

# Pre-intermediate

## Students' Book

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aClingua





# 2 UNIT

**Pre-intermediate**

Students' **Book**

Talking About  
Stuff that Already  
Happened



**1. Read the following text out loud and put the correct -ED pronunciation in the brackets.**

Last summer, Joel and Sarah **traveled** / / to Australia for two weeks. They **traveled** / / in August and **stayed** / / in a college with other students in Melbourne, on the southeastern coast of the state of Victoria. It was really fantastic because they **talked** / / to a lot of students of different nationalities and **learned** / / a ton about other cultures and customs. Of course, they **learned** / / a lot of English too because they **practiced** / / every day. In the morning, they **studied** / / a little, they **asked** / / the teacher to speak slowly when necessary and **answered** / / her questions. In the afternoon, they **visited** / / different places or **played** / / different sports on campus. It was so much fun. They often **walked** / / down to the beach with their new friends and **played** / / or **chatted** / /. In the evening, they were **tired** / / , so they sometimes **watched** / / videos or **played** / / board games.

**2. With the information from the previous text, decide whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.**

- |  |      |       |
|--|------|-------|
| 1. Joel and Sarah traveled to Australia for three weeks. | TRUE | FALSE |
| 2. They stayed in a college.                             | TRUE | FALSE |
| 3. Melbourne is in the southwest of Australia.           | TRUE | FALSE |
| 4. They only met Australian people.                      | TRUE | FALSE |
| 5. They asked the teacher to speak fast.                 | TRUE | FALSE |
| 6. They sometimes walked to the beach.                   | TRUE | FALSE |

**3. Listen to the regular verbs and write /t/, /d/, or /ɪd/ according to their pronunciation.**

1. Paint	- painted	/	/
2. Hire	- hired	/	/
3. Avoid	- avoid <b>ed</b>	/	/
4. Dream	- dream <b>ed</b>	/	/
5. Hope	- hop <b>ed</b>	/	/
6. Imagine	- imagin <b>ed</b>	/	/
7. Invite	- invit <b>ed</b>	/	/
8. Look	- look <b>ed</b>	/	/
9. Charge	- charg <b>ed</b>	/	/
10. Complicate	- complicat <b>ed</b>	/	/

**4. Write the 25 regular verbs in the past in the order you hear them.**

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____  | 14. _____ |
| 2. _____  | 15. _____ |
| 3. _____  | 16. _____ |
| 4. _____  | 17. _____ |
| 5. _____  | 18. _____ |
| 6. _____  | 19. _____ |
| 7. _____  | 20. _____ |
| 8. _____  | 21. _____ |
| 9. _____  | 22. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 23. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 24. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 25. _____ |
| 13. _____ |           |



## 5. Translate the following statements into English.

1. Peter viajó a Nueva Zelanda la navidad pasada.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Yo quería ser policía cuando era niño, pero cambié de parecer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Lucy y Martha trabajaron con Johnny hace tres años.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Anoche vimos una película de terror. Me encantó.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Esperé una hora, pero él nunca llegó.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Yo pensaba que vivías cerca de aquí.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. ¿Por qué Sarah lloró? ¿La película era muy triste o qué?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. ¿Qué hiciste ayer? Yo salí a correr y luego descansé toda la tarde.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. La tienda no abrió ayer. Quizá el Sr. Brown aún está enfermo.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Turn the following statements into questions.

1. Henry traveled to his grandma's farm last Christmas.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Karen's parents wanted to eat pizza yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. They liked Tarantino's new movie.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Sally watched two episodes of Modern Family last night.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. I submitted my application.  
\_\_\_\_\_



**7. Take into account the underlined word to form a WH- question out of the statement.**

1. Karen's parents wanted to eat pizza yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I went swimming three times this week.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Julie printed the report for everyone.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Matt and Joey reached the goal by working together.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. They had their engagement party at Fabio's restaurant.

\_\_\_\_\_

**8. Write the 25 regular verbs in the past in the order you hear them.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_

14. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

15. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

16. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

17. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

18. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

19. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

20. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

21. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

22. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

23. \_\_\_\_\_

11. \_\_\_\_\_

24. \_\_\_\_\_

12. \_\_\_\_\_

25. \_\_\_\_\_

13. \_\_\_\_\_





## 10. Listen to the following sentences and fill in the blanks.

1. What \_\_\_\_\_ last week? Well, my wife and I \_\_\_\_\_ to a restaurant and then we \_\_\_\_\_ a movie. \_\_\_\_\_ you and your family have a good weekend?
2. Oh, no! I can't find my pen! I'm not sure, but I think that maybe I \_\_\_\_\_ it.
3. John \_\_\_\_\_ work at 5 o'clock, and then he \_\_\_\_\_ home.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ you at the meeting yesterday. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you?
5. The Wright brothers \_\_\_\_\_ their first airplane in 1903. That \_\_\_\_\_ over one hundred years ago.
6. First I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner and then I \_\_\_\_\_ TV for an hour.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ look very well. Maybe he should see a doctor. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ any medicine?
8. You'll never believe what happened to me on the way home from school today! I \_\_\_\_\_ my old friend, Charlie.
9. Mr. and Mrs. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ not to \_\_\_\_\_ the new, red sports car. They \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ something less expensive.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ so tired that I \_\_\_\_\_ during the movie last night.
11. First, she \_\_\_\_\_ to the director about the new shipping order. Then, she \_\_\_\_\_ making the report.
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ my old job, so I \_\_\_\_\_. But I \_\_\_\_\_ a new job last week! It's a great job!
13. Excuse me, but I think you \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ me a spoon with my soup.
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ to buy bread at the supermarket.
15. We just \_\_\_\_\_ here a few months \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Tommy, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your homework?





## 11. Listen again and choose the correct sentences to respond.

1.
  - a) We visited our friends.
  - b) Yes, we did.
  - c) It was last weekend.
2.
  - a) I think I saw him at school.
  - b) That's wonderful.
  - c) That's okay. You can use mine.
3.
  - a) I finished work at 6 o'clock.
  - b) By taxi or by bus?
  - c) How many times did he do that?
4.
  - a) I saw you yesterday.
  - b) I was sick at home.
  - c) Yes, they were.
5.
  - a) Where did they fly it?
  - b) When did they do it?
  - c) Did you enjoy your trip to New York?
6.
  - a) Do you like cooking?
  - b) That's my favorite TV show.
  - c) At dinner time.
7.
  - a) No, they aren't.
  - b) Yes, he was.
  - c) No, he didn't.
8.
  - a) I'm sorry to hear that!
  - b) Did they take a bus?
  - c) Where did you see him?
9.
  - a) I think that was a good idea.
  - b) What did you do after that?
  - c) Okay, let's do it.
10.
  - a) No, it didn't.
  - b) Actually, it was a great film.
  - c) We boarded at Gate 15.
11.
  - a) She shipped another order.
  - b) She didn't do anything.
  - c) What did she do after that?
12.
  - a) That's wonderful!
  - b) That's strange!
  - c) That's too bad!
13.
  - a) She's away for the weekend.
  - b) I'll bring you one right away.
  - c) Did you like the soup?
14.
  - a) It's next to the bank.
  - b) Yes, it was.
  - c) Should we go back and get some?
15.
  - a) I was here this morning.
  - b) When can you go.
  - c) Do you like living here?
16.
  - a) Yes, I did.
  - b) No, I wasn't.
  - c) Yes, it was.



## 12. Read the passage on the *Statue of Liberty* and answer the questions.



The Statue of Liberty is one of America's most beloved symbols. Rising over 300 feet above New York Harbor, "Lady Liberty" has long been a symbol of freedom to immigrants looking for a better life in the US.

In 1865, Edouard Rene de Laboulaye, the president of the Anti-Slavery Society of France, proposed that a monument representing liberty be created for the United States to honor its victory in the American Civil War and the end of slavery. He shared his idea with the prominent sculptor F.A. Bartholdi, who supported the plan and was eager to work on it. By 1870, Bartholdi had begun work.

In order to plan the sculpture, Bartholdi made several trips to the United States. He decided the statue should stand on Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor. In this way, immigrants entering the United States hoping for better lives would sail right past it. Bartholdi envisioned a massive copper statue. The statue would be constructed in France and shipped in pieces to the United States. American builders would construct the platform on which the statue would rest. Bartholdi built "Lady Liberty" with numerous symbols. Her crown has seven points to represent the seven seas and continents. Her torch represents the idea that enlightenment is needed for a nation to achieve freedom. In this way, freedom can be achieved only if one knows that it exists. Her tablet represents the idea that laws are needed to protect freedom. "July 4, 1776" is engraved on the tablet's cover to honor Independence Day. Her robe represents Libertas - the Roman goddess of freedom, whom the entire statue is modeled after. The platform was built with thirteen layers of granite to symbolize the original 13 colonies of America.

Bartholdi finished the statue in 1884. It was shipped to America and assembled in 1886. Its original name was "Liberty enlightening the world," but eventually came to be known simply as the Statue of Liberty. It was dedicated in New York's first ticker-tape parade in 1886, by president Grover Cleveland.



**1. The inspiration for the idea of the Statue of Liberty came from...**

- A. Libertas, the Roman goddess of Liberty.
- B. immigrants who would be sailing through New York Harbor.
- C. the ending of Slavery in the United States.
- D. the support of sculptor F.A. Bartholdi.

**2. Why was Bedloe’s Island chosen as the location for the statue?**

- A. Because it was large enough to hold the massive statue
- B. So immigrants would know that they were in America
- C. So immigrants would be inspired by the statue as they started new lives in America
- D. So Americans would know that the Statue of Liberty was a gift from France

**3. Which question is NOT answered in the passage?**

- A. What is the Statue of Liberty made from?
- B. What do the points on her crown represent?
- C. When was the statue dedicated?
- D. When did the statue become known as the Statue of Liberty?

**4. Which of the following best describes the term “enlightenment” as used in the passage?**

- A. Enlightenment refers to achievement based on knowledge
- B. Enlightenment refers to victory based on circumstances
- C. Enlightenment refers to learning based on achievement
- D. Enlightenment refers to circumstances based on knowledge

**5. Which of the following best describes why the statue was not conceived in 1864?**

- A. Because the Civil War was occurring in America
- B. Because slavery still existed in parts of America
- C. Because slavery still existed in France
- D. Because the French people were not united in their stance on slavery

**6. Which of the following quotes best describes the tablet’s symbolism?**

- A. “Immigrants from around the world have come to New York City for better lives.”
- B. “Opportunity abounds in New York City. That is why she is modeled after Libertas.”
- C. “You must know that freedom exists to be able to achieve it.”
- D. “Strong laws must be passed to preserve liberty.”

**7. The third paragraph mainly discusses...**

- A. the different symbols of the statue.
- B. the history of the statue.
- C. statistics regarding the statue.
- D. the inspiration for the statue.

**13. Decide whether these statements are TRUE or FALSE.**

1. Dogs live **longer** than humans.

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2. Russia is **larger** than China.

---

3. India is **more populated** than China.

---

4. Elephants are **heavier** than bulls.

---

5. Grapes are **bigger** than plums.

---

6. A rabbit runs **faster** than a cheetah.

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**14. Write the comparative form of each adjective.**



**COLD**

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**BIG**

---



**DRY**

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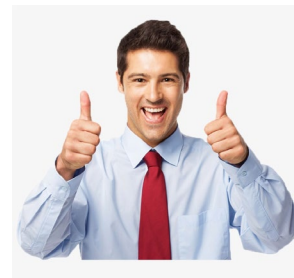
**BAD**

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**EXPENSIVE**

---



**GOOD**

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**15. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.**

1. Britain is \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) now than ever before.
2. It's usually \_\_\_\_\_ (cold) in winter than in autumn.
3. Places that are sunny are \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) than places where it rains a lot.
4. I think the weather is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) than ten years ago.
5. India is \_\_\_\_\_ (sunny) than Britain, but it is also \_\_\_\_\_ (wet)!
6. The sea is getting \_\_\_\_\_ (high).
7. Summer's \_\_\_\_\_ (short) now than it was 25 years ago.

**16. Underline the correct comparative form.**

1. It's **hoter** / **hotter** in July than in September.
2. The weather is **badder** / **worse** in Moscow than in my city.
3. I think it's **more beautiful** / **beautifuler** when it rains.
4. Is it **drier** / **more dry** now in the summer?
5. I think summer's getting **shorter** / **more short**.
6. Don't worry, it gets **more easy** / **easier**.

**17. Underline the odd one out.**

- |    |         |       |           |
|----|---------|-------|-----------|
| 1. | hot     | big   | bad       |
| 2. | dry     | long  | new       |
| 3. | popular | sunny | famous    |
| 4. | easy    | early | expensive |
| 5. | good    | cold  | late      |
| 6. | big     | wet   | old       |



**18.** Listen to a girl compare things using the comparative form of adjectives. Then choose the correct option to answer the questions.

1) Who is older, her mom or her dad?

- a) Her mom
- b) Her dad

3) What movies make her happier?

- a) New movies
- b) Old movies

2) Which city is more expensive?

- a) San Francisco
- b) Los Angeles

4) Which food tastes better to her?

- a) Latin American Food
- b) American Food

**19.** Listen again and fill in the blanks with the right comparative adjective.

### 1) Comparing People

My mother and father are very different. My mom is \_\_\_\_\_ than my dad, but my dad looks older than my mom. My dad's \_\_\_\_\_ because he plays sports. My mom is \_\_\_\_\_. She loves to talk with people. My dad is \_\_\_\_\_ than my mom. My mom's \_\_\_\_\_ than my dad.

### 2) Comparing Places

Los Angeles and San Francisco are both in California but they are very different. San Francisco is \_\_\_\_\_ than Los Angeles. It is also \_\_\_\_\_. Los Angeles is \_\_\_\_\_ than San Francisco, but San Francisco is \_\_\_\_\_. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to find housing in San Francisco. I think San Francisco is a \_\_\_\_\_ place to live.

### 3) Comparing Movies

I think the old Star Wars movies are \_\_\_\_\_ than the new Star Wars movies. In the old movies, the characters were \_\_\_\_\_, and the story was \_\_\_\_\_. The new stories are \_\_\_\_\_ to follow. I felt \_\_\_\_\_ watching the old movies.

### 4) Comparing Food

I like Latin American food \_\_\_\_\_ than American food because it is \_\_\_\_\_. Latin American meals are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ than American meals. American food is \_\_\_\_\_ though, so I like that about it. Still, I think Latin American food tastes \_\_\_\_\_.



**20. Read the AD. What kind of store is CW Styles?**



**CW STYLES**

At CW Styles we have **the best** selection in town of **the coolest** fashions. Come to our store to find **the most exciting** brands at **the lowest** prices, or visit our website at [www.cwstyles.com](http://www.cwstyles.com). It has to be CW STYLES!

CW Styles is a \_\_\_\_\_ store.

**21. Write the superlative form of each adjective.**

- |                |       |              |       |
|----------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1. bad         | _____ | 8. beautiful | _____ |
| 2. big         | _____ | 9. dangerous | _____ |
| 3. difficult   | _____ | 10. fast     | _____ |
| 4. friendly    | _____ | 11. good     | _____ |
| 5. intelligent | _____ | 12. loud     | _____ |
| 6. popular     | _____ | 13. slow     | _____ |
| 7. small       | _____ | 14. ugly     | _____ |

**22. Complete the AD with superlative adjectives.**



At Fast Fred's we're fast but everything is of the \_\_\_\_\_ (high) quality. We serve the \_\_\_\_\_ (tasty) burgers, made of the \_\_\_\_\_ (fresh) local ingredients, and we serve them with the \_\_\_\_\_ (hot), \_\_\_\_\_ (healthy) fries. Our restaurants have the \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) seats!

**There's no better place to eat!**  
Get two meals for the price of one with this ad.



**23.** Listen to ten statements with the superlative form of adjectives. Then circle the correct option to answer the questions.

1) What is the biggest city in Japan?

- a) Tokyo                      b) Osaka

2) What is the coldest place in the world?

- a) Antarctica                b) Alaska

3) When was the youngest person born?

- a) Just now                    b) Last week

4) What is the largest land animal in the world?

- a) Hippo                      b) Elephant

**24.** Listen again and complete the gaps with the right superlative adjectives.

1. Tokyo is the \_\_\_\_\_ city in Japan.
2. Bangkok is the \_\_\_\_\_ city in Thailand.
3. The Nile is the \_\_\_\_\_ river in the world.
4. Antarctica is the \_\_\_\_\_ place in the world.
5. Saudi Arabia is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ countries in the world.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ person in the world is a man.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ city in the world is Hong Kong.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ people in the world live in Finland.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ fish is the Great White Shark.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ country in the world is Japan.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ person in the world was born just now.
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ land animal in the world is the elephant.
13. Summer is the \_\_\_\_\_ season of the year.
14. Winter is the \_\_\_\_\_ season of the year.



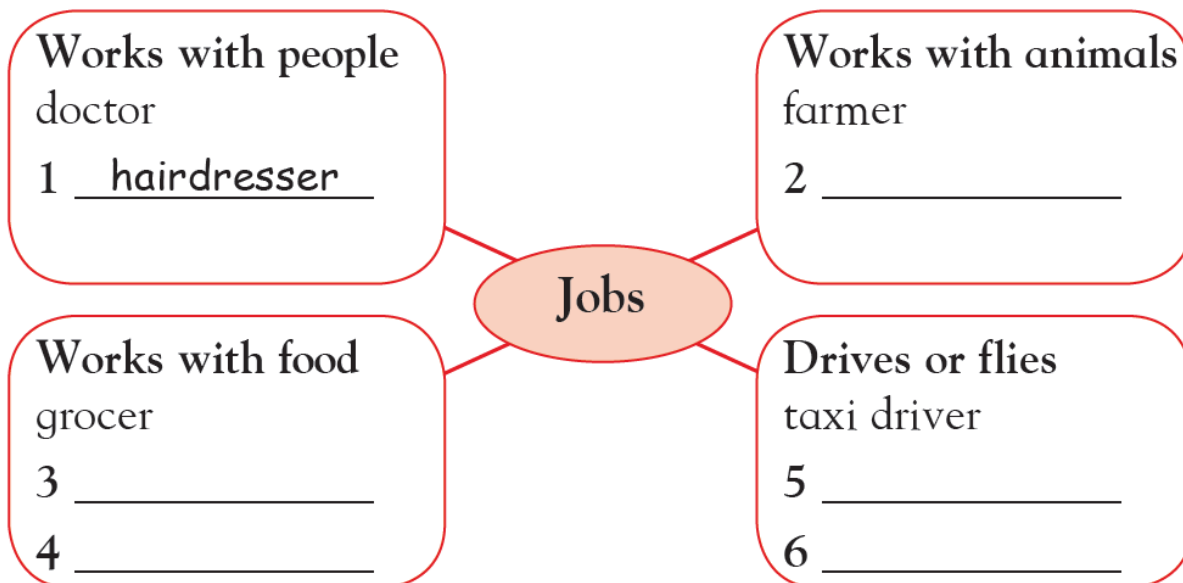
**25.** Match the occupations in 1–6 with the occupations in a–f.

- 1. teacher \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. postman \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. builder \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. mover \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. police officer \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. fireman \_\_\_\_\_



**26.** Complete the mind map with the words in the box.

pilot	chef	vet	bus driver	hairdresser	waiter
-------	------	-----	------------	-------------	--------



**27. Choose a, b or c to complete the sentences.**

1. He helps sick people. He is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) zookeeper                      b) doctor                      c) builder
2. She helps sick animals. She is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) cashier                      b) florist                      c) vet
3. He cooks. He is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) chef                      b) food                      c) waitress
4. He cuts hair. He is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) haircut                      b) hairdresser                      c) job
5. She sells flowers. She is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) florist                      b) flower shop                      c) plant
6. A taxi driver works \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) on a farm                      b) in space                      c) in town

**28. Read the sentences. Write T (true) or F (false).**

1. A florist sells flowers and food. \_\_\_\_\_
2. A pilot flies an airplane. \_\_\_\_\_
3. A pilot's job takes him far from home. \_\_\_\_\_
4. A farmer studies animals in different countries. \_\_\_\_\_
5. A farmer grows food. \_\_\_\_\_
6. People in a band play football. \_\_\_\_\_

**29. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.**

keep	teach	put	build	bring	help
------	-------	-----	-------	-------	------

1. A teacher teaches.
2. A builder \_\_\_\_\_ new homes.
3. Movers \_\_\_\_\_ other people move.
4. Firemen \_\_\_\_\_ your town safe.
5. A cashier adds up the prices and \_\_\_\_\_ the food in bags.
6. A waitress \_\_\_\_\_ your food in a restaurant.

**30. Put the words in the correct order.**

1. /buy / people / hard / to / worked / their house / those.

---

2. finished / They / quickly / tasks / their.

---

3. documents / The / some / yesterday / postman / brought.

---

4. chef / what / make / did / the / tonight?

---

5. zookeeper / the / fed / an hour ago / the animals.

---

6. play / the / at the wedding / band / last weekend / didn't.

---

**31. Read the Carnival *Dos* and *Don'ts*. Then change the sentences by using SHOULD and SHOULDN'T.**



- X Don't carry lots of money.
- ✓ Walk in the same direction as the crowd.
- X Don't get lost - stay with your group.
- ✓ Look after your children.
- X Don't wear expensive jewelry.

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ carry lots of money.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ look after your children.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ get lost.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ stay with your group.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ wear expensive jewelry.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ walk in the same direction as the crowd.

**32. Listen and answer the questions.**

1. Somebody broke in Cindy's apartment. What should she do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Reggie's friend thinks she *might* be pregnant, what should she do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Why shouldn't Alex marry Manny?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Why shouldn't they go?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Why should the kids be in bed by now?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Why should Marcus go to jail?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Why should they gas up the car before they leave town?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What should you do if your eye itches nonstop?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. If you want to feel well-rested, what should you do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. What should they do if they want to make it to Maroon 5's concert?  
\_\_\_\_\_



### 33. Translate the sentences using “should”.

1. Tengo dolor de cabeza desde ayer. ¿Será que aviso que no voy a trabajar?

---

2. Si no recibiste una invitación, no deberías ir a la boda de tu ex.

---

3. Probablemente no deberías decir nada. Eso no es asunto tuyo.

---

4. Jane no debería renunciar a su trabajo aún.

---

5. Todo el mundo debería encontrar un balance entre su trabajo y su vida personal.

---

6. ¿Debería confrontar a Kelly por montarme los cuernos?

---

7. Deberías escribirle (por texto) primero.

---

8. ¿A dónde deberíamos ir esta vez?

---

9. ¿Será que esperamos un poco más?

---

10. Mi suegra debería ocuparse de sus propios asuntos.

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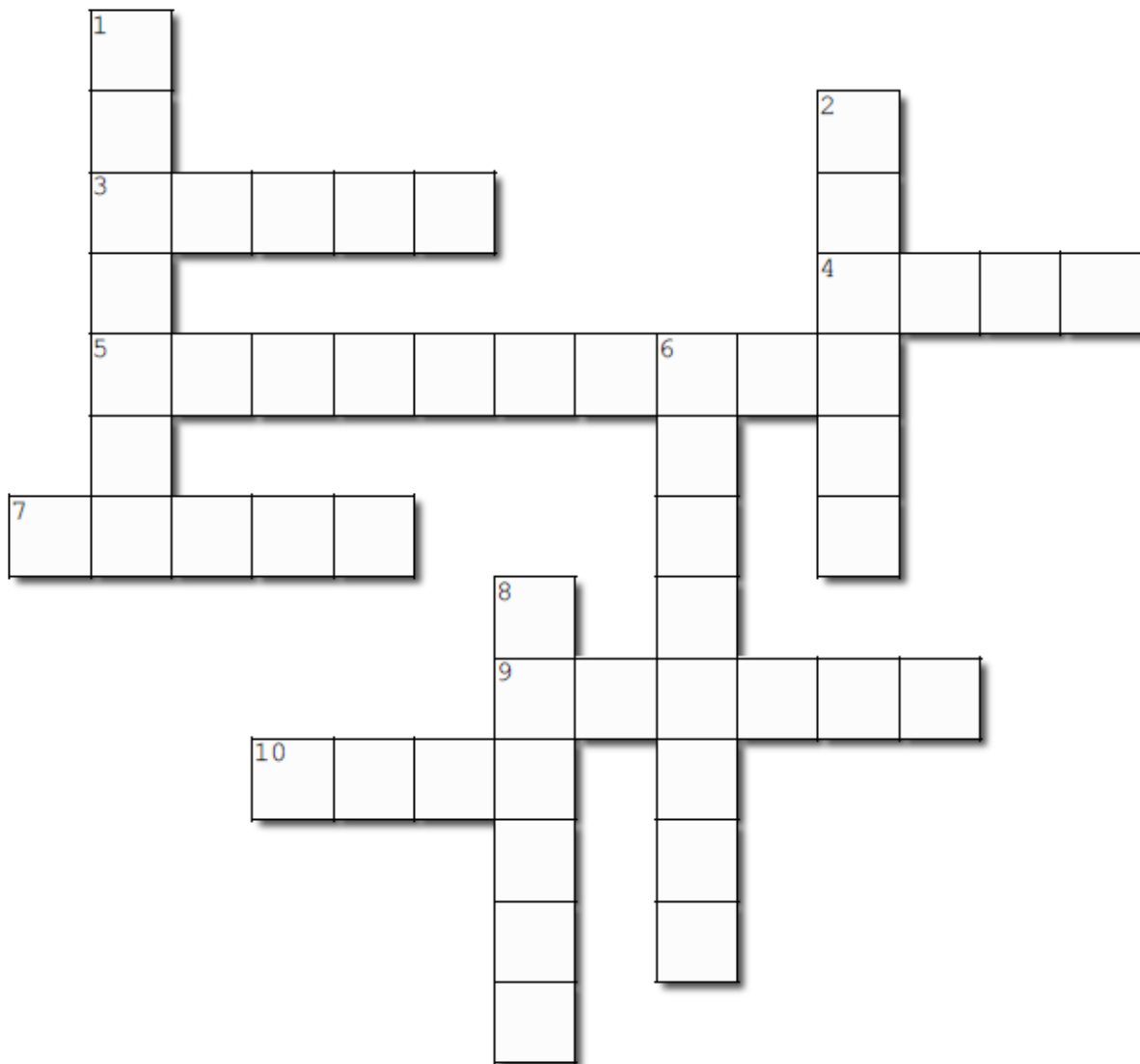
11. Quizá ustedes no deberían verse más.

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12. ¡Es demasiado tarde! No deberías llamar a la gente a esta hora.

---

**34. Complete the crossword with the correct regular verbs.**



**ACROSS ⇒**

- 3. To extract a physical copy from the computer to a printer.
- 4. To send a written instant message through a cell phone.
- 5. To achieve or complete successfully.
- 7. To stretch out an arm in a specified direction in order to touch or grasp something.
- 9. To insert a file (document, audio, image, etc) into an email.
- 10. To link or connect; to unite.

**DOWN ↓**

- 1. To change something old or damaged for a new or better model
- 2. To come together; assemble or accumulate.
- 6. To establish or indicate who or what (someone or something) is.
- 8. To be in charge of (a company, establishment, or undertaking); administer; run.

**35.** Listen and write the past tense and the correct -ED sound for each verb, then write the meaning in Spanish.

VERB	PAST TENSE	ED SOUND	MEANING
1. Attach	_____	/ /	_____
2. Print	_____	/ /	_____
3. Text	_____	/ /	_____
4. Replace	_____	/ /	_____
5. Manage	_____	/ /	_____
6. Accomplish	_____	/ /	_____
7. Reach	_____	/ /	_____
8. Identify	_____	/ /	_____
9. Gather	_____	/ /	_____
10. Join	_____	/ /	_____

**36.** Listen to the sentences and write them down.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

**37. Write the verbs in present in the order you hear them.**

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

**38. Match the verbs with their meaning in Spanish**

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. Identify    | juntar, reunir, recolectar                                     |
| 2. Join        | adjuntar; sujetar (conectar)                                   |
| 3. Gather      | alcanzar; contactar; llegar                                    |
| 4. Print       | escribir por mensaje de texto                                  |
| 5. Attach      | dirigir, gestionar; lidiar con                                 |
| 6. Reach       | identificar  |
| 7. Text        | imprimir   |
| 8. Replace     | lograr, conseguir (una meta)                                   |
| 9. Manage      | Reemplazar   |
| 10. Accomplish | unir(se); meterse (hacerse miembro<br>de un gimnasio, un club) |



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