

PARTICIPLE CLAUSES

Shorter, smoother and more sophisticated sentence patterns.

Participle clauses can make written and spoken English more concise, especially when the relationship between ideas is clear.

Complete the sentences with participle clauses

1. The body _____ for cause of death is still there. (examine)
2. Two workers _____ in the collapse were taken to hospital. (injure)
3. _____ the high inflation, salaries are worth less. (give)
4. Only after _____ on the basic points did the president sign the agreement. (agree)
5. The woman _____ at the theatre was _____ dead hours later. (shout / find)
6. Firefighters entered the building, _____ their lives were at stake. (know)
7. The girl _____ in the forest is getting better. (find)
8. A strike _____ at the moment is in search of a salary raise. (hold)
9. The dog _____ stuck in the sewage was rescued. (find)
10. An asteroid _____ toward Earth was detected yesterday. (head)
11. After _____ his speech, he came back to his seat. (give)
12. _____ so confused was the reason why I made that mistake. (be)
13. Not _____ to be rude, he kept his opinion to himself. (want)
14. _____ by the long journey, they decided to rest. (exhaust)
15. _____ all night, she finally passed the exam. (study)

B. Passive with two objects

1. They will buy their daughter a new cell phone.
2. My friend hasn't told me the truth yet.
3. She promised me a better salary.
4. I should give them some advice.
5. Someone asked them a strange question.
6. Are you going to send us a message?
7. Would you please lend me some money?
8. My boss will show us the new office.
9. They are offering me a new position.
10. She reads a story to her son every night.

C. Professional English

Rewrite: People believe the company will expand next year.

Rewrite: They offered me a management position.

3. If we _____ (invest) in better technology last year, we _____ (have) fewer problems now.

4. If he _____ (not/be) so nervous, he _____ (perform) better in the interview yesterday.

5. If they _____ (make) a different decision then, the company _____ (be) in a very different position today.

6. I Wish / If Only

1. I wish I _____ (have) more confidence when speaking English.

2. If only we _____ (know) about the change earlier.

3. She wishes she _____ (not/accept) that position.

4. I wish you _____ (be) here with us now. 5. If only I _____ (start) learning English when I was younger.

6. He wishes his manager _____ (give) him more responsibility.

7. Suppose / Supposing / What If. Complete the sentences naturally.

1. Suppose you _____ (get) an international job offer. Would you accept it?

2. What if the client _____ (cancel) the contract tomorrow?

3. Supposing you _____ (have) to give a presentation with no preparation, what would you do?

4. What if you _____ (not/have) enough time to finish the project? 5. Suppose the company _____ (offer) you a promotion. Would you take it?

8. Conditional Inversion. Rewrite each sentence using conditional inversion. Do not use "if".

1. If I had known about the meeting, I would have attended.
2. If you should need further information, please contact us.
3. If I were you, I would reconsider the offer.
4. If the company had invested earlier, it would have avoided the problem.
5. If they should require additional assistance, we can provide it.
6. If she were more experienced, she would probably get the position.

9. Rewrite & Transform

1. I don't have enough experience, so I can't apply for the position. (if)
2. I regret not accepting the offer. (wish)
3. We didn't know about the problem, so we couldn't fix it. (had)
4. You may need further information. Contact us. (should)
5. I would reconsider the decision if I were you. (were)

Datos para el pago

Banco Galicia

Nombre: Milton Viera

Tipo de cuenta: Caja de Ahorro \$

Número de cuenta: 4015212-9 234-5

CBU: 00702340 30004015212954

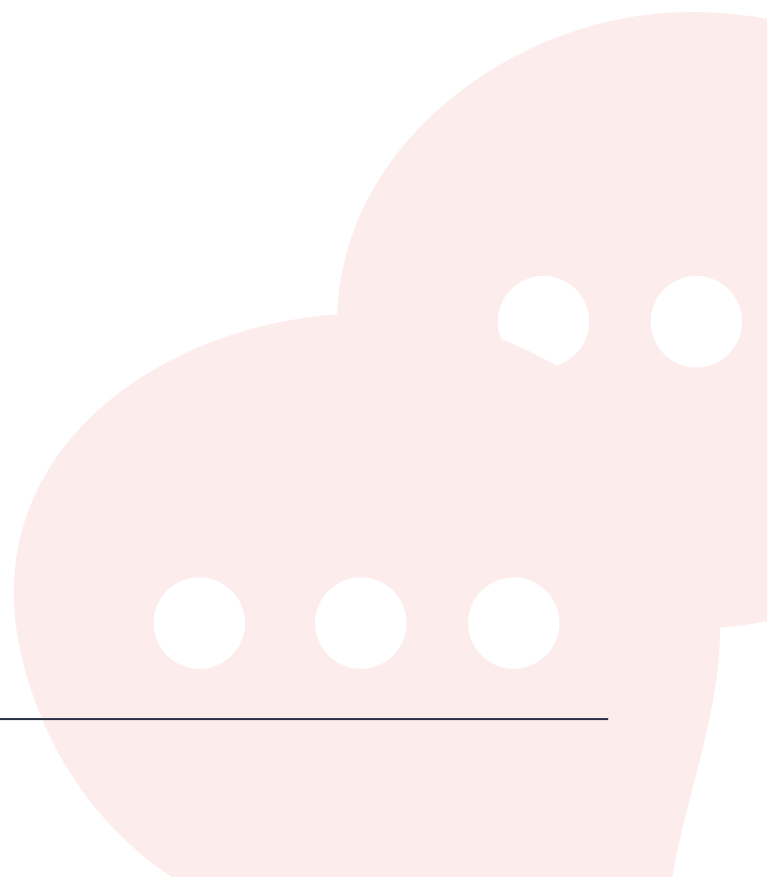
Aclaraciones

- El pago de la cuota se realiza del **1 al 10 de cada mes**, por adelantado, y se realiza a través de transferencia bancaria.
- En lo referente a la **cancelación** de clases y para que estas puedan ser recuperadas, debe hacerse con una **antelación mayor a 24 horas**, caso contrario, y por una cuestión organizativa, se tomará como clase dada. (En el caso de los grupos, deberán ausentarse todos los alumnos para poder reprogramar esa clase).

HOW TO ASK QUESTIONS



Auxiliary (be) + subject + verb-ing? Are/is/am + they/she/I + working hard enough? Was/were + he/we + driving at that time? Wh-q (when/what/why/how/where/who) + auxiliary (be) + subject + verb ing? What + are + you + talking about? Write down a few questions using the structures above Auxiliary (have/has/had) + subject + past participle? Have + your friends (they) + gone there before? Had + she + been there? Auxiliary (have/has/had) + subject + past participle (been) + verb-ing? Have + you + been + waiting for a long time? Wh-q (when/what/why/how/where/who) + auxiliary (have/has/had) + subject + past participle? Who + has + he + spoken to? Write down a few questions using the structures above © Milton Viera



Would Rather vs Would Prefer – Fill in the Blank

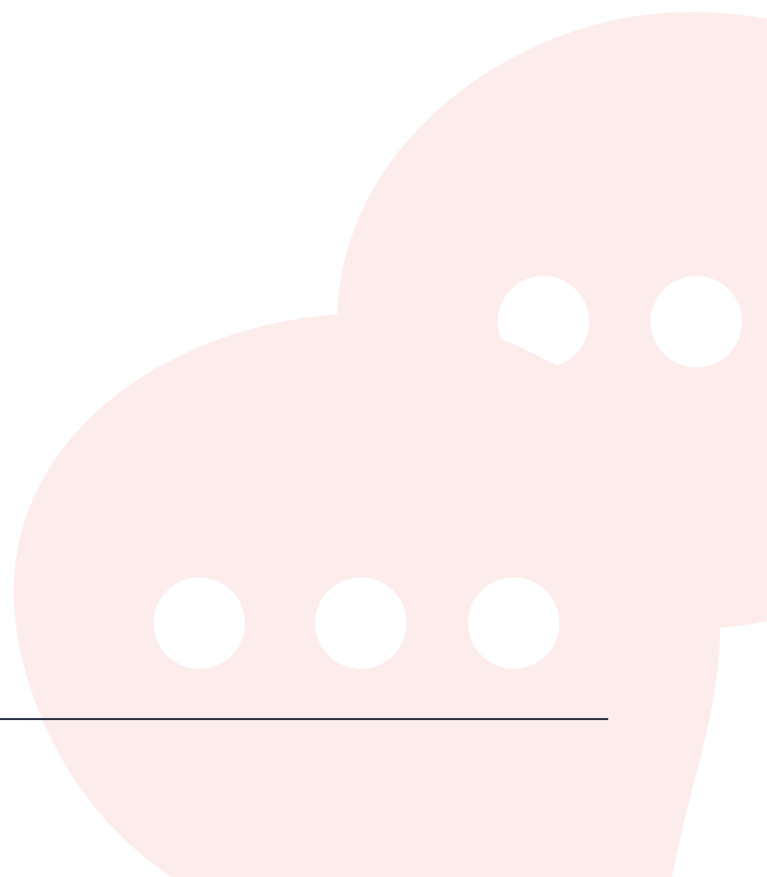


1. I _____ stay home tonight than go out.
 2. She _____ to work from home tomorrow.
 3. They _____ watch a movie than go to the party.
 4. We _____ to meet in the morning.
 5. He _____ drink tea than coffee.
 6. I _____ to take the earlier flight.
 7. My parents _____ spend the weekend at the beach than in the city.
 8. She _____ to talk about it later.
 9. We _____ eat at a small restaurant than a big one.
 10. I _____ to study in the library today.
 11. He _____ walk than take the bus.
 12. They _____ to start the meeting at 9 a.m.
 13. I _____ read a book than watch TV.
 14. I'd rather they _____ (not/go) there.
 15. I'd rather you _____ (tell) me the truth.
 16. I'd rather she _____ (not/leave) so early
-

Traducir las siguientes oraciones al Inglés: “¿Cuánto tiempo tardas en...?”



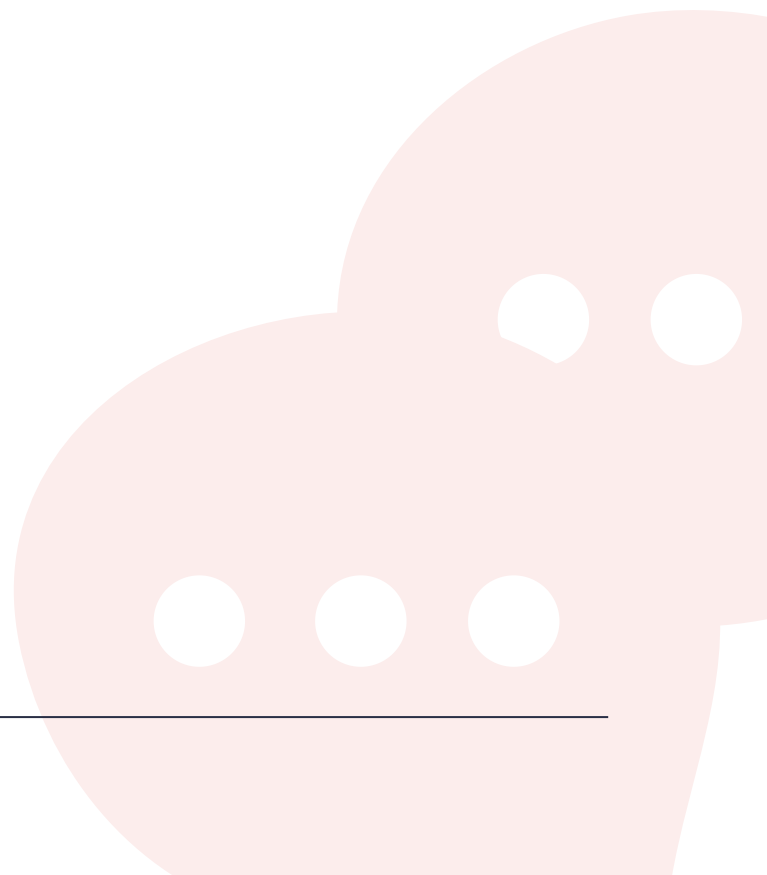
Auxiliary (be) + subject + verb-ing? Are/is/am + they/she/I + working hard enough? Was/were + he/we + driving at that time? Wh-q (when/what/why/how/where/who) + auxiliary (be) + subject + verb ing? What + are + you + talking about? Write down a few questions using the structures above Auxiliary (have/has/had) + subject + past participle? Have + your friends (they) + gone there before? Had + she + been there? Auxiliary (have/has/had) + subject + past participle (been) + verb-ing? Have + you + been + waiting for a long time? Wh-q (when/what/why/how/where/who) + auxiliary (have/has/had) + subject + past participle? Who + has + he + spoken to? Write down a few questions using the structures above © Milton Viera



Choose one of the topics below and speak about it for around 2 minutes



Are + you + tired (adjective)? Is + she + here (adverb)? Wh-q (when/what/why/how/where)+ be + subject + rest? Where + are + they? Write down a few questions using the structures above In the following structure with "who" we DO NOT use auxiliaries DO, DOES or DID. Who + verb? Here we look for the SUBJECT. Who + went (past) there? She/I went there. Who + likes (present simple) + ice-cream? She does. They do. Who + modal + infinitive verb? Looking for a subject Who + can + do + me a favour? He can. They can. Compare: Who did she talk to? She talked to him. "Who" looks for the object "him" Who talked to him? She did. "Who" looks for the subject "she" Write down a few questions using the structures above © Milton Viera



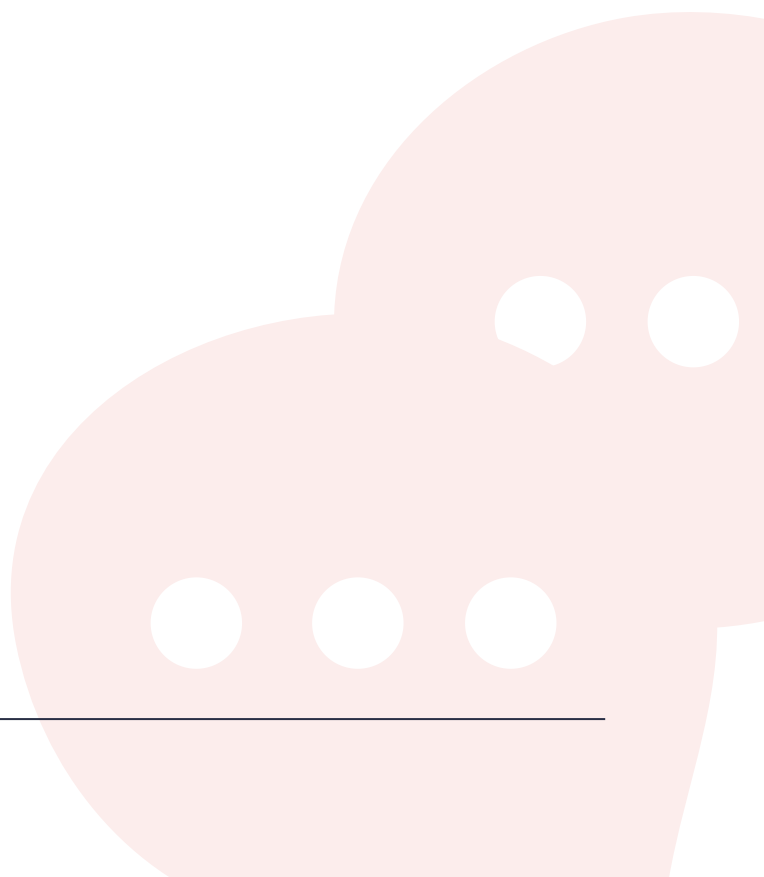
Fill in the blanks using present perfect, present simple or past simple



When we ask questions in English we may use different types of auxiliaries. Such auxiliaries tell us about the tense and the person. E.g. does she drive? In this example “does” means that the tense is present simple, and the person is singular, “she”. Wh-questions (questions beginning with when, where, why, etc) E.g. what did he do? Structures Auxiliary + subject + bare infinitive verb? Do/does/did + my sister (she) + go there? Can/could/must/should/will/would/may/might/shall + your neighbours (they) + come to the party? Wh-q (when/what/why/how/where/who) + auxiliary + subject + bare infinitive verb? When + did + you + do + it? Who + does + she + live with? Write down a few questions using the structures above



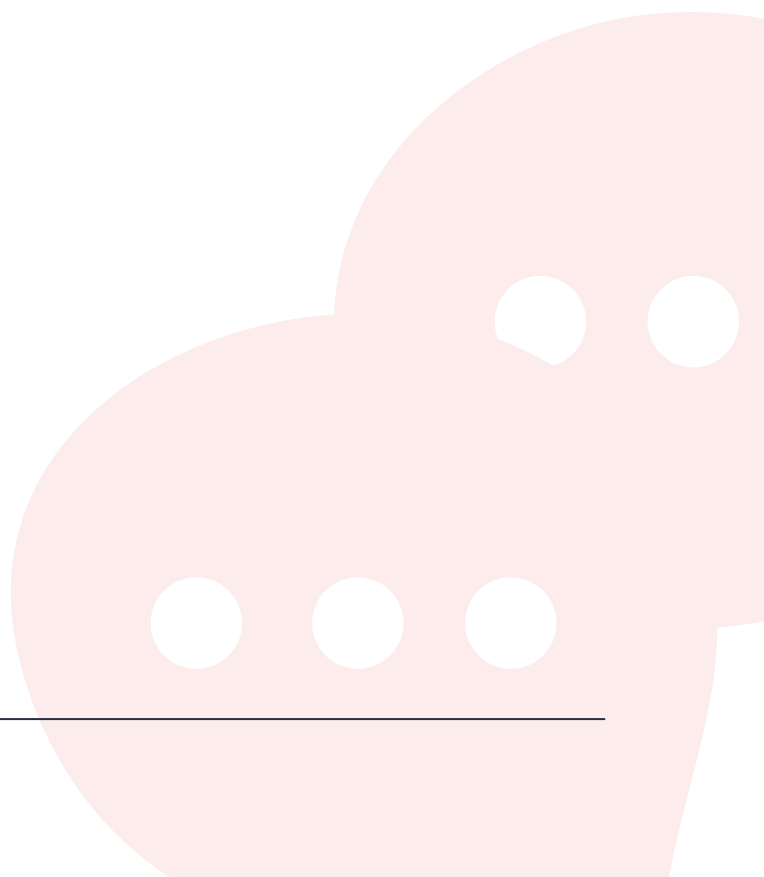
1. I _____ stay home tonight than go out. 2. She _____ to work from home tomorrow. 3. They _____ watch a movie than go to the party. 4. We _____ to meet in the morning. 5. He _____ drink tea than coffee. 6. I _____ to take the earlier flight. 7. My parents _____ spend the weekend at the beach than in the city. 8. She _____ to talk about it later. 9. We _____ eat at a small restaurant than a big one. 10. I _____ to study in the library today. 11. He _____ walk than take the bus. 12. They _____ to start the meeting at 9 a.m. 13. I _____ read a book than watch TV. 14. I'd rather they _____ (not/go) there. 15. I'd rather you _____ (tell) me the truth. 16. I'd rather she _____ (not/leave) so early





Checking out

"I am checking out." "Should we charge the credit card on file or did you want to use a different card?" "Your credit card will be charged a total of \$... Can you sign on the bottom?" "Thank you for staying with us. We look forward to seeing you again." "Thank you for everything! We had a great time here." "Have a nice day"



**Por qué entiendes inglés pero no lo hablas
(y cómo empezar a destrabarlo)**

Los bloqueos más comunes al hablar inglés

Por qué entiendes inglés pero no lo hablas

Para hispanohablantes que quieren hablar inglés con confianza, fluidez y naturalidad

 **Deja de estudiar inglés y empieza a usarlo de verdad.**

En estas clases vas a practicar conversación real, enfocada en comunicar ideas, no en hablar perfecto.

 **Ideal para adultos y profesionales que ya estudiaron inglés, pero sienten que no logran hablar con soltura.**

¿Te pasa algo de eso?

Entiendes inglés, pero no te animas a hablar

Piensas demasiado antes de decir algo

Traduces mentalmente y pierdes el hilo

Quieres hablar "bien" y terminas no hablando

Sientes que estudias hace años, pero no avanzas

 **No es falta de capacidad.**

 **No es falta de vocabulario.**

 **Es falta de práctica real y guiada.**

¿Qué vas a trabajar en estas clases?

✓ **Conversación real y guiada**

✓ **Fluidez antes que perfección**

✓ **Confianza al hablar**

✓ **Expresiones auténticas y uso natural del idioma**

✓ **Corrección clara, sin interrumpir ni frenar tu discurso**

✓ **Uso del inglés en contexto (no frases aisladas)**

 **El foco no está en "saber inglés", sino en usarlo.**

¿Cómo son las clases?

Clases 100% conversacionales

Online (en vivo)

Grupos reducidos

Temas reales: trabajo, viajes, experiencias, opiniones

Material de apoyo (videos, artículos, PDFs)

Ambiente relajado y sin presión

 **Aquí equivocarse no es un problema, es parte del proceso.**

Estas clases son para tí si:

✓ **Estudiaste inglés durante años**

✓ **Entiendes más de lo que hablas**

✓ **Quieres ganar fluidez y soltura**

✓ **Usas inglés en el trabajo o quieres hacerlo**

✓ **Quieres dejar de tener miedo al hablar**

 **No es para personas que recién empiezan desde cero.**

¿Qué se espera de tí?

Participación activa

Ganas de hablar

Compromiso con la práctica

Mentalidad abierta (no buscar perfección)

 **No tienes que "saber más" tienes que animarte a usar lo que ya sabes**

