

NUTRICION

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