





Kevin's Way Programa de Inglés Multimedial <u>Clase 05: The test - La prueba</u>

	GRAMMAR BOX LIKES AND DISLIKES							
Remember!	Affirmative	Negative	Questions					
To talk about likes and dislikes, we use	I love cooking pasta She hates studying They enjoy reading	I don't like cooking She doesn't like studying They hate reading	Do you like cooking? Does she like studying? Do they hate reading?					
Love 🙂 🙂 Like 🙂		SPELLING RULES						
Don't like 👺	Infinitive	Verb + ING	Rule					
Hate 😂 😕 + a verb + -ing	cook do exercise	I don't like cooking She hates doing exercise	Verb + ING					
	dance	She loves dancing	Verb E+ ING					
(CE)	shop	I don't like shop <mark>ping</mark>	One vowel + one consonant = double consonant + ING					



LET'S DRACTICEL

I -ING spelling. Write the -ING form of the verbs in the chart. Escriba la forma -ING de los verbos en la tabla.

VE	RBS	Work → work ing	Live →liv ing	Shop → shop ping
run walk play get study	make have swim watch use			

Il Likes and dislikes. Write sentences about Patrick with love, not like, like, or hate and a verb phrase. Escriba oraciones acerca de Patrick con love, not like, like, o hate y una frase verbal.

Patrick's likes and dislikes	♥ ♥ I play tennis Watch TV use the computer	 Patrick loves playing tennis.
	# read the newspaper # take photographs # sleep do exercise # listen to the radio # run plant flowers # eat fast food # cook dinner	4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.

(3)	WORDS TO LEARN FREE TIME ACTIVITIES						
	take	the dog for a walk my bag - photos					
	do	homework - exercise - housework					
	ride	a bike - a horse - a motorbike					
	talk	on the phone - to my friends - fast					
	play	football - the piano - tennis					
	go	home - shopping - to bed					

III My favourite free time activities. Complete the activities with a verb + ING from the box. Mis actividades favoritas para el tiempo libre. Complete las actividades con un verbo +ING del recuadro.

shopping	riding	tall	king	going	playing	reading	doing	using	watching	listening
				'ITIES						
		1.							to the radio	
	_	2.							for CDs.	
		3.	3.						to my friend	S.
		4.							to the super	market.
The state of the s	-	5.	l lik						the comput	er.
	<u> </u>	6.	I lov	е					horses.	
0	3	7.							football.	
		8.							exercise.	
		9.							TV.	
		10.							the newspa	per.

IV Complete the following conversation with the correct verb form. Complete la siguiente información con la forma correcta del verbo.

lan: Sally:	So, what does she like doing? (do) Well, she likes	A-
lan: Sally:	Really? And what does she do when she travels? Well, she loves	
lan:	That's interesting. Why?	
Sally:	Because she thinks you travel to see the culture. And she doesn't like (shop) or (walk).	

	*	GRAMN PAST SII	MAR BO)	<				
AFFIRM.	ATIVE	NEGATIV	/E		QUES	TIONS		Remember!
He	worked stopped arrived produced went had bought sold	I You He She It We You They	DIDN'T (did not)	work stop arrive produce go have buy sell	DID	I You He She It We You They	work? stop? arrive? produce? go? have? buy? sell?	-ED verbs are REGULAR VERBS IRREGULAR VERBS need to be memorised.

V Regular and Irregular Verbs. Look at the following verbs, classify them and write their past simple form. Verbos regulares e irregulars. Mire los siguientes verbos, clasifíquelos y escriba la forma pasada de cada uno de ellos.

run	start	give	work	play	drive	finish	have	cook	make
like	take	break	say	go	watch	think	arrive	drink	love

REGUL	AR VERBS	IRREGULAR VERBS				
Infinitive	Past simple form	Infinitive	Past simple form			

VI Irregular verb list. Complete the following chart with the corresponding form. Lista de verbos irregulares. Complete la siguiente lista, con la forma correspondiente.

	IRREGULAR VERB LIST									
Infinitive	Past	Infinitive	Past							
be		go								
	began	know								
bring		leave								
build		lose								
buy		meet								
catch			paid							
	cost		put							
	drove	say								
eat		see								
	fell		sang							
find			slept							
forget		take								
	got	think								
give		write								

VII Past Simple. Turn the following present simple sentences into past simple, using the expressions in brackets. Cambie las oraciones en presente simple al pasado simple, utilizando las expresiones entre paréntesis.

Example:

Rob	ert walks to work <u>every day</u> . (yesterday)	Robert walked to work yesterday
1.	She finishes school at 6 p.m. (yesterday even	ing)
2.	We play football on <u>Mondays</u> . (last night)	
3.	Mario and I drink coffee in the office. (yester	day morning)
4.	My sister phones <u>every week</u> . (last week)	
5.	I travel to the south of Chile. (last year)	
6.	The children go to school <u>every</u> <u>day</u> . (yesterd	lay)
7.	We study English <u>at 5 o' clock</u> . (yesterday)	
8.	They play tennis <u>on Saturdays</u> . (last Saturday)	
9.	I use the Internet <u>every day.</u> (last night)	
10.	I listen to the radio in the morning. (yesterday	morning)

VIII Past Simple. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box. Complete las oraciones con la forma pasada simple de los verbos en el recuadro.

eat	- buy	go	see	lose	leave	meet	cost	pay	give	sing	think		
1.	She ate too much cake for her birthday.												
2.	Mary and	Robert .			at a	a nice res	staurant	last night	t.				
3.	We			our car l	ast year.								
4.	The child	ren			to bed r	eally late	€.						
5.	The footb	all match	n was a d	isaster. \	Ne			.!			C TOTAL TO		
6.	We all										a la		
7.	She						vas Span	iish.			20		
8.	That flat .			a lc	t of mon	ey.					1		
9.	They			"The Lo	ord of the	Rings" la	ast night.				12 13		
10.	Maria			a mes	ssage for	you.							
11.	The man			the	e taxi driv	er with c	ash.		-				

(a)	WORDS TO LEARN TIME EXPRESSIONS USED IN THE PAST (1)	
	LAST (the last) ×	night Saturday week weekend month year
	YESTERDAY	morning afternoon evening

IX Time expressions. Answer these questions. Use the words in brackets. Respond alas siguientes preguntas, utilizando la información entre paréntesis.

Example: When was the last time you went to the supermarket? (last night) I went to the supermarket last night.

1.	When was the last time you saw a film? (yesterday evening)
2.	When was the last time you read a book? (last month)
3.	When was the last time you danced in a disco? (last weekend)
4.	When was the last time you walked to work? (yesterday morning)
5.	When was the last time you studied English? (last night)

	WORDS TO LEARN TIME EXPRESSIONS USED IN THE PAST (2)	
	IN	the nineteenth century 1985 winter, summer, spring, autumn the morning, the afternoon, the evening
	ON	10th September Independence Day Monday Monday morning
	AT	seven o'clock weekends night midday / midnight Christmas /Easter/ New Year

X Read these sentences. Choose the right alternative. Lea las oraciones. Elija la alternativa correcta.

Example: (In) on/at) the summer of that year, our family went to the beach.

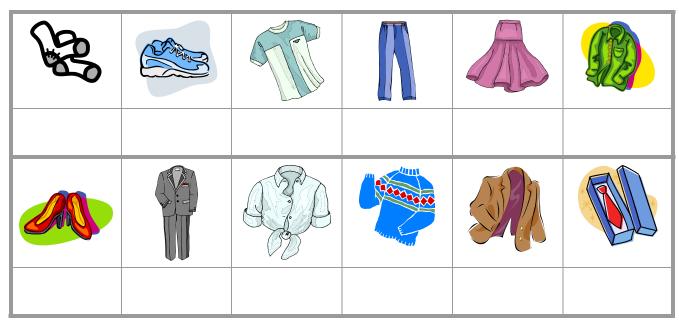
- 1. I worked (in/on/at) the morning, (in/on/at) 10.
- 2. Santiago was founded (in/on/at) February 12th, 1541.
- 3. I didn't go shopping (in/on/at) the weekend.
- 4. Our English teacher didn't come (in/on/at) Wednesday.
- 5. You were born (in/on/at) 1985.
- 6. The executives met (in/on/at) the afternoon (in/on/at) 2:30.
- 7. Labour Day in Chile is remembered (in/on/at) May 1st.
- 8. She goes to the gym (in/on/at) Wednesday mornings.
- 9. On December 31st every year, people celebrate the New Year (in/on/at) midnight.
- 10. Many people round the world give presents (in/on/at) Christmas.
- XI Make the following sentences negative. Then, write the right information in brackets. Escriba oraciones negativas. A continuación, escriba la información correcta de los paréntesis.

Example: Shakespeare wrote popular songs (plays)
Shakespeare didn't write popular songs. He wrote plays.

1.	Bill Gates started Microsoft in 1950. (1975)
2.	Mobile phones first appeared in 1999. (1985)
3.	I had pasta for dinner last night. (pizza)

	ite the words. Use the E-practice dictionary if necessary. Escriba las palabras. Utilice electionario de E-practice, si es necesario
6.	I went to the police station to buy some clothes. (shopping centre)
5.	Mozart lived in Brazil. (Austria)
4.	John Logie Baird invented TV in 1937. (1927)

XII



Order the words to make questions. Ordena las palabras para formar preguntas. XIII

Α	I /help/can/ you?	Can I help you?
В	Yes, I'm looking for a sweater.	
Α	size/ you/ what/ are?	
В	Medium.	
Α	try/ on/ can/ I/ it?	
В	Of course. The changing rooms are over there.	
Α	Mmm. It's too small.	
	a / large/ have/ you / do?	
В	Here you are.	
Α	It's fine.	
	it/ much/ is /how?	

В	It's £50.99.	
	you/to/like/ how/ would/pay?	
	Cash?	
А	No.	
	credit/ you/ take/ do/cards?	
В	I'm sorry. We don't.	
А	cheques/ accept/ you/ do?	
В	Yes, of course.	
•		akes. If the sentence is correct, write a ✓. If not siguientes oraciones contienen errores. Si la oraciór la oración correcta.
,	A lot of British people goes to the theatre.	A lot of British people go to the theatre.
1.	How much is it?	
2.	What size is you?	
3.	I love dance and swim.	
4.	She love playing card games.	
5.	Would you like anything else?	
6.	These trousers is too tight.	
7.	The changing rooms are over there.	
8.	Here are your receipt.	
	Put the following sentences from Chapter 5 correcta las siguientes frases del capítulo 5 d	"The Test" in the right order. Reordene de manera 'The Test".
1. y	you/ eat/ would/ something/to/like /?	
2. I	ooking/ I / of/ for /'m / pair/a/ shorts/	
۷. ۱	ooking/ 17 oi/ 10i / 11i / paii/a/ siloits/	
3. i	n/enjoy/ your / do/you/time/ what / doing /	free / ?
4. 1	try/ on/ can/ it/ l?	
5. (off/ sale/ with/ it's / fifty/ on / percent	



Do the following exercises on <u>E-pr@ctice!</u>. Realice los siguientes ejercicios en E-Practice.



