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CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS TECNOLOGICOS INDUSTRIAL Y DE
SERVICIOS NO. 5 "GERTRUDIS BOCANEGRA"
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ENGLISH I

**GUIA 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.**

ENGLISH ACADEMY I

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TOPICS GUIDE

1. PARTS OF SPEECH.

1.1 NOUNS.

- PLURAL NOUNS.

1.2. POSSESSIVES

- ADJECTIVES.
- PRONOUNS.

1.3 ADVERBS.

- FREQUENCY.

1.4 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.

- **VERB TO BE.**
- **SIMPLE PRESENT.**
- WHAT?
- WHEN?
- WHERE?
- WHY?
- WHO?
- HOW?
- HOW MAY?
- HOW MUCH?

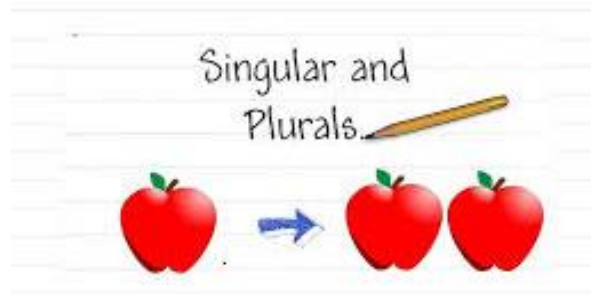
6. CAN/CAN'T

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



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

car		star	
child		fish	
tooth		man	
church		ox	
city		bus	
apple		person	
child		cousin	
series		baby	
hero		deer	
knife		photo	

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES.

Possessive adjectives are often used to express possession or ownership



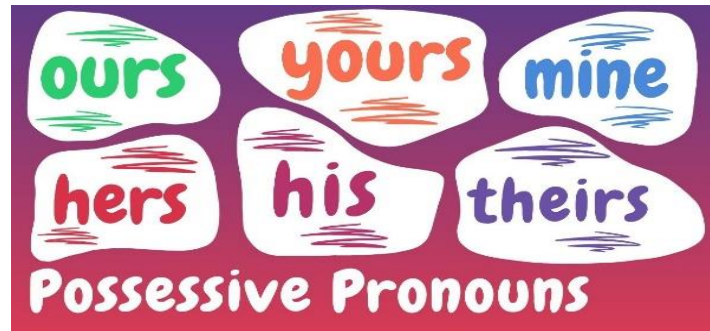
Reference link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=om8mFN4d6VE>

II. Fill in my, your, his, her, its, our, their.

1. I don't know the time because I can't find _____ watch.
2. What's the boy's name? _____ name is Ben Scott.
3. Debbie has got a cat. _____ cat is very lively.
4. The dog is very cute. _____ name is Ben.
5. We are at school. _____ school is very nice.
6. I have a new laptop. _____ laptop is white.
7. I'm from Seattle. Most of _____ friends are from Seattle, too.
8. The rabbit is white. _____ cage is in the garden.
9. Sandra and Jenny are friends. _____ school is in the city centre.
10. The Millers have a new car. _____ car is blue.
11. Emma Peel has got a brother. _____ name is Paul.
12. Nick Baker has a sister. _____ name is Debbie.
13. Yes, we have a dog. _____ dog is very old.
14. The boys have got a tortoise. _____ name is Trundle.
15. Suddenly the children see an old man. It's _____ grandfather.
16. Aunt Mary is sitting at the table. Peter fills _____ glass with juice.
17. We take the guitars and start to play. _____ music is great.
18. Captain Clark drives a yellow sports car. It's _____ car.
19. Tom and Robert like fish and chips. It's _____ favorite food.
20. We cannot come on Saturday. It's _____ father's birthday.

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Possessive pronoun is a pronoun used to indicate ownership.



Reference link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2dqkukw5nTI>

III. Fill in mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs.

A: Is this my book?

B: No, it's _____. Yours is over there on the desk.

A: Do you really think that it was my fault?

B: Yes, of course it was _____.

A: Is this our neighbors' dog digging in our garden?

B: Yes, it's _____.

A: Who left that mobile phone on the shelf? Is it my brother's?

B: Yes, I'm sure it's _____.

A: Is this my glass?

B: No, it's not _____. It's mine.

A: Those are your kids' bikes, aren't they?

B: Yes, they are. They are _____.

A: Whose sunglasses are these?

B: They are _____. I was looking for them for some time.

A: Is that your car in the driveway?

B: No. We parked _____ on the street.

A: Linda is looking for her keys. Are these hers?

B: Yes, they are _____.

A: This is your parents' car, isn't it?

B: No, it's _____. I bought it last Tuesday.

A: Someone forgot this umbrella? Is it your brother's?

B: Yes, I think it's _____.

A: Does that red SUV belong to your parents?

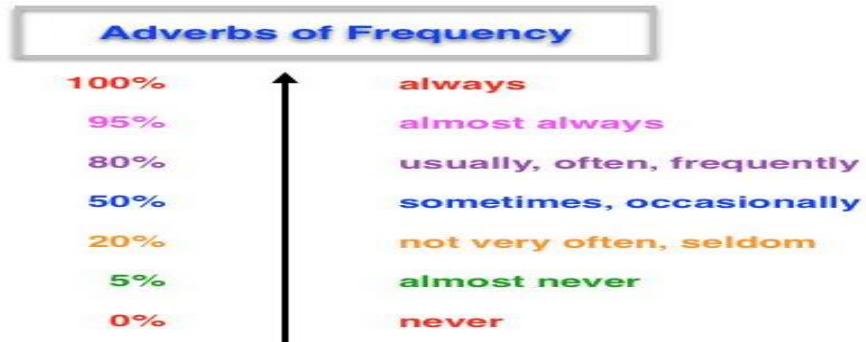
B: Yes, it's _____.

ADVERBS

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

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>

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

1. I go to the cinema. **(70%)**

2. She sings opera. **(5%)**

3. He reads the romantic novels. **(50%)**

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

5. She takes a shower. **(100%)**

6. I set the table. **(50%)**

7. You are in the gym. **(70%)**

8. Henry feels happy **(90%)**

9. I do yoga in the night. **(30%)**

10. We watch horror movies. **(100%)**

11. She helps her boyfriend with his projects. **(0%)**

12. I drink beer. **(80%)**

13. I eat healthy food. **(90%)**

14. I cook junkfood. **(10%)**

15. My mother travels to San Diego. **(30%)**

16. They play x box. **(50%)**

17. My neighbor cleans the street. **(5%)**

18. We wash the clothes. **(70%)**

19. It rains here in July. **(80%)**

20. Mandy and Sam go to the park. **(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>

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

1. Linda is sitting _____ the table.
2. The door is _____ the wall.
3. There are many birds _____ the tree.
4. The dress is _____ the laundry.
5. My nose is _____ my eyes.
6. My teeth are _____ my mouth.
7. My eye is _____ my eyebrow.
8. The carpet is _____ the floor.
9. Milk is _____ the refrigerator.
10. The dining room is _____ the living room.

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

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

Prepositions of Place



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.

Present Tense Verb "to be"			
	+	-	?
I	am	am not (-'m not)	Am I?
You	are	are not (aren't)	Are you?
He/She/It	is	is not (isn't)	Is he/she/it?
We	are	are not (aren't)	Are we?
They	are	are not (aren't)	Are they?

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Reference link. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uQWgJGHwF0Y>

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

1. The hospital _____ on Park avenue.
2. The man _____ sick.
3. Math exercises _____ difficult.
4. The book _____ very interesting.
5. People _____ in the pyramids.
6. Jean _____ angry with you.
7. I _____ a good student.
8. Hugo, Paco and Luis _____ in the TV.
9. Kyle _____ my roomie.
10. Lucas and Molly _____ my neighbors.
11. Who _____ you?
12. I _____ Melvin.
13. His party _____ in April.
14. She _____ late for work.
15. Benjamin _____ the best dentist.

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

16. My sister in law is in the beach.

N. _____
Q. _____

17. Patrick and Carl are best friends.

N. _____
Q. _____

18. My teacher is in the restroom.

N. _____

Q. _____

19. We are in the school.

N. _____

Q. _____

20. Ken is Barbie's boyfriend.

N. _____

Q. _____

21. He is british.

N. _____

Q. _____

22. My mother is in the mall.

N. _____

Q. _____

23. I am in San Francisco.

N. _____

Q. _____

24. My apple is dirty.

N. _____

Q. _____

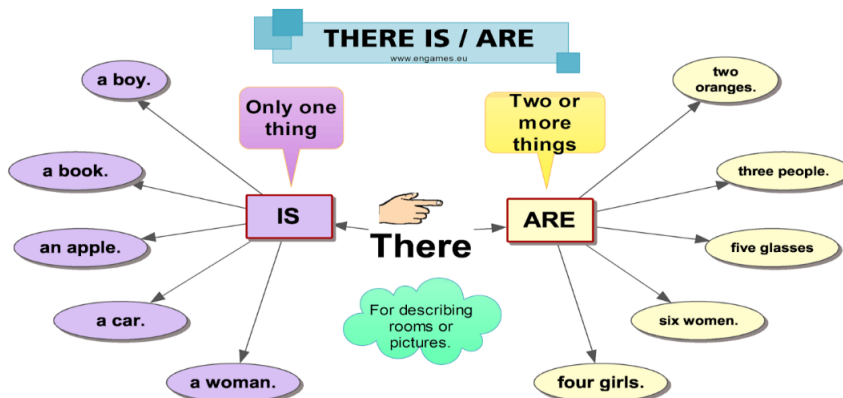
25. Twins are on the bed.

N. _____

Q. _____

THERE IS/THERE ARE

We use there is to say that something exists or is in a place. We use there is for singular nouns and there are for plural.



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

IX. Write There is, there are, there isn't, there aren't, is there, are there to complete the sentences.

1. _____ (not) two toys under the chair.
2. _____ a lot of cars in the garage?
3. Yes, _____.
4. _____ pencil in my backpack.
5. _____ soda in the fridge?
6. No, _____.
7. _____ a book on the shelf?
8. _____ (not) a purse under the desk.
9. _____ a tree next to the house?
10. Yes, _____.
11. _____ any potatoes in the shop. There are carrots.
12. _____ some dogs in the park.
13. _____ a yogurt in your bag.
14. _____ some tea on the stove?
15. No, _____.
17. _____ many people on the street.
18. _____ a pet in the room?
19. Yes, _____.
20. _____ a big parking lot in front of my 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>

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

1. Mike _____ (play) the drums.
2. _____ Camila _____ (drink) wine?
3. No, she _____.
4. She _____ (not have) money.
5. They _____ (watch) T.V. at home.
6. _____ she _____ (speak) French with his classmates?
7. He _____ (take) a shower.
8. I _____ (not get) up late on Monday.
9. My parents _____ (invite) their friends for dinner.
10. He _____ (visit) his aunt for a week.
11. Sheen _____ (brush) his teeth many times a day.
12. _____ She _____ (want) a tea?
13. I _____ (not live) in a flat.
14. Francisco _____ (forget) his notebooks in class.
15. Sam and Tom _____ (sing) very well.
16. Angie _____ (hang out) with his neighbor.
17. I _____ (walk) to the school every day.
18. _____ he _____ (send) many poems for her girlfriend?
19. I _____ (not read) a lot of romantic books.
20. Tania _____ (study) for her Math test.
21. We _____ (not sleep) in the sofa.
22. My grandfather _____ (clean) his room every week.
23. _____ they _____ (use) sugar in your tea?
24. The babies _____ (not be) in the crib.
25. Mrs. Watson _____ (buy) a beautiful mirror.
26. _____ (be) the hospital small?
27. Yes, it _____.
28. _____ he _____ (understand) Germany well?
29. That movie _____ (snort care) me a lot.
30. Harry _____ (feel) sad.
31. Where _____ we _____ (pay) the trip?
32. Maki _____ (not sell) cars.

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>

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

1. _____ is your full name?

2. _____ do you eat junkfood?

Because _____

3. _____ is your birthday?

4. _____ is your favorite dessert?

5. _____ old is your mother?

6. _____ is your best friend in primary?

7. _____ do your parents live?

8. _____ Often do you go to the beach?

9. _____ do you feel sad?

Because _____

10. _____ is your Spanish teacher?

11. _____ time is it?

12. _____ are your hobbies?

13. _____ many brothers do you have?

14. _____ many months are there in a year?

There are _____

15. _____ do you travel to Cancun?

16. _____ is Spain?

17. _____ are your keys?

18. _____ old are you?

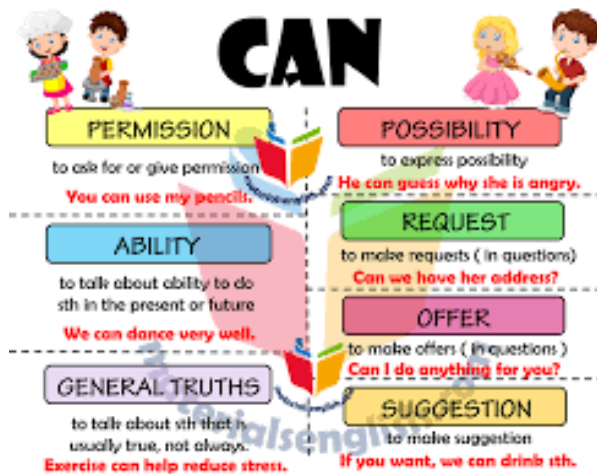
19. _____ does your mother work?

Because _____

20. _____ much money do you need?

CAN / CAN'T FOR ABILITIES AND REQUESTS

We use *can* to say we have the *ability* to do an activity, also *is used to ask for / request permission* or to give permission.



Reference link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dfo-NurjThw>

X. Write can or can't.

1. I _____ only speak English. I don't know any other languages.
2. What sports _____ you play the best?
3. A dog _____ be man's best friend, but it can't help with the chores.
4. Open-minded individuals can often foresee possibilities, while narrow-minded people predict the future very well.
5. Fish _____ survive outside the water.
6. _____ you cook?
7. Denis doesn't want to go swimming with us because he _____ swim.
8. It's really dark here, I _____ see anything.
9. Parking your car here is against the rules; you _____ park here.
10. I am very hungry I _____ eat everything right now.
11. A cheetah _____ run very fast.
12. _____ you help me?
13. I _____ do my homework, it's too difficult.
14. A baby _____ drive a car.
15. The letters are very small. I _____ read anything.
16. _____ I help you right now. I am really busy.
17. He _____ play with us because his leg is injured.
18. Where is my red pen? I _____ find it.
19. I am sorry but I _____ come with you.
20. We _____ leave now. I am ready.
21. _____ you ride a bike?
22. The music is so loud. I _____ hear you.
23. It's really heavy but I _____ lift it up.
24. You _____ enter this room. You are not authorized.
25. I am very tired. I _____ even walk.
26. Eagles _____ see very far distances.
27. _____ wood float on the water?
28. I _____ drink my coffee. It's too hot.
29. A _____ baby talk.
30. He is a good player but I _____ beat him.