

SOLUCIONES BLOQUE XII

1- Forma el participio de pasado de los siguientes verbos.

comb: combed clean: cleaned pass: passed live: lived
borrow: borrowed stop: stopped plan: planned open: opened
tidy: tidied start: started move: moved marry: married
brush: brushed wash: washed phone: phoned walk: walked
talk: talked listen: listened visit: visited support: supported
* excepciones

1. El verbo termina en vocal + consonante si la última sílaba es átona.

- *open – opened (abrir)*
- *visit – visited (visitar)*
- *target – targeted (apuntar)*

2- Escribe el participio de pasado de los siguientes verbos irregulares.

| | | | | | |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|------------|------------|
| be | Been | Buy | Bought | eat | Eaten |
| Begin | Begun | choose | Chosen | feel | Felt |
| Break | Broken | Come | Come | fly | Flown |
| build | Built | drink | Drunk | forget | Forgotten |
| keep | Kept | meet | Met | Run | Run |
| Know | Known | Pay | Paid | Say | Said |
| Leave | Left | Put | Put | See | Seen |
| Lose | Lost | read | Read | Send | Sent |
| make | Made | go | Gone | sing | Sung |
| Speak | Spoken | Spend | Spent | take | Taken |
| Tell | Told | think | Thought | understand | Understood |
| Wear | Worn | Win | won | wrote | Written |

3- Completa con la forma afirmativa.

- I **have read** (read) a book.
- You **have bought** (buy) a beautiful house.
- He **has lived** (live) in Amsterdam.
- She **has married** (marry) this year.
- It **has been** (be) interesting.
- We **have said** (say) the same.
- You and your cousin **have sent** (send) a nice letter.
- They **have stopped** (stop) the car.

4- Completa con la forma negativa.

- I **have not chosen** (not choose) the menu yet.
- You **have not finished** (not finish) the homework yet.
- Eli **has not watched** (not watch) the film yet.
- John **has not sung** (not sing) his song yet.
- The dog **has not done** (not do) a pee yet.
- My father and I **have not gone** (not go) to the new theatre.

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- g) Jane and you **have not won** (not win) tonight.
- h) Mark and Toni **have not left** (not leave) the school.

5. Completa con la forma interrogativa.

- a) Where **have you been** (you/be) this holiday?
- b) **Have you ever been** (you ever/be) in Australia?
- c) Which **has she drunk** (she/drink) Cola or soda?
- d) **Has Jane got** (Jane/get) a taxi?
- e) **Has Michael lost** (Michael/lose) the keys?
- f) Why **has he made** (he/make) the mistake?
- g) When **has the boat arrived** (the boat/arrive) to the port?
- h) **Has the train arrived** (the train/arrive to the station)?
- i) What **have you chosen** (you/choose)?
- j) How **have they spent** (they/spend) a ridiculous amount of money?
- k) Who **has lived** (live) here?

6. Reescribe estas frases usando la forma contracta.

I **have been** three times in London. **I've been ...**
You **have watched** this film a lot of times. **You've watched**
She has eaten pizza this week. **She's eaten**
He has not drunk vodka yet. **He hasn't drunk**
The plane has not left yet. **The plane hasn't left**
We have not studied the lesson correctly. **We haven't studied**
My granny and you have not bought the present. **My granny and you haven't bought**
Real Madrid and Barça have not played this weekend. **RM and B haven't played.**

7. Traduce las frases del ejercicio anterior.

I have been three times in London. **He estado 3 veces en Londres.**
You have watched this film a lot of times. **Has visto esta peli muchas veces.**
She has eaten pizza this week. **Ella ha comido pizza esta semana.**
He has not drunk vodka yet. **Él no ha bebido vodka todavía.**
The plane has not left yet. **El avión no ha salido todavía.**
We have not studied the lesson correctly. **No hemos estudiado bien la lección.**
My granny and you have not bought the present. **My abuela y tú no habéis comprado el regalo.**
Real Madrid and Barça haven't played this weekend. **El Madrid y el Barça no han jugado este fin de semana.**

8. Completa.

- 1) She **hasn't studied** (not/study) for the exam.
- 2) Adam and Natalie **have lived** (live) together for 3 years.
- 3) Where **has he gone** (go)?
- 4) We **haven't left** (not/leave) yet.
- 5) **I've wanted** (want) a new car for a long time.

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- 6) **Has the bus arrived** (arrive) yet?
- 7) They **have brought** (bring) their children with them.
- 8) **Have you ever seen** (see) a shooting star?
- 9) We **have** never **seen** (see) snow.

9. Escribe tus propias experiencias usando los verbos y vocabulario dados.

I've never been in the UK. I've run twice in the Olympic Games. I've eaten Indian food.

I've gone to a concert once in my life. I've visited Denmark four times.

Fly by a plane **I've never flown by plane / I've flown 3 times by plane**

Be in France **I've been / I've never been in France.**

Ride a motorbike **I've ridden a motorbike / I've never ridden...**

Speak with a foreigner **I've spoken / I've never spoken**

Eat Chinese food **I've eaten / I've never eaten**

Do skateboarding **I've done / I've never done skateboarding**

Be in Granada **I've been / I've never been**

Write a letter in English **I've written / I've never written**

Drink tea **I've drunk tea / I've never drunk**

Live abroad **I've lived / I've never lived**

Get married **I've got married / I've never got married**

Drive a car **I've driven / I've never driven**

Pass an exam **I've passed / I've never passed**

Feed a camel **I've fed / I've never fed**

Watch Titanic **I've watched / I've never watched**

Visit "la Alhambra" **I've visited / I've never visited**

Go to a concert **I've gone / I've never gone**

Sleep in a tipi **I've slept / I've never slept**

Sleep in a hotel **I've slept / I've never slept**

Break my leg **I've broken / I've never broken**

Break my arm **I've broken / I've never broken**

10. Completa con since o for

since 1987 **since** Tuesday *for* two weeks **since**
11:00 **since** I was 14 **since** August *for* 4 days *for* two hours

1. We have been working since 8 o'clock this morning.
2. They played football for three hours yesterday afternoon.
3. Neil has been sleeping for hours.
4. The children have been studying since this morning.
5. I have been tired since last week.
6. She always talks on the phone for hours with her sister.
7. We have been attending the annual conference every year since 2005.
8. He has taught English at the academy for 8 years now.

11. Completa con already/still/just/yet

1. I just walked in the door. Can I call you later?
2. We are still rehearsing for the concert.
3. Thanks for the invitation, but I have already seen that film.
4. Have you gone to the store yet?
5. You just started that new job and you are already complaining.
6. They hurried to the store, but it was already closed.
7. Are you still dating Jim?
8. Michael hasn't paid me all the money he owes me yet.
9. Michael still hasn't paid me all the money he owes me.
10. Michael said he already paid you the money.

12. Formar comparativo y superlativo

| Adjective | Comparative | Superlative |
|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| Angry | Angrier | The angriest |
| big | Bigger | the biggest |
| Bitter | Bitterer | The bitterest |
| Black | Blacker | The blackest |
| brave | Braver | The bravest |
| Cheap | Cheaper | The cheapest |
| Crazy | Crazier | The craziest |
| Curly | Curlier | The curliest |
| Dry | Drier | The driest |
| Easy | Easier | The easiest |
| fair | Fairer | The fairest |
| fast | Faster | The fastest |
| fresh | Fresher | The freshest |
| happy | Happier | The happiest |
| hot | Hotter | The hottest |
| healthy | Healthier | The healthiest |
| Lazy | Lazier | The laziest |
| Low | Lower | The lowest |
| Mad | Madder | The maddest |
| New | Newer | The newest |
| Quick | Quicker | The quickest |
| Old | Older | The oldest |
| Pure | Purer | The purest |
| Rich | Richer | The richest |
| Sad | Sadder | The saddest |
| Slow | Slower | The slowest |
| Small | Smaller | The smallest |
| Thin | Thinner | The thinnest |
| Wet | Wetter | The wettest |
| Young | Younger | The youngest |

13. Completa la tabla.

| Adjective | Comparative | Superlative |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| bad | Worse | The worst |
| Good | better | The best |
| Far | Further/farther | The furthest/farthest |

14. Escribe el comparativo y superlativo de los siguientes adjetivos largos.

| | | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| Interesting | More /less | Interesting | The most | Interesting |
| Dangerous | More /less | Dangerous | The most | Dangerous |
| Difficult | More /less | Difficult | The most | Difficult |
| Boring | More /less | Boring | The most | Boring |
| Beautiful | More /less | Beautiful | The most | Beautiful |
| important | More /less | important | The most | important |
| Expensive | More /less | Expensive | The most | Expensive |
| Exciting | More /less | Exciting | The most | Exciting |
| Relaxing | More /less | Relaxing | The most | Relaxing |
| delicious | More /less | delicious | The most | delicious |
| intelligent | More /less | intelligent | The most | intelligent |
| complex | More /less | complex | The most | complex |
| frustrating | More /less | frustrating | The most | frustrating |
| modern | More /less | modern | The most | modern |
| helpful | More /less | helpful | The most | helpful |
| generous | More /less | generous | The most | generous |
| confortable | More /less | confortable | The most | confortable |
| hardworking | More /less | hardworking | The most | hardworking |
| famous | More /less | famous | The most | famous |
| Successful | More /less | Successful | The most | Successful |
| Jealous | More /less | Jealous | The most | Jealous |
| Aggressive | More /less | Aggressive | The most | Aggressive |

15. Completa las frases con la forma comparativa de los adjetivos entre paréntesis.

- A. Your car is faster (fast) than mine.
- B. My brother is older (old) than me.
- C. I can buy a laptop- they're cheaper (cheap) now.
- D. A bike is less expensive (expensive) than a car.
- E. Morocco is hotter (hot) than Ireland.
- F. I English is better (good) than yours.
- G. You're more beautifull (beautiful) than ever.
- H. It's safer (safe) to travel by train than by car.

16. Mira las imágenes y escribe frases usando comparativos.

- a. The motorbike is faster than the bike
- b. Jordan is taller than Mike.
- c. Jack is fatter than Dan.
- d. Chanel is more expensive than Orly.
- e. Einstein is more intelligent than Bush.

17. Lee las frases. Luego escribe dos frases para comparar la información.

- a. Jane is 56. Tom is 34. *Jane is older than Tom. Tom is younger than Nile.*
- b. The Nile river is 6863km. The Amazon River is 6712km. *The Nile is longer than the Amazon. Amazon is shorter than Nile.*
- c. My house is 200m². Your flat is 70m². *My house is bigger than yours. Your house is smaller than mine.*
- d. Today the temperature in Granada is 4°C. In Almería is 16°. *Granada is colder than Almería. Almería is hotter/warmer than Granada.*
- e. Iphone is 999 € and Samsung Galaxy 8 is 990€. *Iphone is more expensive than Samsung. Samsung is cheaper than Iphone.*
- f. TALGO runs at 120km/h. AVE at 300km/h. *TALGO is slower than AVE. AVE is faster than TALGO.*
- g. Sarah's 176cm. Dan is 167cm. *Sarah is taller than Dan. Dan is shorter than Sarah.*

18. Completa el texto con los adjetivos en grado comparativo.

I visited London last year. London is bigger than Madrid and it is also more expensive. You can buy a pizza for one pound in the street, but if you want to eat pasta in a restaurant you can pay 50 pounds! But I love London. Westminster abbey is more beautiful than Almudena Cathedral. The Thames is longer than Manzanares. And you can watch a football match, although Real Madrid is better than Arsenal.

19. Escribe frases dando tu opinión. Usa -er, more o less.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. pizza/ice-cream (tasty) | I think <i>ice-cream is tastier than pizza.</i> |
| b. work/study (stressful) | I think <i>"" is more/less stressful than ""</i> |
| c. listening to music/doing sport (relaxing) | I think <i>"" is more/less relaxing than ""</i> |
| d. travelling by car/travelling by train (fast) | I think <i>"" is faster/less fast than ""</i> |
| e. dancers/golfers (fit) | I think <i>"" are fitter/less fit than ""</i> |
| f. teachers/lawyers (rich) | I think <i>"" are richer/less rich than ""</i> |

20. Completa frases para que sean ciertas sobre tu propia experiencia.

Es un ejercicio libre así que no hay respuestas malas o buenas. Esto son orientaciones de qué tipo de palabras podríamos usar o hacia donde puede ir el texto orientado.

I am less innocent/materialist than I was five years ago. I think love is more important than money. Working is easier than studying. Healthy food is better for you than fast food. I'd like to be more/less healthier than I am now.

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21. Escribe la forma correcta del verbo entre paréntesis.

- (a) Paul dared to argue with the police.
- (b) I can't imagine living in the country.
- (c) This letter is so difficult to write.
- (d) I stopped playing tennis when I got married.
- (e) The man got into the house simply by climbing a ladder.
- (f) Did you promise to take the child to the zoo?
- (g) Crying won't solve our problems.
- (h) I'd love to visit China.

22. Usa -ing o infinitivo con to con los verbos de los paréntesis.

- a) You say that I've met Janet, but I can't remember her.
- b) I can't remember meeting Janet.
- c) Please remember that you must buy some stamps.
- d) Please remember to buy some stamps.
- e) We wanted to open the door, but we couldn't.
- f) We tried to open the door.
- g) John met Madonna once. He'll never forget it.
- h) John never forget meeting Madonna.
- i) Sheila intended to phone Peter, but she forgot.
- j) Sheila forgot to phone Peter.
- k) Jenny had a headache. She took an aspirin, but it didn't help.
- l) Jenny tried to take an aspirin for her headache.
- m) I have a special soap that will probably get your hands clean.
- n) Try washing your hands with this special soap.

23. Inventa 4 frases siguiendo el ejemplo y respóndelas.

How long? Cuánto tiempo?

How long have you been in Germany? For four months.

24. Completa las preguntas y respóndelas.

- a) Have you ever been in England? Yes, I have/ No, I haven't.
- b) Have you ever visited Granada? Yes, I have/ No, I haven't.
- c) Have you ever eaten pizza? Yes, I have/ No, I haven't.
- d) Have you ever seen the ocean? Yes, I have/ No, I haven't.
- e) Have you ever climbed a mountain? Yes, I have/ No, I haven't.
- f) Have you ever drunk whisky? Yes, I have/ No, I haven't.
- g) Have you ever played baseball? Yes, I have/ No, I haven't.
- h) Have you ever run a marathon? Yes, I have/ No, I haven't.

a) 25. Completa con is o are.

- 1) Recuerda there is + singular, there are + plural
- 2) There is a mountain in the city.
- 3) There are many people in the crowd.
- 4) There is a cinema in the town.
- 5) There is a library in the village.
- 6) There are much money in the bank.
- 7) There are several days to work.

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8) There are good football players.

9) There is a fly in my soup.

26. Haz preguntas y responde según tu localidad. Usa Is there /Are there.

a) Is there a cinema? *Yes, there is/No, there isn't.*

b) Is there a restaurant? *Yes, there is/No, there isn't.*

c) Are there two bars? *Yes, there are/ No there aren't.*

d) Is there a church? *Yes, there is/No, there isn't.*

e) Are there three parks? *Yes, there are/ No there aren't.*

f) Are there two squares or more? *Yes, there are/ No there aren't.*

28. Traduce estas frases usando *it*.

a) Es muy importante. *It's very important*

b) Es genial verte otra vez. *It's great to see you again.*

c) Es tarde! *It's late.*

d) Es una pena. *It's a pity.*

e) ¿Quién es? Soy yo, Pedro. *Who's there? It's me, Peter.*

29. Completa las frases usando *how, and, also, but*

a) I don't know how to do it.

b) I like tomatoes but I don't like peppers.

c) She lives between London and Manchester.

d) They have a car and also a motorbike.

e) How can I get to the supermarket?

f) We also need a copy of the contract.

g) He wears a blue and green T-shirt.

h) We went to Barcelona but we didn't visit Tarragona.

i) The most important rivers in Almeria are Andarax and Almanzora.

j) It wasn't rainy but sunny.

k) I will also write to you.

30. Une las frases usando *how, and, but y also*.

d) 2) They will tell us how to proceed.

e) 1) I can speak French, Italian and Russian.

a) 3) He's preparing the lunch with garlic, he also needs onions.

h) 5) Do you like fish and chips?

b) 6) My doctor is also a dentist.

c) 4) Did you see how he looked to me?

g) 8) Do you know how to fix the TV?

h) 7) I will also go to Japan.