

CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS TECNOLOGICOS INDUSTRIAL Y DE SERVICIOS NO. 5
"GERTRUDIS BOCANEGRA"
SEMESTRE AGOSTO 2023- ENERO 2024.
ENGLISH I

GUÍA DE ESTUDIO PARA EXAMEN EXTRAORDINARIO DE INGLÉS I

Nombre del alumno: _____

Grupo: _____

Turno: _____

**NOTA: ESTA GUIA DEBERÁ SER RESUELTA EN SU TOTALIDAD PARA TENER DERECHO AL EXAMEN
EXTRAORDINARIO.**

TOPICS GUIDE

1. PARTS OF SPEECH.

1.1 NOUNS.

- PLURAL NOUNS

1.2 ADVERBS.

- FREQUENCY.

1.3 PREPOSITIONS.

- PLACE

2. VERB TO BE.

- AFFIRMATIVE.
- NEGATIVE.
- QUESTION.
- SHORT ANSWERS.

3. THERE IS/THERE ARE

- AFFIRMATIVE.
- NEGATIVE.
- QUESTION.
- SHORT ANSWERS.

4. SIMPLE PRESENT.

- AFFIRMATIVE.
- NEGATIVE.
- QUESTION.
- SHORT ANSWERS.

5. WH-QUESTIONS

5.1 VERB TO BE.

5.2 SIMPLE PRESENT.

- WHAT?
- WHEN?
- WHERE?
- WHY?
- WHO?
- HOW?
- HOW MAY?
- HOW MUCH?

PARTS OF SPEECH



NOUNS

A *noun* is a word that names something, such as a person, place, thing, or idea. In a sentence.
Example: dish – dishes.

Reference link. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L4B7XxuJO6A>

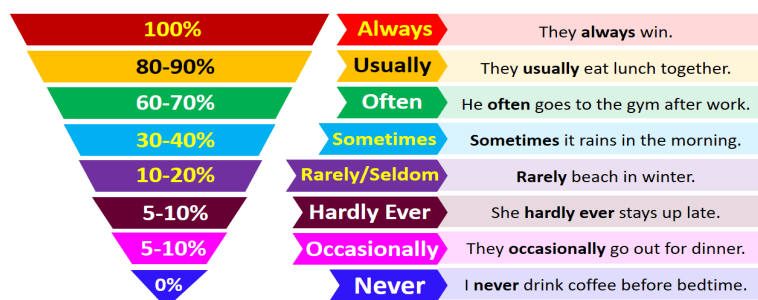
I. Put the plural form to the next nouns

box		star	
child		sheep	
tooth		man	
church		ox	
ocuntry		bus	
apple		person	
woman		cousin	
series		baby	
hero		painting	
key		fish	

ADVERB

A word or phrase that modifies or qualifies an adjective, verb, or other adverb or a word group, expressing a relation of place, time, circumstance, manner, cause, degree, etc.

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

An adverb of frequency describes how often an action happens. There are six main adverbs of frequency that we use in English: always, usually (or normally), often, sometimes, hardly ever or rarely and never.

Reference link. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OG3VyTSzqPI>

PRACTICE.

II. Fill in the blanks with the adverb of frequency to complete the sentences using the percent table above.

1. They go to the movies. **(70%)**

2. She listens to classical music. **(5%)**

3. He reads the local newspaper. **(50%)**

4. Sara smiles. **(0%)**

5. She complains about her husband. **(100%)**

6. I drink coffee. **(50%)**

7. Frank is ill. **(70%)**

8. He feels terrible **(90%)**

9. I go jogging in the morning. **(30%)**

10. We watch television in the evening. **(100%)**

11. She helps her daughter with her homework. **(0%)**

12. I smoke. **(80%)**

13. I eat vegetables and fruits. **(90%)**

14. I eat meat. **(10%)**

15. My mother visits the doctor. (30%)

16. They play videogames. (50%)

17. My neighbor plans weddings. (5%)

18. Andrea lives next door so we see her. (70%)

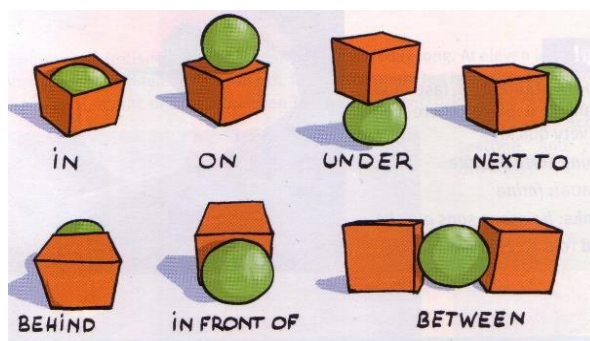
19. It rains here in the summer. (80%)

20. Nancy and I go out for coffee together. (10%)

PREPOSITIONS

Is a word or group of words used before a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase to show direction, time, place, location, spatial relationships.

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE



Reference link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kq65VGkVwC8>

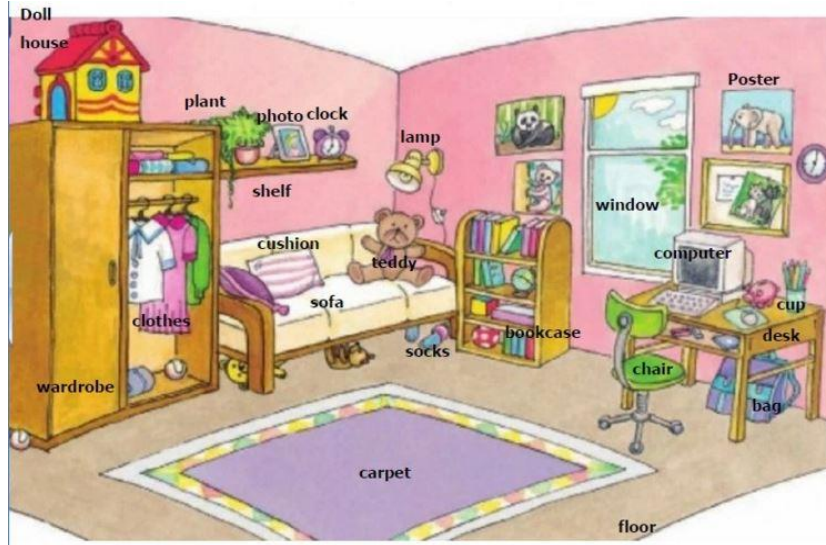
PRACTICE:

III. Put the correct preposition of place to complete sentences.

1. He is sitting _____ the table.
2. The name is _____ the door of the house.
3. There are many trees _____ the park.
4. The jacket is _____ the closet.
5. My back is _____ of me.
6. My mouth is _____ my nose.
7. My eye is _____ the other eye.
8. The rug is _____ the floor.
9. The vegetables are _____ the refrigerator.
10. The computer is _____ of me.

IV. Look at the picture and write 10 sentences using prepositions of place

Example: The carpet is **on** the floor.




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

VERB TO BE

They are used to describe or tell us the condition of people, things, places and ideas. The correct conjugation of verb to be is: am, is are.

TO BE (Present simple)

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I am	I am not	Am I ?
You are	You are not	Are you ?
He is	He is not	Is he ?
She is	She is not	Is she ?
It is	It is not	Is it ?
We are	We are not	Are we ?
You are	You are not	Are you ?
They are	They are not	Are they ?



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PRACTICE.

V. Complete the sentences with the form of the verb to be.

1. The house _____ on Clark Street.
2. The bedrooms _____ upstairs.
3. The lessons _____ easy.
4. The news _____ very interesting.
5. The people _____ ready to go.
6. John _____ busy.
7. I _____ in the mall.
8. They _____ in the drugstore.
9. Virginia _____ a good student.
10. Linda and Mark _____ parents.
11. Who _____ on the table?
12. Melvin _____.
13. His birthday _____ in October.
14. He _____ late for dinner.
15. I _____ a lawyer.

VI. Change the next sentences to negative and question form.

1. My mother is angry.

N. _____

Q. _____

2. Sheila and Pat aren't friends.

N. _____

Q. _____

3. Mr. Smith is the best neighbor.

N. _____

Q. _____

4. They are in Las Vegas now.

N. _____

Q. _____

5. Kurt is a wonderful swimmer.

N. _____

Q. _____

6. They aren't Colombians.

N. _____

Q. _____

7. My friend is the best student of his group.

N. _____

Q. _____

8. I am in the same school with my cousin.

N. _____

Q. _____

9. That book is old.

N. _____

Q. _____

10. The concert is in Bellas Artes.

N. _____

Q. _____

THERE IS/THERE ARE

We **use there is** to say that something exists or is in a place. **There is** a bridge in the park.

We **use there are** for singular nouns and **there are** for plural.

There is/are		
Positive		
There	is	a table.
	are	two desks.
Negative		
There	isn't	a table.
	aren't	any desks.
Yes/No Questions		
Is	there	a table?
Are		any desks?
Short Answers		
Yes, there is . / No, there isn't.		
Yes, there are . / No, there aren't.		

Reference link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VYrdo62iLYo>

PRACTICE:

VII. Write **There is, there are, there isn't, there aren't, is there, are there** to complete the Sentences.

- _____ two boxes under the bed.
- _____ a lot of students in the calss.
- Yes, _____.
- _____ an apple on the table. There are four.
- _____ juice in the fridge?
- No, _____.
- _____ many people in the party. There is only one.
- _____ a book on the shelf.
- _____ twenty sheets under the desk.
- _____ a cat in front of the house.
- Yes, _____.
- _____ any onions in the shop. There are garlics.
- _____ some kids in the park.
- _____ a soda in your bag.
- _____ some milk on the stove?
- No, _____.
- _____ many cars on the Street.
- _____ a baby in the room?
- Yes, _____.
- _____ a big house next to the school.

SIMPLE PRESENT

We use the simple present tense for anything that happens regularly. The auxiliary that is used for this time is: DO for I, you, we, you, they and DOES for he, she it.

Simple Present Tense Verb Conjugation			
	+	-	?
I	run	do not run (don't run)	Do I run?
You	run	do not run (don't run)	Do you run?
He/She/It	runs	does not run (doesn't run)	Does he/she/it run?
We	run	do not run (don't run)	Do we run?
They	run	do not run (don't run)	Do they run?

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Reference link. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nvVdIJ0las0>

PRACTICE.

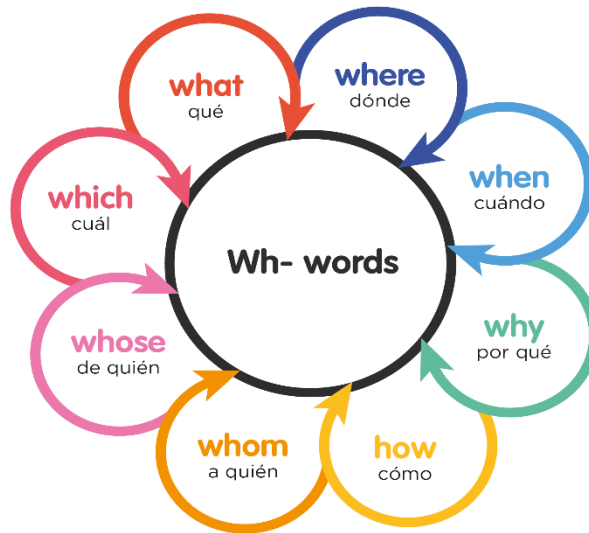
XVIII. Fill in the blanks with the form of the verb and Simple Present.

- Mr. Miller _____ (go) to the theatre.
- _____ you _____ (drink) milk
- I _____ (not have) a coke.
- We _____ (have) lunch at home.
- _____ he _____ (speak) English with his friends?
- She _____ (take) a vacation.
- They _____ (not get) up late on Sunday.
- We _____ (invite) friends for dinner.
- He _____ (rent) a house for a week.
- Sheena _____ (comb) her hair many times a day.
- _____ she _____ (want) a coffee?
- I _____ (not live) in Miami.}
- Robert _____ (forget) his books.
- Sam _____ (sing) very well.
- Tina _____ (have) a date.
- I _____ (walk) to the office every day.
- _____ he _____ (write) many letter for her girlfriend?
- I _____ (read) a lot of poems.
- Vania _____ (study) every night for her final test.
- You _____ (not sleep) in your bed.
- My father _____ (play) basketball every Monday.
- _____ you _____ (use) sugar in your tea?
- The girls _____ (not be) in class.
- Mrs. Chandler _____ (hang) a beautiful mirror on the wall.
- _____ (be) the church big?
- _____ we _____ (understand) French well?

27. That movie _____ (scare) me a lot.
28. I _____ (feel) sick.
29. When _____ we _____ (pay) the rent?
30. Mandy _____ (sell) computers.

WH QUESTIONS

Are used for make specific questions, like what, where, when, who, why, how, etc.



Reference link. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h3gg5l3WJ1M>

PRACTICE.

IX. Put the correct wh (what, why, where, when, how or who) for make questions then answer it.

1. _____ is your last name?

2. _____ do you eat healthy food?

Because _____

3. _____ is your mother's birthday?

4. _____ is your favorite place?

5. _____ old is your grandfather?

6. _____ is your best friend?

7. _____ do you live?

8. _____ do you feel today?

9. _____ do you feel tired?

Because _____

10. _____ is your English teacher?

11. _____ time is it?

12. _____ are your hobbies?

13. _____ often does your father shout?

14. _____ many days are there in the week?

There are _____

15. _____ do you celebrate Thanksgiving?

16. _____ is Spain?

17. _____ are your keys?

18. _____ kind of clothes do you wear?

19. _____ old are you?

20. _____ does your mother work?

Because _____

**ENGLISH ACADEMY I
SEMESTER AUGUST 2023 – JANUARY 2024.
TEACHER: MONTSERRAT ADRIANA HERNÁNDEZ SILVA.**