

Guía de 3ra y 5ta oportunidad

Inglés 4

Name _____ **ID number:** _____

Present Perfect

The present perfect simple expresses an action that is still going on or that stopped recently, but has an influence on the present. It puts emphasis on the result.

Form of Present Perfect

	Positive	Negative	Question
I / you / we / they	I have spoken.	I have not spoken.	Have I spoken?
he / she / it	He has spoken.	He has not spoken.	Has he spoken?

For irregular verbs, use the participle form. For regular verbs, just add “ed”.

I. Put the verbs into the correct form (present perfect simple).

- I (not / work) _____ today.
- We (buy) _____ a new lamp.
- We (not / plan) _____ our holiday yet.
- Where (be / you) _____ ?
- He (write) _____ five letters.
- She (not / see) _____ him for a long time.
- (be / you) _____ at school?
- School (not / start) _____ yet.
- (speak / he) _____ to his boss?
- No, he (have / not) _____ the time yet.

Second Conditional

The Second Conditional is used to talk about 'impossible' situations

- If I had millions dollars, I'd give a lot to charity.

Form: If + subject + past tense + subject + would + verb (base form)

III. Complete the Conditional Sentences

- If we (have) _____ a yacht, we (sail) _____ the seven seas.
- If he (have) _____ more time, he (learn) _____ karate.
- If they (tell) _____ their father, he (be) _____ very angry.
- She (make) _____ a cake if I (get) _____ all the ingredients.
- If I (live) _____ on a lonely island, I (eat) _____ bananas and coconuts.
- We (help) _____ you if we (know) _____ how.
- My brother (buy) _____ a sports car if he (have) _____ the money.
- If I (feel) _____ better, I (go) _____ to the cinema with you.
- If you (go) _____ by bike more often, you (be / not) _____ so flabby.
- She (not / talk) _____ to you if she (be) _____ mad at you.

8. We _____ a world tour last year. (organize)
9. He _____ many things that he didn't want anymore. (throw)
10. _____ you _____ with your family? (travel)

Would rather or Prefer

Would rather: is used to express what somebody wants in a particular situation.

Ex: Let's take the bus.... (I would rather walk.)

Prefer: is used to express what we prefer in general.

Ex: I prefer living in the country; I prefer to walk rather than taking the bus.

V. Choose the correct option. A) would rather B) prefer

1. She _____ eat a salad than a hamburger.
2. They _____ dogs. They don't like cats.
3. I _____ stay home today.
4. We _____ watching basketball
5. Usually people _____ warm weather.
6. I _____ buy the blue shirt.
7. Why do you _____ going out with Tom?
8. I _____ have the meeting at 6 pm.
9. Normally, we _____ going to the beach.
10. I _____ watch the football game.

Relative clauses

We use relative clauses to give additional information about something without starting another sentence.

The following relative pronouns are used in defining relative clauses:

	Person	Thing	Place	Time	Reason
Subject	who/that	which/that			
Object	who/whom/that/	which/that/	where	when	why
Possessive	Whose	whose			

VI. Use the correct relative pronoun to complete the sentences

1. This is the bank _____ was robbed yesterday.
2. A boy _____ sister is in my class was in the bank at that time.
3. The man _____ robbed the bank had two pistols.
4. He wore a mask _____ made him look like Mickey Mouse.
5. I don't like mornings _____ I have to wake up early.
6. The house _____ I lived, it has been rebuilt
7. This is the school _____ I used to study.
8. You went out _____ he arrived
9. The restaurant _____ she works is expensive.
10. A woman _____ daughter was crying tried to calm her.