



# INGLÉS

## GRAMÁTICA TEORÍA Y PRÁCTICA

nivel

C1-C2

- ✓ curso práctico de repetición gramatical
- ✓ material ideal para un aprendizaje sólido y sistemático
- ✓ interesantes ejercicios, crucigramas y test



 Preston Publishing

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## Sobre la colección

La colección *Inglés. Gramática. Teoría y práctica* combina las características de un curso práctico de repetición gramatical con pasatiempos educativos. En sus páginas encontrarás explicaciones claras y ejercicios variados, además de test y crucigramas para hacer el estudio más ameno.

Los distintos capítulos están relacionados con los temas gramaticales tratados en la colección *Habla inglés*. Las actividades complementan y afianzan los conocimientos de los niveles A1-C2.



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## ¿Conoces *Habla inglés*?

La colección *Habla inglés* es un curso práctico que abarca los niveles A1-C2 e incluye grabaciones en formato MP3. Presenta los principales temas gramaticales del inglés de forma progresiva y utiliza la traducción de enunciados como método de aprendizaje.

### Con la ayuda de estos libros:

- enriquecerás tu lengua y eliminarás errores,
- conocerás vocabulario y expresiones útiles del lenguaje cotidiano,
- practicarás la pronunciación y la formación correcta de oraciones.

# Mi plan de aprendizaje

## Mis progresos:

	Repasar	Ya lo sé
1. <b>Review of tenses</b>   Repaso de tiempos verbales	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. <b>Articles - review</b>   Artículos: repaso	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. <b>Countable, uncountable &amp; plural nouns - review</b>   Sustantivos contables, incontables y plurales: repaso	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. <b>Verbs followed by gerund or infinitive</b>   Verbos que se usan con gerundio o infinitivo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. <b>To + gerund</b>   <i>To</i> + gerundio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. <b>Comparison with as... as...</b>   La comparación con la construcción <i>as... as...</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. <b>Reported speech - review</b>   Estilo indirecto: repaso	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. <b>Passive voice - personal structure</b>   Voz pasiva: la pasiva personal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. <b>Unreal past - review</b>   Pasado irreal: repaso	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. <b>Future perfect tenses</b>   Futuros perfectos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. <b>Participle clauses</b>   Construcciones con participio	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. <b>Perfect infinitive &amp; perfect gerund</b>   Infinitivo y gerundio perfectos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. <b>Linking words</b>   Conectores textuales	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. <b>Indefinite pronouns - review</b>   Pronombres indefinidos: repaso	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. <b>So, such, too, enough &amp; word order</b>   <i>So, such, too, enough</i> y orden sintáctico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. <b>Happen to &amp; make it</b>   <i>Happen to</i> y <i>make it</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. <b>Irregular verbs</b>   Verbos irregulares	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. <b>Mixed conditionals</b>   Condicionales mixtos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Mi plan de aprendizaje

## Mis progresos:

	Repasar	Ya lo sé
19. <b>The subjunctive</b>   El subjuntivo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. <b>Inversion 1</b>   Inversión 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. <b>Inversion 2</b>   Inversión 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. <b>Tenses in conditionals</b>   Tiempos verbales en los condicionales	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23. <b>Interesting aspects of time clauses</b>   Aspectos relevantes de las oraciones temporales	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24. <b>Fronting</b>   Alteración del orden sintáctico: anteposición de palabras y frases	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25. <b>Omission &amp; nominative absolute</b>   Omisión de términos y uso del nominativo absoluto	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
26. <b>Relative pronouns</b>   Pronombres de relativo	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
27. <b>Use of singular &amp; plural verb forms</b>   Uso del singular y plural de las formas verbales	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28. <b>Reading numbers</b>   Lectura de cifras	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29. <b>Grammar structures 1</b>   Construcciones gramaticales 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
30. <b>Grammar structures 2</b>   Construcciones gramaticales 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31. <b>Phrases with and without prepositions</b>   Estructuras con y sin preposiciones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
32. <b>Prepositions</b>   Preposiciones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33. <b>Expressions</b>   Expresiones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
34. <b>Sayings &amp; proverbs</b>   Dichos y proverbios	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35. <b>Informal British English</b>   Lenguaje informal británico	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Review – test yourself!</b>   Repaso: ¡ponte a prueba!	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Unit 3

## Countable, uncountable & plural nouns – review

A continuación te presentamos algunas categorías de sustantivos con plurales atípicos:

- Nombres de animales con plural irregular, p. ej., **a mouse – mice, a goose – geese, a sheep – sheep, a deer – deer, a fish – fish**, así como otras especies de peces, como **salmon, trout** (trucha), **cod** (bacalao), **herring** (arenque), **a louse** (piojo) – **lice, an ox** (buey) – **oxen, a swine** (cerdo, puerco) – **swine**.
- Préstamos del latín o del griego, p. ej., **crisis – crises, thesis – theses, diagnosis – diagnoses, oasis – oases, criterion – criteria, phenomenon – phenomena, index – indices/indexes, medium – media/mediums, bacterium – bacteria, appendix – appendices/appendixes, fungus – fungi/funguses, cactus – cacti/cactuses, stimulus – stimuli**.
- Préstamos del latín con dos posibles plurales dependiendo del significado, p. ej., **formula – formulas** (fórmulas: en general) / **formulae** (fórmulas: en contextos científicos o formales), **antenna – antennas** (antenas) / **antennae** (antenas: en biología).
- Palabras que tienen en plural un significado diferente al que tienen en singular, p. ej., **scale** (escala) – **scales** (básculas, escalmas), **damage** (destrucción) – **damages** (daños y perjuicios), **wood** (madera) – **woods** (bosque), **people** (gente) – **peoples** (pueblos, naciones), **custom** (costumbre) – **customs** (aduana), **compass** (brújula) – **compasses** (compás), **force** (fuerza) – **forces** (fuerzas [armadas]), **manner** (manera, forma) – **manners** (modales).



### Algunas curiosidades sobre sustantivos contables, incontables y plurales:

- Los nombres de asignaturas y áreas de estudio, p. ej., **maths, statistics, politics**, aunque terminan en -s, son sustantivos singulares.
- Algunos sustantivos tienen la misma forma en singular y en plural, p. ej., **species, means, aircraft**.
- Hay un grupo de sustantivos que aparecen solo en plural. Suelen ser nombres de herramientas, accesorios o prendas de vestir, p. ej., **scissors, tongs, pliers, tweezers, headphones, goggles, binoculars, sunglasses, pyjamas, trousers, shorts, pants**, pero también sustantivos como **thanks, congratulations, outskirts** o **belongings**. Si hablamos de un número concreto de herramientas, accesorios o prendas, utilizamos la locución **a pair of**, p. ej., **I need to buy a pair / two pairs of silk pyjamas**.

- Con los nombres compuestos solemos formar el plural añadiendo una *s* al primer término, p. ej., *mothers-in-law*. Por otro lado, cuando usamos el *Saxon genitive* añadimos *'s* al conjunto entero, p. ej., *This is my mother-in-law's house*.
- Si queremos señalar algún número en concreto de sustantivos incontables como: *luggage, baggage, news, advice, furniture* o *clothing*, deberemos utilizar la locución *a piece of*, p. ej., *a piece of advice, two pieces of luggage*. Si queremos especificar cantidades de líquidos, bebidas, sustancias en polvo, metales, materiales de construcción, etc., añadiremos a los sustantivos una unidad de medida o el nombre de un envase, p. ej., *a bottle of wine*.
- El sustantivo **job** es contable y se refiere a un empleo o a un trabajo o tarea. **Work** es incontable y se refiere al trabajo como conjunto de actividades que realizamos o como lugar (p. ej., *I'm at work* – Estoy en el trabajo). *A work* como sustantivo contable significa *obra*.
- Tratamos al sustantivo **dozen** (docena) como un número. Por lo tanto no podemos decir *a dozen of*, p. ej., *a dozen eggs* – una docena de huevos. La preposición **of** se usa cuando nos referimos a **dozens** como un número indefinido, p. ej., **dozens of people** (lo mismo que *thousands of stars, hundreds of cars*).
- La palabra **person** puede adoptar dos formas en plural: **people** o **persons** – personas (referido a las personas gramaticales y en contextos legales).
- Sustantivos como **class, party, army, staff, crew, team, family, council**:
  - son singulares cuando nos referimos al grupo entero, p. ej., *This class is very good at English* (toda la clase);
  - son plurales cuando nos referimos a cada miembro del grupo en particular, p. ej., *The class are all given another chance* (la clase como alumnos individuales).



### ¡No cometas este error!

No utilices **a cloth** con el sentido de *ropa, prenda de vestir*. Una prenda en inglés es **a piece of clothing**, mientras que **a cloth** es un trapo o bayeta.

## 1. Escribe el plural de los siguientes sustantivos.

- 1) a deer – \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) a cactus – \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) a louse – \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) a crisis – \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) an ox – \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) an editor-in-chief – \_\_\_\_\_

- 7) an aircraft – \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) a person – \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) a salmon – \_\_\_\_\_
- 10) a goose – \_\_\_\_\_
- 11) a phenomenon – \_\_\_\_\_
- 12) a mouse – \_\_\_\_\_
- 13) a criterion – \_\_\_\_\_
- 14) a parent-in-law – \_\_\_\_\_
- 15) a thief – \_\_\_\_\_
- 16) an alibi – \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Elige la opción correcta. Hay dos casos donde ambas lo son.

- 1) In order to copy this properly, we can use **compass / compasses** to draw circles and a set square to draw a right angle.
- 2) He felt some invisible **force / forces** pushing him forward.
- 3) Let's celebrate the cooperation and friendship of our two **people / peoples**.
- 4) The cold and unemotional **manner / manners** in which she treated everybody was the reason why she didn't have many allies.
- 5) Luckily, we had our **compass / compasses** so we didn't get lost in the dense **wood / woods**.
- 6) I think I'll buy the kitchen **scale / scales** on offer online as it's much cheaper that way.
- 7) Somehow, she managed to sneak a lardy cake through **custom / customs** for her husband.
- 8) I hope that after this production his career will really take off, touch **wood / woods!**
- 9) On a **scale / scales** of 1-10, how do you assess the **damage / damages** done by the hurricane?
- 10) Mind your **manner / manners**, young man!
- 11) They had to pay \$3000 in **damage / damages** to the victim.
- 12) The **force / forces** of the enemy should be eliminated immediately.

## 3. Completa las oraciones con las formas adecuadas de los verbos entre paréntesis.

- 1) All the advice he has given me \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) simply invaluable.
- 2) People say that politics \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) a dirty business, but he truly loves what he does.
- 3) Over the years, the staff of the company \_\_\_\_\_ (*diversify*) significantly.
- 4) This species of wasp \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) not known until 1900.

- 5) The police \_\_\_\_\_ (*look*) for a stocky man in his mid-twenties in connection with the mugging last night.
- 6) Ten minutes \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) not long, I can wait, don't worry.
- 7) Momentous news from the palace \_\_\_\_\_ (*just / come*) in.
- 8) I'm afraid all the data \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) deleted since you hadn't created a backup copy.
- 9) Diabetes in adolescents \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) quite common nowadays.
- 10) The team \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) really fit this season, so there shouldn't be any problems with their stamina.
- 11) Whenever this unusual means of transport \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) spotted in public, people just stop and rubberneck.
- 12) His works of art \_\_\_\_\_ (*diminish*) greatly in value in recent years.

#### 4. Completa el texto. Pon una palabra en cada hueco.

My brother-in-law, Jim, was once summoned by a court to attend jury service. I have two other 1) \_\_\_\_\_, but Jim's life is so interesting that I always look forward to meeting him in particular and hearing the stories about his recent adventures. Honestly, it's so much better than watching the 2) \_\_\_\_\_ on TV, which 3) \_\_\_\_\_ either too political or plain boring! Anyway, the trial was in a different city and the jury 4) \_\_\_\_\_ staying in a hotel close to the court building, thanks to which no 5) \_\_\_\_\_ of transport had to be used to get there. Jim told us about the whole process of selecting jury members. First, they are chosen randomly from lists kept by the government, like voter registrations and driving licenses or ID renewals. Jim says that when a summons like that arrives in your mailbox, you can be sure it is going to be one of the most invigorating experiences of your life! However, you cannot serve on a jury unless you meet certain 6) \_\_\_\_\_, which are not particularly stringent. For example, you have to be at least 18 years old and mentally competent, be a resident of the judicial district in which you are called to serve, and, naturally, you cannot be a felon. Among those mentioned above, there is one 7) \_\_\_\_\_ which exempts you from jury service: your employment cannot interfere with serving on a jury. Thus, if you are, for instance, an active-duty member of the armed 8) \_\_\_\_\_, you will not be called to sit on a jury. Once you get to the pool of potential jurors, you will be subjected to further selection, during which attorneys on both sides pick or dismiss jurors. They don't base their decisions on physical appearance (although I suppose good 9) \_\_\_\_\_ and professional attire won't hurt), so they will not dismiss you only because you are wearing glasses. It's your answers to their questions that will be decisive. Jim's 10) \_\_\_\_\_ for anyone who wants to maximise their chances is to

downplay your own biases and try to be impartial. He also recommends limiting the number of political and religious messages you share publicly, in order to appear more nondescript and neutral online, as lawyers will sometimes check your background online to see how your opinions and lifestyle compare to the interests of their client. The fascinating details of the deliberations Jim had with other jurors made the whole experience sound quite alluring, although he did admit that three weeks 11) \_\_\_\_\_ a bit too long for him. All in all, he says that because each day was different, it didn't feel like 12) \_\_\_\_\_ at all!

**5. Algunas de las siguientes oraciones tienen errores. Subráyalos y escribe a continuación los fragmentos ya corregidos.**

- 1) For this old-fashioned pound cake, we will need a dozen of eggs and a pound of each flour, butter and sugar.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) This cloth is too tight to wear. I must have gained some weight.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Two thirds of the sum needed for the surgery have already been collected.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) I have just been informed that my baggages have finally been found and are already on their way to my home address.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Can you see those dazzling fish darting through the crystal waters of the aquarium?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6) This pair of binoculars haven't been in use for a while.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7) The shepherd had 120 sheeps and three trained dogs with him when he finally arrived at the pastures.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Your pyjamas were left in the cabin, I'm afraid.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9) It doesn't matter that you don't have any experiences in this field, just go ahead and send your application!  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10) It is said that 26 miles were the distance that a courier ran from Marathon to Athens to spread the news of the Greek victory over Persia. That's why marathon runners cover the exact same distance today.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 11) The assertion of the right to coexist peacefully in regions with historical boundaries is very important to the peoples of Europe.
- 
- 12) Her hair looks as if she has used keratin treatment; they are not frizzy anymore.
- 

abc

**ally** – aliado

**assertion** – afirmación (de algo), reivindicación/insistencia (ante algo)

**to assess** – evaluar, valorar

**attire** – vestimenta, atuendo, traje

**to be subjected to sth** – ser sometido a algo

**bias** – prejuicio

**boundary** – frontera

**to dart** – moverse a toda velocidad

**dense** – denso

**to dismiss** – descartar

**to diversify** – diversificar(se)

**to downplay** – restar importancia

**editor-in-chief** – redactor jefe

**to exempt sb from sth** – eximir a alguien de algo

**felon** – delincuente, criminal

**frizzy** – encrespado (el pelo)

**impartial** – imparcial

**to interfere** – interferir

**invaluable** – inestimable, inapreciable

**invigorating** – estimulante, inspirador

**judicial district** – distrito judicial

**lardy** – grasiento

**lardy cake** – pastel con pasas y base de manteca

**momentous** – trascendental, importante

**mugging** – atraco

**nondescript** – anodino, discreto

**renewal** – renovación

**to rubberneck** – quedarse mirando fijamente, mirar con curiosidad exagerada

**set square** – escuadra

**to sneak** – pasar/meter a escondidas, colar

**stamina** – resistencia

**stocky** – fornido, corpulento

**stringent** – riguroso, estricto, severo

**to summon** – aquí: citar para comparecer ante un tribunal

**summons** – orden para comparecer ante un tribunal

**to take off** – llegar a cuajar, despegar (p. ej., un carrera, un negocio)



*Resuelve el crucigrama de la página 176.*

*notes*

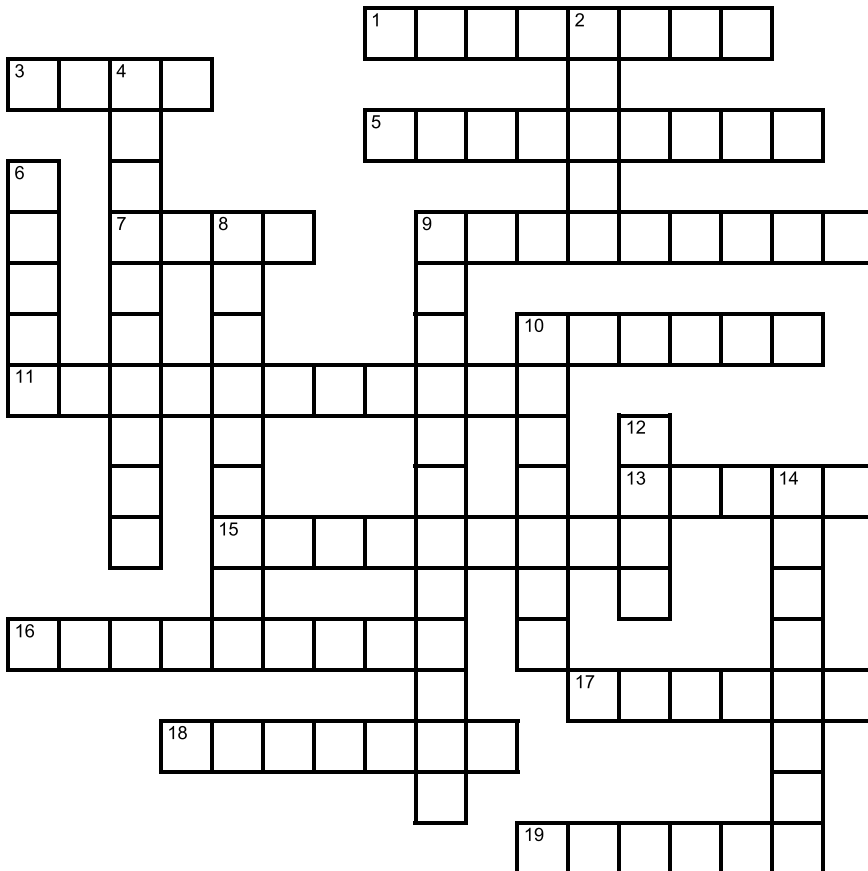
## Resuelve el crucigrama con el vocabulario del capítulo 3.

### Across

1. frontera
3. moverse a toda velocidad
5. trascendental, importante
7. prejuicio
9. interferir
10. fornido, corpulento
11. anodino, discreto
13. grasiento
15. imparcial
16. riguroso, estricto, severo
17. *to \_\_\_\_\_ sb from sth* – eximir a alguien de algo
18. orden para comparecer ante un tribunal
19. encrespado (el pelo)

### Down

2. denso
4. quedarse mirando fijamente, mirar con curiosidad exagerada
6. delincuente, criminal
8. afirmación (de algo), reivindicación/ insistencia (ante algo)
9. estimulante, inspirador
10. resistencia
12. aliado
14. restar importancia



# Soluciones

## UNIT 1

1. 1) often visited 2) is being 3) would take  
4) have gathered 5) had already exchanged  
6) has been awaiting 7) runs 8) would often  
9) will stumble 10) had been driving

2. 1) b 2) a 3) b 4) b 5) a 6) b 7) a 8) a 9) b

3. 1) Have you ever met 2) attended  
3) was 4) found 5) were not 6) had never met  
7) pestered / would pester / used to pester  
8) suspected / was always suspecting 9) were  
hiding 10) had had 11) invented 12) would satisfy  
13) were 14) had got 15) had been 16) didn't share  
17) bought 18) swore 19) wouldn't tell 20) has  
never doubted 21) tried 22) had created 23) will  
think 24) dies

4. 1) used/had/liked 2) been/gone 3) takes 4) had  
5) would 6) being 7) already 8) being 9) will  
10) going/planning/intending

5. 1) worked as a milkman / used to work as  
a milkman 2) when the time comes 3) was always  
using (preferred) / would always use / used to  
always use / always used 4) are you going to get  
your money back 5) have always liked rock music  
6) the stream/brook had turned into 7) will  
already be sleeping then / will already be asleep  
then 8) while (I was) waiting for 9) would want  
to withdraw 10) had she been playing the piano

6. 1) are having a meeting so I will call 2) was  
doing / did yoga while her child was sleeping /  
slept 3) is taking Jim to his soccer practice 4) was  
struck by lightning while (he was) boating /  
while on a boat 5) had won because she hadn't  
thought 6) will be swimming in the crystal clear  
waters of the Indian Ocean 7) would try to put  
on a brave face 8) has been collecting coins  
for years 9) will fix it in no time 10) had been  
nagging him to move to the seaside / about  
moving to the seaside

## UNIT 2

1. 1) The, the, the, the, the, the 2) The, a, a  
3) The, a, -, -, -, an 4) a, the, a, - 5) -, a, the, the  
6) -, the 7) a, the, the 8) a, -, - 9) -, -, - 10) -,  
the

2. 1) -, -, the, the, the 2) A, a, a, the 3) The, -,  
the, the/- 4) the, -, an, -, -/the 5) -, a, a, -  
6) The, the, a, -, a, a 7) the, the, the 8) The, the,  
- 9) The, the, the, a 10) a, the, the, the, a

3. 1) the 2) - 3) The, the 4) a 5) a 6) A, the, the,  
the 7) the 8) The 9) A 10) -

**Ejemplos de respuestas válidas:** 1) *the* before  
collective adjectives 2) no article with names  
of serious diseases like arthritis 3) *the* with  
the name of an archipelago, *the* with the  
name of a sea 4) *a/an* with names of jobs  
5) *a* before a countable noun in singular if the  
pronunciation starts with a consonant 6) *a/  
an* before unique things/concepts preceded by  
an adjective; *the* before the names of unique  
concepts 7) *the* to emphasise a particular day  
8) *the* with names of rivers 9) *a/an* with simple  
ailments and illnesses 10) no article with names  
of sports

4. 1) the French, the British and the Poles 2) the  
oldest person to travel into space 3) there is  
life after death 4) the truth, the whole truth and  
nothing but the truth 5) a Jason Cane tried to  
get in touch with you / get in contact with you /  
contact you / get hold of you 6) The music of  
Beethoven / Beethoven's music 7) The inhabitants  
of the Isle of Man 8) I have had a terrible  
toothache 9) The young at heart 10) A poet has  
a unique perception of / outlook on

## UNIT 3

1. 1) deer 2) cacti/cactuses 3) lice 4) crises  
5) oxen 6) editors-in-chief 7) aircraft 8) people/  
persons 9) salmon 10) geese 11) phenomena  
12) mice 13) criteria 14) parents-in-law 15) thieves  
16) alibis

2. 1) compasses 2) force 3) peoples 4) manner  
5) compass/compasses, wood/woods  
6) scales 7) customs 8) wood 9) scale, damage  
10) manners 11) damages 12) forces

3. 1) is / has been 2) is 3) has diversified 4) was  
5) are looking 6) is 7) has just come 8) was/  
were 9) is 10) are / have been 11) is 12) have  
diminished

4. 1) brothers-in-law 2) news 3) is 4) was/were  
5) means 6) criteria/requirements 7) criterion/  
requirement 8) forces 9) looks 10) advice 11) was  
12) work

5. 1) a dozen eggs 2) This piece of clothing  
is / These clothes are 3) has already been  
collected 4) my baggage has finally been found  
and is already on its way to my home address  
5) – 6) hasn't been in use 7) sheep 8) – 9) any  
experience 10) 26 miles was the distance 11) –  
12) it is not frizzy

#### UNIT 4

1. 1) winding / to be wound 2) to talk 3) to merge  
4) to use 5) kowtowing, creating / to create 6) to  
disturb 7) to make 8) tamper / tampering 9) to  
study 10) representing 11) to soften 12) trickle /  
trickling

2. 1) c 2) g 3) e 4) a 5) h 6) f 7) d 8) i 9) b

3. 1) going to the seaside 2) would have meant  
wasting 3) let us do / allow us to do 4) us to split  
into pairs 5) to go to the bathroom 6) to open  
the door 7) to wake my aunt up / to wake up my  
aunt 8) dangling her legs / to dangle her legs  
9) stopped to find her slippers 10) looking for  
them 11) didn't remember doing 12) sorry for  
bruising me 13) sleepwalking

4. 1) to have 2) seeing 3) to defend 4) to inform  
5) to insult 6) walking 7) to remind 8) adding  
9) to make 10) to interrupt / interrupting  
11) harassing 12) getting up 13) to become  
14) meeting 15) sharing 16) waking up

5. 1) regrets having relinquished / regrets  
relinquishing 2) (have) arranged for you  
to take 3) meltdown, the mother went on  
preparing 4) would prefer to eat in 5) means  
practising it 6) watched him create the tattoo  
7) allows fishing / allows you to fish 8) stop to  
have a quick lunch 9) must have forgotten to  
reimburse 10) hates having to deal with / hates  
dealing with

#### UNIT 5

1. 1) looking forward 2) the key 3) had owned up  
4) wasn't used 5) have been dedicated  
6) in addition 7) stick 8) wasn't opposed  
9) resorted 10) are addicted

2. 1) with a view to / with the aim of using them  
2) pay more attention to adjusting 3) to get used  
to being 4) was similar to working 5) to admit  
(to) being jealous 6) was / had been close to  
exposing the government's lies 7) is given to  
exaggerating 8) is devoted/dedicated to saving/  
rescuing 9) resorted to torturing (the) suspects  
10) adjusting to breathing

3. 1) own 2) open 3) paid 4) objected 5) got  
6) work 7) opposed 8) addition

4. 1) felt up to meeting 2) addicted to watching  
3) forward to doing 4) view to improving  
5) devoted, to tracking down 6) closer to finding  
out 7) used to not using 8) key to solving

#### UNIT 6

1. 1) two times more 2) as brilliant 3) as spoilt  
4) more magnanimous 5) as few 6) as noxious /  
so noxious 7) as cool a place 8) as close to the  
stage 9) as much as we do 10) two times bigger  
11) as big a pay rise 12) as slowly as 13) as he did  
14) as much freedom 15) as good weather

2. 1) twice as big as 2) as significant  
a transgression as 3) – 4) as good as 5) nothing  
like as haughty and impolite as 6) – 7) – 8) as  
they do / as them 9) as little data as 10) as  
comfortable accommodation as

3. 1) as lively a town as 2) as easy an equation  
as 3) as useful advice as 4) as nebulous an  
explanation as 5) as zealous a participant  
as 6) as cold and aloof a woman as 7) as  
extravagant a dish as 8) as industrious a student  
as 9) as sincere an apology as

4. 1) three times as much as his wife (does)  
2) As far as I know 3) there were as many as  
two thousand protesters 4) as indifferent an  
attitude as she could 5) as much as by any other  
chemical compound 6) as easy an operation as



# Inglés. Mapas lingüísticos (A2-C1)

¡Aprende vocabulario en inglés de forma diferente!

¿Sabías que nuestro cerebro no recuerda las palabras de forma lineal, sino por asociaciones? Compruébalo y ponlo en práctica con este libro.

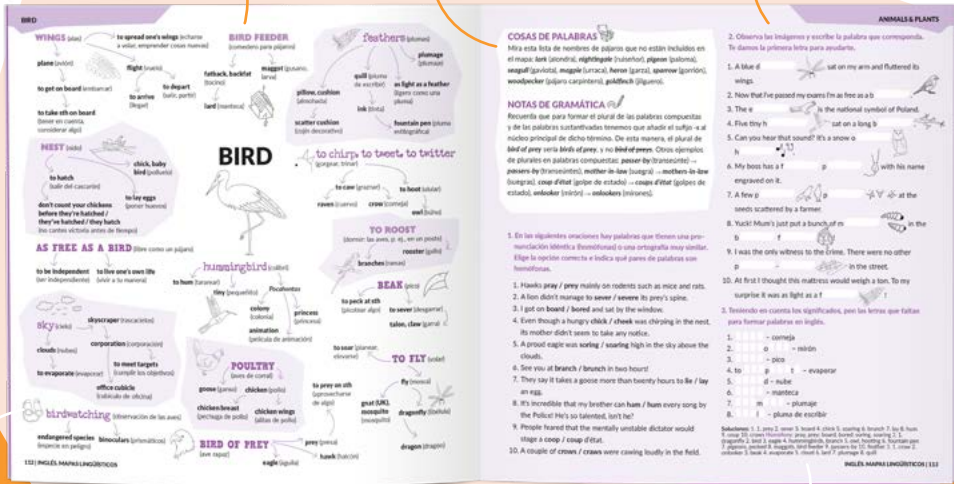
## Gracias a “Inglés. Mapas lingüísticos”:

- dominarás el vocabulario recogido en 66 mapas basados en asociaciones lingüísticas y repartidos en 13 bloques temáticos,
- ampliarás tu vocabulario en inglés con frases y expresiones interesantes,
- aprenderás datos curiosos sobre cultura o pronunciación,
- resolverás dudas consultando las notas prácticas de gramática,
- aprenderás a utilizar correctamente muchas palabras y expresiones.

**MAPAS LINGÜÍSTICOS CON PALABRAS CLAVE Y ASOCIACIONES**

Curiosidades útiles

**EJERCICIOS INNOVADORES CON DIBUJOS, EXPRESIONES, PALABRAS HOMÓFONAS, ETC.**



**ILUSTRACIONES ARTÍSTICAS QUE TE AYUDARÁN A MEMORIZAR PALABRAS Y EXPRESIONES**

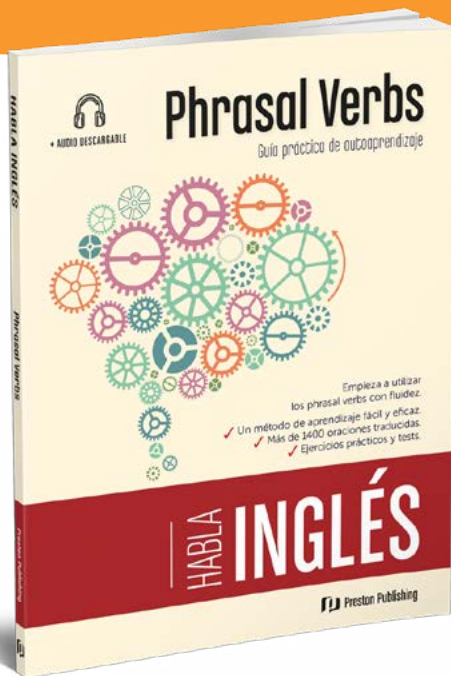
**RESPUESTAS EN LA MISMA PÁGINA QUE LOS EJERCICIOS**



Prueba este eficaz método de aprendizaje, crea tus propios mapas lingüísticos y... ¡piensa en inglés!

# Habla inglés. Phrasal Verbs

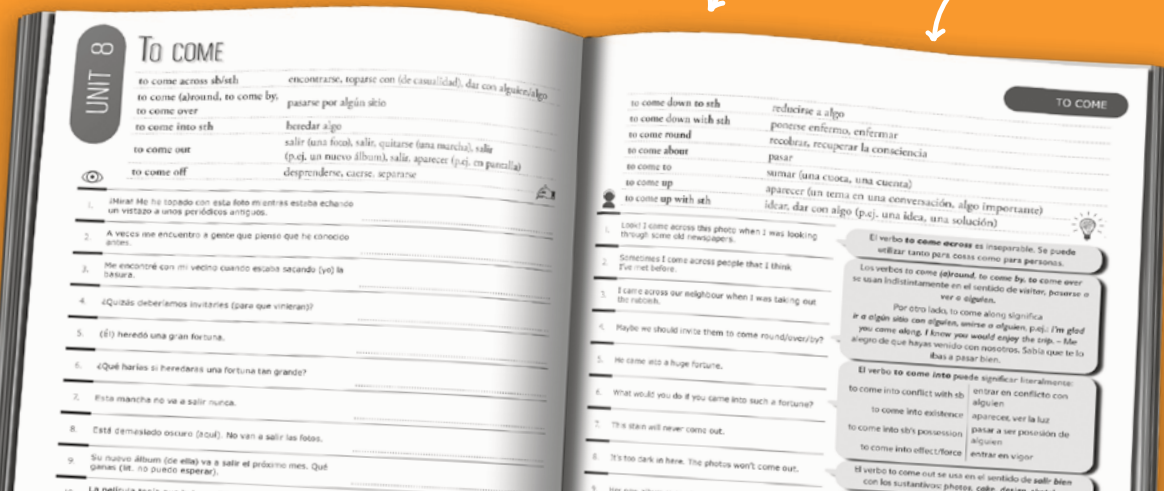
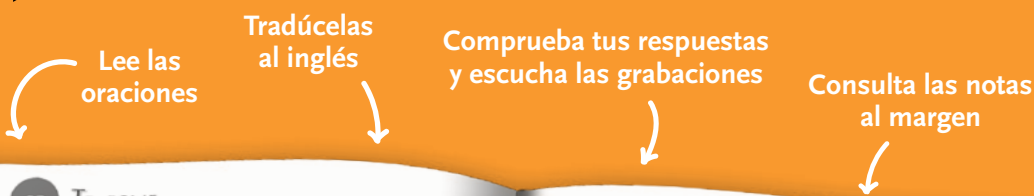
- En cada unidad encontrarás: **frases para traducir, soluciones, indicaciones útiles y ejercicios.**
- La estructura del libro y el método de enseñanza propuesto aseguran un **aprendizaje natural, rápido y efectivo.**
- Los test y los ejercicios de control permiten que seas **tú mismo quien controle el nivel de aprendizaje de manera independiente.**
- El libro viene acompañado de un conjunto de audios en mp3.



**AUDIO  
DESCARGABLE**



## Conoce el método “Habla inglés”





# INGLÉS

## GRAMÁTICA

TEORÍA Y PRÁCTICA

Último libro de la serie para aprender inglés con eficacia. Una combinación equilibrada de teoría, ejercicios, test y crucigramas para afianzar los contenidos de cada unidad.

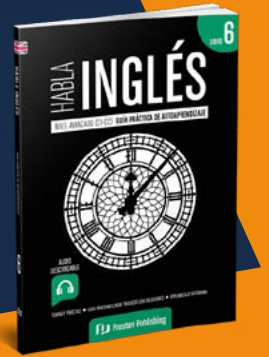
Los capítulos desarrollan los aspectos gramaticales trabajados en la serie Habla inglés. Las tareas propuestas ofrecen un apoyo claro para profundizar y repasar cada tema.

¡Practica, repasa y disfruta aprendiendo inglés! Este manual te acompañará en cada paso para fortalecer tus habilidades y avanzar hacia un dominio más seguro del idioma.

### ESTE LIBRO TE PERMITIRÁ:

- entender y consolidar las construcciones gramaticales de una manera eficaz y divertida,
- sistematizar los conocimientos y corregir tus propios errores,
- enriquecer tu vocabulario con crucigramas creados para reforzar los contenidos de cada capítulo.

Consulta también *Habla inglés. Guía práctica de autoaprendizaje. Libro 6*, un excelente complemento donde encontrarás 1200 enunciados para traducir, con soluciones, notas explicativas y audio descargable



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