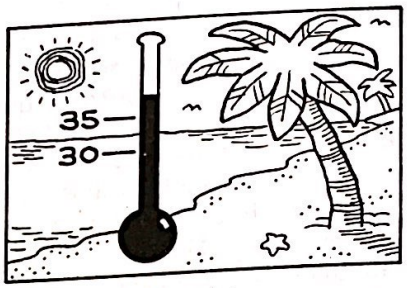
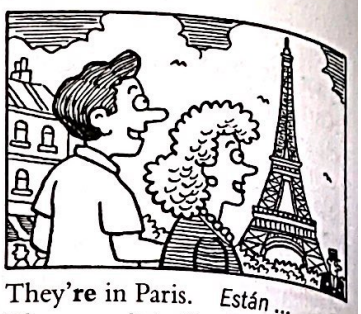
UNIDAD 1 am/is/are *(afirmación y negación)*

She's a doctor. *Es ...*
She **isn't** a nurse. *No es ...*



It's hot. *Hace calor*
It **isn't** cold. *No hace frío.*



They're in Paris. *Están ...*
They **aren't** in Buenos Aires. *No están ...*

afirmación

I	**am**	(I'm)
he, she, it	**is**	(he's) (she's) (it's)
we, you, they	**are**	(we're) (you're) (they're)

negación

I	**am**	**not**	(I'm **not**)
he, she, it	**is**	**not**	(he's **not** *o* he **isn't**) (she's **not** *o* she **isn't**) (it's **not** *o* it **isn't**)
we, you, they	**are**	**not**	(we're **not** *o* we **aren't**) (you're **not** *o* you **aren't**) (they're **not** *o* they **aren't**)

■ **am/is/are** *son formas del presente del verbo* **be** *(= ser/estar):*
- I'm tall but I'm **not** thin. *Soy ... no soy ...*
- Jane **isn't** at home at the moment. She's at work. *... no está ... Está ...*
- You're Spanish. You **aren't** French. *Eres/Sois ... No eres/sois ...*
- It's dark but it **isn't** late. *Está ... no es ...*
- Ann and I **are** cousins. We **aren't** sisters. *... somos ... No somos ...*
- My shoes **are** very dirty. I must clean them. *... están ...*

En inglés es necesario usar los pronombres personales sujeto (**I/he/she/it** *etc.*). ▶ Unidad 53
- It's late. (~~Is late.~~)

■ *Algunas expresiones con* **am/is/are** *corresponden a formas del español con 'tener':*

I'm hot/cold. *Tengo calor/frío.*
I'm hungry/thirsty. *Tengo hambre/sed.*
I'm afraid. *Tengo miedo.*
I'm right. *Tengo razón.*
I'm in a hurry. *Tengo prisa.*

- I'm hungry but I'm not cold. *Tengo hambre pero no tengo frío.*
- John **is** afraid of dogs. *John tiene miedo de los perros.*
- The children **are** thirsty. *Los niños tienen sed.*
- We're not in a hurry. *No tenemos prisa.*
- You're right. *Tienes razón.*

En inglés se usa **am/is/are** *para hablar de la edad de alguien:*
- I'm 19. *o* I'm 19 years old. *Tengo 19 años.*
- My grandmother **is** 72. *Mi abuela tiene 72 años.*

Observa también las diferencias siguientes entre el inglés y el español:
- It's hot. / It's cold. / It's sunny. *Hace calor./Hace frío./Hace sol.*
- It's 1 o'clock. / It's 8.15. *(etc.)* *Es la una./Son las 8.15. (etc.)*
- I'm interested in politics. *Me interesa la política.*
- Tom **isn't** interested in football. *No le interesa a Tom el fútbol.*

■ that's = that **is** there's = there **is** here's = here **is**
- Thank you. **That's** very kind of you. *Gracias. Es muy amable de tu parte.*
- Look! **There's** George. *¡Mira! Ahí está George.*

▶ Unidad 2 **am/is/are** *(formas interrogativas)*

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UNIDAD 1 Ejercicios

1.1 *Escribe las contracciones* (she**'s**/we **aren't**) *etc.*

1 he is ...he's.....
2 they are .....
3 she is not .....
4 it is .....
5 I am not .....
6 you are not .....

Escribe la forma completa (she **is**/we **are not**) *etc.*

7 we aren't ...we are not.....
8 I'm .....
9 you're .....
10 they aren't .....
11 it isn't .....
12 she's .....

1.2 *Completa las frases con* **am, is** *o* **are.**

1 The weather ...is..... very nice today.
2 I ..... not tired.
3 This case ..... very heavy.
4 These cases ..... very heavy.
5 Look! There ..... Carol.
6 I ..... hot. Can you open the window, please?
7 This castle ..... one thousand years old.
8 My brother and I ..... good tennis players.
9 Ann ..... at home but her children..... at school.
10 I ..... a student. My sister ..... an architect.

1.3 *Escribe frases completas usando* **am/is/are.**

1 (my shoes very dirty) ...My shoes are very dirty...
2 (my bed very comfortable) My.....
3 (your cigarettes in your bag).....
4 (I not very happy today).....
5 (this restaurant very expensive).....
6 (the shops not open today) .....
7 (Mr Kelly's daughter six years old).....
8 (the houses in this street very old) .....
9 (the examination not difficult).....
10 (those flowers very beautiful) .....

1.4 *Escribe frases afirmativas o negativas usando* **am/am not/is/isn't/are/aren't.**

1 (Paris / the capital of France) ...Paris is the capital of France...
2 (I / interested in football) ...I'm not interested in football...
3 (I / hungry) I .....
4 (it / warm today) It ..... today.
5 (Rome / in Spain) Rome .....
6 (I / afraid of dogs) I .....
7 (my hands / cold) My .....
8 (Canada / a very big country) .....
9 (the Amazon / in Africa) .....
10 (diamonds / cheap) .....
11 (motor-racing / a dangerous sport) .....
12 (cats / big animals) .....

1.5 *Traduce al inglés:*

1 Mi hermano está en Londres. .....
.....
2 Mi madre es inglesa. .....
3 Esta sopa está fría. .....
4 Carmen tiene 16 años. .....
5 Hace calor. .....
6 Son las 6. .....
7 Es tarde. .....
8 Tienes razón. .....
9 No hace sol hoy. .....
10 Tenemos prisa. .....
11 No tengo frío. .....
12 Ricardo es alto y delgado. .....
.....
13 Mis padres no son españoles. .....
.....
14 Este vaso no está limpio. Está muy sucio. .....
.....
15 ¡Mira! Aquí está tu hermana. .....
.....
16 No me interesa el tenis. .....
17 Mi padre está en el jardín. .....
.....
18 José está cansado y tiene hambre. .....
.....
19 No tengo miedo de las arañas. (las arañas = **spiders**) .....
.....

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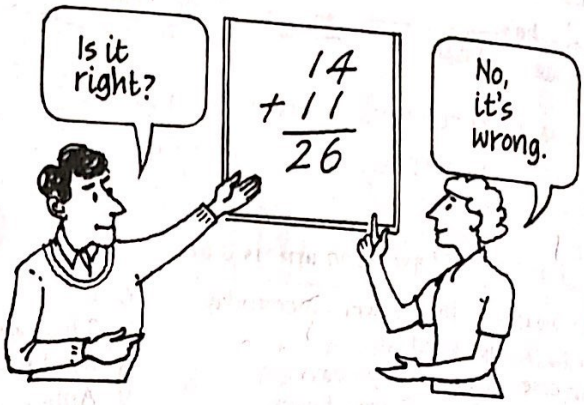
UNIDAD 2 am/is/are *(interrogación)*

▶ Unidad 1 **am/is/are** *(afirmación y negación)*

afirmación		*interrogación*	
I	**am** (I'**m**)	**am**	I?
he, she, it	**is** (he'**s**) (she'**s**) (it'**s**)	**is**	he? she? it?
we, you, they	**are** (we'**re**) (you'**re**) (they'**re**)	**are**	we? you? they?



– **Is it** important? *¿Es importante?*
– **Those shoes are** nice. **Are they** new? ... *¿Son nuevos?*
– **Is your mother** at home? *¿Está en casa tu madre?*
– **Are books** expensive in Spain? *¿Son caros los libros en España?*

– 'How old **is Joe**?' **'He's** 24.' *'¿Cuántos años tiene Joe?' 'Tiene 24.'*
– What colour **is your car**? *¿De qué color es ...?*
– Where **are you** from? *¿De dónde eres/sois?*
– How much **are these postcards**? *¿Cuánto cuestan/valen estas postales?*

■ *En las frases interrogativas el sujeto sigue inmediatamente a* **am/is/are**:

am/is/are + *sujeto*

Is	she	at home?
Is	your mother	at home? (~~Is at home your mother?~~)
Are	they	expensive?
Are	books	expensive in Spain? (~~Are expensive books in Spain?~~)

■ what's = what **is** who's = who **is** how's = how **is** where's = where **is**

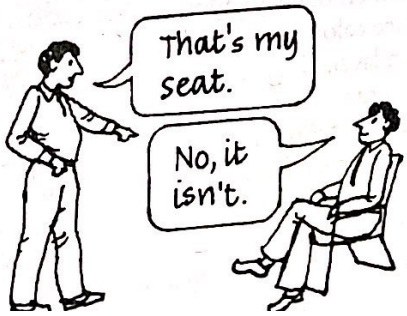
– **What's** the time? *¿Qué hora es?*
– **Where's** Jill? *¿Dónde está Jill?*
– **Who's** that man? *¿Quién es ...?*
– **How's** your father? *¿Cómo está ...?*

■ *Respuestas breves:*

Yes, I **am**.	No, I'**m not**.
Yes, he / she / it **is**.	No, he's / she's / it's **not**. *o* No, he / she / it **isn't**.
Yes, we / you / they **are**.	No, we're / you're / they're **not**. *o* No, we / you / they **aren't**.

Estas respuestas se usan con mucha frecuencia en inglés (además de las simples respuestas **Yes** *o* **No**.*):*

– 'Are **you** tired?' **'Yes, I am.'**
– 'Are **you** hungry?' **'No, I'm not** but **I'm** thirsty.'
– 'Is **he** English?' **'Yes, he is.'**
– 'Is **Ann** at work today?' **'No, she isn't.'**
– 'Is **this seat** free?' **'Yes, it is.'**
– 'Are **these** your shoes?' **'Yes, they are.'**
– 'Am **I** late?' **'No, you aren't.'**



Respuestas breves ▶ Unidad 37

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UNIDAD 2 Ejercicios

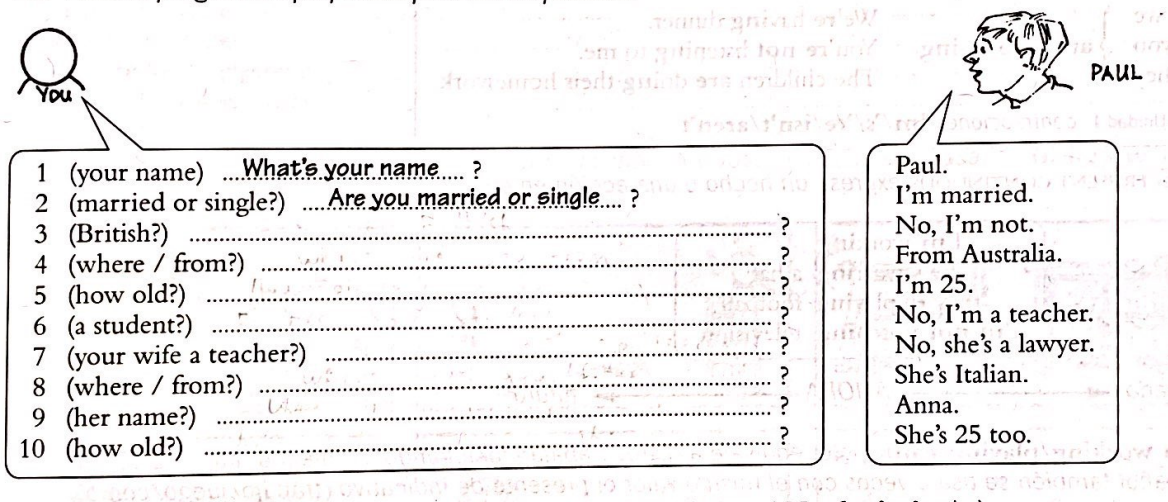
2.1 *Escribe preguntas usando* **am/is/are.**

1 (your mother at home?) ....Is your mother at home.... ?
2 (your parents at home?) ..... at home?
3 (this hotel expensive?) ..... ?
4 (you interested in art?) ..... ?
5 (the shops open today?) ..... ?
6 (the park open today?) ..... ?

2.2 *Escribe preguntas con* **What/Who/How/Where/Why...?** *Usa* **am/is/are.**

1 (what colour your car?) ....What colour is your car.... ?
2 (where my key?) Where ..... ?
3 (where my socks?) ..... ?
4 (how old your father?) How ..... ?
5 (what colour his eyes?) ..... ?
6 (why John angry with me?) ..... ?
7 (how much these shoes?) ..... ?
8 (who your favourite actor?) ..... ?
9 (why you always late?) ..... ?

2.3 *Escribe preguntas apropiadas para las respuestas.*



1 (your name) ...What's your name.... ?
2 (married or single?) ....Are you married or single.... ?
3 (British?) ..... ?
4 (where / from?) ..... ?
5 (how old?) ..... ?
6 (a student?) ..... ?
7 (your wife a teacher?) ..... ?
8 (where / from?) ..... ?
9 (her name?) ..... ?
10 (how old?) ..... ?

Paul.
I'm married.
No, I'm not.
From Australia.
I'm 25.
No, I'm a teacher.
No, she's a lawyer.
She's Italian.
Anna.
She's 25 too.

2.4 *Escribe respuestas breves afirmativas o negativas* (**Yes, I am / No, he isn't** *etc.*).

1 Are you married? ...No, I'm not.....
2 Are you tall? ....Yes, I am.....
3 Is it cold today? .....
4 Are you a teacher? .....
5 Are you tired? .....
6 Is it dark now? .....
7 Are your hands cold? .....
8 Are you hungry? .....
9 Is your father tall? .....
10 Is it sunny? .....

2.5 *Traduce al inglés:*

1 ¿Es difícil este ejercicio? .....
2 '¿Está tu hermano en Londres?' 'No. Está en Manchester.' .....
.....
3 ¿Cómo están tus padres? .....
4 ¿Qué hora es? .....
5 '¿Dónde están Jane y Brian?' 'Están en Bristol.' .....
6 ¿Cuántos años tienes? .....
7 ¿De qué color son tus guantes? .....
8 ¿De dónde es Susan? .....
9 ¿Tenéis frío? .....
10 '¿Tienes hambre?' 'No, pero tengo sed.' .....
11 ¿Hace frío en la calle? (en la calle = **outside**) .....
12 ¿Te interesa el fútbol? .....

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UNIDAD 3 **I am doing** (present continuous)

She's **eating**.
She **isn't reading**.

It's **raining**.
The sun **isn't shining**.

They're **running**.
They **aren't walking**.

■ *El* PRESENT CONTINUOUS *se forma así:*
am/is/are -ing (**doing**/**eating**/**raining**/**running**/**writing** *etc.*)

I	**am**	(not) **-ing**	I'**m** working.
he / she / it	**is**	(not) **-ing**	Tom **is** writing a letter. She **isn't** eating. The telephone **is** ringing.
we / you / they	**are**	(not) **-ing**	We'**re** having dinner. You'**re not** listening to me. The children **are** doing their homework.

▶ Unidad 1: *contracciones* **'m/'s/'re/isn't/aren't**

■ *El* PRESENT CONTINUOUS *expresa un hecho o una acción en curso:*

I'**m** working
she'**s** wearing a hat
they'**re** playing football
I'**m not** watching television

pasado ← *AHORA* → *futuro*

I'm working/playing/eating *etc. equivale a 'estoy trabajando/jugando/comiendo' etc., PERO en español también se usa a veces con el mismo valor el presente de indicativo (trabajo/juego/como).*

– Please be quiet. **I'm working**. *... Estoy trabajando.*
– The children **are** playing in the garden. *... juegan / están jugando ...*
– Don't go out now. It's raining. *... Llueve. / Está lloviendo.*
– You can turn the TV off. I'**m not** watching it. *... No la veo / estoy viendo.*
– The sun **is** shining today. *Hoy brilla el sol.*
– I'**m** feeling better now. *Me siento / encuentro mejor ahora.*
– She's wearing a new shirt. *Lleva una camisa nueva.*

■ *Observa las siguientes diferencias entre inglés y español:*
– They **are sitting**. *Están sentados.*
– She's **standing**. *Está de pie.*
– Brian's **lying** in the sun. *Brian está tumbado al sol.*

SPELLING (▶ Apéndice 4):

come → coming	run → running	lie → lying
smoke → smoking	sit → sitting	die → dying
write → writing	swim → swimming	

▶ Unidad 4 **Are you -ing?** *(present continuous, formas interrogativas)*
▶ Unidad 8 **I am doing** *(present continuous) y* **I do** *(present simple)*
▶ Unidad 21 **What are you doing tomorrow?** *(presente con significado de futuro)*

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UNIDAD 3 Ejercicios

3.1 *Completa las frases usando* **am/is/are** *+ uno de los verbos siguientes:*

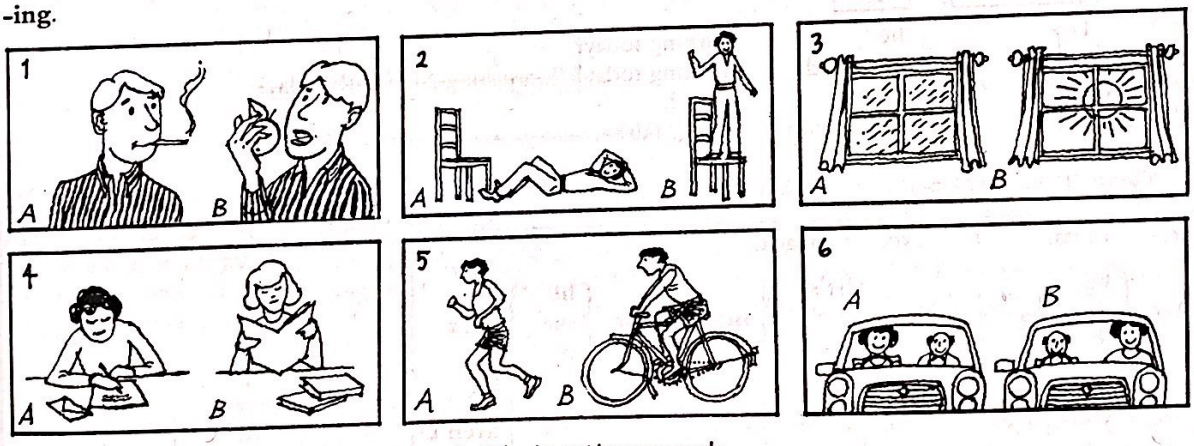
building coming having ~~playing~~ cooking standing swimming

1 Listen! Pat ...is playing..... the piano.
2 They ..... a new hotel in the city centre at the moment.
3 Look! Somebody ..... in the river.
4 'You ..... on my foot.' 'Oh, I'm sorry.'
5 Hurry up! The bus ..... .
6 'Where are you, George?' 'In the kitchen. I ..... a meal.'
7 *(on the telephone)* 'Hello. Can I speak to Ann, please?' 'She ..... a shower at the moment. Can you phone again later?'

3.2 *¿Qué está ocurriendo ahora? Escribe frases verdaderas.*

1 (I / wash / my hair) ....I'm not washing my hair....
2 (it / snow) ....It is snowing....
3 (I / sit / on a chair) .....
4 (I / eat) .....
5 (it / rain) .....
6 (I / learn / English) .....
7 (I / listen / to the radio) .....
8 (the sun / shine) .....
9 (I / wear / shoes) .....
10 (I / smoke / a cigarette) .....
11 (I / read / a newspaper) .....

3.3 *¿Qué diferencia hay entre el dibujo A y el B? Escribe dos frases en cada caso usando* **is/are (not) -ing.**



1 ...In A the man is smoking a cigarette. In B he is eating an apple....
2 In A the man ..... In B he .....
3 In A ..... In B .....
4 .....
5 .....
6 .....

3.4 *Traduce al inglés:*

1 Marta está tocando la guitarra. .....
2 Pablo está sentado en el rincón. (en el rincón = **in the corner**) .....
3 Llueve. Coge un paraguas. (coger = **take**) .....
4 Mi hermana lleva un suéter y una falda. .....
5 Estoy hablando desde un teléfono público. .....
6 Apaga la radio. No la escuchas. (apagar = **turn off**) .....
7 Ana no se encuentra bien y se va a casa. (irse a casa = **go home**) .....
.....

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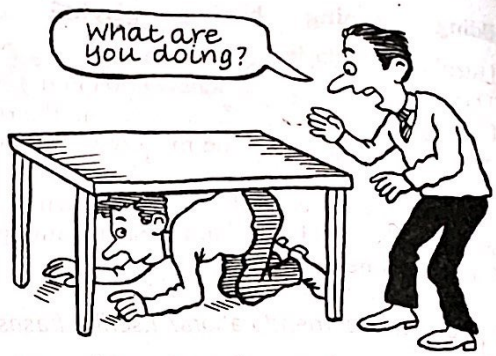
UNIDAD 4 **Are you -ing?** (present continuous, *interrogación*)

▶ Unidad 3 **I am doing** *(present continuous)*



■ *afirmación*

I	**am**	**-ing**
he, she, it	**is**	**-ing**
we, you, they	**are**	**-ing**

interrogación

am	I	**-ing?**
is	he, she, it	**-ing?**
are	we, you, they	**-ing?**

– '**Is it** rai**ning**?' 'Yes, take an umbrella.' *'¿Llueve? / ¿Está lloviendo?'*
– Why **are you** wea**ring** a coat? It's not cold today.
¿Por qué llevas abrigo?
– 'What's **Roy** do**ing**?' 'He's cooking the dinner.'
'¿Qué hace/está haciendo Roy?'
– 'What **are the children** do**ing**?' 'They're playing in the garden.'
'¿Qué hacen/están haciendo los niños?'
– Look, there's Jan. Where's **she** go**ing**? *¿Dónde va?*
– '**Are you** fee**ling** OK?' 'Yes, I'm fine.'
'¿Te sientes bien?' 'Sí, estoy bien.'

■ *Al hacer preguntas con este tiempo el sujeto va detrás de* **is/are**:

am/is/are + *sujeto*

	Is	he	working today?
	Is	Mr Smith	working today? (~~Is working Mr Smith today?~~)
Where	are	they	going?
Where	are	those people	going? (~~Where are going those people?~~)

■ *Respuestas breves* (▶ Unidad 2 *y* Unidad 37):

Yes, I **am**.
Yes, he / she / it **is**.
Yes, we / you / they **are**.

No, I'm **not**.
No, he's / she's / it's **not**. *o* No, he / she / it **isn't**.
No, we're / you're / they're **not**. *o* No, we / you / they **aren't**.

– '**Are you** listen**ing** to the radio?' '**Yes, I am**.'
– '**Is Tom** wor**king** today?' '**Yes, he is**.'
– '**Is it** rai**ning**?' '**No, it isn't**.'
– '**Are your friends** stay**ing** at a hotel?' '**No, they aren't**.'

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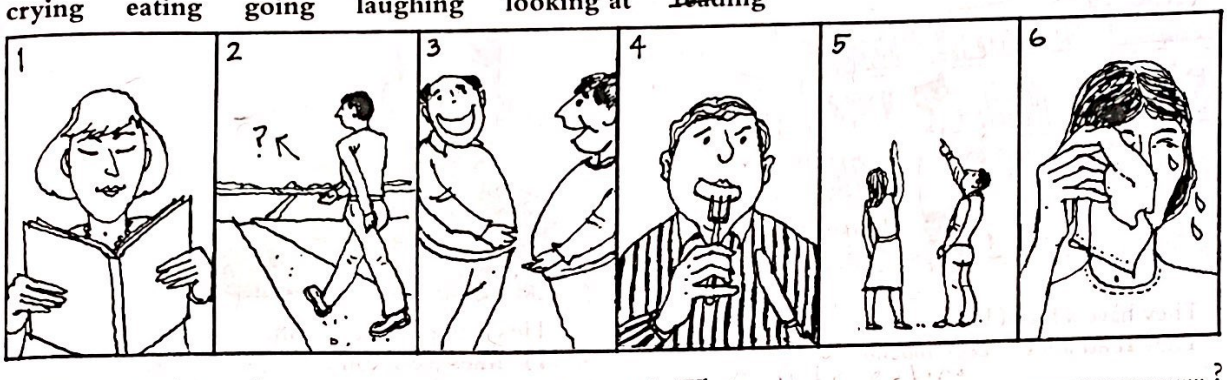
UNIDAD 4 Ejercicios

4.1 *Observa los dibujos y escribe preguntas usando los verbos siguientes:*

crying eating going laughing looking at ~~reading~~



1 What ...is she reading..... ?
2 Where ..... ?
3 Why ..... ?
4 What ..... ?
5 What ..... ?
6 Why ..... ?

4.2 *Escribe la pregunta* **'What ... doing?'** *con diferentes sujetos.*

1 (he) ...What is he doing..... ?
2 (they) What ..... doing?
3 (I) ..... ?
4 (your wife) ..... ?

Ahora escribe la pregunta **'Where ... going?'** *con estos sujetos:*

5 (we) ...Where are we going..... ?
6 (those children) ..... ?
7 (the girl with long hair) ..... ?
8 (the man on the bicycle) ..... ?

4.3 *Escribe preguntas apropiadas para las respuestas.*

1 (you / watch / TV?) ...Are you watching TV..... ?
2 (the children / play?) ..... ?
3 (what / you / do?) ..... ?
4 (what / Rod / do?) ..... ?
5 (it / rain?) ..... ?
6 (that clock / work?) ..... ?
7 (you / write / a letter?) ..... ?
8 (why / you / run?) ..... ?

No, you can turn it off.
No, they're asleep.
I'm cooking my dinner.
He's having a bath.
No, not at the moment.
No, it's broken.
Yes, to my sister.
Because I'm late.

4.4 *Escribe respuestas breves afirmativas o negativas* (**Yes, I am / No, it isn't** *etc.*).

1 Are you watching TV? ...No, I'm not.....
2 Are you wearing shoes? .....
3 Are you wearing a hat? .....
4 Is it raining? .....
5 Are you eating something? .....
6 Are you feeling well? .....
7 Is the sun shining? .....
8 Is your mother watching you? .....

4.5 *Traduce al inglés:*

1 ¿Estáis viendo la televisión? .....
2 '¿Que hace Marta?' 'Duerme.' .....
3 ¿Estás escribiendo una carta? .....
4 ¿Trabaja hoy tu hermana? .....
5 ¿Por qué estás de pie? .....
6 ¿Dónde va Luis? ¿Por qué corre? .....
7 '¿Qué lees?' 'Estoy leyendo una carta de mis padres.' (de = **from**) .....
.....

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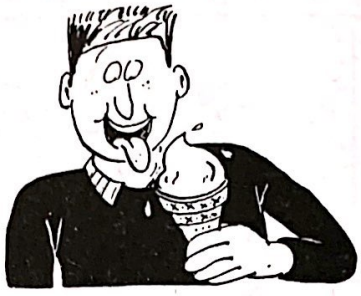
UNIDAD 5 I do/work/like *etc. (present simple, afirmación)*

They have a lot of books.
They **read** a lot. *Leen mucho.*



He's eating an ice-cream.
He **likes** ice-cream. *Le gusta el helado.*

■ **They read / I live / he works** *etc. son formas del* PRESENT SIMPLE:

I/we/you/they	**do**	**read**	**like**	**work**	**play**	**watch**
he/she/it	**does**	reads	likes	works	plays	watches

■ *Recuerda:*
he/she/it -s: **he** lives (~~he live~~) **my sister** plays **it** rains
– **I live** in London but **my brother lives** in Scotland.

have → has: I have → he/she/it **has**

SPELLING (▶ Apéndice 4):
-es *detrás de* **-s/-ch/-sh**: pass → pass**es** watch → watch**es** finish → finish**es**
también do → do**es** go → go**es**
study → stud**ies** carry → carr**ies**

■ *El* PRESENT SIMPLE *se usa para expresar cosas que son verdaderas en general, o bien que ocurren con cierta frecuencia o habitualmente. El equivalente en español es normalmente el Presente de indicativo:*
– The shops **open** at 9 o'clock and **close** at 5.30. *... abren ... cierran ...*
– He **works** very hard. He **starts** at 7.30 and **finishes** at 8 in the evening.
Trabaja ... empieza ... acaba ...
– The Earth **goes** round the sun. *La Tierra gira alrededor del sol.*
– We **do** a lot of different things in our free time. *Hacemos ...*
– She's very clever. She **speaks** four languages. *Habla ...*
– It **costs** a lot of money to stay at luxury hotels. *Cuesta ...*
– I **read** the newspaper every day. *Leo el periódico todos los días.*

■ *Observa que* **I like / he likes** *equivalen a 'me gusta / le gusta' etc.:*
– **I like** football. (~~Football likes me.~~) *Me gusta el fútbol.*
– **I don't like** big cities. *No me gustan las grandes ciudades.*
– **John likes** our house. *A John le gusta nuestra casa.*

■ *El* PRESENT SIMPLE *se usa con* **always/never/often/sometimes/usually**:
– He **always gets** up at 7 o'clock. *Se levanta siempre a las 7.*
– I **usually go** to work by car but I **sometimes walk**.
Generalmente voy al trabajo en coche pero a veces voy a pie.
– Jack **never has** breakfast. *Jack no desayuna nunca.*
– It **often rains** here in spring. *Aquí llueve a menudo en primavera.*

▶ Unidad 6 **I don't ...** *(present simple, forma negativa)*
▶ Unidad 7 **Do you ...?** *(present simple, forma interrogativa)*
▶ Unidad 8 **I am doing** *(present continuous) y* **I do** *(present simple)*
▶ Unidad 88 *Orden de las palabras en la frase* **(always, never, often,** *etc.)*

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UNIDAD 5 Ejercicios

5.1 *Escribe la forma de estos verbos que acompaña a* **he/she/it.**

1 read ...reads..... 4 listen ..... 7 push ..... 10 kiss .....
2 repair ..... 5 love ..... 8 do ..... 11 buy .....
3 watch ..... 6 have ..... 9 think ..... 12 go .....

5.2 *Completa las frases usando la forma correcta de estos verbos.*

boil close cost cost go have like meet open smoke speak teach wash

1 She's very clever. She ...speaks..... four languages.
2 Steve .....ten cigarettes a day.
3 We usually ..... dinner at 7 o'clock.
4 I ..... films. I often ..... to the cinema.
5 Water ..... at 100 degrees Celsius.
6 In Britain the banks ..... at 9.30 in the morning.
7 The City Museum ..... at 5 o'clock every evening.
8 Food is expensive. It ..... a lot of money.
9 Shoes are expensive. They ..... a lot of money.
10 Tina is a teacher. She ..... mathematics to young children.
11 Your job is very interesting. You ..... a lot of people.
12 Peter ..... his hair twice a week.

5.3 *Observa la información de este cuadro.*

		Bob and Ann	*George*	*you*
1	drink coffee in the morning?	never	usually	?
2	read newspapers?	often	never	?
3	get up before 7 o'clock?	sometimes	always	?

Ahora escribe frases acerca de Bob y Ann, de George y de ti mismo. Usa **always/usually/often/sometimes/never.**

1 ...Bob and Ann never drink coffee in the morning.....
George ..... in the morning.
I .....
2 Bob and Ann ..... newspapers.
George .....
I .....
3 .....
.....
.....

5.4 *Traduce al inglés:*

1 Estudio inglés todos los días. .....
2 Susana trabaja en un hospital. .....
3 Me gusta esquiar. (esquiar = **skiing**) .....
4 Mis padres viven en Valencia, pero yo vivo en Madrid. .....
.....
5 Siempre cenamos a las 8. (cenar = **have dinner**) .....
6 A Liz le gusta la música clásica. .....
7 Nunca bebo vino. .....
8 Voy al cine a menudo. .....

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UNIDAD 6 I don't ... *(present simple, negación)*

▶ Unidad 5 **I do/work/like** *etc. (present simple, afirmación)*

■ *En la negación del* PRESENT SIMPLE *se usa* **don't/doesn't**:

She doesn't smoke.
No fuma.

He doesn't work.
No trabaja.

afirmación

I we you they	**work** **play** **do** **like**
he she it	works plays does likes

negación

I we you they	**do not** **(don't)**	work play do like
he she it	**does not** **(doesn't)**	

– I **drink** coffee but I **don't drink** tea. *Bebo ... no bebo ...*
– Sue **drinks** tea but she **doesn't drink** coffee. *... bebe ... no bebe ...*
– You **don't speak** English very well. *No hablas / No habláis ...*
– Rice **doesn't grow** in cold countries. *El arroz no crece ...*
– We **don't know** many people in this town. *No conocemos a muchas personas ...*
– They **like** coffee but they **don't like** tea. *Les gusta el café pero no les gusta el té.*

■ *Se usa* **don't/doesn't** + *infinitivo sin* **to** (**live/do/speak/work** *etc.*):
– Bruce **doesn't live** in Cambridge. (... ~~doesn't lives~~ ...) *... no vive ...*
– My parents **don't go** out very much. *Mis padres no salen mucho.*

■ *Observa que en los siguientes ejemplos* **don't** *y* **doesn't** *son la negación y* **do** *es el verbo 'hacer':*
– I **don't do** any homework on Saturdays. *No hago deberes los sábados.*
– He's very lazy. He **doesn't do** anything. *... No hace nada.*

■ *Recuerda:*

I/we/you/they	**don't**	– **I don't** like football.
he/she/it	**doesn't**	– **He doesn't** like football.

– **I don't** like Fred and **Fred doesn't** like me. (~~Fred don't like me.~~)
– **My car doesn't** use much petrol. (~~My car don't use ...~~)
– Sometimes he is late but **it doesn't** happen very often.

▶ Unidad 7 **Do you ...?** *(present simple, forma interrogativa)*

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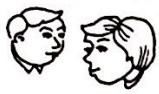
6.1 *Escribe la forma negativa.*

1 I play the piano very well. ...I don't play the piano very well.....
2 Jack plays the piano very well. Jack ..... very well.
3 You know the answer. .....
4 She works very hard. .....
5 They do the same thing every day. .....

6.2 *Escribe lo contrario (afirmativo o negativo).*

1 I understand. ...I don't understand.....
2 He doesn't smoke. ...He smokes.....
3 They know. They .....
4 She loves him. .....
5 They speak English. .....
6 I don't want it. .....
7 She doesn't want them. .....
8 He lives in Rome. .....

6.3 *Observa la información del cuadro y escribe frases con* **like.**

		 *Bill and Rose*	*Carol*	*you*
1	classical music?	yes	no	?
2	boxing?	no	yes	?
3	horror films?	no	yes	?
4	dogs?	yes	no	?

1 ...Bill and Rose like classical music.....
Carol .....
I ..... classical music.
2 Bill and Rose ..... boxing.
Carol .....
I .....
3 Bill and Rose .....
.....
.....
4 ..... dogs.
.....
.....

6.4 *Completa las frases. Todas son negativas. Usa* **don't/doesn't** *+ uno de los siguientes verbos:*

cost drive go know play see sell smoke wash wear

1 'Have a cigarette.' 'No, thank you, I ...don't smoke.... .'
2 They ..... newspapers in that shop.
3 She has a car but she ..... very often.
4 I like films but I ..... to the cinema very often.
5 He smells because he ..... very often.
6 It's a cheap hotel. It ..... much to stay there.
7 He likes football but he ..... very often.
8 I ..... much about politics.
9 She is married but she ..... a ring.
10 He lives near our house but we ..... him very often.

6.5 *Traduce al inglés:*

1 No voy de compras muy a menudo. (ir de compras = **go shopping**) .....
.....
2 No conocemos a nuestros vecinos. (vecino = **neighbour**) .....
3 Luis no trabaja en España. .....
4 Mi padre conduce un camión, pero no le gusta su trabajo. (conducir = **drive**; trabajo = **job**) .....
.....
5 Mi hermano no fuma y no come carne. .....
6 Teresa habla francés, pero no habla inglés. .....
7 Viven en un piso grande, pero no les gusta. (piso = **flat**) .....
8 Normalmente no salimos por la noche. (por la noche = **in the evening**). .....
.....

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UNIDAD 7 Do you ...? *(present simple, forma interrogativa)*

▶ Unidades 5–6 **I do/I don't** *(present simple, formas afirmativa y negativa)*

■ *Se usa* **do/does** *en la forma interrogativa del* PRESENT SIMPLE:

afirmación

I we you they	**work** **play** **do** **like**
he she it	works plays does likes

interrogación

do	I we you they	**work?** **play?** **do?** **like?**
does	he she it	

– Where **do they work**? *¿Dónde trabajan?*
– **Do you play** chess? *¿Juegas al ajedrez?*
– What sort of films **does she like**? *¿Qué tipo de películas le gustan?*

■ *Observa el orden de las palabras en estas frases interrogativas:*

	do/does +	*sujeto* +		*infinitivo*	
	Do	you		work	on Saturdays?
Where	do	your parents		live?	
	Do	they		like	music?
How often	do	you		wash	your hair?
What	do	you	usually	do	at weekends?
	Does	Chris	often	play	tennis?
How much	does	it		cost	to fly to Rome?
What	does	this word		mean?	

■ *Observa que en la pregunta* **What do you do?** = *¿Qué haces (de profesión)? el primer* **do** *es para la interrogación y el otro* **do** *es el verbo 'hacer':*
– **'What do you do?'** 'I work in a bank.'
– What **does** your father **do**?
↳ is he 3rd Person

■ *Recuerda:*

do	**I/we/you/they**	– **Do they** like music?
does	**he/she/it**	– **Does he** like music?

■ *Respuestas breves* (▶ Unidad 37):

Yes,	I/we/you/they	**do.**
	he/she/it	**does.**

No,	I/we/you/they	**don't.**
	he/she/it	**doesn't.**

– **'Do you** smoke?' **'No, I don't.'**
– **'Do they** speak English?' **'Yes, they do.'**
– **'Does he** work hard?' **'Yes, he does.'**
– **'Does your sister** live in London?' **'No, she doesn't.'**

▶ Unidad 8 **I am doing** *(present continuous)* y **I do** *(present simple)*

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7.1 *Imagina que estás hablando con alguien. Hazle preguntas usando* **Do/Does ...?**

1 I work hard. And you? Do you work hard ?
2 I play tennis. And you? ..... you ..... ?
3 I play tennis. And Ann? ..... Ann ..... ?
4 I know the answer. And you? ..... the answer ?
5 I like hot weather. And you? ..... ?
6 I smoke. And your father? ..... ?
7 I do exercises every morning. And you? ..... ?
8 I speak English. And your friends? ..... ?
9 I want to be famous. And you? ..... ?

Escribe ahora preguntas empezando por **Where/What/How...?**

10 I wash my hair twice a week. (how often / you?) How often do you wash your hair ?
11 I live in London. (where / you?) Where ..... ?
12 I watch TV every day. (how often / you?) How ..... ?
13 I have lunch at home. (where / you?) ..... ?
14 I get up at 7.30. (what time / you?) ..... ?
15 I go to the cinema a lot. (how often / you?) ..... ?
16 I go to work by bus. (how / you?) ..... ?

7.2 *Escribe preguntas usando los verbos de la lista y las palabras entre paréntesis.*

cost do do go have like ~~play~~ rain smoke speak

1 (he) Does he often play volleyball?
2 (you) Excuse me, ... English?
3 (you) What ..... ?
4 (your sister) What ..... ?
5 (she) ..... ?
6 (it) How often ..... in summer?
7 (you) ..... dancing?
8 (they) What time ..... usually ..... to bed?
9 (you) What ..... usually ..... for breakfast?
10 (it) How much ..... to stay at this hotel?

Yes, he's a very good player.
Yes, a little.
I'm a secretary.
She works in a shop.
Yes, 20 cigarettes a day.
Not often. It's usually dry.
Yes, I love it.
10 o'clock.
Toast and coffee.
£30 a night.

7.3 *Escribe respuestas breves afirmativas o negativas* (**Yes, he does / No, I don't** *etc.*).

1 Do you smoke? No, I don't.
2 Do you live in a big city? .....
3 Do you drink a lot of coffee? .....
4 Does your mother speak English? .....
5 Do you play a musical instrument? .....
6 Does it rain a lot where you live? .....

7.4 *Traduce al inglés:*

1 ¿Dónde trabajan? .....
2 ¿Habla Vd. español? .....
3 ¿Le gusta su trabajo a Pilar? (trabajo = **job**) .....
4 ¿A qué hora te acuestas? .....
5 ¿Te gusta el café o prefieres té? .....
6 '¿Que hace tu madre?' 'Es profesora.' .....
7 ¿Con qué frecuencia vas al teatro? .....
8 ¿Qué quiere decir 'ride'? .....
9 ¿Cuánto cuesta esta cámara? .....

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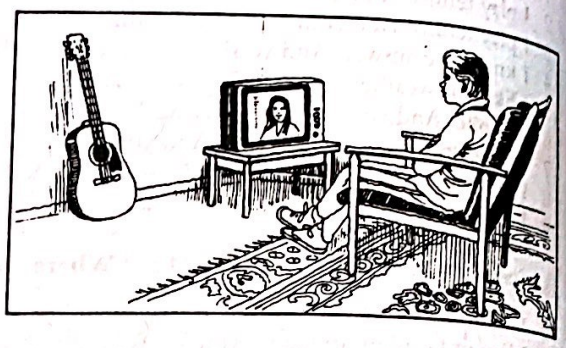
UNIDAD 8 I am doing *(present continuous)* y I do *(present simple)*

▶ Unidades 3–4 *(present continuous)* ▶ Unidades 5–7 *(present simple)*



Jim is watching television.
He is *not* playing the guitar.

But Jim has a guitar.
He often plays it and he plays very well.

Jim **plays** the guitar
but he **is not playing** the guitar now.

Is he playing the guitar? **No, he isn't.** (PRESENT CONTINUOUS)
Does he play the guitar? **Yes, he does.** (PRESENT SIMPLE)

■ *Se usa el* PRESENT CONTINUOUS *para expresar algo que está ocurriendo ahora, en el momento de hablar:*

I am working *(acción en curso) = trabajo (ahora) / estoy trabajando*

I am working

pasado ← *AHORA* → *futuro*

– Please be quiet. I'**m working**. *... Estoy trabajando.*
– Tom **is having** a shower at the moment. *... se está duchando ...*
– Take an umbrella. It's **raining**. *... Llueve. / Está lloviendo.*
– You can turn off the television. I'**m not watching** it. *... No la veo. / No la estoy viendo.*
– Why are you under the table? What **are you doing**? *... ¿Qué haces / estás haciendo?*

■ *Se usa el* PRESENT SIMPLE *con valor general para expresar algo que ocurre habitualmente o con cierta frecuencia:*

I work *(en general, cosas habituales) = trabajo*

I work

pasado ← *AHORA* → *futuro*

– I **work** every day from 9 o'clock until 5.00. *Trabajo todos los días ...*
– Tom **has** a shower every morning. *Tom se ducha todas las mañanas.*
– It **rains** a lot in winter. *Llueve ...*
– I **don't watch** television very often. *No veo la televisión ...*
– What **do you** usually **do** at the weekend? *¿Qué haces normalmente ...?*

■ *No uses los verbos siguientes en* PRESENT CONTINUOUS (**I am -ing**):

want like love hate need prefer depend know mean understand believe remember forget

Usalos solamente en PRESENT SIMPLE (**I want / do you like?** *etc.*)

– I'm tired. I **want** to go home. (~~I'm wanting~~) *... Quiero ...*
– A: **Do you know** that girl? *¿Conoces ...?*
B: Yes, but **I don't remember** her name. *... no recuerdo ...*
– **I don't understand**. What **do you mean**?
No entiendo. ¿Qué quieres decir?

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UNIDAD 8 Ejercicios

8.1 *Contesta las preguntas sobre los dibujos.*

1 Does he take photographs? ...Yes, he does..... Is he taking a photograph? No, he isn't.....
What is he doing? ...He's having a bath.....
2 Does she drive a bus? ..... Is she driving a bus? .....
What is she doing? .....
3 Does he clean windows? ..... Is he cleaning a window? .....
What is he doing? .....
4 Do they teach? ..... Are they teaching? .....
What are they doing? .....

8.2 *Completa las frases con* **am/is/are/do/don't/does/doesn't.**

1 Excuse me, ...do..... you speak English?
2 'Have a cigarette.' 'No, thank you, I ..... smoke.'
3 Why ..... you laughing at me?
4 'What ..... she do?' 'She's a dentist.'
5 I ..... want to go out. It ..... raining.
6 'Where ..... you come from?' 'From Canada.'
7 How much ..... it cost to send a letter to Canada?
8 I can't talk to you at the moment. I ..... working.
9 George is a good tennis player but he ..... play very often.

8.3 *Pon el verbo en* PRESENT CONTINUOUS (**I am doing**) *o en* PRESENT SIMPLE (**I do**).

1 Excuse me, ...do you speak..... (you / speak) English?
2 Tom ...is having.... (have) a shower at the moment.
3 They ...don't watch... (not / watch) television very often.
4 Listen! Somebody ..... (sing).
5 She's tired. She ..... (want) to go home now.
6 How often ..... (you / read) a newspaper?
7 'Excuse me, but you ..... (sit) in my place.' 'Oh, I'm sorry.'
8 I'm sorry, I ..... (not / understand). Please speak more slowly.
9 'Where are you, Roy?' 'I'm in the sitting-room. I ..... (read).'
10 What time ..... (she / finish) work every day?
11 You can turn off the radio. I ..... (not / listen) to it.
12 He ..... (not / usually / drive) to work. He usually
..... (walk).

8.4 *Traduce al inglés:*

1 Eva está tocando el piano. .....
2 Normalmente bebo té, pero hoy bebo café. .....
3 '¿Qué haces?' 'Estoy estudiando.' .....
4 ¿Entiendes lo que quiero decir? (lo que = **what**) .....
5 Puedes apagar la radio. No la escucho. .....
6 '¿Qué hacen Juan y Luisa?' 'Están viendo la televisión.' .....
7 '¿Qué hacen Agustín y Laura?' 'Son médicos.' .....
8 Me gusta esa voz. ¿Quién canta? (voz = **voice**) .....
9 Me voy ahora. ¡Adiós! .....

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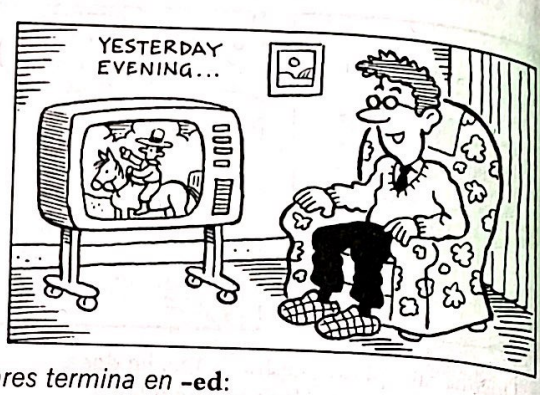
UNIDAD 9 I watched/cleaned/went *etc. (past simple)*

I **watch** television **every** evening.
PRESENT SIMPLE: *todas las noches*

I **watched** television **yesterday** evening.
PAST SIMPLE: *ayer por la noche*

El PAST SIMPLE *tiene la misma forma detrás de* **I/you/he/she** *etc.:*

I/we/you/they he/she/it	watch**ed**



■ *La forma afirmativa del* PAST SIMPLE *de los verbos regulares termina en* **-ed**:

work → work**ed** clean → clean**ed** start → start**ed**
stay → stay**ed** live → liv**ed** dance → dance**d**

– I usually start work at 9 but yesterday I **started** at 9.30.
Normalmente empiezo a trabajar a las 9, pero ayer empecé a las 9.30.
– Terry **worked** in a bank from 1981 to 1986. *... trabajó ...*
– Yesterday it **rained** all morning. It **stopped** at lunchtime. *... llovió ... Paró ...*
– They **enjoyed** the party last night. They **danced** a lot and **talked** to a lot of people. The party **finished** at midnight. *Se divirtieron en la fiesta ... Bailaron ... hablaron ... terminó ...*

SPELLING (▶ Apéndice 4):

study → stu**d**ied marry → mar**r**ied
stop → sto**pp**ed plan → plan**n**ed

■ *Algunos verbos son irregulares (no forman el* PAST SIMPLE *con* **-ed**). *Aquí tienes algunos de los más frecuentes (encontrarás más en los* Apéndices 1–2):

begin *(empezar)* →	**began**	get (▶ Unidad 51) →	**got**	ring *(telefonear/sonar)* →	**rang**
break *(romper)*	**broke**	give *(dar)*	**gave**	say *(decir)*	**said**
bring *(traer)*	**brought**	go *(ir)*	**went**	see *(ver)*	**saw**
build *(construir)*	**built**	have *(tener)*	**had**	sell *(vender)*	**sold**
buy *(comprar)*	**bought**	hear *(oír)*	**heard**	sit *(sentarse)*	**sat**
catch *(coger)*	**caught**	know *(saber)*	**knew**	sleep *(dormir)*	**slept**
come *(venir)*	**came**	leave *(dejar/irse)*	**left**	speak *(hablar)*	**spoke**
do *(hacer)*	**did**	lose *(perder)*	**lost**	stand *(estar de pie)*	**stood**
drink *(beber)*	**drank**	make *(hacer)*	**made**	take *(tomar/llevar)*	**took**
eat *(comer)*	**ate**	meet *(encontrar)*	**met**	tell *(decir)*	**told**
fall *(caer)*	**fell**	pay *(pagar)*	**paid**	think *(pensar)*	**thought**
find *(encontrar)*	**found**	put *(poner)*	**put**	win *(ganar)*	**won**
fly *(volar)*	**flew**	read *(leer)*	**read** (/red/)	write *(escribir)*	**wrote**
forget *(olvidar)*	**forgot**				

– I usually get up early but last Saturday I **got** up at 10. *... me levanté ...*
– We **did** a lot of housework yesterday. *Hicimos ...*
– Caroline **went** to the cinema three times last week. *... fue ...*
– Mr Todd **came** into the room, **took** off his coat and **sat** down.
... entró ... se quitó ... se sentó.

■ *El* PAST SIMPLE (**I drank/I sat** *etc.) equivale normalmente al Pretérito perfecto simple (o Pretérito indefinido) del español (bebí/me senté etc.), pero en algunos casos equivale al Pretérito imperfecto:*
– She **wanted** to speak to you. *Quería hablar contigo.*
– Nobody **knew** the way. *Nadie sabía/conocía el camino.*

▶ Unidad 10 **I didn't ... Did you ...?** *(past simple, formas negativa e interrogativa)*

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UNIDAD 9 Ejercicios

9.1 *Completa las frases con el* PAST SIMPLE *de uno de los verbos siguientes:*

clean **die** **enjoy** **finish** **happen** **live** **open** **play** **rain** **smoke**
start **stay** **want** **watch**

1 Yesterday evening I ...watched..... television.
2 I ..... my teeth three times yesterday.
3 Bernard ..... 20 cigarettes yesterday evening.
4 The concert last night ..... at 7.30 and ..... at 10 o'clock.
5 The accident ..... last Sunday afternoon.
6 When I was a child, I ..... to be a doctor.
7 Mozart ..... from 1756 to 1791.
8 We ..... our holiday last year. We ..... at a very good hotel.
9 Today the weather is nice, but yesterday it .....
10 It was hot in the room, so I ..... the window.
11 The weather was good yesterday afternoon, so we ..... tennis.
12 William Shakespeare ..... in 1616.

9.2 *Escribe el* PAST SIMPLE *de los verbos siguientes:*

1	get	...got...	5	give	.....	9	hear	.....	13	stand	.....	17	tell	.....
2	eat	.....	6	leave	.....	10	find	.....	14	take	.....	18	lose	.....
3	pay	.....	7	see	.....	11	buy	.....	15	do	.....	19	think	.....
4	make	.....	8	go	.....	12	know	.....	16	put	.....	20	speak	.....

9.3 *Escribe frases sobre el pasado* (**yesterday/last week** *etc.*).

1 He always goes to work by car. Yesterday ...he went to work by car....
2 They always get up early. This morning they .....
3 Bill often loses his keys. He ..... last Saturday.
4 I write a letter to Jane every week. Last week .....
5 She meets her friends every evening. She ..... yesterday evening.
6 I usually read two newspapers every day. ..... yesterday.
7 They come to my house every Friday. Last Friday .....
8 We usually go to the cinema on Sunday. ..... last Sunday.
9 Tom always has a shower in the morning. ..... this morning.
10 They buy a new car every year. Last year .....
11 I eat an orange every day. Yesterday .....
12 We usually do our shopping on Monday. ..... last Monday.
13 Ann often takes photographs. Last weekend .....
14 We leave home at 8.30 every morning. ..... this morning.

9.4 *Escribe frases diciendo qué hiciste ayer o qué ocurrió ayer.*

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

9.5 *Traduce al inglés:*

1 Ayer fui al cine. Me gustó mucho la película. .....
2 Ayer vinieron dos policías aquí. Querían verte. .....
3 Viví en Argentina desde 1988 hasta 1991. .....
4 Laura sabía tu dirección. (dirección = **address**) .....
5 Andrés se sentó, abrió el sobre y leyó la carta. (sobre = **envelope**) .....
.....
6 Pagamos la cuenta y nos fuimos del restaurante. (irse de = **leave**) .....
.....
7 Jugaban al tenis todos los lunes. (todos los lunes = **every Monday**) .....
.....

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UNIDAD 10 I didn't ... Did you ...?

(past simple, formas negativa e interrogativa)

▶ Unidad 9 **I watched/cleaned/went** *etc. (past simple)*

■ *Se usa* **did** *en las formas negativa e interrogativa del* PAST SIMPLE:

infinitivo	*afirmación*		*negación*			*interrogación*		
watch	I	watch**ed**	I	**did not (didn't)**	watch	**did**	I	watch?
clean	we	clean**ed**	we		clean		we	clean?
play	you	play**ed**	you		play		you	play?
do	they	**did**	they		do		they	do?
go	he	**went**	he		go		he	go?
have	she	**had**	she		have		she	have?
begin	it	**began**	it		begin		it	begin?

■ **do** *y* **does** *del* PRESENT SIMPLE *se convierten en* **did** *en el* PAST SIMPLE:

– I **don't** watch television very often.
No veo la televisión a menudo.
– **Does** she often go out?
¿Sale a menudo?

– I **didn't** watch television **yesterday**.
Ayer no vi la televisión.
– **Did** she go out **last night**?
¿Salió anoche?

■ *En la interrogación y en la negación del* PAST SIMPLE *se usa* **did/didn't** + *infinitivo sin* **'to'** (**watch/clean/have** *etc.*):

I watch**ed** *pero* I **didn't** watch (~~I didn't watched~~)
he **went** *pero* did he **go**? (~~did he went?~~)

– I play**ed** tennis yesterday but I **didn't win**. *Jugué ... no gané.*
– Don **didn't have** breakfast this morning. (~~Don hadn't breakfast ...~~)
– They **went** to the cinema but they **didn't enjoy** the film.
Fueron ... pero no les gustó ...

■ *Observa que en el siguiente ejemplo* **didn't** *es la negación y* **do** *es el verbo 'hacer':*

– We **didn't do** much work yesterday. *No hicimos ...*

■ *Observa el orden de las palabras en las preguntas con* **did**:

	did +	*sujeto* +	*infinitivo*	
What	**Did**	**Sue**	**give**	you a birthday present?
How	**did**	**you**	**do**	yesterday evening?
Where	**did**	**the accident**	**happen?**	
	did	**your parents**	**go**	for their holidays?

■ *Respuestas breves* (▶ Unidad 37):

Yes, { I/we/you/they / he/she/it } **did.**

No, { I/we/you/they / he/she/it } **didn't.**

– **'Did you** see Joe yesterday?' **'No, I didn't.'**
– **'Did it** rain on Sunday?' **'Yes, it did.'**
– **'Did Helen** come to the party?' **'No, she didn't.'**
– **'Did your friends** have a good holiday?' **'Yes, they did.'**

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UNIDAD 10 Ejercicios

10.1 *Completa estas frases con el verbo en forma negativa.*

1 I saw John but I ...didn't see..... Mary.
2 They worked on Monday but they ..... on Tuesday.
3 We went to the shop but we ..... to the bank.
4 She had a pen but she ..... any paper.
5 Jack did French at school but he ..... German.

10.2 *Estás haciéndole preguntas a alguien. Escríbelas usando* **Did...?**

1 I watched TV last night. And you? ...Did you watch TV last night... ?
2 I enjoyed the party. And you? ..... you ..... ?
3 I had a good holiday. And you? ..... ?
4 I got up early this morning. And you? ..... ?
5 I slept well last night. And you? ..... ?

10.3 *¿Qué hiciste ayer? Tus frases pueden ser afirmativas o negativas.*

1 (watch TV) ...I watched TV yesterday... (o ...I didn't watch TV yesterday.....)
2 (get up before 7.30) I .....
3 (have a shower) I .....
4 (buy a magazine) .....
5 (speak English) .....
6 (do an examination) .....
7 (eat meat) .....
8 (go to bed before 10.30) .....

10.4 *Escribe preguntas usando* **Who/What/How/Why...?**

1 I met somebody. Who ....did you meet..... ?
2 Harry arrived. What time ..... Harry ..... ?
3 I saw somebody. Who ..... you ..... ?
4 They wanted something. What ..... ?
5 The meeting finished. What time ..... ?
6 Pat went home early. Why ..... ?
7 We had dinner. What ..... for dinner?
8 It cost a lot of money. How much ..... ?

10.5 *Pon el verbo en la forma correcta del* PAST SIMPLE *(afirmativa, negativa o interrogativa).*

1 I ...played... (play) tennis yesterday but I ..didn't win..... (not / win).
2 We ..... (wait) a long time for the bus but it ..... (not / come).
3 That's a nice shirt. Where ..... (you / buy) it?
4 She ..... (see) me but she ..... (not / speak) to me.
5 '..... (it / rain) yesterday?' 'No, it was a nice day.'
6 That was a stupid thing to do. Why ..... (you / do) it?

10.6 *Traduce al inglés:*

1 ¿Limpiaste la cocina ayer? .....
2 Ayer no cenamos en casa. (cenar = **have dinner**) .....
3 '¿Viste la televisión anoche?' 'No. Salí con mis amigos.' .....
.....
4 ¿A qué hora empezó la reunión? .....
5 ¿Por qué viniste tan tarde? (tan tarde = **so late**) .....
6 No compré aquella camisa porque no me gustaba. .....
7 Joaquín y Lucía pasaron el fin de semana juntos. (pasar = **spend**) .....
.....
8 Marta llegó tarde porque tuvo un accidente. .....

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