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**Unit Activity #1 – U4**

*Nombre del Alumno:*

*Nombre del tema: Unit I1I*

*Parcial: Fourth*

*Nombre de la Materia: English III*

*Nombre del profesor: Juan Manuel Jaime Díaz*

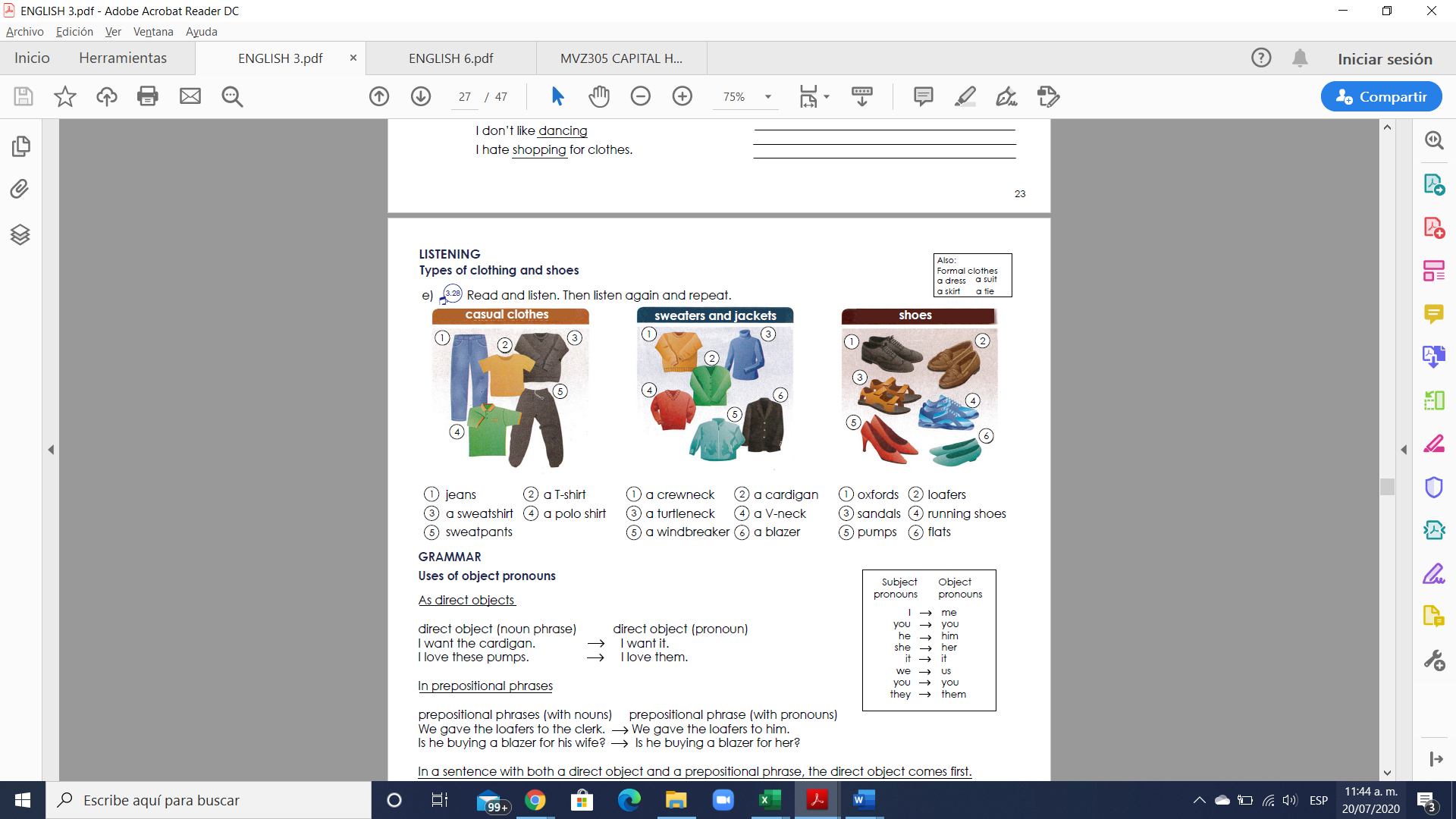
*Nombre de la carrera:*

*Cuatrimestre: 3*

*Lugar y Fecha de elaboración*

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 04 de diciembre de 2023.

**VOCABULARY - Types of clothing and shoes**



**Exercise 1.** Translate the vocabulary. (Traduce el vocabulario de la parte de arriba)

Casual clothes

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Sweaters and jackets Shoes

1. 1.

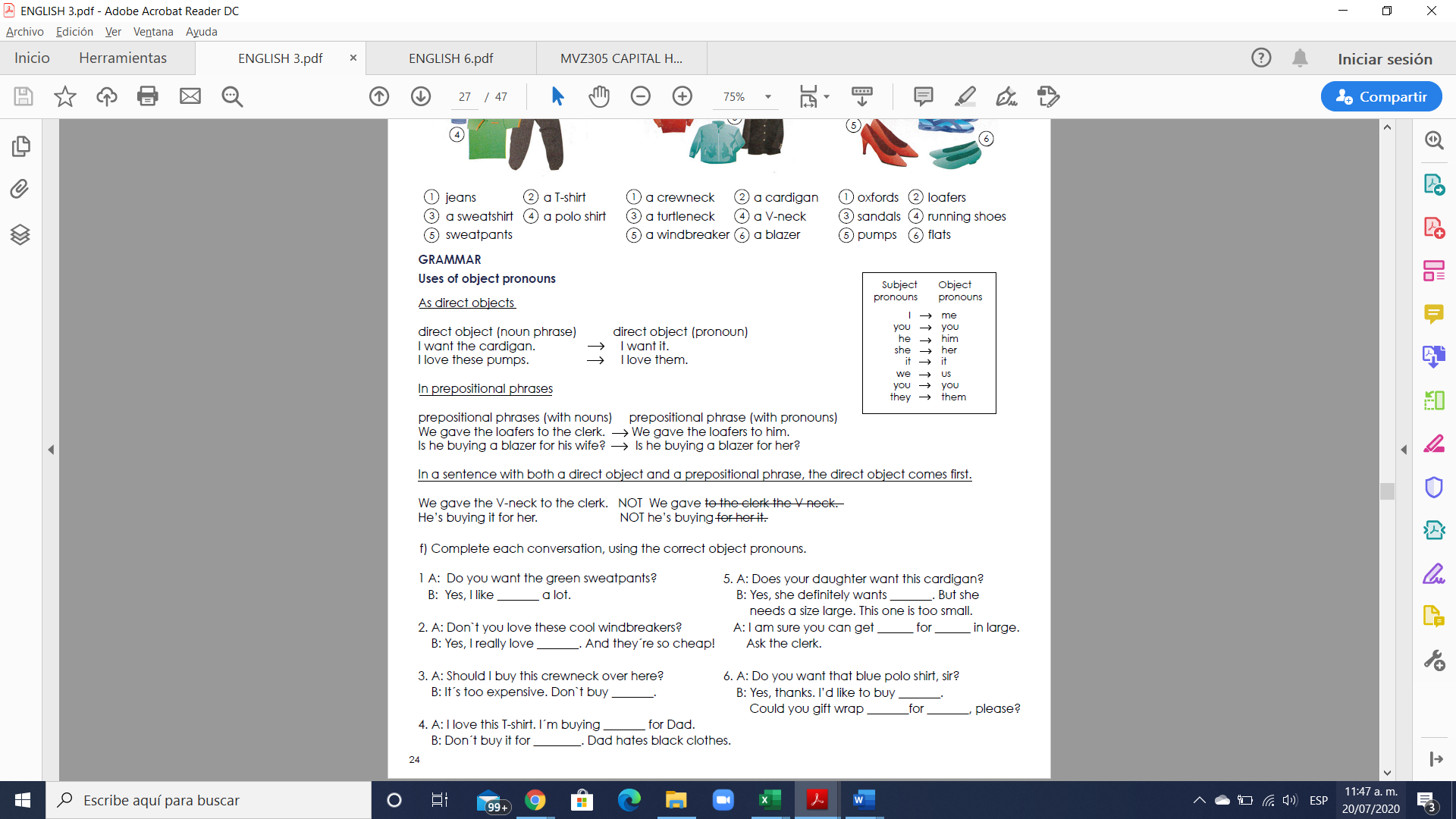
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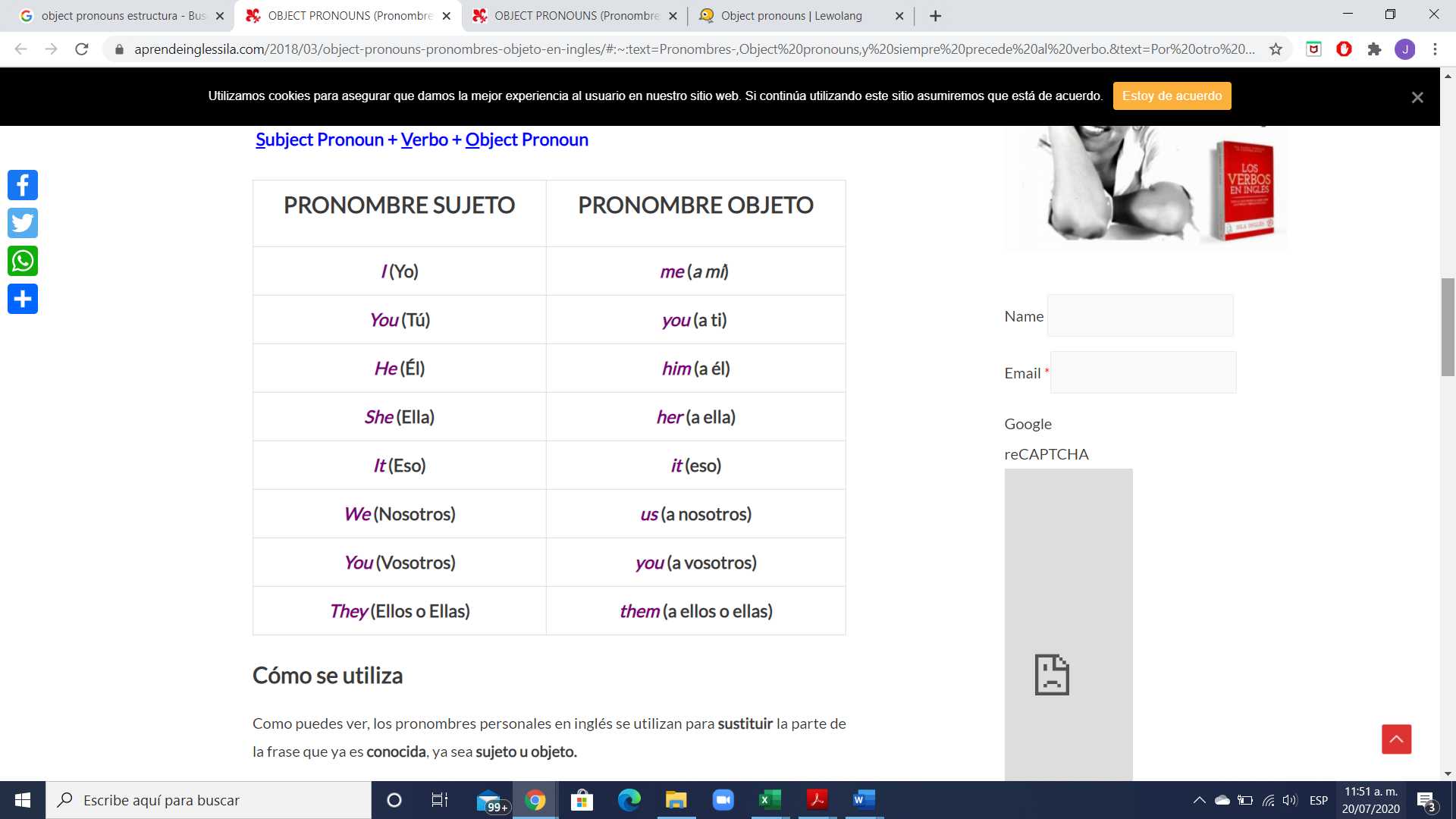
3. 3.

4. 4.

5. 5.

6. 6.





Los personal object pronouns son palabras que se utilizan para sustituir a un nombre y así evitar repeticiones. La principal diferencia entre los personal pronouns y los personal object prononuns es que mientras que los primeros reemplazan a un nombre que hace la función de sujeto, los segundos sustituyen a un nombre que no hace función de sujeto.

Una de las principales características de los personal object pronouns es que se sitúan detrás del verbo o bien detrás de una preposición (at, for, with, etc.)

Los personal object pronouns sustituyen a los nombres que hacen función de objeto, es decir, a la persona, animal o cosa que recibe directa o indirectamente la acción expresada por el verbo. Siempre se colocan detrás de un verbo o una preposición.

**Exercise 2.** Complete each conversation, using the correct object pronouns

1 A: Do you want the green sweatpants?

B: Yes, I like \_\_them\_\_\_ a lot.

2. A: Don`t you love these cool windbreakers?

B: Yes, I really love \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. And they´re so cheap!

3. A: Should I buy this crewneck over here?

B: It´s too expensive. Don`t buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. A: I love this T-shirt. I´m buying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Dad.

B: Don´t buy it for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Dad hates black clothes.

5. A: Does your daughter want this cardigan?

B: Yes, she definitely wants \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But she needs a size large. This one is too small.

A: I am sure you can get \_\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_\_ in large. Ask the clerk.

6. A: Do you want that blue polo shirt, sir?

B: Yes, thanks. I’d like to buy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Could you gift wrap \_\_\_\_\_\_\_for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, please?

**Exercise 3.** Fill in the gaps with object pronouns.

1. A: Do you like studying English?

B: Yes, I love \_\_it\_\_\_ .

2. A: Do you like Lady Gaga?

B: Yes, I like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot.

3. A: Do you like getting up early?

B: No, I hate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. A: Do you like Johnny Depp?

B: Yes, I love \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ !

5. A: Do you like soap operas?

B: No, I hate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. A: Do you like dogs?

B: Yes, but they don´t like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

**Exercise 4.** Select the correct answer**.**

1. The teacher wants to talk to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about your homework.

a) him

b) her

c) you

2. Be careful; he lied to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before and he may do it again.

a) us

b) they

c) we

3. Where are Andres and Maria? Didn´t invite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) us

b) them

c) we

4. The spider bit \_\_\_\_\_\_ on my ankle.

a) us

b) they

c) me

5.The movie was great!! We really liked \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a) him

b) them

c) it

**Exercise 5.** Write 5 sentences using the object pronouns.

1.

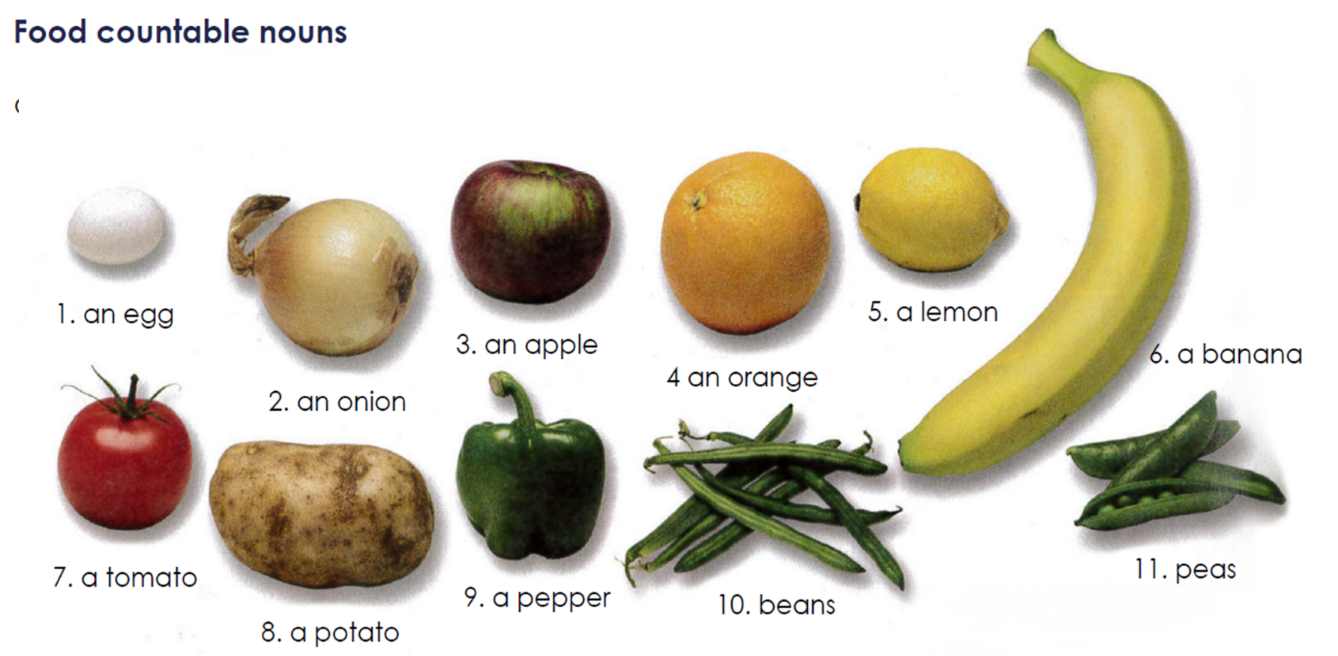
2.

3.

4.

5.

**VOCABULARY - Food**

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**Exercise #6.** Translate the vocabulary above. (Traduce el vocabulario de la parte de arriba)

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

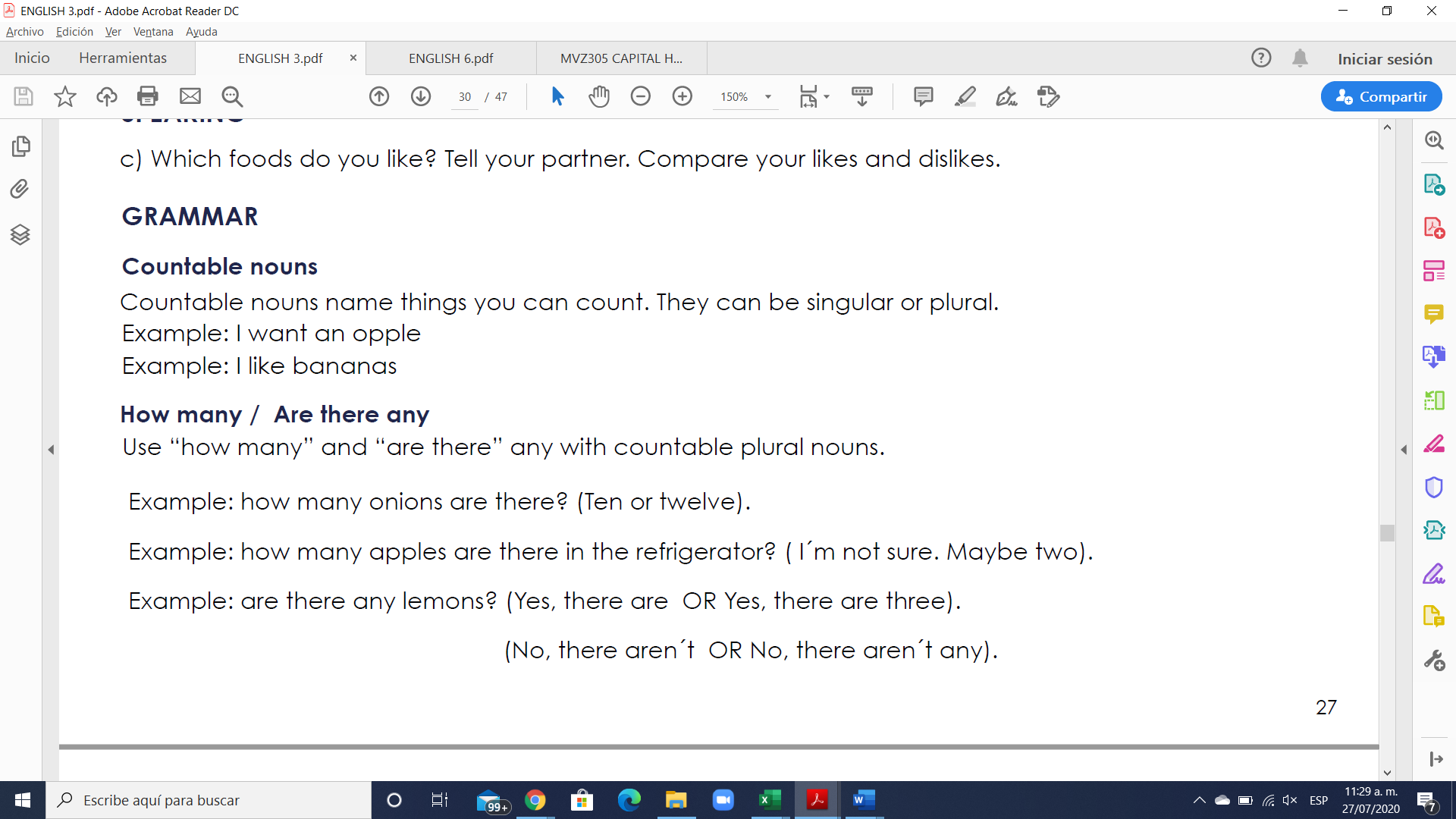
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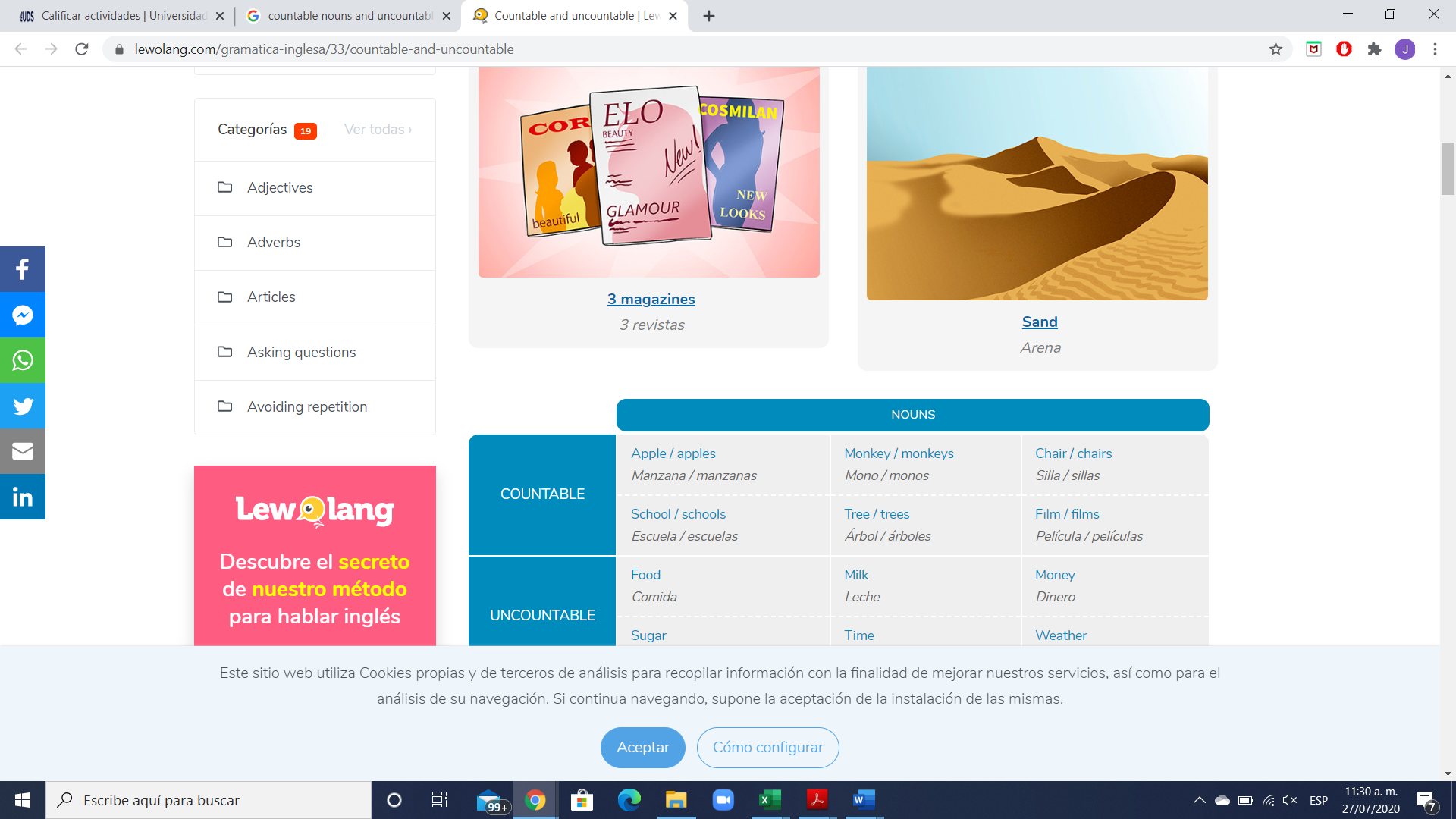
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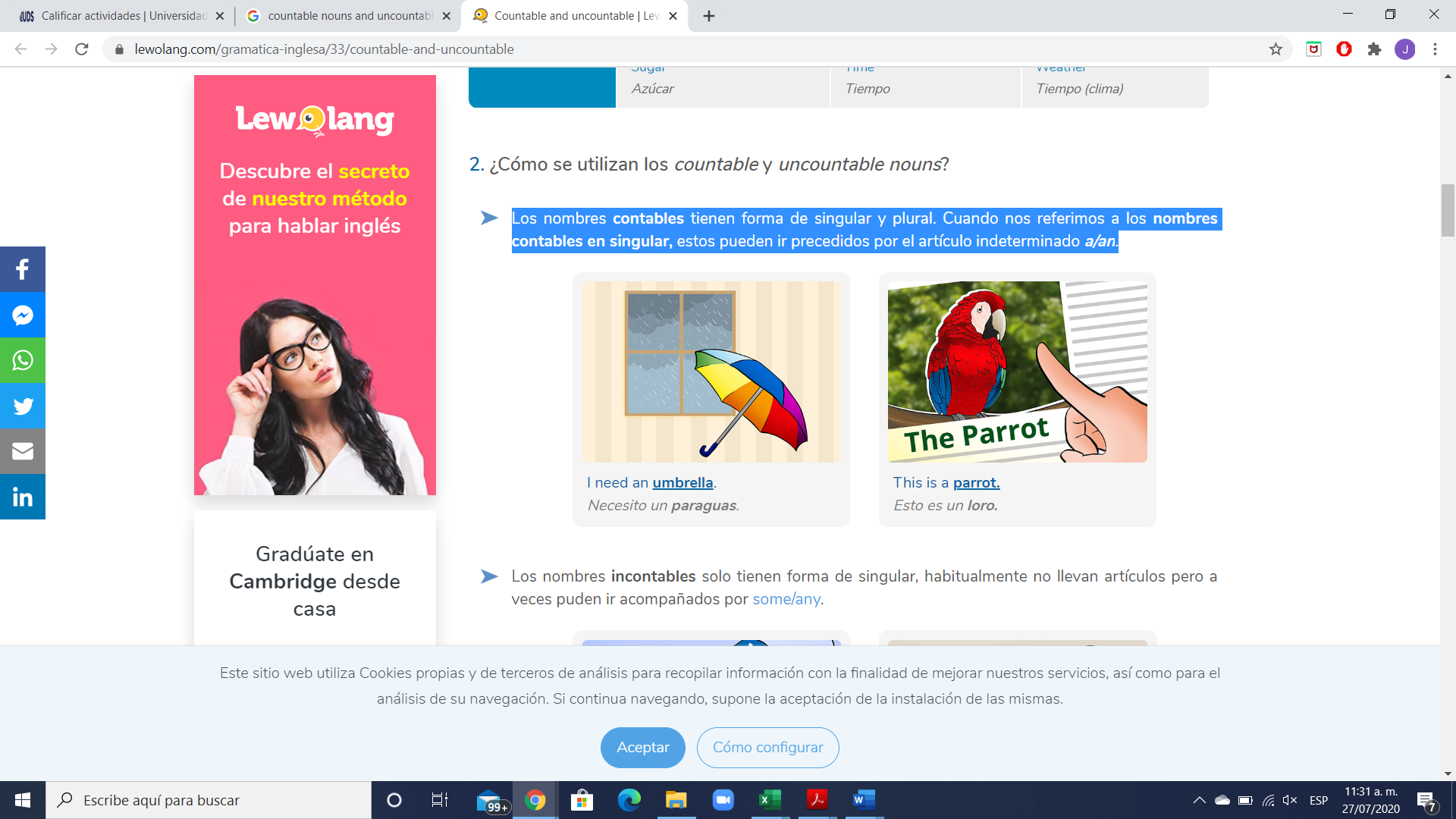
11.



**Los countable nouns** son aquellos elementos que pueden ser contados de uno en uno utilizando los números.



**Los nombres contables** tienen forma de singular y plural. Cuando nos referimos a los nombres contables en singular, estos pueden ir precedidos por el artículo indeterminado **a/an.**



**Exercise #7.** Write 5 sentences using countable nouns. Escribe 5 oraciones usando nombres contables.

1.

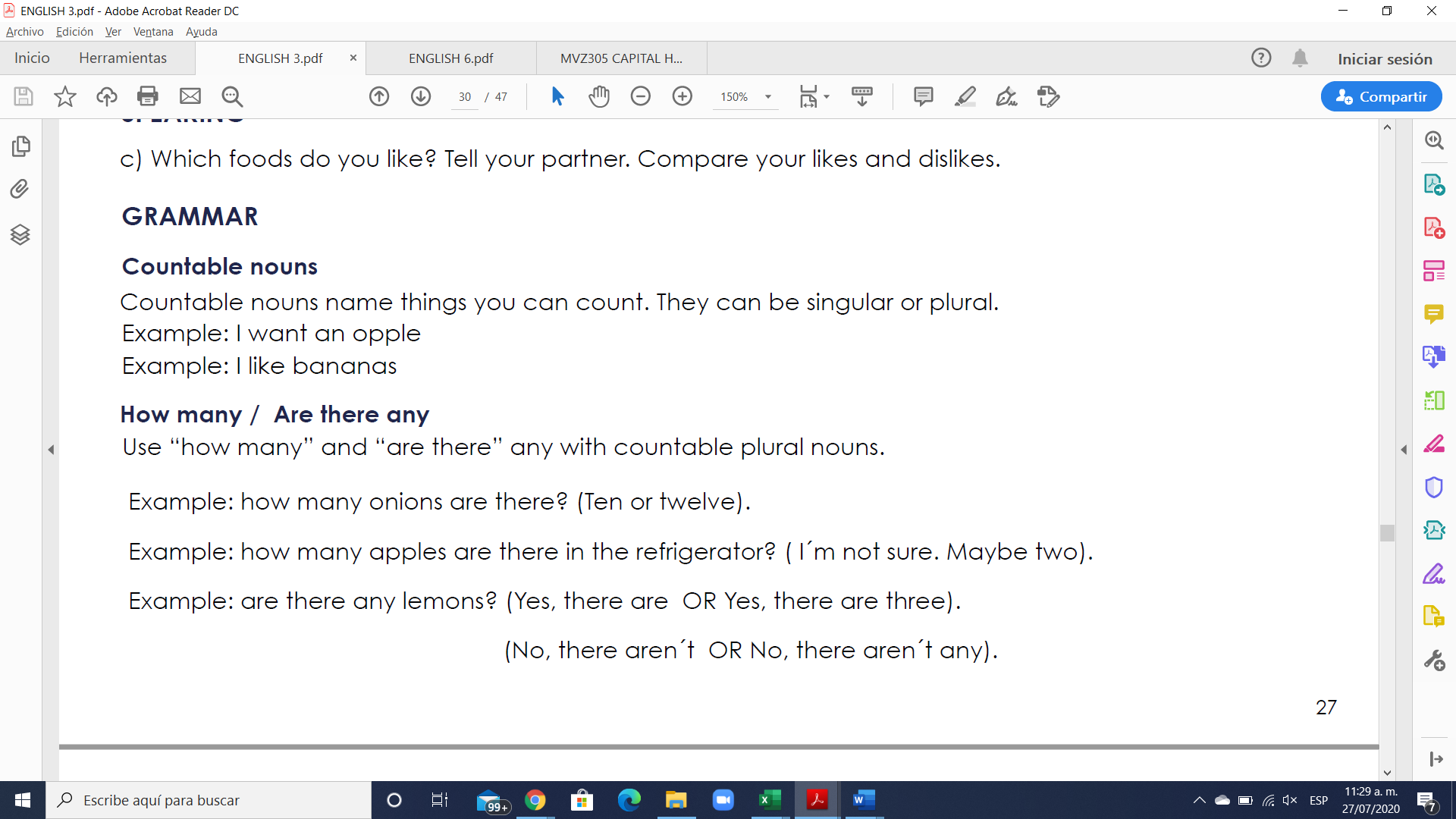
2.

3.

4.

5.

**GRAMMAR**



**How many** = Cuantos… ? (se usa solo para nombres contables)

**Are there any** = Hay algunos…? (se usa solo para nombres contables)

There are any + plural noun = Are there any + plural noun?

Example: “Are there any trains to London this morning?”

**Exercise #8.** Write 6 sentences using How many / Are there any. Escribe 5 oraciones.

1.

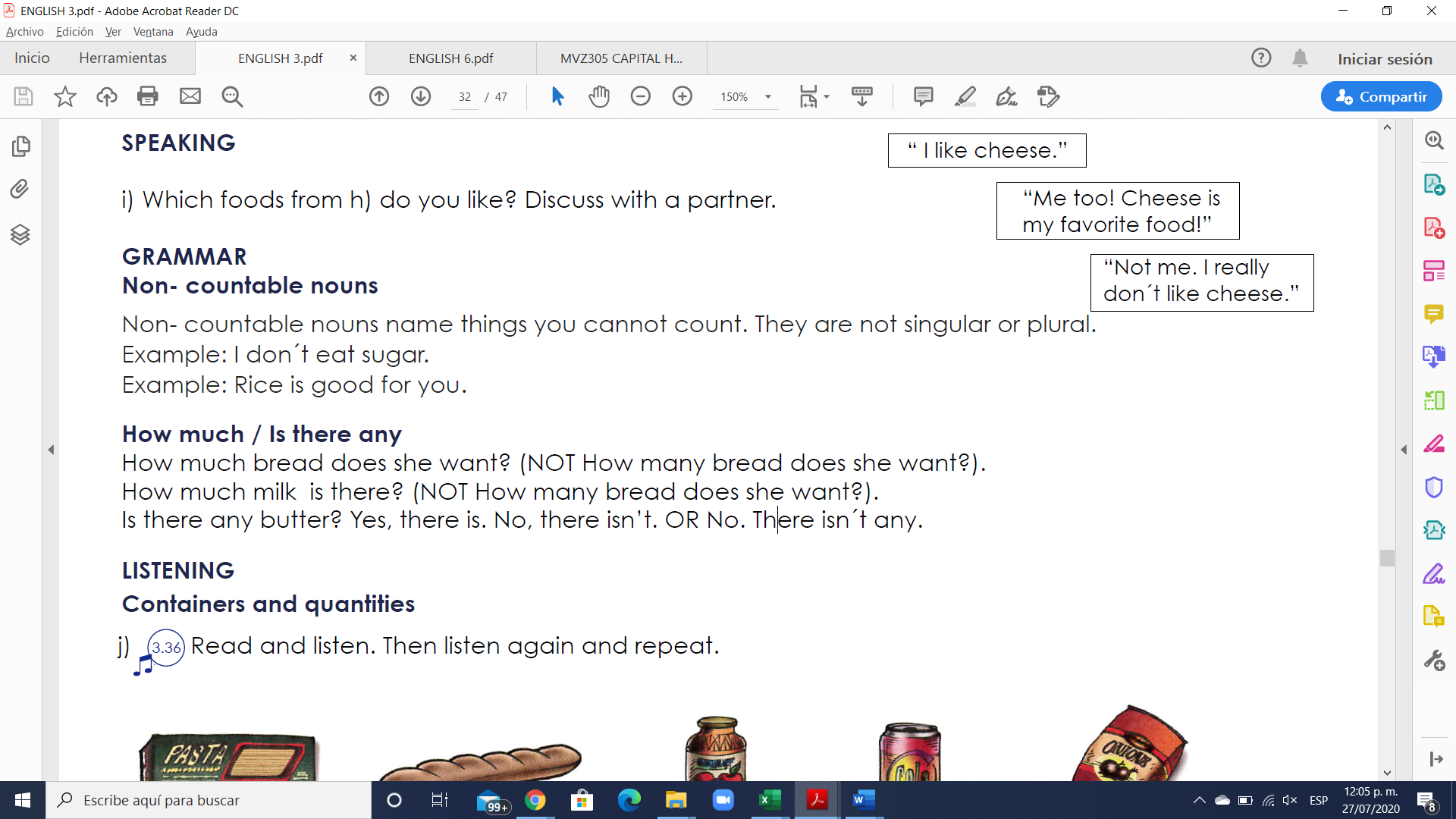
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3.

4.

5.

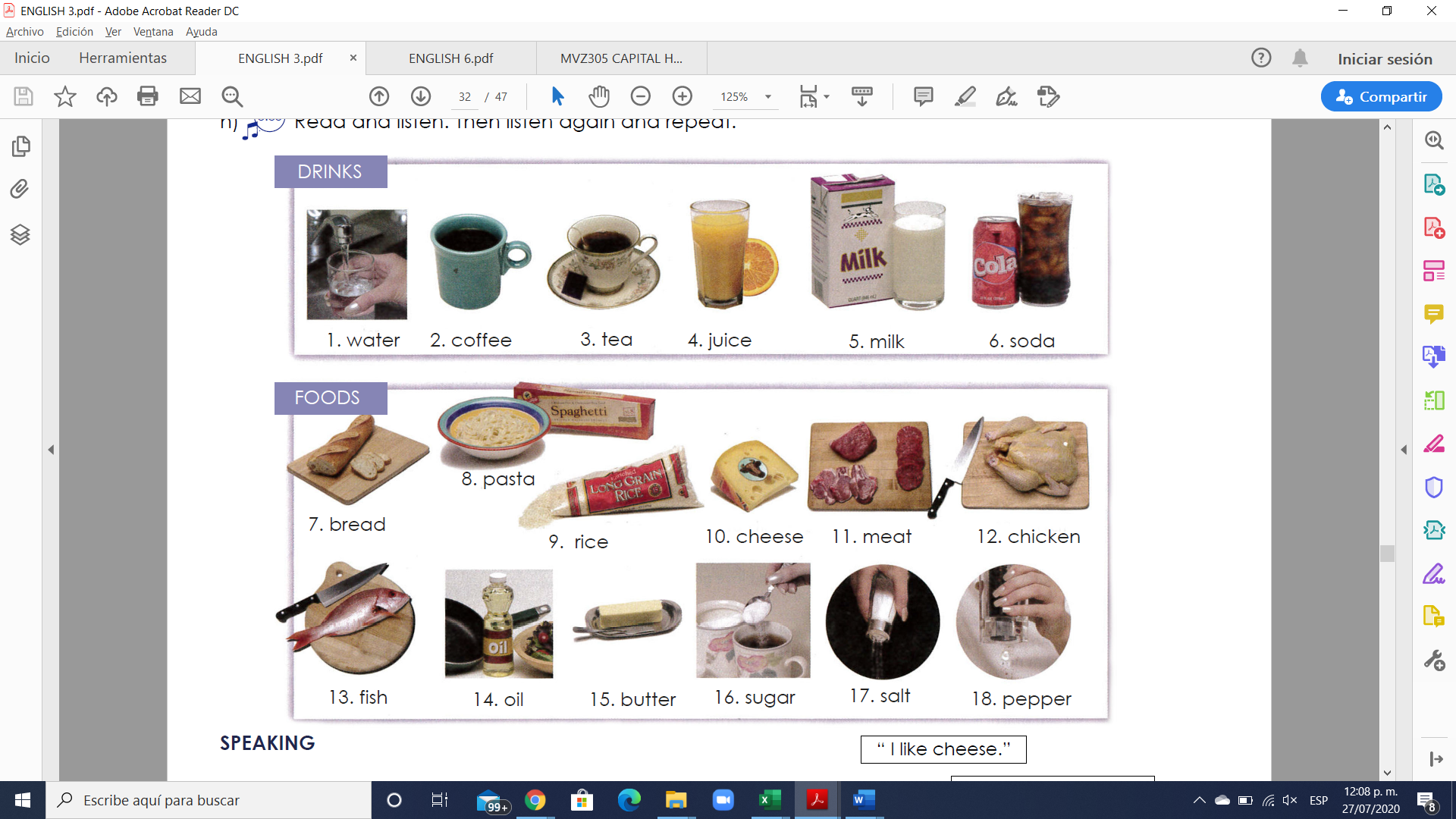
6.



Los **uncountable nouns** son aquellos elementos que no podemos contar usando números, pero sí utilizando cuantificadores o partitivos.



**Los nombres incontables** solo tienen forma de singular, habitualmente no llevan artículos, pero a veces pueden ir acompañados por **some/any**.



**Exercise #9.** Write 5 sentences using uncountable nouns. Escribe 5 oraciones usando nombres incontables.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**GRAMMAR**



**How much** = Cuantos… ? (se usa solo para nombres incontables)

**Are there any** = Hay algunos…? (se usa solo para nombres incontables)

There is any + uncountable noun = Is there any + uncountable noun?

Example: “Is there any time to go shopping?”

**Exercise #10.** Write 6 sentences using How much / Is there any. Escribe 5 oraciones.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

**Exercise #11.** Complete the questions with “how much” or “how many”.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ loaves of bread do you need?

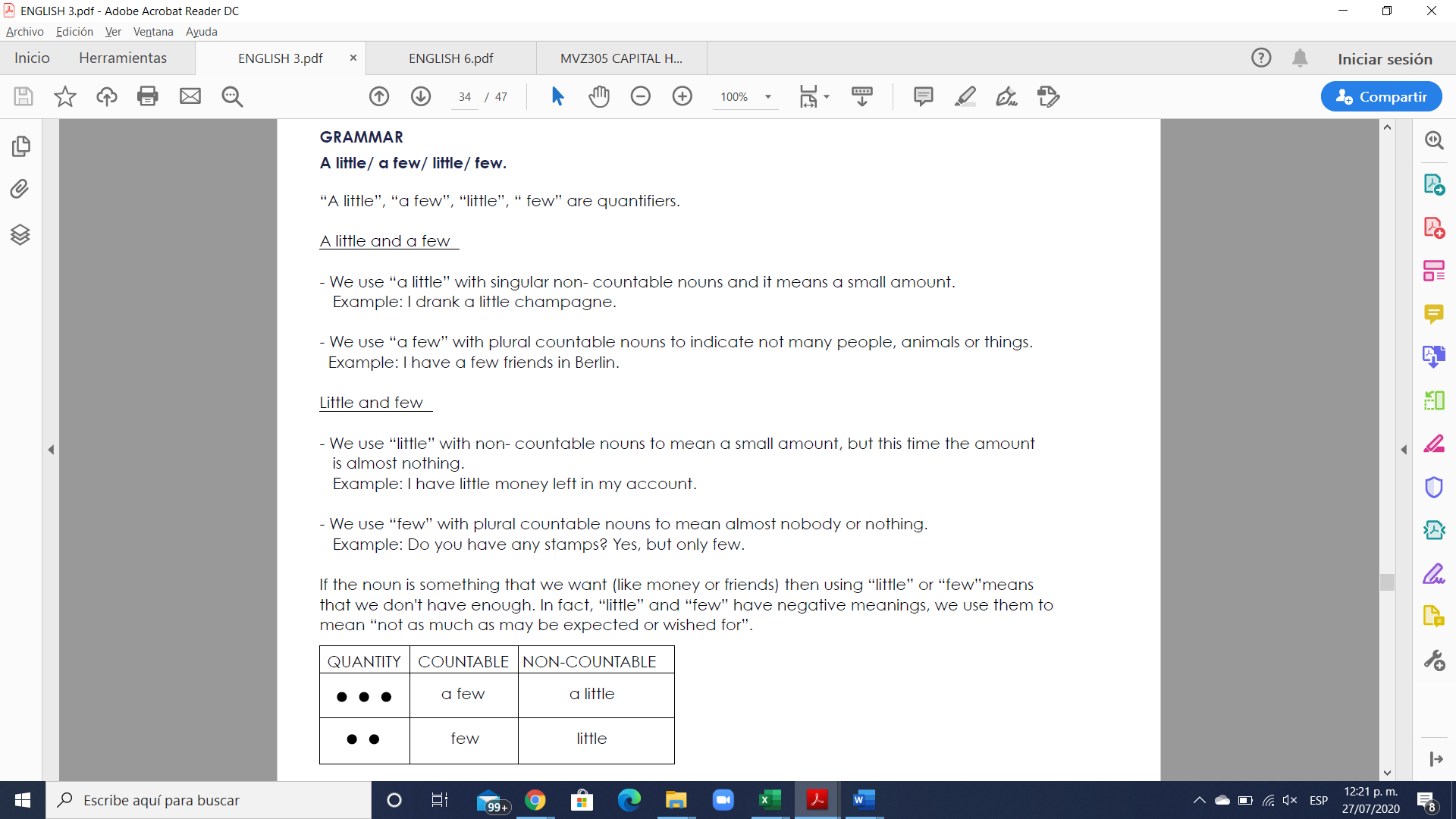
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bags of potatoes do we have?

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cheese is there in the fridge?

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sugar do you want in your tea?

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eggs are there for the potato pancakes?

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cans of tomatoes are there on the shelf?



**Exercise #12.** Rewrite the sentences using few/ little.

1. We don`t have much bread left. \_\_\_\_\_\_We have a few bread\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. The twins don’t eat many vegetables. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. These students don’t ask many questions. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. They don’t have much opportunity to talk with him. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. The guests aren’t drinking much wine with their meal. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Not many people come here. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise #13.** Answer the questions using “a few”/ “a little.

1. Have you visited many churches? Only a few.

2. Does she make many mistakes in English? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Do you have many friends in your building? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you have any money left? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Would you like something to eat? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Do you speak German? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_