



Guía Fundamental

Basic 4



n o p q
d e

t u v w x y z
i j k l m n

NAME:



¿QUÉ DEBO SABER PARA PASAR ESTE NIVEL?

GENERAL REVIEW / REPASO GENERAL

Este nivel contiene un repaso general de todos los temas gramaticales anteriormente vistos, tales como: preguntas y respuestas lógicas con base en información personal sobre ti y otras personas, futuro simple con Will y Going to, Presente Simple y Presente Progresivo, Pasado Simple y Pasado Progresivo.

Debes expresarte de manera oral con un mínimo de 8 oraciones en 30 segundos, brindando información básica en cualquiera de los tiempos gramaticales según sea la pregunta. Debes aplicar las estructuras gramaticales aprendidas y mezclar tiempos básicos de manera natural y fluida.

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



REPASEMOS 30 VERBOS REGULARES PRONUNCIADOS CON (T)



#	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
1	ask	asked	asked	preguntar
2	bake	baked	baked	hornear
3	brush	brushed	brushed	cepillar
4	crack	cracked	cracked	romper
5	dance	danced	danced	bailar
6	dress	dressed	dressed	vestir
7	drop	dropped	dropped	dejar caer
8	escape	escaped	escaped	escapar
9	fax	faxed	faxed	enviar por fax
10	finish	finished	finished	terminar
11	fix	fixed	fixed	arreglar
12	help	helped	helped	ayudar
13	hop	hopped	hopped	brincar
14	hope	hoped	hoped	esperar
15	jump	jumped	jumped	saltar

#	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
16	kiss	kissed	kissed	besar
17	knock	knocked	knocked	golpear
18	laugh	laughed	laughed	reír
19	like	liked	liked	gustar
20	mix	mixed	mixed	mezclar
21	park	parked	parked	estacionar
22	panic	panicked	panicked	entrar en pánico
23	press	pressed	pressed	presionar
24	promise	promised	promised	prometer
25	push	pushed	pushed	empujar
26	stop	stopped	stopped	detener
27	skip	skipped	skipped	saltar/omitir
28	stack	stacked	stacked	apilar
29	trap	trapped	trapped	atrapar
30	toss	tossed	tossed	arrojar

REPASEMOS

30 VERBOS REGULARES

PRONUNCIADOS CON (D)



#	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
1	allow	allowed	allowed	permitir
2	answer	answered	answered	responder
3	borrow	borrowed	borrowed	pedir prestado
4	call	called	called	llamar
5	clean	cleaned	cleaned	limpiar
6	close	closed	closed	cerrar
7	cry	cried	cried	llorar
8	cover	covered	covered	cubrir
9	enjoy	enjoyed	enjoyed	disfrutar
10	explain	explained	explained	explicar
11	follow	followed	followed	seguir
12	kill	killed	killed	matar
13	learn	learned	learned	aprender
14	love	loved	loved	amar
15	move	moved	moved	mover

#	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
16	offer	offered	offered	ofrecer
17	owe	owed	owed	deber
18	open	opened	opened	abrir
19	play	played	played	jugar
20	rain	rained	rained	llover
21	repair	repaired	repaired	reparar
22	share	shared	shared	compartir
23	show	showed	showed	mostrar
24	stay	stayed	stayed	quedarse
25	study	studied	studied	estudiar
26	travel	traveled	traveled	viajar
27	tag	tagged	tagged	etiquetar
28	tie	tied	tied	atar
29	vow	vowed	vowed	jurar
30	value	valued	valued	valorar

REPASEMOS

30 VERBOS REGULARES

PRONUNCIADOS CON (ID)



#	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
1	add	added	added	añadir
2	afford	afforded	afforded	permitirse
3	attract	attracted	attracted	atraer
4	collect	collected	collected	coleccionar
5	count	counted	counted	contar
6	decide	decided	decided	decidir
7	demand	demanded	demanded	demandar
8	end	ended	ended	terminar
9	expect	expected	expected	esperar
10	fold	folded	folded	doblar
11	graduate	graduated	graduated	graduarse
12	greet	greeted	greeted	saludar
13	hate	hated	hated	odiar
14	hunt	hunted	hunted	cazar
15	invite	invited	invited	invitar

#	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
16	need	needed	needed	necesitar
17	paint	painted	painted	pintar
18	plant	planted	planted	plantar
19	repeat	repeated	repeated	repetir
20	rent	rented	rented	alquilar
21	rest	rested	rested	descansar
22	start	started	started	empezar
23	taste	tasted	tasted	saborear
24	test	tested	tested	probar
25	trust	trusted	trusted	confiar
26	visit	visited	visited	visitar
27	vote	voted	voted	votar
28	wait	waited	waited	esperar
29	want	wanted	wanted	querer
30	water	watered	watered	regar

REPASEMOS
VERBOS IRREGULARES
GRUPO 1



#	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
1	wake	woke	woken	despertar(se)
2	speak	spoke	spoken	hablar
3	break	broke	broken	quebrar
4	choose	chose	chosen	elegir
5	drive	drove	driven	conducir
6	ride	rode	ridden	montar
7	write	wrote	written	escribir
8	give	gave	given	dar
9	eat	ate	eaten	comer
10	hide	hid	hidden	esconder(se)
11	get	got	gotten	obtener
12	forget	forgot	forgotten	olvidar
13	shake	shook	shaken	sacudir
14	take	took	taken	tomar
15	mistake	mistook	mistaken	malentender

REPASEMOS
VERBOS IRREGULARES
GRUPO 2

#	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
1	ring	rang	rung	sonar
2	sing	sang	sung	cantar
3	dig	dug	dug	cavar
4	swim	swam	swum	nadar
5	begin	began	begun	comenzar
6	drink	drank	drunk	beber
7	sink	sank	sunk	hundir(se)
8	shrink	shrank	shrunk	encoger(se)
9	stink	stank	stunk	apestar
10	run	ran	run	correr

REPASEMOS
VERBOS IRREGULARES
GRUPO 3

#	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
1	pay	paid	paid	pagar
2	say	said	said	decir
3	read	read	read	leer
4	lead	led	led	liderar
5	bleed	bled	bled	sangrar
6	feed	fed	fed	alimentar
7	hold	held	held	sostener
8	sell	sold	sold	vender
9	tell	told	told	contar

REPASEMOS
VERBOS IRREGULARES
GRUPO 4

#	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
1	lend	lent	lent	prestar
2	mean	meant	meant	significar
3	send	sent	sent	enviar
4	spend	spent	spent	gastar
5	feel	felt	felt	sentir
6	leave	left	left	dejar
7	meet	met	met	conocer
8	keep	kept	kept	mantener
9	sweep	swept	swept	barrer
10	build	built	built	construir
11	lose	lost	lost	perder

REPASEMOS
VERBOS IRREGULARES
GRUPO 5 Y 6



#	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
1	blow	blew	blown	soplar
2	draw	drew	drown	dibujar
3	fly	flew	flown	volar
4	grow	grew	grown	crecer
5	know	knew	known	saber
6	throw	threw	thrown	lanzar
#	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
1	buy	bought	bought	comprar
2	bring	brought	brought	traer
3	catch	caught	caught	atrapar
4	fight	fought	fought	pelear
5	teach	taught	taught	enseñar
6	think	thought	thought	pensar
7	seek	sought	sought	buscar

REPASEMOS

VERBOS IRREGULARES

GRUPO 7

#	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
1	cut	cut	cut	cortar
2	put	put	put	poner
3	shut	shut	shut	cerrar
4	hurt	hurt	hurt	dolar/dañar
5	set	set	set	ajustar
6	bet	bet	bet	apostar
7	let	let	let	dejar/permitir
8	hit	hit	hit	golpear
9	quit	quit	quit	renunciar
10	do	did	done	hacer
11	go	went	gone	ir
12	see	saw	seen	ver
13	foresee	foresaw	foreseen	preveer
14	be	was/were	been	ser/estar

REPASEMOS
VERBOS IRREGULARES
GRUPO 8

#	PRESENT	PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	SPANISH
1	have	had	had	tener
2	sit	sat	sat	sentar(se)
3	stand	stood	stood	parar(se)
4	understand	understood	understood	entender
5	find	found	found	encontrar
6	make	made	made	hacer
7	come	came	come	venir
8	become	became	become	convertirse
9	wear	wore	worn	usar/vestir

REPASEMOS VOCABULARIO



LINKING WORDS / CONECTORES



First
Primero



Second
Segundo



Third
Tercero



Then
Luego



Next
Luego



Before
Antes



After
Después



And
Y



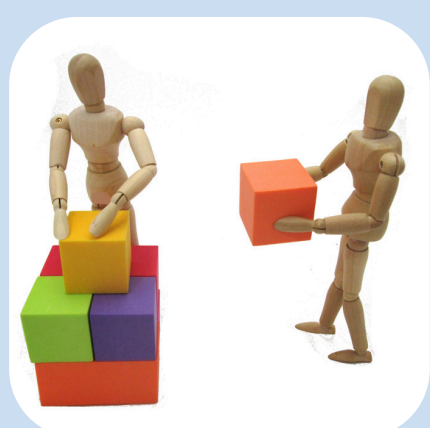
Also
También



Besides
Además



Later
Más tarde



In addition
Además



Moreover
Además



As well
También



Last
Por último



For example
Por ejemplo



Since
Ya que



Because
Porque



Finally
Finalmente



In the end
Al final

REPASEMOS VOCABULARIO



WH QUESTIONS / PREGUNTAS WH



What?
¿Qué/cuál?



Where?
¿Dónde?



When?
¿Cuándo?



Why?
¿Por qué?



Who?
¿Quién?



Who... with?
¿Con quién?



Which?
¿Cuál/cuáles?



How?
¿Cómo?



How long?
¿Cuánto tiempo?



How many?
¿Cuántos/as?



How much?
¿Cuánto/a?



What time?
¿A qué hora?



What kind of?
¿Qué clase de?



What type of?
¿Qué tipo de?



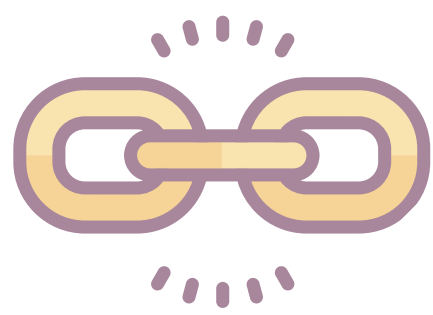
Whose?
¿De quién?



Whom?
¿A quién?

REPASEMOS VOCABULARIO INDICATORS

FUTURE (GOING TO)	SIMPLE PRESENT	SIMPLE PAST
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tomorrow • Next week /month/year • In a few days/weeks/ months/years • In 5 days/ weeks/months • Soon • In the near future • I know! • I am sure! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every day/ week/month/year • On Mondays/ Tuesdays/etc. • In the morning/ afternoon/ evening • Always • Usually • Generally • Often • Sometimes • Occasionally • Hardly ever • Rarely/Seldom • Never • Once/twice a week/month/year • Every now and then • From time to time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yesterday • The day before yesterday • Last night/ week/ month/ year • 2 days ago / 5 minutes ago • That day • At that moment • In the past • Back in the day • On + day/date
FUTURE (WILL)	PRESENT PROGRESSIVE	PAST PROGRESSIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tomorrow • Next week /month/year • In a few days/weeks/ months/years • In 5 days/ weeks/months • Soon • In the future • Probably • Maybe • Perhaps • Definitely • I Imagine • I promise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Now • Right now • In the moment • At this moment • At this time • These days • This month/ week/year • Look! • Listen! • While 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During • While • When • As • At + specific time • As long as • In the middle of • All day/night/week/ month/year • At that moment



REPASEMOS VOCABULARIO LINKING WORDS

CONSEQUENCE	CONTRAST	ADDING IDEAS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As a result• Thus• So• Therefore• As a consequence• Eventually• That's why	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• However• But• Yet• Whereas• While• On the one hand• On the other hand	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Moreover• Also• Besides• In Addition• What's more• Not only... but also

OPINION	CONCESSION	PURPOSE
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In my opinion• As far as I am concerned• To my mind• It seems to me that	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Even though...• But for...• Despite...• Apart from...• Although• Though	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To• So that• So as to• In order to

EXPLAINING	CONDITION	CHOICE
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As• Since• In so far as• Because• The reason why...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• As long as• Unless• If• Provided that• Whether	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Or• Whatever• Whoever• Neither nor• Either ... or

REPASEMOS

VOCABULARIO

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

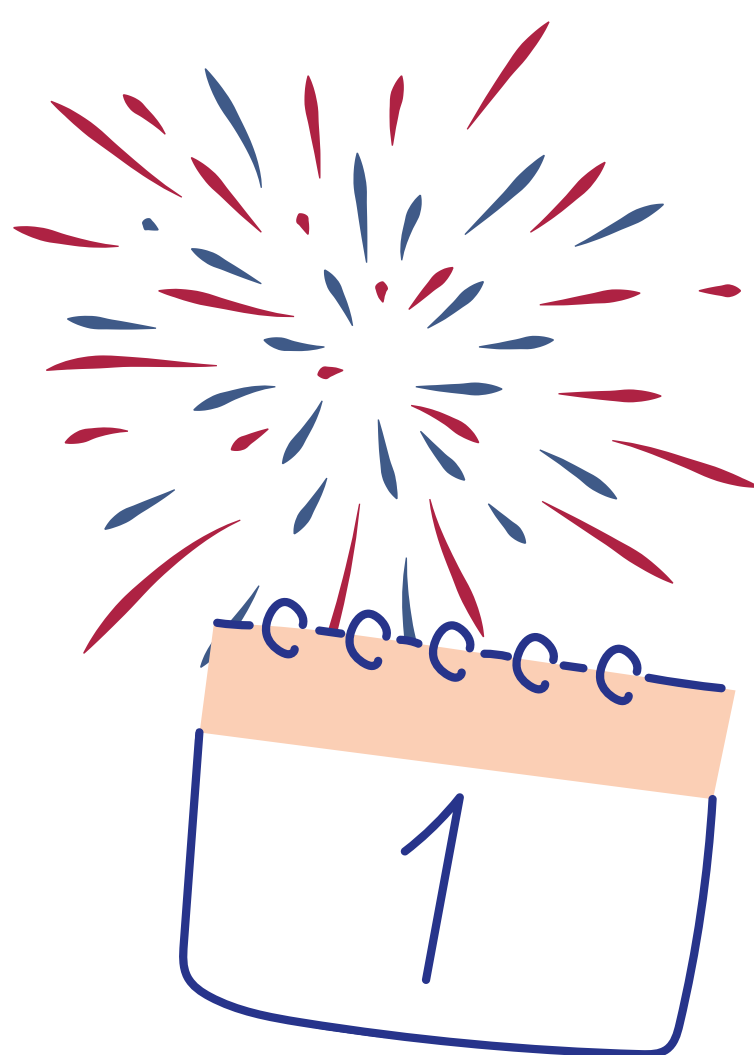
IN

- in October (months)
- in 1962 (years)
- in the 1990s / the 19th century / the Middle Ages
- in (the) summer (seasons)
- in the past / present / future
- in the morning(s) / afternoon(s) / evening(s)
- in a few minutes / in six months' time (time from now)
- in four weeks (how long it takes)
- in time (for something / to do something)
- in the end (finally)



ON

- on Tuesday / Fridays (days)
- on May 11, 2002 (dates)
- on Christmas day
- on my birthday
- on the weekend / on weekends
- on Friday morning(s)
- on Saturday afternoon(s)
- on Wednesday evening(s)
- on time (= punctual, not late)



AT

- at 5:00 (time of day)
- at midnight
- at lunchtime
- at night
- at sunrise / sunset
- at present / this time
- at the moment
- at the same time
- at Christmas
- at the age of 16
- at 130 miles an hour
- at the end of the month / the movie
- at the beginning of the course / the concert



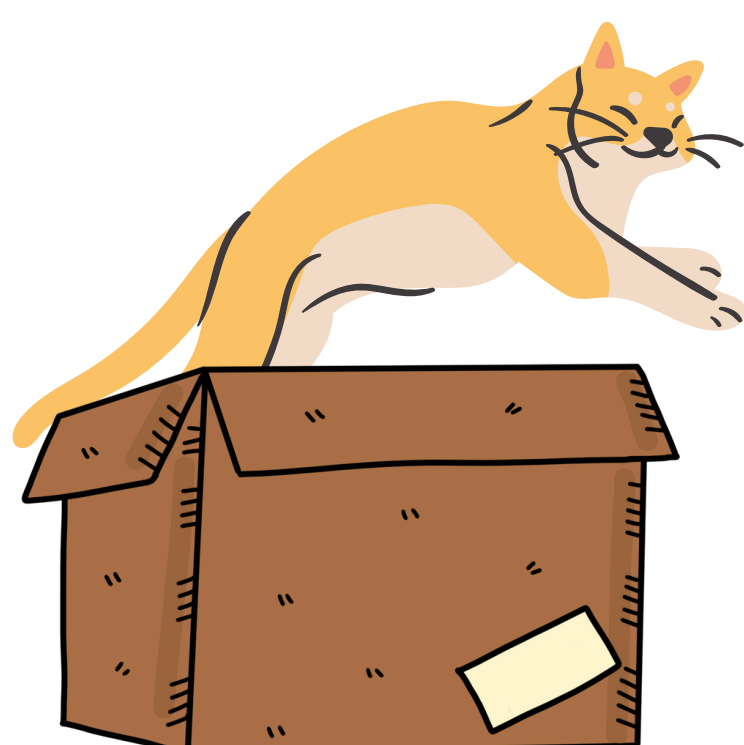
REPASEMOS

VOCABULARIO

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

IN

- in a room
- in a building
- in a box
- in a garden
- in a town / city
- in a country
- in a pool
- in an ocean / a river
- in a line / row / column
- in the sky / world
- in an office
- in a department
- in a book / newspaper
- in a magazine / letter
- in a photo / picture
- in the corner of a room
- in the front / back (of a car, building, theater, or group of people)



ON

- on surfaces (door / table / wall / ceiling / wall / floor)
- on a page
- on an island
- (a sign) on the door
- (a label) on the bottle
- on the left / right
- on the second floor, etc.
- on a map / menu / list
- (a place) on a river / a street / a road / the coast
- on the front / back (of a piece of paper)
- on a bus / train / plane / ship
- on a bike / motorcycle / horse



AT

- (somebody) at the bus stop / door / window / front desk
- (turn left) at the traffic light / church / intersection
- at the entrance / exit
- at the top / bottom / end (of the page or street)
- at the corner (of a street)
- at home / work
- at an event / a party / a concert / a meeting, etc.
- at somebody's house
- at a bus / train station



GRAMMAR REVIEW/ REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

TELL ME ABOUT YOURSELF / HÁBLAME DE TI:

1



HI! MY NAME IS _____.

(Mi nombre es _____)

2



I AM _____ YEARS OLD.

(Tengo ____ años)

3



I AM FROM _____.

(Soy de _____)

4



I AM A/AN _____ STUDENT.

(Soy estudiante de _____)

5



AND I LIKE _____.

(Y me gusta _____)

6



I DECIDED TO STUDY ENGLISH
BECAUSE _____.

(Decidí estudiar inglés
porque _____)

7



AND I WANT TO _____.

(Y quiero _____)

8



NICE TO _____.

(Gusto en _____)



GRAMMAR REVIEW/ REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

TELL ME ABOUT YOURSELF

Present idea:

“I am currently a student, I am studying English at E4CC and Marketing at National University. I am passionate about learning and improving my skills, which is why I am also connecting to conversation clubs and grammar reinforcements.”

Past idea:

“The past months, I attended my language classes and worked hard to improve my English proficiency. I participated in different language activities and practiced speaking, listening, reading, and writing.”

Future idea:

“In the future, I plan to continue my studies and reach a higher level of proficiency in English. I want to take advantages of all the benefits we get as students,. I aspire to become fluent in English and get better opportunities where I can use my language skills effectively.”



GRAMMAR REVIEW/ REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

WILL VS GOING TO

Ambos tiempos pueden usarse para hablar del futuro, pero la elección entre "going to" y "will" depende del contexto y del tipo de futuro que se quiera expresar

"Will" se usa para decisiones espontáneas, promesas, predicciones sin evidencia actual.

POSITIVE

S + WILL + V + COM

- I will study tonight
- He will watch TV
- We will call you soon

NEGATIVE

S + WILL NOT + V + COM

- I will not study tonight
- He will not watch TV
- We will not call you soon

YES/NO QUESTION

WILL + S + V + COM?

- Will I study tonight?
- Will he watch TV?
- Will we call you soon?

WH QUESTION

WH + WILL + S + V + COM?

- Why will I study tonight?
- Why will he watch TV?
- Why will we call you?

"Going to" se usa para planes o intenciones ya decididos y para predicciones basadas en evidencia actual.

POSITIVE

S + AM/IS/ARE + GOING TO + V + COM

- I am going to visit you
- He is going to travel tomorrow
- We are going to meet soon

NEGATIVE

S + AM/IS/ARE + NOT + GOING TO + V + COM

- I am not going to visit you
- He is not going to travel tomorrow
- We are not going to meet soon

YES/NO QUESTION

AM/IS/ARE + S + GOING TO + V + COM?

- Am I going to visit you?
- Is he going to travel tomorrow?
- Are we going to meet soon?

WH QUESTION

WH + AM/IS/ARE + S + GOING TO + V + COM?

- Where am I going to study?
- Where is he going to travel?
- Where are we going to meet?

GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA



SIMPLE PRESENT VS PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

El presente simple y el presente progresivo son dos tiempos verbales en inglés que se utilizan para describir acciones en el presente, pero tienen diferentes usos y connotaciones.

Presente simple describe hábitos y rutinas, horarios y eventos programados, hechos generales, emociones y sentimientos.

POSITIVE

S + V (S, ES, IES) + COM

- I study every week
- She watches TV at night
- They run on Saturdays

NEGATIVE

S + DO NOT/ DOES NOT + V + COM

- I do not study every week
- She does not watch TV at night
- They do not run on Saturdays

YES/NO QUESTION

DO/DOES + S + V + COM?

- Do I study every week?
- Does she watch TV at night?
- Do they run on Saturdays?

WH QUESTION

WH + DO/DOES + S + V + COM?

- Who do I study with?
- Who does she watch TV with?
- Who do they run with?

Presente progresivo describe acciones que están en progreso al momento de hablar, acciones temporales o acciones que están ocurriendo simultáneamente. También puede usarse para planes o arreglos en el futuro.

POSITIVE

S + AM/IS/ARE + V (ING) + COM

- I am coming to your party
- She is listening to music
- They are having fun

NEGATIVE

S + AM/IS/ARE + NOT + V (ING) + COM

- I am not coming to your party
- She is not listening to music
- They are not having fun

YES/NO QUESTION

AM/IS/ARE + S + V (ING) + COM?

- Am I coming to your party?
- Is she listening to music?
- Are they having fun?

WH QUESTION

WH + AM/IS/ARE + S + V (ING) + COM?

- Who is coming to your party?
- Who is listening to music?
- Who is having fun?

GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA



SIMPLE PAST VS PAST PROGRESSIVE

El pasado simple y el pasado progresivo son dos tiempos verbales en inglés que se utilizan para describir acciones en el pasado, pero tienen diferentes usos y connotaciones.

Pasado simple describe acciones completadas en el pasado, acciones que ocurrieron en un momento específico, hábitos y rutinas pasadas.

POSITIVE

S + V (PAST) + COM

- I studied last night
- He watched TV yesterday
- We called you last week

NEGATIVE

S + DID NOT + V + COM

- I did not study last night
- He did not watch TV yesterday
- We did not call you last week

YES/NO QUESTION

DID + S + V + COM?

- Did I study last night?
- Did he watch TV yesterday?
- Did we call you last week?

WH QUESTION

WH + DID + S + V + COM?

- When did I study?
- When did he watch TV?
- When did we call you?

Pasado progresivo describe acciones que estaban en progreso en un momento específico, acciones que estaban ocurriendo simultáneamente o acciones que fueron interrumpidas.

POSITIVE

S + WAS/WERE + V (ING) + COM

- I was visiting you at 6:00 p.m
- He was traveling on Sunday
- We were working all day

NEGATIVE

S + WAS/WERE + NOT + V (ING) + COM

- I was not you visiting at 6:00 p.m
- He was not traveling on Sunday
- We were not working all day

YES/NO QUESTION

WAS/WERE + S + V (ING) + COM?

- Was I visiting you at 6:00 p.m?
- Was he traveling on Sunday?
- Were we working all day?

WH QUESTION

WH + WAS/WERE + S + V (ING) + COM?

- How was I visiting you at 6:00 p.m?
- How was he traveling on Sunday?
- How were we working all day?



REPASEMOS



VOCABULARIO WH QUESTIONS

GENERAL STRUCTURE

WH WORD + AUXILIARY + SUBJECT + VERB + COMPLEMENT + ?

WHEN WILL WE VISIT OUR FAMILY ?

WHEN DO THEY VISIT THEIR FAMILY ?

WHEN DOES SHE VISIT HER FAMILY ?

WHEN DID YOU VISIT YOUR FAMILY ?

Will = es para futuro

Do = es para presente (I, you, we, they)

Does = es para presente (he, she, it)

Did = es para pasado

WH WORD + AUX + SUBJECT + GOING TO + VERB + COMPLEMENT + ?

WHY ARE THEY GOING TO TRAVEL NEXT WEEK ?

WHY IS SHE GOING TO TRAVEL NEXT WEEK ?

WHY AM I GOING TO TRAVEL NEXT WEEK ?

AM/ IS/ ARE + GOING TO = es para futuro

WH WORD + AUX + SUBJECT + VERB (ING) + COMPLEMENT + ?

WHERE ARE THEY STUDYING ENGLISH ?

WHERE IS SHE STUDYING ENGLISH ?

WHERE AM I STUDYING ENGLISH ?

WHERE WAS HE STUDYING ENGLISH ?

WHERE WERE WE STUDYING ENGLISH ?

AM/ IS/ ARE = es para presente progresivo

WAS = es para pasado progresivo (I, he, she, it)

WERE = es para pasado progresivo (you, we, they)



REPASEMOS VOCABULARIO

COMPARE STRUCTURES

AFFIRMATIVE

FUTURE WILL

I **will** learn English
tomorrow.

PRESENT

I **learn** English
every day.

PAST

I **learned** English
last year.

FUTURE GOING TO

I **am going to** learn
English **next week**.

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

I **am learning**
English **now**.

PAST PROGRESSIVE

I **was learning**
English **last year**.

NEGATIVE

FUTURE WILL

I **will not** learn
English **tomorrow**.

PRESENT

I **don't** learn
English **every day**.

PAST

I **didn't** learn
English **last year**.

FUTURE GOING TO

I **am not going to** learn
English **next week**.

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

I **am not learning**
English **now**.

PAST PROGRESSIVE

I **was not learning**
English **last year**.

QUESTIONS

FUTURE WILL

Will I learn English
tomorrow?

PRESENT

Do I learn English
every day?

PAST

Did I learn English
last year?

FUTURE GOING TO

Am I **going to** learn
English **next week**?

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Am I **learning**
English **now**?

PAST PROGRESSIVE

Was I **learning**
English **last year**?

GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA



3RD PERSON RULES

LAS REGLAS DE “TERCERA PERSONA” NOS AYUDAN A IDENTIFICAR CUÁNDO DEBEMOS AGREGAR “S, ES, IES” EN LOS VERBOS.

THE THIRD PERSON RULES HELP US IDENTIFY WHEN WE HAVE TO ADD “S, ES, IES” TO THE VERBS.

Present Simple Tense “HE, SHE, IT” SPELLING RULES

INFINITIVE VERBS
ADD “S”

VERBS ENDING IN
-S, -SS, -SH,
-CH, -X OR -O ADD
“ES”

VERBS ENDING IN
“CONSONANT + Y”
REMOVE THE “Y” AND
ADD “IES”

VERBS ENDING IN
“VOWEL + Y” ADD “S”

Believes
Dances
Listens
Reads
Works
Writes

Does
Goes
Kisses
Relaxes
Washes
Watches

Applies
Carries
Flies
Marries
Studies
Tries

Buys
Enjoys
Pays
Plays
Says
Stays

AGREGA “S” A LOS
VERBOS INFINITIVOS, ESTA
ES LA REGLA GENERAL.

SI TIENES VERBOS QUE
TERMINAN EN “-S, -SS,
-SH, -CH, -X OR -O”
DEBES AGREGAR “ES”

SI LOS VERBOS TERMINAN
EN “CONSONANTE + Y”
DEBES QUITAR LA “Y” Y
AGREGAR “IES”

SI LOS VERBOS TERMINAN
EN “VOCAL + Y” SOLO
AGREGAS “S”

RECUERDA QUE ES MUY IMPORTANTE ENFATIZAR LOS SONIDOS FINALES AL MOMENTO DE
HABLAR EN TERCERA PERSONA EN PRESENTE SIMPLE.
REMEMBER IT IS REALLY IMPORTANT TO EMPHASIZE THE FINAL SOUNDS WHEN
SPEAKING IN THIRD PERSON IN SIMPLE PRESENT.

GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA



TYPES OF VERBS IN PAST

In English there are two different types of verbs. We have Regular verbs (you only add ED to the base to make it past) and we have irregular verbs (they change form in the past).

En inglés, hay dos tipos diferentes de verbos. Tenemos verbos regulares (solo agregas "ED" a la base para convertirlos en pasado) y tenemos verbos irregulares (cambian de forma en el pasado).

EXAMPLES - EJEMPLOS

REGULAR

Check - Check**ed**

IRREGULAR

Eat - **Ate**

Activity time:

Write the verbs below with their past forms in the correct box.

Escribe los verbos a continuación con sus formas pasadas en el cuadro correcto.

REGULAR VERBS

✓ baked

●	_____	●	_____
●	_____	●	_____
●	_____	●	_____
●	_____	●	_____
●	_____	●	_____
●	_____	●	_____
●	_____	●	_____
●	_____	●	_____

crash

think

ring

hope

see

forgive

mix

taste

save

fight

speak

sit

walk

forget

exist

bake

annoy

talk

wassh

hike

include

shake

ride

dig

catch

sing

blow

use

hit

feel

IRREGULAR VERBS

✓ shook

●	_____	●	_____
●	_____	●	_____
●	_____	●	_____
●	_____	●	_____
●	_____	●	_____
●	_____	●	_____
●	_____	●	_____
●	_____	●	_____

You can double check your answers with our list of verbs.

Puedes corroborar tus respuestas con nuestra lista de verbos.

ED ENDING RULES

The “ED ENDING RULES” help us identify how to pronounce regular verbs in past. There are 3 different pronunciations for ED.

Las "Reglas de la terminación "ED" nos ayudan a identificar cómo pronunciar los verbos regulares en pasado. Hay 3 pronunciaciones diferentes para "ED".

REGULAR VERBS ED ENDING RULES “T”, “D”, “ID”

VERBS ENDING WITH VOICELESS
CONSONANTS
SOUND LIKE “T” IN PAST

Worked - “uork**t**”
Walked - “uok**t**”
Crossed - “cros**t**”
Talked - “tok**t**”
Kicked - “kick**t**”
Liked - “laik**t**”

VERBOS QUE TERMINAN CON
CONSONANTES MUDAS
SUENAN COMO “T” EN EL
PASADO.

VERBS ENDING WITH
VOICED CONSONANTS SOUND
LIKE “D” IN PAST

Appeared - “apir**d**”
Entered - “enter**d**”
Called - “col**d**”
Improved - “impruv**d**”
Traveled - “travel**d**”
Killed - “kild**d**”

VERBOS QUE TERMINAN CON
CONSONANTES SONORAS
SUENAN COMO “D” EN EL
PASADO.

VERBS ALREADY ENDING WITH
“T” OR “D” IN PRESENT
SOUND LIKE “ID” IN PAST

Corrected - “correct**ed**”
Decided - “disair**ed**”
Included - “inclur**ed**”
Invented - “invent**ed**”
Started - “start**ed**”
Cheated - “chir**ed**”

LOS VERBOS QUE YA TERMINAN
CON “T” O “D” EN EL PRESENTE,
SUENAN COMO “ID” EN EL
PASADO.

Remember! It is really important to emphasize the final sounds when speaking in simple past.
¡Recuerda! Es muy importante enfatizar los sonidos finales al momento de hablar en pasado simple.

READING COMPREHENSION

WHAT DID MARIA DO LAST VACATION?

Last vacation, Maria went on a trip to the mountains with her family. They decided to visit a small village called Pine Valley. They left early in the morning and reached the village by noon. The first thing they did was check into a cozy cabin that had a beautiful view of the mountains.

Every day, Maria and her family did something exciting. On the first day, they went hiking on a trail that led to a stunning waterfall. Maria took many pictures of the scenery. The next day, they visited a local market where they bought handmade crafts and tasted delicious local food.

One evening, they sat around a campfire, roasted marshmallows, and told stories. Maria's father told a spooky story that made everyone shiver. On their last day, they went for a horse ride through the forest. Maria was a little scared at first, but she soon felt comfortable and enjoyed the ride.

When they returned home, Maria felt happy and relaxed. She had a wonderful time and created many beautiful memories with her family. She couldn't wait to tell her friends about her amazing vacation.

Questions:

1. Where did Maria go for her vacation?
2. What was the first thing Maria and her family did when they arrived at the village?
3. What did Maria and her family do on the first day?
4. What did they buy at the local market?
5. What activity did they do one evening around the campfire?
6. How did Maria feel during the horse ride at first, and how did she feel later?
7. How did Maria feel when she returned home?
8. What does Maria plan to do after her vacation?



READING COMPREHENSION

WHAT DOES HE USUALLY DO ON WEEKENDS?

Tom is a very active person, and he always plans something exciting for his weekends. On Saturdays, he usually wakes up early and goes for a jog in the park. He enjoys the fresh air and the quietness of the morning. After jogging, he often meets his friends for breakfast at a nearby café. They like to catch up and talk about their week.

Last Saturday, Tom woke up at 6 AM and went jogging as usual. He then met his friends at their favorite café and had a delicious breakfast. In the afternoon, Tom decided to visit a new art exhibition in the city. He spent a few hours there, admiring the beautiful paintings and sculptures. In the evening, he went to the movies with his cousin and watched a new action film. They both enjoyed it a lot.



On Sundays, Tom likes to relax and prepare for the upcoming week. He usually starts the day by reading a book or watching a documentary. Sometimes, he visits his grandparents in the afternoon and helps them with their garden. Last Sunday, he stayed home and cooked a special dinner for his family. Everyone loved the meal and appreciated his effort.

Next weekend, Tom is planning to go hiking with his friends. They have chosen a new trail in the mountains and are very excited about the trip. Tom believes that spending time in nature helps him to unwind and recharge for the week ahead.

Questions:

1. What does Tom usually do on Saturday mornings?
2. What did Tom do last Saturday after jogging?
3. Where did Tom go in the afternoon last Saturday?
4. What film genre did Tom watch with his cousin last Saturday evening?
5. How does Tom usually spend his Sunday mornings?
6. What did Tom do for his family last Sunday?
7. What are Tom's plans for next weekend?
8. Why does Tom enjoy spending time in nature?

READING COMPREHENSION

WHAT WILL YOUR FAMILY DO NEXT WEEK?

Hi, I'm Jessy. Next week, my family is going to take a trip to the lake. We will leave early on Sunday morning and drive to our cabin, which is about four hours away. Everyone is very excited.

While we are there, we are going to do a variety of activities. My brother and I will swim and have a good time. My parents are planning to relax and enjoy the serene environment. My dad is going to bring his fishing gear because he loves fishing in the mountain lakes. My mom will be reading her favorite novels by the fireplace.



Last week, we were busy preparing for the trip. My mom was organizing all our clothes and packing the bags. She made sure we had enough warm clothes because it gets chilly in the mountains. My dad was checking the car to ensure it was ready for the drive. He changed the oil and filled the tank with gas. My brother and I were researching fun activities to do in the mountains, like finding the best hiking trails and looking up local attractions.

When we return from our trip, we will unpack and share our experiences with friends and family. We are going to show them all the photos we took and talk about the beautiful scenery we saw. We are all looking forward to making wonderful memories together.

Questions:

1. When is the family planning to leave for their trip?
2. What activities are the brother and the narrator going to do in the mountain?
3. What is the dad planning to do during the vacation?
4. What was the mom doing last week in preparation for the trip?
5. What was the dad doing last week to get ready for the trip?
6. What were the brother and the narrator doing last week to prepare for the vacation?
7. What are they going to do after they return from their trip?

Key Answers

What did Maria do last vacation?

1. Maria went to the mountains, specifically to a small village called Pine Valley.
2. The first thing Maria and her family did was check into a cozy cabin.
3. On the first day, Maria, and her family went hiking on a trail that led to a stunning waterfall.
4. They bought handmade crafts and tasted delicious local food at the local market.
5. One evening, they sat around a campfire, roasted marshmallows, and told stories.
6. Maria was a little scared during the horse ride at first, but she soon felt comfortable and enjoyed the ride.
7. When she returned home, Maria felt happy and relaxed.
8. Maria plans to tell her friends about her amazing vacation.

What does Tom Usually do on weekends?

1. On Saturday mornings, Tom usually wakes up early and goes for a jog in the park.
2. After jogging last Saturday, Tom met his friends at their favorite café and had breakfast.
3. Last Saturday afternoon, Tom visited a new art exhibition in the city.
4. Tom watched an action film with his cousin last Saturday evening.
5. Tom usually spends his Sunday mornings reading a book or watching a documentary.
6. Last Sunday, Tom stayed home and cooked a special dinner for his family.
7. Tom is planning to go hiking with his friends next weekend.
8. Tom enjoys spending time in nature because it helps him to unwind and recharge for the week ahead.

What will your family do next week?

1. The family is planning to leave for their trip early on Sunday morning.
2. The brother and the narrator are going to swim and have a good time.
3. The dad is planning to relax and enjoy the environment, and he is going to bring his fishing gear to fish in the mountain lakes.
4. Last week, the mom was organizing their clothes and packing the bags.
5. The dad was checking the car, changing the oil, and filling the tank with gas last week.
6. The brother and the narrator were researching fun activities to do in the mountains last week.
7. After they return from their trip, they are going to unpack and share their experiences with friends and family, showing them all the photos they took.

GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

EXERCISES



INSTRUCTIONS: IDENTIFY THE TENSE AND USE THE RIGHT FORM OF THE VERBS.

***Recuerda que cada tiempo gramatical tiene indicadores.
¡Guíate con ellos!**

#1

1. I usually **WRITE** (write) a letter to my classmate on Fridays.
2. Mr. John _____ (drive) his car very fast yesterday.
3. Probably, Sara and I _____ (enjoy) our tour. Not sure!
4. I _____ (pick up) Claire from the station last week.
5. Amanda, my sister _____ (be) cooking a while ago.
6. Mr. Jack, Nicole and I _____ (be) watching the football match at the moment.
7. Last month, Linda _____ (decide) to learn French.
8. Antonio _____ (visit) Ireland for vacations.
9. Sara, Clare and I _____ (be) going to the seaside right now.
10. George _____ (eat) when Sam and Nadeen came in.

#2

1. Right now, she **IS READING** (read) a book.
2. Yesterday, they _____ (go) to the park.
3. He _____ (work) on his project every weekend.
4. Last night, I _____ (watch) a movie.
5. We _____ (have) dinner when the phone rang.
6. She _____ (not finish) her homework last week.
7. They _____ (play) soccer when it started to rain.
8. Every morning, he _____ (drink) a cup of coffee.
9. I _____ (watch) that movie last night at 8 pm.
10. While I _____ (study), my friends _____
(play) video games.

Key Answers

EXERCISE #1

1. I usually **WRITE** (write) a letter to my classmate on Fridays.
2. Mr. John **DROVE** (drive) his car very fast yesterday.
3. Probably, Sara and I **WILL ENJOY** (enjoy) our tour. Not sure!
4. I **PICKED UP** (pick up) Claire from the station last week.
5. Amanda, my sister **WAS** (be) cooking a while ago.
6. Mr. Jack, Nicole and I **ARE** (be) watching the football match at the moment.
7. Last month, Linda **DECIDED** (decide) to learn French.
8. Antonio **IS GOING TO VISIT** (visit) Ireland for vacations.
9. Sara, Clare and I **ARE** (be) going to the seaside right now.
10. George **WAS EATING** (eat) when Sam and Nadeen came in.

EXERCISE #2

1. Right now, she **IS READING** (read) a book.
2. Yesterday, they **WENT** (go) to the park.
3. He **WORKS** (work) on his project every weekend.
4. Last night, I **WATCHED** (watch) a movie.
5. We **WERE HAVING** (have) dinner when the phone rang.
6. She **DIDN'T FINISH** (not finish) her homework last week.
7. They **WERE PLAYING** (play) soccer when it started to rain.
8. Every morning, he **DRINKS** (drink) a cup of coffee.
9. I **WAS WATCHING** (watch) that movie last night at 8 pm.
10. While I **WAS STUDYING** (study), my friends **WERE PLAYING** (play) video games.

BÁSICO 4

EVALUATION SYSTEM SISTEMA DE EVALUACIÓN

Nivel Básico 4	ACTIVIDAD POR NIVEL		%
	Asistencia		10%
	Tarea diaria		10%
	Examen escrito 1		10%
	Examen escrito 2		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

De no obtener el puntaje mínimo requerido para los niveles Básico 0, 1, 2 y 3 pasarás al siguiente nivel en calidad de estudiante “condicionado” lo cual implica:

- Someterse a una segunda evaluación escrita (RETAKE-EXAM) hasta obtener el puntaje mínimo para pasar el nivel en un plazo de dos semanas.
- Asistir a refuerzo obligatorio online por 4 sábados y tomar captura y enviarla a su grupo de WhatsApp para validar asistencia.

Para los niveles básico 4 e intermedio es requerido alcanzar el promedio mínimo final de 8.0. De no hacerlo, permanecerás en el mismo nivel hasta alcanzar el puntaje de 8.0 realizando tu evaluación oral mensual.



Go to: <https://www.e4ccclab.com/p/evaluation-system>

WEEKLY GOALS

METAS SEMANALES

Semana	Meta	Descripción
Semana 1	Repaso de Futuro, Ed endings y Verbos irregulares	<p>What did you learn today?</p> <p>What didn't you do in B3 that you will do in B4 to improve your English?</p> <p>Describe a happy moment in your life.</p> <p>What was your birthday like, and what will you do on the next one?</p>
Semana 2	Repaso de Presente Simple, 3ra Persona y Progresivos	<p>How was your last family trip and why?</p> <p>What does your coach do to help you?</p> <p>What was he doing before going to bed?</p> <p>How was your first class at E4CC?</p> <p>How was E4CC founded?</p>
Semana 3	Repaso de Verbo to be en pasado, Preguntas de si/no y Preguntas WH en todos los tiempos	<p>How was 20 years ago vs. now?</p> <p>What do you think about E4CC?</p> <p>Talk about a special moment in your life.</p> <p>Talk about a scary moment in your life.</p>
Semana 4	Pasado, Presente, Futuro y Progresivos. (combinados)	<p>Who is (your name)?</p> <p>What is your father/ mother going to do next weekend?</p> <p>What does your coach do in class every day?</p> <p>What did you do yesterday after class?</p> <p>What is your best friend/ brother/ doing at this moment?</p> <p>What were you doing last friday night?</p>

✓ Recuerda que puedes **mejorar tu gramática y conversación** asistiendo a nuestros refuerzos de gramática y clubes de conversación por nivel, solo ve a la siguiente página web y **disfruta de todos los beneficios que tenemos para ti.**



<https://www.e4cclab.com/p/benefits>

INTERVIEW PRACTICE

PRÁCTICA DE ENTREVISTA



Goal: 30 seconds, 8 sentences, 0 mistakes

1. Tell me about yourself / who is _____?
2. What are you going to do after the class/ next Saturday/ on your next vacation/ your next birthday?
3. What are your plans after you finish your English course at E4CC?
4. Describe someone you admire.
5. What does (someone) usually do on Saturdays?
6. What is (someone) doing right now?
7. Why are you studying English?
8. Tell me the days of the week/ months of the year
9. When is your Birthday? /What do you typically do to celebrate your Birthday?
10. How do you prepare a sandwich/salad/coffee, etc?
11. What did you do last weekend/ birthday/ vacation/ Christmas/ party, etc?
12. Tell me about your childhood/ a happy moment in your life/ an embarrassing moment.
13. How was your last trip?
14. How did you meet your best friend?
15. How was your first day at E4CC?
16. Tell me about your favorite trip.
17. What did you last Friday after class?
18. Tell me about your favorite movie.
19. What were you doing when the earthquake started/ today in the morning/ yesterday at night, etc.?
20. What was your mom/ dad/ brother/ favorite singer/ doing yesterday in the afternoon?
21. What is the past form of the verb _____?

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, 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, 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.

DATE	SOURCE	LEVEL	GOALS
July 21 st 2022	TV show: FRIENDS	Level: B4W3D1	
Goal: Yo José López trabajo en un Call center en una cuenta full Inglés para el 31/3/2023. Goal: Yo José López hablo perfectamente utilizando Simple Present, Simple Past and Future para el 31 de octubre de 2022			
GOAL PER LEVEL 1. Original phrase: "Hi! This is my brother Jorge" Word: Brother Meaning: Hermano My sentence: I love my brother Pedro			
2. Original phrase: "Peppa and Jorge cannot play outside" Word: Outside Meaning: Afuera My sentence: My sister and brother love to play outside			
3. Original phrase: "I must check if it is safe for you" Word: Safe Meaning: Seguro My sentence: I feel safe at home			
4. Original phrase: "Let's clean up quickly" Word: Quickly Meaning: Rápido My sentence: She finished her homework quickly			
5. Original phrase: "You must wear your boots" Word: Must Meaning: Debes de My sentence: You must pay attention in class			

¿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.

INSTRUCCIONES Tiempo recomendado: 2 a 4 horas diarias

1. LISTEN, LISTEN, LISTEN: Aprende de 5 a 10 palabras diarias en frase y contexto de series, caricaturas o películas en inglés.
 2. REVISE, REVISE, REVISE: Revisa tu vocabulario aprendido todos los días para tenerlo fresco.
 3. REPEAT, REPEAT, REPEAT: Repite en voz alta el vocabulario aprendido y aplicalo en tus propias oraciones y conversaciones diarias.

CHECK: ☐ DATE: / / SOURCE:

MM DD YY

GOAL 1

GOAL 2

1. Word: Meaning:
 Sentence:

2. Word: Meaning:
 Sentence:

3. Word: Meaning:
 Sentence:

4. Word: Meaning:
 Sentence:

5. Word: Meaning:
 Sentence:

6. Word: Meaning:
 Sentence:

7. Word: Meaning:
 Sentence:

8. Word: Meaning:
 Sentence:

9. Word: Meaning:
 Sentence:

10. Word: Meaning:
 Sentence:

AFIRMACIÓN DEL DÍA: REPÍTETE ESTA AFIRMACIÓN 5 VECES EN VOZ ALTA CADA VEZ QUE ESTÉS HACIENDO TAREA.

42 I CAN DO IT • I CAN DO IT • I CAN DO IT

WHAT YOU WILL LEARN IN INTERMEDIATE.

Well done! It is time to do your best to get better results. In this level, you will learn more sophisticated structures such as **MODALS, COMPARATIVES, SUPERLATIVES, CONDITIONALS, AND PERFECT TENSES.** You will also reinforce **BASIC TENSES.**

In this level you will learn:

WEEK 1

REVIEW BASIC TENSES, MODALS
& SECOND CONDITIONAL



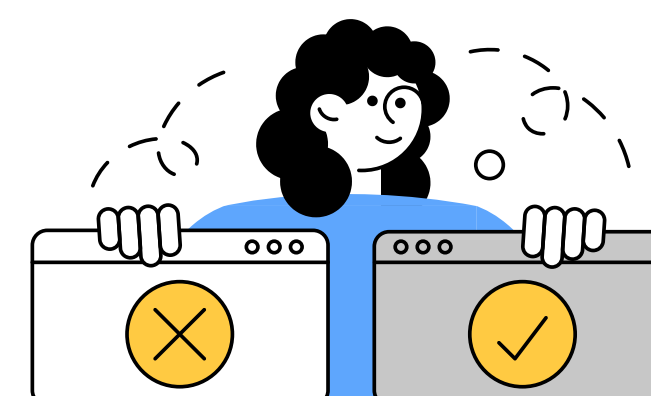
WEEK 2

REVIEW BASIC TENSES, PRESENT
PERFECT, PRESENT PERFECT
PROGRESSIVE



WEEK 3

REVIEW BASIC TENSES,
COMPARATIVES & SUPERLATIVES



WEEK 4

REVIEW BASIC TENSES, PRESENT
PERFECT, PRESENT PERFECT
PROGRESSIVE



You are almost there, you can do it!



Guía Fundamental

Basic 4



n o p q
d e

t u v w x y z
g h i j k l m n
w x y z a b

