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# Guía de Actividades

## Inglés IV

usar un traductor no es malo, que el traductor  
piense por nosotros si lo es

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## Unit I: Walking Around

Activity one: Use Tag Question and answer the following activities

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Activity	Page
1.1	17
1.2	18
1.3	19
1.8	23

Positive Statement,	negative tag?
Blogging is fun,	isn't it?
Negative Statement,	positive tag?
Your mum doesn't blog,	does she?

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Activity two: Embeddes / Indirect questions and answer the following

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Activity	Page
1.10	25
1.11	26
1.13	28
1.14	29
1.15	30

EMBEDDED QUESTIONS WITH INFINITIVES	
Direct Questions	Embedded Questions
What <b>can</b> I wear?	Can you tell me <b>what to wear</b> .
Where <b>should</b> I go?	Can you tell me <b>where to go</b> .
Which one <b>can</b> I choose?	I wonder <b>which one to choose</b> .

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Activity three: use Relative Clauses where you need it

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Activity	Page
1.17	32
1.18	33
1.19	34
1.20	35
1.21	36
1.23	38

●●● RELATIVE CLAUSES ●●●	
A relative clause is a type that modifies a word, phrase, or idea in the sentence. These clauses are usually introduced by a relative pronoun.	
<b>WHICH</b>	Ex. I want to adopt a dog, <b>which</b> I will bring with me wherever I go.
<b>WHO</b>	Ex. The student <b>who</b> lives across the street still gets late to class.
<b>WHOSE</b>	Ex. The lady <b>whose</b> hair is in a bun is so beautiful.
<b>WHOM</b>	Ex. I want to talk to the students <b>whom</b> I warned earlier.
<b>THAT</b>	Ex. I love books <b>that</b> make me cry.

## Unit II: A visit to the museum

Activity one: Put attention in class and use active and pasive voice.

Activity	Page
2.1 and 2.2	49 and 50
2.3	51
2.5	53
2.6	54

Active voice	Passive voice
<p>Tells us what a <b>person</b> or <b>thing</b> does. The subject performs the action (verb) on the object.</p> <p><b>Subject + verb + object</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anna painted the house.</li> <li>• The teacher always answers the students' questions.</li> <li>• All posted the video online.</li> </ul>	<p>Tells us what is <b>done</b> to someone or something. The subject is being acted upon.</p> <p><b>Object + verb + subject</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The house was painted by Anna.</li> <li>• The students' questions are answered by the teacher.</li> <li>• The video was posted online by All.</li> </ul>

Activity two: "Used to" is commonly used to refer to something that we used to do in the past

Activity	Page
2.12	64
2.13 and 2.14	65 and 66
2.15	67
2.16 and 2.17	68

**Used to**

**Afirmativo**  
Sujeto + used to + verbo infinitivo  
**I used to travel a lot.**  
Sola viajar mucho.

**Negativo**  
Sujeto + didn't + use to + verbo infinitivo.  
**I didn't use to eat fast food but now I do.**  
No sola comer comida rápida pero ahora si.

**Interrogativo**  
Did + sujeto + use to + verbo infinitivo ...?  
**Did you use to work in this company?**  
¿Solas trabajar en esta compania?

**PASADO SIMPLE**  
Estructura en inglés

**REGULAR**  **IRREGULAR** 

**AFIRMATIVA**  
Sujeto + verbo pasado + complemento 

- You **washed** the car.  
Tú lavaste el carro.
- He **ate** a hamburger.  
El comió una hamburguesa.

**NEGATIVA**  
Sujeto + auxiliar DIDN'T + verbo BASE + complemento 

- You **didn't wash** the car.  
Tú no lavaste el carro.
- He **didn't eat** a hamburger.  
El no comió una hamburguesa.

**INTERROGATIVA**  
Auxiliar DID + sujeto + verbo BASE + complemento? 

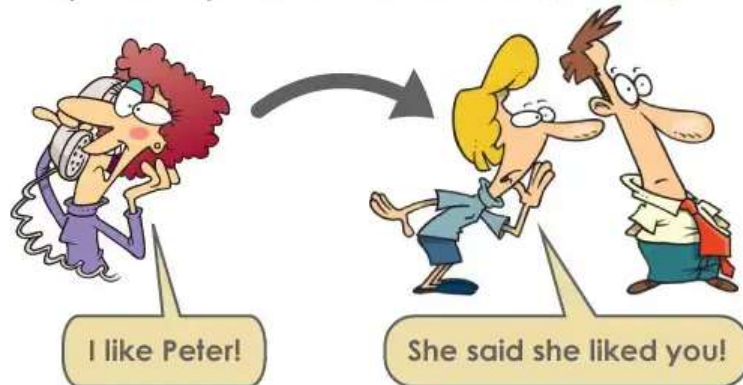
- **Did you wash** the car?  
¿Tú lavaste el carro?  
= Yes, I **did**. = No, I **didn't**.
- **Did he eat** a hamburger?  
¿El comió una hamburguesa?  
= Yes, he **did**. = No, he **didn't**.

 Puedes ver la lección completa con ejercicios en:  
[www.AprenderinglesRapidoYFacil.com](http://www.AprenderinglesRapidoYFacil.com)

## Unit III: A telephone call / Giving messages

**Activity one:** Reported speech is when we tell someone what another person said.

Activity	Page
3.3	86
3.4	87
3.5	88
3.6	89
3.7	90
3.9	91



**Activity two:** Object pronouns are those pronouns that receive the action in a sentence

Activity	Page
3.15	101
3.16	102
3.17	103
3.19	105 and 106
3.20	107 and 108

me	a mi
you	a ti
him	a él
her	a ella
its	a eso, esa
us	a nosotros
you	a ustedes
them	a ellos, ellas