

# PREI

### **EL ARTICULO 'THE'**

El artículo determinado 'THE' se utiliza sin distinción para singular y plurar pues solo el sustantivo y algunos verbos expresan esa diferencia. Se usa esta única forma para el masculino y el femenino, porque esta diferencia no existe; pues en inglés, solo algunos sustantivos hacen referencia a género y si se trata de masculino o femenino biológico. Ejemplos:

- (la pared) the wall • the books the book (el libro) • the students the new book (el libro nuevo) • the old men
- EL ARTICULO 'A' (un, uno, una)

El Artículo indeterminado 'A' se escribe antes de un sustantivo o adjetivo, el cual deberá empezar con sonido de consonante.

(una universidad) a university <u>a</u> new notebook (un cuaderno nuevo) a black pen (un lapicero negro)

### EL ARTICULO 'AN' (un, uno, una)

El Artículo indeterminado 'AN' se escribe antes de un sustantivo o adjetivo, el cual deberá empezar con sonido de vocal.

(un brazo) an arm (una hora) an hour an old woman (una mujer anciana)

Ahora intenta tus propios ejemplos:

THE:	
1.	
2	
A/AN:	
1.	
7	·

# VERB TO BE (Present) TO BE = SER / ESTAR

SPANISH (ESTAR)	SPANISH (SER)	AFFIRMATIVE	CONTRACTIONS	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
YO ESTOY	YO 50Y	IAM	Σ	TOM M'I	9M 1.3
TÚ ESTAS	TÚ ERES UD. ES	YOU ARE	YOU'RE	YOU'RE NOT YOU AREN'T	ARE YOU ?
EL ESTÁ	ÉL ES	HE IS	HE'S	HE'S NOT HE ISN'T	IS HE?
ELLA ESTÁ	ELLA ES	SHE IS	SHE'S	SHE'S NOT SHE ISN'T	IS SHE?
ELLO ESTÁ	ELLO ES	IT IS	CIT.S	IT'S NOT T'NSI TI	⊱ ∏ SI
NOSOTROS (AS) ESTAMOS	NOSOTROS (AS) SOMOS	WE ARE	WE'RE	WE'RE NOT WE AREN'T	ARE WE ?
USTEDES ESTÁN	USTEDES SON	YOU ARE	YOU'RE	YOU'RE NOT YOU AREN'T	ARE YOU ?
ELLOS (AS) ESTÁN	ELLO(A)5 SON	THEY ARE	THEY'RE	THEY'RE NOT THEY AREN'T	ARE THEY ?

### TO BE (Past)

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I WAS	I WASN'T	WA5  ?
YOU WERE	YOU WEREN'T	WERE YOU ?
HE WAS	HE WASN'T	WAS HE?
SHE WAS	SHE WASN'T	WAS SHE?
IT WAS	IT WASN'T	WAS IT ?
WE WERE	WE WEREN'T	WERE WE ?
THEY WERE	THEY WEREN'T	WERE THEY ?

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

La forma progresiva o continua del verbo, formada con el verbo TO BE en presente (am, is, are) más un verbo en forma básica + ing (terminaciones ...ando, ...endo) denota que la acción (de la que se habla) está en proceso, es decir, cuando estamos hablando de situaciones del momento.



### Ejemplos:

- I am writing (now).
   Yo estoy escribiendo (ahora)
- They are dancing and we are watching them.
   Ellos están bailando y nosotros los estamos observando
- Sarah is playing volleyball at school.
   Sarah está jugando vóley en la escuela

# TIME EXPRESSIONS:

- now
- at this time
- at this moment
- right now

Ahora intenta tus propios ejemplos:

1		
∸.		

2.

3.

### **PAST CONTINUOUS**

La forma progresiva o continua del verbo, formada con el verbo **TO BE en pasado (was, were)** más un verbo en **forma básica + ing (...ando, ...endo)** denota que la acción se estuvo desarrollando en el pasado.



### Ejemplos:

- I was writing few minutes ago.
   Yo estuve escribiendo hace unos minutos
- They were dancing last night.
   Ellos estuvieron bailando anoche
- Sarah was playing volleyball at school yesterday.
   Sarah estuvo jugando vóley en la escuela ayer

### TIM€ €XPR€SSIONS:

- yesterday
- last hour, night
- few minutes ago

Ahora intenta tus propios ejemplos:

1.		
2.		
4.		
5.		



### SUBJECT PRONOUNS / OBJECT PRONOUNS

SUBJECT PRONOUNS:	OBJECT PRONOUNS:
I	
	YOU
HE	
	HER
IT	
	US
YOU	
	THEM

### **COMMANDS**

### Write the correct command using the following verbs.

1.	Open / close the door!	Abre / cierra la puerta.	
2.	Take out your book!	Saca tu libro.	
3.	Read aloud!	Lee en voz alta.	
4.	Raise your hand!	Levanta tu mano.	
5.	Come to the board!	Acércate a la pizarra.	
6.	Write sentences!	Escribe oraciones.	
7.	Stand up.	Ponte de pie.	
8.	Have a seat.	Toma asiento.	

10. Continue working! Continúa trabajando.

Presta atención.

9. Pay attention!

11. Wait for your turn! Espera tu turno.

12. Listen carefully! Escucha atentamente.

13. Turn off your celular! Apaga tu celular.

14. Listen to your audio! Escucha tu audio.

# PRE BASIC I HOMEWORK

### <u>ARTICLES</u>

I)	Write	e 'A' or 'AN'	,				
	1.		umbrella	5.		easy exam	
	2.		apple	б.		difficult problem	
	3.	t	backpack		7.	excellent student	
	4.	h	hour	9.		university	
	5.		calculator		10.	house	
II)					r ARE. L	Jse 'A' or 'AN' if needed.	
	1.		st				
			la			M. Committee of the second	
	3. She old woman.						
	4.						
	5.	lt	goo	d book.			
	_					J	
III)	Pers	onal inform					
	1.					·	
	2.	I'm from				<u> </u>	
	3.	l'myears old.					
	4.	l live in				<u>.</u>	
	5.	Are you ma	arried, divor	ced or sin	gle?	·	
	6.	I have		_•			
		I don't have	e any childre	en.			
		lam		_•			
IV)	Unsc	cramble the	ese questio	ns.			
	1.	you/are/t	tired?				
	2.	teacher/n	iice/is/you	r?		·	
			. ,				



# >>> Pre I

3.	is/class/large/your?	
4.	friendly / are / students / the?	
5.	your/teacher/relaxed/is?	
6.	hungry/you/are?	
7.	students/are/the/talkative?	
8.	school/is/your/noisy?	
9.	classroom/small/is/your?	
10.	old/your/is/institute?	
V)	Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb 'To Be' Present or Past.	in
1.	you married last year?	
2.	he a doctor?	
3.	we happy?	
4.	she a nurse at the hospital?	
5.	they Peruvian students?	
6.	you at the club on Saturday?	
7.	she sad last night?	
8.	Paul and Mary here yesterday?	
9.	we nervous during the exam?	
10.	he at Peter's house last week?	

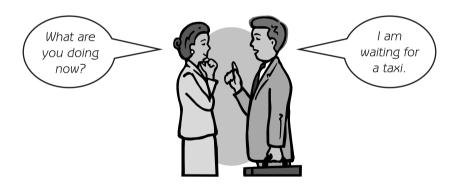
### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

### I) Fill in the blanks:

- 1. She \_\_\_\_\_television now. (watch)
- 2. They \_\_\_\_\_ on the computer. (work)
- 3. Rodrigo is busy. He \_\_\_\_\_ Math right now. (study)
- 4. Vanessa and Susie are the dishes. (do)
- 5. The cat its food. (eat)

### II) Circle the correct option:

- 1. (Is/are/does) they going to Tim's party?
- 2. Michelle (am/is/are) playing at the park.
- 3. John and Peter (is/are/am) cleaning the house.
- 4. My parents (him/is/are) making dinner.
- 5. My brother (are/is/am) riding his bicycle.



### **PAST CONTINUOUS**

I)	Complete the sentences using 'was' or 'were' and the correct form of the
	verb:

1.     Ia book yesterd	day at 6:00p.m. (read)
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- 2. Giselle \_\_\_\_\_ on a new project. (work)
- 3. We at Pardo's Chicken. (eat)
- 4. Dennis is a teacher. He his students a lesson. (teach)
- 5. They \_\_\_\_\_at the disco. (dance)

### **PRONOUNS**

### Fill in the blanks using subject pronouns and object pronouns:

1. Mario talks to Maria. = \_\_\_\_\_ talks to \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Veronica eats bananas. = \_\_\_\_\_eats \_\_\_\_.

3. Elizabeth loves her boyfriend. = \_\_\_\_\_loves \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Claudia and Felipe buy a car. = \_\_\_\_\_ buy \_\_\_\_\_.

5. My sister and I called Ricardo. = called .

6. Harry and Luis work with Joshua. = \_\_\_\_\_ work with \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Carlos called Paola. = called .

8. David hit the tv. = \_\_\_\_\_ hit \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Fredy and Jason paid the bill. =  $\_$  paid  $\_$ .

10. My grandma helps my mother. = \_\_\_\_\_ helps \_\_\_\_\_.

11. Jesus told Mary and Jane to study. = \_\_\_\_\_ told \_\_\_\_ to study.

12. Joshua and I spoke to Rocio. = \_\_\_\_\_ spoke to \_\_\_\_\_.

13. Miguel ate an apple. = \_\_\_\_\_ ate \_\_\_\_.

14. Adrian and Luis washed the dishes. = \_\_\_\_\_ washed \_\_\_\_\_.

Well done! Now you are ready for the next step.



# >>> Pre III

## **IRREGULAR VERBS LIST**

DDECENT	CIMPLEDACT	DAST DASTICIDI S	TRANSI ATION
PRESENT	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PASTICIPLE	TRANSLATION
Be, (Am, Is, Are)	Was, Were	Been	Ser o estar
Become	Became	Become	Pasar a, volverse
Begin	Began	Begun	Comenzar
Bite	Bit	Bitten	Morder
Bleed	Bled	Bled	Sangrar
Break	Broke	Broken	Romper o quebrar
Bring	Brought	Brought	Traer
Build	Built	Built	Construir
Burn	Burnt, Burned	Burnt, Burned	Quemar
Buy	Bought	Brought	Comprar
Catch	Caught	Caught	Atrapar, agarrar
Come	Came	Come	Venir
Cost	Cost	Cost	Costar
Do	Did	Done	Hacer
Draw	Drew	Drawn	Dibujar
Dream	Dreamt, Dreamed	Dreamt, Dreamed	Soñar
Drink	, Drank	Drunk	Beber
Drive	Drove	Driven	Conducir
Eat	Ate	Eaten	Comer
Fall	Fell	Fallen	Caer
Fight	Fought	Fought	Pelear
Find	Found	Found	Encontrar
Fly	Flew	Flown	Volar
•			Olvidar
Forget	Forgot Got	Forgotten, Forgot	
Get Give	Gave	Gotten, Got	Obtener, Conseguir
Go		Given	Dar, Entregar
	Went	Gone	lr Taran
Have	Had	Had	Tener
Know	Knew	Known	Saber
Learn	Learned	Learnt	Aprender
Let	Let	Let	Conceder, permitir
Make	Made	Made	Elaborar, hacer
Meet	Met	Met	Conocer a alguien
Mistake	Mistook	Mistaken	Equivocarse, confunc
Pay	Paid	Paid	Pagar
Run	Ran	Run	Correr
Say	Said	Said	Decir
Sell	Sold	Sold	Vender
Sing	Sang	Sung	Cantar
Sleep	Slept	Slept	Dormir
Smell	Smelled, Smelt	Smelled, Smelt	Olfatear, percibir
Speak	Spoke	Spoken	Hablar
Swim	Swam	Swum	Nadar
Take	Took	Taken	Tomar
Teach	Taught	Taught	Enseñar
Tell	Told	Told	Decir
Think	Thought	Thought	Pensar
Understand	Understood	Understood	Comprender
Wear	Wore	Worn	Usar, vestir
Weal	Won	Won	Ganar
write	Wrote	Written	Escribir