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Free English Grammar * Gramática Inglesa Gratis

Tiempos Verbales Ingleses

<p>Present Simple = <i>presente simple</i></p> <p>Richard is a barman, and he works in a pub. He usually works from 8 pm till 1 am. <i>(Richard es un barman, y trabaja en un pub. Él en general trabaja desde las 20 hasta la una.)</i></p> <p>Does Richard work in a pub?</p> <p>Richard does not (doesn't) work in a pub.</p>	<p><i>(affirmative)</i></p> <p><i>(interrogative)</i></p> <p><i>(negative)</i></p>
<p>Present Progressive = <i>presente progresivo</i></p> <p>Richard is working now. <i>(Richard está trabajando ahora.)</i></p> <p>Is Richard working now?</p> <p>Richard is not (isn't) working now.</p>	<p><i>(affirmative)</i></p> <p><i>(interrogative)</i></p> <p><i>(negative)</i></p>
<p>Simple Past = <i>pretérito</i></p> <p>Richard worked till midnight last night. <i>(Richard trabajò hasta medianoche ayer por la noche.)</i></p> <p>Did Richard work till midnight last night?</p> <p>Richard did not (didn't) work till midnight last night.</p>	<p><i>(affirmative)</i></p> <p><i>(interrogative)</i></p> <p><i>(negative)</i></p>

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<p>Past Progressive = <i>pretérito progresivo</i></p> <p>This morning when I telephoned him, Richard was working in his garden. (<i>Esta mañana cuando le telefoné, Richard estaba trabajando en su jardín.</i>)</p> <p>Was Richard working in his garden this morning?</p> <p>Richard was not (wasn't) working in his garden this morning.</p>	<p>(affirmative)</p> <p>(interrogative)</p> <p>(negative)</p>
<p>Present Perfect Simple = <i>pretérito perfecto</i></p> <p>Today Richard has worked hard in his garden. (<i>Hoy Richard ha trabajado fuerte en su jardín.</i>)</p> <p>Has Richard worked hard in his garden today?</p> <p>Today Richard has not (hasn't) worked hard in his garden.</p>	<p>(affirmative)</p> <p>(interrogative)</p> <p>(negative)</p>
<p>Present Perfect Progressive = <i>pretérito perfecto progresivo</i></p> <p>Richard has been working hard the whole week. (<i>Richard "ha trabajado" fuerte la entera semana.</i>)</p> <p>Has Richard been working hard the whole week?</p> <p>Richard has not (hasn't) been working hard the whole week.</p>	<p>(affirmative)</p> <p>(interrogative)</p> <p>(negative)</p>

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Past Perfect Simple = <i>pluscuamperfecto</i>	
When I telephoned Richard at 8 pm, he had already gone to work. <i>(Cuando telefoné a Richard a las 8 de la tarde, había ya ido a trabajar.)</i>	<i>(affirmative)</i>
Had Richard already gone to work at 8 pm?	<i>(interrogative)</i>
At 8 pm, Richard had not (hadn't) gone to work yet.	<i>(negative)</i>

Past Perfect Progressive = <i>pluscuamperfecto progresivo</i>	
When Richard arrived at the pub, he was very tired, because he had been working the whole day. <i>(Cuando Richard llegó al pub, estaba muy cansado, porque "había estado trabajando" el día entero.)</i>	<i>(affirmative)</i>
Had Richard been working the whole day?	<i>(interrogative)</i>
Richard had not (hadn't) been working the whole day.	<i>(negative)</i>

1. Future Simple = <i>futuro (con el "present simple")</i>	
The train leaves at 7. <i>El tren sale (saldrá) a las 7.</i>	<i>(affirmative)</i>
Does the train leave at 7?	<i>(interrogative)</i>
The train does not (doesn't) leave at 7.	<i>(negative)</i>

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2.	Future Simple	= futuro (con el "present progressive")
<p>This evening Mary is going to a birthday party. <i>(Esta tarde Mary irá a una fiesta de cumpleaños.)</i></p>		(affirmative)
<p>Is Mary going to a birthday party this evening?</p>		(interrogative)
<p>This evening Mary is not (isn't) going to a birthday party.</p>		(negative)
3.	Future Simple	= futuro (con "going to")
<p>Next summer Mark is going to spend his holidays in Brazil. <i>(El próximo verano Mark pasará sus vacaciones en Brazil.)</i></p>		(affirmative)
<p>Is Mark going to spend his holidays in Brazil next summer?</p>		(interrogative)
<p>Next summer Mark is not (isn't) going to spend his holidays in Brazil.</p>		(negative)
4.	Future Simple	= futuro (con "will")
<p>The sky is covered with clouds, it will rain soon. <i>(El cielo está cubierto de nubes, lloverá pronto.)</i></p>		(affirmative)
<p>Will it rain soon?</p>		(interrogative)
<p>It will not (won't) rain soon.</p>		(negative)

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<p>Future Progressive = <i>futuro progresivo</i></p> <p>When the train arrives, Frank will be waiting for you at the station. <i>(Cuando el tren llega, Frank estará esperandote a la estación.)</i></p> <p>Will Frank be waiting...? Frank will not (won't) be waiting...</p>	<p>(affirmative)</p> <p>(interrogative)</p> <p>(negative)</p>
<p>Future Perfect = <i>futuro anterior</i></p> <p>I will have finished this project by Saturday. <i>(Habría terminado este proyecto antes de sabado.)</i></p> <p>Will I have finished this project by Saturday? I will not (won't) have finished this project by Saturday.</p>	<p>(affirmative)</p> <p>(interrogative)</p> <p>(negative)</p>
<p>Present Conditional = <i>condicional presente</i></p> <p>My girlfriend would like to spend her next holidays in Acapulco. <i>(A mi novia le gustaría pasar sus próximas vacaciones en Acapulco.)</i></p> <p>Would my girlfriend like to spend her next holidays in Acapulco? My girlfriend would not (wouldn't) like to spend her next holidays in Acapulco.</p>	<p>(affirmative)</p> <p>(interrogative)</p> <p>(negative)</p>

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<p>Past Conditional</p>	<p>= <i>condicional pasado</i></p>	
<p>Frank would have liked to become a pilot. (A Frank <i>le habría gustado</i> hacerse pilota.)</p>		<p>(affirmative)</p>
<p>Would Frank have liked to become a pilot?</p>		<p>(interrogative)</p>
<p>Frank would not (wouldn't) have liked to become a pilot.</p>		<p>(negative)</p>
<hr/>		
<p>Imperative</p>	<p>= <i>imperativo</i></p>	
<p>Speak English, please! (<i>Habla inglés, por favor!</i>)</p>		<p>(affirmative)</p>
<p>Don't speak English, please!</p>		<p>(negative)</p>