



Nombre de alumno: Miguel Alexis Acero

Nombre del profesor: Juan Manuel J.

Nombre del trabajo: Weekly Activity #1 Unit 3

Materia: Ingles III

Grado: 3

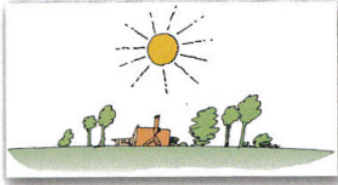
Grupo: 16a

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 29 de junio de 2020.

WHAT`S THE WEATHER LIKE TODAY

VOCABULARY - Weather expressions

HOW`S THE WEATHER?



1. It`s sunny.



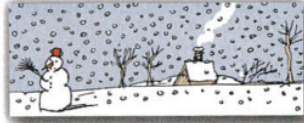
2. It`s cloudy.



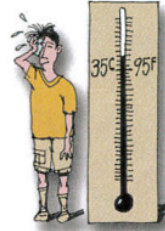
3. It`s windy.



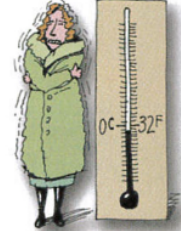
4. It`s raining.



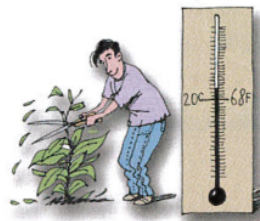
5. It`s snowing.



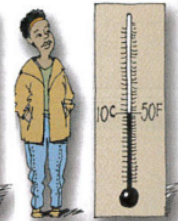
6. It`s hot.



7. It`s cold.



8. It`s warm.



9. It`s cool.

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

- 1.hace sol
- 2.está nublado
- 3.hace viento
- 4.está lloviendo
- 5.está nevando
6. hace calor
- 7.hace frio
- 8.hace calor
9. esta genial

GRAMMAR

Present Continuous: statements

The Present Continuous expresses actions in progress now.

El presente continuo es el tiempo verbal que empleamos para expresar acciones que se realizan en el momento en que se mencionan.

El presente continuo o progresivo es el tiempo verbal que empleamos para expresar acciones que se realizan en el momento en que se mencionan.

La principal característica de este tiempo verbal es el uso del gerundio "-ing", que en español puede traducirse como los gerundios "-ando" y "-endo".

En este tiempo, el verbo to be se convierte en verbo auxiliar y el "-ing", se conjuga con el verbo principal de la acción:

SUBJET + AUXILIARY VERB + PRINCIPAL VERB "ING" + COMPLEMET.

Example: He is playing soccer in the park. (El está jugando soccer en el parque)

- Verbos terminados en "- e": Se suprime la letra "e" y se reemplaza por el gerundio "-ing".

Por ejemplo: - Believe / Creer - Believing / Creyendo - Take / Tomar - Taking / Tomando.

- Verbos terminados en "-ie": Cuando un verbo termina de ésta forma, se reemplaza la combinación de vocales "ie", por la consonante "y", agregando al final el gerundio "-ing".

Por ejemplo: Tie / Atar - Tying / Atando - Lie / Mentir - Lying / Mintiendo.

- Verbos terminados en "-y": Esta es la regla más sencilla puesto que lo único que se debe hacer es agregar al final del verbo el gerundio "-ing".

Por ejemplo - Employ / Emplear - Employing / Empleando - Delay / Retrasar - Delaying / Retrasando.

¿En qué casos se doblan las consonantes? Para los verbos que poseen una sola sílaba o cuyo acento recae en la última sílaba y finalizan en consonante - vocal - consonante, deben doblar su última consonante y agregar "-ing".

Por ejemplo: - Run / Correr - Running / Corriendo - Swim / Nadar - Swimming / Nadando

GRAMMAR

Present Continuous: statements

The Present Continuous expresses actions in progress now.

AFFIRMATIVE (+)

I`m wearing a sweater.
You`re shaving.
She`s taking a bath.
It`s raining.
We`re watching TV.
They`re exercising.

NEGATIVE (+)

I`m not wearing a jacket.
You`re not making lunch. [OR You aren`t making lunch.]
She`s not taking a shower. [OR She isn`t taking a shower.]
It`s not snowing. [OR It isn`t snowing.]
We`re not reading. [OR We aren`t reading.]
They`re not taking a nap. [OR They aren`t taking a nap.]

Present participles	
wear	→ wearing
study	→ studying
exercise	→ exercising
Some others:	
doing, listening, reading, working, meeting, getting	

Exercise 2. Write the Present Participle of each base form.

QUESTIONS (?)

YES / NO QUESTIONS (?)

Are you eating right now?
Is she taking the bus?
Is it raining?
Are they walking?

SHORT ANSWERS

Yes, I am / No, I`m not.
Yes, she is / No, she`s not. [OR No, she isn`t.]
Yes, she is / No, she`s not. [OR No, it isn`t.]
Yes, they are / No, they`re not. [OR No, they aren`t.]

The Present Participle: spelling rules

base form		present participle	base form		present participle
talk	→	talking	make	→	making
read	→	reading	take	→	taking
watch	→	watching	come	→	coming

Remember:

shop → shopping get → getting put → putting

1. check: checking
2. run: running
3. wash: washing
4. go: going
5. drive: driving
6. get up:
7. come: coming
8. study: studying
9. wake up:

10. read: reading

Exercise 3. Complete each statement, question, or short answer with the Present Continuous. Use contractions.

1. _____ it's snowing _____ now, and ___i'm wearing _____ a nice, warm sweater.

It / snow

I / wear

2. _____ he's studing _____ ? Yes, he ___reading _____ his textbook.

he / study

he / read

3. _____ dad`s not making _____ dinner right now. _____ he's working _____ late at the office.

Dad / not make

he / work

4. _____ jerome exercise _____, and _____ ann taking _____ a shower.

Jerome / exercise

Ann / take

5. _____ the children not catching _____ TV _____ tehey listen _____ to music.

The children / not watch

they / listen

6. _____ it's raining _____ this morning? No, It`s cloudy and windy, but it _____ it's rain,t _____.

it / rain

not rain

7. _____ they're meetting _____ in the office right now? Yes, ___meet _____.

They / meet

meet

Exercise 4. Write 10 sentences using **the present continuous**.

1. i am writing a poem now

2. she is leaving tomorrow morning

3. we are building a house

4. paul and jenifer are studying french at university

5. peter is leaving outside

6. you are making a great effort

7. they are telling mary hat happened yesterday

8. i am watching Tv right now

9. she is playing bolleyball this afternoon

10. they are speaking italian