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Nombre del trabajo: Weekly Activity #2 Unit 3

Materia: ingles V

Grado: 5

Grupo: ''A''

VOCABULARY Excuses for not eating something

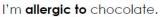






I don't eat beef. It's against my religion.











I don't care for broccoli.

Exercise 1. Escribe 7 oraciones usando las palabras en negritas.

1.	(doesn't	agree	with	me):	sod	a doesi	n't agre	e with	n me
2.	(on a diet):_	_i´m fat mu	st go a c	liet					
3.	(trying to	lose som	ie weig	nht):i	am fat	im tryin	g to lose	some	weight
4.	(against	my religi	on): _	i do	on't eat	pork if	r's agains	st my	religion
5.	(allergic to):	im	— allergic t	o chicken					
6.	(avoiding):_	l am (avoiding	fatty food	ds				
7.	(don't	care	for):	I	don't	care	for	ice	cream

GRAMMAR

Negative yes / no questions

- We use "negative yes / no questions" to confirm information you think is true.

Example: Isn't Jane a vegetarian? Yes, she is.

Example: Didn't he go on a diet last week? Yes, he's trying the Atkins Diet.

- We use "negative yes / no questions" when you want someone to agree with you.

Example: Don't you love Italian food? Yes, it's delicious.

Example: Wasn't that a terrible dinner? Actually, no. I thought it was good.

- We use "negative yes / no questions" to express surprise.

Example: Aren't you going to have cake? I'm sorry but I'm on a diet.

Example: Hasn't he tried the chicken? No, he's a vegetarian.

Exercise 2. Complete each negative yes / no question.

1. A: __don't_____ you allergic to tomatoes?

B: Me? No. You're thinking of my brother.

2. A: _wasn't____ that lunch delicious yesterday?

B: It was fantastic!

3. A: __don't____ we already have steak this week?

B: Yes, we did.

4. A: _didn't_____ your husband been on a diet?

B: Yes. But it's driving him crazy.

5. A: _wasn't____ asparagus disgusting?

B: Actually, I like it.

6. A: _don't_____ you like your pasta?

B: Actually, it was a little too spicy for me.

Americans gain weight... while the French stay thin.

Have you ever wondered why Americans struggle with watching their weight, while French, who consume all that rich food- the bread, the cheese, the wine, and the heavy sauces-continue to stay thin? Now a report from Cornell University suggests a possible answer. A study of almost 300 participants from France and the U.S. provides clues about how lifestyle and decisions about eating may affect weight. Researchers concluded that the French tend to stop eating when they feel full. However, Americans tend to stop when their plate is completely empty, or they have reached the end of their favorite TV show.

According to Dr. Joseph Mercola, who writes extensively about health issues, the French see eating as an important part of their lifestyle. They enjoy food and, therefore, spend a fairly long time at the table. In contrast, Americans see eating as something to do quickly as they squeeze meals between the other activities of the day. Mercola believes Americans have lost the ability to sense when they are actually full. So they keep eating long after the French would have stopped. In addition, he argues that, by tradition, the French tend to shop daily, walking to small shops and farmers' markets where they have a choice of fresh fruits, vegetables, and eggs as well as high-quality meats and cheeses for each meal. In contrast, Americans tend to drive their cars to huge supermarkets to buy canned and frozen foods for the whole week.

Despite all these differences, new reports show that recent lifestyle changes may be affecting French eating habits. Today, the rate of obesity- or extreme overweight- among adults is only 6%. However, as American fast-food restaurants gain acceptance, and the young turn their backs on older traditions, the obesity rate among French children has reached 17%- and is growing.



Exercise 3. Use the context of the article to help you choose the same meaning as each underlined word or phrase.

- 1. Have you ever wondered why Americans struggle with watching their weight...
 - a. have an easy time
- b. have a difficult time
- c. don't care about
- 2. ... while the French, who consume all that rich food, ...

 - a. fatty, high-calorie food b. low-fat, low-calorie food
- c. expensive food

- 3. ... continue to stay thin?
 - a. worry about their weight
- b. not become overweight
- c. gain weight
- 4. Researchers concluded that the French tend to stop eating when they feel full.

- a. like they can't eat any more b. worried about their weight c. hungry
- 5. ... the French see eating as an important part of their <u>lifestyle</u>.
 - a. personal care and appearance b. culture or daily routine c. meals