

aClingua

Students' Book



INTERMEDIATE

Este curso ha sido diseñado para quienes ya dominan los conceptos básicos del idioma inglés y pueden profundizar en temas cotidianos. En las primeras unidades, nos concentraremos en el repaso y refuerzo de algunas estructuras ya más complejas y poco a poco iremos pasando a otros contenidos, poniendo en práctica las cuatro habilidades principales (listening, speaking, reading, writing). Las explicaciones se encuentran en español, ya que el objetivo es que los contenidos queden súper claros para poder aplicarlos con mayor efectividad. Debes tener en cuenta que estudiar un contenido una o dos veces no es suficiente, necesitas de repaso y refuerzo constante durante un periodo de tiempo significativo. No debes abandonar las estructuras que vayas aprendiendo, ya que de allí parte la adquisición del idioma. Por último, es necesario que aprendas vocabulario relacionado a diferentes ámbitos, incluso si no tienen que ver con tu campo de especialidad; esta es una de las maneras en que puedes ser funcional en el idioma inglés.

Tipos de Palabras

- **Artículo** (*article*). Identifica a un sustantivo. Puede ser definido (el, la, los, las) o indefinido (un, una, unos, unas). Ejemplo: **El** abogado tiene **una** oficina.
- **Sustantivo** (*noun*). Nombra a una persona (José, María), seres vivos (perro, gato), lugar (bar, casa, oficina), cosa (cuadro, mesa), idea (libertad, alegría). Ejemplo: El **carro** de **papá** está en el **taller**.
- **Pronombre Personal** (*personal pronoun*). Se usa en lugar de un sustantivo (yo, tú, él, ella, usted, ustedes, nosotros, nosotras, ellos, ellas). Ejemplo: **Ella** es mi tía y **él** es mi primo.
- **Adjetivo** (*adjective*). Actúa como modificador de un sustantivo o atributo (rojo, rico, grande, inteligente, asiático, caro, fácil). Ejemplo: La casa **grande** es **hermosa**.
- **Verbo** (*verb*). Indica acción o estado (estar, ir, comer, aprender, motivar). Ejemplo: Los caballos **comen** pasto mientras los **bañan**.
- **Adverbio** (*adverb*). Modifican verbos, adjetivos u otros adverbios (muy, demasiado, acá, rápidamente, hoy, ayer). Ejemplo: Llegué **demasiado** temprano. Tuve que esperar **pacientemente**.

- **Preposición** (*preposition*). Muestra la relación entre un nombre o pronombre y otra parte de la oración (contra, desde, según, sin, a, hacia, hasta, en, entre).
Ejemplo: Alexandra viajó **a** Canadá **para** participar **en** una feria **de** trabajo.
- **Conjunción** (*conjunction*). Conecta palabras, frases y cláusulas dentro de las oraciones (y, o, pero, que, porque). Ejemplo: Tommy **y** Georgina se quedaron más tiempo en la oficina **porque** tenían **que** trabajar.
- **Interjección** (*interjection*). Se usa para expresar emoción repentina. Funciona como oración independiente con significado completo (hey, ¿ah, sí?, ah bueno, ay). Ejemplo: ¡**Ah!** Tú eras la que no paraba de tocar el timbre.

Nota: es importante manejar estos términos en nuestro propio idioma para así ubicarnos más fácilmente al recibir ciertas explicaciones.



UNIT

Talking About
the Past

Intermediate
Students' Book



1. Complete the sentences with the corresponding collocations.

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. The manager always _____ online. | • pay interest |
| 2. Please, _____ to the teacher! | • pays the bills |
| 3. Since you crashed the car, you must _____. | • paid me a compliment |
| 4. They _____ to the staggering cathedral. | • pay attention |
| 5. Did you _____ for the hat? | • pay a fine |
| 6. When I wore the blue dress, Carla's mother _____. | • paid a visit |
| 7. If you ask for a loan, you should _____ at a high rate. | • pay cash |

2. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences. One is correct.

- I don't know when was the last time the tailor paid a bills.

- Did the cab driver paid a fine for running a red light?

- Since the surgeon got a credit card, he always pays with it.

- People at the airport always pay attention to the announcements.

- It feel good when someone pay you a complement.

- The trader has to paid a visit to the local bank to know about the foreign exchange.

3. Identify and underline the time linkers in the following text.

One day, Elena was at the supermarket with her best friend, buying some groceries for a big dinner they were planning. As they needed many things and they were in a hurry, they decided to divide the list of products: Elena would buy the dairy products while her friend was selecting the best fruits and vegetables. After 40 minutes selecting and putting items into the cart, Elena thought she was ready, so she decided to go to the fruits section to meet her friend, but by the time she arrived, things looked messy, many fruits were scattered on the ground and the worst part: her friend seemed to be hurt and was lying on the ground, so Elena called an ambulance and it got to the place as soon as possible, so her friend was taken to the hospital immediately, although she said she was feeling ok.

At the hospital, the woman told Elena what happened: she wanted to buy some apples but when she was picking some, one of them fell down and she didn't pay attention to it. Then, she moved to the strawberry shelf but when she was walking, she stepped on the apple and slipped. She tried to grab a shelf, but it fell down and after some attempts to stand, she fell, too.

Fortunately, she just hurt her left arm and elbow, and after a general check-up, she could go home, so Elena went back to the supermarket, paid cash for the damages and approached to buy some medicine for her friend. In the end, the dinner was carried out to Elena's friend's house, since many friends of theirs decided to pay a visit to the woman, brought some food and drinks and had a great time together.

4. Use the correct time linker from the box to complete the sentences.

in the end by until in the meantime ASAP when ever since
--

1. The accountant of the company forgot about some payments, and now my boss needs me to pay the office bills _____.
2. Although I asked the electrician to come before noon, because later I had to run some errands, he arrived _____ I was leaving home.
3. It was a good documentary overall, but _____ it became a little baffling.
4. John, I got a call yesterday. It was the transit office asking me to tell you to pay the fine today, or you will lose your driver's license _____ the end of the week.
5. Don't forget to take mom to the inn. I will organize the party _____ .

5. Select the verb that best fills each blank and put it on the correct form to complete each sentence.

overcome fold forgive deserve reach replace skip hire tow

1. The tow truck _____ my trailer while I went shopping.
2. The origami doesn't look as expected because you _____ _____ the paper correctly.
3. _____ the company _____ the sales quota last month?
4. I didn't know how to _____ ads until you told me.
5. The director _____ another person to help me at the office, so by the end of the day I will have less work to do.
6. James _____ that promotion. He has worked really hard.

6. Listen and complete the conversation with the correct form of missing time linkers and collocations

Joe: Anna! Long time no see.

Anna: A long time, indeed. Last time we met we were at the bank. I was asking for a loan, _____ you were _____ .

Joe: Now I remember. I left the bank _____ I was done, so I didn't say goodbye.

Anna: That's right. _____ I left the manager's office you had already left. Why were you in such a hurry that day?

Joe: Well, that day I went to the bank by car, but I couldn't find a parking space, so I had to park on the street _____ I was running some errands, but I didn't want to have to _____ .

Anna: That explains it all!

Joe: I'm sorry I didn't say goodbye, but I saw you were busy and I didn't want to bother you.

Anna: That's right. I was so busy because _____ leaving the bank I had to _____ my grandma _____, and come back to work _____ 3:00 p.m., and you know how far she lives!

Joe: I do know! In fact, I can't believe you came back the same day, but I know you have always been such a good driver.

Anna: haha thanks for the compliment, Joe. By the way, are you in a hurry? I have to wait for my daughter so _____, we can drink a coffee and catch up.

Joe: Sure! I have to wait around here _____ the post office opens. Let's go.

7. Read the text in exercise 3 again and answer the questions.

- 1. Where did they plan to organize the dinner?**
 - a. At Elena's house
 - b. At a communal hall
 - c. No information given

- 2. Why did they divide the shopping list?**
 - a. They had a lot of work
 - b. They were planning a big dinner
 - c. They had little time to do the shopping












- 3. Who was in charge of buying the cheese?**
 - a. Elena's friend
 - b. Elena
 - c. Both of them

- 4. Why did the woman fall down?**
 - a. She didn't pick up an apple she dropped on the floor
 - b. The strawberry shelf fell when she tried to grab it
 - c. She was in a hurry

- 5. How long did Elena stay at the hospital?**
 - a. Less than a day
 - b. More than a day
 - c. A couple of hours

- 6. Who bought that night's food for the dinner?**
 - a. Elena's best friend
 - b. Elena
 - c. Their closest friends

8. Look at their last week's schedule and answer the questions.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Lui					
Patt					
Ann					
Susan					

1. When did Patt ask for a delivery?

2. Who do you think had to cook last Friday? Why?

3. Did anyone pay their bills online? If so, who?

4. Who was more active on social networks last week? Why?

5. What did Ann do last week?

6. Who do you think spent the most money last week? Why?

9. Listen to the conversations and guess what the person is going to say next.

1.
 - a. Yes, it was awesome
 - b. Pretty much the same
 - c. I didn't go out yesterday

2.
 - a. I don't know what time it starts
 - b. I was sure about it
 - c. I didn't know. Thanks for the advice

3.
 - a. It is a beautiful one
 - b. And it was on sale
 - a. Do you want some coffee?

4.
 - a. Ana wants to live abroad
 - b. We prefer to pay by credit card
 - c. I decided to take it ASAP

5.
 - a. Where did you read that?
 - b. I sent them to your mail
 - c. They are eight in total

6.
 - a. Goodness me! It's terrible
 - b. Oops! It was bad then!
 - c. They didn't explain why

7.
 - a. I need to pay cash
 - b. I don't have that kind of money
 - c. No, thanks! I'll pay with cash

10. Unscramble the verbs and complete the sentences below with the correct form of these verbs.

irmspes _____

levider _____

riesadge _____

hearc _____

thteisae _____

dtertisibu _____

tirs _____

nmloaicp _____

ghalu _____

two _____

1. Everybody _____ about having to work last Saturday.
2. I _____ with the idea of doing the cleaning while my brother is sleeping.
3. Could you finally find someone who _____ your car?
4. Do you think Mrs. Mills _____ everybody with her speech?
5. Ann _____ her goals before expected, so now she can pay a visit to her family.
6. The mixture is not homogeneous because you didn't _____ it well.
7. I think I _____ a lot during the presentation of my project.
8. The man told me he would _____ the package ASAP.
9. Did you _____ the tasks equally for each employee?
10. Sara _____ all night, so I couldn't pay attention to the program.

11. Translate the following sentences.

1. El juez autorizó la orden de allanamiento.

2. ¿Pagaste la suscripción con tu tarjeta de crédito?

3. Su asistente renunció el año pasado y no han contratado a nadie desde entonces.

4. Ese criminal merecía ser condenado por lo que hizo.

5. Llamé al 911, pero la policía nunca llegó. Aparentemente, no pensaron que fuera una emergencia de verdad.

6. Aunque la propuesta estaba programada para hoy, no podremos cumplir con la fecha límite.

7. No sé si pusiste atención, pero el ensayo debía ser enviado antes de la conferencia.

8. Me quería ir temprano a casa, pero el reporte me tomó más tiempo de lo que pensaba.

9. ¿Escuchaste algo respecto a mi aumento? El jefe me dijo que fuera paciente, pero ya han pasado dos semanas.

10. Mi media hermana solía ir al banco a pagar las facturas, pero ahora realiza todas las transacciones en línea.



A series of 30 horizontal lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a writing area for a student.

13. Find and correct the mistakes

1. I was run some errands the last weekend.

2. Where did she went before the chemistry class?

3. Shauna studies Japanese abroad for five years.

4. I didn't paid the bill last night because there was a light shortage.

5. A couple of years ago, I was travel to Japan.

6. The mayor and his wife life in Ottawa for two years.

7. Martha's colleague not went to Korea for business.

8. Did you dinner with the prosecutor last night?

9. Anna did spent her day off to do her laundry.

10. It was Magda who caught the bouquet the bride threw.

11. Yesterday they just sit by the seashore until dawn.

12. When the owner of Facebook talked about his fortune?

14. Complete the sentences using *used to* or *would*.

1. Jules _____ be an incredible doctor back in the day.
2. I clearly remember we _____ laugh many times at the same jokes your father told us.
3. _____ your younger brother _____ demand a lot of your parents' time?
4. My coach told me he _____ eat a lot of candies as a child.
5. When we lived in Banff, we _____ pay a visit to my granny every time we got a chance.
6. Antonio _____ love to go sightseeing when he was seven.
7. Amanda _____ know every single capital of the world in school.
8. Before getting married, we _____ (not) live together.
9. My step-children _____ fight for hours when they were younger.

15. Translate the sentences using *used to* or *would*.

1. Mi abuelo se levantaba temprano todas las mañanas.

2. Ella solía tener problemas en los riñones hasta que se operó.

3. Yo solía odiar la clase de matemáticas cuando estaba en el colegio.

4. Matt tomaba el metro todos los días para ir al trabajo.

5. Mi hermana solía ser muy buena en voleibol.

6. Mi papá hacía almuerzo cuando mamá estaba en el trabajo y mi hermana y yo estábamos en la escuela.

16. Based on the pictures select *true* or *false*.



1. People used to have less time for breakfast in the past. T F
2. Technology didn't use to be so necessary for people. T F
3. People wouldn't eat healthier than in present days. T F
4. Food didn't use to be cooked at home. T F
5. Commuting would take less time in the past than it does now. T F

17. Match the idiom with its corresponding meaning.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Give sb a hand | Very expensive |
| 2. Break a leg | Memorize |
| 3. All ears | Leave sb alone |
| 4. Head over heels | Say sth stupid |
| 5. Cost an arm and a leg | Someone who loves candies |
| 6. Learn sth by heart | Help someone |
| 7. Pull someone's leg | Fool someone |
| 8. Put one's foot in one's mouth | Profoundly in love |
| 9. Sweet tooth | Attentive listening |
| 10. Get off sb's back | Wish good luck |

18. Translate the following sentences using the right body idioms.

1. ¿Puedes echarme una mano con el presupuesto?

2. Cuando quieras hablar al respecto, soy todo oídos.

3. Aprender canciones de memoria es una buena forma de incrementar el vocabulario.

4. Ten cuidado cuando laves ese vestido. Me costó un ojo de la cara.

5. ¿Me estás engañando? ¿De verdad conseguiste el trabajo? ¡Qué emoción!

6. Ya es hora de tu entrevista. ¡Buena suerte! Sé que te irá genial.

7. Mi papá es *tan* dulcero. Creo que por eso me gustan tanto los dulces.

8. Estoy profundamente enamorado (a). Juro que nunca antes me había sentido así. Es extraño, pero se siente bien.

9. Creo que metí la pata cuando dije que Pedro había perdido su trabajo hace un mes. Aparentemente su esposa no sabía.

10. Ya sé que cometí un error. ¡Déjame en paz!

11. El novio se arrepintió en medio de la boda. Fue súper embarazoso.

12. Carla me ignoró la otra noche. No sé por qué. Yo no le hice nada.

19. Complete the text with the corresponding body idioms.

5 Do's and Don'ts of traveling abroad

Traveling abroad is becoming easier and more accessible each day, which is wonderful in order to gather experiences, make friends, and fully live. However, it also can be overwhelming to experience different social norms and safety concerns, so here there is a short list of do's and don'ts any traveler should _____ in order to have a great travel experience.

1. Be _____

Since you are a foreigner, it is mandatory for you to pay attention to any indication, sign and even gesture that a person near you can do.

2. Don't carry more cash than strictly necessary

It is true that you will need to have cash for some small expenses, but there is a _____ that is to try to pay cash as little as possible, so credit or debit cards, and even checks are the best payment option to avoid losing money.

3. Buy staples in bulk

Sometimes groceries can cost _____ in different countries, so try to go to a supermarket and look for products on sale, and if you are staying in a foreign country for a month or so, try buying staples in bulk.

4. Don't _____ anyone's _____

Depending on your country of origin, you will tend to think that a good laugh is the best ice breaker with someone, but since you don't know the other person's sense of humor, it's better to avoid jokes or comments that may result offensive.

5. Ask for help

If you feel you need help with anything, do not be afraid to ask someone to _____. Everywhere around the world there's always going to be someone willing to offer their help, so do not feel ashamed if you have the need to ask or confirm any information.

I hope you will find these recommendations useful, and remember, the most important thing is to be able to enjoy every single moment abroad.
_____ !

20. Complete the sentences using the verbs in the past continuous form.

compare hire hug dream laugh stir ignore steal make cut distribute chew

1. Our mayor seemed concerned about the fact that a police officer found a drug dealer _____ hallucinogens near the primary school of the town.
2. The soccer coach _____ the goalkeepers' features in order to select who is going to be in the starting lineup for today's match.
3. The assistant chef _____ some garlic cloves when the manager asked him to give the waiter a hand.
4. _____ the marketing advisor _____ an assistant for the new campaign?
5. I don't know what my wife _____ about last night, but she was tossing and turning all night long and she even kicked me several times.
6. Did you see the moment where she _____ the mixture and it splashed everywhere? It was hilarious!
7. Julia screamed when she saw the burglar _____ some valuable objects from the shelf.
8. a: I heard the neighbors had to close their bakery.
b: It's a shame! They _____ ends meet only thanks to whatever profits they made from their business.
9. Mirk saw Karla's fiancé _____ another woman just around the corner, and he doesn't know whether or not to tell Karla about it.
10. Ms. Tomoko got really upset when she discovered Ruben _____ gum in her class. It's forbidden at school!
11. Antoine _____ my phone calls after the argument, so I had to go to his house to make nice with him.
12. What _____ you guys _____ at? Tell me!

22. Read and fill in the blanks with the words in the boxes: *8 Steps to Start Your Business.*

overwhelmed starting follow challenging seek insurance leasing

_____ ¹ a business is the beginning of an exciting – and sometimes _____ ² period in your life. Suddenly you find yourself immersed in a whole new world of licensing, _____ ³, marketing and _____ ⁴ – it's easy to feel _____ ⁵.

_____ ⁶ the steps below to help you decide if you're ready to go into business, how to get started and where to _____ ⁷ help along the way.

succeeds surveying environment market proceed threats
industry unbiased analysis customers research
commitment lifestyle initiative weaknesses

1. Determine if you're ready. Going into business for yourself for the first time will change your _____ ⁸, professionally and personally, and can involve a significant financial _____ ⁹.

Whether your business _____ ¹⁰ or fails depends on many things including your abilities, _____ ¹¹ and capacity to work, as well as the economic and business _____ ¹².

2. Assess your business idea. The only way you can know if your business idea is going to work is by undertaking _____ ¹³ _____ ¹⁴. This could involve researching information on the _____ ¹⁵, undertaking competitor _____ ¹⁶ and _____ ¹⁷ potential _____ ¹⁸. Determine the strengths, _____ ¹⁹, opportunities and _____ ²⁰ (SWOT analysis) of your business idea.

Analyze your market research with an open and _____ ²¹ mind. If your research shows that a proposed business venture has a high probability of failure, it'd be unwise for you to _____ ²².

surround circumstances accountant contracts licenses run

obligations funding structure initially reliable
advisable viability issues fines

3. Build your business plan. Although _____²³ it may seem like a lot of work, a well prepared business plan can save time and money in the long _____²⁴ and help you secure _____²⁵ and major _____²⁶.

4. Choose your business structure. Once you have established the _____²⁷ of your business idea, you'll need to decide on the _____²⁸ that best suits your business and its particular _____²⁹.

5. Check your legal obligations. There are legal _____³⁰ associated with starting a business including _____³¹, registrations, taxation and insurance. Before you start trading, make sure you understand your legal obligations in order to avoid any _____³² or penalties.

6. Build your support team. It's _____³³ to _____³⁴ yourself with trusted and _____³⁵ advisers who can help you with startup _____³⁶ and then assist you as your business develops. Your support team may include an _____³⁷, lawyer or industry association.

advertising assess running fund generate product
finances afford successfully process spread

7. Figure out your finances. An important part of _____³⁸ a small business is understanding how to set up and manage your _____³⁹. You will need to work out whether you can _____⁴⁰ to start the business and how much money you'll need. It's not just your startup costs, you will also need to _____⁴¹ how you will access the money to _____⁴² your future plans.

8. Market your business. Many small businesses come up with a great business idea and then fail to market it _____⁴³. You need to get out and _____⁴⁴ the word about your _____⁴⁵ or service to the right people to _____⁴⁶ business. _____⁴⁷ and selling are part of the _____⁴⁸ but there's much more involved.



Lined writing area with multiple horizontal lines for text entry.

24. Match the verbs with their corresponding meaning in Spanish.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. Skip | Completar |
| 2. Tow | Reír(se) |
| 3. Place | Colocar, poner |
| 4. Copy | Llevar; cargar |
| 5. Paste | Saltar(se); omitir |
| 6. Complete | Copiar |
| 7. Chew | Remolcar |
| 8. Laugh | Pegar |
| 9. Rob | Robar |
| 10. Carry | Mascar, masticar |

25. Write the past form of the regular verbs, and whether it is pronounced with /t/, /d/ or /d/.

Verb	past & participle	-ed sound
1. Skip	_____	_____
2. Tow	_____	_____
3. Place	_____	_____
4. Copy	_____	_____
5. Paste	_____	_____
6. Complete	_____	_____
7. Chew	_____	_____
8. Laugh	_____	_____
9. Rob	_____	_____
10. Carry	_____	_____

26. Translate the sentences.

1. ¿Por qué te saltaste el ejercicio número 9? ¿Estaba muy difícil?

2. ¿Conoces a alguien que pueda ayudarme a remolcar mi carro?

3. No coloques tus libros sobre la mesa cuando estamos comiendo.

4. Solo necesitas copiar la imagen una vez.

5. ¿Qué comando usas para pegar?

6. No tuve tiempo de completar el test. Le pediré al profesor que me dé una segunda oportunidad.

7. No mastiques con la boca abierta. Es grosero.

8. La profesora se molestó porque nos estábamos riendo mientras explicaba.

9. Alguien robó el banco donde trabaja Miguel.

10. Ayúdame a llevar estas cajas arriba.

27. Write down the verbs in the order you hear them.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

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