



Universidad Tecnológica de Torreón
Organismo Público Descentralizado del Gobierno del Estado de Coahuila

INGLÉS

VII

Lic. Irma Carmina Pedroza Sánchez

Lic. Miguel Ángel Pineda Flores

ME. Martha E. Mota Barragán

INTRODUCCIÓN

En este libro de trabajo se engloba una variedad de ejercicios que permitirán practicar lo aprendido en clase. El inglés, como cualquier idioma que se quiera aprender, requiere de práctica, interés y constancia por lo que es importante que se cuente con un libro de trabajo en el cual se desarrollen los temas vistos en clase ya sea en casa o durante las explicaciones con los profesores.

COMPETENCIAS A DESARROLLAR

Comunicar sentimientos, pensamientos, conocimientos, experiencias, ideas, reflexiones, opiniones, en el ámbito público, personal, educacional y ocupacional, productiva y receptivamente en el idioma inglés de acuerdo al nivel B1+, usuario independiente, del marco de referencia europeo para contribuir en el desempeño de sus funciones en su entorno laboral y personal

OBJETIVO DE LA ASIGNATURA

El alumno usará las expresiones lingüísticas y formas gramaticales para desarrollar una comunicación efectiva a través del intercambio de información oral o escrita.

INDICE

INTRODUCCION.....	2
COMPETENCIAS A DESARROLLAR	2
OBJETIVO DE LA ASIGNATURA	2

UNIDAD TEMÁTICA I. Situaciones Diplomáticas

Reported Speech-

1- Reporting Imperatives, direct speech to reported speech	4
2- Reported speech to direct speech	5
3- Negative imperatives to positive reported speech	6
4- Reporting questions grammar use	7
5- Future Continuous	8

UNIDAD TEMÁTICA II. Discutiendo sobre el pasado

1- Past Perfect.....	12
2- Regrets expressing a wish (unreal past).....	20
3- Gap exercises.....	24
4- Multiple choice exercises	24
5- Negatives with "Wish".....	26
6- Wish (Past).....	27
7- Reading "The third wish"	30
8- Reading "My hometown".....	35

ANEXOS

1. Irregular Verbs	36
2. Regular verbs	38
3. English Laboratory.....	43

BIBLIOGRAFÍA

Fuentes / Referencia	52
----------------------------	----

REPORTED SPEECH REVIEW

When you tell somebody else what you or a person said before, you are using the Reported Speech.

In order to use the reported speech we have to use the reporting verbs like: *ask, forbid, order, request, tell, urge, and warn.*

REPORTING IMPERATIVES.

When we report an imperative sentence or a request, we usually use the infinitive:

Direct speech	Reported Speech
Teacher: "Everybody, please stand up".	The teacher <i>asked</i> the class <u>to stand up.</u>
Elderly woman: "Please help me".	The elderly woman <i>requested</i> the boy <u>to help</u> her
Mathew: "Open the door".	Mathew <i>ordered</i> <u>to open</u> the door.

Note: if the imperative sentence is negative add *not* before the infinitive.

Direct speech	Reported Speech
Lifeguard to kids "Don't swim out too far."	The lifeguard <i>advised</i> the kids <u>not to swim</u> out too far.

CHANGE THE IMPERATIVE SENTENCES TO REPORTED SPEECH.

1. My grandmother: "Love and obey your parents."

2. The teacher to the students: "Work hard."

3. The doctor to the patient: "Quit smoking."

4. Mother to the children: "Do not make a noise."

5. Bob to Kim: "Wait here till I return."

6. Uncle Peter: "Don't give me glass of water."

7. Ana to her daughter: "Don't play with fire."

8. Dylan to Bryan: "Go home now."

9. Father to his son: "Don't run in the stairs."

10. Trainer to the dog: "Be a good and sit."

REWRITE THE SENTENCE IN REPORTED SPEECH TO DIRECT SPEECH

1. Nancy asked Greg to close the door.

2. The doctor ordered Charly to exercise more.

3. The parents forbade their kids to play loud music.

4. The teacher urged his students to study for the exam.

5. The lawyer asked the client to sign the contract.

6. The father asked her daughter not to use her cellphone in the table.

7. The governor ordered the citizens to wear the seatbelt.

8. The boss told her workers to stop complaining and to get to work.

9. Bob asked Tim to do his homework.

10. A mom told his son not to talk with strangers.

CHANGE THE NEGATIVE IMPERATIVES INTO POSITIVE USING REPORTED SPEECH.

1) Karen: "Don't play football in the garden!"

Karen told me _____

2) Yvonne: "Don't talk to your neighbor!"

Yvonne told me _____

3) Denise: "Don't open the door!"

Denise told me _____

4) Marcel: "Don't sing that song!"

Marcel reminded me _____

5) Jane: "Don't watch the new film!"

Jane advised me _____

REPORTING QUESTIONS

When we turn direct questions into reported speech, the following changes are necessary:

- a) Change to one tense further back (see the chart below).
- b) The interrogative form of the verb changes to the affirmative form.
- c) The question mark is omitted in indirect questions.
- d) If the introductory verb is say, it must be changed to a verb of inquiry, e.g. ask, wonder, want to know etc.
- e) If the direct question begins with a question word (when, where, who, how, why etc.) the question word is repeated.
- f) If there is no question word, if or whether must be used.

Examples:

Sam: "Where is the station?"	→	Sam asked where the station was
Lily to Eddie: "Are you ready?"	→	Lily wanted to know if/whether.

DIRECT SPEECH	REPORTED SPEECH
<i>Simple Present</i>	<i>Simple Past</i>
<i>Present Continuous</i>	<i>Past Continuous</i>
<i>Present Perfect</i>	<i>Past Perfect</i>
<i>Present Perfect Continuous</i>	<i>Past Perfect Continuous</i>
<i>Simple Past</i>	<i>Past Perfect</i>

1. Flight attendant to a female passenger: "Did you turn off the cellphone?"

2. Teacher to new student: "What's your name?"

3. A host to her guests: "Are you enjoying yourself?"

4. Shawn to his girlfriend: "When did you call?"

5. A father to his son: Why did you arrive late?"

6. A girl to her brother: "What are you doing?"

7. Me to my girlfriend: Do you want to marry me?

8. A police officer to a witness: "What did you see?"

9. A customer to a clerk: "Do you have this shirt in blue?"

10. Jennifer to her friend: "Why did you say that?"

REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES TO QUESTIONS IN DIRECT SPEECH

1. Betty wanted to know when Sharon had come.

2. Justin asked Raul what I was doing.

3. Ronald asked me where Maria parked his car.

4. Mandy asked Dylan if he needed help.

5. Christopher wanted to know where Kyra lived.

FUTURE CONTINUOUS

A) MAKE SENTENCES WITH WILL BE -ING:

1. I'm going to watch television from 9 until 10 o'clock this evening.
So at 9.30 I.....
2. Tomorrow afternoon I'm going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4.30.
So at 4 o'clock tomorrow I
3. Jim is going to study from 7 o'clock until 10 o'clock this evening.
So at 8.30 this evening he
4. We are going to clean the flat tomorrow. It will take from 9 until 11 o'clock.
So at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning
5. Tom is a football fan and there is a football match on television this evening. The match begins at 7.30 and ends at 9.15. So at 8.30 this evening
6. Don't phone me between 7 and 8. (we / finish) dinner then.
7. A: Can we meet tomorrow afternoon?
B: Not in the afternoon. (I / work).
8. Do you think (you / still / do) the same job in ten years' time?
9. If you need to contact me, (I / stay) at the Hilton Hotel until Friday.
10. A: (you / see) Laura tomorrow?
B: Yes, probably. Why?
A: I borrowed this book from her. Can you give it back to her?

B) ASK QUESTIONS WITH WILL YOU BE -ING?

1. You want to borrow your friend's bicycle this car.
(you / use / your car this evening?)
.....
2. You want your friend to give Joe a message this afternoon.
(you / see / Joe this afternoon?)
.....
3. You want to use your friend's computer tomorrow evening.
(you / use / your computer tomorrow evening?)
.....
4. Your friend is going shopping. You want him/her to buy some stamps for you at the post office.
(you / pass / the post office when you're in town?)
.....

C) A GANG OF CRIMINALS HAVE A PLAN TO STEAL MILLIONS OF DOLLARS FROM A BANK AND LEAVE THE COUNTRY. THEY'RE TALKING ABOUT WHAT THEY WILL BE DOING A WEEK FROM NOW, AFTER THE ROBBERY.

1. We / live / in luxury We'll be living in luxury.
2. We / relax / at our penthouse
3. I / sit / by the pool
4. The sun / shine
5. We / enjoy / ourselves
6. The police / look for us
7. But / we / laugh / at them

D) MAKE SENTENCES WITH WILL BE -ING:

1. I'm playing tennis now. (this afternoon)
..... I'll be playing tennis this afternoon.
2. He is sleeping now. (at eleven o'clock)
.....
3. We're working very hard. (at this time next month)
.....
4. They are traveling. (all night)
.....
5. She's doing the washing up. (in an hour's time)
.....
6. He's still mending his car. (at lunch time)
.....
7. I am driving a BMW. (in three years' time)
.....
8. I'm studying English. (from 7 to 10)
.....
9. I'm having an interview now. (at 3 o'clock this afternoon)
.....
10. We're listening to pop music. (at this time tomorrow)
.....

SUBJECT : FUTURE FORMS

A) FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT FUTURE FORMS:

(Will / Going to / Present Continuous / Simple Present)

1. A: What you (do) when you grow up?
B: I (be) an acrobat in a circus.
9. I haven't seen him for a long time but I think I
(recognize) him.
3. A: I need some tokens to telephone my friend.
B: I (give) you some.
4. I got the plane tickets. I (fly) on Sunday.
5. A: Have you got any plans for the summer?

B: Yes, we (go) to Italy in June.
 6. Don't play with those matches; you burn yourself.
 7. A: Whose is that night dress?
 B : It's mine. I (wear) it at John's graduation party.
 8. A: Why did you call your grandma?
 B: I (visit) her at the weekend.
 9. If your passport isn't valid any more, you (not / be able to) go abroad this month.
 10.A: What are you doing with that brush?
 B: I (paint) my room.
 11.A: Why are you wearing your jacket?
 B: I (go) out.
 12.I don't know the meaning of this word so I (look) it up in the internet
 13.Look out! You (hurt) yourself with that knife.
 14.A: I've got a terrible headache.
 B: Have you? Wait there and I (get) an aspirin for you.
 15.Mother: Your face is dirty.
 Child : All right. I (wash) it.
 16.A: What timethe next bus (arrive)?
 B: 15 minutes later.
 17..... you (open) the door for me, please?
 18.We're early. The film (start) at 2:40. Why don't we go and have something to drink?
 19.He (call) the police as soon as he gets home.
 20.A: What you (do) with that dress?
 B: I (shorten) the skirt.

C) USE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE FUTURE TENSE:

1. A: Oh! You've got a ticket for the party.
 B: Yes. I (see) it on Friday.
 2. A: Tea or coffee?
 B: I (have) coffee, please.
 3. There isn't any cloud in the sky. It (be) a lovely day.
 4. We (win) the match. We're playing really well.
 5. The festival (last) for ten days.
 6. I (have) a meal with a few friends. There (be) about ten of us.
 7. Phil (come) round us tomorrow. We(be) at the airport at 9:30.
 8. Why don't you come with us. I'm sure you (enjoy) the show.
 9. That (not / cost) more than \$50.
 10. The museum (open) at 9:00 every day but tomorrow it

..... (not / be) opened at 9:00.

11. I (pay) it back to you as soon as I get my salary.

12. The manager said, "We (have) the meeting

D) LOOK AT JHON AND SUE'S DIARY BELOW. THEN, USE THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS FORM TO SAY WHAT THEIR ARRANGEMENTS ARE FOR THIS WEEK, AS IN THE EXAMPLE:

Monday - go to the cinema

Tuesday - visit Sue's parents

Wednesday - take the car to a mechanic

Thursday - buy a bike

Friday - clean the house

Saturday - have a dinner party

Sunday - go on a picnic

1. They're going to the movies on Monday.....

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

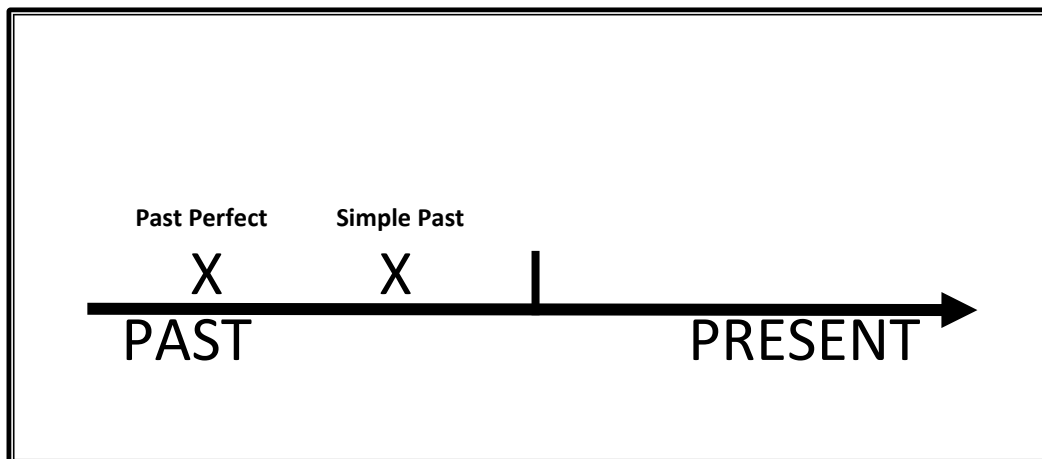
7.

PAST PERFECT

The Past Perfect expresses the idea that something occurred before another action in the past. It can also show that something happened before a specific time in the past.

Structure:

Positive Statement	Negative Statement	Question
Subject + had + past participle.	Subject + had not/hadn't + past participle.	Had+ subject+ past participle?
I passed the exam because <u>I had studied 1 week before</u>	I didn't pass because <u>I had not/hadn't studied</u>	<u>Had I passed</u> the exam?



USE THE WORDS IN PARENTHESIS TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE PAST PERFECT.

1. Tyron (not/make) _____ breakfast before he went to the gym.
2. When I arrived to the party, no one was there. They _____ (go) somewhere else.
3. Kim (eat) _____ all the pizza by the time I got home.
4. Peter went to the hospital because her mother (have) _____ an accident.
5. We were late for school because we (miss) _____ the bus.
6. Pat (not/ have) _____ other girlfriends when he met Jessica.
7. Everyone was talking about the movie they (see) _____ at school.
8. We lost the game because we (not/practice) _____.
9. Preston (repair) _____ many cars before he received his mechanic's license.
10. Mark and Amber were very tired because they (work) _____ too much.
11. Lisa (not/turn off) _____ her cellphone when the airplane took off.
12. When Brittney and Dominick arrived to the cinema, the film (start) _____.
13. Melissa (not/use) _____ a computer before, so I showed her how to use it.
14. I (live) _____ in Taipei before I moved to Morocco.

15. At the mall, I ran into a friend that I (not/see)
_____ for ages!

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. Kendra ____ the ocean before she moved to Ibiza.
a) had not seen b) had saw c) have never seen d) had not saw
2. Gwen ____ the document before the power went out in her house.
a) has printed b) had print c) had printed d) not had printed
3. The waiter brought a dish that we ____.
a) had not order b) have not ordered c) had not ordered d) has not ordered
4. My friends and I had a great party because we all ____ the test.
a) had not passed b) had pass c) had passes d) had passed
5. Scarlett loved the flowers Jason ____ her for her birthday.
a) has gave b) had given c) had given d) have given
6. Miesha was angry because Bryan ____ her birthday.
a) had forgot b) had forgotten c) has forget d) had forgotten
7. Dave ____ Kate 5 times before she answered
a) has called b) has call c) had call d) had called
8. Erick ____ the book by the time the movie came out
a) had readed b) has read c) had read d) had rode
9. Tiffany ____ a baby before she married to Carl
a) had had b) had has c) had have d) has had
10. Taylor and Kylie ____ about natural disasters when the hurricane struck
a) hadn't learn b) had learned not c) not had learn d) hadn't learned

VOCABULARY



A fair



A summer vacation



A class trip



A concert



A cruise



A picnic



A birthday



A date

UNSCRAMBLE THE WORDS TO FORM SENTENCES WITH SIMPLE PAST AND PAST PERFECT

Example:

John/ local/ had/ before/gone/to/fair/the/he/vacation/was/on

John had gone to the local fair before he was on vacation

1. Joshua/a concert/never/visited/had/before/fair/ the county's/attended

2. had /a party/ the/students/had/they/went/on/a school trip/before/

3. The Browns/ cruise/ traveled/never/had/a/summer vacation/in/before/their

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS USING THE PAST PERFECT

1. Had you known how to write before you were 4 years old?

2. Had you had a PS4 before you had an Xbox?

3. Had you studied in other universities before you entered UTT?

4. Had you met your teacher before?

5. Had you studied English before you were accepted in the university?

6. Had you gotten your driver's license by the time you were in high school?

7. What had your mother cooked when you arrived after school yesterday?

CHOOSE THE CORRECT MEANING FOR EACH SENTENCE

1. Before I asked Jade out, I had already known she would say yes.
a) First I asked Jade out. Then I knew she would say yes.
b) First I knew she would say yes. Then I ask her out.

2. I decided to marry after I had had my children.
 - a) First I had my children. Then I decided to marry.
 - b) First I married. Then I had my children.

3. We had fastened our seatbelts when the airplane landed.
 - a) The airplane landed. Then we fastened our seatbelts.
 - b) We fastened our seatbelts. Then the airplane landed.

4. We hadn't made our reservations when we arrived to the hotel.
 - a) We made our reservation. Then we arrived to the hotel.
 - b) We arrived to the hotel. But we didn't make a reservation.

5. I hadn't dated anyone until I was 19.
 - a) I dated before I was 19.
 - b) I started dating when I was 19.

READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

A DAY TO REMEMBER.

I wasn't popular or attractive when I was in high school, the only ones that knew how I felt were my buddies who were as nerdy as me. Zack, Sheila, Frankie and Andy were the only friends I had, we spent our weekends playing vintage videogames, seeing sci-fi movies and reading comics while the other kids were partying and doing crazy stuff. I wasn't satisfied with the life I was living and I think my friends weren't either but no one would say anything about it.

One day I decided to do something different and exciting by myself.

- I should go to the Medieval Torture Devices Exhibition. I said to myself.
- Do you call that exciting? Do you want to know new and different people or just more like Zack and the rest? I asked to myself.

So I went for something I had never done before and everyone was doing, I went to a pool party!

The Hilton Hotel was selling tickets to the hottest pool party for \$200 dollars. I hesitated a little because of the money but I wanted to give it a try.

If you're familiar with pool parties you know what to expect, girls wearing bikinis, big muscular guys showing off, loud techno music and drinks. Well, I thought people would be nice like in those music videos on Youtube but I was so wrong. Everyone was looking at me thinking - *what is this weirdo doing here?*

I hadn't been in a party since I was in elementary school and I had never felt so uncomfortable in my life, I knew they didn't want me to be there except for one person. Among all the hollow individuals, there was someone I had known for a long time and was happy to see me, it was the same girl I fell in love when I was in kinder garden, Heather.

Heather and I had something special when we were kids. As we grew up we followed different ways, she became popular and I stucked to my weirdness.

When our eyes met at the party it was like time hadn't passed at all, I was looking at the girl that didn't mind to do the same strange things than me.

While I approached her I could feel my knees going weak and butterflies in my stomach. Finally when I was close enough to say hello, I started to stutter. She just smiled and said - Hello Tim, how are you?"- I was surprised she remembered my name after all those years. We spent hours talking and I realized that she was the same little girl than before. I dared to do the unthinkable. I asked her out and she accepted and since that day we've been together for almost 4 years.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. Where had Tim and Heather met before?

2. Had Tim gone to a pool party before?

3. Had the pool party been what Tim imagined?

4. Had Heather always been popular at school?

5. Had Tim and Heather been together before? When?

LOOK AT JOHN DOE'S WEEKLY PLANNER. COMPLETE THE STATEMENTES USING PAST PERFECT. TODAY IS SUNDAY.

Monday 12:00 pm Travel to Denmark	Thursday 09:00 am Read TechSystem's report 01:00 pm Have meeting with TechSystem
Tuesday 08:30 am Have meeting with Computek 012:30 pm Prepare client's presentation	Friday 08:00 am Have meeting with Benson Company 03:00 pm Present results of Benson Company 08:30 pm Work in the thesis
Wednesday 09:00 am Fly to Italy 01:30 pm Meet Clark Cummins for lunch 07:30 pm Take clients to dinner	Saturday 07:45 pm Go to the movies with Tanya
	Sunday ^X 07:45 pm Go to the gym

1. By the time he flew to Italy, John _____ the meeting with Computek.
2. At 7:00 pm, on Wednesday, he _____ Clark Cummins for lunch, but he _____ the clients to dinner.
3. By Friday at 5:00 pm, John _____ the results of Benson Company, but he _____ on the thesis.
4. On saturlday at 9:00 pm he _____ out with Tanya.
5. On Thursday at 12:00 pm John _____.

REGRETS

Use the Past Perfect to express regret (a feeling of disappointment or distress about something that one wishes could be different). To express regret use the expression “*I wish...*” plus the past perfect.

Examples:

Regret		Meaning
I wish	I had studied more for the exam.	I didn't study enough and I failed the exam.
She wishes	She hadn't listened to the rumors.	She listened to the rumors and broke up with her boyfriend.
They wish	They had saved money.	They didn't save money and they can't go on vacation.

WRITE 5 SENTENCES USING THE PAST PERFECT TO EXPRESS REGRET.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

READ THE CASES OF THE PEOPLE AND WRITE WHAT THEIR REGRETS ARE.



Darima is the most popular girl at school and Jake is in love with her. He's kind of blue because he knows Darima only dates athletic guys. He didn't invite her to a party because he was afraid of being rejected. What Jake doesn't know is that Darima has a crush on him.

Jake _____



Stacey was hanging with the wrong people. Her parents told her they were bad for her. She didn't listen and kept going out with them. They pushed her to try drugs. Now she has a lot of problems with her family, she dropped out of school and has to go to rehab.

Stacey _____

“I wish I
had a
magic
lamp!”

In the past people would toss coins into a fountain as a gift to the ocean gods, asking them not to cause the fountains to dry up. Nowadays, the belief is that if a person throws a coin into the well or fountain while making a wish, the gods will make the wish come true.



Wish



The main use of 'wish' is to say that we would like things to be different from what they are, that we have regrets about the present situation.

- I wish I was rich.
- He wishes he lived in Paris.
- They wish they'd chosen a different leader.

Notice that the verb tense which follows 'I wish' is 'more in the past' than the tense corresponding to its meaning.

- I'm too fat. I wish I was thin.
- I never get invited to parties. I wish I got invited to parties.
- It's raining. I wish it wasn't raining.
- I went to see the latest Star Wars film. I wish I hadn't gone.
- I've eaten too much. I wish I hadn't eaten so much.
- I'm going to visit her later. I wish I wasn't going to visit her later.

In the case of 'will', where 'will' means 'show willingness' we use 'would'.

- He won't help me. I wish he would help me.
- You're making too much noise. I wish you would be quiet.
- You keep interrupting me. I wish you wouldn't do that.

NOTE: Where 'will' means a future event, we cannot use 'wish' and must use 'hope'.

- There's a strike tomorrow. I hope some buses will still be running
 - I hope everything will be fine in your new job.

- I wish I were taller.
- I wish it were Saturday today.
- I wish the options were a little clearer.

LANGUAGE POINT



I wish + simple past = expressing a wish (unreal past)

Examples:

- I wish I had a million dollar!
- I wish I visited New York!
- I wish I had enough time to finish my work

Read the text and fill the gaps with the correct verb. You may need to change the form of some verbs.

say live share break know(x2) remove give
do

I wish I 1 how it would feel to be free like a bird
I wish I could 2 all the chains holding me down
I wish I could 3 all the things that I should say to you
Say them loud, say them strong
For the whole wide world to hear
I wish I could 4 all the love that's in my heart
5 all the bars that keep us apart
And I wish you could 6 what it means to be me
And you'd see and agree that every man should be free
I wish I could 7 all I desire to give
I wish I could 8 like I aspiration to live
I wish I could 9 all the things that I can do

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

1. I don't have anything to eat.
 - a. I wish I knew more people.
 - b. I wish I had more time.
 - c. I wish I had a snack.
 - d. I wish I knew something about cafeterias.
 - e. I wish I understood it better.
2. Sandra has gone on vacation and I really need to speak to her.
 - a. I wish I was twenty-one again.

- b. I wish I was better-looking.
 - c. I wish they were taller.
 - d. I wish she was here.
 - e. I wish I could go to sleep.
3. Women don't like me because I'm ugly!
- a. I wish I was young again.
 - b. I wish I was better-looking.
 - c. I wish I had a more studies.
 - d. I wish I had an interesting book.
4. I don't have much time.
- a. I wish I knew more friends.
 - b. I wish I had more time.
 - c. I wish I wasn't working
 - d. I wish I knew something about computers.
 - e. I wish I understood it better.
5. My laptop is old and slow.
- a. I wish it were possible as it is a country I love
 - b. I wish I received more cash.
 - c. I wish I had a more powerful one
 - d. I wish I lived in a hotter nation.
 - e. I wish I ended earlier.

NOTE: Wish' + the past simple is used to expresses wishes about the present. Remember to use standard present simple conjugation with 'es' for he, she and it and 'do / does'' followed by a statement in the past tense.

- She wishes she had more free time.
- Do you wish you had more friends?
- Does he wish he lived in Chicago?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

1. I'm sorry, but I can't help you now. I wish _____

2. He is unhappy because she is heartbroken. He wishes _____
3. We really want him to stop eating. I wish _____
4. You never brush your teeth after eating. I wish _____
5. I'm sorry I discussed with my friend yesterday. I wish _____
6. I'm sorry that I didn't finish my assignment yesterday. I wish _____
7. She should have called her close relative on arrival. I wish _____
8. I should have learnt English at school. I wish _____
9. He knows it was an error to take drugs. He wishes _____

FILL IN THE GAP.

1. Angie wants to get a decent evaluation. She wishes she (study) _____ harder.
2. Nicolas likes football very much. He wishes he (become) _____ a certified competitor.
3. He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. He wishes he (not/be) _____ so obese.
4. She's interested on computers. She wishes she (study) _____ computer science next school year.

NEGATIVE

Use the negative **'don't / doesn't'** with wish followed by a statement in the past tense.

Examples:

- They don't wish they were bankers.

I wish (that) I wasn't / weren't so indecisive (I'm very/ really indecisive) I don't wish I were so indecisive

*I wish (that) I didn't have to ask my parents for everything.
(I have to ask my parents for everything)*

*Lara wishes (that) her parents didn't make all the decisions for her.
(Lara's parents make all the decisions for her)*

**YESS IS DESCRIBING HER NEW BOYFRIEND, KURT.
READ THE PARAGRAPH FROM HER DIARY**

*My boyfriend, Sam, is not very attractive.
He's quite short, and He's really chubby.
He doesn't like sports, and he never wants
to go dancing with me on Saturdays.
He can't dance! He spends a lot of time with his friends at the local recreation gallery.
He doesn't get on well with my friends, and they don't like him either. He doesn't have much
money. He never buys me gifts, flowers or chocolates. So, why do I still go out with him? Well,
I'm not sure but I really love him. And I believe he can change if he wants to.*



WRITE 7 THINGS YESS MIGHT WISH FOR :

1- Sam is not very attractive. _____

2-He is not tall. _____

3-He doesn't like sports. _____

4-He can't dance. _____

5-He doesn't like her friends. _____

6-He doesn't have much money. _____

7-He never gives me gifts, flowers or chocolates. _____

Wish (Past)



Language point- I wish + past perfect = regretting a past action

Examples:

- I wish I had worked harder! (I didn't work hard. That's why, I didn't get a good grade!)
- I wish I had told him the truth! (I didn't tell him the truth. so now he's angry!)

READ THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS AND CHANGE THEM TO WISH CLAUSES.

Things I Wish I'd Known Before I Wrote My Project Essay.

1. Choose your mentors well. Identify mentors who have areas of expertise in various aspects of your proposed research plans. Formulate a plan to meet with them regularly and describe this plan in the Career Development section.

2. Talk with your mentors and the program director of the institute to which you are likely to submit your grant to discuss your eligibility, strength as a candidate, and appropriateness of your research topic for that particular institute.

3. Time is of the essence, allow yourself enough of it at each stage of the grant writing process to: _____

4. Read and understand the instructions and specific adaptations to these instructions, which total more than 150 pages of detailed information.

5. Meet with your department officials and office of research (OOR) personnel who manage grant submissions at your institution to learn about their procedures.

6. Be sure to ask when their deadlines are to ensure submission of your grant by the deadline. _____

7. The OOR must also generate a website account for you prior to submission of your grant. _____

8. Ask early for letters of recommendation from 3 individuals in addition to your mentor. Give them sufficient time to write and submit their letter. Provide them with your CV and a summary of your research and career development plans. _____

Using ***I wish*** both for the present/future and the past.

PUT THE APPROPRIATE VERB FORM

- 1 I wish I _____ drunk and kissed Samantha. (get NEGATIVE)
- 2 I wish it _____ so much. The garden's turned to mud. (rain NEGATIVE)
- 3 If only I _____ there, I wouldn't have got a fine. (park NEGATIVE)
- 4 If only I _____ more time for my hobbies. (have)
- 5 I wish it _____ more often in Valencia. (rain)
- 6 I wish I _____ to go to your nephew's wedding. (have NEGATIVE)
- 7 I wish you _____ so much. You're a complete idiot when you're drunk. (drink)
- 8 If only it _____. The garden's as dry as a bone. (rain)
- 9 I wish Samantha _____ her hair more often. It looks so greasy all the time. (wash)
- 10 I wish you _____ so horrible to your brother. He's a really nice bloke. (be NEGATIVE)

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

- 1 - I wish I ____ play the piano.
A.-would B.- could
- 2- I wish they ____ keep the noise down next door.
A.-would B.-could
- 3 - I wish I _____ that yesterday.
A.-didn't say B.-hadn't said C.-Either could be used here.
- 4 - I wish I ____ at home.
A.- Was B.-were C.-Either could be used here.
- 5 - I wish I _____ the time to go next week.

A.-have B.-had C.-Either could be used here.

6 - She wishes she ____ come last Friday.

A.-could come B.-could have come C.-Either could be used here.

7 - I wish ____ the manager.

A.-see B.-seeing C.-to see

8 - He wished he ____ it yesterday.

A.-didn't forget B.-hadn't forgotten

9 - I wish I ____, but I was so busy that I didn't have the time.

A.-could have helped B.-could help C.-Either could be used here.

10 - I wish I ____, but I am so busy that I don't have the time.

A.-could have helped B.-could help C.-Either could be used here.



“The Third Wish”

One time there was a man who was driving in his car on a late afternoon through part of the forest of Shanika. His name was Mr. Flemings. As Mr. Flemings entered a straight, empty stretch of path and seemed to hear a cry, as if somebody was in trouble far away in the trees. He left his car and climbed the green bank beside the path. He stood a moment waiting to try and discover where the noise was coming from. Mr. Flemings ran down the hill and as he reached the bushes he saw something white among them which was trying to free itself; coming closer he found that it was a swan that had become tangled in the thorns growing on the bank of the canal. The bird kicked all the more desperately as he come near, looking at him with hate in its yellow eyes.

Nevertheless Mr. Flemings managed to release it from the thorns; he took it to the border of the canal and dropped it in. The swan instantly presumed great dignity and floated out to the middle of the water.

Immediately, instead of the great white bird, there was a little man all in green with ~ golden crown and long beard, standing by the water. "Well, Sir," he said violently, "You think that because you have rescued-by pure good fortune-the King of the Forest from a difficulty, you should have some fabulous recompense." "I expect three wishes, no more and no less," answered Mr. Flemings. "Three wishes, he wants, the astute man~ Take your three wishes then-" he threw three dead leaves in the air "-don't blame me if you spend the last wish in undoing the work of the other two." Mr. Flemings gathered the leaves and put two of them carefully in his notecase.

Mr. Flemings had most of the things which he wanted and was very content with his life. So, he decided to use his first wish and to keep the other two in case of an emergency. He said: "I wish I had a spouse as beautiful as the forest. He made his way through the darkening woods to his car, covered himself up in the blanket and went to sleep.

When he awoke it was morning. Coming alongside was the most beautiful woman he had ever seen, with eyes as blue-green as the canal, hair as dark as the bushes, and skin as white as the feathers of swans." Are you the spouse that I wished for?" questioned Mr. Flemings. "Yes I am," she replied. "My name is Leila." She stepped into the car beside him and they drove off to the church on the outskirts of the forest, where they were married. Then he took her to his house in a remote and lovely valley and showed her all his treasures.

She admired everything, but what pleased her the most was the river which ran by the foot of his garden. "Do swans come up here?" she asked. "Yes, I have often seen swans there on the river," he told her, and she smiled. Leila made him a good wife. She was gentle and friendly but as time went by Mr. Flemings began to feel that she was not happy.

One evening he was returning home along the river path when he saw Leila in front of him, down by the water. A swan had glided up to the edge and she had her arms round its neck and the swan's head rested against her cheek. She was weeping, and as he came nearer he saw that tears were rolling, too, from the swan's eyes. "Leila, what is it?" he asked, very disturbed. "This is my sister," she answered. "I can't bear being separated from her." Now he understood that Leila was really a swan from the forest, and this made him very sad because when a human being marries a bird it always leads to sorrow. "I could use my second wish to give your sister a human shape, so that she could be a companion to you," he suggested. "'No, no,'" she cried, "I couldn't ask that of her." "Is it so very hard to be a human being?" asked Mr. Peters sadly. "Very, very hard," she answered. "Don't you love me at all, Leila?" "Yes, I do, I do love you," she said, and there were tears in her eyes again. "But I miss the old life in the forest, the cool grass and the mist rising off the river at sunrise and the feel of the water sliding over my feathers as my sister and I drifted along the stream." "Then shall I use my second wish to turn you back into a swan again?" he asked, and his tongue pricked to remind him of the old King's words, and his heart swelled with grief inside him. She shook her head. Poor Mr. Flemings was very distressed on his wife's account and did his best to make her life happier.

One day he saw her take a basketful down to the river and he guessed that she was giving them to her sister. For a time he thought that all would be well, but then he saw

how thin and pale she was growing. One night when he had been late doing the accounts he came up to bed and found her weeping in her sleep and calling: "Raina! Raina! I can't understand what you say! Oh, wait for me, take me with you!" Then he knew that it was hopeless and she would never be happy as a human.

He stooped down and kissed her goodbye, then took another leaf from his notecase, blew it out of the window, and used up his second wish. Instantly, instead of Leila there was a sleeping swan lying across the bed with its head under its wing. He carried it out of the house and down to the edge of the river, and then he said, "Leila! Leila! " to waken her, and gently put her into the water. She gazed from place to place in her astonishment for a moment, and then came up to him and rested her head lightly against his hand; then instantaneously she was flying away over the trees towards the heart of the forest.

He heard a harsh laugh behind him, and turning round saw the old King looking at him with a malicious expression. "Well, my friend! You don't seem to have managed so wonderfully with your first two wishes, do you? What will you do with the last? Turn yourself into a swan? Or turn Leila back into a girl?" "I shall do neither," said Mr. Flemings calmly. "Human beings and swans are better in their own shapes."

The Next day he saw two swans swimming at the bottom of the garden, and one of them wore the gold chain he had given Leila after their marriage; she came up and rubbed her head against his hand. Mr. Flemings and his two swans came to be well known in that part of the country; people used to say that he talked to the swans and they understood him as well as his neighbors. Many people were a little frightened of him. There was a story that once when thieves tried to break into his house they were attacked by two huge white birds which carried them off and dropped them in the river.

Sometimes people who knew his story would say to him: "Mr. Flemings, why don't you wish for another wife?" "Not likely," he would answer serenely. "Two wishes were enough for me, I reckon. I've learned that even if your wishes are granted they don't always better you. I'll stay faithful to Leila."

One autumn night, passers-by along the road heard the sorrowful sound of two swans singing. All night the song went on, sweet and harsh, sharp and clear. In the morning Mr. Flemings was found peacefully dead in his bed with a smile of great happiness on his face. In between his hands, fastened on his chest, were a withered leaf and a white feather.

READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER TRUE OR FALSE TO THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

- | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Mr. Flemings entered a straight, empty stretch of path. | True | False |
| 2. The swan instantly presumed great dignity and disappeared out to the middle of the water. | True | False |
| 3. Instead of the great white bird, there was a tall man all in green with ~ golden crown and long beard | True | False |

- | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| 4. Mr. Flemings had most of the things which he wanted but wasn't very content with his life. | True | False |
| 5. Mr. Flemings and Leila drove off to the church on the outskirts of the forest, where they were married. | True | False |
| 6. Leila wasn't a good wife. | True | False |
| 7. He was happy because he married a bird it always | True | False |
| 8. Instead of Leila there was a sleeping swan lying across the bed with its head under its wing | True | False |
| 9. Mr. Flemings round saw the old King looking at him with a malicious expression. | True | False |
| 10. In between his hands, fastened on his chest, were a green leaf and a white feather. | True | False |

My Hometown

Many years ago, I was born in Seattle, Washington USA. Seattle is located in the Northwest corner of the USA. Recently, Seattle has become the focus of much international attention. Many films have been made there, probably the most famous of which is *Sleepless in Seattle* starring Meg Ryan and Tom Hanks. Seattle is also known as the birthplace of "Grunge" music; both Pearl Jam and Nirvana are from Seattle. For older people like me, it should be noted that Jimmi Hendrix was born in Seattle! NBA fans know Seattle for the "Seattle Supersonics", a team that has played basketball in Seattle for more than 30 years. Unfortunately, Seattle is also famous for its bad weather. I can remember weeks and weeks of grey, wet weather when I was growing up.

Seattle has also become one of the fastest-growing business areas in the United States. Two of the most important names in the booming business scene in Seattle are Microsoft and Boeing. Microsoft was founded and is owned by the world-famous Bill Gates (how much of his software is on your computer?). Boeing has always been essential to the economic situation in Seattle. It is located to the north of Seattle and famous jets such as the "Jumbo" have been manufactured there for more than 50 years!

Seattle is positioned between Puget Sound and the Cascade Mountains. The combination of its scenic location, thriving business conditions and exciting cultural scene makes Seattle one of America's most interesting cities.

Read about Seattle , then answer TRUE OR FALSE

1. The basketball team "The Lakers" are from Seattle TRUE OR FALSE
2. Silicon Valley is near Seattle TRUE OR FALSE
3. Bill It often rains in Seattle TRUE OR FALSE
4. Gates and Microsoft are located in Seattle TRUE OR FALSE
5. Chrysler cars are manufactured in Seattle TRUE OR FALSE
6. Bruce Springsteen was born in Seattle TRUE OR FALSE
7. "Grunge" music comes from Seattle TRUE OR FALSE
8. Seattle is in the Southwest of the United States TRUE OR FALSE

Take the following sentences in the passive voice and put them into the active voice..

1. The test instructions have been changed.

Someone_____the test instructions.

2. She will have to be taught.

Someone _____ her.

3. These cars were manufactured in Japan by Toyota.

Toyota _____these cars in Japan.

4. Why aren't the tasks being finished on time?

Why _____the tasks on time?

5. Last year 2,000 new items had been produced by the time we presented the new design.

We_____2,000 new items by the time we presented the new design last year.

6. Casual apparel must not be worn.

You _____ casual apparel.

7. \$400,000 in profit has been reported this year.

The company _____ \$400,000 in profit this year.

8. The test will be given at five o'clock this afternoon.

The school _____ the test at five o'clock this afternoon.

9. Students are required to wear uniforms at all times.

The school _____ students to wear uniforms at all times.

10. This rumor must have been started by our competitors.

Our competitors _____ this rumor.

11. All work will have been completed by five o'clock this evening.

You _____ all work by five o'clock this evening.

12. We were told to wait here.

Someone _____ us to wait here.

13. Lunch was being served when we arrived.

They _____ lunch when we arrived.

14. Lectures are recorded and posted on the Internet.

They _____ lectures on the Internet.

15. Portuguese has always been spoken in this village.

People in this village _____ Portuguese.

Irregular verbs

Verb	Español	Past	Past participle	Verb	Español	Past	Past participle
Be	ser	Was/were	been	Lie	acostar	lay	lain
Beat	golpear	beat	beaten	Lose	perder	lost	lost
Become	convertirse	became	become	Make	hacer	made	made
Begin	comenzar	began	begun	Mean	significar	meant	meant
Bend	doblar	bent	bent	Meet	conocer	met	met
Blow	soplar	blew	blown	Overtake	rebasar	overtook	overtaken
Break	romper	broke	broken	Pay	pagar	paid	paid
Bring	traer	brought	brought	Read	leer	read	read
Built	construir	built	built	Ride	montar	rode	ridden
Burst	reventar	burst	burst	Ring	sonar	rang	rung
Buy	comprar	bought	bought	Rise	subida	rose	risen
Catch	cachar	caught	caught	Run	correr	ran	run
Choose	escoger	chose	chosen	Say	decir	said	said
Come	venir	came	came	See	ver	saw	seen
Cost	costar	cost	cost	Sell	vender	sold	sold
Cut	cortar	cut	cut	Send	enviar	sent	sent
Dig	excavar	dug	dug	Shake	sacudir	shook	shaken
Do	hacer	did	done	Shine	brillar	shone	shone
Draw	dibujar	drew	drawn	Shoot	disparar	shot	shot
Drink	beber	drank	drank	Shrink	encoger	shrank	shrunk
Drive	conducir	drove	driven	Sing	cantar	sang	sung
Eat	comer	ate	eaten	Sit	sentar	sat	sat
Fall	caer	fell	fallen	Sleep	dormir	slept	slept
Feed	alimentar	fed	fed	Speak	hablar	spoke	spoken
Feel	sentir	felt	felt	Spend	gastar	spent	spent
Fight	pelear	fought	fought	Split	dividir	split	split
Find	encontrar	found	found	Stand	poner de pie	stood	stood
Fly	volar	flew	flown	Steal	robar	stole	stolen
Forbid	prohibir	forbade	forbidden	Stick	pegar	stuck	stuck
Forget	olvidar	forgot	forgot	Strike	golpear	Struck	struck
Forgive	disculpar	forgave	forgiven	Swear	jurar	swore	swore

	r	e					
Get	conseguir	got	gotten	Sweep	barrer	swept	swept
Give	Dar	gave	given	Swim	nadar	swam	swum
Go	ir	went	gone	Swing	columpiar	swung	swung
Grow	crecer	grew	grown	Take	tomar	took	taken
Hang	colgar	hung	hung	Teach	enseñar	taught	taught
Have	tener	had	had	Tear	romper	tore	torn
Hear	oir	heard	heard	Tell	decir	told	told
Hide	esconder	hid	hidden	Think	pensar	thought	thought
Hit	golpear	hit	hit	Throw	lanzar	threw	thrown
Hold	sostener	held	held	Understand	comprender	understood	understood
Hurt	lastimar	hurt	hurt	Wake	Despertar	woke	woken
Keep	guardar	kept	kept	Wear	calzar	wore	worn
Know	saber	knew	known	Win	ganar	won	won
Leave	dejar	left	left	Wind	dar cuerda	wound	wound
Lend	prestar	lent	lent	Write	escribir	wrote	written
Let	permitir	let	let				

Regular verbs			
Infinitive	Past	Participle	Significado
Accept	Accepted	Accepted	Aceptar
Act	Acted	Acted	Actuar
Achieve	Achieved	Achieved	Lograr, Alcanzar
Admire	Admired	Admired	Admirar
Advise	Advised	Advised	Aconsejar
Affect	Affected	Affected	Afectar
Agree	Agreed	Agreed	Acordar
Amaze	Amazed	Amazed	Asombrar
Amuse	Amused	Amused	Divertir
Answer	Answered	Answered	Responder
Appear	Appeared	Appeared	Aparecer
Arrange	Arranged	Arranged	Arreglar, Disponer
Arrive	Arrived	Arrived	Llegar
Ask	Asked	Asked	Preguntar
Attack	Attacked	Attacked	Atacar
Bake	Baked	Baked	Hornear
Behave	Behaved	Behaved	Comportarse
Believe	Believed	Believed	Creer
Belong	Belonged	Belonged	Pertenecer
Blame	Blamed	Blamed	Culpar
Borrow	Borrowed	Borrowed	Pedir prestado
Bother	Bothered	Bothered	Molestar
Call	Called	Called	Llamar
Cancel	Canceled	Canceled	Cancelar, Suprimir
Carry	Carried	Carried	Llevar
Cause	Caused	Caused	Causar
Celebrate	Celebrated	Celebrated	Celebrar
Clean	Cleaned	Cleaned	Limpiar
Clear	Cleared	Cleared	Aclarar
Climb	Climbed	Climbed	Trepar
Close	Closed	Closed	Cerrar
Compare	Compared	Compared	Comparar
Compete	Competed	Competed	Competir
Complete	Completed	Completed	Completar
Contain	Contained	Contained	Contener
Continue	Continued	Continued	Continuar
Cook	Cooked	Cooked	Cocinar
Correct	Corrected	Corrected	Corregir
Cough	Coughed	Coughed	Toser
Count	Counted	Counted	Contar

Crash	Crashed	Crashed	Chocar
Create	Created	Created	Crear
Cross	Crossed	Crossed	Cruzar
Curse	Cursed	Cursed	Maldecir
Change	Changed	Changed	Cambiar
Chase	Chased	Chased	Perseguir
Chat	Chatted	Chatted	Charlar
Check	Checked	Checked	Verificar
Damage	Damaged	Damaged	Dañar
Dance	Danced	Danced	Bailar
Date	Dated	Dated	Salir con, Pololear
Decide	Decided	Decided	Decidir
Deliver	Delivered	Delivered	Entregar
Depend	Depended	Depended	Depender
Describe	Described	Described	Describir
Design	Designed	Designed	Diseñar
Destroy	Destroyed	Destroyed	Destruir
Decrease	Decreased	Decreased	Disminuir
Die	Died	Died	Morir
Disagree	Disagreed	Disagreed	Estar en desacuerdo
Discover	Discovered	Discovered	Descubrir
Discuss	Discussed	Discussed	Discutir
Disturb	Disturbed	Disturbed	Molestar
Dress	Dressed	Dressed	Vestir
Dry	Dried	Dried	Secar
Eliminate	Eliminated	Eliminated	Eliminar
End	Ended	Ended	Terminar
Enjoy	Enjoyed	Enjoyed	Disfrutar
Entertain	Entertained	Entertained	Entretener
Excuse	Excused	Excused	Excusar
Exercise	Exercised	Exercised	Ejercitar
Exhibit	Exhibited	Exhibited	Exhibir
Expect	Expected	Expected	Esperar
Express	Expressed	Expressed	Expresar
Film	Filmed	Filmed	Filmar
Fill	Filled	Filled	Llenar
Fish	Fished	Fished	Pescar
Fix	Fixed	Fixed	Arreglar, Fijar
Follow	Followed	Followed	Seguir
Freeze	Freezed	Freezed	Congelar
Fry	Fried	Fried	Freir
Greet	Greeted	Greeted	Saludar
Guess	Guessed	Guessed	Adivinar, Suponer
Hail	Hailed	Hailed	Granizar
Handle	Handled	Handled	Manejar
Happen	Happened	Happened	Suceder
Hate	Hated	Hated	Odiar, Cargarle a uno

Help	Helped	Helped	Ayudar
Hope	Hoped	Hoped	Esperar
Hunt	Hunted	Hunted	Cazar
Identify	Identified	Identified	Identificar
Ignore	Ignored	Ignored	Ignorar
Imagine	Imagined	Imagined	Imaginar
Impress	Impressed	Impressed	Impresionar
Improve	Improved	Improved	Mejorar
Include	Included	Included	Incluir
Increase	Increased	Increased	Aumentar
Interview	Interviewed	Interviewed	Entrevistar
Introduce	Introduced	Introduced	Introducir, Presentar
Invite	Invited	Invited	Invitar
Jog	Jogged	Jogged	Trotar
Join	Joined	Joined	Juntar, Unir, Acompañar
Jump	Jumped	Jumped	Saltar
Knock	Knocked	Knocked	Golpear
Label	Labeled	Labeled	Rotular, Etiquetar
Land	Landed	Landed	Aterrizar
Last	Lasted	Lasted	Durar
Learn	Learned	Learned	Aprender
Like	Liked	Liked	Gustarle a uno
Link	Linked	Linked	Unir, Vincular
List	Listed	Listed	Listar
Listen	Listened	Listened	Escuchar
Live	Lived	Lived	Vivir
Locate	Located	Located	Ubicar
Look	Looked	Looked	Mirar, Parecer
Love	Loved	Loved	Amar, Encantarle a uno
Manage	Managed	Managed	Manejar, Dirigir
Mark	Marked	Marked	Marcar
Match	Matched	Matched	Unir, Aparejar
Measure	Measured	Measured	Medir
Mention	Mentioned	Mentioned	Mencionar
Miss	Missed	Missed	Perderse, Echar de menos, Perder
Move	Moved	Moved	Mover, Trasladar, Cambiarse
Name	Named	Named	Nombrar
Need	Needed	Needed	Necesitar
Note	Noted	Noted	Notar
Notice	Noticed	Noticed	Notar, Fijarse
Number	Numbered	Numbered	Numerar
Offer	Offered	Offered	Ofrecer
Open	Opened	Opened	Abrir
Order	Ordered	Ordered	Ordenar
Organize	Organized	Organized	Organizar
Pack	Packed	Packed	Empacar
Paint	Painted	Painted	Pintar

Pamper	Pampered	Pampered	Regalonear
Pardon	Pardoned	Pardoned	Perdonar
Park	Parked	Parked	Estacionar
Participate	Participated	Participated	Participar
Pass	Passed	Passed	Pasar, Aprobar
Perform	Performed	Performed	Realizar, Ejecutar
Persuade	Persuaded	Persuaded	Persuadir
Pick	Picked	Picked	Recoger
Plan	Planned	Planned	Planear
Play	Played	Played	Jugar, Tocar,
Please	Pleased	Pleased	Complacer
Practice	Practiced	Practiced	Practicar
Predict	Predicted	Predicted	Predecir
Prefer	Preferred	Preferred	Preferir
Present	Presented	Presented	Presentar
Program	Programmed	Programmed	Programar
Protect	Protected	Protected	Proteger
Provide	Provided	Provided	Proporcionar
Purchase	Purchased	Purchased	Comprar
Push	Pushed	Pushed	Empujar
Rain	Rain	Rain	Llover
Receive	Received	Received	Recibir
Relate	Related	Related	Relacionar
Relax	Relaxed	Relaxed	Descansar
Release	Released	Released	Soltar, Producir
Remember	Remembered	Remembered	Recordar
Repair	Repaired	Repaired	Reparar
Repeat	Repeated	Repeated	Repetir
Resist	Resisted	Resisted	Resistir
Rest	Rested	Rested	Descansar
Return	Returned	Returned	Volver
Review	Reviewed	Reviewed	Revisar
Sail	Sailed	Sailed	Navegar
Save	Saved	Saved	Ahorrar, Salvar
Scan	Scanned	Scanned	Examinar
Scare	Scared	Scared	Asustar
Share	Shared	Shared	Compartir
Shop	Shopped	Shopped	Comprar
Shout	Shouted	Shouted	Gritar
Skate	Skated	Skated	Patinar
Ski	Skied	Skied	Esquiar
Slow	Slowed	Slowed	Disminuir
Sneeze	Sneezed	Sneezed	Estornudar
Snow	Snowed	Snowed	Nevar
Solve	Solved	Solved	Resolver
Spell	Spelled	Spelled	Deletrear
Start	Started	Started	Empezar

Step	Stepped	Stepped	Pisar
Stop	Stopped	Stopped	Detener
Stress	Stressed	Stressed	Acentuar
Study	Studied	Studied	Estudiar
Substitute	Substituted	Substituted	Sustituir
Suggest	Suggested	Suggested	Sugerir
Surprise	Surprised	Surprised	Sorprender
Talk	Talked	Talked	Hablar
Taste	Tasted	Tasted	Probar
Thank	Thanked	Thanked	Agradecer
Touch	Touched	Touched	Tocar
Travel	Traveled	Traveled	Viajar
Try	Tried	Tried	Tratar
Tune	Tuned	Tuned	Sintonizar
Turn	Turned	Turned	Girar
Underline	Underlined	Underlined	Subrayar
Use	Used	Used	Usar
Vary	Varied	Varied	Variar
Wait	Waited	Waited	Esperar
Walk	Walked	Walked	Caminar
Want	Wanted	Wanted	Desear
Warn	Warned	Warned	Advertir
Wash	Washed	Washed	Lavar
Watch	Watched	Watched	Ver, Vigilar
Water	Watered	Watered	Regar
Welcome	Welcomed	Welcomed	Recibir
Wish	Wished	Wished	Desear
Witness	Witnessed	Witnessed	Ser testigo
Work	Worked	Worked	Trabajar, funcionar
Worry	Worried	Worried	Preocuparse
Wrestle	Wrestled	Wrestled	Luchar

English Laboratory



English Lab Sheet

Student's name and UTT code number: _____

Unit 1 –

Topic:

Rosseta Stone: Level		Unit :	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			
Review			

Unit 1

Topic: Present Continuous, simple present, likes, dislikes, Comparatives, more / less, How much / how many

Rosseta Stone: Level		Unit :	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			

Review			
---------------	--	--	--

English Lab Sheet

Student's name and UTT code number: _____

Unit 1

Topic:

Rosseta Stone: Level		Unit :	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			
Review			

Unit

Topic:

Rosseta Stone: Level		Unit :	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			

Review			
---------------	--	--	--

English Lab Sheet

Student's name and UTT code number: _____

Unit 1

Topic:

Rosseta Stone:		Unit :	
Lesson 1	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			
Review			

Unit 1

Topic:

Rosseta Stone: Level		Unit :	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			

Speaking			
Review			

Topic:

Rosseta Stone: Level		Unit	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			
Review			

English Lab Sheet

Student's name and UTT code number: _____

Unit 2

Rosseta Stone: Level		Unit :	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			

Review			
---------------	--	--	--

Unit 2

Topic:

Rosseta Stone: Level		Unit :	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			
Review			

Unit 2 –

Topic:

Rosseta Stone: Level		Unit :	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			
Review			

English Lab Sheet

Student's name and UTT code number: _____

Unit 2 –

Topic:

Rosseta Stone: Level		Unit 1: Trave	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			
Review			

Unit 2 –

Topic:

Rosseta Stone: Level		Unit 4:	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			
Review			

English Lab Sheet

Student's name and UTT code number: _____

Unit 2 –

Topic:

Rosseta Stone: Level 2		Unit :	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			
Review			

Unit 2 –

Topic:

Rosseta Stone: Level 2		Unit :	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			
Review			

Unit 2 –

Topic:

Rosseta Stone: Level 3		Unit 1:	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			
Review			

Unit 2 –

Topic:

Rosseta Stone: Level		Unit 1:	
Lesson	Score	Date	Checked by
Pronunciation			
Vocabulary			
Grammar			
Listening and reading			
Writing			
Listening			
Speaking			
Review			

Referencias

<http://www.englishclub.com/grammar/adjectives-determiners-some-any.htm>

<http://web2.uvcs.uvic.ca/elc/studyzone/490/grammar/articles-general.htm>

<http://www.ego4u.com>

<http://canadianvoicenagano.blogspot.mx/2012/10/adjective-worksheet.html>

<http://www.uhv.edu/ac/newsletters/writing/grammartip2007.06.19.htm>

<http://www.englishexercises.org/makeagame/viewgame.asp?id=2640>

<http://www.englishbanana.com/>

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page

Photos

Tensión-headache jpg photo by [Shanghai killer whale](#) under a [Creative Commons Genérica de Atribución/Compartir-Igual 3.0](#)

Projekt Stmach, piercing.jpg photo by Melissa Uploaded from <http://flickr.com/photo/59975953@N00/781163669> under a [Creative Commons Atribución 2.0 Genérica](#)

Man flu.jpg by Jason Rogers under a [Creative Commons Atribución 2.0 Genérica](#).

Moleskine ruled notebook, inside view.jpg photo by Sembazuru under a [Creative Commons Genérica de Atribución/Compartir-Igual 2.0](#).<http://www.flickr.com/photos/sembazuru/6974372/>] by ~~~. {{cc-by-sa-2

Alisa2010,0910.jpg photo by Olya Okunoya under [Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported](#)

Strickland House-9. Jpg photo by Sardaka under a [Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported](#)

Graduatejpg photo by Lazaruz under a a [Creative Commons Genérica de Atribución/Compartir-Igual 3.0](#)

Rosario Somecq Marquez.jpg photo by [Rodomecq](#) under a [Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported](#) license

- <http://www.public-domain-photos.com/people> (2014).

esl.about.com

busyteacher.org
<http://esl.about.com/od/grammarstructures/a/I-Wish-I-Had.htm>
<http://www.englishexercises.org/>
clker.com
http://seeistanbulnow.com/about_me/about_me.htm
aparker.wiki.hoover.k12.al.us/.../The+Third+Wish
www.studentbodyofamerica.org
<http://www.ego4u.com/en/read-on/countries/usa/tour/philadelphia>
<http://www.ego4u.com/en/read-on/countries/usa/tour/washington>
http://esl.about.com/z/js/o.htm?k=toefl%20exercises&d=TOEFL%20Exercises&r=http://esl.about.com/library/quiz/blqrquiz_passive2.htm
http://www.englisch-hilfen.de/en/exercises/active_passive/passive_sentences1.htm
<http://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar/passive/exercises>
<http://www.ego4u.com/en/read-on/countries/usa/tour/washington#exercises>
http://esl.about.com/library/quiz/blqrquiz_passive1.htm
http://www.english-4u.de/passive_ex2.htm
<https://sites.google.com/site/zuabpteachingwithtechnology/skill-areas/grammar/passive->
http://4.bp.blogspot.com/_GCtFPEmt3Q/TDTQ4P1pRHI/AAAAAAAAADaI/mVp8xwCUj34/s1600/DSC02412.JPG
<http://www.usingenglish.com/handouts/118.html>
<http://www.english-grammar-lessons.com/wish/exercise1.html>
<http://www.mes-english.com/flashcards/supers.php>
<http://www.mes-english.com/flashcards/supers.php>
<http://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar/passive/exercises?future1>
<http://www.grammarbank.com/going-to-future-passive.html>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b7GhrUaNDAl>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3KvtbZzx1xs&feature=related>