



**CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS TECNOLÓGICOS
INDUSTRIAL Y DE SERVICIOS No. 5
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Guía para examen extraordinario INGLÉS II

Los temas para el examen son los siguientes, debes estudiarlos con tu cuadernillo (booklet) de clase, abajo verás algunos ejemplos de cada tema.

- Present continuous
- Verb to be past
- There was / There were
- Past simple
- Should / Shouldn't
- Adjectives: comparatives and superlatives
- Future: going to
- Future: will / won't

1. Present continuous. Used to talk about what we are doing.

subject + verb to be (present) + verb-ing + complement

I am sleeping right now.

I am not sleeping right now.

She is running to the store.

She isn't running to the store.

You are speaking too much.

You aren't speaking too much.

They are working on the project.

They aren't working on the project.

2. Verb to be past. To talk about situations or states in the past.

subject + was/wasn't/were/weren't + complement

I was a good student.

I wasn't a good student.

He was my best friend.

He wasn't my best friend.

You were here yesterday-

You weren't here yesterday.

We were very strong.

We weren't very strong.

3. **There was/There were.** The past form of there is and there are.

There was/wasn't + singular noun

There were/weren't + plural noun

There was an exam last week.

There wasn't an exam last week.

There were 50 students in class.

There weren't 50 students in class.

4. **Past simple.** To talk about activities started and finished in the past.

IMPORTANT! Regular verbs end in "d" or "ed" in past, irregular verbs are different.

POSITIVE: subject + verb in past + complement

NEGATIVE: subject + didn't + normal verb + complement

I wanted to go to the cinema.

I didn't want to go to the cinema.

Max drank too much soda.

Max didn't drink too much soda.

You went to the same school as me. You didn't go to the same school as me.

5. **Should/Shouldn't.:** Used to give advice, opinions or suggestions.

subject + should / shouldn't + normal verb + complement

You should drink more water.

You shouldn't drink more water.

We should go to the party.

We shouldn't go to the party.

6. **Adjectives, comparatives and superlatives.**

COMPARATIVES	SUPERLATIVES
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>_____ + er short adjective</p> <p>more + _____ long adjective</p> </div> <div style="font-size: 4em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>than</p> </div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>the + _____ + est short adjective</p> <p>the most + _____ long adjective</p> </div> <div style="font-size: 4em; margin: 0 10px;">}</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>of / in</p> </div> </div>

He is taller than me.

Marcos is the tallest student in class.

I am more intelligent than him. Karla is the most intelligent in class.

7. **Should/Shouldn't.** Used to give advice, opinions or suggestions.

subject + should / shouldn't + normal verb + complement

You should drink more water.

You shouldn't drink more water.

We should go to the party.

We shouldn't go to the party.

8. **Future: going to.** To talk about plans and intentions.

subject + verb to be + going to + normal verb + complement

I am going to the park tomorrow.

I'm not going to the park tomorrow.

Carlos is going to buy a PC.

Carlos isn't going to buy a PC.

We are going to visit my family.

We aren't going to visit my family.

9. **Future: will/won't.** To talk about the future in general and make predictions.

subject + will / won't + normal verb + complement

I will win the chess tournament.

I won't win the chess tournament.

Amy will eat with us on Sunday.

Amy won't eat with us on Sunday.

The school will close in July.

The school won't close in July.