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**Nombre del trabajo: Ejercicios**

## Present continuous

Are you <b>living</b> at home now?	Yes, I <b>am</b> .	No, I'm <b>not</b> .
Is your sister <b>working</b> for the government?	Yes, she <b>is</b> .	No, she's <b>not</b> ./No, she <b>isn't</b> .
Are Ed and Jill <b>taking</b> classes this year?	Yes, they <b>are</b> .	No, they're <b>not</b> ./No, they <b>aren't</b> .
Where <b>are</b> you <b>working</b> now?	I'm <b>not working</b> . I need a job.	
What <b>is</b> your brother <b>doing</b> ?	He's <b>traveling</b> in the Amazon.	
What <b>are</b> your friends <b>doing</b> these days?	They're <b>studying</b> for their exams.	

## 1 Present continuous

- ▶ Use the present continuous to talk about actions that are happening now: What **are** you **doing** (these days)? I'm **studying** English.
- ▶ The present continuous is present of *be + -ing*. For verbs ending in *e*, drop the *e* and add *-ing*: have → having, live → living.
- ▶ For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double the consonant and add *-ing*: sit → sitting.

Write questions with the words in parentheses and the present continuous. Then complete the responses with short answers or the verbs in the box.

live    study    take    ✓ teach    work

1. A: (what / your sister / do / these days) *What's your sister doing these days?*  
 B: *She's teaching* English.  
 A: Really? (she / live / abroad) *She live abroad*  
 B: Yes, *Does she*. She *study* in South Korea
2. A: (how / you / spend / your summer) *How your summer you spend?*  
 B: I *work* part-time. I *take* two classes also.  
 A: (what / you / take) *what take you?*  
 B: My friend and I *me takes* photography and Japanese. We like our classes a lot.

**0-2** **A** Complete these phone conversations using the present continuous.



A: Hi, Stephanie. What are you doing (do)?  
B: Hey, Mark. I stand, ing (stand) in an elevator, and it's stuck!  
A: Oh, no! Are you OK?  
B: Yeah. I - wait! It moving (move) now. Thank goodness!



A: Marci, how are you and Justin enjoying (enjoy) your shopping trip?  
B: We Have (have) a lot of fun.  
A: and your brother spending (spend) a lot of money?  
B: No, Mom. He buying (buy) only one or two things. That's all!

**B PAIR WORK** Practice the phone conversations with a partner.

**6 DISCUSSION** Is anyone ... ?

10. GRAMMAR FOCUS

Re-write these sentences using quantifiers. Then compare with a partner.

1. In the U.S., 75% of high school students go to college.

In the U.S. nearly all of high school students go to college.

2. Seven percent of the people in Brazil are age 65 or older.

Some of the people in the Brazil are age 65 or older.

3. In India, 0% of the people vote before the age of 18.

In India no one the people vote before the age of 18.

4. Forty percent of the people in Sweden live alone.  
Not many of the people in the Sweden live alone.

5. In Singapore, 23% of the people speak English at home.

In Singapore few of the people speak English at home.

2.. Quantifiers

- ▶ Use a lot of, all, few, nearly all before plural nouns: A lot of / All / few / nearly all families are small. Use no one before a verb: No one gets married before the age of 18.
- ▶ Nearly all means "almost all".

Read the sentences about the small town of Monroe. Rewrite the sentences using the quantifiers in the box. Use each quantifier only once.

a lot of    all    few    nearly all    ✓ no one

1. In Monroe, 0% of the people drive before the age of 16.

In Monroe, no one drives before the age of 16.

2. Ninety-eight percent of students finish high school.

Nearly all students finish high school.

3. One hundred percent of children start school by the age of six.

All of children start school by the age of six.

4. Eighty-nine percent of couples have more than one child.

A lot of couples have more than one child.

5. Twenty-three percent of families have more than four children. Few of families have more than four children.

12. Reading

A. Read the interviews. Check (✓) the correct names.

Who...?	William	Daniel	Roberto
1. has more than two children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. has an only child	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. had a stressful career	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. thinks it's hard to say at home	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. has a wife with a great job	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B. Pair work What do the dads like about staying at home? What challenges are they having? What are some other reasons dads stay at home?