

Trabajo 1

Semana 1 y 2

APPEARANCE AND HEALTH

VOCABULARY
Adjectives to describe hair

a) Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

1. black 2. brown 3. red 4. blonde 5. gray 6. white

7. dark 8. light

9. straight 10. wavy 11. curly 12. long 13. short

14. he's bald
15. he has a mustache
16. he has a beard
17. he wears glasses

VOCABULARY
The face

b) Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

1. eye 2. eyebrow 3. eyelashes 4. nose 5. ear 6. mouth 7. teeth 8. chin

9. brown eyes 10. blue eyes 11. green eyes

12. two teeth BUT one tooth

LISTENING

c) Listen to the descriptions. Write the number of the conversation in the circle.

Remember:
Adjectives come before the nouns they describe.
Example: She has blue eyes. NOT She has eyes blue.
Adjectives are never plural.
She has blue eyes. NOT She has eyes blue.

GRAMMAR
Describing people with "be" and "have".

With "be"
Her eyes are blue.
Their hair is grey.
Her eyelashes are long and dark.

With "have"
She has blue eyes.
They have grey hair.
She has long, dark, eyelashes.

d) Complete each sentence with the correct form of "be" and "have".

1. A: What does your brother look like?
B: Well, he **has** mustache and wavy hair. And he wears glasses.

2. A: What does your mother look like?
B: Her hair **is** curly and black.

3. A: What does her father look like?
B: He **has** a short, gray beard.

4. A: What does his grandmother look like?
B: She **has** curly, gray hair and beautiful eyes.

5. A: What does his sister look like?
B: His sister? Her hair **is** long and pretty!

6. A: What do your brothers look like?
B: They **have** straight, black hair, and they wear glasses.

LISTENING
Describing appearance

e) Read and listen.

A: Who's that? She looks familiar.
B: Who?
A: The woman with the long, dark hair.
B: Oh, that's Ivete Sangalo.
She's a singer from Brazil.
A: No kidding.

SPEAKING

f) With a partner, change the conversation. Talk about the people in the photos. Then change roles.

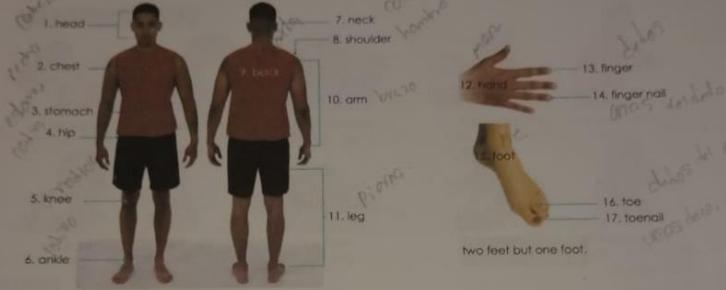
RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE

He's so good-looking / handsome / old
She's very pretty / young / tall
Her hair is so wavy / pretty / short
His eyes are very blue / dark

Ivete Sangalo singer (Brazil)
Emeli Sandé singer (U.K.)
Andrea Bocelli singer (Italy)
Amy Adams actor (U.S.A.)
Chris Hemsworth actor (Australia)

VOCABULARY
Parts of the body

g) Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



VOCABULARY

h) Follow a classmate's directions. If you make a mistake, sit down.



base form	past form
burn	→ burned
hurt	→ hurt
cut	→ cut
break	→ broke
fall	→ fell

Handwritten notes: quemado, herido, cortado, roto, caido.

LISTENING
Accidents and injuries

i) Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1. He burned his finger 2. She hurt her back 3. She cut her hand 4. He broke his arm 5. He fell down

LISTENING

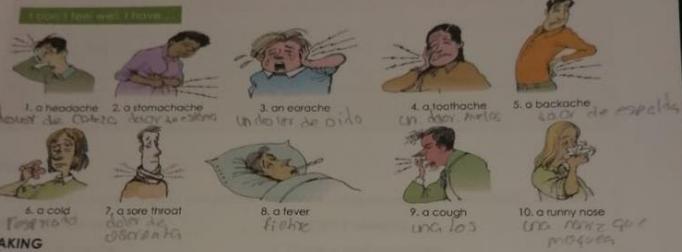
j) Listen to the conversations. Write each injury. Then listen again and check your work.

1. She burned her arm.
2. He cut shoulder.
3. She break finger.
4. He cut finger.
5. She fell down.
6. He burn hand.

VOCABULARY

Alliments

k) Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



SPEAKING

l) Imagine you have an ailment. Tell your partner about it. Use the vocabulary. Practice three times.

VOCABULARY

Remedies

m) Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1. take something 2. lie down 3. have some tea 4. see a doctor/ see a dentist

Handwritten notes: tomar algo, acostarse, tomar un poco de te, ver a un medico / ver a un dentista.

GRAMMAR

Modal: "should" + base form for suggestions

You | deberia tomar algo
He | should take something
She | shouldn't go to work
It | no deberia ir al trabajo
We |
You |
They |

you should see a doctor.
He shouldn't go to school today.

ABILITIES AND REQUESTS

VOCABULARY

Abilities

a) Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.



1. sing



2. dance



3. swim



4. play the guitar/ the violin



5. ski



6. cook



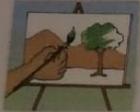
7. sew



8. knit



9. draw



10. paint



11. drive



12. fix things

Adverbs "well" and "badly"

b) Read and listen.

Then listen again and repeat.



Tom sings well. Ryan sings badly

WRITING

c) Write three things you do well and three things you do badly.
Example: I sing well, I dance badly.

- 1. I cook well 1. I drive badly
- 2. I dance well 2. I sew badly
- 3. I knit well 3. I sk badly

SPEAKING

d) Tell your partner about your abilities. Use your sentences from a) with "and" and "but".

"I sing well, but I dance badly"

"I draw well, and I paint well, too."

GRAMMAR

"Can" and "can't" for ability

We use "can" or "can't" + the base form of a verb to talk about ability.



Carrie can play the guitar.



Josie can't cook.

Questions

Can you play the guitar?
Can he speak English?

Short Answers

Yes, I can. / No, I can't.
Yes, he can. / No, he can't.

Use "can" or "can't" with "well" to indicate degree of ability
Example: she can play the guitar, but she can't play it very well.
can't = cannot

e) Complete each conversation with "can" or "can't" and the base form of a verb.

- 1. A: Can you play the guitar? 4. A: Can Gloria speck English well.
B: Yes, I can. But I don't play well. B: No, she can't. She needs this class.
- 2. A: Can Gwen swim well? 5. A: Can your mother knit?
B: Yes, she can. She swims very well. B: Yes. She knits very well.
- 3. A: Can your brother cook? 6. A: Can your sisters sk?
B: My brother? No. He can't cook at all. B: Yes. They go skiing every weekend.

LISTENING

Discuss your abilities

- f) Read and listen.
A: Can you draw?
B: Actually, yes, I can. Can you?
A: No, I can't.
B: Really, that's too bad.

SPEAKING

g) With a partner, personalize the conversation. Discuss your abilities. Then change roles.



GRAMMAR
Too + adjective

demasiado

"Too" makes an adjective stronger. It usually gives it a negative meaning.
Example: I'm too busy. I can't talk right now.
Example: I'm too tired. Let's not go to the movies.
Example: It's too late. I should go to bed.

Be careful!
Don't use "too" with a positive adjective.
She's so pretty.
NOT She's too pretty!

h) Complete each sentence. Use "too" and an adjective.



1. I don't want these shoes.
They're too expensive.



2. It's too cold today.
She can't go swimming.



3. I'm too tired
I can't read right now.



4. He doesn't want that shirt.
It's too small.



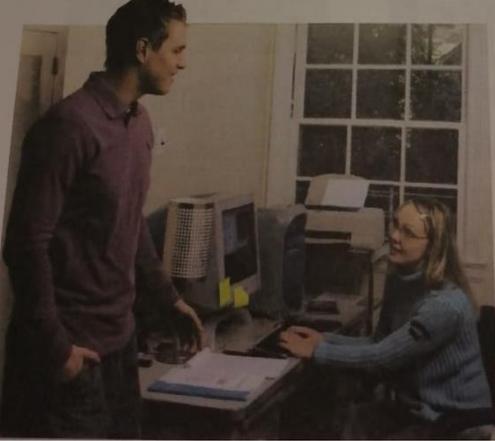
5. I can't talk right now.
I'm too busy.



6. It's too late for a movie.
We should go to bed.

LISTENING
Decline an invitation

1) ^{1.5} Read and listen.
A: Hey, Sue. Let's go to a movie.
B: I'm really sorry, Paul, but I'm too busy.
A: That's ok. Maybe some other time.



SPEAKING

j) With a partner, change the conversation. Suggest a different activity. Use the vocabulary and the photos. Then change roles.

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE

How about tomorrow / this weekend / this evening / at 6:00?
Sounds great!
I'm not hungry.
I'm too tired / busy / full. *Estoy demasiado cansado, ocupado, lleno*
It's too early / late.
It's too windy / hot / cold / rainy today. *Es demasiado tarde, temprano. Hace demasiado viento, calor, frío, lluvia.*



GRAMMAR

Polite requests with "could you" + base form
Podrías + forma base del verbo

- Use "could you" and the base form of a verb to make a request.
Example: could you wash the dishes? → *podrías lavar los platos?*

- Use "please" to make a request more polite.
Example: Could you please wash the dishes? → *podrías lavar los platos?*

LISTENING

Favors

k)  Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

1. Could you please help me?
2. Could you please open the window?
3. Could you please close the door?
4. Could you please turn on the light?
5. Could you please turn off the TV?
6. Could you please hand me the glasses?

Also: turn on the stove/ computer
Also: turn off the microwave/ light
Also: hand me my sweater/ book

l) Complete the polite requests. Use "could you please". Use the vocabulary and other verbs you know.

1. It's a little hot in here. Could you please open the window?
2. I have a headache. could you please turn off the TV?
3. Could you hand me my sweater my jacket? I'm going for a walk.
4. I'm going to bed. could you please turn off the computer?
5. I want to read a book. Could you please hand me my glasses?
6. Could you please help me shopping? We need milk.
7. I'm busy right now. Could you please help me with the garbage?
8. Let's watch a movie. Could you please turn on the TV?

LISTENING

m)  Listen to the conversations. Then complete each request.

1. Could you close the window, please?
2. Could you _____?
3. Could you please _____?
4. Could you please _____?
5. Could you _____?

LISTENING
Ask for and agree to do a favor

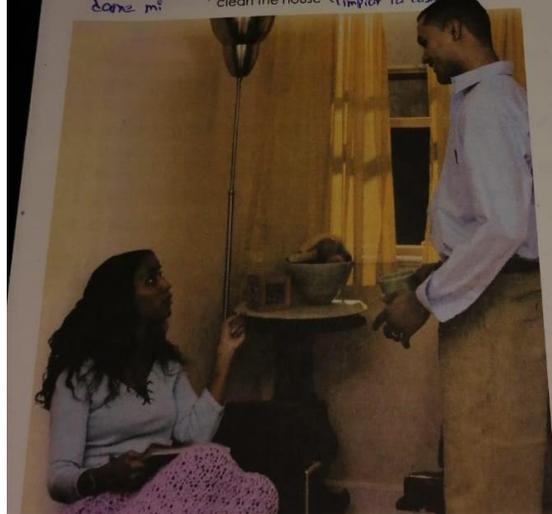
n)  Read and listen.
A: Could you do me a favor?
B: Of course.
A: It's very cold. Could you please close the window?
B: Sure. No problem.

Ways to agree to a request
Sure - Seguro
No problem - No hay problema
Of course - Por supuesto
My pleasure - El gusto es mío
Ok - OKAY

SPEAKING
o) With a partner, change the conversation. Ask for a different favor. Then change roles.

RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE

Enciende el turn on the help me Mudame
apagame el turn off the do the laundry - hacer la carga
abre la open the make dinner - hacer la cena
cierra la close the take out the garbage - sacar la basura
dame mi hand me my wash the dishes - lavar los platos
limpia mi clean the house limpiar la casa



GRAMMAR BOOSTER

a) Write a sentence with "be" and a sentence with "have".

1. Kate / hair / long / straight
 - a. Kate's hair is long and straight
 - b. Kate has long straight hair
2. George / short / black hair
 - a. George's hair is short and black
 - b. George has short and black hair
3. Harry / long / curly / hair
 - a. Harry's hair is long and curly
 - b. Harry has long curly hair
4. Mary / eyes / blue
 - a. Mary's eyes are blue
 - b. Mary has blue eyes
5. Amy / pretty / eyes
 - a. Amy's eyes are pretty
 - b. Amy has pretty eyes

b) Complete each sentence with "should" and a verb form the box.

1. It's your birthday. You should go out for dinner!
2. I'm sorry you have a toothache. You should get a dentist.
3. There's a movie on TV tonight. We should watch it.
4. You have a cold? You shouldn't exercise today.
5. We have tomatoes, potatoes, and onions. We should make tomato potato soup for dinner tonight!
6. Pam's taking a shower right now. You should call back later.
7. Martin has a headache. He shouldn't play soccer tonight.
8. It's time for bed. You should go undressed.

call
(not) exercise
go
watch
make
(not) play
see
get

c) Answer the questions with true information. Use short answers with "can" or "can't". Begin each answer with a capital letter.

1. Can you play the piano? I can't
2. Can you ski? I can't
3. Can your parents sing well? I can't
4. Can your friend speak English? If you can
5. Can you draw? I can't
6. Can your father fix things? If you can

d) Complete each sentence. Use "too" and an adjective.

1. I need a new dress. This dress is too old.
2. This skirt is too long. I want a short skirt.
3. His shirt is too big. He needs size small.
4. I don't want that suit. It's too ugly.
5. He needs size medium. This shirt is too small.