

Inglés Básico

3

Textos

Aprende gramática,
vocabulario y más con estos
textos sencillos en inglés

Daniel Welsch

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Inglés Básico 3: Textos

Aprende gramática, vocabulario y más con estos textos sencillos en inglés

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Mucho más en mi web: aprendemasingles.com

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Una breve introducción... y lo que deberías saber antes de empezar

Bienvenido y ¡enhorabuena!

Comprar este libro es un importante paso para mejorar tu nivel de inglés. Estoy seguro que te ayudará mucho a avanzar con tu inglés.

Aquí, puedes aprender gramática, vocabulario y más con estos textos adaptados.

Ponerte a leer en inglés puede ser difícil al principio, porque textos de nivel "nativo" tienen mucho vocabulario y mucha gramática complicada. Muchas cosas que necesitan explicarse a un estudiante del inglés.

En este libro, en cambio, encontrarás textos sencillos para empezar a "soltarte" en la lectura—el vocabulario es reducido y la gramática es simplificada para que puedas leer con más facilidad, aunque no tengas un nivel alto.

Aquí encontrarás textos que utilizan los tiempos verbales básicos, verbos modales como should, must, can y can't. Textos sobre presente, pasado y futuro, y sobre cosas hipotéticas también. Y algunos que usan los phrasal verbs más importantes del inglés también.

Leer es una de las actividades que más te puede enseñar sobre un idioma—y deberías empezar en cuanto antes.

En mi libro *6 Claves para Aprender Inglés*, hablo de algo que llamo "mi revolucionario método de aprender vocabulario". Cuando mis estudiantes me dicen "Daniel, necesito aprender más vocabulario" la respuesta normalmente es "Muy bien. ¿Cuántos libros has leído en inglés?"

Después de leer una docena de libros, tus problemas con el vocabulario desaparecerán.

Pero muchas personas no tienen nivel para empezar todavía con libros para angloparlantes nativos. Para ellos, es mejor empezar con algo adaptado para un nivel más básico.

Así pues, ¡no te preocupes! Todos empezamos donde estamos, y ya llegarás al nivel que quieras. Todo con la

práctica, la constancia y el tiempo.

Si no me conoces, soy Daniel Welsch y llevo más de 10 años enseñando inglés (tanto en grupos y clases particulares como online).

En mis clases, he ayudado a gente de todo tipo a mejorar su inglés, desde estudiantes universitarios a actores de cine y altos ejecutivos. Hace unos cinco años que puse mi primera página web, madridingles.es y todavía sigue ahí, después de un par de millones de visitas de personas en casi todos los países del mundo.

Ahora tengo también aprendemasingles.com, una página donde llegan decenas de miles de personas al mes para aprender gramática, vocabulario, pronunciación y más. Y mi canal en YouTube tiene más de 150 videos que te pueden ayudar con todas las preguntas que tengas. Echa un vistazo aquí: youtube.com/mrdanielwelsch

Originalmente soy de Phoenix, Arizona, en Estados Unidos, pero ahora vivo en la hermosa ciudad de Madrid, España. Puedes contactarme a través de la web, ¡estoy encantado de saber algo de ti!

Escríbeme aquí (me llega directamente al correo electrónico) — Aprendemasingles.com/contactar

Buen aprendizaje,

Daniel Welsch.

Madrid, España, Enero 2016.

P.D. Por cierto, aquí en el libro pongo enlaces a muchos artículos en las dos webs que pueden ayudarte a entender mejor la gramática o el vocabulario que encontrarás los textos. También hay explicaciones más detalladas en mis otros libros de la serie *Inglés Básico*, y en mis libros sobre phrasal verbs. Más sobre mis otros libros en aprendemasingles.com/libros

¡Espera!

Antes de seguir, pásate por mi web para apuntarte a mis lecciones por correo. Recibirás un par de ebooks gratuitos al suscribir: "7 errores comunes al hablar inglés (y cómo evitarlos)" y "Aprende más inglés: Vocabulario y Expresiones Esenciales".

Después, recibirás mis lecciones nuevas (normalmente 2 o 3 veces por semana). Es gratis y de esta forma estoy ayudando a miles de personas todas las semanas con su inglés: aprendemasingles.com/suscribir

Miguel's life in California

El presente simple en inglés se usa para cosas habituales o situaciones permanentes. Aquí hablamos de la vida de un chico que se llama Miguel, que vive en California. Después, tenemos el mismo texto en tercera persona.

En primera persona:

I'm Miguel, and I'm 12 years old. I live with my parents in a small city in California. The city is called Fresno. It's about three hours from LA and about three hours from San Francisco.

Every day I wake up early and go to school. I start school at 7:45. I hate getting up early, but I have to do it. My mother wakes me up every day at 6:15. I take a shower, have some cereal for breakfast, and go to catch the bus. The bus is big and yellow and it takes about half an hour to get to my school.

I don't like school much, but at least I can spend time with my friends. I like language and history class—especially learning about world history and ancient cultures—but I don't like math or science very much. I find the teachers boring.

I have two sisters, Maria and Rosa. At home, my parents speak Spanish, but in school I speak English. Some of my friends speak Spanish too.

My father is an auto mechanic, and my mother works in an office. She's a receptionist, so she spends most of the day answering phone calls and emails.

On the weekends I play basketball with my friends, or I play video games. I also like reading books from the school library and watching TV. When I grow up, I want to play basketball for the LA Lakers, but I'm also thinking about becoming a history teacher. My parents think that being a teacher is a better idea.

En tercera persona:

Miguel is 12 years old. He lives with his parents in a small city in California. The city is called Fresno. It's about three

hours from LA and about three hours from San Francisco.

Every day he wakes up early and goes to school. He starts school at 7:45. He hates getting up early, but he has to do it. His mother wakes him up every day at 6:15. He takes a shower, has some cereal for breakfast, and goes to catch the bus. The bus is big and yellow and it takes about half an hour to get to Miguel's school.

Miguel doesn't like school much, but at least he can spend time with his friends. He likes language and history class—especially learning about world history and ancient cultures—but he doesn't like math or science very much. He finds the teachers boring.

Miguel has two sisters, Maria and Rosa. At home, his parents speak Spanish, but in school he speaks English. Some of his friends speak Spanish too.

Miguel's father is an auto mechanic, and his mother works in an office. She's a receptionist, so she spends most of the day answering phone calls and emails.

On the weekends Miguel plays basketball with his friends, or he plays video games. He also likes reading books from the school library and watching TV. When he grows up, he wants to play basketball for the LA Lakers, but he's also thinking about becoming a history teacher. His parents think that being a teacher is a better idea.

Vocabulario:

Take a shower = ducharse

Spend time = pasar tiempo

Ancient cultures = culturas antiguas

Boring = aburrido

Auto mechanic = mecánico (que arregla coches)

Video games = videojuegos

Tom's terrible day

La mayoría de este texto se escribe en pasado simple. El pasado simple normalmente no cambia mucho de primera persona a tercera persona. Aparte del verbo to be (que tiene dos conjugaciones, was y were) el pasado simple es igual en todas personas. En todo caso, cambian los pronombres. Empezamos con tercera persona.

En tercera persona:

Tom had a terrible day at work.

But really, the problems started at home. First thing in the morning, his alarm didn't go off. So when Tom finally woke up, he was already late for work. He arrived nearly an hour late, and his boss was angry.

Tom had a lot to do all day long. He received emails from the departments in other countries, and he answered them. He made a plan for the next big project the company is going to work on. He got a lot of phone calls. He drank a lot of coffee.

At 1 o'clock he went to lunch. He went to the café on the corner and had a turkey sandwich. It was good, but not great.

After lunch he had a meeting with his boss. They talked about Tom's plan for the next big project. Tom's boss wasn't very impressed. He made some suggestions that Tom didn't like, and sent Tom back to his office to think about a new plan.

Tom spent the rest of the day in his office. He answered more emails and he returned more phone calls.

When he finally finished work, he was exhausted. He went home, had dinner and went to bed.

Y ahora en primera persona:

I had a terrible day at work.

But really, the problems started at home. First thing in the morning, my alarm didn't go off. So when I finally woke up, I was already late for work. I arrived nearly an hour late, and my boss was angry.

I had a lot to do all day long. I received emails from the departments in other countries, and I answered them. I made a plan for the next big project the company is going to work on. I got a lot of phone calls. I drank a lot of coffee.

At 1 o'clock I went to lunch. I went to the café on the corner and had a turkey sandwich. It was good, but not great.

After lunch I had a meeting with my boss. We talked about my plan for the next big project. My boss wasn't very impressed. He made some suggestions that I didn't like, and sent me back to my office to think about a new plan.

I spent the rest of the day in my office. I answered more emails and I returned more phone calls.

When I finally finished work, I was exhausted. I went home, had dinner and went to bed.

Vocabulario:

Go off = sonar (el despertador)

Wake up = despertarse

Nearly = casi

All day long = a lo largo de todo el día

Boss = jefe

Answer an email = contestar a un correo electrónico

Return a phone call = devolver una llamada

Mary's holiday in Barcelona

Aquí tenemos la historia (casi todo en pasado simple) de Mary y su novio Bill, dos ingleses que van a pasar unos días en Barcelona de vacaciones. Si caigo en algunos tópicos sobre los ingleses, lo siento mucho...

Mary and Bill in Barcelona

Mary went to Barcelona on her last holiday.

She didn't go alone, she went with her boyfriend Bill. They flew from London to Barcelona on a cheap flight early in the morning. They arrived at around 10 in the morning and caught a taxi to the hotel.

Neither of them had been to Spain before, and neither of them spoke Spanish, so they were a little bit confused. But the city was beautiful and they enjoyed walking around and looking at the architecture. Mary took a lot of pictures and shared them on Facebook. They went to lunch in a little restaurant close to the cathedral. They decided that they didn't like Spanish food.

In the afternoon they went to an art museum and looked at a lot of paintings. Then they went to a bar. They decided they didn't like Spanish beer either.

The next day they went to the beach. It was a hot sunny day in June and the beach was full of people.

Bill went swimming in the sea, but Mary didn't. She preferred to sit in the sun. In London it was never sunny. In London it just rained and rained and rained... Even in summer it rained.

The next day they had an argument about something silly. Mary felt angry all morning. But in the end Bill apologized and she forgave him. "I can't stay angry with you!" she said.

They were very happy, at least until they had to go back to London.

Vocabulario:

Alone = solo (sin acompañante)

A cheap flight = un vuelo barato

Catch a taxi = tomar un taxi

Neither of them = ni uno ni otro

A hot sunny day = un día caluroso y soleado

Go swimming = nadar

Have an argument = discutir

Apologize = pedir perdón

Forgive = perdonar a alguien

Go back to London = volver a Londres

Teresa's life in the Midwest

Aquí se usan varios tiempos verbales para contar el pasado, presente y futuro de una joven universitaria que se llama Teresa.

Teresa's life

Teresa is 22 years old. She's a student. She lives in Chicago and studies architecture at the University of Illinois.

She finished high school 4 years ago. At the time, she was living in her home town in Iowa, where she grew up. She was living with her parents and her brother in a house on the edge of town. But she wanted to study architecture at a big university, so she got a scholarship and went to Chicago.

She had a boyfriend in her town, and they tried to stay together when she left, but in the end they broke up. Now she's single. She doesn't have much free time, so her social life isn't very exciting.

She started her degree 4 years ago, and she's been studying hard ever since. She usually wakes up at 7 AM for her first class at 8. She has three or four classes every day, and then she works on projects and studies for exams. She hopes to be finished with her degree in a couple of years.

Now, she lives in a shared apartment near the university. She shares with two girls. She gets along very well with one, but doesn't get along well with the other. On weekends, she studies, or she spends time with a couple of her friends. Occasionally she goes running in a park near her house, but she doesn't like exercising.

In summers, she goes back to her home town, but she doesn't enjoy it much. It's very boring compared to Chicago. Plus, she always runs into her ex-boyfriend, which is kind of awkward.

When she finishes her degree, she hopes to become an architect in a big firm in Chicago or New York. She wants to design hotels and shopping malls. But first, she has a lot of exams to pass!

Vocabulario:

Home town = ciudad (o pueblo) natal

Grow up = crecer, pasar la niñez

Scholarship = beca

Stay together = seguir juntos

Break up = terminar una relación

Degree = carrera universitaria

Go running = correr (para hacer deporte)

Shared apartment = un piso compartido (en inglés americano, "apartment" puede tener muchas habitaciones). En otro texto utilizo la palabra "flatshare" que llega a ser lo mismo, pero en inglés británico.

Run into someone = cruzarse con alguien

Awkward = embarazoso, incómodo

Firm = bufete (de arquitectos, abogados, etc)

Shopping malls = centros comerciales

Rebecca's plans for the rest of her life

Los estadounidenses no tienen muchas vacaciones, y así Rebecca está pensando en viajar a Europa en 40 años, después de jubilarse. Aquí se usa **going to** para hablar de planes para el futuro. Para planes, se usa going to (el futuro con "will" habla de otras cosas, pero no planes.)

La estructura going to es un poco más larga: am / is / are + going to + infinitivo. Tengo un par de artículos sobre ello , puedes ver todos aquí: bit.ly/willygoingto

Como los verbos cambian de primera persona a tercera persona, veremos el texto en las dos.

En primera persona:

I have a lot of plans for my future.

I grew up in Brooklyn, and now I'm studying biology at New York University. I'm going to finish my degree in a few months, and after that I'm going to relax all summer.

In the future, though, I have big plans. I'm going to Medical School!

I'm going to study very hard and I'm going to become a doctor. After that, I'm going to get a job in a prestigious hospital, and keep studying to become a heart surgeon. I'm going to earn a lot of money and have patients who fly in to see me from all over the world.

At some point, I'm going to meet the man of her dreams. He's going to be tall and handsome, and I hope he'll also be a doctor. We're going to move to Connecticut and have three children. I'm going to get a job in a private clinic in Connecticut, and my husband is going to continue working in New York. We're going to be very happy.

When our children grow up, I'm going to send them to the best universities on the East Coast. Maybe Harvard or Yale. When I'm 60, I'll have enough money to retire, and my husband and I will finally be able to travel. I want to go to Europe, to see Paris, Rome, Venice, Prague. All the beautiful places I've only seen pictures of... so far.

I'm happy because I have less than 40 years to wait!