



# Tenses

## Past simple

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Form** | **Contruction** | **Example** |
| Positive | Verb + (regular verb-ed\* | irregular verb) | I wanted it |
| Negative | (Did not | didn’t ) + verb in present | I didn’t want it |
| Interrogation | Did + subject + verb | What did you want? |

* For completed actions and events in the past:
* For a sequence of actions or events:
* For permanente or long-term situations in the past:
* We use the past simple to describe repeated events in the past that no longer occur in the present.

## Past continuos.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Form** | **Contruction** | **Example** |
| Positive | Was/were + Verb in present participle (-ing) | The were waiting |
| Negative | (was not | wasn’t | were not | weren’t ) + verb in present participle (-ing) | I wasn’t waiting |
| Interrogation | (Was/were) + subject + verb | What did you want? |

* Acciones que ocurrierón en el pasado pero no hay certeza de si acabarón o no:

Por ejemplo, "She was meeting her friend for lunch when she got the call" significa que la acción de reunirse con su amiga para almorzar estaba en progreso cuando recibió una llamada, pero no indica si terminó o no.

* Things which happen at the same time

## Present perfect simple.

* We must use “Present perfect simple” when we want to emphasize an action has happened.

## Present perfect continuous.

* We must use present perfect continuous when we want to emphasize how long an actions’s been happening.
* For events repeated over a period of time until the present (they may continue).

## Use to + verb.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| positive | Used to + verb |  |
| Negative | Did not + use + verb |  |
| Interrogation | Did + subject + use to + verb? |  |

* In its form “positive” and “interrogative” the verb use hasn’t “-ed”, just “-e”.
* The adverbs must go before the verb “used to”, no between “used to” and the verb.

## Would + verb

## Be used to + -ing or noun.

## Get used to + -ing or noun.

Expresar que te estas acostumbrando a algo gradualmente,

Te estas acostumbrado a nuestro clima puede ponerse como:

Are you getting used to our climate

# Vocabulary

## Irregulars Verbs

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Verb** | **Present** | **Past** | **Past Participle** | **Traducción** |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Arise | Arise | Arose | Arisen | Surgir / levantarse |
| Be | am/is/are | was/were | been | Ser / estar |
| Cut off | Cut off | Cut off | Cut off | Separar o aislar |
| Do | do/does | did | done | Hacer |
| Eat | eat/eats | ate | eaten | Comer |
| Wear | Wear | Wore | Worn | Usar, llevar (ropa o accesorios) |
| Get | get/gets | got | gotten | Obtener / conseguir |
| Go | go/goes | went | gone | Ir |
| Have | have/has | had | had | Tener |
| Hold | Hold | Held | Held | Sostener/Mantener / agarrar |
| Know | know/knows | knew | known | Saber / conocer |
| Lead | Lead | Led | Led | Liderar / guiar |
| Make | make/makes | made | made | Hacer |
| Say | say/says | said | said | Decir |
| See | see/sees | saw | seen | Ver |
| Stand | stand | stood | stood | Pararse / estar de pie |
| take | take | took | taken | tomar, coger |
| Fall | Fall | Fell | Fallen | Caer |
| Leave | Leave | Left | left | Dejar |

## Regular verbs

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Verb | Traduction |  |
| Hope | Esperar |  |
| Pour | Verter, servir |  |
| Lavish | Derrochar, prodigar. |  |
| Flick | Movimiento brusco y ligero (interruptor) |  |
| Tackle | Enfrentar un gran desafio |  |
| Scrambled | Trepar |  |
| Spot | detectar, identificar o localizar algo o alguien |  |
| Bolt | Correr repentinamente, huir, cerrar puesta con pestillo. |  |
| Gather | Estar reunidos, juntos, recopilar información |  |
| Stroll | Caminar de manera relajada, pasear. |  |
| tease | Burlarse de alguien |  |
| qualify | Calificar, estar cualificado, |  |
| Faint | Desmayarse |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Phrasal verbs.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| Cut down | Reducir |
| Cut off | Aislarse, separarse, interrumpir |
| Run out | Agotarse algo |
| Get through | Conseguir comunicarse |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Sustantives

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Palabra | Traducción |
|  |  |
| Essay | Ensayo |
| square | Plaza; cuadrado |
| Widely | Ampliamente |
| Granny | Forma cariñosa de decir abuela |
| Ground floor | Planta baja, vestíbulo, recepciones |
| Likeness | Similitud, semejanza, parecido, aspecto similar, analogía. |
| Helmet | Casco de moto, de caballero. |
| Compulsory | Algo obligado por la ley |
| Peaks | Cumbres de una montaña o para describir algo que esta en su momento algido. |
| Earth, sea and sky (lesson 25) | |
| Bank | Banco, orilla (de una masa de agua) |
| Orchards | Huertos |
| Peaks | Cumbres |
| Pine | Pinos |
| Slopes | Laderas |
| Springs | Manantiales |
| Streams | Ríos, arroyos |
| Tracks | Vías, caminos |
| Valleys | Valles |
| Vegetation | Vegetación |
| Breathtaking | Impresionante, asombroso |
| Landscape | Paisaje |
| Hillside | Pendiente o ladera de una montaña |
| Wooded | Zona cubierta de arboles o bosques |
| Left bank | Lado izquierdo de un rio |
| Trunks | Troncos |
| Soil | Suelo, área (el suelo es fértil) |
| Dawn | Amanecer, comienzo de algo nuevo. |
| Rainforest | Bosque tropical con clima cálido (amazonas) |
| Floods | Inundaciones |
| Freeze | Congelar o Helar |
| Globe | Globo terraqueo. |
| Mist | Niebla |
| Tropic | Trópico |
| Warm | Cálido |
| Stormy | Tormentoso |
| Forecast | Pronóstico |
| Trek | Caminata o expedición a pie |
| Cubs | Cachorros |
| sightings | Avistamientos (normalmente poco comunes, ovnis y cosas así) |
| Starling tale | historia de misterio o intriga que tiene giros inesperados o sorprendentes |
| Lección 26 | |
| Dairy products | Productos derivados de la leche |
| Junk Food | Comida de baja calidad |
| Traffic jam | Atasco de trafico |
|  |  |

## Adjetives

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Opuestos |  |
| Mad |  | Enojado |
| Stunninh |  | Algo que es impresionante o sorprendente |
| Charity |  | Caridad, organización sin animo de lucro |
| Winding |  | serpeteantes |
| Shallow |  | Algo superficial con poca profondudidad |
| TV advert |  | Anuncio publicitario |
| Towering |  | Imponente, majestuoso o altisimo |
| Snow-capped |  | Cubierto de nieve |
| Gentle |  | Apasible, suave |
| Narrow | Wide | Algo que es estrecho |
| Wide | narrow | Algo que es ancho |
| Muddy |  | Embarroso |
| Mild |  | Suave/templado |
| Frosty |  | Cubierto de hielo |
| Cut off |  | Separado o aislado, limites |
| Towering | Low, short | Algo que es alto |
| Clad | Uncoated, bare | Estar cubierto |
| Leisurely |  | Describir que algo se hace con calma |
| Pace |  | Camino o paso |
| Fleeting | Permanente, enduring | Pasajera o fugaz |
| CALIFICATIVOS | | |
| Delighted |  | Feliz o complacido |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Adverbios

Adverbios de modo (modifica el modo en el que se llevó una acción)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| DE MODO ¿Cómo estabas haciendo la acción? | |
| Loudly | Ruidosamente |
| Slowly | Lentamente |
| Quickly | Rápidamente |
| Carefully | Cuidadosamente |
| Happily | Felizmente |
| Sadly | Tristemente |
|  |  |
| suddenly | repentinamente |
| Quietly | Silenciosamente |
| Hopeless | Sin esperanza, desesperada |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Adverbios de tiempo: Se utilizan para indicar en que momento ocurre la acción

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| Afterwards | Después, posteriormente |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Adverbios de conclusión o consecuencia.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Therefore | Por lo tanto |  |
| Consequently | En consecuencia |  |
| Hence | Por lo tanto |  |
| Thus | Así que |  |
| As a result | Como resultado |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Expresions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| It pours with rain | Llueve intensamente |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## T2-sub