



INSTITUTO POLITÉCNICO NACIONAL  
SECRETARIA ACADÉMICA  
DIRECCIÓN DE EDUCACION MEDIA SUPERIOR  
CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS CIENTÍFICOS Y TECNOLÓGICOS No. 13  
"RICARDO FLORES MAGÓN"

# GUÍA

de estudio para  
presentar ETS de la  
UNIDAD DE APRENDIZAJE  
CICLO ESCOLAR 2026-2  
TURNO MATUTINO

Presidente de academia: Berenice Cerezo Vieytez

Fecha de Elaboración: Marzo 2026

Área: Humanística

Nombre de la Unidad de Aprendizaje: Inglés IV

Nivel/semestre: Cuarto



**Instrucciones generales de la guía:**

- La guía no tiene valor.
- El alumno debe acudir a mínimo DOS asesorías con algún maestro de la academia de Inglés IV y recibir una firma en cada día.
- Solamente se requiere su entrega (2 asesorías firmadas) para presentar examen EXTRAORDINARIO, para el examen ETS NO DEBE ENTREGARSE.

**Procedimiento para la revisión del ETS.**

- El alumno deberá asistir al área correspondiente para solicitar el formato de revisión de examen, en donde el jefe de área firmará e informará al profesor correspondiente para realizar dicha revisión.
- El profesor tiene 72 hrs. a partir de la aplicación del examen para subir calificaciones de tal manera que el alumno puede solicitar la revisión a partir de que transcurra ese tiempo.

**Presentación:**

El alumno comunica en lengua inglesa experiencias, acontecimientos, aspiraciones, logros y opiniones utilizando las estructuras, el vocabulario y las expresiones pertenecientes en forma oral y escrita en contextos sociales formales e informados.

**Objetivos**

Lograr que el alumno tenga una base que le posibilite acreditar la asignatura de Inglés IV

**Justificación**

La guía de Inglés IV presenta ejercicios tipo extraordinario y ETS de todos los temas vistos durante el curso. De igual manera, incluye el nombre de los temas que se pudiesen preguntar en la evaluación y permite a los alumnos buscar información extra para consolidar el tema y práctica.



### **Estructura y contenidos**

- Infinitive with to
- verbs + gerund
- have to / don't have to
- must / mustn't
- should
- zero conditional
- possessive pronouns
- first conditional
- present perfect + for and since
- present perfect vs past simple
- passive voice
- used to
- might
- phrasal verbs
- so / neither + auxiliaries

### **Evaluación**

No tiene valor cuantitativo.

### **Materiales para la elaboración de la guía**

- FOR REAL PLUS pre-intermediate, Hobbs-Starr Kettle
- [www.perfect-english-grammar.com](http://www.perfect-english-grammar.com)
- [www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish](http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish)

### **Actividades de estudio**

- Asesorías con su profesor titular
- Asesorías en curso de regularización (sabatino)
- Asesorías con los alumnos en cubículo de orientación

### **Información adicional**

### **Bibliografía básica**

FOR REAL PLUS pre-intermediate, Hobbs-Starr Kettle



#### **Integrantes de la academia**

- Suhey Lambarén Galeana
- Erika E. Reyna Còrdova
- Luis Francisco Rojas Sánchez
- Fabiola Villanueva Díaz
- Iván Ruíz Frutos
- Berenice Cerezo Vieyetz

#### **Índice de contenidos**

- News
- Future Life
- Danger
- Society

#### **Temario**

- Tiempos pasado simple y continuo
- Tiempo presente perfecto
- Enunciados con used to
- Conectores and, but, or, before, after, where, while, because, so, that, although, in order to...
- Uso de las preposiciones for y since
- Adverbios de frecuencia
- Expresiones de tiempo definido last year, one/a year ago...
- Expresiones de tiempo indefinido already, just, yet
- Adverbios de lugar here, there
- Preposiciones de lugar
- Adjetivos calificativos
- Preposiciones de tiempo
- Estaciones del año y clima
- Expresiones de tiempo when, as soon as, after, before...
- Condicionales 0, 1 y 2
- Tiempo pasado simple y presente perfecto
- Palabras wh
- Conectores and, but, so, because, because of, since, although, therefore...
- Expresiones de tiempo
- Adverbios de secuencia first, next, then, finally...
- Adjetivos calificativos
- Intensificadores con adjetivos very dangerous, quite nervous, rather sad, pretty soon...
- Voz pasiva en tiempo presente y pasado
- Preposiciones by, to, for, in...
- Expresiones de tiempo
- Pasado participio de verbos regulares e irregulares



## Contenido

### 1 Complete the sentences with the -ing form or the infinitive of the verb in brackets.

**Example:** You need to buy (buy) some new boots for winter.

- 1 I phoned Abdul because I wanted \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him about the meeting.
- 2 Sandra left without \_\_\_\_\_ (say) goodbye to anyone.
- 3 I love \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) in the snow.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (do) exercise is very good for you.
- 5 Try not \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) all of your money on computer games.
- 6 Do you know how \_\_\_\_\_ (make) bread?
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) is something I really hate.
- 8 It isn't easy \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) Chinese.
- 9 Do you know how \_\_\_\_\_ (make) bread?
- 10 He sent Jenny a text because he wanted \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) her the news.
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ (do) yoga makes you less stressed.
- 12 It isn't easy \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English grammar.
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) is something that I really don't enjoy.
- 14 I need \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a new dress for the party.
- 15 James left without \_\_\_\_\_ (say) goodbye to me.
- 16 Try not \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) all of your money on new clothes.



**2 Complete the sentences with a verb in the -ing form.**

be cook go play ~~remember~~ travel win

**Example:** I'm not very good at remembering people's birthdays.

- 1 Is Eva thinking of \_\_\_\_\_ away at Christmas?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ with young children is hard work, but it's also enjoyable.
- 3 I don't feel like \_\_\_\_\_ tonight. Let's go to a restaurant.
- 4 John dreams of \_\_\_\_\_ the lottery.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ to London by bus is cheaper than by train.
- 6 For me, happiness means \_\_\_\_\_ with my family and friends.

**3. Choose an infinitive form of the verb or a gerund.**

1. He recommended \_\_\_\_\_ to the show.  
a us driving    b driving
2. He suggested \_\_\_\_\_ by train.  
a going    b us to go
3. She denied \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
a taking    b to have taken
4. They promised \_\_\_\_\_ the computer the following day.  
a to fix    b fixing
5. The teacher encouraged \_\_\_\_\_ the competition.  
a not to quit    b me not to quit
6. The famous actor threatened \_\_\_\_\_ the show.  
a to leave    b us to leave



**4. Choose the correct option: *have to / don't have to, must / mustn't***

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ visit my parents this weekend. It's my dad's birthday.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ leave the party early last night.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ carry our badge at all times at the office.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ work far from home for many years so I am used to driving up and down.
5. It was a bad accident. You \_\_\_\_\_ be more careful in the future.
6. When I was young, I used \_\_\_\_\_ get up very early.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ deal with angry customers can be nerve-racking.

**5. Complete the missing gaps with the correct form of *should* for recommendations or advice**

pay    send    hire    eat    call
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1. They \_\_\_\_\_ their parent a gift to celebrate their anniversary.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor before the appointment?
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ more attention to what the teacher says.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ an inexperienced waiter for the restaurant.
5. If you don't have a good health, you \_\_\_\_\_ too much sugar.

**6. Match the sentences with the first conditional to express possible situations in the future.**

1. <i>If they do the homework,</i> _____	a. if you graduate from college this year.
2. <i>I will give you a car</i> _____	b. if it rains tomorrow
3. <i>If she fixes the TV,</i> _____	c. I may become a really good dancer.
4. <i>I won't go to school</i> _____	d. I will take them to the movies
5. <i>If I attend dance class every day,</i> _____	e. we can watch our favorite TV program tonight.



**7. Choose the correct form to express obligation or prohibition: *must /mustn't***

ask    disrespect    come    drive    copy

1. Students \_\_\_\_\_ late to class.
2. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ students.
3. Students \_\_\_\_\_ and paste their homework for the Internet.
4. If students do not understand, they \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher for clarification.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ a car if you aren't under eighteen.

**8. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete the sentences in the second conditional.**

Example: If I had (have) a lot of money, I'd buy a new car.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) Lisa for ten years. We're good friends.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in a big house in the country, but now we have a city flat.
- 3 What would you do if you \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) your wallet?
- 4 A I didn't really like that film. B  
Neither \_\_\_\_\_ (do) I!
- 5 If you really wanted that coat, you \_\_\_\_\_ (save) your money to buy it.
- 6 Jean-Pierre asked us if we \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to go out for a pizza.
- 7 A How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you / be) in the swimming team? B Since last summer.
- 8 A I \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to the party tonight. B Neither are we.
- 9 Pasta comes from Italy, but now it \_\_\_\_\_ (make) all over the world.
- 10 A Why are you going out?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ (post) this letter.



**9 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*.**

Example: They've known each other since they were at university.

- 1 I've been a doctor \_\_\_\_\_ 2006.
- 2 We've lived here \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
- 3 I haven't seen Jamie \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday.
- 4 Lisa's been at work \_\_\_\_\_ 6 o'clock this morning.
- 5 Emily and Anton have been married \_\_\_\_\_ three years.
- 6 We've known each other \_\_\_\_\_ we were children.
- 7 Dave's been a teacher \_\_\_\_\_ 1997.
- 8 The animals haven't eaten \_\_\_\_\_ three days.
- 9 Sam's been in Paris \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday.
- 10 Mrs Smith has owned that house \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.

**10. Complete the sentences. Put the verb in brackets in the present perfect or the past simple.**

Example: Did you go (go) to any museums when you were on holiday?

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) Brian since we left school in 1999.
- 2 My dad \_\_\_\_\_ (not study) French at school.
- 3 Karen \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in her house for three years. She loves it.
- 4 Lucas \_\_\_\_\_ (not say) hello to me yesterday.
- 5 What time \_\_\_\_\_ Sheila \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at work this morning?
- 6 Annette and Gary \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a house in France last year.
- 7 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not see) Mary since she moved to Newcastle.
- 8 Gerry and his wife \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a holiday home in Greece last year.
- 9 How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in this factory?
- 10 Monica \_\_\_\_\_ (not say) goodbye when she left.
- 11 My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Spain for ten years. She's really happy there.
- 12 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not study) German when I was at school.
- 13 What time \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the airport?



11. **Underline the correct word or phrase.**

Example: When did you finish / have you finished your work?

1. They've lived in this flat for / since 18 months.
2. It's easier to learn / learn a language when you're young.
3. Who left / did leave all this washing up last night?
4. Is Dominic good at playing / play the piano?
5. I might see / to see that film this weekend.
6. What have you eaten / did you eat for dinner last night?

12. **Change the sentences from active to passive voice. Use the connector *by* where it is necessary.**

Example: CNN interviewed Lady Diana for the job. Lady Diana was interviewed for the job.

1. Everyone understands English.

English \_\_\_\_\_

2. The employees brought up this issue during the meeting. This issue \_\_\_\_\_

3. This surprise me

I \_\_\_\_\_

4. Christopher Columbus discovered

America in 1492 America \_\_\_\_\_

5. Mary Shelly didn't write Pride And Prejudice.

Pride and Prejudice \_\_\_\_\_

13. **Habits in the past. Complete the sentences with *used to* / *didn't use to***

1. When I was a child I \_\_\_\_\_ very long hair
2. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ like sports when he was at school. He suffered it.
3. Bars \_\_\_\_\_ let women to enter few years ago.
4. Where \_\_\_\_\_ to live when you were a child?
5. I hardly ever \_\_\_\_\_ to have time for going out when a was in collage.
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ when you were younger?



**14. Use *might* to express possibility and a verb from the box.**

ask go eat be forgive call

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ me
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ in love
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ us while we were at the cinema
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ your parents for permission
5. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema if she has homework

**15. Use the correct verb: *go, do or play***

1. Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ hiking with me?
2. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ ice-hockey?
3. I find \_\_\_\_\_ yoga to be very relaxing.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ sailing yesterday.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ chess is a good mental exercise.
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ aerobics at the gym.

**16. Circle *a, b or c***

1. The golf ball \_\_\_\_\_ the hole, and everybody cheered  
*a went on b went c went into*
2. The door opened and two men \_\_\_\_\_  
*a came out b came out of c went into*
3. I've lost my keys. Can you help me \_\_\_\_\_?  
*a look them for b look for them c look after them*
4. Your clothes are all over the floor. \_\_\_\_\_  
*a pick them up b pick up them c picks up them*
5. What does this word mean? \_\_\_\_\_  
*a look it up b look up it c look it*

**17. Complete the sentences with *so, neither + auxiliaries***

1. I love travelling. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I can't do this exercise. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I went to the cinema last night. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Sheyla doesn't have any pets. \_\_\_\_\_
5. My parents always drink coffee in the morning. \_\_\_\_\_
6. They were waiting for the bus to the airport. \_\_\_\_\_



## VOCABULARY

### Write the opposite.

Example: turn on (the TV) turn off

- 1 get up (in the morning) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 stand up \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 forget (a name) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 put on (a coat) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 turn up (the radio) \_\_\_\_\_

### Complete with a word from the list.

along down into off out back past towards through up

1. We drove \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of tunnels on our way to St. Moritz.
2. When it started to rain we went \_\_\_\_\_ a café to wait until it stopped.
3. She walked \_\_\_\_\_ the street, looking in all the shop windows.
4. When the dog started running \_\_\_\_\_ me I was terrified.
5. Go \_\_\_\_\_ the petrol station, and it's the next turning on the right.
6. You have to take \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes before going into the temple.
7. If you don't know the meaning of a word, look it \_\_\_\_\_ in the online dictionary.
8. Can you turn \_\_\_\_\_ the heating? It's very hot in here.
9. If you don't like the jacket, take it \_\_\_\_\_ to the shop.
10. Can you find \_\_\_\_\_ what time the film finishes?



Complete the phrases with a verb from the list

do get give go have leave look put tell run

1. _____ skiing	6. _____ up the music
2. _____ on your coat	7. _____ a swim
3. _____ me a story	8. _____ off the train
4. _____ forward to sth	9. _____ up smoking
5. _____ your dog with friends.	10. _____ karate.

Complete the sentences with the words.

heights fear claustrophobia ~~afraid~~ agoraphobia phobia spiders

Example: I haven't swum in the sea for years. I'm afraid of water.

- I suffer from arachnophobia. I really hate \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lucas never goes in lifts. He suffers from \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jenny never travels by plane. She has a \_\_\_\_\_ about flying.
- People who suffer from \_\_\_\_\_ don't like to leave their houses.
- I can't climb trees. I'm scared of \_\_\_\_\_.
- My sister has a \_\_\_\_\_ of dogs. She's frightened when they bark.



Match the sports to the sentences.

basketball cycling windsurfing golf motor racing ~~rugby~~ skiing

Example: You kick a ball over a goal. rugby

- 1 You ride a bike around a track. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You try to hit a small ball into a small hole. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You throw a ball through a ring, which is high on the wall. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You move across water on a board. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You drive round a track. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You wear things on your feet to help you go down a mountain. \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the names of the school subjects.

Example: I really enjoyed biology and chemistry. science

- 1 Mr Black taught us about different parts of the world. g\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 They studied German and Russian at school. f\_\_\_\_\_ l\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I loved reading poetry and novels. l\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Some students enjoyed learning about the past. h\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I was the worst in the class at computers. i\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Brian wasn't very good at numbers. m\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Jane was a fast runner and a Good tennis player p\_\_\_\_\_ e\_\_\_\_\_