

- 5.- (occur) Many car accidents occurs during the holiday weekends.
- 6.- (cost) Good wine cost a lot of money.
- 7.- (give) Money give us security.
- 8.- (taste) Cheese tastes good with wine.
- 9.- (go) My family goes to the beach in the summer.
- 10.- (live) Deer lives in the forest.  
Venados viven en el forestal.
- 11.- (have) Men has different problems than women.
- 12.- (give) The sun gives us life.
- 13.- (make) A friend of mine make very good cookies
- 14.- (do) My brother does physical exercises every morning.
- 15.- (carry) The President carries many heavy responsibilities.
- 16.- (precede) Usually, an adjective precede a noun.
- 17.- (ring) My alarm clock ring at 6:30 every morning.
- 18.- (pay) His company payes him a very high salary.

- 19.- (need) Children need a lot of love and protection.
  - 20.- (fall) The leaves fall from the trees in October.
  - 21.- (like) Mice likes cheese.
  - 22.- (smoke) His wife smokes a pack of cigarettes a day.
  - 23.- (work) Her father works for an important company.
  - 24.- (contain) Water contains hydrogen.
  - 25.- (occur) S form \_\_\_\_\_ in the third person singular only.
- ii. Completar con los verbos en forma negativa y traducir.
- 1.- (do) That student don't any homework.
  - 2.- (like) I don't like jealous people.
  - 3.- (give) Money \_\_\_\_\_ us everything.
  - 4.- (mean) Life \_\_\_\_\_ much for that unhappy person.
  - 5.- (exist) A perfect person \_\_\_\_\_



- 6.- (understand) I \_\_\_\_\_ the meaning of that word.  
 7.- (grow) Apples \_\_\_\_\_ well in a hot climate.  
 8.- (drive) My parents \_\_\_\_\_ a car.  
 9.- (talk) Our neighbors \_\_\_\_\_ to us.  
 10.- (work) John \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.  
 11.- (live) People \_\_\_\_\_ at the South Pole.  
 12.- (come) Mr. Owen \_\_\_\_\_ here in the afternoon.  
 13.- (be) Mike and Kay \_\_\_\_\_ in class.  
 14.- (study) Mary \_\_\_\_\_ the English lessons.  
 15.- (have) They \_\_\_\_\_ class in the morning.

III. Cambiar los siguientes enunciados a la forma interrogativa y contestar con respuesta corta o breve.

- 1.- An ostrich buries its head in the sand.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_  
 2.- My father plays tennis.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? No, \_\_\_\_\_  
 3.- The students understand English.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_  
 4.- John has a book.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

- 5.- Mr. Miller is very hungry.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? No, \_\_\_\_\_  
 6.- The teachers arrive in the morning.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_  
 7.- There is a school near the house.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_  
 8.- Bill writes to his parents every week.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? No, \_\_\_\_\_  
 9.- Ann goes to the university.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_  
 10.- Paper costs a lot of money nowadays.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_  
 11.- The children are at school today.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? No, \_\_\_\_\_  
 12.- Mike loves Kay.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_  
 13.- Their new house is in Cuernavaca.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_  
 14.- You go to the office on Saturdays.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? No, \_\_\_\_\_  
 15.- American men help their wives.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Indicar la forma posesiva correcta de los sustantivos y traducir (Si es necesario recordar el orden de las palabras).

- 1.- The students \_\_\_\_\_ names.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2.- The university \_\_\_\_\_ library.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3.- The children \_\_\_\_\_ bedroom.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4.- Dr. Lee \_\_\_\_\_ office.  
 \_\_\_\_\_



- 5.- The girls \_\_\_\_\_ mother.
- 6.- It's Bill \_\_\_\_\_ notebook.
- 7.- The boys \_\_\_\_\_ parents.
- 8.- A week \_\_\_\_\_ visit.
- 9.- It's the Dawsons \_\_\_\_\_ house.
- 10.- Our classroom \_\_\_\_\_ windows.

V. Completar con la forma correcta del verbo (to) be en presente y el adjetivo posesivo correspondiente al pronombre que se da en el paréntesis. Traducir.

- 1.- These \_\_\_\_\_ fish (you)
- 2.- This \_\_\_\_\_ diamond ring (she)
- 3.- These \_\_\_\_\_ glasses (I)
- 4.- These \_\_\_\_\_ children (she)
- 5.- This \_\_\_\_\_ car (he)
- 6.- Those \_\_\_\_\_ letters (you)
- 7.- That \_\_\_\_\_ book (I)
- 8.- This \_\_\_\_\_ name (It)
- 9.- These \_\_\_\_\_ packages (we)

- 10.- Those \_\_\_\_\_ tickets (they)
- 11.- That \_\_\_\_\_ home (I)
- 12.- This \_\_\_\_\_ classroom (we)
- 13.- These \_\_\_\_\_ keys (he)
- 14.- This \_\_\_\_\_ purse (she)
- 15.- This \_\_\_\_\_ school (we)

VI. Completar con el adjetivo posesivo apropiado y traducir.

- 1.- I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ books.
- 2.- You don't do \_\_\_\_\_ homework.
- 3.- You practice \_\_\_\_\_ English.
- 4.- She and I eat \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.
- 5.- They like \_\_\_\_\_ new house.
- 6.- \_\_\_\_\_ name is William.
- 7.- This school has \_\_\_\_\_ library.
- 8.- Mary reads \_\_\_\_\_ letters.
- 9.- \_\_\_\_\_ husband is tall.

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10.- \_\_\_\_\_ wife is beautiful.

VII. Cambiar los adjetivos posesivos a pronombres posesivos y escribir la forma correcta del verbo (to) be en tiempo presente. Traducir.

- 1.- This book is mine (my book)
- 2.- These \_\_\_\_\_ (our books)
- 3.- That \_\_\_\_\_ (your umbrella)
- 4.- Those \_\_\_\_\_ (their clothes)
- 5.- That \_\_\_\_\_ (his car)
- 6.- This \_\_\_\_\_ (her money)
- 7.- This \_\_\_\_\_ (my idea)
- 8.- These \_\_\_\_\_ (your responsibilities)
- 9.- Those \_\_\_\_\_ (our packages)
- 10.- That \_\_\_\_\_ (his problem)

VIII. Sustituir con los pronombres de objeto (complementarios) apropiados y traducir.

- 1.- Tom speaks English very well.

2.- Come with Betty and me.

3.- Mike writes to his parents every week.

4.- Let's invite those people.

5.- You know his wife,

6.- I see a spot on the rug.

7.- Mike goes to school with Kay.

8.- Listen to his pronunciation.

9.- Mary lives with her parents.

10.- Kay likes Mike very much.

REQUISITO.

1. Asistir al Laboratorio de Idiomas.
2. Entregar al maestro el ejercicio que indique.