



## The Present Continuous

### Affirmative

Subject	To Be	Examples
I	Am	writing in my notebook.
You	Are	studying English.
Mike	Is	his book
Emma	Is	a red sweater
My dog	Is	in the garden
We	Are	attention to the teacher.
You	Are	lunch
They	Are	Their homework

### Interrogative

To Be	Subject	Examples
Am	I	writing in my notebook?
Are	You	studying English?
is	Mike	his book?
is	Emma	a red sweater?
is	My dog	in the garden?
are	We	attention to the teacher?
are	You	lunch?
are	They	their homework?

### Short answer

#### Yes or No

Yes, I am./ No, I'm not

Yes, you are./ No, You aren't

Yes , he is./ No, he isn't

Yes, she is./ No, she isn't

Yes , it is./ No, it isn't

Yes, we are./ No , we aren't

Yes ,you are./No, you aren't

Yes, they are./ No they aren't

### Negative

Subject	To Be	Examples
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I	am not	writing in my notebook.
You	are not	studying English.
Mike	is not	his book
Emma	is not	a red sweater
My dog	is not	in the garden
We	are not	attention to the teacher.
You	are not	Lunch
They	are not	Their homework

## Time expressions

## Simple Past Tense (Verb TO BE)

## Affirmative

Subject	To Be (was/were)	Examples
I	was	busy yesterday.
You	were	tired yesterday
Mike	was	was hungry last year
Emma	was	on vacations last month.
<u>It</u>	was	raining every day.
We	were	Were tired
You	were	at the cinema
They	were	Happy with the result

## Negative

Subject	To Be (was/were)	Examples
I	was not	I <b>was not</b> tired this morning.
You	were not	You <b>were not</b> crazy.
He	was not	He <b>was not</b> married last year.
She	was not	She <b>was not</b> famous .
It	was not	It <b>was not</b> hot yesterday.
We	were not	We <b>were not</b> invited last graduation
You	were not	You <b>were not</b> at the party last days
They	were not	They <b>were not</b> friends.

## Interrogative

Subject	To Be (was/were)	Examples
Was	I	busy yesterday?
Were	You	tired yesterday?
Was	He	was hungry last year?

Was	She	on vacations last month?
Was	It	raining every day?
Were	We	at the concert?
Were	You	at the cinema?
Were	They	happy with the result?

### SHORT ANSWER

YES / No

Yes, I was. / No I wasn't

Yes, you were. / No, you weren't.

Yes, he was. / No he wasn't.

Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.

Yes it was. / No it wasn't

Yes we were. / No, we weren't

Yes you were. / No, you weren't

Yes they were. / No they weren't

## Describe a place in the past( There was / there were)

There was a small TV in the dining room when I was a child

There were some TV in the dining room when I was a child.

Al igual que en el presente simple usaremos '**there was**' cuando el sustantivo al que acompaña es un sustantivo contable en singular o uno incontable y '**there were**' con los sustantivos contables en plural.

**Afirmativo:** Hay que tener en cuenta que '**there was**' y '**there were**' no se puede contraer en la forma afirmativa.

Se forma con el pasado del verbo 'to be' en singular o plural, según corresponda.

ativo		
Singular	There was a bank	un banco
Plural	There some banks	algunos bancos

**Negativo:** Se forma poniendo el pasado del verbo 'to be' en forma negativa (there was not / there were not). Es frecuente el uso de la forma contraída (there wasn't / there weren't).

ivo

<b>singular forma corta</b>	wasn't a shop	no había una tienda
<b>plural forma corta</b>	weren't any shops	no había tiendas
<b>singular forma larga</b>	was not a shop	no había una tienda
<b>plural forma larga</b>	were not any shops	no había tiendas

**Interrogativo:** Se forma con el verbo "to be" en pasado (was/were) seguido de "**there**".

Estas preguntas suelen responderse con la forma corta: "Yes, there was/were" o "No, there wasn't/weren't".

<b>singular</b>	Was there a park there?	there was	Había un parque
		there wasn't	
<b>plural</b>	Were there any restaurants?	there were	
		there weren't	Había restaurantes?

### Examples

Underline the correct answer with there was o there were.

1	_____ music at their party?	A)Was there	B)Were there
2	_____ any money in her wallet.	A)There was not.	B)There were not
3	_____ a music festival in your town?	A)Was there	B)Were there
4	_____ any chocolate biscuits.	A)There weren't	B)There wasn't
5	_____ many children there.	A)There were	B)There was

## The form of the simple past and Verbs

REGULAR E IRREGULAR VERBS

REGULAR VERBS		IRREGULAR VERBS	
Base form	Simple Past	Base form	Simple past
Visit	visited	To be	Was / were
Relax	relaxed	wear	wore
Wash	washed	teach	taught
Help	helped	leave	left
Miss	missed	get	got
Encourage	encouraged	buy	bought
Explain	explained	bring	brought
Love	loved	swim	swam
Rain	rained	begin	began
Remember	remembered	sink	sank
Use	used	put	Put
Divide	divided	cost	cost
Afford	afforded	fly	flew

## Examples

### Negative

Subject	Auxiliar Past	Complement
I	did not (didn't)	study last years
You	did not (didn't)	Clean
He/she/it	did not (didn't)	Kiss
We	did not (didn't)	Help
You	did not (didn't)	Cook
They	did not (didn't)	plan

### Affirmative

Subject	Verb past	Complement
I	played	Soccer with my friends yesterday.
You	wrote	E-mail in Artificial Intelligence last day.
He/she/it	Did	His homework yesterdays.
We	burnt	The kitchen last night.
You	finished	my homework last month.
They	cleaned	The car last Sunday.

### Interrogative

Auxiliar (Did)	Subject	Verb past	Complement
Did	I	Play	Soccer with my friends yesterday.
Did	You	write	E-mail in Artificial Intelligence last day.
Did	He/she/it	Do	His homework yesterdays.
Did	We	Burn	The kitchen last night.
Did	You	Finish	my homework last month.
Did	They	clean	The car last Sunday.

### SHORT ANSWER

YES / No

Yes, I did. / No I didn't

Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.

Yes, he did. / No he didn't.

Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.

Yes it did. / No it didn't

Yes we did. / No, we didn't

Yes you did. / No, you didn't

Yes they did. / No they didn't

## CONNECTORS

### ADVERBS OF TIME

**Yesterday:** it refers to the day before today. For example:  
Charlie threw a party yesterday.

**Last week:** It refers to the week preceding the current week. For example:  
Charlie's grandparents were out of town last week

**Last night:** It refers to the night that just passed. For example:  
Last night, Charlie's neighbors complained about the loud music.

**Ago:** It refers to a specific time before the present. For example:  
Today is Monday.  
Two days ago, it was Saturday.

### ADVERBS OF SEQUENCE

**First:** It indicates the initial event in a sequence. For example:  
First, Charlie decided to throw a party without permission.

**Then:** It indicates the next event in a sequence. For example:  
Then, his friends made a lot of noise at the party at his grandparent's house.

**Next:** It indicates the event that follows the previous one. For example:  
Next, the neighbors complained about the noise.

**After that:** It indicates an event that occurs immediately after another event. For example:  
After that, the police showed up at the house.

**Finally:** It indicates the last event in a sequence. For example:  
Finally, Charlie was grounded for a month.

## Should

### COMPARATIVES

1) Comparisons ( as..... as) To express that two people, places, things, or animals share or not similar characteristics through and activities like interviews, reports and pictures.

2) The comparative degree (superiority and inferiority) To express a difference in amount, number, degree, or quality when comparing people, places, or animals through strategies and activities like interviews and pictures.

3) The superlative degree. To express the highest or lowest degree a characteristic may have when comparing two or more people, things, places, or animals through strategies and activities like interviews, reports, and pictures.

Long Adjective

Important

Grado Comparativo more :USEFUL than

Interesting

Grado Comparativo: more USEFUL than

Intelligent

Grado Superlativo The most intelligent of

Useful

Grado Superlativo: the most useful of

Positive degree: IMPORTANT

Comparative degree: more IMPORTANT than

Superlative degree: The most IMPORTANT of

Comparative equality

Affirmative: as useful as

tan útil como

Negative: not so useful as

no tan útil como

feedback

as as

not so as

more \_\_\_\_\_ than

the most of

Short Adjective

Comparative degree

tALLER shortER

quickEREasiER narrowER

widER

Superlative adjective:

tALLEST shortest

quickest

EasiEST narrowEST

widEST

fast

Comparative ER than

strong

weak

long

Superlative EST of

small

## IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES:

### EXAMPLES

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Good	better than	the best of
Bad	worse than	the worst of
Much	more than	the most of
Many	more than	the most of
Little	less than	the least of
Few	fewer than	the fewest of

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Easy	Easier	the easiest
Pretty	Prettier	the prettiest
Dirty	Dirtier	the dirtiest
Big	Bigger	the biggest
Fat	Fatter	the fattest
Thin	Thinner	the thinnest
Hot	Hotter	the hottest

## Future

The **idiomatic future (be going to)** in its affirmative, negative and interrogative forms to express future plans through different written and spoken strategies like creating an agenda.

The **simple future (will)** in its affirmative, negative, and interrogative forms to express predictions about weather, and scientific advances, among others, through written and spoken texts.

### Exercise

Write your own prediction about yourself. For example. Where do you think you will be in 10 years? What will you do? Will you be married? Will you have children? Will you graduate from university? Will you live abroad? Will you have your own business?

Write sentences using WILL and the vocabulary we have studied. Begin like this:

- a) In 10 years, I will.....
- b) .
- c) .
- d) .
- e) .
- f) .

In this time for you to write down your life plan. The instruction to start your life plan. Remember in My PLAn section use be going to:

My health.....

What do I eat? Write down everything you eat during this week

.....  
.....  
Are my eating habits healthy or unhealthy?.....

.....  
How physically active am I? Do I practice any sports? Do I spend my evenings watching videos and playing on the computer or cell phone?

.....  
.....  
Do I drink alcohol? Do I smoke?

If I answered yes in before, what is going to happen with my future?

.....

My plan: I am going to

.....

My Plan: I am going to eat vegetables three times a day.

.....

My mental health.

.....

My relationships (Do I like to be with my friends?, Do I like to be with my family?, Do I have a best friend?, Do I feel safe with him/ her)

I'm going to

.....