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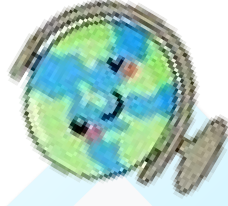
**Materia:**

Ingles III

**Nombre del trabajo:**

Activitie tema:

“Exercise”



# ANTHOLOGY EXERCISES



## Present continuous

Are you **living** at home now?

Yes, I **am**.

No, I'm **not**.

Is your sister **working** for the government?

Yes, she **is**.

No, she's **not**./No, she **isn't**.

Are Ed and Jill **taking** classes this year?

Yes, they **are**.

No, they're **not**./No, they **aren't**.

Where **are** you **working** now?

I'm **not working**. I need a job.

What **is** your brother **doing**?

He's **traveling** in the Amazon.

What **are** your friends **doing** these days?

They're **studying** 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~~

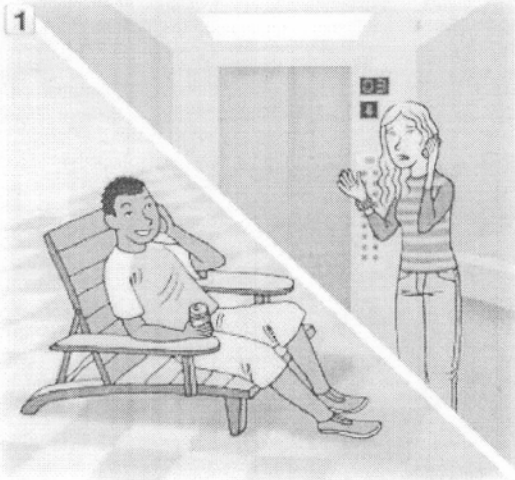
~~take~~

✓ ~~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) Really, she living abroad?  
 B: Yes, it is. She living in South Korea.
2. A: (how / you / spend / your summer) How you spending your summer?  
 B: I working part-time. I studying two classes also.  
 A: (what / you / take) What you taking?  
 B: My friend and I studying photography and Japanese. We like our classes a lot.

**A** Complete these phone conversations using the present continuous.



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



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

**B PAIRWORK** Practice the phone conversations with a partner.

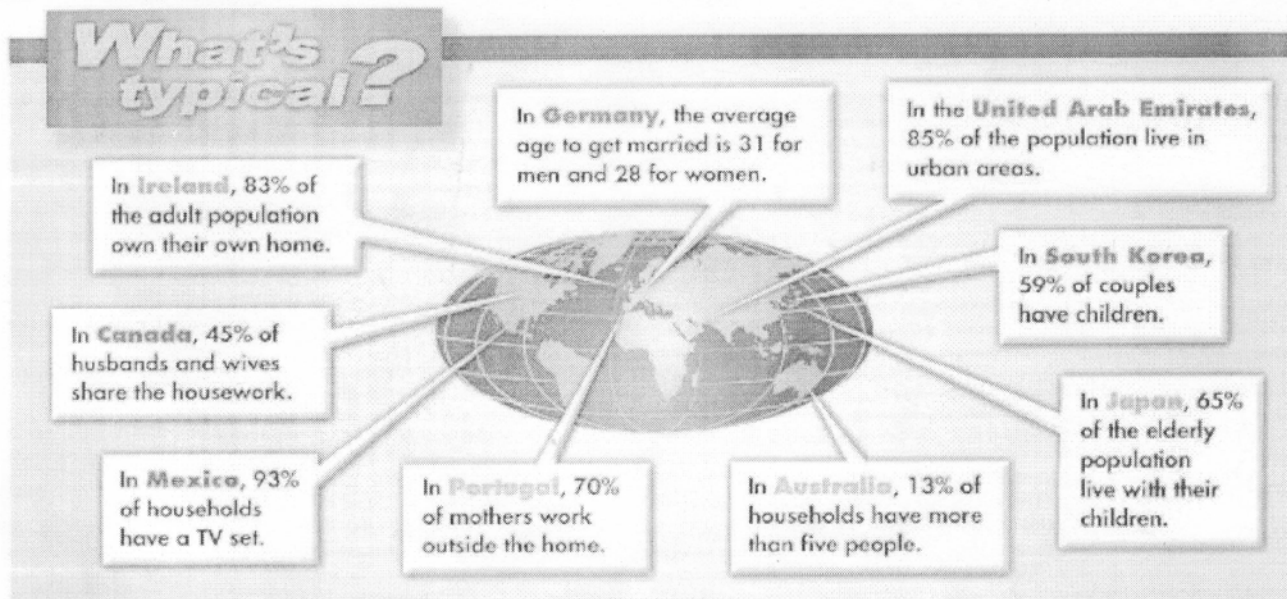
**6 DISCUSSION** *Is anyone ...?*

**GROUP WORK** Ask your classmates about people in their families. What are they doing? Ask follow-up questions to get more information.

A: Is anyone in your family traveling right now?  
 B: Yes, my dad is. He's in South Korea.  
 C: What's he doing there?

topics to ask about	
traveling	going to high school or college
living abroad	moving to a new home
taking a class	studying a foreign language

## 8 SNAPSHOT



Which facts surprise you? Why? Canada situation, most households only woman perform the tasks.  
 Which facts seem like positive things? Which seem negative? Positive: Canada, Alemania // Negative: Mexico  
 How do you think your country compares? Bad, nothing applies.

## 9 CONVERSATION Is that typical?

**A** Listen and practice.

Marcos: How many brothers and sisters do you have, Mei-li?

Mei-li: Actually, I'm an only child.

Marcos: Really?

Mei-li: Yeah, a lot of families in China have only one child these days.

Marcos: I didn't know that.

Mei-li: What about you, Marcos?

Marcos: I come from a big family. I have three brothers and two sisters.

Mei-li: Wow! Is that typical in Peru?

Marcos: I'm not sure. Many families are smaller these days. But big families are great because you get a lot of birthday presents!



**B** Listen to the rest of the conversation.  
 What does Mei-li like about being an only child?



# 10 GRAMMAR FOCUS

## Quantifiers

100%	<b>All</b>	
	<b>Nearly all</b>	families have only one child.
	<b>Most</b>	
	<b>Many</b>	
	<b>A lot of</b>	families are smaller these days.
	<b>Some</b>	
	<b>Not many</b>	
	<b>Few</b>	couples have more than one child.
0%	<b>No one</b>	gets married before the age of 18.



**A** Rewrite these sentences using quantifiers. Then compare with a partner.

- In the U.S., 75% of high school students go to college.  
*In the U.S., much students go to college.*
- Seven percent of the people in Brazil are age 65 or older.  
*Few people in Brazil are 65 or older.*
- In India, 0% of the people vote before the age of 18.  
*In india, no one people vote before the age of 18*
- Forty percent of the people in Sweden live alone.  
*Much people sweden live alone*
- In Singapore, 23% of the people speak English at home.  
*In singapore, few 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

- In Monroe, 0% of the people drive before the age of 16.  
*In Monroe, no one drives before the age of 16.*
- Ninety-eight percent of students finish high school.  
*Nearly all students finish high school.*
- One hundred percent of children start school by the age of six.  
*All children start school by the age of six.*
- Eighty-nine percent of couples have more than one child.  
*A lot of couples have more than one child.*
- Twenty-three percent of families have more than four children.  
*Few families have more than four children.*



**A** Rewrite 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, much students go to college*

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

*Few people in Brazil are 65 or older*

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

*In India, no one people vote before the age of 18*

4. Forty percent of the people in Sweden live alone.

*Much people Sweden live alone*

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

*In Singapore few people speak english at home.*

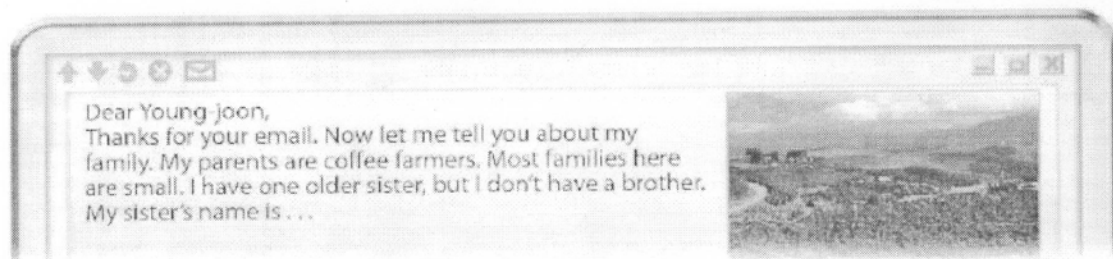


**B PAIR WORK** Rewrite the sentences in part A so that they are true about your country.

In . . . , many high school students go to college.

## 11 WRITING *An email about your family*

**A** Write an email to your e-pal about your family.



**B GROUP WORK** Take turns reading your emails. Ask questions to get more information.

# Stay-at-Home Dads

Read the title of the article. Then check (✓) the question you think the interviews will answer. ■ Why do men decide to stay at home with their children?  
 ■ What happens when both parents work?

Families in the U.S. are changing. One important change is that many fathers are staying home with their children. They take care of the kids, and their wives go to work. *Modern Family* magazine asked three stay-at-home dads the question "What's it like being a stay-at-home dad?"



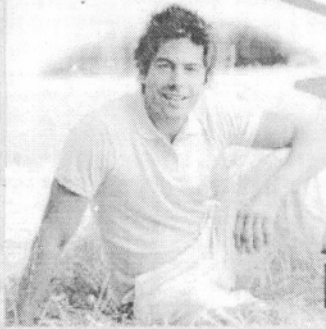
**William Chan**

I'm having a great time!  
 When the kids are in school, I do housework. Our youngest child goes to school part-time. When I pick her up, I love the one-on-one time with her. Then, when my two sons get home from school, we all play together. Why do I stay home? Well, I wasn't happy at my job. It was pretty stressful, in fact.



**Daniel Evans**

It's a challenge. We have two young children. They don't go to school yet. I never have time for myself! That's not easy. But my kids are growing up so fast. I really want to spend time with them when they're young. Also, my wife loves her job. I think most stay-at-home dads say the same thing: It's hard, but it's worth it.



**Roberto Garcia**

In my neighborhood, there aren't many dads in the park with their kids on weekdays. Nearly all of the parents are moms. I had a stressful job before and didn't have a lot of free time. I hated it. We have a daughter, and now I'm spending more time with her. I love that. I'm enjoying my freedom from work, but I'm also working very hard!

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

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