



FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA UNAM
DIVISIÓN DE EDUCACIÓN CONTINUA

"Tres décadas de orgullosa excelencia" 1971 - 2001

CURSOS INSTITUCIONALES

INGLES INTERMEDIO

Del 7 de marzo al 6 de mayo de 2005

APUNTES GENERALES

CI - 020

Instructora: Lic. Diana Alicia Montiel Lira
COMISIÓN FEDERAL DE COMPETENCIA
MARZO/MAYO DE 2005





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Objetivo General del Curso:

Al finalizar el curso el participante: se comunicara con soltura en el idioma inglés en cuanto a eventos que ocurrieron en el pasado o bien ocurrirán en el futuro. Y será capaz de:

- Presentar, comentar, pedir y dar información acerca de terceras personas.
- Dar información y hacer sugerencias.
- Expresar eventos de acciones pasadas. preguntar y dar opiniones.
- Hacer y pedir descripciones de fisonomías.
- Preguntar y dar información personal.

Expresar eventos de acciones que ocurrirán en el futuro, así como sus consecuencias.

Temario**1.- Presentaciones.**

- 1.1 Presentar a terceras personas.
- 1.2 Pedir información de terceras personas.
- 1.3 Dar información de terceras personas.

2.- Información, asistencia y sugerencias.

- 2.1 Pedir y dar información sobre localización de centros de servicios.
- 2.2 Pedir información de sintomatología en caso de asistencia por accidente y/ o enfermedad.
- 2.3 Formular sugerencias.
- 2.4 Aceptar o rechazar sugerencias.

3.- Hechos pasados.

- 3.1 Estructura gramatical de los verbos en pasado
- 3.2 Verbos regulares e irregulares
- 3.3 Formulación de preguntas, y negaciones del tiempo pasado.
- 3.4 Respuestas cortas.

4.- Información personal

- 4.1 Adjetivos.
- 4.2 Adverbios.
- 4.3 Preguntar información personal.
- 4.4 Dar información personal.

5.- Fisonomía.

- 5.1 Partes de cuerpo.
- 5.2 Adjetivos calificativos.
- 5.3 Hacer preguntas acerca de la fisonomía.

6.- Describir personas.

- 6.- Hechos futuros.
- 6.1 Estructura gramatical de los verbos en futuro.
- 6.2 Formulación de preguntas y negaciones en futuro.
- 6.3 Respuestas cortas.
- 6.4 Formulación de hipótesis y consecuencias en eventos futuros.

7.- Gramatica.

- * Poder (can-could)
- * Sugerir (should)
- * Deberes (must)
- * Probabilidades (may - might)
- * Invitaciones (would)

1 PRESENTACIONES.**I'd Like You To Meet Linda Thompson**

It's Friday morning and Jose's on his way to play tennis when he meets two women who live in his apartment building Linda and Maggy. Linda has just been shopping and has a big bag of groceries. She asks Maggy if she knows who the man in front of their apartment building is. Maggy tells that his name is Jose Hernandez, he's from Brazil and that he studies English at the New York University. Maggy says good morning and that she'd like Jose to meet Linda. Linda asks Jose how long he's been living in New York. Jose replies that he's been living in New York for 3 months and Maggy is very surprised because Jose's English is so good. Jose says it's because he studied in Brazil for couple of years. Jose then remembers he's supposed to meet Mituko at 9:30 so he asks the time, Maggy tells him that it's quarter after nine. Jose doesn't want to be late so he picks up his bag and his tennis racquet, says goodbye to Maggy and Linda and starts to walk towards the tennis court.

DIALOGUE:**Exercise 1.****Fill in the blanks with the correct word.**

- Linda: Who ___ that? Do you know him?
Maggy: Sure. That's our neighbour Jose Hernandez. He's _____ Brazil.
Linda: What _____ he do?
Maggy: He _____ English at NYU.
Jose: Good morning Maggy.
Maggy: Good _____ Jose. I'd like you to meet Linda.
Jose: Nice to meet you Linda.
Linda: _____
Jose: Excuse _____. Do you know what time it is?
Maggy: It's quarter after nine.
Jose: I have to go. I have to meet Mituko at nine thirty.
Maggy: See you later Jose.
Linda: Bye.
Jose: Bye.

Exercise 2.

Using the following questions make an interview about another person and then write a report.

- 1.- Who's that?
- 2.- What's her/ his name?
- 3.- Where is he/she from?
- 4.- What does he/she do?
- 5.- Where does he/she work?
- 6.- Where does he/she live?
- 7.- Who does he/she live with?
- 8.- How old is he/she?

2 INFORMACION, ASISTENCIA Y SUGERENCIAS.

SICKNESS, SYMPTOMS AND REMEDIES.

George and Kelly are talking on Monday morning. Kelly looks very bad. It seems that she does not feel very well. So George asks what the problem is. "What's the matter?" asks George. "I don't know". "I feel terrible. I have a headache and a runny nose and I think I have fever" replies Kelly. George tries to cheer Kelly up. "Don't worry maybe you have a little cold" says George.

Kelly tries to feel better so she keeps on working but after two hours she looks worse. So George says "you don't look very good Kelly" she answers very quietly "I know, I don't feel like working". George looks at her and makes her a recommendation:

"Why don't you go home and go to bed?, or maybe you should see a doctor".

"No thank you, I prefer to go home, but can you do me a favor George?" she asks. "Sure, I'd be glad to" replies George quickly. "Can you please tell my boss I am going home?" asks Kelly. "Sure. I hope you feel better Kelly" answers George while he pats her.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

- 1.- WHAT ARE KELLY'S SYMPTOMS?

- 2.- DOES KELLY FEEL BETTER AFTER A WHILE?

- 3.- WHAT IS GEORGE RECOMMENDATION?

- 4.-WHAT FAVOR DOES SHE ASK TO GEORGE?

THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE IS USED WHEN WE ARE TALKING ABOUT ACTIONS THAT HAPPENED BEFORE OR IN THE PAST.

THE PAST TENSE OF THE VERB TO BE FORMS AS FOLLOWING.

PRESENT	PAST	PAST NEGATIVE
I <u>AM.</u>	I <u>WAS.</u>	I <u>WASN'T</u>
YOU <u>ARE.</u>	YOU <u>WERE</u>	YOU <u>WEREN'T</u>
HE <u>IS</u>	HE <u>WAS</u>	HE <u>WASN'T</u>
SHE <u>IS</u>	SHE <u>WAS</u>	SHE <u>WASN'T</u>
IT <u>IS</u>	IT <u>WAS</u>	IT <u>WASN'T</u>
WE <u>ARE</u>	WE <u>WERE</u>	WE <u>WEREN'T</u>
THEY <u>ARE</u>	THEY <u>WERE</u>	THEY <u>WEREN'T</u>

NOTE: WASN'T (WAS NOT) WEREN'T (WERE NOT)

EXAMPLES:

- 1.- THE DOORS WERE CLOSED.
- 2.- HE WASN'T A TALL MAN.
- 3.- WERE THEY HERE YESTERDAY?
- 4.- GRAMMAR WAS VERY EASY.
- 5.- IT WASN'T A GOOD DAY.
- 6.- WAS KELLY ABSENT?
- 7.- YOU WERE TIRED THIS MORNING.
- 8.- YOU WEREN'T FROM AMERICA.
- 9.- WERE THEY YOUR FRIENDS?
- 10.- YOU WERE CONFUSE.

3 HECHOS PASADOS.

SIMPLE PAST OF VERBS:

WE HAVE TWO KINDS OF VERBS, REGULAR AND IRREGULAR. TO FORM THE PAST OF A REGULAR VERB JUST ADD "ED" TO THE SIMPLE FORM OF THE VERB. FOR EXAMPLE:

SIMPLE FORM	PAST	SIMPLE FORM	PAST
WORK	WORKED	WANT	WANTED
LISTEN	LISTENED	LIVE	LIVED
TALK	TALKED	LIKE	LIKED
WAIT	WAITED	EXPECT	EXPECTED
CHANGE	CHANGED	PAINT	PAINTED
ARRIVE	ARRIVED	WATCH	WATCHED
STUDY	STUDIED	MAIL	MAILED
REPLY	REPLIED	TRY	TRIED
LOOK	LOOKED	ANSWER	ANSWERED
PREFER	PREFERED	HOPE	HOPED
LEARN	LEARNED	MARRY	MARRIED

TO FORM THE PAST OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS IT IS NECESSARY TO MEMORIZE THEM.

FOR EXAMPLE:

SIMPLE FORM	PAST	SIMPLE FORM	PAST
FEEL	FELT	HAVE	HAD
THINK	THOUGHT	SAY	SAID
KEEP	KEPT	KNOW	KNEW
MAKE	MADE	GO	WENT
CAN	COULD	WRITE	WROTE
COME	CAME	DRINK	DRANK
EAT	ATE	GET	GOT
PUT	PUT	READ	READ
SIT	SAT	SPEAK	SPOKE
TELL	TOLD	GIVE	GAVE
SEE	SAW	SELL	SOLD

CHANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES TO PAST TENSE.

- 1.- KELLY LOOKS VERY BAD.
- 2.- I FEEL TERRIBLE.
- 3.- I HAVE A HEADACHE AND A RUNNY NOSE.
- 4.- I THINK I HAVE FEVER.
- 5.- GEORGE TRIES TO CHEER KELLY UP.
- 6.- SHE ANSWERS VERY QUIETLY.
- 7.- HE MAKES HER A RECOMMENDATION
- 8.- I PREFER TO GO HOME
- 9.- CAN YOU DO ME A FAVOR GEORGE?
- 10.- I HOPE YOU FEEL BETTER.

SIMPLE PRESENT.	SIMPLE PAST	
<p>AFFIRMATIVE:</p> <p>I LIKE CAKE YOU LIKE CAKE. HE LIKES CAKE. SHE LIKES CAKE. IT LIKES CAKE. WE LIKE CAKE. THEY LIKE CAKE.</p>	<p>REGULAR VERBS:</p> <p>I LIKED CAKE YOU LIKED CAKE. HE LIKED CAKE. SHE LIKED CAKE. IT LIKED CAKE. WE LIKED CAKE. THEY LIKED CAKE.</p>	<p>IRREGULAR VERBS:</p> <p>I ATE CAKE YOU ATE CAKE. HE ATE CAKE. SHE ATE CAKE. IT ATE CAKE. WE ATE CAKE. THEY ATE CAKE.</p>
<p>NEGATIVE:</p> <p>I DON'T LIKE CAKE YOU DON'T LIKE CAKE HE DOESN'T LIKE CAKE SHE DOESN'T LIKE CAKE IT DOESN'T LIKE CAKE WE DON'T LIKE CAKE THEY DON'T LIKE CAKE</p>	<p>REGULAR VERBS:</p> <p>I DIDN'T LIKE CAKE YOU DIDN'T LIKE CAKE HE DIDN'T LIKE CAKE SHE DIDN'T LIKE CAKE IT DIDN'T LIKE CAKE WE DIDN'T LIKE CAKE THEY DIDN'T LIKE CAKE</p>	<p>IRREGULAR VERBS:</p> <p>I DIDN'T ATE CAKE YOU DIDN'T ATE CAKE HE DIDN'T ATE CAKE SHE DIDN'T ATE CAKE IT DIDN'T ATE CAKE WE DIDN'T ATE CAKE THEY DIDN'T ATE CAKE</p>
<p>INTERROGATIVE:</p> <p>DO I LIKE CAKE? DO YOU LIKE CAKE? DOES HE LIKE CAKE? DOES SHE LIKE CAKE? DOES IT LIKE CAKE? DO WE LIKE CAKE? DO THEY LIKE CAKE?</p>	<p>REGULAR VERBS:</p> <p>DID I LIKE CAKE? DID YOU LIKE CAKE? DID HE LIKE CAKE? DID SHE LIKE CAKE? DID IT LIKE CAKE? DID WE LIKE CAKE? DID THEY LIKE CAKE?</p>	<p>IRREGULAR VERBS:</p> <p>DID I EAT CAKE? DID YOU EAT CAKE? DID HE EAT CAKE? DID SHE EAT CAKE? DID IT EAT CAKE? DID WE EAT CAKE? DID THEY EAT CAKE?</p>

GET THE RULE OF THE SIMPLE PAST AND MAKE AN EXAMPLE.**AFFIRMATIVE:**

_____ + _____ + _____

EXAMPLE: _____

NEGATIVE:

_____ + _____ + _____ + _____

EXAMPLE: _____

INTERROGATIVE:

_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ ?

EXAMPLE: _____ ?

CHANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES TO PAST TENSE IN NEGATIVE FORM.

1.- KELLY LOOKS VERY BAD.

2.- I FEEL TERRIBLE.

3.- I HAVE A HEADACHE AND A RUNNY NOSE.

4.- I THINK I HAVE FEVER.

5.- GEORGE TRIES TO CHEER KELLY UP.

- 6.- SHE ANSWERS VERY QUIETLY.
- 7.- HE MAKES HER A RECOMMENDATION
- 8.- I PREFER TO GO HOME
- 9.- CAN YOU DO ME A FAVOR GEORGE?
- 10.- I HOPE YOU FEEL BETTER.

CHANGE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES TO PAST TENSE IN INTERROGATIVE FORM.

- 1.- KELLY LOOKS VERY BAD.
- 2.- I FEEL TERRIBLE.
- 3.- I HAVE A HEADACHE AND A RUNNY NOSE.
- 4.- I THINK I HAVE FEVER.
- 5.- GEORGE TRIES TO CHEER KELLY UP.
- 6.- SHE ANSWERS VERY QUIETLY.
- 7.- HE MAKES HER A RECOMMENDATION
- 8.- I PREFER TO GO HOME
- 9.- CAN YOU DO ME A FAVOR GEORGE?
- 10.- I HOPE YOU FEEL BETTER.

4 INFORMACION PERSONAL.

THE KING.

ELVIS PRESLEY WAS BORN ON JANUARY 8, 1935 IN TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI. HIS FATHER WAS A FARM WORKER, ELVIS NEVER TOOK MUSIC LESSONS BECAUSE HIS PARENTS WERE VERY POOR. HIS PROFESSIONAL CAREER BEGAN IN 1953, BUT HE DIDN'T BECOME FAMOUS UNTIL 1956 WHEN HE MADE "HEARTBREAK HOTEL". THIS RECORD WAS AN IMMEDIATE SUCCESS AND MORE THAN A MILLION WERE SOLD. ELVIS MADE MANY MORE RECORDS, FOR EXAMPLE HOUND DOG AND BLUE SUEDE SHOES, MOST OF THESE WERE ALSO BIG HITS. DURING 1956 HE MADE HIS FIRST MOVIE NAMED "LOVE ME TENDER" IN HOLLYWOOD.

IN 1958, ELVIS JOINED THE USA ARMY, THOUSAND OF WOMEN ALL OVER THE WORLD CRIED, HE SPENT THE NEXT TWO YEARS IN GERMANY WHERE HE MET PRICILLA BEAULIEU AND FELL IN LOVE WITH HER. AT THAT TIME SHE WAS JUST 14 YEARS OLD BUT THEY DIDN'T GET MARRIED UNTIL 1967. WHEN HE RETURNED TO HOLLYWOOD HE MADE A LOT OF MOVIES AND HE BECAME RICH AND FAMOUS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

IN 1972, ELVIS' LUCK BEGAN TO CHANGE. HIS WIFE DIVORCED HIM IN 1973. HE BEGAN TO GET FAT, HIS SHOWS BECAME WORSE AND HE OFTEN FORGOT THE WORDS OF HIS SONGS. FINALLY HE DIED ON AUGUST 16, 1977 FROM A HEART ATTACK AS A RESULT OF TAKING DRUGS TO CONTROL HIS APETITE.

THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF ARTICLES IN NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES WHICH INSIST THAT ELVIS PRESLEY IS STILL ALIVE!

EXERCISE.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

- 1.- WHAT DID ELVIS' FATHER DO?
- 2.- WHO DID ELVIS MARRY?
- 3.- WHEN DID ELVIS' WIFE DIVORCE HIM.
- 4.- WHEN DID ELVIS DIE?
- 5.- WHAT DID NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES SAY ABOUT HIM?

NOUNS, AND ADJECTIVES.

A NOUN IS A WORD THAT INDICATES, PERSONS, ANIMALS OR THINGS. FOR EXAMPLE: SHOE, CAR, DOLL, MOTHER, CAT.

AN ADJECTIVE IS A WORD THAT DESCRIBES OR MODIFIES NOUNS. FOR EXAMPLE: UGLY, NICE, YELLOW, BIG, EXPENSIVE.

EXERCISE.

FROM THE PASSAGE, OBTAIN 10 NOUNS AND 10 ADJECTIVES.

NOUNS	ADJECTIVES.

ADVERBS.

AN ADVERB IS A WORD THAT DESCRIBES OR MODIFIES AN ACTION OR A VERB. FOR EXAMPLE: CAREFULLY, SOFTLY, SLOWLY.

WE CAN FORM MANY ADVERBS BY ADDING "LY" TO AN ADJECTIVE. BUT THERE ARE SOME EXCEPTIONS LIKE FAST, HARD, LATE AND LOW.

EXERCISE.

MAKE A SENTENCE WITH THE FOLLOWING ADVERBS.

1.- (CAREFULLY). _____

2.- (QUICKLY). _____

3.- (SLOWLY). _____

4.- (HARD). _____

5.- (BEAUTIFUL). _____

6.- (EASILY). _____

7.- (SERIOUSLY). _____

8.- (PERMANENTLY). _____

5 FISONOMÍA.

How Do You Like New York?

Jose's in the laundry room of his apartment building he's doing his washing when Maggy comes in. Maggy asks Jose how he likes New York, Jose says he really likes it because it's exciting, the only problem is that it's expensive. Maggy agrees and adds that it's dirty too, Maggy remembers when it was cleaner and safer. She tells Jose that Linda's apartment was robbed last week, Maggy tells him that they thieves stole her TV, broke her windows and at the time Linda was on a date with..... suddenly Linda walks in and Maggy goes very quiet. Jose returns to his washing and Maggy walks over to gossip with Linda. Linda tells Maggy that she was just talking to Rose, another woman in the building and asks her what she thinks of her. Maggy says she's selfish, rude and has bad taste in clothes. Maggy adds that he husband's even worse and asks if she's met him. Linda doesn't think so and asks Maggy to describe him. Maggy says he's tall, fat, white, has curly, blondie hair and has a mustache. Linda then remembers who she's talking about and Maggy begins to tell her about what he did last week when the dog....suddenly Rose walks in and Maggy goes very red, she says hello Rose and complements her on her beautiful dress.

EXERCISE.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

- 1.- WHERE IS JOSE AND MAGGY?
- 2.- WHAT HAPPENED TO LINDA LAST WEEK?
- 3.- HOW IS ROSE?
- 4.- HOW DOES ROSE'S HUSBAND LOOK LIKE?
- 5.- WHY IS MAGGY RED?

EXERCISE:

USING YOUR NEW VOCABULARY MAKE A DESCRIPTION OF A PERSON YOU LIKE OR LOVE:

6 DESCRIBIR PERSONAS.**EXERCISE.**

TANYA TYLER, A FAMOUS POP STAR, WILL ARRIVE TO MEXICO.
DESCRIBE HER TO ONE OF YOUR PARTNERS.

FUTURE

HERE ARE SOME OF THE PEOPLE TANYA TYLER WILL MEET AND WHO WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING HER STAY ENJOYABLE AND SUCCESSFUL. LOOK AT THE LIST OF JOBS AND WRITE WHAT EACH PERSON'S JOB IS.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.- BEAUTICIAN. | 2.- HOTEL MANAGER. |
| 3.- TV INTERVIEWER. | 4.- BODYGUARD. |
| 5.- SUITE SUPERVISOR. | 6.- FASHION DESIGNER. |
| 7.- BUSINESS MAN. | 8.- HOTEL CHEF. |
| 9.- PUBLIC RELATIONS. | 10.- CONSULTANT. |
| 11.- DRIVER. | |

A.- DIETER GARCIA WILL MEET HER WHEN SHE GETS OFF THE PLANE_____.

B.- MILLIE MARTELA WILL INTRODUCE HER AT THE PRESS CONFERENCE._____.

C.- FABIO VILLANUEVA WILL DRIVE HER TO HER HOTEL AND TAKE HER TO THE ENGAGEMENTS_____.

D.- ROBERT SCHUMANN WILL MEET HER ON ARRIVAL AT THE HOTEL AND TAKE HER TO THE SUITE_____.

E.- JANINE DUPONT WILL CLEAN HER ROOM EVERY DAY
_____.

F.- SALVADOR RENATO WILL PREPARE ALL HER MEALS WHILE SHE IS AT THE HOTEL_____.

G.- SALLY FRAMM WILL INTERVIEW HER FOR THE NATIONAL TV NETWORK_____.

H.- MARY ANN CHOW WILL LOOK AFTER HER WARDROBE.
_____.

I.- JULIETA MONTELEONE WILL MAKE HER UP BEFORE AND DURING EACH SHOW._____.

J.- FREDDIE FERNANDO WILL ACCOMPANY HER WHEREVER SHE GOES, AND WHEREVER SHE IS_____.

EXERCISE:

ORALLY CHANGE THE SENTENCES TO INTERROGATIVE AND
NEGATIVE FORM.

7 GRAMMAR.

THIS IS THE TIME FOR YOU TO REMEMBER ALL THE GRAMMAR YOU
HAVE LEARNED. LET'S MAKE A SUMMARY TOGETHER!!!!