

ENGLISH GUIDE FOR 3°C PRE-INTERMEDIATE

UNIDAD 7

- **SUBJECT QUESTIONS / OBJECTS QUESTIONS (page. 65)**

Mark loves playing soccer. Who loves playing soccer?

Mark loves **playing soccer**. What does mark love?

- **DYNAMIC AND STATE VERBS. (Page 66)**

Verbos de acción pueden ir en ing verb. Cook-cooking

Verbos de estado no pueden ir en ing. Like- ~~liking~~ like

Excepto: look for / have / think si pueden ir en –ing a pesar de ser verbos de estado.

- **FUTURE FORMS. (page68- 69)**

Presente progressive: especifica cuando sucederá la acción, se utiliza con acciones que ya están agendas.

Tomorrow, next week, next year, next month,

Future with be going to: intenciones a future y no se sabe cuando van a suceder.

UNIDAD 8. (Page75)

Can / can't: se utiliza en presente: poder / no poder

Could / couldn't: se utiliza en pasado: pude / no pude

Have to / Has to don't have to / doesn't have to: se utiliza en presente para decir= tener que / no tener que

Had to / didn't have to : se utiliza en pasado para decir= tuve que / no tuve que

- **SHOULD / SHOULDN'T Y MUST / MUSTN'T (Page. 77)**

Se utiliza para sugerencias o recomendaciones.

Should: deberías

Shouldn't : no deberías

Se utiliza para obligación o cosas que pueden tener resultados negativos.

Must: debes

Must not / mustn't : no debes

UNIDAD 8.

(Page 80-81) **vocabulary adjectives.** Verb patterns: pages 82.

SINCE / FOR

SINCE: specific time

FOR: period of time

PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

presente Perfecto progresivo es Para una acción que sucedió en el pasado, sigue en el presente y continuará en el futuro.
Su fórmula :

SUBJECT + HAVE/HAS + BEEN + VERB -ING + COMPLEMENT

Ejemplo:

•Ernesto HAS BEEN STUDYING in AQR for 3 years.

Ernesto ha estado estudiando en la AQR por 3 años.

•My dad HAS BEEN RUNNING since he was 15 years old.

Mi papá ha estado corriendo desde que tenía 15 años.

+ Ernesto has been studying in AQR for 3 years.

- Ernesto hasn't been studying.....

y/n? Has Ernesto been studying?

+ yes, he has - no, he hasn't

*Cuando tenemos verbos de estado (state) no podemos ponerlos con ING , como: *know, meet, have, hate, love, like*

Alejandra has been liking the house of flowers Tv show. (incorrect)

Alejandra HAS LIKED the house of flowers..... (Correct)

la pregunta HOW LONG _____?

La utilizamos para preguntar por cuánto tiempo hemos estado realizando una acción,

how long have you been studying English ?

por cuanto tiempo has estado estudiando inglés ?

I have been studying English for 3 years.

He estado estudiando inglés por 3 años.

Respuesta: la respondemos con el *present perfect progressive* utilizando SINCE /FOR

HOW LONG HAVE YOU _____?

HOW LONG HAS SHE _____?

HOW LONG + HAVE /HAS + SUBJECT + BEEN + ING VERB + COMPLEMENT ?

HOW LONG HAS SHE BEEN DANCING IN THE SCHOOL ?

She has been dancing for 3 years in the school.

How long have you been swimming in the pool ?

I have been swimming for 10 minutes

UNIDAD 10

FUTURE WITH WILL

subject + WILL + verb + complement

Example:

- +Paulina will travel to Europe someday.
- -Paulina will not / won't travel to Europe someday.
- Will Paulina travel to Europe someday?

+ yes, she will -no, she won't

Paulina VIAJARÁ a Europa algún día.

Paulina NO VIAJARÁ a Europa algún día.