

## **GUIA DE ESTUDIOS**

### **INGLES 2**

**LEA CON CUIDADO CADA RUBRO, DESPUES CONTESTE APROPIADAMENTE CADA ORACIÓN.**

**NO SE ADMITE ENCIMAR, REMARCAR O BORRAR**

- CAMBIA A PASADOCADA ORACION. ESCRIBE: THERE WAS / THERE WERE; THERE WASN'T/THERE WEREN'T; WAS THERE / WERE THERE.

### THERE IS/THERE ARE

We use *there is* with singular nouns; we use *there are* with plural nouns.

There is a book on the table.      There are books on the table.

There is one man in the room.      There are several men in the room.

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Complete the following sentences with *There is* or *There are*.

1.                    a new moon tonight.
2.                    someone at the door.
3.                    a lot of students absent today.
4.                    a mailbox on the corner.
5.                    three lamps in the room.
6.                    two large windows in the room.
7. But                    only one door.
8.                    a lot of English classes in our school.
9.                    nobody in the room now.
10.                    a letter on the table for you.
11.                    several beautiful parks in this city.
12.                    twelve months in a year.
13.                    only one cloud in the sky.
14.                    no one at home.
15.                    dishes but no silverware on the table.
16.                    no stores in this section of town.

## THERE IS/THERE ARE (Negative and Question Forms)

We form negatives with *there is* and *there are* by placing *not* after the verb.

There is a man in the room. –

There is *not* a man in the room.

There are two students absent today.

There are *not* two students absent today.

The contracted forms *isn't* and *aren't* are generally used.

We form questions with *there is* and *there are* by placing the verb before *there*.

There is a window in the room.

*Is* there a window in the room?

There are some magazines on the table.

*Are* there magazines on the table?

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a. Change the following sentences from affirmative to negative. Use the contracted forms.

1. There is a flag at the top of the building.
2. There are two lamps in the room.
3. There is a pillow on each bed.
4. There are two policemen on each corner.
5. There is a big parade today.
6. There are several doctors in this area.
7. There are ten new words in this lesson.
8. There is a message for you on the hall table.
9. There are enough chairs for everyone.
10. There are plenty of good seats available.
11. There is a comfortable chair in each room.
12. There is a good restaurant near here.
13. There are telephones in every room.
14. There are four seasons in a year.
15. There are three syllables in each of the words.
16. There are more than ten sentences in each exercise.

b. Change the sentences above to questions.

## TO BE (Past Tense)

### Negative and Question Forms

We form negatives with the past tense of *to be* by placing *not* after the verb.

He was here yesterday.

He was *not* here yesterday.

They were pleased.

They were *not* pleased.

The contracted forms *wasn't* and *weren't* are generally used.

We form questions with the past tense of *to be* by placing the verb before the subject.

He was here yesterday.

Was he here yesterday?

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a. Change the following sentences from affirmative to negative. Use the contracted forms.

1. He was an old friend of the family.
2. Both doors were closed.
3. The exercises were easy to do.
4. The man was a stranger to her.
5. It was a pleasant day.
6. The sea was very rough.
7. He was a tall man.
8. There were ten new words in the lesson.
9. John was a good swimmer.
10. She was a very intelligent girl.
11. They were both Americans.
12. She was a good typist.
13. They were angry with each other.
14. He was always at the head of his class.
15. They were friendly enemies.
16. We were very tired.

b. Change the sentences above to questions.

## PAST TENSE (Question Form)

We form questions in the past tense by changing the verb to its simple form and placing *did* before the subject.

did I work	did we work
did you work	did you work
did he work	} did they work
did she work	
did it work	

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a. *Change the following sentences to questions.*

1. He prepared his lesson well.  
(Did he prepare his lesson well?)
2. He gave her a lot of presents.
3. They stayed in Europe all summer.
4. She told them all about her trip.
5. He entered this class in February.
6. They went by plane.
7. He arrived home very late.
8. They came to the party together.
9. They knew each other as children.
10. He worked in that firm for many years.
11. She felt much better after her operation.
12. The meeting began on time.
13. He passed all his examinations.
14. They put him in the advanced class.
15. He gave us his new telephone number.
16. The crowd waited a long time to see the President.

## PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

We form the past continuous tense with the past tense of *to be* and the present participle of the main verb.

I was working	we were working
you were working	you were working
he was working	they were working
she was working	
it was working	

The past continuous tense describes a past action which was going on when another action took place.

*I was sleeping* when you called.  
*They were eating* dinner when we arrived.

- a. Supply the correct past continuous tense form of the verbs in parentheses.
1. They ..... (eat) in the restaurant on the corner when I saw them.
  2. It ..... (rain) when I left home.
  3. When you telephoned, I ..... (have) dinner.
  4. They ..... (travel) in Europe when the war broke out.
  5. The baby ..... (sleep) soundly when I went to wake him.
  6. He ..... just ..... (order) breakfast when I went to his hotel room.
  7. I got sick while we ..... (drive) to Mexico.
  8. He ..... (work) in California when his father died.
  9. I ..... just ..... (take) a nap when you called.
  10. She ..... (talk) with Mr. Smith when I saw her in the hall.
  11. The accident happened while they ..... (travel) in Mexico.
  12. She fell as she ..... (get) into a taxi.
  13. The car ..... (travel) at high speed when it approached the corner.
  14. When I got up this morning, the sun ..... (shine) brightly.
  15. They ..... (live) in Japan when the war started.

## PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

(Continued)

b. In the following sentences give either the past tense or the past continuous tense form of the verb indicated.

- (study) 1. I ..... very hard last night.  
2. I ..... last night when you called me on the phone.
- (go) 3. While I ..... home last night, I saw a dreadful accident.
- (drive) 4. I ..... home last night by bus.  
5. We ..... to Philadelphia last Sunday.  
6. We ..... at about forty miles an hour when the accident happened.
- (have) 7. We ..... our dinner when you phoned.  
8. We ..... our dinner in Child's restaurant last night.
- (come) 9. While I ..... to work this morning, I met an old friend.
- (blow) 10. I ..... to work on the bus this morning.  
11. The wind ..... hard when I came to work this morning.  
12. The wind ..... hard this morning.
- (rain) 13. It ..... hard last night.  
14. It ..... hard when I left the office at five o'clock.
- (shine) 15. The sun ..... brightly when I got up this morning.  
16. The sun ..... brightly this morning.
- (read) 17. At seven o'clock, when you telephoned, I ..... the newspaper.
- (sleep) 18. I ..... two books last week.  
19. I ..... soundly when the phone rang.  
20. I ..... soundly last night.
- (play) 21. Mary ..... the piano when I arrived.  
22. Mary ..... the piano for her guests.
- (take) 23. While John ..... his English lesson, his friend arrived.
- (get) 24. John ..... his English lesson yesterday.  
25. I ..... up this morning at six o'clock.  
26. Helen fell just as she ..... off the bus.

## USED TO

*Used to* describes an action that continued for some time in the past but that does not happen at the present time.

I *used to* smoke.

(Now I do not smoke.)

He *used to* teach English.

(Now he does not teach English.)

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In each of the following sentences change the italicized verb to introduce *used to*.

1. I *walked* to work.  
(I *used to walk* to work.)
2. I never *made* so many mistakes in spelling.
3. The accounting department *was* on the 18th floor.
4. John *was* a good student and *worked* hard.
5. I *bought* all my clothes in Macy's.
6. This building *was* occupied by a large insurance firm.
7. Mr. Smith *had* charge of the transportation division.
8. John *played* the violin.
9. Mr. Smith *went* to the concert every week.
10. He never *did* his work poorly.
11. He *took* a great interest in his English lessons.
12. All meetings *were* held in the auditorium.
13. Mr. Jones *was* the official interpreter for the company.
14. I *smoked* a great deal.
15. Mr. Reese *worked* in this office.
16. I never *caught* cold.