

# Guía Fundamental





# ¿QUÉ DEBO SABER PARA PASAR ESTE NIVEL?

#### **GENERAL REVIEW**

Este nivel contiene un repaso general de todos los temas gramaticales anteriormente vistos, tales como: preguntas y respuestas coherentes de los tiempos Simples y Progresivos; el Presente Perfecto, Comparativos, Superlativos, "Modals" y la Segunda Condicional.

Debes expresarte de manera natural con un mínimo de 10 oraciones en 30 segundos, brindando información básica en cualquiera de los tiempos según sea la pregunta. Debes aplicar los temas anteriores y actuales; así como mezclar tiempos de manera fluida.

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesitas para reforzar tus conocimientos. Recuerda crear un ambiente positivo y que equivocarse es parte del aprendizaje.





### **COMMON PHRASAL VERBS**

#	PHRASAL VERB	MEANING
1	Get up	Wake up from sleep
2	Get on	Enter into a vehicle
3	Get off	Leave a vehicle
4	Get along	Have a good relationship
5	Get over	Recover from something
6	Give up	Stop trying
7	Go on	Continue
8	Go out	Leave home for a social activity
9	Grow up	Become an adult
10	Hang out	Spend time with friends



#	PHRASAL VERB	MEANING
11	Look after	Take care of
12	Look forward to	Anticipate with pleasure
13	Make up	Invent / Compensate
14	Pick up	Collect something
15	Put off	Delay
16	Run away	Escape
17	Set off	Start a journey
18	Take off	Leave the ground (e.g., airplane)
19	Turn on	Start a device
20	Turn off	Stop a device



### **COMMONIDIOMS**

#	IDIOM	MEANING
1	Break a leg	Good luck
2	Catch someone's eye	Attract someone's attention
3	Cost an arm and a leg	Very expensive
4	Cut corners	Do something quickly and cheaply
5	Easy come, easy go	Something obtained easily is lost easily
6	Get to the point	Be direct
7	Hit the books	Study hard
8	Keep an eye on	Watch carefully
9	Let the cat out of the bag	Reveal a secret
10	Long story short	Tell something briefly



#	IDIOM	MEANING
11	No pain, no gain	You must work hard to achieve something
12	Once in a blue moon	Very rarely
13	Piece of cake	Easy
14	Raining cats and dogs	Heavy rain
15	See eye to eye	Agree
16	Take it easy	Relax
17	Under the weather	Feeling sick
18	Up to no good	Doing something wrong
19	Watch your step	Be careful
20	Out of the blue	Suddenly





**Find** 



Meet



Greet



Celebrate



**Enjoy** 



**Expect** 



Surprise



**Taste** 



Marvel



Wander



**Preserve** 



Influence



**Appreciate** 



**Express** 



Interpret



**Engage** 



Adapt



Respect



Share



Integrate





**Discover** 



**Experiment** 



Invent



**Develop** 



Research



**Analyze** 



**Observe** 



Measure



**Test** 



**Calculate** 



**Explore** 



**Innovate** 



**Advance** 



**Apply** 



Contribute



**Collaborate** 



Reach



Overcome



Revolutionize



**Transform** 





**Exercise** 



Workout



Try



Rest



Meditate



Relax



Manage



**Improve** 



**Maintain** 



Consult



**Treat** 



Recover



**Prevent** 



**Promote** 



**Enhance** 



**Prioritize** 



**Balance** 



Reduce



**Increase** 



**Achieve** 





Manage



Lead



Work



Review



Learn



**Teach** 





Collaborate Communicate



Negotiate



**Present** 



Graph



**Evaluate** 



Plan



**Organize** 



**Market** 



**Admire** 



Network



Invest



**Expand** 



Succeed



### GRAMMAR REVIEW

# PRESENT PERFECT / PROGRESSIVE

REMEMBER: All structures are very similar, you don't have to learn all of them. Only focus on the auxiliary and verb, you don't even have to change the order.

#### PRESENT PERFECT

It's used to describe actions or events that have occurred at an unspecified time before now.

#### PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

It's used to describe actions that began in the past and are still continuing or have recently stopped but have a connection to the present.

#### **POSITIVE**

#### S + HAVE/HAS + PARTICIPLE + COMP

- I have gotten better at English this past few weeks.
- He has taken care of me since we were children.

#### **NEGATIVE**

#### S + HAVEN'T/HASN'T + PARTICIPLE + COMP

- I haven't gotten better at English this past few weeks.
- He hasn't taken care of me since we were children.

#### YES/NO QUESTION

#### HAVE/HAS + S + PARTICIPLE + COMP +?

- Have I gotten better at English this past few weeks?
- Has he taken care of me since we were children?

#### WH QUESTION

#### WH + HAVE/HAS + S + PARTICIPLE + COMP + ?

- What have I gotten better at this past few weeks?
- How has he taken care of me since we were children?

#### **POSITIVE**

#### S + HAVE/HAS + BEEN + VERB-ING + COMP

- I have been directing the same TV show for years.
- He has been growing the company with his ideals.

#### **NEGATIVE**

#### S + HAVEN'T/HASN'T + BEEN + VERB-ING + COMP

- I haven't been directing the same TV show for years.
- He hasn't been growing the company with his ideals.

#### YES/NO QUESTION

#### HAVE/HAS + S + BEEN + VERB-ING + COMP +?

- Have I been directing the same TV show for years?
- Has he been growing the company with his ideals?

#### WH QUESTION

#### WH + HAVE/HAS + S + BEEN + VERB-ING + COMP + ?

- How long have I been directing the same TV show?
- What has he been growing the company with?



### **GRAMMAR REVIEW**

# COMPARATIVES / SUPERLATIVES

REMEMBER: Most native speakers tend to mix the structure of short and long adjectives. Learn from these rules and apply them, but it's ok to mix the structure sometimes.

#### **COMPARATIVES**

Comparatives are used to compare two things. We use "-er" for short adjectives and "more/less" for longer ones.

**SUPERLATIVES** 

Superlatives are used to compare more than two things. We use "-est" for short adjectives and "most" for longer ones.

#### **SHORT ADJECTIVES**

#### **ADJECTIVE + -ER + THAN**

- This phone looks lighter than the last model.
- You look calmer since you changed jobs last month.

#### LONG ADJECTIVES

#### MORE/LESS + ADJECTIVE + THAN

- This phone looks more detailed than the last model.
- You look less stressed since you changed jobs last month.

#### **ADJECTIVES WITH "Y"**

#### **ADJECTIVE + -IER + THAN**

- This phone looks pricier than the last model.
- You look happier since you changed jobs last month.

#### **IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES**

#### THEY CHANGE THEIR SPELLING

- Good = Better
- Bad = Worse
- Well = Better
- Far = Farther/Further

#### **SHORT ADJECTIVES**

#### THE + ADJECTIVE + -EST

- I have the nicest time when I'm with you.
- There was the greatest food at the party last night.

#### LONG ADJECTIVES

#### THE + MOST/LEAST + ADJECTIVE

- I have the most amazing time when I'm with you.
- There was the least delicious food at the party last night.

#### **ADJECTIVES WITH "Y"**

#### THE + ADJECTIVE + -IEST

- I have the funniest time when I'm with you.
- There was the spiciest food at the party last night.

#### **IRREGULAR ADJECTIVES**

#### THEY CHANGE THEIR SPELLING

- Good = Best
- Bad = Worst
- Well = Best
- Far = Farthest/Furthest



# GRAMMAR REVIEW MODALS

THEY ARE SPECIAL VERBS THAT HELP EXPRESS THINGS LIKE POSSIBILITY, OBLIGATION, PERMISSION, AND ABILITY.

UNDERSTANDING THESE SPECIAL VERBS IS KEY TO EXPRESSING AND UNDERSTANDING SEVERAL SITUATIONS IN ENGLISH.

**ABILITY** 

CAN COULD **PERMISSION** 

- CAN COULD
- MAY

**POSSIBILITY** 

- COULD
- MIGHT

ADVICE/ OBLIGATIONS

- SHOULD
- MUST
- HAVE TO

- Can you speak Spanish?
- We could jog at high speeds.
- You can't eat all of those burgers.
- Can I take off early today?
- Could you watch my dog for a while?
- You may keep talking now.
- She could be late because of traffic.
- We may go to the beach tomorrow.
- You might want to bring an umbrella.
- You should eat more vegetables.
- I must finish my homework tonight.
- They have to call me beforehand.



# GRAMMAR REVIEW 2ND CONDITONAL

Conditionals are sentences with structures that express different situations. They are used to talk about hypothetical situations, real or unreal possibilities, and advice or warnings.

#### 2ND CONDITIONAL

The second conditional is used to talk about hypothetical situations in the present or future that are unlikely or impossible. It's often used to express wishes, dreams, or to give advice.

#### **KEY POINTS**

- The if-clause uses the past simple tense (e.g., "If I won"). This creates an unreal or hypothetical situation.
- The main clause uses would/could/might + the base verb (e.g., "I would travel"). This expresses the possible or imagined outcome.

#### STRUCTURE:

If + simple past, + subject + would + verb

#### **EXAMPLES:**

- If I won the lottery, I would travel the world.
- If I studied harder, I would pass the exam.
- If I were you, I would eat healthier food.

### **EXTRA TIPS**

You can also use more modals to express better while using the second conditional, remember to use the modals correctly.

#### STRUCTURE:

If + simple past, + subject + modal + verb

#### **EXAMPLES:**

- If I were a millionaire, I should help others.
- If you had a problem, I could help you.
- If she got a job offer, she might move to another city.



# INTERMEDIATE

# EVALUATIONS SYSTEM

	ACTIVIDAD POR NIVEL	%
	Asistencia	10%
Nivel	Tarea diaria	10%
Intermedio	Examen escrito 1	10%
	Evaluación de Libro	10%
	Evaluación oral mensual	60%

Para ser promovido al siguiente nivel, todos nuestros estudiantes deben obtener un promedio acumulativo final de:

PUNTAJE MÍNIMO	
NIVEL DE INGLÉS	NOTA
Básico 0, 1, 2 y 3	6
Básico 4 e Intermedio	8

Recuerda prepararte para cada una de tus evaluaciones, debes estar listo para participar en diálogos de no menos de 30 segundos, en donde vas a comentar, hacer preguntas, justificar tu argumento, y dar tu opinión; basándose en los distintos temas aprendidos en clase.

Para este nivel es requerido alcanzar el promedio mínimo final de 8.0. De no hacerlo, deberás conectarte de manera obligatoria a refuerzos y clubs de conversación adicionales para alcanzar el puntaje de 8.0, realizando tu evaluación oral mensual.



Go to: https://www.e4cclab.com/p/evaluation-system



# BOOKS PERIL

# Intermediate Tigers







Study now

# Intermediate Eagles

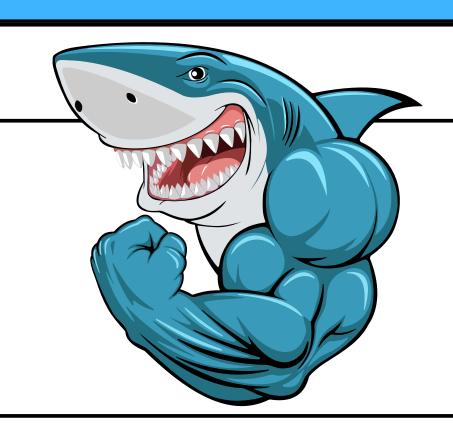


**Book: Mulan** 



Study now

## Intermediate Sharks



**Book: The little prince** 



Study now

# 

WEEK	GOAL	DESCRIPTION
WEEK 1	Review of Basic Tenses. Simple Past, Modal Verbs and 2nd Conditional	What did you do last Christmas? Imagine you found 1 million dollars. Describe what activities you could/would/may/might do with the money. Give recommendations to a person who wants to lose weight. Explain why. What are some requirements to get a job in your country? Explain why. What are some things you have to do to improve your life? If you could live anywhere in the world. Where would it be? Why?
WEEK 2	Review of Basic Tenses, Present Perfect and Present Perfect Progressive	Describe a cellphone. What were you doing to improve your English before E4CC, and what are you doing now with E4CC? Mention 3 crazy experiences you have had in your life. Have you ever cheated on a test? Explain why. What have you been doing lately?
WEEK 3	Review of Basic Tenses, Comparatives and Superlatives	What did you use to do when you were young, and how is it different now? Compare Claro vs. Tigo. Compare 2 cellphone brands. Compare Youtube vs Tik Tok. What is the best social network, why? Who is the best artists? Explain.
WEEK 4	Review of Basic Tenses, Present Perfect and Present Perfect Progressive	What will you do with your first paycheck? What are your plans for next year? Describe something you have always wanted to do. Have you ever seen a ghost? How long have you been studying English, and what have you been doing? What lessons have you learned from past relationships?

✓Remember that you can improve your grammar and conversation skills by attending our grammar reinforcements and conversation clubs by level, just go to the following website and enjoy all the benefits we have for you.





## INTERVIEW PRACTICE

#### POSSIBLE QUESTIONS



- 1. What would you do if you saw someone being bullied?
- 2. What should people do to protect the environment?
- 3. What is the most beautiful place you've ever visited?
- 4. Have you ever been to a foreign country?
- 5. What is the most important skill you've learned in your life?
- 6. If you could have dinner with any famous person, who would it be and why?
- 7. What is your biggest fear?
- 8. What do you think is the most important quality in a friend?
- 9. What is your biggest dream?
- 10.If you could have any superpower, which one would you choose and why?
- 11. Could you please explain the simple present?
- 12. Which is better, a cat or a dog?
- 13. How long have you been studying English?
- 14. If you could change one thing about the world, what would it be and why?
- 15. Is it more enjoyable in the summer or in the winter?
- 16. Have you ever seen a live concert?
- 17. What do you think about you city?
- 18. What can you recommend me to have a healthier lifestyle?
- 19. Do you like playing any sport? Why?
- 20. How do you feel about all the progress you've made with English?



## HOW TO DO HOMEWORK

#### COMO HACER LA TAREA

#### **PART 1/3 - Natural Learning Method**

**Listen Listen Listen:** Reproduce el video y activa los subtítulos, ve frase por frase y busca su significado utilizando el traductor.

**Repeat, Repeat:** Repite cuantas veces sea necesario hasta que tu pronunciación y entonación sea muy similar a la del vídeo. Continúa haciendo esto frase por frase.

Revise, Revise: Revisa tu vocabulario todos los días antes de comenzar un nuevo episodio.

**Write your examples:** Escribe al menos 10 frases en tu cuaderno todos los días y escribe una oración creada por ti utilizando la regla de la sustitución.



#### ¿Cómo escribir las frases del Natural Learning Method?

Deberás escribir al menos 10 frases nuevas todos los días en tu cuaderno y tu coach revisará que tengas tu tarea de la siguiente forma:

- → Fecha: Para revisar tu disciplina diaria.
- **→Fuente:** Para verificar que estás viendo series, películas, o vídeos acordes a tu nivel.
- → Metas: Para confirmar que tus objetivos están en presente, son personales, y tienen una fecha meta.

#### **PART 2/3 - Vocabulary**

**Verbs, Phrasal verbs, and idioms:** Semanalmente tienes como meta aprender al menos 25 verbos nuevos, 25 Phrasal verbs y 10 idioms.

#### **PART 3/3 - Repetitions**

**Todos los días,** tu coach asignará una o dos preguntas para practicar en casa. **Deberás grabar tus repeticiones** en tu dispositivo móvil.

2. REVISE, REVISE, REVISE: Revisa to	de 5 a 10 palabras diarias en frase y contexto de series, caricaturas o películas en inglés. I vocabulario aprendido todos los días para tenerlo fresco. en voz alta el vocabulario aprendido y aplícalo en tus propias oraciones y conversaciones diarias.	
GOAL 1	DATE: / / SOURCE:	
GOAL 2		
	Meaning:	
2. Word:	Meaning:	
3. Word:	Meaning:	_
4. Word:	Meaning:	
	Meaning:	
	Meaning:	
	Meaning:	_
	Meaning:	
Sentence: 9. Word:	Meaning:	
Sentence: 10. Word:	Meaning:	_
Sentence:		_





