

Ámbito de Comunicación - Inglés - Módulo V  
"Preparing for dialogues" (Tarea 9.1)

Nombre del alumno/a:

## Futuro "be going to"

1. Completa estas oraciones con el verbo entre paréntesis conjugado en futuro con "be going to":

- She \_\_\_\_\_ (marry) a British man.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ study) next year?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not tell) you anything.
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ (they/live) after the wedding?

## Futuro will / be going to

2. Elige la opción correcta para cada caso, según necesites "will" o "be going to". Utiliza la forma adecuada de "be going to" cuando sea necesario, considerando la persona necesaria de "to be" de acuerdo con el Sujeto de su oración.

- It's very cold. I \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) the heater on.
- She needs a bigger car. She \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new one next winter.
- I think Real Madrid \_\_\_\_\_ (not win) the league this year. They aren't doing it very well.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the train if you don't hurry up.

## Oraciones interrogativas

3. Une las preguntas con sus respuestas:

Question	Answer
Where is the menu of the restaurant?	At 10.00 a.m.
When did you phone me?	Yes, he is.
What do you usually have for breakfast?	Here it is.
How long did the exam take?	Cereals and milk.
Is your son at home?	Three hours.

## Verbos modales: permiso

### 4. Completa la oración con el verbo modal que expresa permiso:

Excuse me, officer, ----- you tell me how to get to the station, please?

- a. should    b. may    c. could

## Verbos modales: posibilidad

### 5. Completa la oración con el verbo modal que expresa posibilidad:

Peter doesn't speak French so he ---- be from France.

- a. must    b. can't    c. could:

## Sugerencias

### 6. Completa estas sugerencias con la forma correcta del verbo, según se necesite en cada hueco. La forma correcta, como sabes, la determina la expresión para formular la sugerencia. Todas estas sugerencias significan lo mismo, pero esa misma proposición se puede hacer de todas estas formas distintas: (order/ ordering/ orders/ ordered)

- Why don't we \_\_\_\_\_ some pizzas for this evening?
- What about \_\_\_\_\_ some pizzas for this evening?
- Let's \_\_\_\_\_ some pizzas for this evening.
- Shall we \_\_\_\_\_ some pizzas for this evening?
- How about \_\_\_\_\_ some pizzas for this evening.

## Verbos modales: usos variados

### 7. Elige la modalidad que expresa cada modal en su oración:

permiso / consejo / posibilidad

- You should study hard for your next exam.
- Could I have a sandwich, please?
- They may be on the way to the beach.
- He can't be home. There is no light on in the house.

## Estilo Directo / Estilo Indirecto

8. Haz los cambios necesarios (verbos, pronombres, posesivos, expresiones de lugar y tiempo) para completar el paso de cada oración de estilo directo al indirecto:

- He said: "I'm not feeling very well". → He said that \_\_\_\_\_ very well.
- You said: "I will be at home early". → You said that \_\_\_\_\_ at home early.
- She said: "I have plans for this evening". → She said that \_\_\_\_\_ plans for \_\_\_\_\_ evening.
- My father said: "I am going to buy a new car now". → My father said that \_\_\_\_\_ a new car \_\_\_\_\_.

## Vocabulario: restaurante

9. Completa cada hueco con la palabra o expresión correcta:

- We would like to \_\_\_\_\_ a table for five, please.
- It was delicious. My \_\_\_\_\_ to the chef.
- Could I have the \_\_\_\_\_ to choose my meal, please?
- We would like to \_\_\_\_\_ some pizzas and a salad, please.

## Vocabulario: restaurante

10. Completa cada hueco con la palabra o expresión correcta:

- When you buy the newspapers and magazines, you go to the ----
- You can pay by credit card or in ----
- At the supermarket, you pay at the ----
- The cashier gives you the ----