

# MEDICINA VETERINARIA

## ANTOLOGIA INGLES I (ENGLISH HANDBOOK LEVEL I UDS)

### TOPIC 1: It's nice to meet you

#### GRAMMAR FOCUS:

- **The verb BE:** Present: **am/is/are**; Past: **was/were**.
  - Key: Pronouns: I, you (sing.), he, she, it, we, they, you (pl).

#### How to use verb to BE:

- Key: In questions: the verb **Be** comes before the noun or pronoun.  
Don't use contractions in short answers with **yes**

#### EXERCISES, using verb to BE

#### GRAMMAR FOCUS:

- **The possessive Adjective: My, your, his, her**
- **How to use 'my, your, his, her':**
  - Key: use **his** with males and **her** with females

#### EXERCISES, using my, you, his, her

#### Vocabulary: Classroom objects

#### GRAMMAR FOCUS:

- **This/these, it/they; plurals.**
  - Key: This: singular nouns (nearby)  
These: plural nouns (nearby)  
It: singular nouns (nearby)  
They: plural pronouns  
Don't use a contraction with **What + are**

#### GRAMMAR FOCUS:

- **Yes/No and where questions with BE.**
  - Key: in questions with **where**, the **verb** comes after **Where**.

#### EXERCISES, yes/no and where questions with Be; CONVERSATION (Oh, no!)

#### WORD POWER: VOCABULARY (Preposition; article 'the')

- Key: in, in front of, behind, on, next to, under.

#### EXERCISES, Where are Joe's things? (using preposition)

### Progress Check: SELF-ASSESSMENT (EJERCICIO DE EVALUACION UNIDAD 1)

#### WORKBOOK TOPIC 1

## TOPIC 2: Where are you from?

- **Snapshot:** The ten Largest cities in the world.

### GRAMMAR FOCUS:

- **Negative statement and yes/no questions with *Be*.**
  - Key: I am : I'm not  
You are : you're not  
She is : she's not  
He is : he's not  
It is : it's not  
We are : we're not  
You are : you're not  
They are : they're not  
Use ***Be* + *not*** to form negative statements  
You is a singular and plural pronoun.

### EXERCISES Negative statements (*Be*); Where are they from; CONVERSATION (*He's cute*); NUMBERS AND AGES)

### GRAMMAR FOCUS:

- **Wh-questions with *BE*.**
  - Key: What, where, who, how  
Use ***What*** to ask about things.  
Use ***Where*** to ask about places.  
Use ***Who*** to ask about people.  
Use ***What...like?*** To ask for a description.  
Use ***How*** to ask for a description.  
Use ***How*** Old to ask about age.  
In ***answer*** about age: use only the number, or the number + years old.

### EXERCISES: Using Wh-questions with *Be*

### WORD POWER: VOCABULARY (Descriptions)

### EXERCISES: BOARD GAME

## Progress Check: SELF-ASSESSMENT (EJERCICIO DE EVALUACION UNIDAD 2)

### WORKBOOK TOPIC 2

## TOPIC 3: Whose jeans are these?

### WORD POWER: VOCABULARY (Clothes); COLORS.

### EXERCISE, CONVERSATION (It's a disaster)

#### GRAMMAR FOCUS:

- **Possessives.**
  - Key: Adjectives: my, your, his, her, our, their.  
Pronouns: mine, yours, his, hers, ours, theirs.  
Names: Pat, Julie, Rex (etc.)  
Whose
- How to use possessives:
  - The noun **comes after** the possessive adjective.
  - Don't include the **noun after** a possessive pronoun.
  - Whose can be used with singular and plural nouns.

### EXERCISES Possessives

#### GRAMMAR FOCUS:

- **Present continuous statements; conjunctions.**
  - Key: Pronouns, to Be (am, is, are/negative and affirmative).  
Present continuous: present of **be + verb + -ing**.  
The two negative contractions mean the same (he's not/he isn't)
- **Present continuous yes/no questions.**
  - Key: The present continuous is: **Be + subject + verb + -ing**.  
Adjectives can come before nouns or after the verb.  
Adjectives don't have a plural form.

### EXERCISE, with present continuous

## Progress Check: SELF-ASSESSMENT (EJERCICIO DE EVALUACION UNIDAD 3)

### WORKBOOK TOPIC 3

## TOPIC 4: What are you doing?

- **Snapshot:** Time zones

### CONVERSATION (What time is there?)

#### GRAMMAR FOCUS:

- **What time is it?**
  - **Key:** O'clock (en punto)  
After (después de)  
A quarter after (un cuarto de hora o 15 minutos después de la hora)  
A quarter to (un cuarto o 15 minutos para las...)  
In the morning or A.M. (en la o por la mañana)  
Noon P.M. (medio día)  
In the afternoon P.M. (en la o por la tarde)  
In the evening P.M. (en la o por la noche)  
At night P.M. ( en la o por la noche)  
At midnight A.M. (en la o por la media noche)

### EXERCISE, What time is it? CONVERSATION (I'm really hungry)

#### GRAMMAR FOCUS:

- **Present continuous Wh- questions**
  - **Key:** Use it to talk about actions that are happening now.  
In questions, the Be verb comes before the subject  
To form the continuous of verbs ending in -e. drop the e and add -ing  
For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add -ing.

### EXERCISE Present continuous Wh- questions

### WORD POWER: VOCABULARY (Activities).

### READING: Friends Across a Continent.

**Progress Check: SELF-ASSESSMENT (EJERCICIO DE EVALUACION UNIDAD 4)**

### WORKBOOK TOPIC 4

## TOPIC 5: My sister works downtown

- **Snapshot:** Transportations in the U.S.

### CONVERSATION (Nice car!)

### WORD POWER: VOCABULARY (Family).

### GRAMMAR FOCUS:

- **Simple Present Statements.**
  - Key: In affirmative statements, verbs with he/she/it end in -s.  
In negative statements, use doesn't with he/she/it and don't with the others.  
Don't add -s to the verb.
- **Simple Present Statements with irregular verbs.**
  - Key: I/you/we/they (do, have, go).  
He/she/it (does, has, goes).

### EXERCISE with Simple Present statements

### CONVERSATION (I get up at noon)

### GRAMMAR FOCUS:

- **Simple Present questions.**
  - Key: Questions: use **Does** (he, she, it); **Do** all the others.  
Am (I)  
Wh- questions  
Use **In**: with the morning/afternoon/evening.  
Use **At**: with clock times  
Use **On**: with days.

### EXERCISE with Simple Present questions

### READING: The bulletin: What's your schedule like? EXERCISES.

### WORKBOOK TOPIC 5

### LIST OF IRREGULAR VERBS