Preparatoria abierta Online

Inglés III Guía de estudio

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Anote en las siguientes oraciones la	De acuerdo al primer enunciado de cada
Forma concuerde con el contexto.	pregunta, señale la construcción
1 and are	correcta del segundo, utilizando el sujeto lt y el sujeto real.
Essentially activities to keep alive.	6 Visiting friends is pleasant.
Eating - sleeping.	It is pleasant to visit friends.
2English requires a lot of practice. Taking.	7. – Burning leaves causes air contamination.
3 1. Always enjoy a good book.	It causes air contamination to burn leaves.
	8 Ironing that dress is not important.
Reading. 4 chess is boring.	It's not urgent to iron that dress.
Playing.	9 Understanding Mary is difficult.
5 It is pleasant to music.	It's difficult to understand Mary.
To listen.	10 Doing exercises is good for your health.
Recuerde ?	It's good for your health to do
He= El	exercise.
She = Ella.	

Según el sujeto subrayado, anote e! pronombre posesivo que corresponda.	17 I have my bing in that box. Where is, Helen?
11 This is yours, I le t at home. Mine.	c) Yours. 18 Is a big rubber ball. He usually takes it to beach to play.
12 Helen brought but we didn't bring Hers - ours.	b) His. 19 Mary Ann found in her dresser, but Silvia couldn't find
13 Your hands are soft and beautiful, I envy them housework is ruining	
Mine.	b) Hers - hers.
14 Is the white house in the hill	20 That isn't, Picture has
_? No, they have a house close! the river.	a signature on It
Theirs.	His - his.
15 I have mine and hers, but are	
missing, where did you Leave them?	
Yours. 16 is the small car in the front of the house. We bought it last week. Ours.	Escoja la forma correcta de dos, team o compuestos según el sentido del enunciado y ponga especial atención en el determinante de tiempo.
	21 I ridden on the roller
Uso de Have y Has HAS es para HE, SHE & IT y HAVE es para el resto de pronombres.	Coaster many times. Have. 22 Carlos an Maria are playing tennis. They have been playing tennis.



23. - He is active.

He has been being active.

- 24. Mary isn't cooperating with us.
- Mary hasn't been cooperating with us.
- 25. My sister painted the room.

She has painted the room.

- 26. $Mrs.\ Brown$ is working with us.
- She has been working with us.
- 27. They were fighting for two hours.a) They had been fighting for two hours.
- 28. We began to dance at 10:00 PM. We ha begun to dance at 10:00 PM.

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29. - Pete runs all afternoon.

He has run all afternoon.

30. - The stockholders were discussing the contract.

They have been discussing the contract.

Escoja la forma correcta de get según el complemento.

31. - Children, please _____ and come in to the classroom.

Get in line.

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32. - Bobby opened the cage and the bird _____ it wanted its freedom.

Got out.

33. - Could you help that blind men to the street?

Got out.

34. - I will _____ at seven, please keep the documents until I come.

Get here.

35. - Will the plane __ New York on time. Get in.

36. - Richard is his new car.

Getting in.

37. - Jack is _____ the bus.

Get off.

I = yo you = tu he = el she = ella Recuerde



it = aquello
we = nosotros
they = ellos

38 We won't Chicago until after midnight.	45Ted will finish The camera.
Get into. 39 The children school at five P.M	I will take him to jail Doing. 46 The man admits I will take him to jail
Get off. 40 You may after twelve P.M. You're old enough now.	Stealing. 47 I suggest to the park. The sun is shining beautifully.
Get here. 41 The experts advise dressing in this área.	Going. 48 They completed the house last year.
Sewing.	Building.
42 My father wants corn this year.	49 He admitted the note. Writing.
To grow.	50 The bell ceased
43 Babies enjoy their arms and legs.	Ringing.
Moving.	
44 Please stop that terrible noise.	Indique el pronombre reflexivo que corresponda según el sujeto subrayado.
Making.	51 The cat is cleaning
	Itself.

Too.

62. - ____ pants ____ those?

	•••
52 You are harmingby eating many chocolates Yourself. 53 We are disguising for Halloween.	Whose - are. 63 Einstein is perhapsimportant scientist of the twentieth century. The most. 64 Lawrence only has to study
Ourselves. 54 L out yesterday. Myself.	pages. He'll finish soon. A few. 65 has she been lately?.
55 The lillle girlis dressing	Tom, in Monterrey. Who - visiting.
Herself. 56 The queen gave the trophies. Herself.	66 Has Anne any concerts this year? Given.
57 I made it for you.	
Herself. 59 The lion is cleaning Itself.	
Elija la opción que complete correcta y lógicamente cada diálogo incompleto:	
60 He won a literary prize forthey year's best novel.	
Writing.	
61 Sue is old for you to marry her.	

67 Give this book to Mr. González.	74 I don't hear in the next room.
Back.	Anybody.
68 She never to an actress.	
Got - be. 69 My friends not their lost dog yet.	75 Arturo been Before he came to Chiapas?. In Taxco with Lucia.
Have - found.	Where had - going.
70 Bess tired of Luis before they were married". Got.	76 Carlos been Fortunately he stopped.
71 I didn't go last night. I stayed home.	Had - drinking.
Anywhere. 72 Lillian took theHeavy package.	77 she been When Nacho met her? In Pachuca whit her sister.
Less.	Where had - living.
73 Karla drank her coffee. Henry didn't drink His.	78 was a relaxing activity for sue. Knitting
	79 I had my milk, but Enrique y Lucia didn't have
	Theirs.
	80 I not Pat up to now. I think he is out of town.
	Have - seen.

To have = tener. Al conjugarse en presente simple

I have a ball you have.. he has... she has... it has... (para animal, circunstancia, objeto [singular] we have... you have ... they have..

Ten en cuenta que en las oraciones podrías no encontrar los pronombres "he, she, it" así tal cual sino "escondidos", ejemplo:

My mom has a nice car (mi mamá, Diana=she= ella) Diana has a nice car

My dad has a big dog (mi papá, Robert=he=él) Robert has a big dog

The cat has two balls (el gato=animal=it)

Cuando haces preguntas para las terceras personas (he,she, it) se usa el auxiliar Does y la forma "have"

Does your mom have a nice car? Does your dad have a big dog? Does the cat have two balls?

Las Wh- questions en español son "adverbios interrogativos" y se colocan al principio de la pregunta.

who- quién where- dónde how come- cómo es que what- qué when-cuándo