

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

2. Unscramble the questions and answer them based on the previous reading:

Ordena las preguntas y respóndelas basándote en la lectura anterior:

a) get / super powers / did / he / When / ?

when did he

A

b) did / his new abilities / Liam / to use / Why / decide?

A

c) with / did / fight / Who / he / ?

A

d) Jade Hart / Liam Park / save / Did / ?

A

e) Did / bite / Liam / a dog?

A

f) get / he / did / What / ?

A

WEEK 2

¿Qué aprenderás esta semana?

VOCABULARY

Nuevo vocabulario como expresiones de tiempo y verbos.

A crear oraciones afirmativas y negativas, así como formular preguntas y respuestas utilizando la estructura del pasado progresivo con el pronombre 'I' para hablar sobre lo que estabas haciendo antes de la clase.

GRAMMAR

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesites para reforzar tus conocimientos.

**Recuerda los errores son parte del proceso.
Mantente positivo/a.**



REPASEMOS VOCABULARIO

ENGLISH
4TEENS

VERBS 2 / VERBOS 2



Text

Enviar mensajes
de texto



Eat

Comer



Watch

Ver



Study

Estudiar



Check social media

Checar redes
sociales



Hang out

Pasar el rato



Finish homework

Terminar la
tarea



Take a nap

Tomar una siesta



Practice

Practicar



Review

Repasar

TIME EXPRESSIONS / EXPRESIONES DE TIEMPO



At + specific time

- At 6:00 a.m / A las 6 de la mañana
- At lunchtime / A la hora de almuerzo



During + specific time period

- During the party / Durante la fiesta
- During the class / Durante la clase



At the time / En este momento



- In the morning / the afternoon / at night
- Yesterday, Last night

VERB TO BE (PAST) / VERBO "TO BE" (PASADO)



EXTRA
BONUS

Present	Past
I am	I was
She is	She was
He is	He was
It is	It was
You are	You were
They are	They were
We are	We are

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Write the action words in the correct picture:

Escribe las palabras de acción en la imagen correcta:

Text

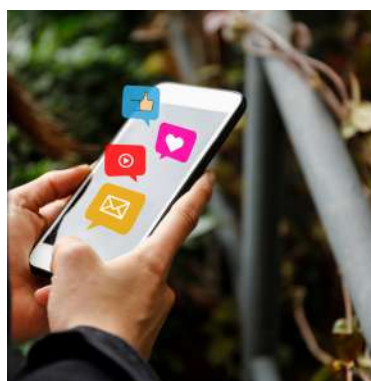
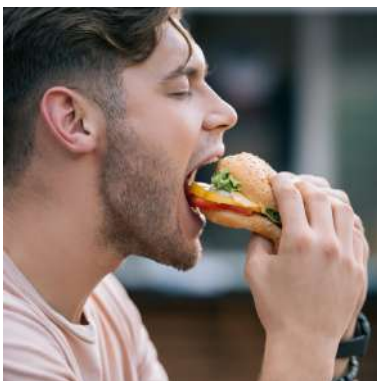
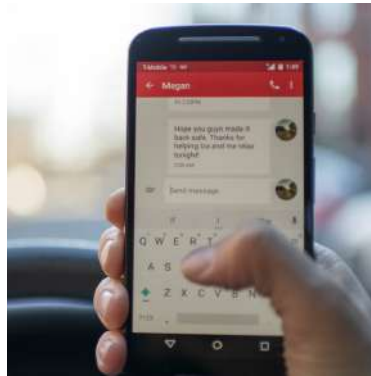
Watch

Check social
media

Eat

Study

Hang out



REPASEMOS GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

PAST PROGRESSIVE / PASADO PROGRESIVO

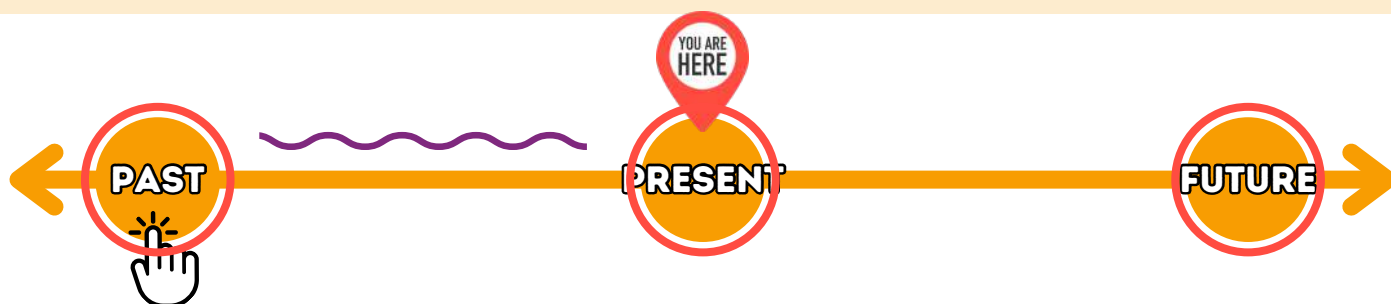
We use Past Continuous to describe actions or events that **were in progress** at a specific time in the past.

Usamos el Pasado Continuo para describir acciones o eventos que estaban en progreso en un momento específico en el pasado.



Recuerda:

En inglés, le agregamos “-ing” a los verbos en oraciones afirmativas, negativas y preguntas en pasado progresivo.



Affirmative structure



Subject + **was** + verb(ing) + complement.

I **was** texting my friends before class.

Estaba mandando mensajes a mis amigos antes de la clase.

REPASEMOS GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

PAST PROGRESSIVE / PASADO PROGRESIVO

✗ Negative structure

Subject + **was not (wasn't)** + verb(ing) + complement.

I **wasn't taking** a nap before the class; I **was waiting** for my class.

No estaba tomando una siesta antes de la clase; estaba esperando mi clase.



Yes/no questions-answers

Were + you + verb(ing) + complement?

Were you checking Instagram before class?

¿Estabas revisando Instagram antes de la clase?



Yes, I was!

¡Sí, lo estaba haciendo!



No, I wasn't!

¡No, no lo estaba haciendo!



REPASEMOS GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

PAST PROGRESSIVE / PASADO PROGRESIVO



WHAT TIME?



What time + **were** + **you** + **verb (ing)** +
complement + ?

**What time were
you eating cookies?**

¿A qué horas estabas
comiendo galletas?

**I was eating
cookies at 1:30 p.m.**

Estaba comiendo galletas a
la 1:30 p.m.



WHERE?



Where + **were** + **you** + **verb (ing)** + **complement + ?**

**Where were you
reviewing your notes?**

¿Dónde estabas
revisando tus apuntes?

**I was reviewing my
notes in my bedroom.**

Estaba revisando mis
apuntes en mi dormitorio

SCAN ME



EXTRA
BONUS

"Where" se pronuncia
como "wair", rimando con
"air" o "hair".

"Were" se pronuncia como
"wur", rimando con "her".



PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR



1. Use the cues to write full sentences using past continuous and add details:

Usa las pistas para escribir oraciones completas usando el pasado continuo e incluye detalles:

a. I / read a book

b. I / watch TV

c. I / do her homework

d. I / cook

e. I / play video games

f. I / sleep

2. Put the words in order to form negative sentences and questions:

Pon las palabras en orden para formar oraciones negativas e interrogativas:

a. was / I / eating pizza / not

b. you / reading / were / what / ?

c. garden / cleaning / wasn't / I / the

d. wasn't / I / sleeping / in the kitchen

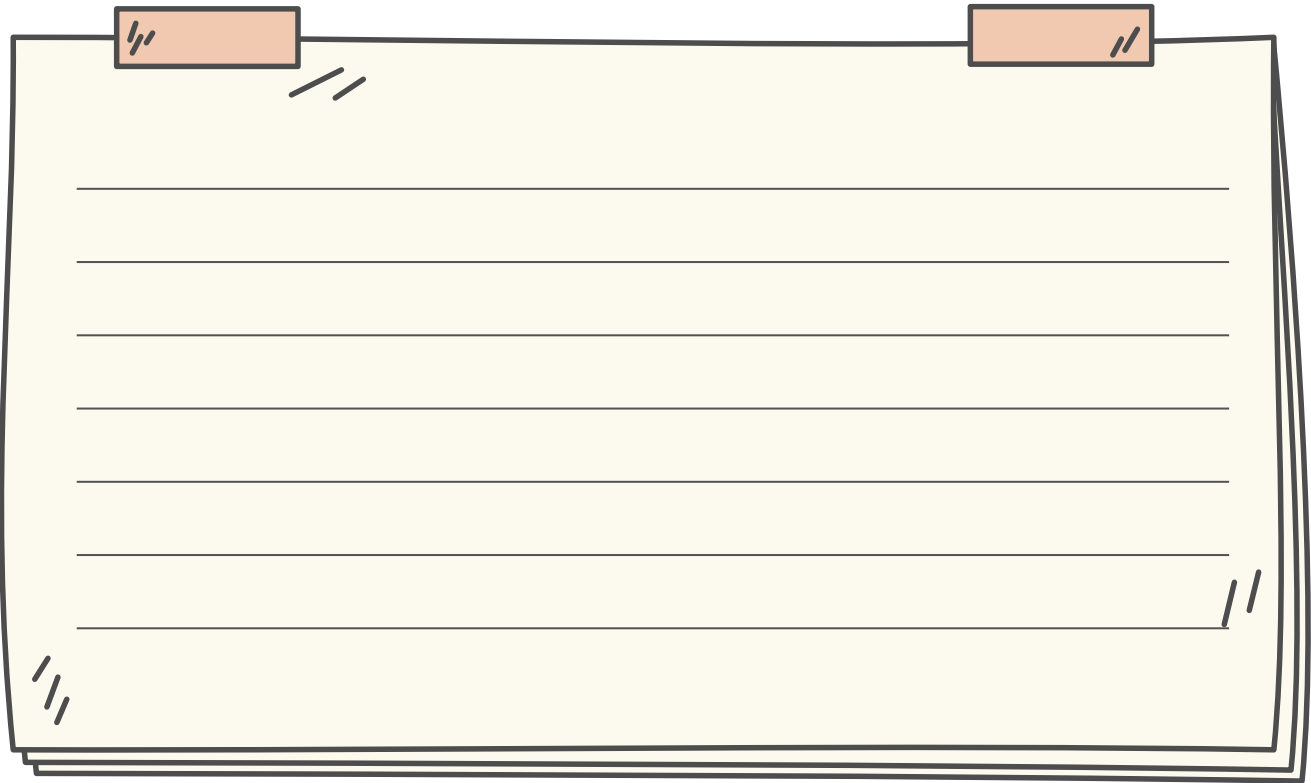
e. finishing / your homework / ? / you
/ were / before class

f. studying / were / where / ? / you

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

3. Write about what you were doing before class:

Escribe sobre lo que estabas haciendo antes de la clase:



4. Unscramble the questions and answer them:

Ordena la preguntas y respondelas:

a) were / at 7:00 p.m. / you / doing / What/ ?

A

b) social media / you / checking / at 8:00 a.m. / Were / ?

A

c) yesterday / were / What time / you / your homework / finishing / ?

A

WEEK 3

¿Qué aprenderás esta semana?

VOCABULARY

Nuevo vocabulario que te permitirá realizar y contestar preguntas en pasado continuo, nuevos verbos y objetos cotidianos.

A crear oraciones afirmativas y negativas, así como formular preguntas y respuestas utilizando la estructura del pasado progresivo con los pronombres “she/he” para hablar sobre lo que él o ella estaba haciendo el domingo pasado

GRAMMAR

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesites para reforzar tus conocimientos.

**Recuerda los errores son parte del proceso.
Mantente positivo/a.**



REPASEMOS VOCABULARIO

ENGLISH
4TEENS

EVERYDAY OBJECTS / OBJETOS COTIDIANOS



Speaker
Bocina



Phone
Teléfono



Clothes basket
Cesta de ropa



Laptop
Laptop



Television
Televisión

VERB TO BE (PAST) / VERBO "TO BE" (PASADO)

REVIEW

Present	Past
I am	I was
She is	She was
He is	He was
It is	It was
You are	You were
They are	They were
We are	We are

VERBS 3 / VERBOS 3



Sweep
Barrer



Call
Llamar



Cook
Cocinar



Drink
Beber



Help
Ayudar



Clean
Limpiar



Buy
Comprar



Read
Leer



Mop
Trapear

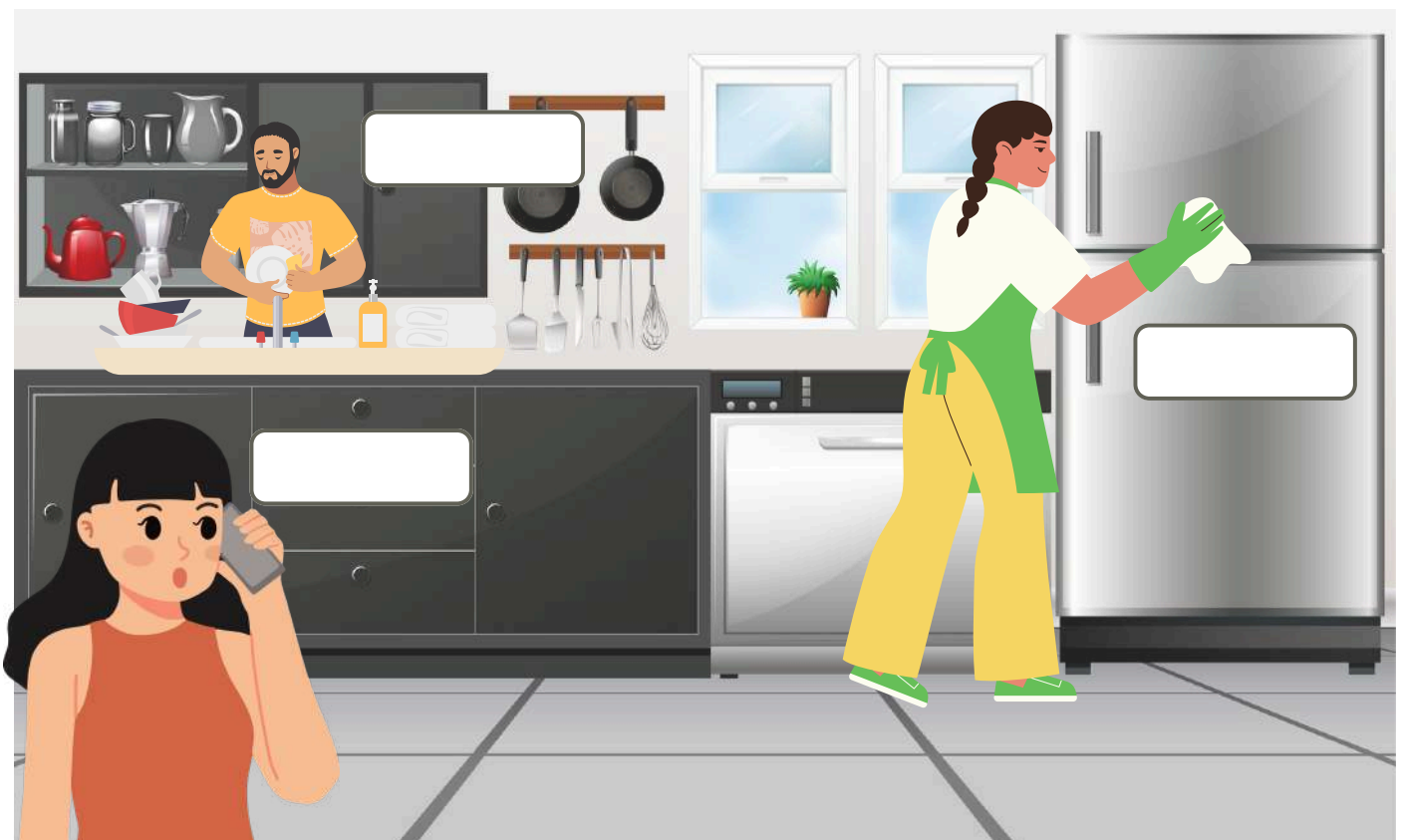


Wash
Lavar

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Name the following actions:

Nombra las siguientes acciones:



REPASEMOS GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

PAST PROGRESSIVE 3RD PERSON / PASADO PROGRESIVO EN 3RA PERSONA



Affirmative structure

Subject + **was** + verb(ing) + complement.

My mom **was** talking on the phone while my dad **was** sweeping.

Mi mamá estaba hablando por teléfono mientras mi papá estaba barriendo.



Negative structure

Subject + **was not (wasn't)** + verb(ing) + complement.



She **wasn't** drinking water in the afternoon.

Ella no estaba tomando agua en la tarde.

REPASEMOS GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS



Yes/no questions-answers

Was + she / he + verb(ing) + complement?

Was your dad buying in the supermarket?

¿Estaba comprando tu papá en el supermercado?



Yes, he was!
¡Sí, lo estaba
haciendo!

No, he wasn't!
¡No, no lo estaba
haciendo!



WHO?



Who + **was** + she / he + verb (ing) + complement +
with?

Who was your sister
reading a book **with**?

¿Con quién estaba leyendo
un libro tu hermana?

She was reading a
book **with me.**

Ella estaba leyendo un
libro conmigo.



REPASEMOS GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

WH QUESTIONS

Q A WHAT?

What + **was** + she / he + verb (ing) + complement + ?

What was she doing in the morning?

¿Qué estaba ella haciendo en la mañana?

She was cleaning her bedroom.

Ella estaba limpiando su habitación.



Q A WHEN?

When + **is** + she / he + verb (ing) + complement + ?

When was he cooking?

¿Cuándo estaba cocinando?

He was cooking in the morning.

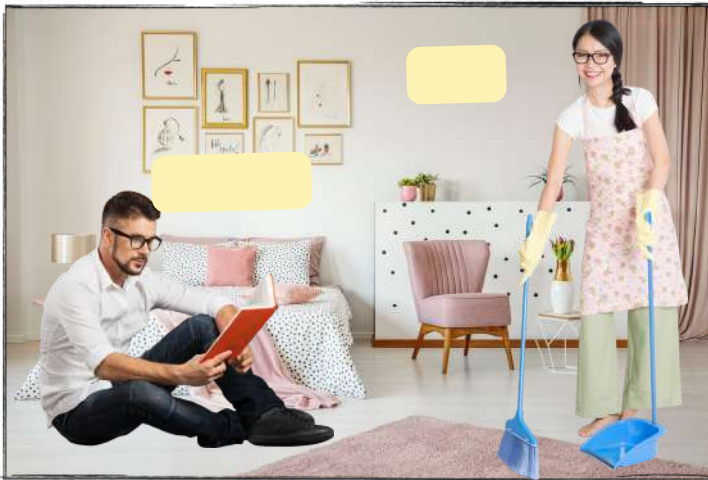
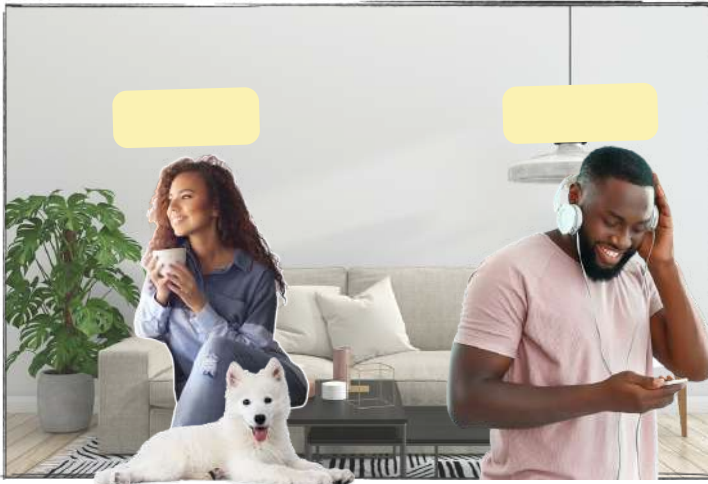
Él estaba cocinando en la mañana.



PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Look at the pictures and answer the questions below:

Mira las imágenes y responde las preguntas a continuación:



a) Who was listening to music?

b) Where was Alexa drinking coffee?

c) Who was Lina helping?

d) What was Marco doing while Mia was sweeping the floor?

e) Who was Manuel watching the news with?

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

2. Write about what your family was doing last Sunday:

Escribe sobre lo que tu familia estaba haciendo el domingo pasado:

MORNING



AFTERNOON



NIGHT



WEEK 4

¿Qué aprenderás esta semana?

VOCABULARY

Nuevo vocabulario relacionado con centros comerciales, como lugares o tiendas que puedes encontrar, y nuevos verbos.

A crear oraciones afirmativas y negativas, así como formular preguntas y respuestas utilizando la estructura del pasado progresivo con el pronombre “they” para hablar sobre lo que ellos estaban haciendo en el centro comercial.

GRAMMAR

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesites para reforzar tus conocimientos.

**Recuerda los errores son parte del proceso.
Mantente positivo/a.**



REPASEMOS VOCABULARIO

ENGLISH
4TEENS

VERBS 4 / VERBOS 4



Buy
Comprar



Try on
Probarse



Walk
Caminar



Relax
Relajarse



Watch a movie
Ver una película



Meet friends
Reunirse con amigos



Withdraw money
Retirar dinero



Choose outfit
Elegir un atuendo



Take pictures
Tomar fotos



Have a conversation
Tener una conversación

PLACES AT THE MALL / LUGARES EN EL CENTRO COMERCIAL



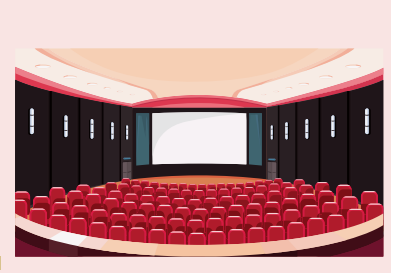
Clothing store
Tienda de ropa



Shoe store
Tienda de zapatos



Coffee shop
Cafetería



Movie theater
Cine



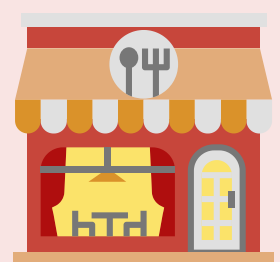
Supermarket
Supermercado



Bank/ATM
Banco/Cajero automático



Food court
Área de comida



Restaurant
Restaurante

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Unscramble the words and match them to the correct picture:

Ordena las palabras y asígnalas a la imagen correcta:

a) awwidrth

withdraw

b) axelr

c) eetm

d) rty no

e) lkwa

f) byu



PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

2. Write the place in the correct picture:

Escribe el "lugar" en la imagen correcta:

Coffee shop

ATM

Supermarket

Clothing store

Shoe store

Movie theater



REPASEMOS GRAMÁTICA



They were buying in the clothing store.

Elas estaban comprando en la tienda de ropa.



They weren't watching a movie.

Ellos no estaban viendo una película.



Were they taking pictures at the mall?

¿Estaban tomando fotos en el centro comercial?



Yes, they were!

¡Sí, lo estaban
haciendo!



No, they weren't!

¡No, no lo estaban
haciendo!



WHAT?

What + were + they + verb (ing) + complement + ?

**What were your parents
doing at the mall?**

¿Qué estaban haciendo tus
papás en el centro comercial?

**They were withdrawing
money from the ATM.**

Estaban retirando dinero
del cajero automático.



REPASEMOS GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS



WHEN?

When + **were** + **they** + verb (ing) + complement +
?

When were they buying in the supermarket?

¿Cuándo estaban comprando en el supermercado?

They were buying in the supermarket in the morning.

Estaban comprando en el supermercado en la mañana.



WHERE?



Where + **were** + **they** + verb (ing) + complement + ?

Where were they watching a movie?

¿Dónde estaban viendo una película?

They were watching a movie in the movie theater.

Estaban viendo una película en el cine.



PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Look at the picture and write what they were doing at the mall:

Mira la imagen y escribe que ellos están haciendo:

H



H



H



H



H



a) Jeff and Daniel

They were trying some shoes on.

b) Dave and Emi

c) Lisa and Isa

d) Peter and Alex

e) Jonh and Dina

f) Noe and Kevin

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

ENGLISH
4TEENS

2. Look at the picture and answer the questions:

Mira la imagen y contesta las preguntas:

H



H



H



H



H



a) Where were Jeff and Daniel some shoes on?
They were trying some shoes on in the shoe store.

b) When were Dave and Emi withdrawing money?

c) What were Lisa and Isa drinking?

d) Were Peter and Alex watching a movie?

e) Where were Jonh and Dina buying?

f) Were Noe and Kevin taking pictures?

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR



3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets:

Completa las oraciones con la forma correcta de los verbos entre paréntesis:

a. Sam _____ (not/study). He _____ (watch) TV.

b. Sarah _____ (buy) groceries at the supermarket.

c. What _____ you _____ (do) at the mall yesterday?

d. I _____ (not walk) my dog. I _____ (relax).

e. They _____ (not sleep) at the mall. They _____ (walk).

f. _____ you _____ (listen) to music in the cinema?

g. I _____ (drink) coffee at the coffee shop with my best friend.

WEEK 5

¿Qué aprenderás esta semana?

VOCABULARY

Nuevo vocabulario y verbos regulares, palabras de enlace y expresiones que puedes usar en tu día a día.

GRAMMAR

A diferenciar cuándo usar el presente simple y el presente progresivo.

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesites para reforzar tus conocimientos.

Recuerda los errores son parte del proceso.
Mantente positivo/a.



REPASEMOS VOCABULARIO

ENGLISH
4TEENS

VERBS 5 / VERBOS 5



Clean up
Ordenar



Have to
Tener que



Discuss
Discutir



Protect
Proteger



Run errands
Hacer mandados



Combat
Combatar



Investigate
Investigar



Whisk
Mezclar/batir



Wash
Lavar



Paint
Pintar

LINKING WORDS / PALABRAS DE ENLACE

▶ **First**
Primero

▶ **Before**
Antes

▶ **Then**
Luego

▶ **After**
Después

▶ **Also**
Además

▶ **In addition**
En adición

▶ **And**
Y

▶ **While**
Mientras

▶ **Besides that**
Aparte de

▶ **Finally**
Finalmente

EVERYDAY EXPRESSIONS / EXPRESIONES COTIDIANAS



EXTRA
BONUS

▶ **We can do it!**
Podemos hacerlo.

▶ **Can you repeat it?**
¿Puedes repetirlo?

▶ **I'm ready!**
¡Estoy listo!

▶ **So far, so good!**
¡Por ahora, todo bien!

▶ **Wait a second!**
¡Espera un segundo!

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Unscramble the following words and find them in the word search puzzle:

Ordena las siguientes palabras encuéntralas en la siguiente sopa de letras:

BACTOM

ISTNGEVATEI

SHWA

AINTP

CUISSSD

EANCL

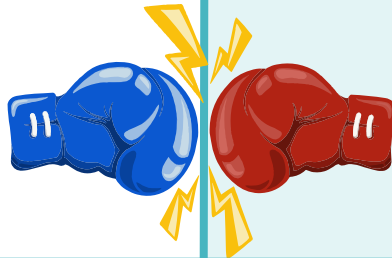
OEPRCTT

Q	S	I	Q	X	P	L	K	T	O	A	L	W
K	A	N	C	D	M	S	W	I	M	W	X	B
N	M	V	L	I	R	C	A	K	E	S	K	A
P	Q	I	E	Q	J	M	S	T	L	D	L	R
L	G	I	A	T	O	G	H	B	X	I	O	U
Y	Q	K	N	A	C	I	C	O	M	S	L	N
V	T	L	K	N	O	C	Q	J	L	C	P	I
A	H	K	P	C	O	M	B	A	T	U	V	K
W	M	R	A	D	Q	O	L	N	I	S	I	A
O	U	S	I	I	C	P	X	E	U	S	C	W
J	E	G	N	S	J	J	F	R	D	J	T	E
A	O	L	T	I	S	T	C	E	T	O	R	P
J	I	N	V	E	S	T	I	G	A	T	E	W

REPASEMOS GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

Simple present



Present progressive

It is used to talk about habits, routines, and permanent situations

Se utiliza para describir acciones habituales, rutinas y estados permanentes.



Every day, I go to the school at 7:00 a.m.

Todos los días, voy a la escuela a las 7:00 a.m.

It describes actions that are happening at the moment of speaking, ongoing actions, or temporary situations.

Se refiere a acciones que están ocurriendo en el momento de hablar, acciones en curso o situaciones temporales.



I am eating a sandwich right now.

Estoy comiendo un sándwich en este momento.

Time expressions

Frequency adverbs: Always, usually, sometimes, etc.

Every + day / week / month / Monday

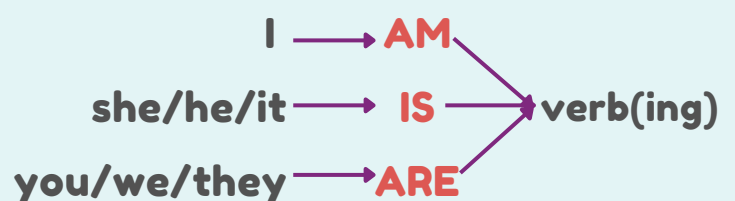
On + day / week / month / Monday

Time expressions

- Now
- Right now
- At the moment

REMINDER

Al hablar de "she", "he" y "it", le agregamos **-s, -es y -ies** al verbo para oraciones afirmativas, usamos **doesn't** en oraciones negativas y **does** en preguntas y el verbo debe ir en su forma base sin -S.



PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR



1. Add '-s', '-es' and '-ies' to the following verbs:

Agrega '-s', '-es' y '-ies' a los siguientes verbos:

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. buy _____ | f. drink _____ | k. combat _____ |
| b. come _____ | g. eat _____ | l. have _____ |
| c. clean _____ | h. finish _____ | m. play _____ |
| d. dance _____ | i. fly _____ | n. wash _____ |
| e. do _____ | j. go _____ | o. watch _____ |

2. Complete the sentences with the affirmative form of the verbs in brackets using simple present:

Completa las oraciones con la forma afirmativa de los verbos entre paréntesis usando presente simple:

- a. I _____ (watch) TV every night.
- b. She _____ (do) her homework after school.
- c. He _____ (study) Italian twice a week.
- d. They _____ (go) to school by bus.

3. Complete the sentences with the negative form of the verbs in brackets using simple present:

Completa las oraciones con la forma negativa de los verbos entre paréntesis usando presente simple:

- a. I _____ (go) to school at the weekend.
- b. He _____ (wash) the dishes after dinner.
- c. She _____ (read) before she goes to bed.
- d. The classes _____ (start) till ten in the morning.

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

ENGLISH
4TEENS

4. Complete the questions with "do" or "does" and answer them about yourself:

Completa las preguntas con "do" o "does" y respóndelas sobre ti:

- a. _____ you watch TV at night? _____
- b. _____ your father work on Saturday? _____
- c. _____ your friends like football? _____
- d. _____ you have a pet? _____

5. Create a story about a secret agent's routine using present simple:

Crea una historia sobre la rutina de un agente secreto usando presente simple:



PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR



6. Write the -ing form of the following verbs:

Escribe la forma "-ing" de los siguientes verbos:

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| a. buy | _____ | e. do | _____ | i. play | _____ |
| b. come | _____ | f. eat | _____ | j. run | _____ |
| c. cry | _____ | g. go | _____ | k. take | _____ |
| d. combat | _____ | h. get | _____ | l. use | _____ |

7. Complete the sentences with the affirmative form of the verbs in brackets using present progressive:

Completa las oraciones con la forma afirmativa de los verbos entre paréntesis usando present progresivo:

- a. I can't go out. I _____ (have) lunch right now.
- b. The TV is off because Mary _____ (do) her homework.
- c. The students _____ (pay) to the teacher.
- d. My brother _____ (read) a book about monsters.
- e. Jina and Jill _____ (wait) for the school bus.

8. Underline the correct option:

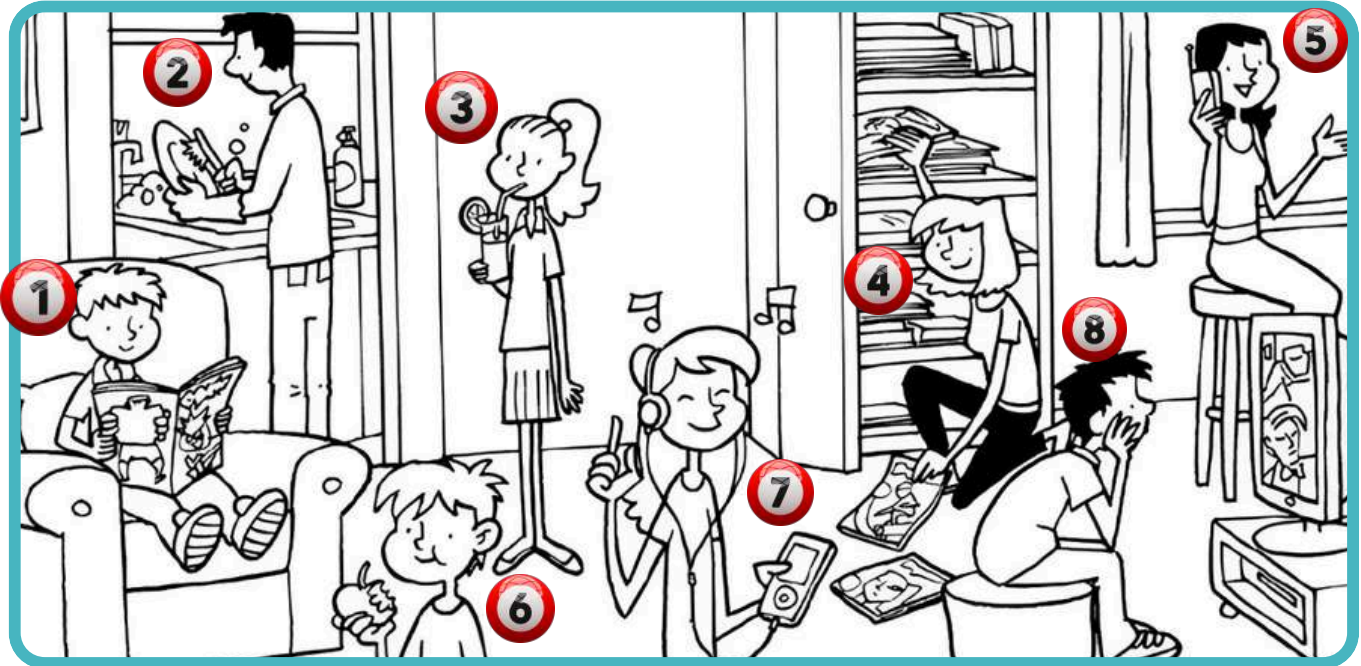
Subraya la respuesta correcta:

- a. I am **not** / **isn't** listening to you. I **is** / **am** studying.
- b. Let's go to the park! It **arent't** / **isn't** raining anymore.
- c. The baby **are** / **is** crying. I think he **arent't** / **isn't** feeling well.
- d. What **are** / **is** you doing? **Are** / **is** you doing your homework?
- e. My parents **am** / **are** having a party tonight. **Am** / **is** you coming?
- f. Where **are** / **is** she going? **Are** / **is** she going to work?

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

9. Look at the picture and write about what they are doing at home:

Mira la imagen y escribe acerca de lo que están haciendo en casa:



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

WEEK 6

¿Qué aprenderás esta semana?

VOCABULARY

Nuevo vocabulario y verbos regulares e irregulares.

A diferenciar cuándo usar pasado simple y pasado progresivo.

GRAMMAR

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesites para reforzar tus conocimientos.

Recuerda los errores son parte del proceso.
Mantente positivo/a.



REPASEMOS VOCABULARIO

VERBS 6 / VERBOS 6

Present	Simple past	Translation	
Join	Joined	Unir(se)	
Ski	Skied	Esquiar	
Drive	Drove	Conducir	
Water the plants	Watered	Regar las plantas	
Make	Made	Hacer	
Drink	Drank	Tomar/beber	
Walk	Walked	Caminar	
Swim	Swam	Nadar	
Build	Built	Construir	
Meet	Met	Conocer	
Become	Became	Convertir(se)	
Strike up a conversation	Struck up a conversation	Entablar/iniciar una conversación	

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Write the verbs below with their past forms and match them to the correct pictures:

Escribe los verbos a continuación con sus formas en pasado y asígnalos a las imágenes correctas:

1) drive

5) take

9) strike up

2) drink

6) ski

10) make

3) eat

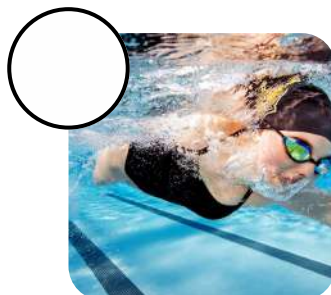
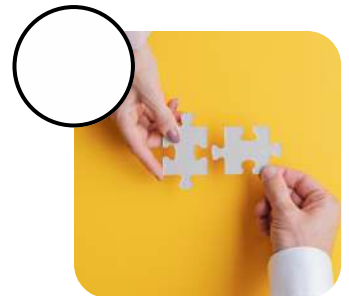
7) join

11) become

4) meet

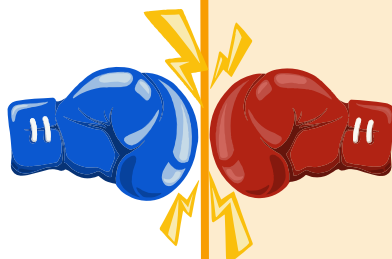
8) swim

12) water



REPASEMOS GRAMÁTICA

Simple Past



Past progressive

We use the simple past tense to talk about completed actions or events that occurred at a specific point in the past.

Utilizamos el tiempo pasado simple para hablar sobre acciones o eventos completados que ocurrieron en un punto específico en el pasado.



Yesterday, I went to school at 7:00 a.m.

Ayer, fui a la escuela a las 7:00 a.m.

We use Past Continuous to describe actions or events that were in progress at a specific time in the past.

Usamos el Pasado Continuo para describir acciones o eventos que estaban en progreso en un momento específico en el pasado.



I was taking a shower before class.

Me estaba bañando antes de la clase.

Time expressions

Last + day / week / month / Monday / night

Number + day / week / month / Monday + **ago**

At + specific time

Yesterday



REMINDER

A los verbos regulares les agregamos "-ED". La forma en que se pronuncia "ED" al final de los verbos regulares en el pasado depende de la consonante final. Usamos **did not (didn't)** en oraciones negativas y **did** en preguntas y el verbo debe ir en su **forma base**.

En inglés, le agregamos "-ing" a los verbos en oraciones afirmativas, negativas y preguntas en pasado progresivo.



PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Change the following affirmative sentences into negative sentences:

Cambia las siguientes oraciones afirmativas a oraciones negativas:

a. I ate a sandwich for breakfast.

b. Jonas skied last vacation.

c. My mother swam in the sea.

d. Simon made a pizza with his mom.

e. We became best friends.

2. Read the answers and write a question for each answer:

Lee las respuestas y escribe una pregunta para cada una de ellas:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| a. _____ | Yes, she did. |
| b. _____ | She went to Miami last summer. |
| c. _____ | No, he didn't go to Spain in June. |
| d. _____ | She made a cake with his brother. |
| e. _____ | She watered the plants in the morning. |

3. Write about how you met your best friend:

Escribe sobre cómo conociste a tu mejor amigo o mejor amiga:



PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

4. Write a social media post about what this influencer did last weekend:

Escribe una publicación de red social sobre lo que hizo esta influencer el fin de semana pasado:

Maddie Blossom



@_____

**ENGLISH
4TEENS**

Mira la imagen y escribe acerca de lo que estaban haciendo en la playa:



1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

WEEK 7

¿Qué aprenderás esta semana?

VOCABULARY

Nuevo vocabulario y verbos regulares e irregulares.

A Crear oraciones afirmativas y negativas, así como formular preguntas y respuestas utilizando la estructura del pasado simple y pasado continuo para hablar de acciones interrumpidas en diferentes escenarios.

GRAMMAR

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesites para reforzar tus conocimientos.

Recuerda los errores son parte del proceso.
Mantente positivo/a.



REPASEMOS VOCABULARIO

VERBS 7 / VERBOS 7

Present	Simple past	Translation	
Drive	Drove	Conducir	
Rain	Rained	Llover	
Fall down	Fell down	Caer(se)	
Ring	Rang	Sonar	
Knock	Knocked	Tocar/golpear (puerta)	
Arrive	Arrived	Llegar	
Call	Called	Llamar	
Crash	Crashed	Chocar	
Hit	Hit	Golpear	
Forget	Forgot	Olvidar	

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Change the verbs to simple past and fill in the crossword:

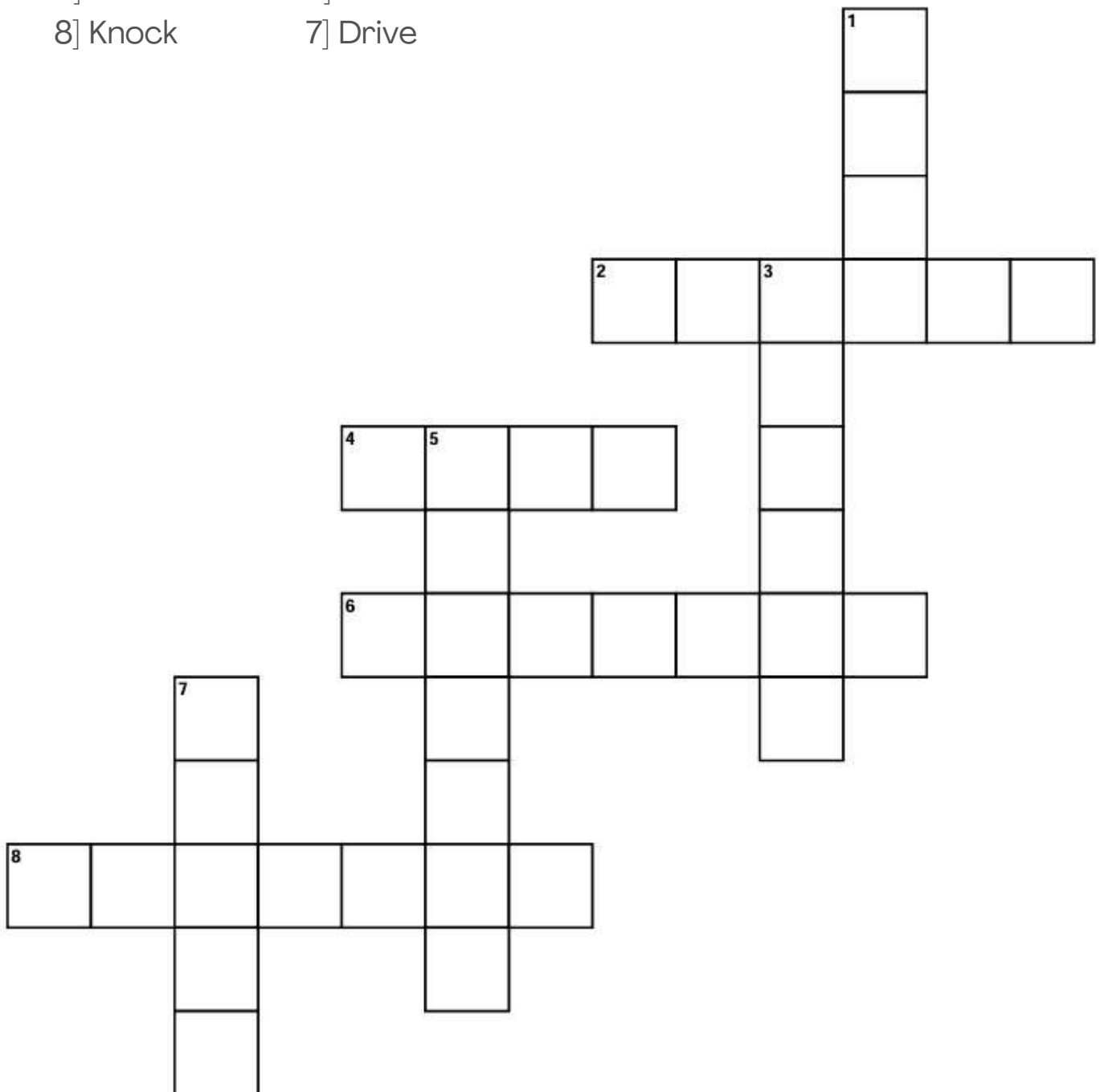
Cambia los verbos al pasado simple y completa el crucigrama:

ACROSS

- 2] Forget
- 4] Fall
- 6] Crash
- 8] Knock

DOWN

- 1] Ring
- 3] Rain
- 5] Arrive
- 7] Drive



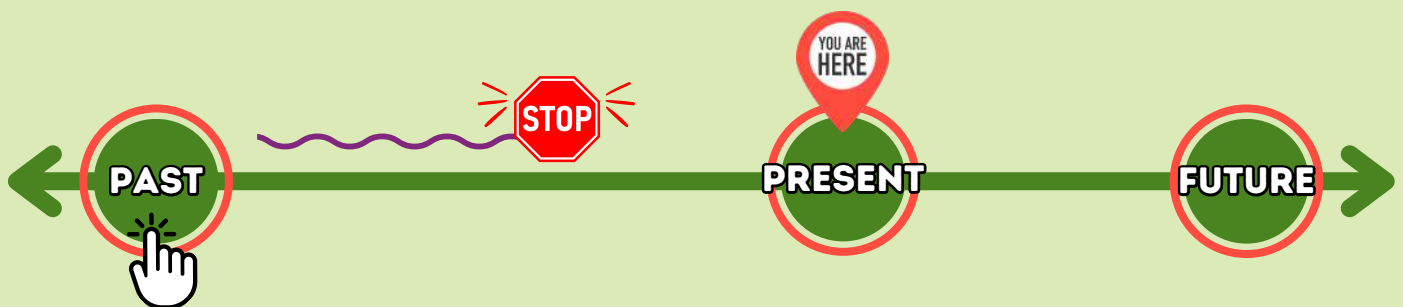
REPASEMOS GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

INTERRUPTED ACTION / ACCIÓN INTERRUPTIDA

It is used to talk about an action that was in progress but was interrupted by another action.

Se utiliza para hablar sobre una acción que estaba en progreso pero fue interrumpida por otra acción.



Past Progressive



when



Simple Past



Affirmative structure

**Subject + was/were +
verb(ing) + complement.**



when



**Subject + verb (past
form) + complement.**

My mom was cooking when the phone rang.

Mi mamá estaba cocinando cuando el teléfono sonó.



REPASEMOS GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

✗ Negative structure

Subject + **wasn't/weren't** + verb(ing) + complement.



when



Subject + verb (past form) + complement.

I wasn't watching TV when my dad arrived.

No estaba viendo televisión cuando mi papá llegó.



Yes/no questions-answers

was/were + subject + verb(ing) + complement.



when



Subject + verb (past form) + complement.

Was your sister running when she fell down?

¿Estaba corriendo tu hermana cuando se cayó?



Yes, she was!

¡Sí, lo estaba haciendo!



No, she wasn't!

¡No, no lo estaba haciendo!

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Look at the pictures and describe them using interrupted actions structure:

Mira las imágenes y descríbelas utilizando la estructura de acciones interrumpidas:



Verbs: eat / knock

Verbs: take a shower / ring



Verbs: play / crash

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

2. Look at the pictures and answer the questions:

Mira las imágenes y reponde las siguiente preguntas:

What were they doing when it rained?



What were they doing when the phone rang?



WEEK 8

¿Qué aprenderás esta semana?

VOCABULARY

Nuevo adjetivos terminados en
“-ed” y “-ing”.

GRAMMAR

Repaso de tiempos gramaticales vistos
desde nivel 1 hasta nivel 4.

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesites para
reforzar tus conocimientos.

Recuerda los errores son parte del proceso.
Mantente positivo/a.



REPASEMOS VOCABULARIO

AJECTIVES / ADJETIVOS



Tired	Tiring
Cansado	Cansado



Excited	Exciting
Emocionante	Emocionado



Embarrassed	Embarrassing
Avergonzado	Vergonzoso



Amazed	Amazing
Asombrado	Asombroso



Relaxed	Relaxing
Relajado	Relajante



Interested	Interesting
Interesado	Interesante

ADJECTIVES ENDING IN -ED / ADJETIVOS TERMINADOS EN -ED

We use adjectives ending in “-ed” to describe how people feel.

Usamos adjetivos que terminan en “-ed” para describir cómo se sienten las personas.

I am bored at the party.

Estoy aburrida en la fiesta.



ADJECTIVES ENDING IN -ING / ADJETIVOS TERMINADOS EN -ING

We use adjectives ending in “-ing” to describe the situation, place, or person that causes the feeling.

Usamos adjetivos que terminan en “-ing” para describir la situación, el lugar, o la persona que causa la sensación.

The party is boring.

La fiesta es/esta aburrida.



PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Choose the correct option:

Elige la opción correcta

Sarah felt _____ after a long walk.

tired

tiring



The book was _____.

interested

interesting



The movie is very _____:

excited

exciting



After practicing yoga, I felt _____

relaxed

relaxing



REPASEMOS GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

FUTURO “GOING TO”

Subject + am/is/are + going to + verb (base form) + complement.

- I am going to travel to New York.
- She is not going to travel to New York.
- Are they going to travel to New York?



FUTURO “WILL”

Subject + will + verb (base form) + complement.

- I will be a doctor.
- He will not be a doctor.
- Will you be a doctor?



PRESENTE SIMPLE

Subject + verb (3rd person add “-s” or “-es”) + complement.

- I eat breakfast in the morning.
- She doesn't eat breakfast in the morning.
- Do they eat breakfast in the morning?



PRESENTE PROGRESIVO

Subject + am/is/are + verb (-ing form) + complement.

- I am drawing in my bedroom.
- She is not drawing in her bedroom.
- Are they drawing in their bedroom?



PASADO SIMPLE

Subject + verb (past form) + complement.

- I wrote a letter yesterday.
- She didn't write a letter yesterday.
- Did they write a letter yesterday?



PASADO PROGRESIVO

Subject + was/were + verb (-ing form) + complement.

- I was swimming in the pool.
- He was not swimming in the pool.
- Were they swimming in the pool?



PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

ENGLISH
4TEENS

1. Fill in the blanks using the verbs in brackets and the Simple Future “going to”:

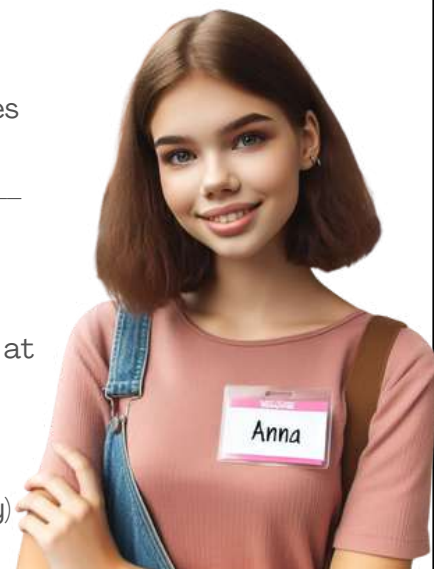
Rellena los espacios en blanco utilizando los verbos entre paréntesis y el futuro simple con “going to”:

My Weekend Plans

Hello! My name is Anna. I am going to have (have) a busy weekend. On Saturday morning, I _____ (visit) my grandmother. She lives in the countryside, and I _____ (help) her in the garden. In the afternoon, I _____ (meet) my friends in the park. We _____ (play) soccer and have a picnic.

My friend Sarah _____ (prepare) sandwiches, and Tom _____ (buy) drinks. They _____ (arrive) at the park at 2 PM. We _____ (have) fun together.

On Sunday, I _____ (stay) home and relax. In the morning, I _____ (read) a book. My brother, Jake, _____ (play) video games.



2. Write a short paragraph about your plans for the next holiday using Simple Future “will”:

Escribe un breve párrafo sobre tus planes para las próxima vacación usando futuro simple “will”:

What will you do on your next holiday?



PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

3. Fill in the blanks using the Simple Present Tense structure:

Completa los espacios en blanco utilizando la estructura del presente simple:

read

work

play

have

make

watch

help

go

get up

like

I am Xiomara. My days are always busy. I _____ at 7.00 am and make breakfast for everyone. Sam, my husband, _____ the kids get dressed. He then _____ to the office, he's a lawyer. I _____ from home, I'm a graphic designer.

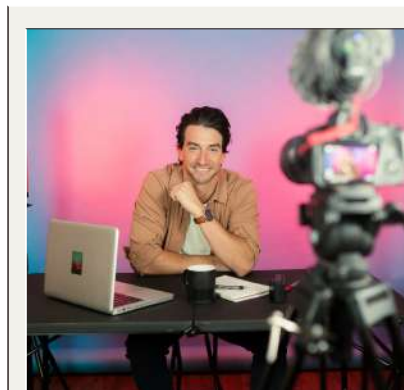
I _____ make video calls with some clients in the morning. I _____ lunch on my own at 12 p.m.

In the afternoon, we usually go to a park and _____ hide and seek. My daughter _____ to ride a bike, but my son loves to play soccer. So we have lots of fun.

After that, Sam makes dinner and I help the kids with their homework. We never go to bed late, at about 10 pm. But we usually _____ books or _____ TV in bed until we fall asleep.

4. Write a short paragraph about this influencer routine:

Escribe un breve párrafo sobre la rutina de este influencer:

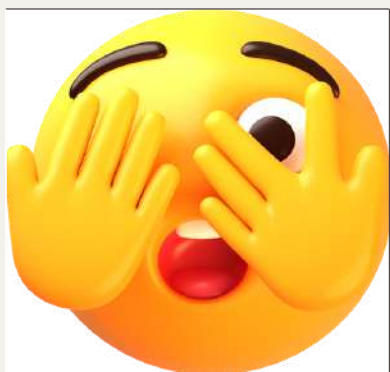


PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

ENGLISH
4TEENS

5. Write a short paragraph about an embarrassing moment in your life using Simple Past Tense:

Escribe un breve párrafo sobre un momento embarazoso en tu vida usando pasado simple:



6. Write a short paragraph about an exciting moment in your life using Simple Past Tense:

Escribe un breve párrafo sobre un momento emocionante en tu vida usando pasado simple:



PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

ENGLISH
4TEENS

7. Look at the pictures and write a paragraph about what they were doing yesterday at 4:00 p.m.:

Mira las imágenes y escribe un párrafo sobre lo que estaban haciendo ayer a las 4:00 p.m.:



8. Answer the following questions:

Responde las siguientes preguntas:

a. Was Alan painting at 4:00 p.m.?

b. Were Tom and Bridget drinking coffee?

c. Was David playing tennis with Sam?

TIPS PARA MEJORAR TU INGLÉS

ENGLISH
4TEENS



TIP 1

Lee textos cortos.

TIP 2

Escucha música y mira películas o tu serie favorita en inglés.



TIP 3

Toma nota de nuevo vocabulario.

TIP 4

Permítete cometer errores.
Los errores son parte del proceso.



WORKBOOK

LEVEL 4

ENGLISH
4TEENS

Vocabulary

Grammar

Exercises



WORKBOOK

LEVEL 5

ENGLISH
4TEENS

Vocabulary

Grammar

Exercises



ÍNDICE

Part 1:	VERB TO BE		<u>3</u>
Part 2:	FUTURE SIMPLE		<u>15</u>
Part 3:	PRESENT SIMPLE		<u>28</u>
Part 4:	PRESENT PROGRESSIVE		<u>39</u>
Part 5:	PAST SIMPLE		<u>47</u>
Part 6:	PAST PROGRESSIVE		<u>58</u>
Part 7:	INTERRUPTED ACTIONS		<u>68</u>
	TIPS		<u>74</u>

VERB TO BE

¿Qué repasarás esta semana?

VOCABULARY

Vocabulario que te permitirá responder preguntas básicas, hablar sobre ti mismo y sobre otras personas, lo que te facilitará entablar conversaciones básicas.

A conjugar los verbos ser/estar. A hacer y responder preguntas sobre información personal, las cuales son aquellas que usamos para averiguar el nombre, la edad, dónde vives, ocupación, etc.

GRAMMAR

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesites para reforzar tus conocimientos.

**Recuerda los errores son parte del proceso.
Mantente positivo/a.**



VOCABULARY REVIEW / REPASO DE VOCABULARIO

PRONOUNS / PRONOMBRES



I
Yo



You
Tú



She
Ella



He
Él



It
Eso



They
Ellos



We
Nosotros

NOUN / SUSTANTIVOS



Man
Hombre



Men
Hombres



Baby
Bebé



Woman
Mujer



Women
Mujeres



Girl
Niña



Boy
Niño



People
Personas



Children
Niños

FAMILY MEMBERS / MIEMBROS DE LA FAMILIA

Mother
Mamá

Father
Papá

Grandfather
Abuelo



Son
Hijo

Daughter
Hija

Grandmother
Abuela

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES / ADJETIVOS POSESIVOS



My
Mi



Her
Su



His
Su



Your
Tu



Their
Su



Our
Nuestro

VOCABULARY REVIEW / REPASO DE VOCABULARIO

ENGLISH
4TEENS

PROFESSIONS I / PROFESIONES I



Secretary
Secretaria



Nurse
Enfermero



Cashier
Cajero



Police officer
Oficial de policía



Accountant
Contador



Entrepreneur
Empresario

PROFESSIONS II / PROFESIONES II



Student
Estudiante



Doctor
Doctor



Teacher
Maestro



Engineer
Ingeniero/a



Lawyer
Abogado



Homemaker
Ama de casa

ADJECTIVES I / ADJECTIVES I



Funny
Gracioso



Friendly
Amistoso



Honest
Honesto



Hardworking
Trabajador



Shy
Tímido

ADJECTIVES II / ADJECTIVES II



Strong
Fuerte



Loyal
Leal



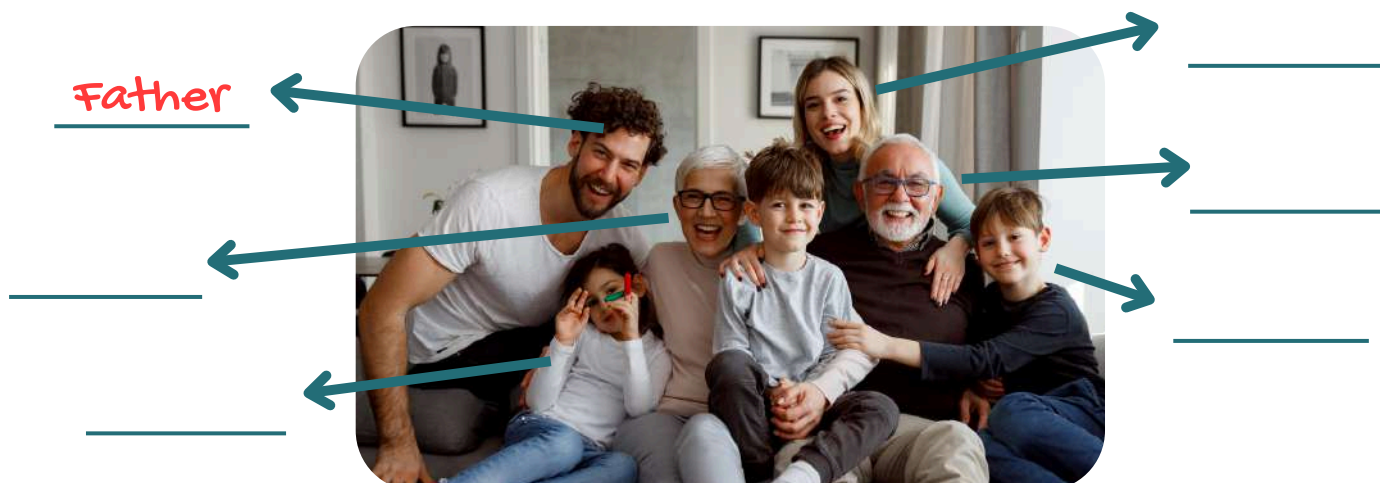
Creative
Creativo



Optimistic
Optimista

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Name each family member:
Nombra cada miembro de la familia:



2. Translate the following keywords to English:
Traduce al inglés las siguientes palabras clave:



Abogada



Profesor



Ingeniero

3. Write down the corresponding adjective for each picture:
Escribe el adjetivo correspondiente para cada imagen:

a)



b)



c)



d)



PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

4. **Unjumble the words and match them to the correct picture:**
Ordena las palabras y asígnalas a la imagen correcta:

a) reusn

Nurse

b) yterrsciae

c) ncnuotnact

d) sehriac

e) ractehe



5. **Circle the correct answer for each question:**
Encierra la respuesta correcta para cada pregunta:

1) Is he sad?

☒ TRUE

☒ FALSE



2) Is he a child?

☒ TRUE

☒ FALSE



3) Is she a woman?

☒ TRUE

☒ FALSE



4) Is she strong?

☒ TRUE

☒ FALSE



GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

POSITIVE / Positivo

NEGATIVE / Negativo

Question / Pregunta



I **am** a student.

I **am not** a student.

Am I a student?

You **are** a boy.

You **are not** a boy.

Are you a boy?

She **is** a woman.

She **is not** a woman.

Is she a woman?

He **is** a man.

He **is not** a man.

Is he a man?

We **are** teens.

We **are not** teens.

Are we teens?

They **are** kids.

They **are not** kids.

Are they kids?

USE OF CONTRACTIONS :

/ Uso de contracciones:



Recuerda:

Puedes contraer tanto en positivo como en negativo todas las conjugaciones, a excepción de "am not".



I'm / You're / She's / He's / We're / They're



**I'm not / You aren't / She isn't /
He isn't / We aren't / They aren't**

Para responder "Yes/No" Questions, puedes usar contracciones solo en respuestas negativas.



GRAMMAR REVIEW/ REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

PERSONAL INFORMATION / INFORMACIÓN PERSONAL

WHAT **IS** YOUR NAME?

¿Cuál es tu nombre?

MY NAME **IS** JUAN.

Mi nombre es Juan.

IS YOUR NAME JORGE?

¿Es tu nombre Jorge?



YES, IT IS!

¡Sí, lo es!



NO, IT ISN'T!

¡No, no lo es!

NO, MY NAME IS JUAN.

No, mi nombre es Juan.

**NICE TO MEET
YOU!**

¡Gusto en conocerlos!

**NICE TO
MEET
YOU, TOO!**

¡Gusto en
conocerte
también!

WHERE **ARE** YOU FROM? | **AM** FROM MEXICO.

¿De dónde eres?

Soy de México.

ARE YOU FROM PERU?

¿Eres de Perú?



YES, I AM!

¡Sí, lo soy!



NO, I AM NOT!

¡No, no lo soy!

NO, I AM FROM MEXICO.

No, yo soy de México.

GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

SOMEONE ELSE'S INFORMATION / INFORMACIÓN DE TERCEROS

LET'S TALK ABOUT HER!

¡Hablemos de ella!



Where **is** she from? ¿De dónde es ella?

She **is** from Chile. Ella es de Chile.

Is she from Cuba? ¿Es ella de Cuba?



YES, SHE IS!

¡Sí, lo es!



NO, SHE ISN'T!

¡No, no lo es!

NO, SHE IS FROM CHILE.

No, ella es de Chile.

HOW OLD **IS** SHE?

¿Cuántos años tiene ella?

SHE **IS** 16 YEARS OLD.

Ella tiene 16 años.

IS SHE 63 YEARS OLD?

¿Tiene ella 63 años?



YES, SHE IS!

¡Sí, tiene!



NO, SHE IS NOT!

¡No, no tiene!

NO, SHE IS 16 YEARS OLD.

No, ella tiene 16 años.

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Match each question with its answer:

Une cada pregunta con su respuesta:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Where are you from? | No, it isn't! |
| b) Are you 14 years old? | My name is Rebecca. |
| c) What is your name? | I am from Nicaragua. |
| d) Is your name Andrew? | I am 13 years old. |
| e) How old are you? | Yes, I am! |

2. Fill in the blanks:

Completa los espacios en blanco:

- a) Are you from Colombia?
- b) Nice to _____ you!
- c) My name _____ Ana.
- d) No, I _____ from Guatemala.
- e) _____ your name Karla?
- f) Yes, it _____! // No, it _____!

3. Find the mistakes and rewrite the sentences correctly.

Encuentra los errores y escribe las oraciones correctamente.

“God morning! My name are Luciana and I from Honduras. I am twenteen years old. Nice tu meet you!”

Good morning!

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

4. Pick the correct option for each sentence:

Elija la opción correcta en cada oración:

Hi! What **IS** (~~is/are~~) your name?

My name ____ (**is/are**) Marissa.

____ (**Is/Are**) your name Maritza?

No, ____ (**I/it**) isn't!



5. Write your personal information:

Escribe tu información personal:



Hello! My name is...

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

6. Classify the words from the list into their corresponding category:

Clasifica las palabras de la lista en su correspondiente categoría:

- a. Dad
- b. Sofia
- c. Sister
- d. Carlos
- e. Mom
- f. Aunt
- g. Uncle
- h. Daughter
- i. Son
- j. Martha
- k. Grandma
- l. Grandpa
- m. Woman
- n. Man

She / her	He / his

7. Fill in the blanks:

Completa los espacios en blanco:

a) her favorite color is red.



b) _____ is funny.



c) _____ is 42 years old.



d) _____ favorite food is pizza.



e) _____ favorite fruit the watermelon.



f) _____ is friendly.



PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

8. Write her personal information:

Escribe su información personal:



Angie

9. Write his personal information:

Escribe su información personal:



Andrew

FUTURE SIMPLE

¿Qué repasarás esta semana?

VOCABULARY

Vocabulario que te permitirá responder preguntas sobre el futuro, lo que te facilitará entablar conversaciones.

Cómo hacer y responder preguntas sobre planes e intenciones a futuro usando “be going to” y “will”. Por ejemplo: Hablar de planes para el fin de semana, e intenciones a largo plazo.

GRAMMAR

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesites para reforzar tus conocimientos.

Recuerda los errores son parte del proceso.
Mantente positivo/a.



VOCABULARY REVIEW / REPASO DE VOCABULARIO

ACTIONS I / ACCIONES I



Wake up
Despertar



Get dressed
Vestirse



Take a shower
Ducharse



Eat breakfast
Desayunar



Go to school
Ir a la escuela

ACTIONS II / ACCIONES II



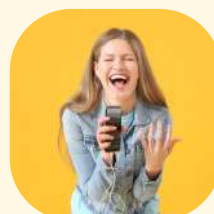
Get up
Levantarse



Drink
Beber



Drive
Conducir



Sing
Cantar



Buy
Comprar

ACTIONS III / ACCIONES III



Take the bus
Tomar el bus



Run errands
Hacer diligencias



Have breakfast with
Desayunar con



Spend time with
Pasar tiempo con



Work out
Ejercitar

ACTIONS IV / ACCIONES IV



Go to
Ir a



Visit
Visitar



Ride a bike
Andar en bicicleta



Have a picnic
Tener un picnic



Eat out
Comer fuera

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Translate the verbs and match them to the corresponding picture:

Traduce los verbos y únelos a la imagen correspondiente:

a) Buy

Comprar

b) Drive

c) Sing

d) Get up

e) Drink



2. Look at the pictures and write down the keywords:

Mira las imágenes y escribe las palabras clave:











GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

SIMPLE FUTURE WITH “GOING TO” IN 1ST PERSON / FUTURO SIMPLE CON “GOING TO” EN 1RA PERSONA



We use simple future with “going to” to express intentions, plans, or predictions about future events.

Usamos el futuro simple con 'going to' para expresar intenciones, planes o predicciones sobre eventos futuros.

EXAMPLE

Intentions: I am going to wake up early tomorrow!

¡Voy a despertar temprano mañana!

Plans: I am going to visit my friends next weekend!

¡Voy a visitar a mis amigos el siguiente fin de semana!

Predictions: I am going to pass my English test!

¡Voy a aprobar mi examen de inglés!



Affirmative structure:

Subject + **verb to be** + **going to** + verb (base form) + complement.

Tomorrow, I **am** going to
take a cold shower.



Tomorrow, I **am** going to
wake up at 6 a.m.



Negative structure:

Subject + **verb to be** + **not** + **going to** + verb (base form) + complement.

Tomorrow, I **am not** going
to take a hot shower.



Tomorrow, I **am not** going
to wake up at 8 a.m.



GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

SIMPLE FUTURE WITH “GOING TO” IN 1ST PERSON / FUTURO SIMPLE CON “GOING TO” EN 1RA PERSONA

Closed questions structure:

Verb to be + subject + **going to** + verb (base form) + complement + ?

Are you going to have waffles for breakfast?

¿Vas a comer waffles para desayunar?



Yes, I am!

Sí, ¡voy a hacerlo!

Are you going to eat eggs for breakfast?

¿Vas a comer huevos para desayunar?



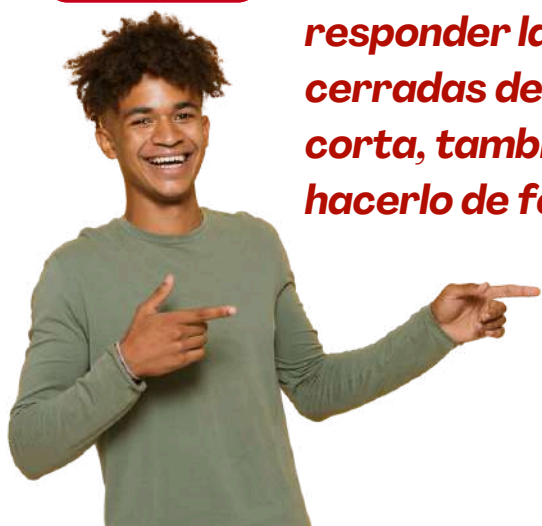
No, I am not!

No, ¡no voy a hacerlo!



Recuerda:

No solo puedes responder las preguntas cerradas de forma corta, también puedes hacerlo de forma larga.



Long answers:



Yes, I am going to eat waffles for breakfast!



No, I am not going to eat eggs for breakfast!



GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

SIMPLE FUTURE WITH "GOING TO" IN 3RD PERSON / FUTURO SIMPLE CON "GOING TO" EN 3RD PERSONA

Affirmative structure:

Subject + **verb to be** + **going to** + verb (base form) + complement.



She **is** going buy new clothes tomorrow.

Ella va a comprar ropa nueva mañana.



He **is** going to drink coffee in the morning.

Él va a beber café en la mañana.

Third person:

She
He
It

Negative structure:

Subject + **verb to be** + **not** + **going to** + verb (base form) + complement.



She **isn't** going to ride a bike to class tomorrow.

Ella no va a manejar bicicleta a clase mañana.



He **isn't** going to drink iced tea in the morning.

Él no va a beber té helado en la mañana.

Closed questions structure:

Verb to be + subject + **going to** + verb (base form) + complement + ?

Is she going to get up at 6 a.m tomorrow?

¿Va a levantarse ella a las 6 a.m. mañana?



✓ Yes, she **is**!

✗ No, she **isn't**!

Is he going to get up at 10 a.m tomorrow?

¿Va a levantarse él a las 10 a.m. mañana?



✓ Yes, he **is**!

✗ No, he **isn't**!

GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

SIMPLE FUTURE WITH "WILL" IN 1ST PERSON / FUTURO SIMPLE CON "WILL" EN 1RA PERSONA



We use simple future with "will" to express intentions, predictions, promises, or spontaneous decisions.

Usamos el futuro simple con "will" para expresar intenciones, predicciones, promesas o decisiones espontáneas.

EXAMPLE

- Intentions:** I will call you later, I am busy.
Te llamaré más tarde, estoy ocupado.
- Predictions:** I will pass out on the roller coaster!
¡Me desmayaré en la montaña rusa!
- Promises:** I will visit you next weekend, I promise!
¡Te visitaré el próximo fin de semana, te lo prometo!
- Decisions:** There isn't any milk, I will go to the supermarket!
No hay leche, ¡iré al supermercado!

Note:

The predictions with "will" aren't based on evidence.

Las predicciones con "will" no se basan en evidencia.

Affirmative structure:

Subject + **will** + verb (base form) + complement.



I **will** walk to school today.



I **will** run errands at night.

Negative structure:

Subject + **will not (won't)** + verb (base form) + complement.



I **won't** take the bus to school today.



I **won't** run errands in the morning.

GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

SIMPLE FUTURE WITH “WILL” IN 3RD PERSON / FUTURO SIMPLE CON “WILL” EN 3RD PERSONA

Affirmative structure:

Subject + **will** + verb (base form) + complement.

She **will** ride a bike near
the lake.

*Ella montará en bicicleta
durante cerca al lago.*



He **will** have a picnic with
his friends on Friday.

*Él tendrá un picnic con sus
amigos el viernes.*



Negative structure:

Subject + **will not** (**won't**) + verb (base form) + complement.

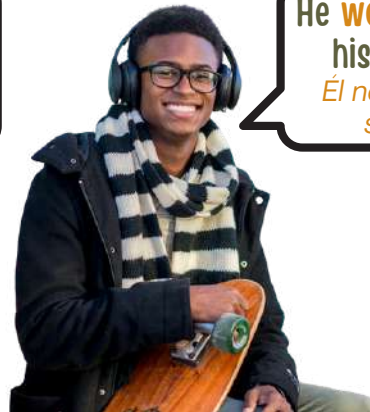
She **won't** ride a bike near
the river.

*Ella no montará en
bicicleta cerca al río.*



He **won't** have a picnic with
his friends on Monday.

*Él no tendrá un picnic con
sus amigos el lunes.*



Closed questions structure:

Will + subject + verb (base form) + complement + ?

Will she ride a bike near
the ocean?

*¿Montará ella en bicicleta
cerca al océano?*



✓ Yes, she **will**!

✗ No, she **won't**!

Will he have a picnic with
his friends on Friday?

*¿Tendrá él un picnic con
sus amigos el viernes?*



✓ Yes, he **will**!

✗ No, he **won't**!

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Fill in the blanks:

Completa los espacios en blanco:

What are you going to do tomorrow?



2. Translate to Spanish the following sentences:

Traduce al español las siguientes oraciones:

a) Tomorrow, I am going to go to the park.

Mañana, voy a ir al parque.

b) Also, I am going to listen to music.

c) But, I am not going to eat snacks.

d) Are you going to play soccer?

e) Yes, I am going to take a shower.

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

3. Unscramble the sentences and questions:

Ordena las oraciones y las preguntas:

A) is/she/to/going/to/go/park/the

She is...

B) music/when/to/he/going/is/listen/to/?

C) tea/drink/tomorrow/isn't/she/to/going

D) milk/breakfast/is/she/going/to/drink/for/?

E) Mike/a bike/not/is/ride/to/going/Monday/next

4. Read the sentences and find the mistake:

Lee las oraciones y encuentra el error:

A) My sister am going to go to the cinema.

My sister is...

B) Does she going to wash the dishes?

C) Is he going to play basketball? Yes, he does.

D) John is going to eats bread for breakfast.

E) She doesn't going to watch a movie.

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

5. Complete the sentences with will or won't and the action:

Completa las oraciones con will o won't y la acción:

- A) I will drive to work tomorrow. (**not drive**)
- B) I _____ juice for breakfast. (**drink**)
- C) I _____ in the shower. (**sing**)
- D) I _____ at 10 a.m. (**not get up**)
- E) I _____ new clothes. (**buy**)

6. Write sentences with will or won't:

Escribe oraciones con will o won't:

- A) I / go to university. ✓
I will go to university.
- B) I / study / to be an architect. ✓

- C) I / go to an academy. X

- D) I / study to be a scientist. X

- E) I / live / in Paris. ✓

- F) I / live in Rooftops. X

- G) I / drive / a big car. ✓

- H) I / ride / a yellow bicycle. X



PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

7. Write sentences with will or won't:

Escribe oraciones con will o won't:



A) ~~HE~~ will...

B) _____



C) _____

D) _____

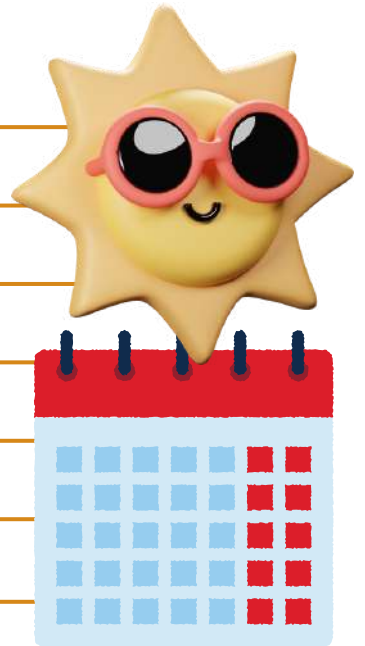


PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

8. Write about your plans for next weekend, including details and using “going to”:

Escribe sobre tus planes para el próximo fin de semana, incluyendo detalles y usando “going to”:

Next weekend, I am going to...



9. Write about your best friend's plans for the future, including details and using “will”:



Escribe sobre los planes a futuro de tu mejor amigo, incluyendo detalles y usando “will”:

In the future, he/she will...



SIMPLE PRESENT

¿Qué repasarás esta semana?

VOCABULARY

Vocabulario que te permite responder preguntas básicas con verbos de rutina en primera y tercera persona.

A redactar oraciones afirmativas y negativas, así como en la formulación preguntas y respuestas utilizando la estructura del presente simple, aplicado específicamente a los pronombres en primera y tercera persona, para hablar rutinas diarias.

GRAMMAR

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesites para reforzar tus conocimientos.

Recuerda los errores son parte del proceso.
Mantente positivo/a.



VOCABULARY REVIEW / REPASO DE VOCABULARIO

ENGLISH
4TEENS

ROUTINES VERBS / VERBOS DE RUTINA

ACTIONS I / ACCIONES I



Wake up early/late
Wakes up early/late
Despertarse
temprano/tarde



Take a shower
Takes a shower
Ducharse



Make the bed
Makes the bed
Tender la cama



Serve breakfast
Serves breakfast
Servir el desayuno



Brush my teeth
Brushes her/his teeth
Cepillar dientes

ACTIONS II / ACCIONES II



Read
Reads
Leer



Write
Writes
Escribir



Draw
Draws
Dibujar



Play
Plays
Jugar



Cut
Cuts
Cortar

ACTIONS III / ACCIONES III



Have breakfast
Has breakfast
Desayunar



Take the bus
Takes the bus
Tomar el bus



Go to school
Goes to school
Ir a la escuela



Have lunch
Has lunch
Almorzar



Have dinner
Has dinner
Cenar

ACTIONS IV / ACCIONES IV



Go back home
Goes back home
Regresar a casa



Do home chores
Does home chores
Hacer los quehaceres



Wash the dishes
Washes the dishes
Lavar los trastes



Sweep the floor
Sweeps the floor
Barrer



Do laundry
Does laundry
Lavar la ropa

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Write the corresponding action under each picture:

Escribe la acción correspondiente debajo de cada imagen:



wake up
early



2. What action is next? Write it down using critical thinking and the pictures below:

¿Qué acción sigue? Escríbela utilizando pensamiento crítico y las imágenes de abajo.

a) After I have breakfast...

I brush my teeth.

b) After she wakes up, she immediately...

c) After a long day of classes...

d) After eating, my dad...



GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

DAILY ROUTINE / RUTINA DIARIA

The simple present tense / El presente simple

The simple present tense is commonly used to describe routines or habitual actions.



El presente simple se utiliza habitualmente para describir rutinas o acciones recurrentes.



LET'S REVIEW / VAMOS A REPASAR

STRUCTURES / ESTRUCTURAS

✓ Affirmative structure

✗ Negative structure

Q A Question structure

PRONOUNS / PRONOMBRES

I / Yo

He / Él

She / Ella

They / Ellos(as)

GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

SIMPLE PRESENT (1ST PERSON)
PRESENTE SIMPLE (1ERA PERSONA)



¡RECUERDA QUE LO USAMOS PARA
HABLAR DE RUTINAS Y HECHOS!

WHAT IS YOUR DAILY ROUTINE?

¿Cuál es tu rutina diaria?

EVERY DAY, I GET UP AT 7 A.M. AND (MORE ACTIONS)

Todos los días, me levanto a las 7 a.m. y (más acciones)



DO YOU GET UP AT (TIME)?

¿Te levantas a la(s) (hora)?



YES, I DO!

¡Sí, lo hago!



NO, I DON'T!

¡No, no lo hago!

NO, I GET UP AT (TIME).

No, me levanto a la(s) (hora).



Recuerda:

What? ¿Qué? / **When?** ¿Cuándo? / **Where?** ¿Dónde?

Who? ¿Quién? / **Why?** ¿Por qué?

WHAT TIME DO YOU STUDY?

¿A qué hora estudias?

I STUDY AT (TIME)

Yo estudio a la(s) (hora)



**DO YOU WORK AT
(TIME)?**

¿Trabajas a la(s) (hora)?



YES, I DO!

¡Sí, lo hago!



NO, I DON'T!

¡No, no lo hago!

NO, I STUDY AT (HORA).

No, yo estudio a la(s) (hora).

GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

SIMPLE PRESENT (3RD PERSON PLURAL) / PRESENTE SIMPLE (3ERA PERSONA DEL PLURAL)

WHAT DO KIDS DO AT SCHOOL?

¿Qué hacen los niños/as en la escuela?

THEY DRAW CIRCLES AND (MORE ACTIONS)

Ellos(as) dibujan círculos y (más acciones)



DO THEY DRAW RAINBOWS?

¿Ellos/ellas dibujan arcoíris?



YES, THEY DO!
¡Sí, ellos lo hacen!



NO, THEY DON'T!
¡No, ellos no lo hacen!

NO, THEY DON'T DRAW RAINBOWS.

No, ellos no dibujan arcoíris.



Recuerda:

What?¿Qué? / **When?**¿Cuándo? / **Where?**¿Dónde?

Who?¿Quién? / **Why?**¿Por qué?

WHY DO KIDS READ AT SCHOOL?

¿Por qué los niños/as leen en la escuela?

THEY READ BECAUSE THEY DEVELOP THEIR SKILLS.

Ellos/ellas leen porque desarrollan sus habilidades.



DO THEY READ BECAUSE IT IS IMPORTANT?

¿Leen ellos/ellas porque es importante?



YES, THEY DO!
¡Sí, lo hacen!



NO, THEY DON'T!
¡No, no lo hacen!

NO, THEY DON'T READ BECAUSE IT IS IMPORTANT.

No, ellos no leen porque es importante.

GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

SIMPLE PRESENT (3RD PERSON SINGULAR) / PRESENTE SIMPLE (3ERA PERSONA DEL SINGULAR)

WHAT IS HER DAILY ROUTINE?
¿Cuál es su rutina diaria?

EVERY DAY, SHE TAKES A SHOWER AND...
Todos los días, ella se baña y...

DOES SHE TAKE THE BUS?
¿Toma ella el autobús?



YES, SHE DOES!
¡Sí, ella lo hace!



NO, SHE DOESN'T!
¡No, ella no lo hace!

**NO, SHE DOESN'T TAKE
THE BUS.**

No, ella no toma el autobús.



Recuerda:

Al hablar de alguien más, agregamos "s" o "es" al verbo en oraciones afirmativas.

WHERE DOES HE WASH THE DISHES?
¿En dónde lava los platos?

HE WASHES THE DISHES IN THE SINK.
Él lava los platos en el fregadero.

DOES HE WASH THE DISHES
IN THE BATHROOM?
¿Él lava los platos en el baño?



YES, HE DOES!
¡Sí, él lo hace!



NO, HE DOESN'T!
¡No, él no lo hace!

**NO, HE DOESN'T WASH THE
DISHES IN THE BATHROOM.**

No, él no lava los platos
en el baño.

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Choose the correct option:

Elige la respuesta correcta:

a) What ___ your daily routine?

- 1) is 2) do

b) What time ___ you get up?

- 1) does 2) do

c) I ___ from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.

- 1) study 2) studies

d) I ___ go to the park on weekends.

- 1) do 2) don't

e) ___ you have lunch at school?

- 1) Does 2) Do

f) ___ do you play soccer? I play soccer in the morning

- 1) When 2) Where



2. Match the questions with the answers:

Une las preguntas con las respuestas:

a) What time do you get up?

a) Yes, I do.

b) Do you have lunch at home?

b) On Sundays, I go to the park.

c) When do you study?

c) I take a shower to feel clean.

d) Where do you go on Sundays?

d) I study in the morning.

e) Who do you do home chores with?

e) I get up at 7 a.m.

f) Why do you take a shower?

f) I do homechores with my family.

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

3. Write your daily routine including details:

Escribe tu rutina diaria incluyendo detalles:



4. Change these sentences in first person into third person:

Cambia estas oraciones en primera persona a tercera persona:

a) I have dinner in the living room.

She has dinner in the living room.

b) I have tamales for breakfast at 7:00 a.m.

c) I don't go to school on Saturdays.

d) Do you brush your teeth after eating?

e) I take the bus at 8:45 a.m.

f) I make my bed every morning.

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

5. Pick the correct option:

Elige la opción correcta:

- a) What (~~What~~/How) do kids do at school?
- b) _____ (Why/Do) do they write at school?
- c) _____ (They/She) play at the playground.
- d) Kids _____ (cuts/cut) shapes at school.
- f) _____ (Do/Does) they dance at school?



6. Unscramble the following sentences and questions:

Reordena las siguientes oraciones y preguntas:

- a) do/where/they/dance/? Where do they dance?
- c) kids/cut/school/Do/paper/at/? _____
- d) healthy/have/They/breakfast/always/a _____
- e) they/don't/night/study/at/No, _____
- f) Yes,/sweep/floor/their/they/bedroom's _____

7. Complete the text with the correct options.

Completa el texto con la opción correcta:

She is (~~is/am~~) a famous actress.
_____ (She/Her) works in movies.
She _____ (takes/wakes) the bus every day.
She _____ (eats/have) lunch at 1pm.
Also, she _____ (makes/does) her bed.
But, she _____ (doesn't/not) sweep the floor.



PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

READING ACTIVITY / ACTIVIDAD DE LECTURA

8. Read the text and choose TRUE or FALSE.

Lee el texto y elige VERDADERO o FALSO:

Alex is an American boy. He lives in Los Angeles, California. He lives with his family in a modern house. He is 11 years old and he has an older brother, David, and a younger sister, Emma. He starts his day at half past seven. He gets up, goes to the bathroom, takes a shower, brushes his teeth and gets dressed. Then he has breakfast and at a quarter to eight he leaves home and catches the bus to go to school. Classes begin at half past eight. He usually has lunch at the school canteen at half past twelve. After school, at quarter past five, he goes back home. There, he does his homework and when he finishes it he helps his mom with some home chores. At half past seven, he has dinner with his family. Alex is a very helpful boy, so he helps his mother cleaning up everything after dinner. He usually watches TV for a while after dinner. And at ten o'clock, he brushes his teeth again, puts on his pajamas and goes to bed. His parents always kiss him good night before he gets asleep. Alex is a very happy boy.

- a) Alex is from U.S. **(True)**
- b) He lives in a modern house.
- c) He is eleven years old.
- d) He has got two brothers.
- e) Alex wakes up at eight o'clock.
- f) He walks to school.
- g) His classes begin at half past eight.
- h) Alex and his family have dinner at half past eight.
- i) He brushes his teeth twice a day.
- j) He is lazy and never helps his mother.



PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

¿Qué repasarás esta semana?

VOCABULARY

Palabras claves que te permitirán responder preguntas en presente progresivo, lo que te facilitará relatar experiencias, eventos e imágenes.

Repasarás el uso del presente progresivo en primera y tercera persona, para describir diferentes situaciones y experiencias sucediendo en el momento.

GRAMMAR

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesites para reforzar tus conocimientos.

**Recuerda los errores son parte del proceso.
Mantente positivo/a.**



VOCABULARY REVIEW / REPASO DE VOCABULARIO

ROUTINES / RUTINAS



Go to /
Ir a
Going to /
Yendo a



Watch /
Mirar
Watching /
Mirando



Run /
Correr
Running /
Corriendo



Meet /
Encontrarse
Meeting /
Encontrándose



Have breakfast /
Desayunar
Having breakfast /
Desayunando

DURING CLASS / DURANTE CLASE



Attend class /
Asistir a clase
Attending class /
Asistiendo a clase



Pay attention /
Prestar atención
Paying attention /
Prestando atención



Take notes /
Tomar notas
Taking notes /
Tomando notas



Participate /
Participar
Participating /
Participando



Practice /
Practicar
Practicing /
Practicando

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Write the corresponding word and match them to the pictures:

Escribe la palabra correspondiente y únelos con las imágenes:

a) meet

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____



GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

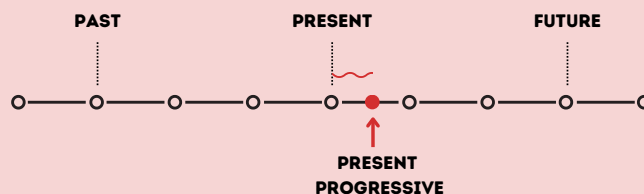
ENGLISH
4TEENS

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE IN 1ST PERSON / PRESENTE PROGRESIVO EN 1RA PERSONA



We use the present progressive to talk about actions in progress in the present.

Usamos el presente progresivo para hablar de acciones en curso en el presente.



EXAMPLE

I am watching TV right now.
Yo estoy mirando TV ahora.



Affirmative structure:

Subject + **verb to be** + verb + **ing** + complement.

I am eating snacks now.



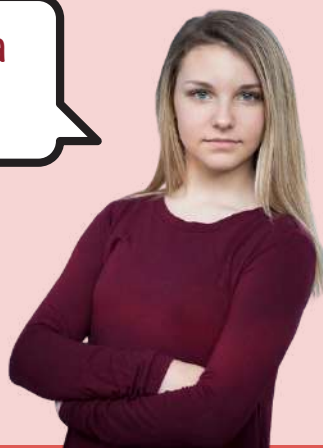
I am listening to music at the moment.



Negative structure:

Subject + **verb to be** + **not** + verb + **ing** + complement.

I am not eating pizza now.



I am not cleaning at the moment.



GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE IN 1ST PERSON / PRESENTE PROGRESIVO EN 1RA PERSONA

Closed questions structure:

Verb to be + subject + verb + **ing** + complement?

Are you having breakfast right now?

¿Estás desayunando ahora?



Yes, I am!

Sí, ¡lo estoy!

Are you having pizza for breakfast?

¿Estás desayunando pizza?



No, I am not!

No, ¡no lo estoy!



Open questions structure:

WH word + verb to be + subject + verb + **ing** + complement ?

WHAT?

¿Qué...?

What are you doing?

¿Qué estás haciendo?

I am running at the park.

Estoy corriendo en el parque.



WHY?

¿Por qué...?

Why are you meeting with your friends?

¿Por qué estás encontrándote con tus amigos?

I am meeting with friends because I love them.

Estoy encontrándome con mis amigos porque los amo.



WHERE?

¿Dónde...?

Where are you singing?

¿Dónde estás cantando?

I am singing in the karaoke.

Estoy cantando en el karaoke.



GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE IN 3RD PERSON / PRESENTE PROGRESIVO EN 3RA PERSONA

Who ... with? /
¿Con quién?

Open questions structure:

WH word + verb to be +
subject + verb + **ing** + complement ?

What is she doing right now?

¿Qué estaba haciendo ahora mismo?

She is buying clothes.

Ella está comprando ropa.

Who is she buying clothes with?

¿Con quién está ella comprando ropa?

She is buying clothes with her sister.

Ella está comprando ropa con su hermana..

Where is he going at the moment?

¿Dónde está el yendo en este momento?

At the moment, he is going to a restaurant.

En este momento, él está yendo a un
restaurante.

What is he eating at the restaurant?

¿Qué está comiendo en el restaurante?

He is eating salad.

Él está comiendo ensalada.

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Find the mistakes and rewrite the sentences correctly:

Encuentra el error y escribe las oraciones de forma correcta:

1. I am~~n~~'t going to the sports event.

I am not going to the sports event.

2. I am fall from the tree while hiking in the forest now.

3. I am watching a horror movie with my friends at the moment.

4. I am enjoy watching romance movies.

5. I am not attend the concert.

2. Order the words to form correct sentences using the present progressive or simple past:

Ordena las palabras para forma oraciones correctas en presente progresivo o pasado simple:

a. now / He / is / coffee / drinking.

He is drinking...

b. yesterday / They / to the park / went / play / football.

c. read / In this moment / book / I / am / a.

d. study / They / English / for the exam / now / are.

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

3. Fill in the blanks:

Completa los espacios en blanco:

what are you doing right now?





4. Translate to Spanish the following sentences:

Traduce al español las siguientes oraciones:

a) I am having lunch with friends right now.

Estoy almorzando con mis amigos ahora.

b) She is not drinking juice for breakfast.

c) Are you brushing your teeth?

d) Yes, he is working today.

e) No, I am not reading a comic.

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

5. Look at the pictures and create affirmative and negative sentences:

Mira las imágenes y crea oraciones oraciones afirmativas y negativas:



I am watching a
science fiction
movie



5. Imagine your perfect afternoon and tell me: What are you doing?

Imagina tu tarde perfecta y cuéntame: ¿Qué estás haciendo?



SIMPLE PAST

¿Qué repasarás esta semana?

VOCABULARY

Vocabulario que te permitirá contar y relatar hechos concluidos, como verbos en pasado y expresiones básicas que indican que la acción ya ocurrió y finalizó.

Cómo formular un relato sobre un evento en pasado en primera persona singular, y celebración de Navidad en primera persona plural.

GRAMMAR

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesites para reforzar tus conocimientos.

**Recuerda los errores son parte del proceso.
Mantente positivo/a.**



Regular verbs:
verb + d/ed
Irregular verbs:
go/went

ENGLISH
4TEENS

VOCABULARY REVIEW / REPASO DE VOCABULARIO

SIMPLE PAST ACTIONS / ACCIONES EN PASADO SIMPLE



Wake up/
Despertarse
Woke up/
Despertó



Take a shower/
Tomar una
ducha
Took a shower/
Tomó una ducha



Eat/
Comer
Ate/
Comió



Go to school/
Ir a la escuela
Went to school/
Fué a la escuela



Do laundry/
Lavar la ropa
Did laundry/
Lavó la ropa



Celebrate with.../
Celebrar con...
Celebrated with.../
Celebró con...



Sing Christmas carols.../
Cantar villancicos/
Sang Christmas carol.../
Cantó villancicos



**Have ___ for
dinner/**
Cenar ___
**Had ___ for
dinner**
Cenó ___



Give presents to.../
Dar obsequios a...
Gave presents to.../
Dió obsequios a...



Wear a new outfit/
Vestir ropa nueva/
Wore a new outfit/
Usó ropa nueva

SIMPLE PAST ACTIONS / ACCIONES EN PASADO SIMPLE



Ride/Montar
Rode/Montó



Listen/Escuchar
Listened/Escuchó



**Make a
snowman/Hacer
un muñeco de
nieve**
**Made a
snowman/Hizo
un muñeco de
nieve**



Clean/Limpiar
Cleaned/Limpió



**Take photos/Tomar
fotografías**
**Took photos/Tomó
fotografías**



Spend time with.../
Pasar tiempo con...
Spent time with.../
Pasó tiempo con...



Buy/Comprar
Bought/Compró



Do/Hacer
Did/Hizo



Travel/Viajar
Traveled/Viajó



Write/Escribir
Wrote/Escribió

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Write the verbs in base form and simple past:

Escribe los verbos en su forma base y pasado simple:



Celebrate
Celebrated



S...



H...



W...



G...



L...



E...



G...



W...



R...



T...



W...

Simple past:
Finished
actions!

GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

WHAT DID YOU DO YESTERDAY? (SIMPLE PAST) ¿QUÉ HICISTE TÚ AYER? (PASADO SIMPLE)

WHAT **DID YOU DO**
YESTERDAY?



Yesterday, I **woke up** at 7 a.m. and...
(more actions)

¿Qué hiciste tú
ayer?



Ayer, yo me desperté a las 7 a.m. y ...
(más acciones)

**DID YOU GO TO THE
SUPERMARKET?**
¿Fuiste tú al supermercado?



YES, I DID!

¡Sí, yo lo
hice!



NO, I DIDN'T!

¡No, yo no lo hice!

**NO, I WENT TO THE
PARK.**

No, yo fui al parque.



Recuerda:

Solo usamos el **verbo en pasado** en oraciones afirmativas.
En el caso de **oraciones negativas**, usamos el verbo auxiliar
"didn't" y en preguntas "did" y el verbo principal en infinitivo.

WHEN **DID YOU DO**
LAUNDRY?



I **did** laundry yesterday morning.

¿Cuándo lavaste tú
la ropa?



Yo lavé la ropa ayer por la mañana.

**DID YOU DO LAUNDRY
YESTERDAY NIGHT?**

¿Lavaste tú la ropa por la noche?



YES, I DID!

¡Sí, yo lo
hice!



NO, I DIDN'T!

¡No, yo no lo hice!

**NO, I DID LAUNDRY
YESTERDAY MORNING.**

No, yo lavé la ropa ayer
por la mañana.

GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

WHAT DID YOU DO YESTERDAY? (SIMPLE PAST) ¿QUÉ HICISTE TÚ AYER? (PASADO SIMPLE)

WHERE **DID YOU GO**
YESTERDAY?



Yesterday, I **went** to the mall.

¿Adonde fuiste tú
ayer?



Ayer, yo fui al centro
comercial.

DID YOU GO WITH FRIENDS?
¿Fuiste tú con amigos?



YES, I DID!

¡Sí, yo lo
hice!



NO, I DIDN'T!

¡No, yo no lo hice!

**NO, I WENT WITH MY
FAMILY.**

No, yo fui con mi familia..



Who **did you go**
to the mall with?
¿Con quién fuiste al
centro comercial?

I **went** to the mall
with my friends.
Yo fui al centro
comercial con
mis amigos.



Who ... with?
¿Con quién...?



GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

WHAT DID YOU AND YOUR FAMILY DO LAST CHRISTMAS?

¿QUÉ HICIERON TÚ Y TU FAMILIA LA NAVIDAD PASADA?

WHAT DID YOU AND YOUR
FAMILY DO LAST CHRISTMAS?

¿Qué hicieron tú y tu familia la
navidad pasada?

LAST CHRISTMAS, WE
CELEBRATED TOGETHER.

La navidad pasada, nosotros
celebramos juntos.

AND, WHAT DID YOU HAVE FOR
DINNER?

Y, ¿qué cenaron ustedes?

WE HAD TURKEY FOR DINNER.

Nosotros cenamos pavo.

YOU
Ustedes

WE
Nosotros

DID YOU EAT FISH?

¿Comieron ustedes
pescado?



YES, WE DID!

¡Sí, nosotros lo
hicimos!



NO, WE DIDN'T!

¡No, nosotros no lo hicimos!

NO, WE ATE TURKEY.



PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in simple past tense:

Reescribe las oraciones en pasado simple:

- a. I read a book every night. → I read...
- b. We eat breakfast at 7 AM. → _____
- c. I go to the gym on Mondays. → _____
- d. I watch TV in the evening. → _____

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in simple past tense:

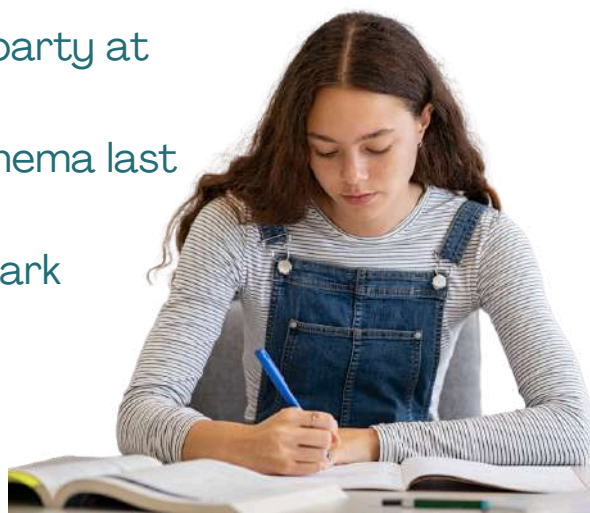
Completa los espacios en blanco con la forma correcta del verbo en pasado simple:

- a. Yesterday, I went (go) to the park with my friends.
- b. They _____ (play) football for two hours in the evening.
- c. My grandmother _____ (cook) a delicious dinner last night.
- d. We _____ (watch) a movie after dinner.

3. Choose the correct form of the verb in simple past tense:

Elije la forma correcta del verbo en pasado simple:

- a. My friends and I (**go/went**) swimming last Friday.
- b. Yesterday, they didn't (**have/had**) a party at their house.
- c. I (**watch/watched**) a movie at the cinema last night.
- d. Did you (**play/played**) soccer in the park yesterday?



PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

4. Look at the pictures and write sentences:

Mira las imágenes y escriba oraciones:



- 1- He didn't ride a bike yesterday.
- 2- _____
- 3- _____
- 4- _____
- 5- _____
- 6- _____
- 7- _____
- 8- _____



PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

5. Unscramble the following sentences related to Christmas activities using the simple past tense:

Ordena las oraciones sobre actividades navideñas en pasado simple:

A. opened / presents / morning / Christmas / we / on / the
We opened...

B. sang / last / I / Christmas / carols / night

C. cookies / cooked / Christmas Eve / we / on

D. Santa / letters / children / Claus / wrote / to

6. Complete the sentences with the correct simple past form of the verb:

Completa las oraciones con la forma correcta del verbo en pasado simple:

- a. I **received** (**receive**) many gifts on Christmas morning.
- b. We didn't _____ (**sing**) Christmas carols around the fireplace last night.
- c. I _____ (**make**) a snowman in the yard last winter.
- d. Did you _____ (**have**) a big party on Christmas Day?

7. Answer the following questions in simple past tense:

Responde las siguientes oraciones en pasado simple:

- a. What did you do on Christmas Day last year?

Last Christmas day I...

- b. Did you have a Christmas dinner with your family?

- c. Where did you go for the holidays?

- d. Who did you give presents to last Christmas?



PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

8. Find the Mistake:

Encuentra el error:



a. I buy gifts last week.

I bought gifts last week.

b. We decorate the tree yesterday.

c. I didn't went to the store.

d. My family cook Christmas dinner on the 25th.

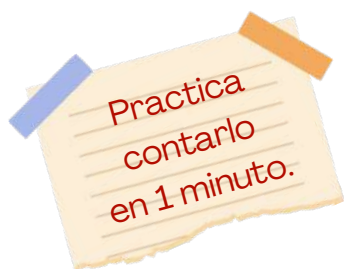
e. They don't hung stockings last year.

f. Did you gave your friend a present last night?

g. I sing a Christmas song at yesterday's party.

h. She decorates the Christmas tree last year.

i. They didn't bought presents last Christmas.



PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR



9. Tell me about one of your favorite travel experiences. What made it memorable/special?

Cuéntame sobre una de tus experiencias de viaje favoritas. ¿Qué la hizo inolvidable/especial?

I remember it was...

10. Talk about your most memorable Christmas with your family:

Habla sobre tu navidad más memorable con tu familia:

On my most memorable Christmas...



PAST PROGRESSIVE

¿Qué aprenderás esta semana?

VOCABULARY

Palabras claves que te permitirán responder preguntas en pasado progresivo, lo que te facilitará relatar experiencias.

El uso del presente progresivo para hablar de acciones que estaban ocurriendo en un momento específico del pasado.

GRAMMAR

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesites para reforzar tus conocimientos.

Recuerda los errores son parte del proceso.
Mantente positivo/a.



VOCABULARY REVIEW / REPASO DE VOCABULARIO

ENGLISH
4TEENS

ROUTINES / RUTINAS



Clean /
Limpiar
Cleaning /
Limpiando



Drive /
Conducir
Driving /
Conduciendo



Work out /
Hacer ejercicio
Working out /
Haciendo
ejercicio



Ride a bike /
Montar bicicleta
Riding a bike /
Montando
bicicleta



Have lunch /
Almorzar
Having lunch /
Almorzando

AFTER CLASS / DESPUÉS DE CLASE



Do homework /
Hacer tarea
**Doing
homework** /
Haciendo tarea



**Spend time
with** /
Pasar tiempo
con...
**Spending
time with** /
Pasando
tiempo con...



Study English /
Estudiar inglés
**Studying
English** /
Estudiando
inglés



Run errands /
Hacer diligencias
Running errands /
Haciendo diligencias



Rest /
Descansar
Resting /
Descansando

PRACTICE TIME / TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Write the corresponding word in progressive form and match them to the pictures:

Escribe la palabra correspondiente y únelos con las imágenes:

a) Cleaning

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____



GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

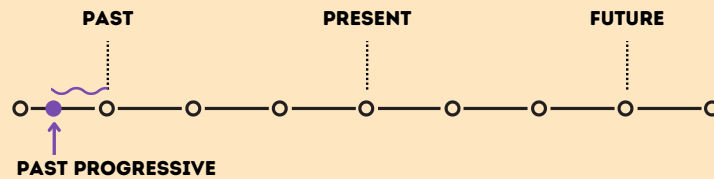
ENGLISH
4TEENS

PAST PROGRESSIVE IN 1ST PERSON / PASADO PROGRESIVO EN 1RA PERSONA



We use the past progressive to talk about actions in progress in the past.

Usamos el pasado progresivo para hablar de acciones en curso en el pasado.



EXAMPLE

I was watching TV after class.

Yo estaba mirando TV después de la clase.



Affirmative structure:

Subject + **verb to be in simple past** + verb + **ing** + complement.

I **was** eating snacks
before class.



I **was** listening to music
before class.



Negative structure:

Subject + **verb to be in simple past** + **not** + verb + **ing** + complement.

I **was** not eating pizza
before class.



I **was** not cleaning before
class.



GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

PAST PROGRESSIVE IN 1ST PERSON / PASADO PROGRESIVO EN 1RA PERSONA

Closed questions structure:

Verb to be in simple past + subject + verb + **ing** + complement?

Were you **having** lunch before class?

¿Estabas *almorzando* antes de la clase?



Yes, I **was**!

¡Sí, *¡lo estaba!*

Were you **having** pizza for lunch?

¿Estabas *almorzando* pizza?



No, I **wasn't**!

No, *¡no lo estaba!*

Open questions structure:

WH word + verb to be in simple past + subject + verb + **ing** + complement ?

WHAT?

¿Qué...?

What **were** you **doing** last weekend?

¿Qué *estabas haciendo* el fin de semana pasado?

Last weekend, I **was** running at the park.

El fin de semana pasado, estaba corriendo en el parque.



WHEN?

¿Cuándo...?

When **were** you **meeting** with your friends?

¿Cuándo *estabas encontrándote* con tus amigos?

I **was** meeting with friends on Sunday.

Estaba encontrándome con mis amigos el domingo.



WHERE?

¿Dónde...?

Where **were** you **singing**?

¿Dónde *estabas cantando*?

I **was** singing in the karaoke.

Estaba cantando en el karaoke.



GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

ENGLISH
4TEENS

PAST PROGRESSIVE IN 3RD / PASADO PROGRESIVO EN 3ERA PERSONA

Affirmative structure:

Subject + **verb to be in simple past** + verb + **ing** + complement.



She **was** dancing at the
disco last Saturday.

*Ella estaba bailando en la
disco el sábado pasado.*



He **was** working out last
night.

*Él estaba ejercitando
anoche.*

Third person:
She
He
It] was

Negative structure:

Subject + **verb to be in simple past** + **not** + verb + **ing** + complement.



She **wasn't** eating a
hamburger.

*Ella no estaba comiendo
hamburguesas.*



He **wasn't** driving home.

*Él no estaba conduciendo
a casa.*

Closed questions structure:

Verb to be in simple past + subject + verb + **ing** + complement?

Was she watching a
movie with friends?

*¿Estaba ella mirando una
película con amigos?*



✓ Yes, she **was**!

✗ No, she **wasn't**!

Was he walking in the
city?

*¿Estaba él caminando en la
ciudad?*



✓ Yes, he **was**!

✗ No, he **wasn't**!

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Fill in the blanks:

Completa los espacios en blanco:

What were you doing yesterday morning?



2. Translate to Spanish the following sentences:

Traduce al español las siguientes oraciones:

a) Last weekend, I was having dinner with friends.

El fin de semana pasado, estaba cenando con mis amigos.

b) I wasn't drinking coffee for breakfast.

c) Were you brushing your teeth 1 hour ago?

d) Yes, I was working yesterday morning.

e) No, I wasn't reading a book.

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

3. Find the mistakes and rewrite the sentences correctly:

Encuentra el error y escribe las oraciones de forma correcta:

a) ~~I am~~ cooking dinner yesterday night.

I was cooking dinner yesterday night.

b) I wasn't not training before my class.

c) I was going to go to the mall last weekend.

d) I was toast some bread at 5 p.m.

e) I swimming was in the pool last month.

4. Translate to English the following sentences:

Traduce al inglés las siguientes oraciones:

a) Ayer, estaba limpiando la casa antes del desayuno.

Yesterday, i was cleaning the house before breakfast.

b) Además, estaba escuchando música.

c) Pero, no estaba comiendo sushi.

d) También, estaba barriendo el piso.

e) Finalmente, no estaba mirando una película.

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

5. Unscramble the sentences and questions:

Ordena las oraciones y las preguntas:

A) was/she/park/in the/running/last Monday

She was...

B) to school/not/was/yesterday/riding/a bike/
John

C) she/what/drinking/was/last night/?

D) eating/she/where/was/?

E) last Friday/my brother/at home/working/was

6. Look at the picture and write sentences:



She was...



PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

7. Read the sentences and find the mistake:

Lee las oraciones y encuentra el error:

A) My mom am taking photos last week.

My mom was...

B) My sister was watch a movie yesterday.

C) He was going to the cinema? Yes, he wasn't.

D) Marie was ate a sandwich last Monday at night.

E) He wasn't not playing tennis at the park.

8. Translate from English to Spanish:

Traduce de ingles a español :

A) Last Monday, Peter was taking a shower in the morning

El lunes pasado, Peter se estaba bañando...

B) He wasn't having a picnic.

C) Was she buying vegetables at the supermarket?

D) Yes, she was drinking coffee yesterday morning.

E) Last Sunday, he wasn't riding a motorbike.

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

9. Try to remember the most exciting day of your life: What were you doing?

Intenta recordar el día más emocionante de tu vida: ¿Qué estabas haciendo?



During the most exciting day of my life,
I was....

10. Tell me about this experience: What was your best friend doing when you met him/her?

Cuéntame sobre esta experiencia: ¿Qué estaba haciendo tu mejor amigo(a) cuando le conociste?



I remember he/she was...

INTERRUPTED ACTIONS

¿Qué repasarás esta semana?

VOCABULARY

Palabras claves que te permitirán responder preguntas en pasado progresivo y simple, lo que te facilitará relatar experiencias.

El uso del presente progresivo para hablar de acciones que estaban ocurriendo en un momento específico del pasado y fueron interrumpidas por acciones en pasado simple.

GRAMMAR

A continuación, encontrarás todo lo que necesites para reforzar tus conocimientos.

**Recuerda los errores son parte del proceso.
Mantente positivo/a.**



VOCABULARY REVIEW / REPASO DE VOCABULARIO

VERBS IN SIMPLE PAST / VERBOS EN PASADO SIMPLE



Drink /
Beber
Drank /
Bebió



Watch /
Mirar
Watched /
Miró



Read /
Leer
Read /
*Read

*/red/



Listen /
Escuchar
Listened /
Escuchó



Get ready /
Prepararse
Got ready /
Se preparó



Train /
Entrenar
Trained /
Entrenó



Sleep /
Dormir
Slept /
Durmió



Crash /
Chocar
Crashed /
Chocó



Have a picnic /
Hacer un picnic
Had a picnic /
Hizo un picnic



Toast /
Tostar
Toasted /
Tostó

VERBS IN SIMPLE PAST / VERBOS EN PASADO SIMPLE



Teach /
Enseñar
Taught /
Enseñó



Work /
Trabajar
Worked /
Trabajó



Tell a joke /
Contar un chiste
Told a joke /
Contó un chiste



Engage /
Atraer
Engaged /
Atrajo



Run errands /
Hacer diligencias
Ran errands /
Hizo diligencias



Live /
Vivir
Lived /
Vivió



Study /
Estudiar
Studied /
Estudió



Take the bus /
Tomar el autobús
Took the bus /
Tomó el autobús



Drive /
Conducir
Drove /
Condujo

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Match the keywords with their picture:

Une las palabras clave con su imagen:

a) Sleep

b) Drive

c) Toast

d) Engage

e) Take the bus



2. Rewrite the keywords in simple past:

Vuelve a escribir las palabras clave en pasado simple:



a) Get ready
Got ready.

b) Train

c) Tell a joke

d) Run errands

e) Teach

GRAMMAR REVIEW / REPASO DE GRAMÁTICA

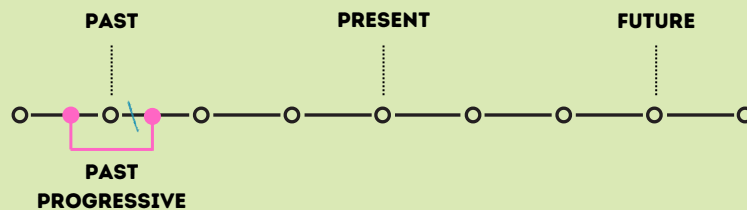
PAST PROGRESSIVE AND SIMPLE PAST (INTERRUPTED ACTIONS) / PASADO PROGRESIVO Y PASADO SIMPLE (ACCIONES INTERRUPTIDAS)

when + simple past /
while + past progressive



We use these tenses together to describe a situation in which one action is interrupted by another one.

Usamos estos tiempos juntos para describir una situación en la cual una acción es interrumpida por otra.



EXAMPLE

I **was walking** home when it **started** to rain.
Estaba caminando a casa cuando comenzó a llover.



WHAT HAPPENED IN THESE SITUATIONS? / ¿QUE PASÓ EN ESTAS SITUACIONES?



5

He was ____ when ____



1

She was ____ when ____



4

She was ____ when ____



3

He was ____ when ____



2

He was ____ when ____

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

1. Complete the sentences with WHEN or WHILE:

Completa las oraciones con WHEN o WHILE:

1. The students were doing an exercise when the bell rang.
2. I saw an accident _____ I was waiting at the bus stop.
3. _____ she was writing an email, her computer turned off.
4. He fell down _____ he was climbing a tree.
5. _____ my mom came home, my sister was sleeping.

2. Rewrite the sentences in simple past:

Vuelve a escribir las oraciones en pasado simple:

- a) She was reading a book.

she read a book.

- b) They were walking in the park.

- c) I was studying for the exam.

- d) The children were playing outside.

- e) He was driving to work.

PRACTICE TIME/ TIEMPO DE PRACTICAR

3. Choose between past progressive and simple past:

Elije entre el pasado progresivo y el pasado simple:

- a) She was reading (read) a book when the electricity suddenly went (go) out.
- b) They _____ (play) soccer in the park when it _____ (start) to rain.
- c) I _____ (cook) dinner when my friend _____ (call) me.
- d) The teacher _____ (explain) a difficult concept when the fire alarm _____ (sound).
- e) She _____ (drive) to work when her car _____ (break) down.

4. Tell me about a happy experience in your life!

¡Cuéntame sobre una experiencia feliz en tu vida!

I remember I was...



TIPS PARA MEJORAR TU INGLÉS

ENGLISH
4TEENS



TIP 1

Lee textos cortos.

TIP 2

Escucha música y mira películas o tu serie favorita en inglés.



TIP 3

Toma nota de nuevo vocabulario.

TIP 4

Permítete cometer errores.
Los errores son parte del proceso.



WORKBOOK

LEVEL 5

ENGLISH
4TEENS

Vocabulary

Grammar

Exercises



WORKBOOK

LEVEL 6

ENGLISH
4TEENS

Vocabulary

Grammar

Exercises



HELLO
MY NAME IS

ÍNDICE

PART 1: CAN

3

PART 2: COULD

15

PART 3: REQUESTS

25

PART 4: SHOULD

33

PART 5: HAVE TO AND MUST

44

PART 1: CAN

What will you learn in this section?

VOCABULARY

New vocabulary related to talents, sports, cognitive abilities, and social skills.

Create affirmative and negative sentences, as well as closed and open questions, using the modal verb “can” to talk about present abilities.

GRAMMAR

Below, you will find everything you need to reinforce your knowledge.

**REMEMBER, MISTAKES ARE PART OF THE PROCESS.
STAY POSITIVE.**



LET'S REVIEW
VOCABULARY

ENGLISH
4TEENS

TALENTS AND SPORTS



Kick



Throw



Swim



Climb



Skate



Lift



Score



Balance



Dance



Compose



Perform



Edit



Write



Craft



Sculpt



Draw