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Grupo: A

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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. Esta soleado
2. Está nublado
3. Hace viento
4. Está lloviendo
5. está nevando
6. hace calor
7. hace frío
8. está templado
9. Es 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	

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, it is / No, it isn't. [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

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

1. Check: checking
2. Run: running
3. Wash: washing
4. Go: going
5. Drive: driving
6. Get up: getting up
7. Come: coming
8. Study: studying
9. Wake up: waking up
10. Read: reading

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

1. Its snow now, and I wear a nice, warm sweater.

It / snow

I / wear

2. he's study? Yes, he he's reading his textbook.

he / study

he / read

3. Dad did not dinner right now. He work late at the office.

Dad / not make

he / work

4. Jerome does exercise, and Ann takes a shower.

Jerome / exercise

Ann / take

5. The children not watch TV to hey listen music.

The children / not watch

they / listen

6. Its rain this morning?, Now It`s cloudy and windy, but it not rain

it / rain

not rain

7. They meet in the office right now? Yes, meet.

They / meet

meet

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

1. awakening

2. Playing

3. dreaming

4. walking

5. eating

6. driving

7. jumping

8. praying

9. working

10. Cleaning