



**GUÍA DE ESTUDIO PARA  
EXAMEN EXTRAORDINARIO ENERO 2026  
INGLÉS III  
SEPTIEMBRE 2025 - ENERO 2026**

**PROFESOR (A):** Blanca P. García Miralrío **FECHA:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ESTUDIANTE:** \_\_\_\_\_ **GRUPO:** \_\_\_\_\_

**VALOR :** \_\_\_\_\_ **EVALUACIÓN:** \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCCIONES: LEA CON ATENCIÓN LAS PREGUNTAS. ENTREGUE EL DIA DEL EXAMEN ESTA GUÍA CORRECTAMENTE CONTESTADA Y CONTARÁ COMO UN PUNTO DE SU EVALUACIÓN.**

**Completa las oraciones con *would* + el verbo entre paréntesis**

1. If I had more free time, I \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) around the world.
2. She said she \_\_\_\_\_ (call) me later.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (like) to order two coffees, please.
4. If it rained tomorrow, they \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you, but I'm really busy right now.
6. He promised he \_\_\_\_\_ (send) the documents today.
7. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach every summer when they were young.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) that car if I had enough money.
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ (appreciate) your help very much.
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (never / lie) to her friends.

**Relaciona la oración con su continuación correcta.**

1. When I was a child, I would...	A. help you if possible
2. She would never...	B. have dinner at home tonight
3. They would love...	C. spend hours playing outside
4. He would rather...	D. lie to her friends
5. We would like...	E. tell anyone the secret
6. My grandparents would always...	F. to meet you someday
7. I would appreciate...	G. read stories to us
8. She said she would never...	H. travel to Japan someday
9. He would go...	I. be late to an important meeting
10. They would prefer...	J. hiking every weekend



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**Reescribe las oraciones usando *would***

1. I want to visit Italy someday.

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2. She plans to help you with your project.

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3. I am happy to join you for dinner. (expresar cortesía)

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4. We want some coffee, please. (petición cortés)

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**Completa las oraciones con el presente continuo (forma correcta del verbo entre paréntesis).**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) our cousins tomorrow afternoon.

2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to Paris next weekend.

3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner with their friends tonight.

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (start) my new job on Monday.

5. He \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the dentist this evening.

**Elige la opción correcta (presente continuo para el futuro).**

We \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach this weekend.

a) go b) are going c) going

She \_\_\_\_\_ her exam on Tuesday.

a) takes b) is taking c) take

They \_\_\_\_\_ a party next Saturday.

a) are having b) have c) are have

I \_\_\_\_\_ my friends after school.

a) meet b) am meet c) am meeting

He \_\_\_\_\_ his grandparents tomorrow morning.

a) is visiting b) visits c) visiting

My brother \_\_\_\_\_ a new car next week.

a) is buying b) buys c) is buy

We \_\_\_\_\_ an exam at 9 a.m.

a) are taking b) taking c) take



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**Reescribe las oraciones usando el presente continuo para expresar futuro.**

I plan to visit my aunt next weekend.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

She has an appointment with the dentist tomorrow.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

They plan to start classes in September.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

We intend to buy a new laptop next month.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

He is scheduled to meet the manager later today.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

The bus is scheduled to leave at 6 p.m.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Completa las oraciones con el *past participle* del verbo regular entre paréntesis.**

1. They have \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) their homework already.
2. We have \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) that movie three times.
3. She has \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the kitchen.
4. He has \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) many countries.
5. I have \_\_\_\_\_ (start) the project.

**Elige la forma correcta del *past participle* para completar cada oración.**

They have \_\_\_\_\_ the room.  
a) clean b) cleaned c) cleaning

She has \_\_\_\_\_ for the exam.  
a) studyed b) studied c) study

We have \_\_\_\_\_ the documents.  
a) printed b) print c) printing

He has \_\_\_\_\_ every day this week.  
a) practiced b) practice c) practicing

I have \_\_\_\_\_ his message.  
a) answer b) answered c) answering



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**Reescribe cada oración usando el *past participle* del verbo regular en estructura con *have/has*.**

1. They complete the task.  
→ They have \_\_\_\_\_.
2. She clean the windows.  
→ She has \_\_\_\_\_.
3. We visit the museum.  
→ We have \_\_\_\_\_.
4. He start a new job.  
→ He has \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I repair my computer.  
→ I have \_\_\_\_\_.

**Completa las oraciones con el *past participle* del verbo irregular entre paréntesis.**

She has \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the store.

They have \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) all the cookies.

I have \_\_\_\_\_ (see) that movie twice.

He has \_\_\_\_\_ (write) three books.

We have \_\_\_\_\_ (break) the old computer.

**Elige el *past participle* correcto para completar cada oración.**

1. They have \_\_\_\_\_ a new car.  
a) buyed b) bought c) buy
2. She has \_\_\_\_\_ her phone.  
a) lost b) losed c) lose
3. We have \_\_\_\_\_ many places this year.  
a) visit b) visited c) visiteden  
(Ojo: esta es trampa; el correcto no es regular)
4. He has \_\_\_\_\_ the truth.  
a) known b) knowed c) knew
5. I have never \_\_\_\_\_ that before.  
a) seen b) saw c) see



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**Completa las oraciones usando *have/has + past participle* del verbo dado.**

(grow) The plants \_\_\_\_\_ a lot.

(fall) She \_\_\_\_\_ many times.

(drink) We \_\_\_\_\_ too much coffee.

(forget) He \_\_\_\_\_ my name again.

(wear) You \_\_\_\_\_ that jacket before.

**Completa las oraciones con *for* o *since*.**

1. I have lived in this city \_\_\_\_\_ five years.
2. She has worked here \_\_\_\_\_ 2019.
3. They have known each other \_\_\_\_\_ childhood.
4. We have waited \_\_\_\_\_ more than an hour.
5. He has not eaten meat \_\_\_\_\_ last summer.

**Elige *for* o *since* para completar cada oración.**

She has lived in Mexico \_\_\_\_\_ 2020.

a) for b) since

We have worked on this project \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks.

a) for b) since

They have been friends \_\_\_\_\_ high school.

a) for b) since

I have not seen him \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.

a) for b) since

He has studied French \_\_\_\_\_ three years.

a) for b) since

**Completa las oraciones con *have/has + past participle* y agrega *for* o *since* según corresponda.**

Modelos: *has lived for...* / *have worked since...*

They \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Spain \_\_\_\_\_ 2015.

She \_\_\_\_\_ (work) as a teacher \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.



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I \_\_\_\_\_ (know) him \_\_\_\_\_ we were kids.

He \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) \_\_\_\_\_ half an hour.

We \_\_\_\_\_ (study) English \_\_\_\_\_ last year.

**Completa las oraciones con la forma correcta del pasado continuo (afirmativa).**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner when I arrived.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) soccer yesterday afternoon.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a movie at 8 p.m.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for the test last night.
5. The kids \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) during the trip.

**Escribe las siguientes oraciones en pasado continuo negativo.**

(Usa was not / were not + verbo + ing)

She was cleaning the house.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

They were driving to work.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

We were listening to music.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

He was doing his homework.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

I was talking to my sister.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Completa las preguntas en pasado continuo con Was o Were y el verbo entre paréntesis.**

\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) at 10 p.m.?

\_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to work this morning?

\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the game yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) the house last weekend?

\_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) too loudly?

\_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ (run) too fast?



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**Completa las oraciones usando pasado simple o pasado continuo según corresponda.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to school when it suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to rain.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner when the phone \_\_\_\_\_ (ring).
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not watch) TV because they \_\_\_\_\_ (study).
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (play) soccer when we \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a loud noise.
5. My mom \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the house while my dad \_\_\_\_\_ (fix) the car.

**Elige la forma correcta (pasado simple o pasado continuo).**

We \_\_\_\_\_ (saw / were seeing) a rainbow while we \_\_\_\_\_ (were driving / drove) home.

She \_\_\_\_\_ (tripped / was tripping) while she \_\_\_\_\_ (was carrying / carried) the boxes.

I \_\_\_\_\_ (was doing / did) my homework when the lights \_\_\_\_\_ (went / were going) out.

They \_\_\_\_\_ (were having / had) dinner when I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrived / was arriving).

He \_\_\_\_\_ (lost / was losing) his wallet while he \_\_\_\_\_ (was running / ran).

**Completa usando *past simple* o *past continuous* + conecta con *when* o *while* según corresponda.**

I \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) \_\_\_\_\_ the alarm \_\_\_\_\_ (go) off.

She \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) home \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the accident.

They \_\_\_\_\_ (play) cards \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to rain.

We \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (enter) the room.

He \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the dishes \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (cut) his finger.

**Completa las oraciones con la conjunción correcta (*and*, *or*, *but*, *so*).**

1. I wanted to go to the park, \_\_\_\_\_ it started to rain.
2. She bought apples \_\_\_\_\_ oranges at the market.
3. He was tired, \_\_\_\_\_ he went to bed early.
4. You can have coffee \_\_\_\_\_ tea.
5. We studied hard, \_\_\_\_\_ we passed the exam.
6. They went to the beach, \_\_\_\_\_ they forgot sunscreen.



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**Elige la conjunción correcta para completar cada oración.**

Do you want water \_\_\_\_ juice?

a) and b) or c) so

She was sick, \_\_\_\_ she didn't go to school.

a) or b) so c) but

I like swimming \_\_\_\_ I don't like running.

a) but b) and c) so

He studied a lot, \_\_\_\_ he got a good grade.

a) so b) but c) and

You can take the bus \_\_\_\_ walk to the office.

a) or b) so c) and

**Une las dos ideas usando la conjunción adecuada (and, or, but, so).**

She wanted to travel. She didn't have enough money.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

I was hungry. I made a sandwich.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

You can come with us. You can stay here.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

He is tall. He is very strong.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

It was raining. We stayed inside.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

She studied hard. She got excellent grades.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Completa las oraciones con el conector adecuado (first, then, later, before, after).**

1. I brushed my teeth \_\_\_\_\_ I went to bed.
2. We went to the supermarket. \_\_\_\_\_, we bought some fruits.
3. She woke up early. \_\_\_\_\_, she took a shower.
4. He finished his homework \_\_\_\_\_ playing video games.
5. They went to the park. \_\_\_\_\_, they had lunch at a café.



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**Ordena las acciones usando los conectores de secuencia.**

**Instrucciones:** Lee cada grupo de acciones y escribe una oración usando los conectores *first, then, later, before, after*.

(wake up / brush teeth / have breakfast)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

(finish homework / play video games / take a shower)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

(buy tickets / go to the cinema / eat popcorn)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

(pack suitcase / go to airport / check in)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

(study English / practice speaking / take notes)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

(call a friend / make an appointment / meet at café)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Completa las oraciones con *when* o *while*.**

1. I was walking home \_\_\_\_\_ it started to rain.
2. She listened to music \_\_\_\_\_ she was studying.
3. We met our old friends \_\_\_\_\_ we were at the park.
4. He was cooking dinner \_\_\_\_\_ the phone rang.
5. They were talking \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for the bus.

**Elige la opción correcta (*when* o *while*).**

I was taking a shower \_\_\_\_\_ the doorbell rang.

a) when   b) while

They were having dinner \_\_\_\_\_ I arrived.

a) when   b) while

She was sleeping \_\_\_\_\_ the storm was happening.

a) when   b) while

We met him \_\_\_\_\_ we were walking in the park.

a) when   b) while



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He fell asleep \_\_\_\_\_ watching the movie.

a) when b) while

**Completa las oraciones con la forma correcta del verbo entre paréntesis.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to go to the concert tonight.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (need) some help with her homework.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (think) it will rain tomorrow.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (know) the answer to the question.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) in working hard to achieve our goals.

**Elige la opción correcta para completar cada oración.**

I \_\_\_\_\_ to travel to Japan next year.  
a) want b) need c) think

She \_\_\_\_\_ some rest after a long day.  
a) believe b) need c) know

They \_\_\_\_\_ it is going to snow tonight.  
a) want b) think c) need

He \_\_\_\_\_ the capital of France.  
a) know b) believe c) think

We \_\_\_\_\_ in equal opportunities for all.  
a) believe b) want c) need

**Reescribe las oraciones usando el verbo adecuado (want, need, think, know, believe).**

I would like to go shopping.  
→ I \_\_\_\_\_ to go shopping.

She has to finish her homework.  
→ She \_\_\_\_\_ to finish her homework.

It seems that it will rain.  
→ I \_\_\_\_\_ it will rain.

He is sure about the answer.  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_ the answer.

We have faith in honesty.  
→ We \_\_\_\_\_ in honesty.