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ACTIVITY #3"**

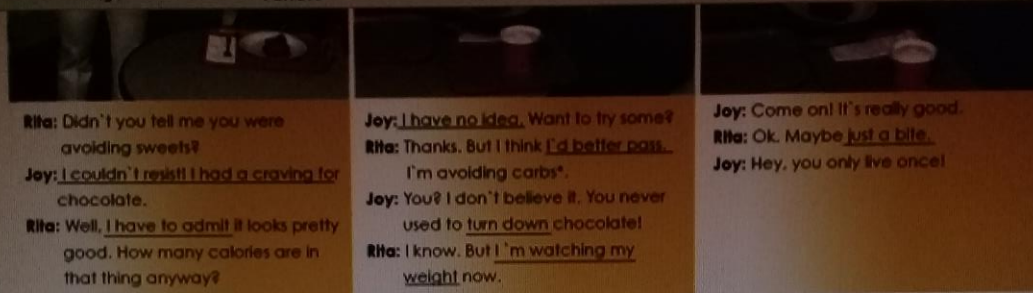
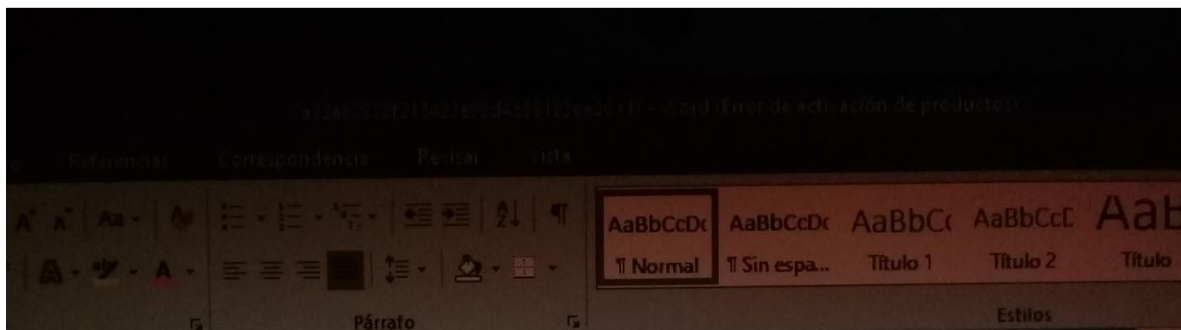
PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

Materia: INGLES V

**Grado: ENFERMERIA 5TO SEMESTRE
BACHILLERATO**

Grupo: A

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 27 de
febrero de 2020.



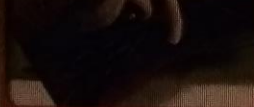
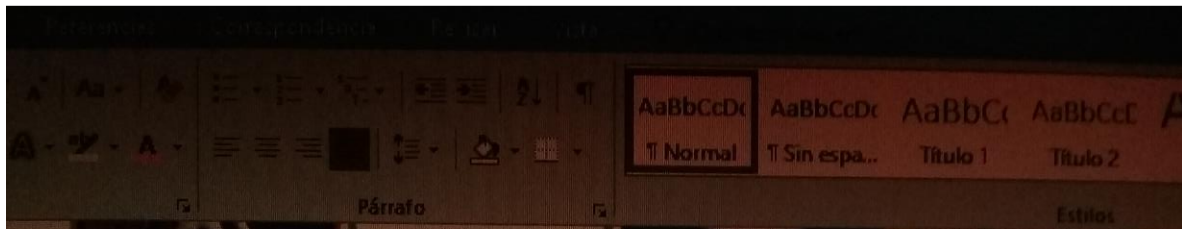
*carbs (informal) = carbohydrates

Exercise 1. Find an underlined sentence or phrase in the photo story with the same meaning as each of the following.

1. I don't know. I have no idea.
2. I should say no. I'd better pass.
3. I couldn't stop myself. I couldn't resist.
4. I'm trying not to get heavier. I'm watching my weight.
5. I really wanted . . . I had a craving for.
6. I agree . . . I have to admit.
7. Say no to. Turn down.
8. I'll try a little. Just a bite.

Unidos!





The Mushroom Diet.
For weight loss.
Replace lunch or dinner every day for two weeks with a mushroom dish.



The Atkins Diet.
For weight loss.
Eat high-protein foods such as meat, eggs, and cheese. Avoid foods that are high in carbohydrates, such as potatoes, bread, grains, and sugar.

days to three weeks. Get plenty of rest and avoid exercise during the fast.



Traducción:

La dieta de los hongos. Para pérdida de peso. Reemplaza almuerzo o cena todos los días – por dos semanas– con un plato de hongos.

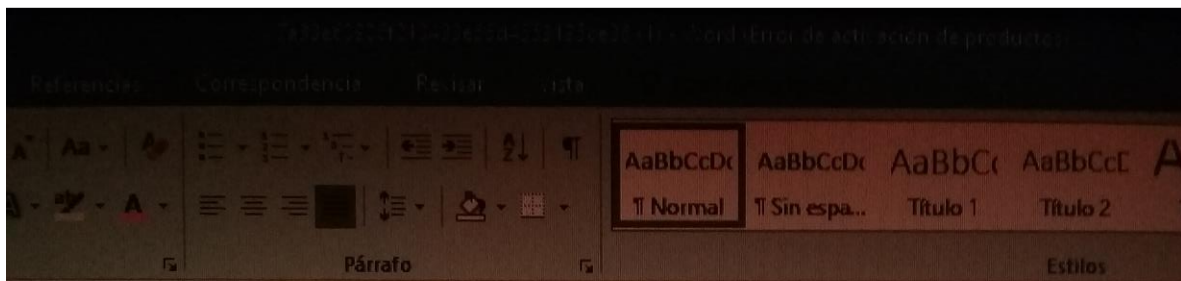
La dieta vegana. Para mejor salud y prevención de enfermedades. Evitar todos los productos de origen animal, incluyendo lácteos y huevos. Comer muchos granos, frijoles, vegetales y frutas.

La dieta Atkins. Para pérdida de peso. Comer comidas que contengan mucha proteína, así como carnes, huevos y queso. Evitar comidas altas en carbohidratos, así como patatas, pan, granos y azúcar.

Las grasas de jugos. Para mejor salud y prevención de enfermedades. En lugar de comida, bebe cuatro a seis vasos de fresco jugo vegetal y jugo de frutas de cualquier lugar de tres días a tres semanas. Ten reposo y evita el ejercicio durante la dieta.

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Exercise 3. Use the context to help you complete each sentence with "used to" or "didn't use to".

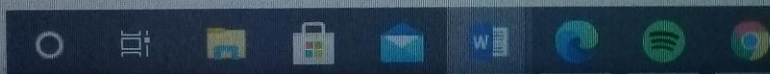
Then, write two sentences about yourself.

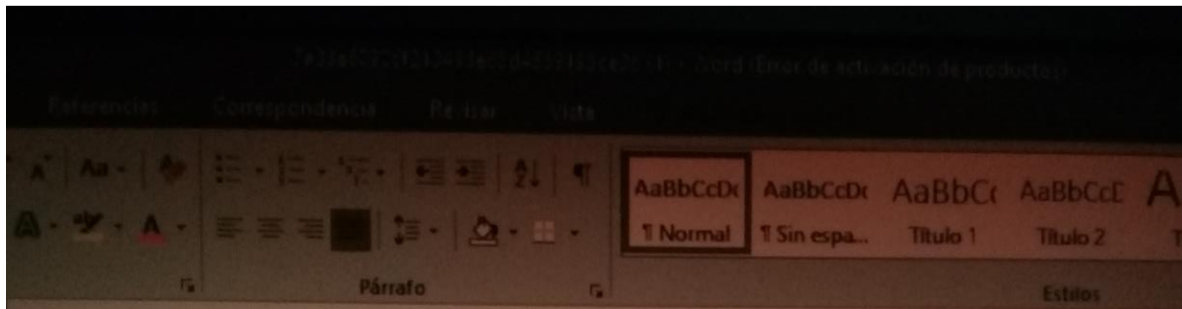
1. Gary used to go out to eat a lot, but now he eats at home more often.
2. Nina didn't use to eat a lot of pasta, but now she does.
3. Vinnie didn't use to drink a lot of coffee, but now he's a coffee addict.
4. Anton used to eat a lot of vegetables, but now he doesn't.
5. Cate used to hate seafood, but now she's crazy about fish.
6. Ted used to eat a lot of fatty foods, but now he avoids them.
7. Burt didn't use to drink a lot of water, but now he has several glasses a day.
8. May didn't use to like salad, but now she has salads several times a week.
9. (used to) I used to like boiled egg but now I hate it.
10. (didn't use to) I didn't use to eat veggies, now I eat them every day.

Exercise 4. Use the prompts to write logical sentences with negative or affirmative forms of "used to".

1. Jason and Trish / get lots of exercise / but now they go swimming every day.
Jason and Trish didn't use to get lots of exercise but now they go swimming every day.
2. There / be a movie theater on Smith Street / but now there isn't.
There used to be a movie theater on Smith Street but now there isn't.
3. No one / worry about fatty foods / but now most people do.

osl





No one used to worry about fatty foods but now most people do.

4. English / be an international language / but now everyone uses English to communicate around the world.

English didn't use to be an international language but now everyone uses English to communicate around the world.

5. Women in North America / wear pants, but now it's very common for them to wear them.

Women in North America didn't use to wear pants, but now it's very common for them to wear them.

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Microsoft Word ribbon showing the Styles section. The ribbon includes tabs for Referencias, Correspondencia, Revisar, and Vista. The Styles section shows a list of styles: Normal, Sin espa..., Título 1, and Título 2. The 'Normal' style is selected.

Excuses for not eating something



Coffee doesn't agree with me.



I'm on a diet/
I'm trying to lose weight.



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



I'm allergic to chocolate.



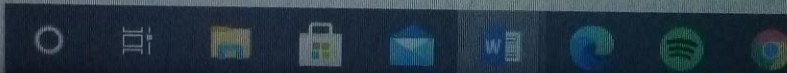
I'm avoiding sugar.

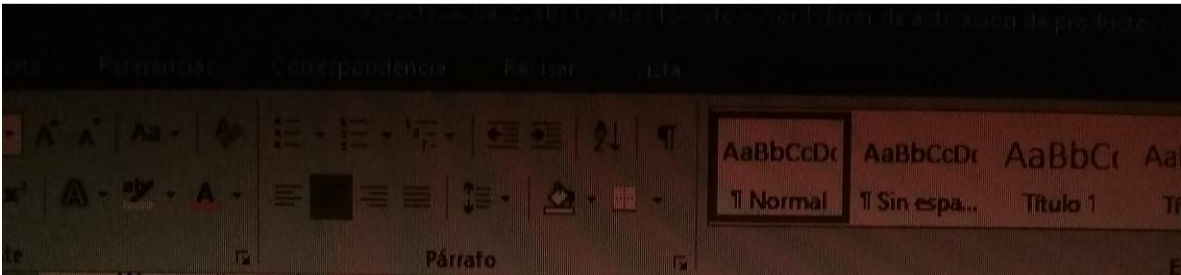


I don't care for broccoli.

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

1. (doesn't agree with me): Spice doesn't agree with me.
2. (on a diet): I'm not on a diet.
3. (trying to lose some weight): She is trying to lose some weight.
4. (against my religion): Eating beef isn't against my religion.
5. (allergic to): They are allergic to peanuts.
6. (avoiding): I'm avoiding dairy products.
7. (don't care for): I don't care for apples.





- 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.

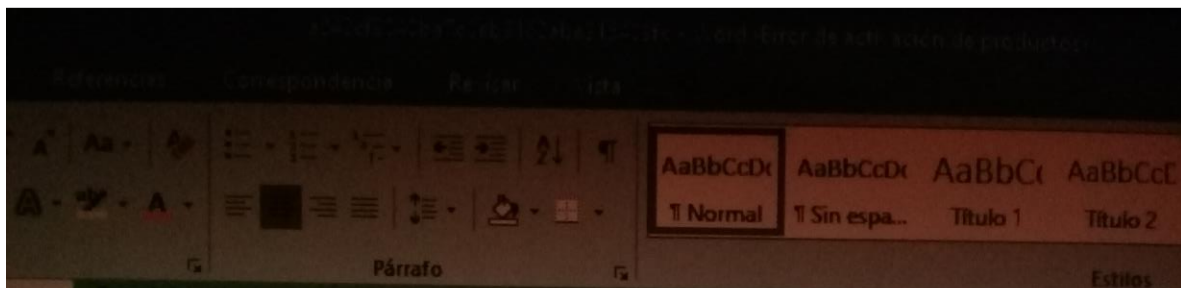
Example: Hasn't he tried the chicken? No, he's a vegetarian.

Exercise 2. Complete each negative yes / no question.

1. A: Aren'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: Didn't we already have steak this week?
B: Yes, we did.
4. A: Isn't your husband been on a diet?
B: Yes. But it's driving him crazy.
5. A: Isn'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.

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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.

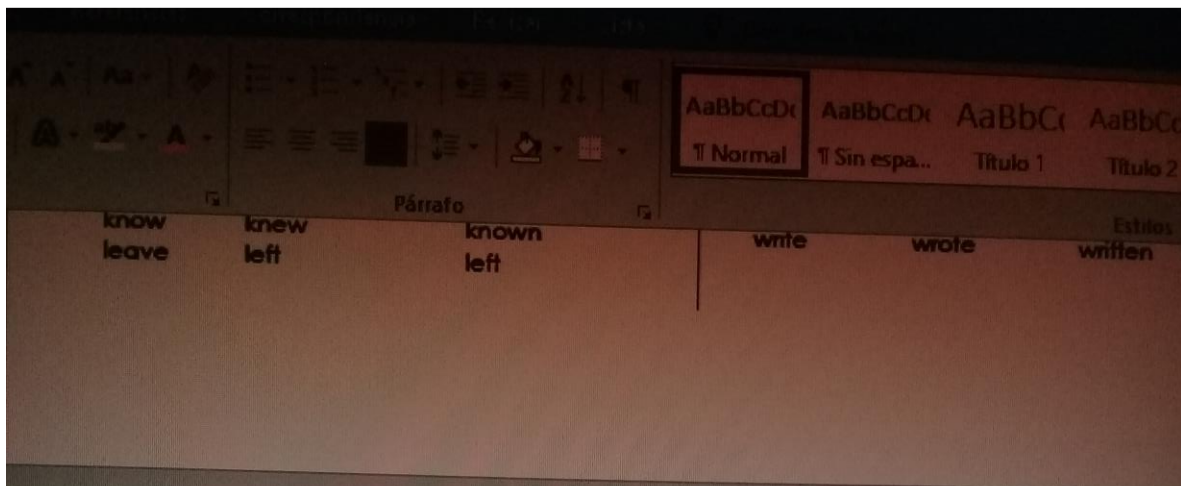


Exercise 3. Use the context of the article to help you choose the same meaning as each underlined word or phrase.

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 lifestyle.
a. personal care and appearance b. culture or daily routine c. meals

dos)





Exercise 1. Choose the correct form to complete each sentence.

1. We've taken the 2:00 express train many times.

- a. take b. took c. taken

2. I had breakfast at 9:00, but I haven't had lunch.

- a. have b. had c. having

3. Allison has gone to the mall.

- a. went b. gone c. go

4. My younger brother has come home from work.

- a. come b. came c. comes

5. They posted some messages yesterday, but they haven't written anything about their trip.

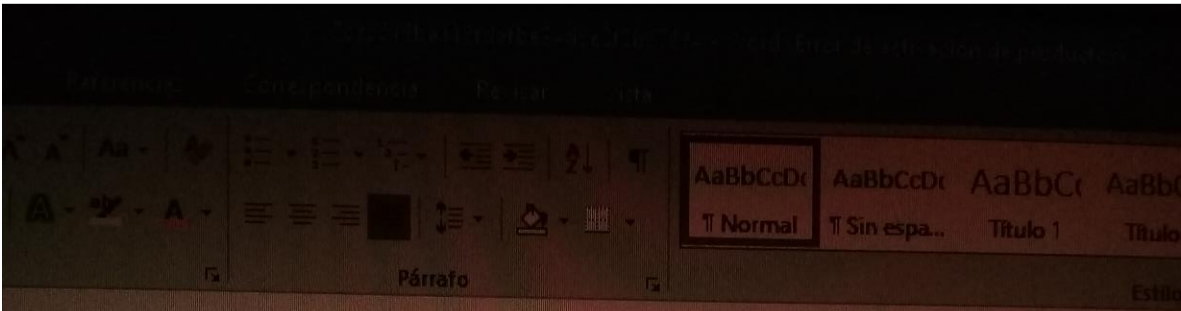
- a. written b. write c. wrote

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Exercise 2. Put the verbs into the correct form of the Present Perfect Simple.

1. I (not / work) have not worked today.
2. We (buy) bought a new lamp.
3. We (not / plan) haven't planned our holiday yet.
4. Where (be / you) have you been?
5. He (write) has written five letters.
6. She (not / see) hasn't seen him for a long time.
7. (be / you) Have you been at school?
8. School (not / start) hasn't started yet.
9. (speak / he) He hasn't spoken to his boss?
10. No, he (have / not) has not the time yet.



Exercise 3. Complete the sentences using present perfect simple:

1. Have you seen (see) Paul today?
2. She went (go) outside.
3. Have you ever visited (visit) Paris?
4. I have already eaten (already/eat).
5. She has just arrived (just / arrive)

Unidos)

