



PRIMER SEMESTRE - CICLO ESCOLAR 2022-2023
ASIGNATURA: INGLÉS II – GUIA DE ESTUDIO

NOMBRE DEL ESTUDIANTE: _____ GRUPO: _____ N.L

NOMBRE DEL DOCENTE: EMMA DELIA RODRÍGUEZ RUIZ. ACIERTOS: _____/100_ CALIFICACION: _____

OPCIÓN DE REGULARIZACIÓN

I.EXAMEN DE CONTENIDOS HABILIDADES Y APTITUDES- GUIA DE ESTUDIO



Using **as + adjective + as**

As + adjective + as is used compare people, places, events or things, when there is no difference. It is used to compare things that are of similar proportion.

Example Sentences;

Samuel is **as** intelligent **as** Mark.

My father just **as** handsome **as** his son.

My hair is not quite **as** fair **as** my sister's hair.

The weather this winter is **as** bad **as** last year.

He is **as** tall **as** his sister.

Mark is **as** optimistic **as** Samuel.

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1. Use either as ... as or not as ... as in the sentences below.

1. The blue car is _____ the red car. (fast)
2. Peter is _____ Fred. (not/tall)
3. The violin is _____ the cello. (not/low)
4. This copy is _____ the other one. (bad)
5. Oliver is _____ Peter. (optimistic)

COMPARATIVE & SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

Comparatives & Superlatives

COMPARATIVE A dog is **faster** than an elephant.
A comparative compares two things.

SUPERLATIVE The horse is **the fastest**. (of the three animals)
A superlative compares one thing to all the others in the same group.

Comparatives & Superlatives

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
ONE Syllable Ending in -E	nice strange	nicer stranger

COMPARATIVE Harry is **nicer** than Frank.
adjective + er

SUPERLATIVE Dean is **the nicest**.
the adjective + est

Which is **the strangest**?

Comparatives & Superlatives

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
ONE Syllable Consonant + Short Vowel + Consonant	bigger hotter	the biggest the hottest

COMPARATIVE Monday was **hotter** than Sunday.
Double the last consonant and add -ER

SUPERLATIVE Tuesday was **the hottest** day.
Double the last consonant and add -EST

Comparatives & Superlatives

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Common	good bad	better worse
Exceptions		the best the worst

COMPARATIVE You are a **better** singer than John.
more-good ✗ *gooder* ✗

SUPERLATIVE It was **the worst** decision she had ever made.
most-bad ✗ *baddest* ✗

ENGLISH GRAMMAR **COMPARATIVES - SUPERLATIVES** Woodward ENGLISH

The dog is **faster** than the elephant.
The horse is **the fastest**.
The horse is **bigger** than the dog.
The elephant is **the heaviest**.
The dog is **more energetic** than the elephant.

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
ONE syllable	-ER faster younger	-EST the fastest the youngest
ONE syllable Ending in -E	-R nicer stranger	-ST the nicest the strangest
ONE syllable Consonant + Short Vowel + Consonant	Double the last consonant and add -ER bigger hotter	Double the last consonant and add -EST the biggest the hottest
TWO syllables Ending in -Y	Remove the -Y and add -IER happier crazier	Remove the -Y and add -IEST the happiest the craziest
TWO or MORE syllables	MORE + more famous more beautiful	THE MOST + the most famous the most beautiful
Common Exceptions	good bad better worse	the best the worst the best the worst

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2. Write the comparative form of the following adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative form	Superlative form
Eg. clean cold slow pretty happy	Eg. Cleaner than	Eg. The cleanest

WAS - WERE TO BE - Past Tense

Woodward
English

AFFIRMATIVE			NEGATIVE		
I	was	happy.	I	wasn't	sad.
He	was	hungry.	He	wasn't	thirsty.
She	was	a nurse.	She	wasn't	a teacher.
It	was	big.	It	wasn't	small.
We	were	early.	We	weren't	late.
You	were	at school.	You	weren't	at home.
They	were	quiet.	They	weren't	noisy.

wasn't = was not
weren't = were not

QUESTIONS

+	Affirmative	They were happy.	She was rich.
?	Question	Were they happy?	Was she rich?
	Short Answer	Yes, they were / No, they weren't	Yes, she was / No, she wasn't

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WH- Word	Verb	Subject	Complement
Where	was	I / he / she / it	sick ... ?
Why	were	we / you / they	tired ... ?
When			ready ... ?

- Why **was** he angry? - When **was** she nervous?
- Where **were** you yesterday? - Who **were** those people?

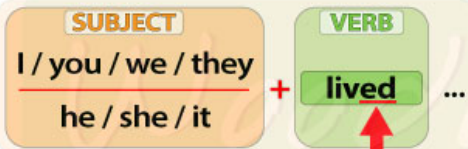
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3. Write was or were in the following spaces.

Yesterday...

1. I _____ at school.
2. You _____ hungry.
3. He _____ working.
4. She _____ in bed.

+ Affirmative



- + Affirmative: I **lived** in London.
- + Affirmative: She **lived** in Paris.
- + Affirmative: He **watched** a movie.
- + Affirmative: They **wanted** a holiday.

Past tense regular verbs end in **-ed**.

There is only one form of each verb in the **past simple tense**.*

* The exception is **TO BE** which has two forms: **was** and **were**.

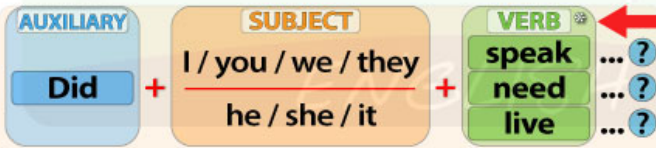
- Negative



⊗ The base form of the infinitive = ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live
The verb is not in the past tense in negative sentences. "Didn't" tells us it is a past tense sentence.

- + Affirmative: I **lived** in Spain.
- Negative: I **didn't live** in Spain.
- + Affirmative: He **watched** a movie.
- Negative: He **didn't watch** a movie.

? Question



⊗ The base form of the infinitive = ~~to~~ go, ~~to~~ need, ~~to~~ speak, ~~to~~ live
The verb is not in the past tense in questions. "Did" tells us we are asking a past tense question.

- + Affirmative: You **lived** in Italy.
- ? Question: **Did** you **live** in Italy?
- + Affirmative: She **watched** a movie.
- ? Question: **Did** she **watch** a movie?

4. Make the past simple, positive, negative or question

- 1) I _____ (not/drink) any beer last night.
- 2) She _____ (get on) the bus in the center of the city.
- 3) What time _____ (he/get up) yesterday?
- 4) Where _____ (you/get off) the train?
- 10) _____ (she/make) good coffee?

Affirmative form			
Subject	should	verb	complement
You	should	exercise	every day.

Negative form				
Subject	should	not	verb	complement
He	should	not	drink	much soda.

Interrogative form				
Should	subject	verb	complement	question mark
Should	I	eat	junk food	?

5. Complete the sentences using **should**, **shouldn't** and the words in brackets ().

1. You have a great job; you _____ (change) it.
2. You _____ (drink) so much coffee; it's bad for your blood pressure.
3. The government _____ (help) people.

FIRMA DEL ESTUDIANTE
