		<b><u>Contracted Form</u></b>	
<b>Full Form</b>		<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>		
I <b>am</b>	We <b>are</b>	I’m	We’re
You <b>are</b>	You <b>are</b>	You’re	You’re
He <b>is</b>	They <b>are</b>	He’s	They’re
She <b>is</b>		She’s	
It <b>is</b>		It’s	
<b><u>Examples:</u></b>		<b><u>Examples:</u></b>	
a. I <b>am</b> sleepy.		a. I’m sleepy.	
b. He <b>is</b> my co-worker.		b. He’s my co-worker.	
c. They <b>are</b> smart boys.		c. They’re smart boys.	
<b><u>Negative forms of the verb to-be</u></b>		<b><u>Contracted Form</u></b>	
<b>Full form</b>		<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>		
I <b>am not</b>	We <b>are not</b>	I’m <b>not</b>	We <b>aren’t</b>
You <b>are not</b>	You <b>are not</b>	You <b>aren’t</b>	You <b>aren’t</b>
He <b>is not</b>	They <b>are not</b>	He <b>isn’t</b>	They <b>aren’t</b>
She <b>is not</b>		She <b>isn’t</b>	
It <b>is not</b>		It <b>isn’t</b>	
<b><u>Examples:</u></b>		<b><u>Examples:</u></b>	
a. I <b>am not</b> sleepy.		a. I’m <b>not</b> sleepy.	
b. He <b>is not</b> my co-worker.		b. He <b>isn’t</b> my co-worker.	
c. They <b>are not</b> smart boys.		c. They <b>aren’t</b> smart boys.	
<b><u>Interrogative forms of the verb to-be</u></b>		<b><u>Examples:</u></b>	
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>		
<b>Am I?</b>	<b>Are we?</b>	a. <b>Are</b> you sleepy?	
<b>Are you?</b>	<b>Are you?</b>	b. <b>Is</b> he your co-worker?	
<b>Is he?</b>	<b>Are they?</b>	c. <b>Are</b> they smart boys?	
<b>Is she?</b>			
<b>Is it?</b>			



**EXERCISE 1:** Complete the blanks with the affirmative form of the **verb to-be**.

- |                                  |                                      |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. France ..... a country.       | 6. We ..... famous actors.           |
| 2. Rose and Matthew ..... alone. | 7. Marge, Ellie and I ..... married. |
| 3. They ..... brainy lawyers.    | 8. The sunlight ..... dazzling.      |
| 4. It ..... cloudy.              | 9. My mother’s stomach..... flabby.  |
| 5. Our friends ..... clumsy.     | 10. The hyenas ..... starving.       |

**EXERCISE 2:** Circle the correct option.

- |   |        |        |         |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. Romeo’s body ..... stocky.                 | am not | is not | are not |
| 2. Everly ..... at the police station.        | am not | is not | are not |
| 3. Addison and Lillian ..... good architects. | am not | is not | are not |
| 4. Willow, Jaxon and I ..... in Cuba.         | am not | is not | are not |
| 5. I ..... an English teacher.                | am not | is not | are not |
| 6. Lucy .....an attractive woman.             | am not | is not | are not |
| 7. Max ..... my dog’s name.                   | am not | is not | are not |
| 8. We ..... patient with our children.        | am not | is not | are not |
| 9. The cat ..... in the attic.                | am not | is not | are not |
| 10. Kinsley ..... at the supermarket.         | am not | is not | are not |

**EXERCISE 3:** Fill in the blank spaces with **“am”, “is” or “are”**.

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. .... it evident?                 | 6.....it a wooden table?                    |
| 2. .... they egoistic?              | 7..... Hailey, Gary and Austin at the park? |
| 3. .... Jameson an overbearing man? | 8..... she in the garage?                   |
| 4. .... we thirsty?                 | 9..... Piper an American?                   |
| 5. .... you rich people?            | 10. .... Anthony your father?               |



## Indefinite Article

<p>The indefinite article in English is <b>A &amp; AN</b>. It means un, una. It's used only with singular nouns.</p>	
<p><b><u>A</u></b> It is used before a <b>consonant sound</b>.</p>	<p><b><u>Examples:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a chair            • a mirror</li> <li>• a book            • a pen</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>AN</u></b> It is used before a <b>vowel sound</b>.</p>	<p><b><u>Examples:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an actress        • an egg</li> <li>• an orphan        • an orange</li> </ul>
<p><b>Letter "U"</b> The letter "U" can have a consonant or vowel sound.</p> <p><b><u>A</u></b> is used when the letter "u" has a consonant sound.</p> <p><b><u>Examples:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a university</li> <li>• a unicorn</li> <li>• a unit</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>AN</u></b> "AN" is used when the letter "u" has a vowel sound.</p> <p><b><u>Examples:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an umbrella</li> <li>• an unusual problem</li> <li>• an ugly girl</li> </ul>
<p><b>letter "H"</b> The letter "H" is sometimes not pronounced.</p> <p><b><u>A</u></b> "A" is used when the letter "h" is pronounced.</p> <p><b><u>Examples:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a hippopotamus</li> <li>• a helicopter</li> <li>• a hero</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>AN</u></b> "AN" is used when the letter "h" is not pronounced.</p> <p><b><u>Examples:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an hour</li> <li>• an honest boy</li> <li>• an heir</li> </ul>

**EXERCISE 1:** Put the article "a" or "an" before the following words.

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. .... store   | 4. .... office    |
| 2. .... ukulele | 5. .... classroom |
| 3. .... printer | 6. .... eraser    |



- 7. .... hospital
- 8. .... unicycle
- 9. .... umpire
- 10. .... hand

**EXERCISE 2:** Which indefinite article is correct?

- 1. My family has ..... bus.  
a            an
- 2. Brooks needs ..... new bed.  
a            an
- 3. I am listening ..... English song.  
a            an
- 4. The speed limit is 120 kilometers ..... hour.  
a            an
- 5. We finished ..... unit.  
a            an
- 6. Madeline has got ..... idea.  
a            an
- 7. Peyton, Charlie and Tyler are reading ..... old book.  
a            an
- 8. There is ..... lion in the cage.  
a            an
- 9. Mary is ..... honest lady.  
a            an
- 10. This is ..... overpriced car.  
a            an

**EXERCISE 3:** Fill in “a” or “an” these phrases.

1 .....	turquoise t-shirt	6 .....	horrible house
2 .....	new iPod	7 .....	mountain motorcycle
3 .....	angry man	8 .....	unique child
4 .....	delicious burger	9 .....	hairless chest
5 .....	ice-cream	10 .....	pregnant woman

## Demonstratives

Demonstratives are used to indicate where people or things are in relation to the speaker.  
There are four demonstratives in English:

### THIS

It is used to point out singular nouns that are near to the speaker.

#### Example:

**This** apple is red.



### THESE

It is used to point out plural nouns that are near to the speaker.

#### Example:

**These** apples are red.



### THAT

It is used to point out singular nouns that are far from the speaker.

#### Example:

**That** apple is red.



### THOSE

It is used to point out plural nouns that are far from the speaker.

#### Example:

**Those** apples are red.



### EXERCISE 1: Complete the blanks with the correct demonstrative.

1. .... ball is colorful.



2. .... pencils are broken.



3. .... plate is hot.



4. .... tennis shoes fit her well.



5. .... cat is very playful.



6. Can you pass me ..... stapler?



7. I like ..... books.



8. She prefers ..... roses.



9. .... woman is attractive.



10. Don't approach ..... tigers.



**EXERCISE 2:** Change from singular to plural by changing **this / that** to **these / those**.

1. This man is arrogant. ....
2. I prefer that piece of cake. ....
3. This person is bewildered. ....
4. That room is big. ....
5. This woman works here. ....
6. That egg is scrambled. ....
7. This chair is comfortable. ....
8. The children play with that ball. ....
9. This pear is rotten. ....
10. I want that doll. ....

**EXERCISE 3:** Change from plural to singular by changing **these/those** to **this/that**.

1. These pictures are nice. ....
2. Those boys are handsome. ....



- 3. These flowers are withered. ....
- 4. Those cubs are adorable. ....
- 5. These tables are antique. ....
- 6. Those shoes are overpriced. ....
- 7. These vegetables are fresh. ....
- 8. Those people are famous. ....
- 9. These men are friendly. ....
- 10. Those journalists are good. ....

**Have got**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ <b>Have got</b> has the same meaning as <b>have</b>.</li> <li>❖ <b>Have got</b> is more common in <b>The United Kingdom</b>.</li> <li>❖ <b>Have got</b> is to talk about <b>possession, relationship and sickness</b>.</li> </ul>
<b>Affirmative form</b>
<p>Subject + <b>have got (I, we, you, they) / has got (he, she, it) + complement.</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Peter and Ingrid <b>have got</b> a bad cold.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The lady <b>has got</b> a new boyfriend.</p>
<b>Negative form</b>
<p>Subject + <b>have not got (I, we, you, they) / has not got (he, she, it) + complement.</b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Peter and Ingrid <b>haven't got</b> a bad cold.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The lady <b>hasn't got</b> a new boyfriend.</p>
<b>Interrogative form</b>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Have + I / we/ you/ they + got + complement?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Has + he/she/it + got + complement?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Have Peter and Ingrid got a bad cold?</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Has the lady got a new boyfriend?</b></p>

**EXERCISE 1:** Complete the following sentences using **have got/has got (affirmative)**

- 1. My new neighbor..... four siblings.
- 2. Ivanna ..... a modern bicycle.
- 3. The cat ..... its own bed.



- 4. My sister.....a new relationship.
- 5. I.....five tickets for the concert.
- 6. Carly still .....a stomachache.
- 7. Marilyn.....a yellow kite.
- 8. Marina .....a cheese burger.
- 9. Hellen .....a red rucksack.
- 10. Ingrid ..... a nice little pet.

**EXERCISE 2:** Complete the following sentences using **have not got/has not got (negative.)**

- 1. Joseph..... apples.
- 2. Valery .....salad.
- 3. They.....sweets.
- 4. Alejandro ..... an ice cream.
- 5. Roxy and Leonardo ..... a piece of cake.
- 6. My parents .....a small garden.
- 7. Snow White.....eleven dwarfs.
- 8. My colleagues.....match on Friday.
- 9. It.....a big nose.
- 10. I ..... arthritis.

**EXERCISE 3:** Structure questions with the given words.

- 1. (wings/it/white) .....
- 2. (beard/he/a) .....
- 3. (a/Dalila/house) .....
- 4. (French/Frank and you /dictionary/a) .....
- 5. (a/ parrot/Naoni) .....
- 6. (a/I/car/new) .....
- 7. (small/mouth/the rabbit/a) .....
- 8. (Vivi and Josue/sons/two) .....
- 9. (a/ coke /you/in the fridge) .....
- 10. (small/the elephant/a/tail) .....



## UNIT 2: CAN YOU PLAY THE GUITAR?

### Modal Verb “Can”

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ This modal is used to express, ability, opportunity, also to show possibility, impossibility and request.</li> <li>❖ Don't use the rules of third person with modal can.</li> </ul>
<b>Affirmative form</b>
<p>Subject + <b>can</b> + verb base form + complement.</p> <p>Susan <b>can</b> go out now.</p> <p>Jean and Samir <b>can</b> swim very fast.</p>
<b>Negative form</b>
<p>Subject + <b>can / can't / can not</b> + verb base form + complement.</p> <p>Susan <b>can not</b> go out now.</p> <p>Jean and Samir <b>can't</b> swim very fast.</p>
<b>Interrogative form</b>
<p><b>Can</b> + Subject + verb base form + complement +?</p> <p><b>Can</b> Susan go out now?</p> <p><b>Can</b> Jean and Samir swim very fast?</p>

**EXERCISE 1:** Choose the correct option to complete the blanks with the affirmative form of **modal can**.

1. Samuel..... basketball.  
**play can            can play            can plays**
2. Pierre .....five languages.  
**can speak            can speaks            speak can**
3. Cigarettes .....cancer.  
**cause can            can cause            can causes**
4. Oliver and Yann .....with me when they come.  
**can stay            can stayed            can stays**
5. Celine and you..... a bus.  
**drive can            can drove            can drive**
6. We .....my sister-in-law when we are in Paris.  
**can visited            can visits            can visit**



- 7. I.....the clarinet.  
**can play          can plays          play can**
- 8. Caroline.....to the beach.  
**can go              can goes              go can**
- 9. They..... my car if they want.  
**can uses            can use                use can**
- 10. My little brother ..... a calculator in math class.  
**use can              can use                can uses**

**EXERCISE 2:** Complete the sentences with the negative form of modal *can* and use the verbs in the box.

sing              go              play              smoke              park  
 be x2              drive              wear              go

- 1. Adeline.....a taxi.
- 2. It.....raining. The sun is not shining today.
- 3. Pauline..... 40! She looks young.
- 4. She.....the truck here.
- 5. The ladies.....mini skirt in the meeting.
- 6. I ..... Chinese songs.
- 7. Morgan.....without her mother.
- 8. Justine..... here.
- 9. Sorry! You.....yet.
- 10. He .....the violin.

**EXERCISE 3:** Turn the given sentences into questions.

- 1. Rafael can play soccer. ....
- 2. Oscar can help in the garden. ....
- 3. I can ask a question. ....
- 4. Marc and Chris can sleep early today. ....
- 5. They can lend me their colors. ....
- 6. Martin can drink coffee. ....
- 7. Daniela can understand English. ....
- 8. The girl can sing. ....
- 9. We can read this book. ....



10. Ana Belen can do magic tricks. ....

### Possessive Pronouns

When something belongs to someone, we use possessive pronouns so, each subject pronoun has its possessive pronoun.

	Subject pronoun	Possessive pronouns
1 <sup>st</sup> person	I	<b>mine</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup> person	You	<b>yours</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup> person (male)	He	<b>his</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup> person (female)	She	<b>hers</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup> person	It	<b>(not used)</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> person (plural)	We	<b>ours</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup> person (plural)	You	<b>yours</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup> person (plural)	They	<b>theirs</b>

**EXERCISE 1:** Complete the following positive sentences with the correct **possessive pronoun**.

1. The yellow gloves are .....(I)
2. Those cookies are.....(we)
3. Look there! That bike is.....(you)
4. The lovely cat is.....(she)
5. The sunscreen is.....(he)
6. Naoni has a bird. That bird is.....
7. Juan has a big house. It is.....
8. I have a briefcase. It is.....
9. You have a red car. This car is.....
10. They have a big house. This big house is.....

**EXERCISE 2:** Complete the negative sentences with the correct **possessive pronouns**.

1. We didn't pay for a pair of eggs, so these are not.....
2. The geography book doesn't belong to Emma. It is not.....
3. We did not buy this bike together, so it is not.....
4. They saw that his cat was not angrier than .....



- 5. That is not my eraser. It is.....
- 6. Can you let me your colors. I do not know where are.....
- 7. That doll does not belong to my little brother. That is not.....
- 8. These sunglasses are not hers. They are.....
- 9. This ruler is not..... I did not buy it.
- 10. He replied, No, it is not .....

**EXERCISE 3:** Read the keys and complete with the correct **possessive pronoun**.

- 1. They are my brothers. Where are.....?
- 2. Look! This is my homework. Where is.....?
- 3. Lily has blue eyes. What about.....?
- 4. Did you borrow your brother's car? No, it is.....
- 5. Stella, shall we go in our bus or.....?
- 6. He does not have a camera. Can he use.....?
- 7. Someone asked: Is that Mercedes class A.....?
- 8. Is this pencil case.....?
- 9. Is the tea.....?
- 10. Is the blue ball .....

**Possessive Adjectives**

Subject Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives
I	My
You	Your
He	His
She	Her
It	Its
We	Our
You	Your
They	Their

Lorena is looking after	her (Possessive adjective)	cat. (noun)
-------------------------	-------------------------------	----------------



**EXERCISE 1:** Read and complete the blanks with the correct *Possessive Adjective*.

(my, your, our, its, her, his, and their)

0. My history book is very old. Its pages are yellow.
1. .... (I) boss is happy with ..... job.
2. Adriana and her sister lost ..... keys this morning.
3. Alan is showing ..... car to Pablo.
4. I have a dog. .... name is freezy.
5. We have seven chickens in ..... farm.
6. Is that ..... (you) coat?
7. That is my dad. ....name is Paul.
8. These are Ana's gloves. These are..... gloves.
9. These are ..... (I) English books.
10. John and Lucy have a big house. .... house is located in the countryside.

**EXERCISE 2:** Match the numbers with letters in front. Use the correct **possessive adjective**. (The possessive adjectives may be repeated)

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 0. <u>Her</u> cellphone is a smartphone.                  |          |
| 1. .... (you) bike is white and black.                    | A) its   |
| 2. .... (Jack) shoes are new.                             | B) your  |
| 3. .... (your sister) hair is dark.                       | C) my    |
| 4. .... (John and Pablo) classroom is big.                | D) our   |
| 5. .... (the duck) feet are yellow.                       | E) their |
| 6. .... (my brother and I) dog is intelligent.            | F) his   |
| 7. .... (the cat) tail is fluffy.                         | G) her   |
| 8. .... (we) family live in Riobamba.                     |          |
| 9. .... (Lukas and Jenny) children are watching cartoons. |          |
| 10. .... (the parrot) feathers are beautiful.             |          |

**EXERCISE 3 :** Quiz about **possessive adjectives**.

- |   |      |              |
|---|------|--------------|
| 0. E.g., Do the possessive adjectives replace verbs?            | True | <u>False</u> |
| 1. Do the possessive adjectives go at the end of the statement? | True | False        |
| 2. Does the possessive adjective indicate who owns something?   | True | False        |
| 3. Does the next sentence contain a possessive adjective?       |      |              |
| That book is mine.  | True | False        |



4. The expression “It’s” is a possessive adjective? True False
5. The expression “Your” is a possessive adjective? True False
6. Underline the possessive adjectives  
I    we    our    theirs    hers    my
7. Underline the sentence that contains a possessive adjective.  
That computer is yours.  
Your computer is new.  
That computer is your  
The computer is new
8. Read and complete the paragraph with the possessive adjectives.  
Hi! ..... name is Jazmine. I am 20 years old. My family and I live in Riobamba.  
..... house is located in the center of the city. I have a brother. .... name is John. Alicia and Alex are ..... (we) neighbors. .... house is in front of us.
9. Complete the sentence with the correct possessive adjective.  
We have a dog. .... dog is a Golden retriever
10. Complete the sentence with the correct possessive adjective.  
Giraffes are very tall. .... neck is really long.

**Simple Present Tense**

Subject Pronouns	Verb		Complement
<b>Affirmatives</b>			
I/You/We/They	run		every morning.
He/ She/ It	runs		every morning.
<b>Negatives</b>			
I/You/We/They	<b>do</b> (aux)	not	read magazines.
He/ She/(It)	<b>does</b> (aux)	not	read magazines.
<b>Contractions (negatives)</b>			
I/You/We/They	<b>don't</b>		eat meat.
He/ She/(It)	<b>doesn't</b>		eat meat.
<b>Interrogatives</b>			
<b>Do</b>	I/You/We/They		play tennis?
<b>Does</b>	He/ She/(It)		play tennis?



<b><u>RULES</u></b>	
3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular forms ( <i>He-She-It</i> ).	
<b>Rule 1)</b> Add “s” at the end of the verb in <b>most of the cases</b> and in verbs that finish with a <b>vowel + y</b> .	Runs <u>s</u> -reads <u>s</u> - sits <u>s</u> - walk <u>s</u> , etc. Plays <u>s</u> -stays <u>s</u> - says <u>s</u> , etc.
<b>Rule 2)</b> Add “es” at the end of the verbs that finish in <b>s, -z, -ch, -sh, or -x</b> .	Miss <u>es</u> - buzz <u>es</u> - watch <u>es</u> - wash <u>es</u> - mix <u>es</u>
<b>Rule 3)</b> Add “ies” at the end of verbs that finish in <b>consonant + y</b> (change <b>y</b> by <b>ies</b> ).	Try= <u>tries</u> – study= stud <u>ies</u> – cry= <u>cries</u>

**EXERCISE 1:** Write the correct form of **verbs in 3<sup>rd</sup> person (Simple present tense)**.

Then, write affirmative sentences in front according to the subject in parenthesis.

- |            |                |  |
|------------|----------------|--|
| 0. Teach   | <u>teaches</u> | (He) <u>My uncle teaches English in a high school.</u> |
| 1. Arise   | .....          | (She) .....  |
| 2. Begin   | .....          | (I) .....  |
| 3. Catch   | .....          | (They) .....   |
| 4. Deal    | .....          | (We) .....   |
| 5. Fly     | .....          | (it) .....   |
| 6. Forgive | .....          | (I) .....  |
| 7. Go      | .....          | (she) .....  |
| 8. Dry     | .....          | (they) .....   |
| 9. Finish  | .....          | (it) .....   |
| 10. Fix    | .....          | (he) .....   |

**EXERCISE 2:** Read the statements and correct the mistakes. **Simple present tense (verbs)**.

0. My brother and I ~~washes~~ the dishes after lunch.

My brother and I **wash** the dishes after lunch.

1. Katherine tidy her room every day.

.....



- 2. My parents spends time with the whole family every Saturday.  
.....
- 3. I wears gloves every winter.  
.....
- 4. Paula and Alex doesn't play the cello.  
.....
- 5. Mishell vacuum the carpet twice a week.  
.....
- 6. Does you take the bus every morning?  
.....
- 7. I doesn't like sushi.  
.....
- 8. Do your cousin have a pet?  
.....
- 9. My father watch the news every morning.  
.....
- 10. Aylin miss her traditional classes.  
.....

**EXERCISE 3:** Turn the next sentences into questions and write short affirmative and negative answers.

- 0. My grandma cooks delicious.  
Does your grandma cook delicious?      +Yes, she does      -No, she doesn't
- 1. Children always have milk for breakfast.  
.....?      +..... -.....
- 2. I visit my grandparents on Sundays.  
.....?      +..... -.....
- 3. Brianna does her homework in her room.  
.....?      +..... -.....
- 4. My brother feeds the dog every morning.  
.....?      +..... -.....
- 5. My father and I usually ride a bike at weekends.  
.....?      +..... -.....



6. I miss my sister. She is in Spain.  
 .....? +..... -.....
7. The baby cries a lot.  
 .....? +..... -.....
8. My mom always buys groceries in the same store.  
 .....? +..... -.....
9. Eagles fly really high.  
 .....? +..... -.....
10. My little nephew writes beautiful poems?  
 .....? +..... -.....

### UNIT 3: I LOVE PRACTICING ENGLISH

#### Like- Love + ing

like- love + ing Subject + like/love (verb) + ing + complement.	
In some cases, the infinitive form talks about habits or choices.	I like <b>to eat</b> cereal for breakfast. (habit)
Like/love followed by ing at the end refers to general information.	I like <b>eating</b> popcorn in the cinema. (general information)
<b>Rule 1</b> When a verb ends in “e” remove it and add “ing”.	Freeze – freezing
<b>Rule 2</b> When one syllable verb ends in a consonant and there’s a vowel before it, <b>double the last consonant</b> and add “ing”.	Jog- jogging
<b>Rule 3</b> When a verb ends in a stress syllable, <b>double the last consonant</b> and add “ing”.	Forget – forgetting
There are some exceptions such as: <b>love, enjoy, don’t like, and hate</b> After these words we always write “ <u>ing</u> ”.	

**EXERCISE 1:** Complete the statements with correct form of the verbs in brackets.

0. Melisa loves dancing (dance) salsa.



1. Julissa likes ..... (watch) TV with her mom.
2. Children usually hate ..... (eat) broccoli.
3. I don't like ..... (cook).
4. My mom loves ..... (bake) cupcakes.
5. Carolina and Nick enjoy ..... (travel).
6. Thomas doesn't like ..... (swim).
7. Lucy likes .....(wear) shorts in summer.
8. Do you like ..... (drive)?
9. Kathy loves ..... (learn) new languages.
10. My niece enjoys ..... (read) fairy tales.

**EXERCISE 2:** Look at the faces and complete the statement with: **like, love, don't like or doesn't like.**

0. I really 😊😊😊 love chocolate ice-creams.
1. Sophya 😊😊😊 ..... walking with her dog.
2. Alex 😊 ..... riding horses.
3. My best friend 😞 ..... going to the beach.
4. Liza and Daniel 😊😊😊 ..... taking pictures.
5. I 😞 ..... fishing because it's boring.
6. Janel 😊😊😊 ..... drawing and painting.
7. Patricia and I 😊 ..... flying kites.
8. Adults 😞 ..... noise.
9. Dogs 😊😊😊 ..... playing with balls.
10. Walter 😊 ..... playing board games.

**EXERCISE 3:** Underline the correct verb form.

0. I love/loves listening to music.
1. Most of women **love/loves** going shopping.
2. Some of my friends **like/likes** speaking English.
3. Men **enjoy/enjoys** playing soccer.
4. Teenagers **don't/doesn't** like watching news.
5. Juan **doesn't/don't** like getting up early.
6. I **love/loves** wearing dresses.
7. My nephew **like/likes** collecting stamps.



8. **Does/Do** your **dad like/likes** dancing bachata?
9. Sarah **hate/hates** exercising.
10. My friends and I **enjoy/enjoys** cycling at weekends.

### Prepositions of Place

<b>Use</b>	These are used to demonstrate the position of something.
<b>Example:</b>	The cat is <b>on</b> the TV.
<b>Structure:</b>	Sub. + verb to be + prep. + complement.

#### EXERCISE 1: Match the sentences with the correct **prepositions of place**.

1. The bed is ..... bureau. on
2. The window is ..... the pedestal table. in
3. The closet is ..... the table. between
4. The TV is..... the desk. behind
5. The spotlight is ..... the floor. above
6. The armchair is ..... the table and the fridge. over
7. The shoes are ..... the bed. beside
8. The coffee is ..... the bottle. next to
9. The hair dryer is ..... the curlers. near
10. The rubbish is..... the bag. below

#### EXERCISE 2: Read the sentences and choose the correct **preposition of place**.

1. My sandals are .....my bed. in/above/under
2. My cat is ..... the table. on/behind/over
3. My bed is ..... the bedroom. between/over/in
4. My fridge is ..... the wall and the hall. between/behind/under
5. My computer is ..... the dining room. behind/next to/on
6. My photographs are ..... the album. on/ under/ in
7. My documents are ..... the folder. under/ over/ in
8. The blankets are ..... the closet. beside/above/in
9. My friend lives ..... my house. in front of/ above/in
10. My father is ..... my bedroom. across/under/above

#### EXERCISE 3: Complete the sentences with **prepositions of place**.

1. He is eating ..... the kitchen.



2. There is a cat ..... the window.
3. There is a curtain..... the window.
4. Please, put those flowers.....the closet.
5. The cat is lying ..... the ceiling.
6. Tik tok is ..... the cell phone.
7. The bed is ..... the closet and the door.
8. The water is ..... the sink.
9. The books are ..... backpack.
10. The stove is ..... the floor.

### Imperatives

<b>Use</b>	Imperatives are used to give instructions, orders and warnings.
<b>Affirmative</b>	Listen to the instructions
<b>Negative</b>	Don't cry

**EXERCISE 1:** Complete with the word in parenthesis.

- |                                   |                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. .... the door. (to close)      | 6. .... the news. (to watch)   |
| 2. .... the music. (to listen to) | 7. ....the food. ( to eat)     |
| 3. ....the question. (to answer)  | 8. ....to the right. (to walk) |
| 4. ....the questions. (to read)   | 9. ....the shoes. ( to put on) |
| 5. ....to the bed. (to jump)      | 10. ....the mask. (to wear)    |

**EXERCISE 2:** Change to negative.

- |                                       |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. ....in the hospital. (not to cry)  | 6. ....outside. (not to go)         |
| 2. ....in the park. (not to walk)     | 7. ....fast food. (not to eat)      |
| 3. ....the pen. (not to use)          | 8. ....the walls. (not to scratch)  |
| 4. ....during the test. (not to talk) | 9. ....in the street. (not to play) |
| 5. ....in the class. (not to shout)   | 10. ....your nails. (not to bite)   |

**EXERCISE 3:** Write the numbers with the correct imperative.

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1. .... the TV. while you sleep.             | a. Drink       |
| 2. .... the cat.                             | b. Dry         |
| 3. .... your relatives while they are alive. | c. Don't fight |
| 4. .... plants to die.                       | d. Wash        |
| 5. .... eight glasses of water.              | e. Clean       |



- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 6. .... eight hours.                      | f. Turn off    |
| 7. .... in front of the children.         | g. Don't hurt  |
| 8. .... your bedroom.                     | h. Hug         |
| 9. .... your hands.                       | i. Don't allow |
| 10. .... your feet before you wear socks. | j. Sleep.      |

**There is/There are**

<b>Use</b>	We use with singular and plural nouns
<b>Affirmative</b>	<b><u>There is</u></b> a cell phone. <b><u>There are</u></b> three cell phones.
<b>Negative</b>	<b><u>There isn't</u></b> a cell phone. <b><u>There aren't</u></b> three cell phones.
<b>Interrogatives</b>	<b><u>Are there</u></b> three cell phones? <b><u>Is there</u></b> a cell phone?
<b>Short answer</b> positive and negative	Yes, <b><u>there is/are.</u></b> No, <b><u>there isn't/aren't.</u></b>
<b>Structure</b>	<b><u>There is / are</u></b> + articles a or an/number + noun.

**EXERCISE 1:** Choose the correct answer is or are.

- |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. There is / are a map.         | 6. There is / are a letter.      |
| 2. There is / are a number.      | 7. There is / are a nail.        |
| 3. There is / are four dogs.     | 8. There is / are five children. |
| 4. There is / are ten computers. | 9. There is / are two folders.   |
| 5. There is / are twenty bricks. | 10. There is / are six apples.   |

**EXERCISE 2:** Unscramble the sentences in positive, negative or questions.

- apples/There/table/are/three/on/the.  
.....
- flower vase/flower/is/in/There/a/the.  
.....
- kitchen/a/There/cup/isn't/the/in.  
.....
- women/in/park/There/the/are/five.



.....  
5. pictures/There/two/aren't/bag/your/in.

.....  
6. magazines/Are/ten/there/the/table/on?

.....  
7. chair/in/the/bedroom/a/Is/there?

.....  
8. Is/cat/there/TV. /a/in/the?

.....  
9. window/isn't/here/There/a/in/living-room/the.

.....  
10. towels/two/are/near/There/door/the.

**EXERCISE 3:** Write sentences with words given.

Example:           trains:    There are three trains in the bus station.

1. Beds: .....

2. a table: .....

3. cars: .....

4. an ice-cream: .....

5. controls: .....

6. a computer: .....

7. a girl: .....

8. lorries: .....

9. a folder: .....

10. masks: .....



## UNIT 4: DO YOU HAVE BABIES?

### Plurals

There are some rules to follow in order to pluralize a noun.		
1. Most of nouns are added “s” to pluralize.	cat	cat <u>s</u>
	table	table <u>s</u>
	chair	chair <u>s</u>
2. If a noun ends in <b>consonant</b> and “y” change the “y” to “i” and add “es”.	bab <u>y</u>	bab <u>ies</u>
	part <u>y</u>	part <u>ies</u>
3. The nouns ending in <b>sh, ch, ss, x, s, z</b> are added “es” to pluralize.	dish <u>h</u>	dish <u>es</u>
	match <u>h</u>	match <u>es</u>
	class <u>s</u>	class <u>es</u>
	fox <u>x</u>	fox <u>es</u>
4. The nouns ending in “f” or the same sound, this ending is replaced for “ves”.	elf <u>f</u>	el <u>ves</u>
	knife <u>f</u>	kniv <u>es</u>
	leaf <u>f</u>	leav <u>es</u>
5. The nouns ending in <b>o</b> is sometimes “es”, “s” or both.	tomato <u>o</u>	tomato <u>es</u>
	zoo <u>o</u>	zoo <u>s</u>
	zero <u>o</u>	zero <u>s/zeroes</u>
6. There are also irregular nouns which cannot be pluralized with any of the above rules.	man	men
	woman	women
	ox	oxen
	mouse	mice etc.

### EXERCISE 1: Pluralize the following nouns.

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. book .....   | 9. glass .....   |
| 2. potato ..... | 10. goose .....  |
| 3. bench .....  | 11. monkey ..... |
| 4. lady .....   | 12. snake .....  |
| 5. pencil ..... | 13. toy .....    |
| 6. calf .....   | 14. thief .....  |
| 7. wish .....   | 15. cherry ..... |
| 8. peach .....  | 16. radio .....  |



**EXERCISE 2:** Complete the following sentences with the **singular or plural** form of the nouns in parenthesis.

1. My mom bought me two ..... (skirt).
2. There is a ..... (computer) in my house.
3. Some ..... (mouse) entered my house.
4. ....(wolf) are in danger of extinction.
5. Our teacher told us that today we don't have math ..... (class).
6. Caroline married last year now she has two ..... (baby).
7. There are more ..... than ..... in the world. (woman-man)
8. Tomas, please when you come back home please buy some ..... (potato).
9. The ..... (thief) ran away the police just could catch one.
10. I always make 3 ..... (wish) in my birthday.

**EXERCISE 3:** Match the following examples with their correct rule.

- |                              |                                     |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Man, women, teeth, mice   | To change "y" for "i" and add "es". |
| 2. Shelf, half, loaf, self   | These nouns have their proper form. |
| 3. Cat, pencil, horse, cell  | To add "es" or "s".                 |
| 4. Brush, buzz, bus, lunch   | To replace "f" for "ves".           |
| 5. Hobby, family, fry, lorry | To add "s".                         |
| 6. Zero, hero, echo, zoo     | To add just "es".                   |

**There was/There were**

These two fixed phrases indicate that something existed or happened in past.	
<b>Affirmative form</b>	
<b>There was:</b> It is used with singular nouns. Yesterday, there was <u>an</u> accident.	<b>There were:</b> This is used with plural nouns. Yesterday, there were <u>2</u> accidents.
<b>Negative form</b>	
<b>There was not (wasn't):</b> There <b>was not</b> water in the city last week.	<b>There were not (weren't):</b> There <b>were not</b> enough apples to share.
<b>Interrogative form</b>	
<b>Was there.....?</b> <b>Was there</b> water in the city last week?	<b>Were there.....?</b> <b>Were there</b> enough apples to share?



**EXERCISE 1:** Complete the sentences using **there was** or **there were**:

1. .... a party in my house yesterday.
2. .... three abandoned dogs.
3. .... some troubles with my car.
4. .... an amazing play in the park.
5. .... two concerts in the town center yesterday.
6. .... a lot of ice cream at the party.
7. .... free bread in the bakery in the morning.
8. .... five puppies in John's house.
9. .... a Chinese student in my class.
10. .... two dollars in my mom's jacket.

**EXERCISE 2:** Complete the sentences with **there wasn't** or **there weren't**.

1. .... a pen in my pencil case so I borrowed one to my friend.
2. .... any oranges in my fridge.
3. .... tigers in the zoo.
4. .... a bathroom in the restaurant.
5. .... many people at the party.
6. .... a TV in the room.
7. .... fun apps to learn English.
8. .... any picture in the hall.
9. .... bottles on the beach.
10. .... money in my purse.

**EXERCISE 3:** Write in order the following words to structure questions.

1. Was/ earthquake/ an/ there / 2005? / in  
.....
2. pears/ left? /any/there/Were  
.....
3. many/ Were/ people/ meeting? / the/ in / there  
.....
4. lions / zoo? / Were/ many/ in/ there/ the  
.....
5. gallery? / the/ Were / pictures/ there / many/ in  
.....



.....  
 6. at / party? / alcohol/ Was/ the/ there  
 .....

7. training? / Were/ many/ there/ students/ in the  
 .....

8. juice? / Was/ enough/ there  
 .....

9. a/ birthday/ cake? / Was/ there  
 .....

10. there/ pencils/ Were/ the/ students? /for  
 .....

**To be (past)**

<p>The past of to be verb is used to express a state or condition in past.</p>	
<p><b>Affirmative form</b></p>	
<p>I He She It</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} <b>was</b></p> <p>I/he/she/it <b>was</b> sick.</p>	<p>We You They</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} <b>were</b></p> <p>We/you/they <b>were</b> together at the party.</p>
<p><b>Negative form</b></p>	
<p>I He She It</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} <b>was not (wasn't)</b></p> <p>I/he/she/it <b>was not</b> sick.</p>	<p>We You They</p> <p style="text-align: right;">} <b>were not (weren't)</b></p> <p>We/you/they <b>were not</b> together at the party.</p>
<p><b>Interrogative form</b></p>	
<p><b>Was</b> { I .....? he .....? she .....? It.....?</p> <p><b>Was</b> I/he/she/it sick? Yes, he was.</p>	<p><b>Were</b> { we .....? you .....? they .....?</p> <p><b>Were</b> we/you/they together at the party?</p>



**EXERCISE 1: Complete the following sentences using was or were:**

1. You ..... at the bank.
2. Alexander ..... angry with his mom.
3. My mom and I ..... at the cinema yesterday.
4. My dog ..... furious.
5. My parents ..... on vacation.
6. I .....hungry.
7. They ..... married for 6 years.
8. She ..... my best friend when I ..... a child.
9. We ..... tired after the basketball game.
10. Susan ..... terrified of the news.

**EXERCISE 2: Complete the sentences using wasn't or weren't.**

1. The coat that I bought ..... expensive, it cost just 10 dollars.
2. The apples ..... sweet, I didn't like them.
3. The journey ..... long, it just lasted 2 days.
4. The tennis game ..... funny, I got bored.
5. The Mexican beaches ..... crowded.
6. Carol ..... in the meeting because she was sick.
7. My friends ..... at home last night, they went dancing.
8. The movie ..... interesting, I fell asleep.
9. The song ..... as amazing as I thought.
10. The activities ..... difficult I got 10 in all of them.

**EXERCISE 3: With the given words structure questions using was or were.**

1. he/smart/?  
.....
2. Mary/happy/?  
.....
3. People/angry/?  
.....
4. They/selfish/?  
.....



5. George/your/house/in /? .....

6. USA/you/in/? .....

7. book/the/interesting/? .....

8. Sam/yesterday/busy/? .....

9. market/ crowded/the/? .....

10. oranges/expensive/? .....

**Countable & Uncountable Nouns**

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They are the nouns that can be counted or pluralized.</li> </ul> <p>apple      apples</p> <p>bill        bills</p> <p>chair      chairs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They are the nouns that cannot be counted or pluralized.</li> </ul> <p>water ✓    waters ✗</p> <p>sand ✓     sands ✗</p> <p>money ✓    moneys ✗</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A countable noun can have a number or quantifier before.</li> </ul> <p><u>2</u> books</p> <p><u>some</u> oranges</p> <p><u>5</u> tables</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An uncountable noun can have a quantifier before but not a number.</li> </ul> <p><u>2</u> water ✗</p> <p><u>some</u> water ✓</p>

**EXERCISE 1:** Classify the following nouns.

bread  
star  
horse  
oil  
pear  
coin  
money

milk  
dog  
child  
man  
mirror  
juice  
cheese

olive  
butter  
letter  
flour  
sand  
music



Countable	Uncountable

**EXERCISE 2:** Choose if the underlined nouns are **countable** or **uncountable**:

	Countable	Uncountable
1. Mary has a new <u>puppy</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. I would like some <u>coffee</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The <u>teenagers</u> are so relaxed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. My <u>hair</u> is long.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. China is the largest <u>rice</u> producer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. This is too much <u>information</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Selena has 3 <u>houses</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. I have to cut down on <u>salt</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Sorry, but now I don't have <u>time</u> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. I told you many <u>times</u> he is not trustworthy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**EXERCISE 3:** Read and analyze the following words and pluralize if it is possible.

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. ring .....  | 7. sofa .....     |
| 2. help .....  | 8. jewelry .....  |
| 3. page .....  | 9. pen .....      |
| 4. music ..... | 10. work .....    |
| 5. radio ..... | 11. traffic ..... |
| 6. food .....  | 12. car .....     |



# English

## A1.2





## UNIT 1: WOULD YOU LIKE SOME TEA?

### Some & Any

They are quantifiers. They are used to show a quantity or an amount.		
<b><u>SOME</u></b>		
Some means: “algunos, algunas, un poco de”. Some is used with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns. You can use some with:		
<p><b><u>Affirmative Sentences</u></b></p> <p><b>Examples:</b></p> <p>a. There are <b><u>some</u></b> eggs.</p> <p>b. I bought <b><u>some</u></b> milk yesterday.</p>	<p><b><u>Requests</u></b></p> <p><b>Examples:</b></p> <p>a. Can you bring <b><u>some</u></b> food?</p> <p>b. Can you pass me <b><u>some</u></b> salt?</p>	<p><b><u>Offers</u></b></p> <p><b>Examples:</b></p> <p>a. Would you like <b><u>some</u></b> tea?</p> <p>b. Would you like <b><u>some</u></b> juice?</p>
<b><u>ANY</u></b>		
Any means: “algunos, algunas, un poco de, ningunos, ningunas, nada de”. Any is used with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns. You can use any with:		
<p><b><u>Negative Sentences</u></b></p> <p><b>Examples:</b></p> <p>a. There isn't <b><u>any</u></b> flour.</p> <p>b. We don't have <b><u>any</u></b> questions.</p>	<p><b><u>Questions</u></b></p> <p><b>Examples:</b></p> <p>a. Are there <b><u>any</u></b> cherries in the fridge?</p> <p>b. Do you know <b><u>any</u></b> famous writers?</p>	

**EXERCISE 1:** Complete the blank spaces with **some** or **any**.

1. Harry bought ..... magazines last week.
2. Did you find ..... money on the street?
3. Would you like ..... apple pie?
4. I don't have ..... question.
5. There are ..... oranges on the kitchen counter.
6. Damian hasn't got ..... classmates.
7. Can you lend me ..... coins?
8. Did you see ..... eagles?
9. Please give me ..... cookies.
10. Are there ..... staples in the box?



**EXERCISE 2:** Circle the best answer.

1. Kyle has got ..... marbles.  
a. some  
b. any
2. Does Charles have ..... marker?  
a. some  
b. any
3. Michael wants ..... push pins.  
a. some  
b. any
4. Does she need ..... ribbon?  
a. some  
b. any
5. There is ..... dust on the shelf.  
a. some  
b. any
6. They don't have ..... peas.  
a. some  
b. any
7. Are there ..... children in the beach?  
a. some  
b. any
8. Joe and Ethan ate ..... sushi.  
a. some  
b. any
9. Kate won't show you..... landmarks.  
a. some  
b. any
10. Alexander needs ..... money.  
a. some  
b. any

**EXERCISE 3:** Choose **some** or **any**.

- a. Does Laura practice **some** / **any** extreme sport?
- b. Can I have **some** / **any** watermelon juice, please?
- c. There are **some** / **any** dogs in the garden.
- d. Would you like **some** / **any** milk?
- e. I don't have **some** / **any** time.
- f. Have you got **some** / **any** siblings?
- g. There are **some** / **any** folders in the file cabinet.
- h. Joanne has **some** / **any** presents for you.
- i. There aren't **some** / **any** pictures on the wall.
- j. Lauren has bought **some** / **any** souvenirs for her friends.



## Much, Many & A lot of

They are also quantifiers. They are used to show a quantity or an amount.		
<b><u>MUCH</u></b>		
Much means: “mucho, mucha”. Much is only used with uncountable nouns. You can use much with:		
<b><u>Negative Sentences</u></b> <b>Examples:</b> a. Linda doesn't have <b>much</b> money. b. There isn't <b>much</b> salt in the salt shaker.	<b><u>Questions</u></b> <b>Examples:</b> a. Is there <b>much</b> relevant information about drugs on internet? b. Do they need <b>much</b> cash?	
<b><u>MANY</u></b>		
Many means: “muchos, muchas”. Many is only used with plural countable nouns. You can use many with:		
<b><u>Negative Sentences</u></b> <b>Examples:</b> a. David doesn't have <b>many</b> co-workers. b. This recipe doesn't need <b>many</b> strawberries.	<b><u>Questions</u></b> <b>Examples:</b> a. Are there <b>many</b> restaurants in New York? b. Does Sara have <b>many</b> dolls?	
<b><u>A LOT OF</u></b>		
A lot of means: “much/a/o, muchas/os”. A lot of is used with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns. You can use a lot of with:		
<b><u>Affirmative Sentences</u></b> <b>Examples:</b> a. There are <b>a lot of</b> people at the bus stop. b. This pool has <b>a lot of</b> liters of water.	<b><u>Negative Sentences</u></b> <b>Examples:</b> a. There isn't <b>a lot of</b> honey in the bee hive. b. Camila doesn't have <b>a lot of</b> relatives.	<b><u>Questions</u></b> <b>Examples:</b> a. Do you drink <b>a lot of</b> coffee? Are there <b>a lot of</b> students in this high school?

**EXERCISE 1:** Complete the following nouns with **much** or **many**.

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. ....water | 6. ....noise     |
| 2. ....balls | 7. ....singers   |
| 3. ....luck  | 8. ....silver    |
| 4. ....lice  | 9. ....bookcases |
| 5. .... snow | 10. .... fun     |



**EXERCISE 2:** Which quantifier is correct?

1. I didn't spend ..... money.
  - a. much
  - b. many
2. Cameron reads ..... fairy tales.
  - a. much
  - b. a lot of
3. I love you very .....
  - a. much
  - b. many
4. Do you drink ..... beer every weekend?
  - a. a lot of
  - b. many
5. Did Cayden buy ..... clothing?
  - a. much
  - b. many
6. The students don't pay ..... attention to the class.
  - a. much
  - b. many
7. Cedric doesn't have ..... patience to work with children.
  - a. many
  - b. a lot of
8. There isn't ..... Mexican food left.
  - a. much
  - b. many
9. She breathed ..... smoke during the fire.
  - a. a lot of
  - b. many
10. There isn't..... jam on my bread.
  - a. much
  - b. many





<p><b>STRUCTURE</b> s + verb to-be + verb ing + c</p>	<p>moment.</p>
<p><b><u>Negative sentences conjugation</u></b>  <b>I am not eating      It is not eating</b>  <b>You are not eating    We are not eating</b>  <b>He is not eating      You are not eating</b>  <b>She is not eating      They are not eating</b></p> <p><b>STRUCTURE</b> S + verb to-be + not + verb ing + c.</p>	<p><b><u>Examples:</u></b>  a. <b>I am not studying</b> English right now.  b. <b>Ezekiel is not eating</b> a hamburger now.  c. <b>They are not writing</b> a letter at the moment.</p>
<p><b><u>Questions conjugation</u></b>  <b>Am I eating ....?      Is it eating ....?</b>  <b>Are you eating ....?    Are we eating ....?</b>  <b>Is he eating ....?      Are you eating ....?</b>  <b>Is she eating ....?      Are they eating ....?</b></p> <p><b>STRUCTURE</b> Verb to-be + s + verb ing + c + ?</p>	<p><b><u>Examples:</u></b>  a. <b>Are you studying</b> English right now?  b. <b>Is Ezekiel eating</b> a hamburger now?  c. <b>Are they writing</b> a letter at the moment?</p>
<p><b><u>Answers</u></b></p>	
<p><b>Affirmative answer</b>  Yes, + s + verb to-be</p> <p><b><u>Examples:</u></b>  a. <b>Are you studying</b> English right now?      Yes, I am.  b. <b>Are they writing</b> a letter at the moment?      Yes, they are.</p>	<p><b>Negative answer</b>  No, + s + verb to-be + not  (Use contracted form)</p> <p><b><u>Examples:</u></b>  a. <b>Is Ezekiel eating</b> a hamburger now?      No, he isn't.</p>

**EXERCISE 1: Make the sentence positive in present continuous.**

1. (I / play / in the backyard now)  
.....
2. (They/ listen / to music at this moment)  
.....
3. (My grandfather / sleep / in the living room)



- .....
4. (The panda / eat / bamboo now)  
.....
  5. (Gabriel and Garrett / rest / at home)  
.....
  6. (Helmer / drink / vodka with her friends)  
.....
  7. (My sisters / ride / a horse right now)  
.....
  8. (Judah / work / on the project at the moment)  
.....
  9. (We / wait / for the subway)  
.....
  10. (Dorothy / read / an article in the newspaper)  
.....

**EXERCISE 2:** Make the sentences negative in **present continuous**.

1. Marcia ..... (leave / not) the house now.
2. They ..... (run / not) at the park.
3. Eliseo ..... (have / not) a shower right now.
4. Philip and Nicholas ..... (eat / not) soup.
5. It ..... (rain / not) at the moment.
6. The dog ..... (bark / not) at him.
7. I ..... (take / not) photos.
8. My mommy ..... (make / not) a cake for me.
9. We ..... (drink / not) a cup of cappuccino.
10. It ..... (snow / not) right now.

**EXERCISE 3:** Make **questions in present continuous** and answer them.

**1. Juliana is watching T.V.**

Question: .....

Affirmative Answer: .....

**2. Bernardinus is watering the plants right now.**

Question: .....

Negative Answer: .....



**3. Claude and Charlotte are looking through the window.**

Question: .....

Affirmative Answer: .....

**4. I am doing my English exercises.**

Question: .....

Negative Answer: .....

**5. Julius and I are having breakfast at the moment.**

Question: .....

Affirmative Answer: .....

**6. Lazarus, Leonard and Darius are swimming in the pool.**

Question: .....

Negative Answer: .....

**7. Madison is walking along the river now.**

Question: .....

Affirmative Answer: .....

**8. William is running alone.**

Question: .....

Negative Answer: .....

**9. My sister-in-law is setting up the table.**

Question: .....

Affirmative Answer: .....

**10. The hens are laying a lot of eggs.**

Question: .....

Negative Answer: .....

**Comparatives**

- ❖ To compare two things, animals or people.
- ❖ We add **-er** with short adjectives and **more** with more than two syllables.
- ❖ If an adjective ends in one vowel and one consonant double the consonant:  
**hot – hotter.**
- ❖ If an adjective ends in -y, change the -y to -i and add **-er**: pretty **prettier**.
- ❖ Irregular adjective has its own form: **good/better, bad/worse, far/further/farther.**



### Affirmative Sentences

S + verb + **comparative than** + complement.

My sister Helen is **older than** my brother Alejandro.

A castle is **more expensive** than a house.

**EXERCISE 1:** Complete the sentences with **comparative** form.

1. Fruits are.....for your health ..... candies. (good)
2. Traveling by plane is.....traveling by bus. (expensive)
3. Mary is.....her husband. (happy)
4. My boyfriend is.....my friend. (funny)
5. Chinese is .....English. (difficult)
6. That skirt is.....that one. ( pretty)
7. Valeria's hair is.....than Jenny. (curly)
8. Frank is.....his classmate. (intelligent)
9. Water is.....soda. (healthy)
10. Leo is.....me. (fast)

### Negative Sentences

S + verb to be + negative form + **comparative than** + complement.

My sister Helen is not **older than** my brother Alejandro.

A house is not **more expensive** than a castle.

**EXERCISE 2:** Look at the family and compare. **Negative form.**

Peter 25 years old	■	Iris 5 years old	■	Dalila 21 years old	■
-----------------------	---	---------------------	---	------------------------	---

1. Peter is ..... not ..... Dalila. (tall)
2. Iris's hair is not .....Dalila's hair. (long)
3. Dalila is not ..... Peter. (thin)
4. Iris's hair is not.....Peter's hair. (short)
5. Dalila's hair is not.....Iris's hair. (short)



- 6. Peter is not..... Dalila. (young)
- 7. Dalila is not.....Peter. (old)
- 8. Iris is not.....Dalila. (fat)
- 9. Peter’s nose is not .....Iris’s nose. (big)
- 10. Dalila is not..... Iris. (thin)

<b>Interrogative Sentences</b>
<b>Wh + verb to be base form + comparative + complement?</b>
Which is worse for your health, soda or beer?
Who is older your mother or your father?

**EXERCISE 3:** Answer the following questions according to your experience.

- 1. Which is worse for your health, soda or beer?  
.....
- 2. Which city is hotter Puyo or Esmeraldas?  
.....
- 3. Which game is more interesting soccer or chess?  
.....
- 4. Which subject is more difficult math or music?  
.....
- 5. Are you smarter than your brother?  
.....
- 6. Which place is further Loja or Putumayo?  
.....
- 7. Are some people luckier than others?  
.....
- 8. Who is older your mother or your father?  
.....
- 9. Which is better, a romantic movie or a scary movie?  
.....
- 10. Which is better a smart phone or a smart TV?  
.....



## UNIT 2: WHEN IS CARNIVAL CELEBRATED?

### Ordinal Numbers

- ❖ Indicate the exact position of something or someone.
- ❖ Birthday.
- ❖ Dates.
- ❖ Kings and Queens.
- ❖ Centuries.
- ❖ Add *th* to the end exception with the number 1, 2 and 3.

### Ordinal numbers

1 <sup>st</sup> first	11 <sup>th</sup> eleventh	21 <sup>st</sup> twenty-first	70 <sup>th</sup> seventieth
2 <sup>nd</sup> second	12 <sup>th</sup> twelfth	22 <sup>nd</sup> twenty-second	80 <sup>th</sup> eightieth
3 <sup>rd</sup> third	13 <sup>th</sup> thirteenth	23 <sup>rd</sup> twenty – third	90 <sup>th</sup> ninetieth
4 <sup>th</sup> fourth	14 <sup>th</sup> fourteenth	30 <sup>th</sup> thirtieth	100 <sup>th</sup> one hundredth
5 <sup>th</sup> fifth	15 <sup>th</sup> fifteenth	31 <sup>st</sup> thirty – first	1.000 <sup>th</sup> one thousandth
6 <sup>th</sup> sixth	16 <sup>th</sup> sixteenth	32 <sup>nd</sup> thirty - second	6.000 <sup>th</sup> six thousandth
7 <sup>th</sup> seventh	17 <sup>th</sup> seventeenth	33 <sup>rd</sup> thirty – third	1.000.000 <sup>th</sup> one millionth
8 <sup>th</sup> eighth	18 <sup>th</sup> eighteenth	40 <sup>th</sup> fortieth	3.000.000 <sup>th</sup> three millionth
9 <sup>th</sup> ninth	19 <sup>th</sup> nineteenth	50 <sup>th</sup> fiftieth	4.000.000 <sup>th</sup> four millionth
10 <sup>th</sup> tenth	20 <sup>th</sup> twentieth	60 <sup>th</sup> sixtieth	5.000.000 <sup>th</sup> five millionth

**EXERCISE 1:** Continue with the sequence.

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. 1 <sup>st</sup> = first | 6. =-----                   |
| 2. =-----                  | 7. 7 <sup>th</sup> =-----   |
| 3. =-----                  | 8. 8 <sup>th</sup> = eighth |
| 4. =-----                  | 9. 9 <sup>th</sup> =-----   |
| 5. 5 <sup>th</sup> = fifth | 10. 10 <sup>th</sup> =----- |

**EXERCISE 2:** Complete the spaces with the correct **ordinal number**.

1. “B” is the .....letter of the alphabet.
2. “C” is the.....letter of the alphabet.
3. “F” is the ..... letter of the alphabet.
4. “P” is the ..... letter of the alphabet.
5. “W” is the .....letter of the alphabet.
6. Monday is the .....day of the week.
7. Sunday is the.....day of the week.



8. The .....month of the year is December.
9. June is the.....month of the year.
10. The .....color of our flag is red.

**EXERCISE 3:** Hi! Help me to prepare a delicious cake.

.....prepare a baking pan.....allow ingredients to reach room temperature.....preheat the oven.....mix together all ingredients.....combine the butter and sugar.....add eggs one at a time.....If you want add dry and wet ingredients.....pour butter into a pan and bake it. ....check cake for doneness and .....cool the cake and divide into pieces.

**Past Simple (regular verbs)**

To describe an action that occurred and was completed in the past.		
<b>Affirmative Sentence</b>		
<b>Subject + verb simple past + complement.</b>		
Pablo	played	soccer yesterday.
<b>Negative Sentence</b>		
<b>Subject + (Aux.) did not/ didn't + verb base form + complement.</b>		
Mary	did not	play soccer yesterday.
<b>Question</b>		
<b>(Aux) Did + Subject + verb base form + complement?</b>		
Did	I	play soccer yesterday?
<b>Short answers</b>		
Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.		
<b>Spelling rules</b>	<b>Examples</b>	
Base form + <b>ed</b>	look = looked	open = opened
Verbs ending in <b>e + d</b>	phone = phoned	smoke = smoked
Verbs ending in <b>a vowel + y</b>	enjoy = enjoyed	destroy = destroyed
Verbs ending in <b>consonant + y</b>	fry = fried	marry = married
One syllable verbs <b>double the last consonant</b>	stop = stopped	drag = dragged



**EXERCISE 1:** Complete the table with **regular verbs**.

1. fry		6. stop	
2.	<b>hoped</b>	7. start	
3. pray		8. scape	
4.	<b>remembered</b>	9. carry	
5. wait		10. study	

**EXERCISE 2:** Complete the following reading with **regular verbs**.

The last day Melisa and Homero..... (**go**) to the coast in Ecuador. They..... (**visit**) Salinas and Atacames. The first place was Salinas. In the morning, they..... (**enjoy**) the breakfast together. Next, they..... (**walk**) around the beach. After that, they ..... (**travel**) to Playas where they ate a delicious lunch. The next day, they.....(**watch**) a popular dancing from that place. After, they..... (**return**) to the hotel to take a nap. At night they went to dance and ..... (**phone**) to their son Alex. He said that everything was ok. The next day, they went to Atacames where together ..... (**practice**) water sports. Finally, they ..... (**return**) to Loja.

**EXERCISE 3:** Change the first five sentences into questions and the second five sentences into negative, use simple past regular verbs.

- Samuel yells at his brother.  
.....?
- Marilyn studies Biology.  
.....?
- Javier asks his professor about his grades.  
.....?
- I listen to salsa music yesterday night.  
.....?
- You move to Cuenca city.  
.....?
- Joseph like pizza.  
.....
- I enjoy at the party.



.....  
8. Alejandro fries two eggs today in the morning.

.....  
9. Sofia cries today in the afternoon.

.....  
10. Ale helps homeless people.

### Prepositions of Time

Show the time when actions happen.		
Prepositions	Time	Examples
IN	Summer, fall, autumn, spring, winter, evening, morning, afternoon, years (2021) decades (1980s), months (October), minutes.	My family and I will visit Salinas in summer. My mom's birthday is in February.
ON	Days of the week (Wednesday), Monday morning/afternoon/evening, my birthday (January 30 <sup>th</sup> ), a holiday (December 24 <sup>th</sup> ), time, the weekend.	My grandma was born on February 1 <sup>st</sup> . I will take an English exam on Tuesday.
AT	Night, 09:00, noon, midnight, midday, sunrise, sunset, bedtime, the weekend.	Lilian Gets up at 08:00 every day.

**EXERCISE 1:** Write the correct preposition of time in the blanks. **In/ on/ at.**

0.- **On** November 02<sup>nd</sup>

- |                              |                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. ....Saturday.             | 6. ....midnight           |
| 2. ....April.                | 7. ....Thursday afternoon |
| 3. ....10:25                 | 8. ....Valentine's day    |
| 4. ....July 15 <sup>th</sup> | 9. ....summer             |
| 5. ....1999                  | 10. ....the morning       |

**EXERCISE 2:** Choose the best answer. Underline the correct preposition of time to complete the statement.

0.- I always get up ..... 07: 00 am.

a) in



b) on

**c) at**

1. What does your brother do ..... Sundays?
  - a) in
  - b) on
  - c) at
2. The twins were born .....September.
  - a) in
  - b) on
  - c) at
3. Alicia studies .....the afternoons.
  - a) in
  - b) on
  - c) at
4. Lorena and John got married..... Spring.
  - a) in
  - b) on
  - c) at
5. I usually go to bed .....11:00 pm.
  - a) in
  - b) on
  - c) at
6. I celebrate my birthday ..... January.
  - a) in
  - b) on
  - c) at
7. The concert will start .....15 minutes.
  - a) in
  - b) on
  - c) at
8. My neighbors seldom play soccer .....Saturdays morning.
  - a) in
  - b) on
  - c) at



- 9. Lucy goes to the gym .....the evenings.
  - a) in
  - b) on
  - c) at
- 10. We will have a dinner .....thanksgiving.
  - a) in
  - b) on
  - c) at

**EXERCISE 3:** Cross the wrong preposition of time and write the correct one.

- 0.- I will visit my grandparents ~~on~~<sup>in</sup> summer.
- 1. My nephew goes to school at the afternoon.
- 2. I go to the college in 03: 00 pm.
- 3. My friends and I go to swimming pool at Sundays.
- 4. My birthday is in August 26<sup>th</sup>.
- 5. My baby sister was born on May.
- 6. Sam and Pablo practice skateboarding in weekends.
- 7. We celebrate Christmas on December.
- 8. Sarah usually listens to music on night.
- 9. I tidy up my room at the morning.
- 10. The birds sing on sunrise.

**Used to**

Past situations which are not repeated at the moment.				
Affir.	I/you/he/she/it/we/they	used to	crow / feed /bet/etc.	
Neg.	I/you/he/she/it/we/they	did not (didn't) use to	crow / feed /bet/etc.	
Quest.	Did	I/you/he/she/it/we/they	use to	crow / feed /bet/etc.?
<b>NOTE:</b> Also, it is possible to use the simple past as an alternative of used to.				

**EXERCISE 1:** Underline the correct expression. **Used to /didn't use to / did .... use to?**

- 0.- I used to /use to wear masks in Halloween when I was a child.
- 1. I used to /didn't used to watch cartoons when I was a child.



2. Did/didn't you used/use to drive a car when you were a teenager?
3. I didn't used/didn't use to work when I was 13 years old.
4. My sister used to/did use to/ play with dolls.
5. My grandma didn't used to/ used to do beautiful handicrafts.
6. My little niece didn't use to / didn't used to do the homework by herself.
7. Did you used to /use to wear high heels when you were young?
8. Did your sister used to/use to wake up early in the morning?
9. I didn't use/ didn't to use the washing machine ten years ago.
10. Melina used to/ uses to work in a cafeteria three years ago.

**EXERCISE 2:** Read and complete the statements with **used to** (affirmatives/negatives or questions).

- 0.- My dad used to eat meat. Now he is vegetarian.
1. Melisa ..... live in The United States when she was a child.
  2. ....you ..... fly kites in autumn?
  3. I ..... (not) go to the school by myself.
  4. My grandma..... do exercises every morning.
  5. .... Alex ..... smoke?
  6. Felicia ..... (not) water her garden.
  7. My mom and I..... go shopping together.
  8. ....you ..... grow your own vegetables?
  9. Patricia ..... (not) play tennis 5 years ago.
  10. Eliza and Jasmine ..... be the best friends at high school.

**EXERCISE 3:** Write your own examples using **used to** and **didn't use to**.

- 0.-When I was a child, I didn't use to ride a bike.
1. +.....
  2. +.....
  3. +.....
  4. +.....
  5. +.....
  6. -.....
  7. -.....
  8. -.....



- 9. -.....
- 10. -.....

**UNIT 3: I COULDN'T ATTEND THE MEETING**

**Had / Could**

<b>Had (simple past)</b>		
Actions that ended in a certain time in the past.		
<b>Affirmatives</b>	Subj. + verb + c.	Annie had a black cat.
<b>Negatives</b>	Subj. + did+not (didn't) have + c.	Paul did not (didn't) have a car.
<b>Questions</b>	Did + subj.+ have + c. +?	Did you have a computer?

<b>Could</b>		
Express possibility, past abilities, suggestions and requests		
<b>Affirmatives</b>	Subj. + could + main verb + c.	My sister could ride a bike.
<b>Negatives</b>	Subj.+ could not + main verb + c.	I couldn't drive a car.
<b>Questions</b>	Could + Subj. + main verb + c+?	Could your brother finish the task?

**EXERCISE 1:** Read and complete the statements according to the symbols at the beginning. (HAD)

- 0.-+ I **had** to go to the hospital last weekend.
- 1. + Yesterday I ..... an important meeting with my boss.
- 2. -I..... pets when I was a child.
- 3. + I .....a terrible stomachache yesterday afternoon.
- 4. -Karen .....the tickets for the concert.
- 5. ? ..... Lizz ..... a pink bike when she was a child?
- 6. ? .....you..... coffee for breakfast this morning?
- 7. -I.....the opportunity to travel by train.
- 8. + My nephew .....an incredible birthday party last weekend.
- 9. ? .....your uncle .....to pay a parking fine last Monday?
- 10. + Please! You ..... to wait in the queue.



**EXERCISE 2:** Complete the blanks according to the symbols in brackets. (COULD)

0. I couldn't [-] climb mountains when I was 7 years old.

1. My mom ..... [+] swim when she was young.
2. I ..... [+] run really fast when I was a teenager.
3. Yesterday we ..... [-] play volleyball because it was raining a lot.
4. .... [?] you speak English when you were 5 years old?
5. .... [?] you pass me the salt please?
6. Sorry! I..... [-] go the party last Saturday.
7. I ..... [+] finish my project last night.
8. My relatives ..... [-] arrive yesterday because of the thunderstorm.
9. .... [?] you play any instrument at school?
10. Cindy ..... [+] ride motorcycles when she was in her 20s.

**EXERCISE 3:** Underline the best option. **Could /couldn't.**

0.-Could/couldn't I have the menu please?

1. Could/couldn't you get me some sugar please?
2. My sister could/couldn't find the keys this morning.
3. Could/couldn't you turn the radio off please? Nobody is listening to it.
4. I am thirsty. Could/couldn't I have a glass of water please?
5. I could/couldn't take the bus because I was late.
6. In 1944 people could/couldn't play video games.
7. In 1965 people could/couldn't use mobile phones.
8. In 1999 people could/couldn't watch the TV.
9. Could/couldn't I use your computer?
10. Could/couldn't you send me the information please?

### Past simple (irregular verbs)

Irregular verbs have their own form, we do not add **ed**.

Present or Base form	Past
Go	Went
Drink	Drank
Bring	Brought



Affirmative	Negative	Question
I went to the beach.	I didn't go to the beach.	Did I go to the beach?

**EXERCISE 1:** Change the following verbs to past tense.

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. buy .....   | 6. swim .....  |
| 2. hit .....   | 7. sed .....   |
| 3. find .....  | 8. fly .....   |
| 4. think ..... | 9. break ..... |
| 5. fight ..... | 10. do .....   |

**EXERCISE 2:** Choose the correct verb.

- |                                    |         |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. We ..... a cup of tea.          | ate     |
| 2. He ..... a building.            | brought |
| 3. My daughter ..... her homework. | drank   |
| 4. My parents ..... to Mary.       | built   |
| 5. The waitress ..... the food.    | did     |
| 6. The boy ..... chocolates.       | met     |
| 7. I ..... a kiss to my boyfriend  | bought  |
| 8. My mother ..... her wallet.     | broke   |
| 9. They ..... the dishes.          | gave    |
| 10. She ..... in the supermarket.  | lost    |

**EXERCISE 3:** Write about Jim did and didn't do yesterday.

- Wake up at 7 o'clock. (yes)  
.....
- Take a shower. (no)  
.....
- Have breakfast. (no)  
.....
- Send a message to Carl. (yes)  
.....
- Go to the hospital. (yes)  
.....
- Buy a shirt. (no)  
.....



7. Begin classes. (yes)

.....

8. Write an email. (no)

.....

9. Sleep at 10 o'clock. (yes)

.....

10. Eat vegetables. (yes)

.....

### Future "Will"

<p>We use Future Will for <b>Predictions</b>.</p> <p><b>It will happen or won't happen.</b></p>		
<b>Affirmative</b>	<b>Negative</b>	<b>Interrogative</b>
You <b>will work</b> tomorrow.	You <b>will not work</b> tomorrow. You <b>won't work</b> tomorrow.	<b>Will you work</b> tomorrow?

**EXERCISE 1:** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use Will future.

1. It ..... in Riobamba all day. (rain)
2. He ..... a message to his friend tonight. (send)
3. We ..... together at the park tomorrow. (walk)
4. They ..... to the classes this week. (attend)
5. She ..... at 10 o'clock on Saturday. (arrive)
6. Mike and Jim ..... the football match tomorrow evening. (win)
7. The clouds ..... in the afternoon. (disappear)
8. I ..... you later. (call)
9. We ..... a pizza this Sunday. (eat)
10. Jean ..... the question. (answer)

**EXERCISE 2:** Choose the correct option.

1. I will .....around the world when I save money.
  - a.- to travel
  - b.- travel
  - c.- travelling
2. My brother .....be a doctor because he loves to take care of people.



- a.- is
  - b.- wills
  - c.- will
3. Will babies ..... to animals in the future?
- a.- talked
  - b.- talken
  - c.- talk
4. People will not ..... any pets.
- a.- have
  - b.- having
  - c.- haved
5. There ..... be clean water in the future.
- a.- wion't
  - b.- are
  - c.- won't
6. They will ..... on the moon.
- a.- fly
  - b.- flew
  - c.- flied
7. My mother .....be angry when she sees this broken pot!
- a.- win'st
  - b.- will
  - c.- is
8. There ..... be teachers in the future.
- a.- will
  - b.- wasn't
  - c.- won't
9. I will ..... some grandchildren in the future.
- a.- have
  - b.- flew
  - c.- talk



10. I don't like vegetables but I ..... them.
- a.- will eat
  - b.- will buy
  - c.- will come.

**EXERCISE 3:** Put the words into the correct order.

1. full/The /airplane/be/August. / in/will  
.....
2. travel/He/in/will/spring/Italy. /to  
.....
3. win/They/the/match/will/football  
.....
4. tomorrow/be/It/will/cold  
.....
5. will/lots of/pets/I/have  
.....
6. live/on/Venus/won't/People  
.....
7. enjoy/I/party/won't/the  
.....
8. intelligent/create/will/People/robots/?  
.....
9. on/Monday/?/party/come/with/Will/you/me/the/to  
.....
10. will/The/use/students/not/books/at/paper/school  
.....

**Future “Going to”**

We use “going to” to talk about: Predictions and intentions.

**Predictions:**

She is going to fall.

**Intentions:**

I am going to study to pass the test.



Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
He is going to fall.	He is not going to fall. He isn't going to fall.	Is he going to fall?

**EXERCISE 1:** Look at the Martha's dairy and write her intentions for next week.

1. Monday	Buy new jacket	Martha is going to buy a new jacket on Monday.
1. Tuesday	Clean the house	
2. Wednesday	Walk the dog	
3. Thursday	Do exercises	
4. Friday	Write an email	
5. Saturday	Stay at home	
6. Sunday	Visit my parents	
7. Monday	Travel to Cuenca	
8. Tuesday	Prepare the food	
9. Wednesday	Go swimming	
10. Thursday	Do my homework	

**EXERCISE 2:** Write affirmative or negative sentences with words below. Use **going to**.

- 1.- share/apartment      2.- miss/bus      3.- cook/stew      4.- play/football
- 5.- study/math      6.- clean/ kitchen      7.- fix/car      8.- learn/English
- 9.- close/door      10.- send/message

Example: cut/hair

0. Jim is going to cut his hair.

- 1. ....
- 2. ....
- 3. ....
- 4. ....
- 5. ....
- 6. ....
- 7. ....
- 8. ....
- 9. ....
- 10. ....

**EXERCISE 3:** Choose the correct option.

1. a.- She am going to buy a car.  
b.- She are going to buy a car.  
c.- She is going to buy a car.
2. a.- I am going to cook some stew.  
b.- I is going to cook some stew.  
c.- I are going to cook some stew.
3. a.-We am going to have a cup of tea.  
b.-We is going to have a cup of tea.  
c.-We are going to have a cup of tea
4. a.-The cat are going to eat its cookies.  
b.-The cat is going to eat its cookies.  
c.-The cat am going to eat its cookies.
5. a.- They are going to play football.  
b.- They is going to play football.  
c.- They am going to play football.
6. a.- It are going to rain.  
b.- It am going to rain.  
c.- It is going to rain.
7. a.- You am going to ride a bike.  
b.- You are going to ride a bike.  
c.- You is going to ride a bike.
8. a.- They am going to walk at the park.  
b.- They is going to walk at the park.  
c.- They are going to walk at the park.
9. a.-He is going to watch television.  
b.-He are going to watch television.  
c.-He am going to watch television.
10. a.-She am going to get married.  
b.-She are going to get married.  
c.-She is going to get married



**UNIT 4: AIDAN IS TRAVELLING THIS WEEK**

**Present Progressive (Future arrangements)**

**Use:**

This tense is also used to talk about plans which are already arranged. The sentences in present progressive have the same meaning that “be going to”:

I am traveling tonight.

I am going to travel tonight.

Both sentences have exactly the same meaning.

**Time words**

There are some time words which will help you to identify if the sentence is expressing a future arrangement:

Tomorrow, tonight, this month, this week, next month etc.

**EXERCISE 1:** Decide if the following sentences are expressing future arrangements or not.

	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
1. I am reading a book.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. e is meeting you tomorrow.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. My friends are marrying this Sunday.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Karen is sleeping on the sofa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. We are visiting Hawaii this month.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. George is waiting for his mom.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. y car is fixing tomorrow.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. They are having a dinner tonight.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Charles is watching TV.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Aidan is going to the cinema tonight.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**EXERCISE 2:** Change the following **future sentences** into **present progressive**.

0. Ann **is going to come** tomorrow.      Ann **is coming** tomorrow.

1. I am going to take my English test this Friday.→  
.....

2. We are going to celebrate my birthday tonight.  
.....

3. William is going to attend the training the next week.  
.....



4. My son is going to meet with the dentist this afternoon.

.....

5. Jamie is going to sing at the concert tonight.

.....

6. I am going to travel to Mexico with my mom next Saturday.

.....

7. Alice and John are going to have a party on Wednesday.

.....

8. The builders are going to begin the work on Monday.

.....

9. The artist is going to present the masterpiece next month.

.....

10. I am going to go to the museum on Friday.

.....

**EXERCISE 3:** Put in order the following words in order to structure questions and negative statements and at the end write 2 sentences of your own.

1. is/on/playing/Saturday. /not/Mike/soccer

.....

2. working/you/tomorrow? /Are

.....

3. Are/class/ 7 o'clock? / starting/you/at

.....

4. not/I/ waking up/ tomorrow. / early/ am

.....

5. you/going /to/concert/Are/the/Friday? /On

.....

6. taking/Alan/ the /French/next/not/course/is/semester. /This

.....

7. traveling/us/Johnny/with/weekend? /this/Is

.....

8. you/tonight? /What/doing/are

.....



9. Your own:

.....

10. Your own:

.....

**Must/Mustn't**

It is a modal or auxiliary verb which always goes followed by a main verb.	
<b>Must</b>	<b>Must not /mustn't</b>
<p><b>Necessity:</b> You must go to the dentist.</p> <p><b>Certainty:</b> He always is alone, he must be single.</p> <p><b>Obligation:</b> You must get 10 in the test to get through.</p>	<p><b>Prohibition:</b> You must not drive so fast in this road.</p>
<b>Structure</b>	
<p><b>Positive:</b> <u>Janet</u> <u>must</u> <u>be</u> <u>at home now.</u> Sub. modal V.bf obj.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> <u>Must Janet be at home now?</u> Modal sub. V.bf obj.</p>	<p><b>Negative:</b> <u>You must not step on the flowers.</u> Sub. modal not v.bf obj.</p>

Sub.: Subject  
V.bf. Verb in base form  
Obj.: Object

**EXERCISE 1:** Identify what the sentence is expressing: necessity, certainty, obligation or prohibition.

1. In Ecuadorian schools' students must wear uniform. ....
2. You must practice to improve your pronunciation .....
3. It's 6 pm, Tom must be at home, he works just until 5 pm. ....
4. You must not talk during the test. ....
5. Cars must stop when the traffic light is in red. ....
6. People must not smoke at hospitals. ....
7. You can't continue working, you must take a rest. ....



- 8. It is very late; all the stores must be closed. ....
- 9. Students must not use translator in this activity. ....
- 10. This lake is very dangerous, you must not swim here. ....

**EXERCISE 2:** Complete the following sentences using **must** or **mustn't**.

- 1. I ..... improve my listening skills.
- 2. Students ..... use cell phones in class.
- 3. You ..... listen to your parents.
- 4. You ..... follow my instructions.
- 5. Andrea ..... tell my secret.
- 6. John ..... learn to save money.
- 7. Elena ..... yell at her mom.
- 8. Alice ..... pass the chemistry exam.
- 9. My brother has a lot of cavities, he ..... eat so many candies.
- 10. They ..... break their parents' rules.

**EXERCISE 3:** Put in order the following words to form questions, negative and positive sentences.

- 1. activities/must/these/not/tomorrow. /for/We/do  
.....
- 2. attend/meeting? /they/the/Must  
.....
- 3. tomorrow/be/time. /You/must/on  
.....
- 4. get/we/test/Must/in/ten/test? /the  
.....
- 5. not/disagree/must/He/us. /With  
.....
- 6. install/you/program? /Must/this  
.....
- 7. must/We/responsible. /be/more  
.....
- 8. Teresa/be/present/the/must/meeting. /in  
.....



9. eat/not/class. /must/Children/in

.....

10. I/eating/Must/ junk food? /stop

.....

**Should/Shouldn't**

It is a modal or auxiliary verb which always goes followed by a main verb in base form.	
<b>Should</b>	<b>Should not/shouldn't</b>
<p><b>Good advice or opinion:</b> This is a nice jacket, You should buy it.</p> <p><b>To offer assistance:</b> Should I call you a taxi?</p> <p><b>To expect something to happen:</b> It is 10 pm, Carol should be here by now.</p>	<p><b>It is not advisable to do:</b> You shouldn't trust him.</p>
<b>Structure</b>	
<p><b>Positive:</b></p> <p><u>Francis</u>    <u>should</u>    <u>accept</u>    <u>the job.</u></p> <p>Sub.        modal        V.bf        obj.</p> <p><b>Question:</b></p> <p><u>Should</u>    <u>Francis</u>    <u>accept</u>    <u>the job?</u></p> <p>Modal        sub.        V.bf        obj.</p>	<p><b>Negative:</b></p> <p><u>You</u>    <u>should</u>    <u>not</u>    <u>date</u>    <u>with your ex.</u></p> <p>Sub.    modal        not    v.bf        obj.</p>

**Exercise 1:** Match the situations with their correct advice.

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. You look tired,             | <input type="checkbox"/> You should stop painting it.     |
| 2. This is an expensive jean,  | <input type="checkbox"/> You should take a walk.          |
| 3. Camping alone is dangerous, | <input type="checkbox"/> You should go with someone.      |
| 4. It is too late,             | <input type="checkbox"/> You shouldn't eat chocolate.     |
| 5. Your feet are swollen,      | <input type="checkbox"/> She should go to the doctor.     |
| 6. If you are on a diet,       | <input type="checkbox"/> You shouldn't put on high heels. |
| 7. If you want to save money,  | <input type="checkbox"/> You should take a rest.          |
| 8. You seem bored,             | <input type="checkbox"/> You shouldn't buy it.            |
| 9. Your hair is mistreated,    | <input type="checkbox"/> Should I accompany you home?     |
| 10. Keira looks faint,         | <input type="checkbox"/> You should stop buying makeup.   |



**EXERCISE 2:** Complete the following sentences using **should or shouldn't** and the verbs in the chart.

go	get	win	buy	invite
make up	give	eat	ask	take

- Adele ..... the race, she has been training very hard.
- You ..... Mary to the party, she is a gossip girl.
- I have a stomachache, I ..... this dessert.
- It is going to rain, you ..... an umbrella.
- Your jacket is still new, you ..... it away.
- My computer is about to stop working, I ..... another.
- I think this is the wrong way, we ..... for information.
- My daughter is still sick, she ..... swimming.
- Fernando has been in a relationship for 6 years, he .....married to that girl.
- Rafaela is 15 years old, she ..... her face.

**EXERCISE 3:** Write an advice for the following situations.

- Samantha has a headache.  
.....
- Jack is getting fat.  
.....
- Diana's hair is very long.  
.....
- Elena can't ride a bike.  
.....
- The students don't pass the test.  
.....
- Mike's computer does not work.  
.....
- Isabel has lost her keys.  
.....
- Freddy cannot drive.  
.....



9. Caroline is not good at chess.

.....

10. Andre does not like his job.

.....

### Superlative

It is used when you want to describe an upper or lower characteristic of one person, thing, animal, situation etc. from a group.

#### One syllable adjectives

Adjective simple form	Superlative form	Rule
tall small short	<b>the tallest</b> <b>the smallest</b> <b>the shortest</b>	Most adjectives superlative form is made just adding <b>est</b> .
fat big	<b>the fattest</b> <b>the biggest</b>	If you have an adjective with consonant vowel consonant the last consonant has to be duplicated.
easy	<b>easiest</b>	If you have an adjective which ends in <b>y</b> change it for <b>iest</b> .

#### Two or more syllable adjectives

Adjective simple form	Superlative form	Rule
intelligent responsible	the most intelligent the most responsible	In adjectives which have more than one syllable to make superlative is necessary to write the most before the adjective.

#### Irregular Adjectives

bad good far much little	worst best furthest/farthest most least	Some adjectives have different form for the superlative.
--------------------------------------	---	--



**EXERCISE 1:** Write the superlative form of the following adjectives.

- |              |       |             |       |
|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. ugly      | ..... | 8. noisy    | ..... |
| 2. long      | ..... | 9. slim     | ..... |
| 3. cheap     | ..... | 10. sweet   | ..... |
| 4. expensive | ..... | 11. clever  | ..... |
| 5. selfish   | ..... | 12. popular | ..... |
| 6. handy     | ..... | 13. soft    | ..... |
| 7. quiet     | ..... | 14. far     | ..... |

**EXERCISE 2:** Using superlative form complete the following sentences using the adjectives in parenthesis.

1. Yesterday, I visited ..... park (beautiful)
2. What is ..... river in the world? (dangerous)
3. Juan is ..... brother. (old)
4. iPhones are ..... cell phones. (expensive)
5. What is ..... movie, you have ever seen? (boring)
6. Sushi is ..... food I have tasted. (bad)
7. North Pole is one of ..... place in the world. (cold)
8. German is for me ..... language to learn. (difficult)
9. Johnny Depp is ..... actor of Hollywood. (good)
10. My mom is ..... person. (lovely)

**EXERCISE 3:** Based on your family, friends or classmates structure superlative sentences using the following adjectives.

1. Healthy: .....
2. Happy: .....
3. Tall: .....
4. Gossip: .....
5. Impatient: .....
6. Generous: .....
7. Responsible: .....
8. Talkative: .....
9. Selfish: .....
10. Shy: .....



ANSWER KEY A1.1

UNIT 1: DESCRIBING MYSELF

Verb to be

**Exercise 1, p. 2.**

1. is
2. are
3. are
4. is
5. are
6. are
7. are
8. is
9. is
10. are

**Exercise 2, p. 2.**

1. is not
2. is not
3. are not
4. are not
5. am not
6. is not
7. is not
8. are not
9. is not
10. is not

**Exercise 3, p. 2.**

1. is
2. are
3. is
4. are
5. are
6. is
7. are
8. is
9. is
10. is

Indefinite Article

**Exercise 1, p. 3.**

1. a
2. a
3. a
4. an
5. a
6. an
7. a
8. a
9. an
10. a

**Exercise 2, p. 4.**

1. a
2. a
3. an
4. an
5. a
6. an
7. an
8. a
9. an
10. an

**Exercise 3, p. 4.**

1. a
2. a
3. an
4. a
5. an
6. a
7. a
8. a
9. a
10. a

Demonstratives

**Exercise 1, p. 5. Exercise 2, p. 6.**

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| 1. This   | 1. These men are arrogant.             |
| 2. Those  | 2. I prefer those pieces of cake.      |
| 3. That   | 3. These people are bewildered.        |
| 4. These  | 4. Those rooms are big.                |
| 5. This   | 5. These women work here.              |
| 6. That   | 6. Those eggs are scrambled.           |
| 7. These  | 7. These chairs are comfortable.       |
| 8. Those  | 8. The children play with those balls. |
| 9. These  | 9. These pears are rotten.             |
| 10. Those | 10. I want those dolls.                |

**Exercise 3, p. 7.**

1. This picture is nice.
2. That boy is handsome.
3. This flower is withered.
4. That cub is adorable.
5. This table is antique.
6. That shoe is overpriced.
7. This vegetable is fresh.
8. That person is famous.
9. This man is friendly.
10. That journalist is good.



## Have got

**Exercise 1, p. 7.**

1. has got
2. has got
3. has got
4. has got
5. have got
6. has got
7. has got
8. has got
9. has got
10. has got

**Exercise 2, p. 8.**

1. has not got
2. has not got
3. have got
4. has not got
5. have not got
6. have not got
7. has not got
8. have not got
9. has not got
10. have not got

**Exercise 3, p. 8.**

1. Has it got white wings?
2. Has he got a beard?
3. Has Dalila got a house?
4. Have Frank and you got a dictionary?
5. Has Naomi got a parrot?
6. Have I got a new car?
7. Have the rabbits got a small mouth?
8. Have Vivi and Josue got two sons?
9. Has in the fridge got a coke?
10. Has the elephant got a small tail?

## UNIT 2: CAN YOU PLAY THE GUITAR?

## Can

**Exercise 1, pg. 9.**

1. can play
2. can speak
3. can cause
4. can stay
5. can drive
6. can visit
7. can play
8. can go
9. can use
10. can use

**Exercise 2, p. 10.**

1. can not drive
2. can't be
3. can't be
4. can't park
5. can't wear
6. can not sing
7. can not go
8. can't smoke
9. can't go
10. can't play

**Exercise 3, p. 10.**

1. Can Rafael play soccer?
2. Can Oscar help in the garden?
3. Can I ask a question?
4. Can Marc and Cris sleep early today?
5. Can they lend me their colors?
6. Can Martin drink coffee?
7. Can Daniela understand English?
8. Can the girl sing?
9. Can we read this book?
10. Can Ana Belén do magic tricks?

## Possessive Pronouns

**Exercise 1, p. 11.**

1. mine
2. ours
3. yours
4. hers
5. his
6. hers
7. his
8. mine
9. yours
10. theirs

**Exercise 2, p. 11.**

1. Ours
2. Hers
3. Ours
4. hers
5. his
6. mine
7. theirs
8. yours
9. mine
10. his

**Exercise 3, p. 12.**

1. yours
2. hers
3. his
4. mine
5. theirs
6. yours
7. hers
8. mine
9. yours
10. ours



Possessive Adjectives

Exercise 1, p.13.

1. My/my.
2. their
3. his
4. Its (her)
5. our
6. your
7. His
8. her
9. my
10. Their

Exercise 2, p.13.

1. B
2. His
3. Your
4. Their
5. Its
6. Our
7. Its
8. Our
9. Their
10. Its

Exercise 3, p.13.

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True
6. Our/my
7. Your computer is new.
8. My(1) My(2) His (3) Our(4) Their(5).
9. our
10. their

Simple Present Tense

Exercise 1, p.15.

1. Arises (She) I'll speak to Annie if the occasion arises.
2. Begins (I) I told you. The show begins in 30 minutes.
3. Catches (They) The students catch the bus every morning.
4. Deals (We) San and I did a good deal yesterday.
5. Flies (it) The eagle flies so high.
6. Forgives (I) I forgive people because of my health.
7. Goes (she) My aunt goes to the gym every day.
8. Dries (they) My neighbors dry their clothes on the terrace.
9. Finishes (it) This is a tired journey. I hope it finishes soon.
10. Fixes (he) Pablo fixes his car every month.

Exercise 2, p.15.

1. tidies
2. spend
3. wear
4. don't play
5. vacuums
6. Do you
7. don't
8. Does
9. watches
10. misses

Exercise 3, p.16.

1. Do children always have milk for breakfast?
2. Do you visit your grandparents on Saturdays?
3. Does Brianna do her homework in her room?
4. Does your brother feed the dog every morning?
5. Do your father and you usually ride a bike at weekends?
6. Do you miss your sister?
7. Does the baby cry a lot?
8. Does your mom always buy groceries in the same store?
9. Do eagles fly really high?
10. Does your little nephew write beautiful poems?

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| +Yes, they do.     | -No they don't.      |
| + Yes, I do.       | -No, I don't.        |
| +Yes, she does.    | -No, she doesn't.    |
| +Ys, he does.      | -No, he doesn't.     |
| +Yes, we do.       | -No, we don't.       |
| +Yes, I do.        | -No, I don't.        |
| +Yes, he/she does. | -No, he/she doesn't. |
| +Yes, she does.    | -No, she doesn't.    |
| +Yes, they do.     | -No, they don't.     |



## UNIT 3: I LOVE PRACTICING ENGLISH.

### Like, Love + ing

#### Exercise 1, p.17.

1. watching
2. eating
3. cooking
4. baking
5. traveling
6. swimming
7. wearing
8. driving
9. learning
10. reading

#### Exercise 2, p.18.

1. loves
2. likes
3. likes
4. love
5. don't like
6. loves
7. like
8. don't like
9. love
10. likes

#### Exercise 3, p.18.

1. love
2. like
3. enjoy
4. don't
5. doesn't
6. love
7. likes
8. Does/ like
9. hates
10. enjoy

### Preposition of Place

#### Exercise 1, p. 19.

- 1.- near
- 2.- behind
- 3.- beside
- 4.- on
- 5.- over
- 6.-between
- 7.- below
- 8.- above
- 9.- next to
- 10.- in

#### Exercises 2, p. 19.

- 1.- under
- 2.-on
- 3.- in
- 4.- between
- 5.- next to
- 6.- in
- 7.- over
- 8.- beside
- 9.- in front of
- 10.- across

#### Exercises 3, p. 19.

- 1.- in
- 2.- behind
- 3.- near
- 4.- next to
- 5.- above
- 6.- in
- 7.- between
- 8.- in
- 9.- beside
- 10.- on

### Imperatives

#### Exercises1, p. 20.

- 1.- Close
- 2.- Listen To
- 3.- Answer
- 4.- Read
- 5.- Jump
- 6.- Watch
- 7.- Eat
- 8.- Walk
- 9.- Put On
- 10.- Wear

#### Exercise 2, p. 20.

- 1.- Don't cry
- 2.- Don't walk
- 3.- Don't use
- 4.- Don't talk
- 5.- Don't shout
- 6.- Don't go
- 7.- Don't eat
- 8.- Don't scratch
- 9.- Don't play
- 10.- Don't bite

#### Exercise 3, p 20.

1. f
2. g
3. h
4. i
5. a
6. j
7. c
8. e
9. d
10. b



There is/There are

**Exercise 1, p. 21.**

1. There is
2. There is
3. There are
4. There are
5. There are
6. There is
7. There is
8. There are
9. There are
10. There are

**Exercise 2, p. 21.**

1. There are three apples on the table.
2. There is a flower in the flower vase.
3. There isn't a cup in the kitchen.
4. There are five women in the park.
5. There aren't two pictures in your bag.
6. Are there ten magazines on the table?
7. Is there a chair in the bedroom?
8. Is there a cat in the tv?
9. There isn't a window here i the living room.
10. There are two towels near the door.

**Exercise 3, p. 22.**

1. There are three beds in the bedroom.
2. There is a table near the store
3. There are five cars in the parking.
4. There is an ice cream in the fridge.
5. There are seven controls in the shop.
6. There is a computer in the office.
7. There is a girl in the kitchen.
8. There are twenty lorries in the street.
9. There is a folder on the file.
10. There are four masks to the theater.

UNIT 4: DO YOU HAVE BABIES?

Plurals

**Exercise 1, p. 23.**

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. books    | 9. glasses   |
| 2. potatoes | 10. geese    |
| 3. benches  | 11. monkeys  |
| 4. ladies   | 12. snakes   |
| 5. pencils  | 13. toys     |
| 6. calves   | 14. thieves  |
| 7. wishes   | 15. cherries |
| 8. peaches  | 16. radios   |

**Exercise 2, p. 24.**

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1.skirts    | 9. thieves |
| 2.computer  | 10. wishes |
| 3.mice      |            |
| 4.wolves    |            |
| 5.class/es  |            |
| 6.babies    |            |
| 7.women-men |            |
| 8.potatoes  |            |

**Exercise 3, p. 24.**

1. B
2. D
3. E
4. F
5. A
6. C



## There was/There were

**Exercise 1, p. 25. Exercise 2, p. 25. Exercise 3, p. 25**

- |                |                  |  |
|----------------|------------------|--|
| 1. There was   | 1. There wasn't  | 1. Was there an earthquake in 2005?          |
| 2. There were  | 2. There weren't | 2. Were there any pears left?                |
| 3. There were  | 3. There weren't | 3. Were there many people in the meeting?    |
| 4. There was   | 4. There wasn't  | 4. Were there lions in the zoo?              |
| 5. There were  | 5. There weren't | 5. Were there many pictures in the gallery?  |
| 6. There was   | 6. There wasn't  | 6. Was there alcohol at the party?           |
| 7. There was   | 7. There weren't | 7. Were there many students in the training? |
| 8. There were  | 8. There wasn't  | 8. Was there enough juice?                   |
| 9. There was   | 9. There weren't | 9. Was there a birthday cake?                |
| 10. There were | 10. There wasn't | 10. Were there pencils for the students?     |

## To be (past)

**Exercise 1, p. 27. Exercise 2, p. 27. Exercise 3, p. 27.**

- |         |             |                              |
|---------|-------------|------------------------------|
| 1. were | 1. wasn't   | 1. Was he smart?             |
| 2. was  | 2. weren't  | 2. Was Mary happy?           |
| 3. were | 3. wasn't   | 3. Were people angry?        |
| 4. was  | 4. wasn't   | 4. Were they selfish?        |
| 5. were | 5. weren't  | 5. Was George in your house? |
| 6. was  | 6. wasn't   | 6. Were you in USA?          |
| 7. were | 7. weren't  | 7. Was the book interesting? |
| 8. was  | 8. wasn't   | 8. Was Sam busy yesterday?   |
| 9. were | 9. wasn't   | 9. Was the market crowded?   |
| 10. was | 10. weren't | 10. Were oranges expensive?  |

## Countable and Uncountable Nouns

- |                           |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Exercise 1, p. 28.</b> | <b>Exercise 2, p. 29.</b> | <b>Exercise 3, p. 29.</b> |
| 10. bread (u)             | 1. child (c)              | 1. rings                  |
| 11. star (c)              | 2. man (c)                | 2. help                   |
| 12. horse (c)             | 3. mirror (c)             | 3. pages                  |
| 13. oil (u)               | 4. juice (u)              | 4. music                  |
| 14. pear (c)              | 5. cheese (u)             | 5. radios                 |
| 15. coin (c)              | 6. olive (c)              | 6. food                   |
| 16. money (u)             | 7. butter (u)             | 7. sofas                  |
| 17. milk (u)              | 8. letter (c)             | 8. jewelries              |
| 18. dog (c)               | 9. flour (u)              | 9. pens                   |
|                           |                           | 10. work                  |
|                           |                           | 11. traffic               |
|                           |                           | 12. cars                  |



ANSWER KEY A1.2

UNIT 1: WOULD YOU LIKE SOME TEA?

Some and Any

**Exercise 1, p. 31.**

1. some
2. any
3. some
4. any
5. some
6. any
7. some
8. any
9. some
10. any

**Exercise 2, p. 32.**

1. some
2. any
3. some
4. any
5. some
6. any
7. any
8. some
9. any
10. some

**Exercise 3, p. 32.**

1. any
2. some
3. some
4. some
5. any
6. any
7. some
8. some
9. any
10. some

Much, many and a lot of

**Exercise 1, p. 33.**

1. much
2. many
3. much
4. many
5. much
6. much
7. many
8. much
9. many
10. much

**Exercise 2, p. 34.**

1. much
2. a lot of
3. much
4. a lot of
5. much
6. much
7. a lot of
8. much
9. a lot of
10. much

**Exercise 3, p. 35.**

1. a lot of
2. many
3. much
4. a lot of
5. much
6. many
7. much
8. a lot of
9. a lot of
10. much

Present Continuous

**Exercise 1, p. 36.**

1. I am playing in the backyard now.
2. They are listening to music at this moment.
3. My grandfather is sleeping in the living room.
4. The panda is eating bamboo now.
5. Gabriel and Garrett are resting at home.
6. Helmer is drinking vodka with her friends.
7. My sisters are riding a horse right now.
8. Judah is working on the project at the moment.
9. We are waiting for the subway.
10. Dorothy is reading an article in the newspaper.

**Exercise 2, p. 37.**

1. is not leaving
2. are not running
3. is not having
4. are not eating
5. is not raining
6. is not barking
7. am not taking
8. is not making
9. are not drinking
10. is not snowing



### Exercise 3, p. 37-38.

1. **Question:** Is Juliana watching TV?  
**Affirmative Answer:** Yes, she is.
2. **Question:** Is Bernardinus watering the plants right now?  
**Negative Answer:** No, he isn't.
3. **Question:** Are Claude and Charlotte looking through the window?  
**Affirmative Answer:** Yes, they are.
4. **Question:** Are you doing your English exercises?  
**Negative Answer:** No, I'm not.
5. **Question:** Are Julius and you having breakfast at the moment?  
**Affirmative Answer:** Yes, we are.
6. **Question:** Are Lazarus, Leonard and Darius swimming in the pool?  
**Negative Answer:** No, they aren't.
7. **Question:** Is Madison walking along the river now?  
**Affirmative Answer:** Yes, she is.
8. **Question:** Is William running alone?  
**Negative Answer:** No, he isn't.
9. **Question:** Is your sister-in-law setting up the table?  
**Affirmative Answer:** Yes, she is.
10. **Question:** Are the hens laying a lot of eggs?  
**Negative Answer:** No, they aren't.

### Comparatives

#### Exercise 1, p. 39.

1. better than
2. more expensive than
3. happier than
4. funnier than
5. more difficult than
6. prettier than
7. curlier than
8. more intelligent than
9. healthier than
10. faster than

#### Exercise 2, p. 39-40.

1. taller than
2. longer than
3. thinner than
4. shorter than
5. shorter than
6. shorter than
7. younger than
8. older than
9. bigger than
10. thinner than

#### Exercise 3, p. 40.

1. I think that beer is worse than soda.
2. I think that Esmeraldas is hotter than Puyo.
3. I think that chess is more interesting than soccer.
4. I think that music is more difficult than math.
5. I think that my brother is more intelligent.
6. I live in Riobamba so; I think that Putumayo is further than Loja.
7. I think that nobody is luckier than other.
8. My father is older than my mother.
9. I think that scary movie is better than romantic movie.
10. I think that smart tv is better than a smart phone.



UNIT 2: WHEN IS CARNIVAL CELEBRATED?

Ordinal Numbers

**Exercise 1, p. 41.**

1. 1<sup>st</sup> = first
2. 2<sup>nd</sup> = second
3. 3<sup>rd</sup> = third
4. 4<sup>th</sup> = fourth
5. 5<sup>th</sup> = fifth
6. 6<sup>th</sup> = sixth
7. 7<sup>th</sup> = seventh
8. 8<sup>th</sup> = eighth
9. 9<sup>th</sup> = ninth
10. 10<sup>th</sup> = tenth

**Exercise 2, p. 41-42.**

1. second
2. third
3. sixth
4. ninth
5. twenty-third
6. first
7. seventh
8. twelfth
9. sixth
10. third

**Exercise 3, p. 42.**

1. first
2. second
3. third
4. fourth
5. fifth
6. sixth
7. seventh
8. eighth
9. ninth
10. tenth

Simple Past

**Exercise 1, p. 43. Exercise 2, p. 43. Exercise 3, p. 43-44.**

- |             |              |  |
|-------------|--------------|--|
| 1. fried    | 1. were      | 1. Did Samuel yell to his brother?               |
| 2. hope     | 2. visited   | 2. Did Marilyn study Biology?                    |
| 3. prayed   | 3. enjoyed   | 3. Did Javier ask to his professor about the g.? |
| 4. remember | 4. walked    | 4. Did I listen salsa music every day?           |
| 5. waited   | 5. traveled  | 5. Did you move to Cuenca city?                  |
| 6. stopped  | 6. watched   | 6. Joseph didn't like pizza.                     |
| 7. started  | 7. returned  | 7. I didn't enjoy in the party.                  |
| 8. escaped  | 8. phoned    | 8. Alejandro didn't fry two eggs today in the m. |
| 9. carried  | 9. practiced | 9. Sofi didn't cry today in the afternoon.       |
| 10. studied | 10. returned | 10. Ale didn't help to homeless people.          |

Preposition of Time

**Exercise 1, p. 44.**

1. on
2. in
3. at
4. on
5. in
6. at
7. on
8. on
9. in
10. in

**Exercise 2, p. 44-45.**

1. b) on
2. a) in
3. a) in
4. a) in
5. c) at
6. a) in
7. a) in
8. a) on
9. a) in
10. b) on

**Exercise 3, p. 46.**

1. ~~at~~ in
2. ~~in~~ at
3. ~~at~~ on
4. on
5. ~~on~~ in
6. ~~in~~ at
7. ~~on~~ in
8. ~~on~~ at
9. ~~at~~ in
10. ~~on~~ at



## Used to

**Exercise 1, p. 46. Exercise 2, p. 47. Exercise 3, p. 47.**

- |                  |                  |  |
|------------------|------------------|--|
| 1. I used to     | 1. used to       | 1. +I used to watch cartoons when I was a child.             |
| 2. Did           | 2. Did/use       | 2. +I used to go to the kindergarten when I was 4 years old. |
| 3. didn't use to | 3. Used to       | 3. +I used to take the bus at 7:00 am to go high school.     |
| 4. used to       | 4. used to       | 4. +I used to work in a shopping store three year ago.       |
| 5. used to       | 5. Did/use       | 5. +I used to take a walk with my pet when I was a child.    |
| 6. didn't use to | 6. didn't use to | 6. -I didn't use to go to the gym.                           |
| 7. use to        | 7. used to       | 7. -I didn't use to drive a car.                             |
| 8. use to        | 8. Did/use       | 8. -I didn't use to drink green tea.                         |
| 9. didn't use    | 9. didn't use    | 9. -I didn't use to make up.                                 |
| 10. used to      | 10. used to      | 10. -I didn't use to cook when I was a child.                |

## UNIT 3: I COULDN'T ATTEND THE MEETING.

## Had/Could

**Exercise 1, p.48.**

1. had
2. didn't have
3. had
4. didn't have
5. did /have
6. Did/have
7. didn't have
8. had
9. Did/ have
10. had

**Exercise 2, p.49.**

1. could
2. could
3. couldn't
4. could
5. could
6. couldn't
7. could
8. couldn't
9. could
10. could

**Exercise 3, p.49.**

1. could
2. couldn't
3. could
4. could
5. couldn't
6. couldn't
7. couldn't
8. could
9. could
10. could

## Past Simple (irregular verbs)

**Exercise 1, p. 50.**

1. bought
2. hit
3. found
4. thought
5. fought
6. swam
7. sent
8. flew
9. broke
10. did

**Exercise 2, p. 50.**

1. drank
2. built
3. did
4. met
5. brought
6. ate
7. gave
8. lost
9. broke
10. bought

**Exercise 3, p 50.**

1. Jim woke up at 7 o'clock yesterday
2. He didn't take a shower yesterday.
3. Jim didn't have a breakfast yesterday.
4. Jim sent a message to Carl yesterday.
5. Jim went to the hospital yesterday.
6. Jim didn't buy a shirt yesterday.
7. He began classes yesterday.
8. He didn't write an email yesterday.
9. He slept at 10 o'clock yesterday.
10. He eats vegetables yesterday.



Future “Will”

**Exercise 1, p 51.**

1. will rain
2. will send
3. will walk
4. will attend
5. will arrive
6. will win
7. will disappear
8. will call
9. will eat
10. will answer

**Exercise 2, p. 51.**

1. b
2. c
3. c
4. a
5. c
6. a
7. b
8. c
9. a
10. a

**Exercise 3, p 53.**

1. The airplane will be full in August.
2. He will travel to Italy in spring.
3. They will win the football match.
4. It will be cold tomorrow.
5. I will have lots of pets.
6. People won't live on Venus.
7. I won't enjoy the party.
8. Will people create intelligent robots?
9. Will you come with me to the party on Monday?
10. The students will not use paper books at school.

Future” Be going to”

**Exercise 1, p 54.**

1. Martha is going to clean the house on Tuesday.
2. Martha is going to walk the dog on Wednesday.
3. Martha is going to do exercises On Thursday.
4. She is going to write an email on Friday.
5. She is going to stay at home on Saturday.
6. She is going to visit her parents on Sunday.
7. She is going to travel to Cuenca on Monday.
8. She is going to prepare the food on Tuesday.
9. She is going to go swimming on Wednesday.
10. She is going to do her homework on Thursday.

**Exercise2, p 54.**

1. He is going to share his apartment.
2. He is going to miss the bus.
3. He is going to cook stew.
4. He is going to play football.
5. He is going to study math.
6. He is going to clean the kitchen.
7. He is going to fix his car.
8. He is going to learn English.
9. He is going to close the door.
10. He is going to send a message.

**Exercise 3, p. 55.**

1. c
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. a
6. c
7. b
8. c
9. a
10. c



## UNIT 4: AIDAN IS TRAVELING THIS WEEK.

### Present Progressive (Future arrangements)

#### Exercise 1, p. 56.

1. No
2. Yes
3. Yes
4. No
5. Yes
6. No
7. Yes
8. Yes
9. No
10. Yes

#### Exercise 2, p. 56.

1. I am taking my English test this Friday.
2. We are celebrating my birthday tonight.
3. Willian is attending the training next week.
4. My son is meeting with the dentist this afternoon.
5. Jamie is singing at the concert tonight.
6. I am travelling to Mexico with my mom next Saturday.
7. Alice and John are having a party on Wednesday.
8. The builders are beginning the work on Monday.
9. The artist is presenting the masterpiece next month.
10. I am going to the museum on Friday.

#### Exercise 3, p. 57.

1. Mike is not playing soccer on Monday.
2. Are you working tomorrow?
3. Are you starting class at 7 o'clock?
4. I am not waking up early tomorrow.
5. Are you going to the concert on Friday?
6. Alan is not taking the French course this semester.
7. Is Johnny traveling with us this weekend?
8. What are you doing tonight?

### Must and Mustn't

#### Exercise 1, p. 58.

1. Obligation
2. Necessity
3. Certainty
4. Prohibition
5. Obligation
6. Prohibition
7. Necessity
8. Certainty
9. Prohibition
10. Prohibition

#### Exercise 2, p. 59.

1. must
2. mustn't
3. must
4. must
5. mustn't
6. must
7. mustn't
8. must
9. mustn't
10. mustn't

#### Exercise 3, p. 59.

1. We must not do these activities for tomorrow.
2. Must they attend the meeting?
3. You must be on time tomorrow.
4. Must we get ten in the test?
5. He must not disagree with us.
6. Must you install this program?
7. We must be more responsible.
8. Teresa must be present in the meeting.
9. Children must not eat in class.
10. Must I stop eating junk food?



Should/Shouldn't

**Exercise 1, p. 60.**

1. You should take a rest.
2. You shouldn't buy it.
3. You should go with someone.
4. Should I accompany you home?
5. You shouldn't put on high heels.
6. You shouldn't eat chocolate.
7. You should stop buying makeup.
8. You should take a walk.
9. You should stop coloring it.
10. She should go to the doctor.

**Exercise 2, p. 61.**

1. should win
2. shouldn't invite
3. shouldn't eat
4. should take
5. shouldn't give
6. should buy
7. should ask
8. shouldn't go
9. should get
10. shouldn't make up

Superlative

**Exercise 1, p. 63.**

1. The ugliest
2. The longest
3. The cheapest
4. The most expensive
5. The most selfish
6. The handiest
7. The quietest
8. The noisiest
9. The slimmest
10. The sweetest
11. The cleverest
12. The most popular
13. The softest
14. furthest

**Exercise 2, p. 63.**

1. The most beautiful
2. The most dangerous
3. The oldest
4. The most expensive
5. The most boring
6. The worst
7. The coldest
8. The most difficult
9. The best
10. The most lovely

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