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APPEARANCE AND HEALTH - Vocabulary



Exercise 1. Translate to spanish the vocabulary above. Traduce al español el vocabulario de arriba.

- | | |
|-----------|------------------------|
| 1. Negro | 10. Ondulado |
| 2. Café | 11. Rizado |
| 3. Rojo | 12. Largo |
| 4. Rubia | 13. Corto |
| 5. Gris | 14. El es calvo |
| 6. Blanco | 15. El tiene un bigote |
| 7. oscuro | 16. El tiene una barba |
| 8. ligero | 17. El usa anteojos |
| 9. lacio | |



Exercise 2. Translate to spanish the vocabulary above. Traduce al español el vocabulario de arriba.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. Ojo | 7. Dientes |
| 2. Cejas | 8. Barbilla |
| 3. Pestañas | 9. Ojos cafès |
| 4. Nariz | 10. Ojos azules |
| 5. Oido | 11. Ojos verdes |
| 6. Boca | |

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.

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.

VERBO TO BE

Afirmativo	Negativo	Interrogativo
I am	I am not	Am I ?
You are	You are not	Are you?
He is	He is not	Is he ?
She is	She is not	Is she ?
It is	It is not	Is it ?
We are	We are not	Are we ?
You are	You are not	Are you?
They are	They are not	Are they ?

VERBO TO HAVE - PRESENTE DE INDICATIVO		
MODO AFIRMATIVO	MODO INTERROGATIVO	MODO NEGATIVO
I have he / tengo	Have I? ¿He? ¿Tengo?	I have not no he no tengo
You have has / tienes	Have you? ¿Has? ¿Tienes?	You have not no has no tienes
He has ha / tiene	Has he? ¿Ha? ¿Tiene?	He has not no ha no tiene
She has ha / tiene	Has she? ¿Ha? ¿Tiene?	She has not no ha no tiene
It has ha / tiene	Has it? ¿Ha? ¿Tiene?	It has not no ha no tiene
We have hemos tenemos	Have we? ¿Hemos? ¿Tenemos?	We have not no hemos no tenemos
You have han tienen	Have you? ¿Han? ¿Tienen?	You have not no han no tienen
They have han tienen	Have they? ¿Han? ¿Tienen?	They have not no han no tienen

Exercise 3. Complete each sentence with the correct form of "be" and "have".

1. A: What does your brother look like?

B: Well, he have a mustache and wavy hair.

And he wears glasses.

2. A: What does your mother look like?

B: Her hair Be curly and black.

3. A: What does her father look like?

B: He Have a short, gray beard.

4. A: What does his grandmother look like?

B: She Have curly, gray hair and beautiful eyes.

5. A: What does his sister look like?

B: His sister? Her hair Be long and pretty!

6. A: What do your brothers look like?

B: They Have straight, black hair, and they wear glasses.

Exercise 4. Write a sentence with "be" and a sentence with "have".

Example:

1. Kate / hair/ long / straight

(using "be") a. Kate's hair is long and straight

(using "have") b. Kate has long straight hair

2. George / short/ black hair

(using "be") a. George's hair is short and black

(using "have") b. George has short black hair

3. Harry/ long / curly/ hair

(using "be") a. Harry's hair is curly and long

(using "have") b. Harry has long curly hair

4. Mary/ eyes/ blue

(using "be") a. Maria's eyes are blue

(using "have") b. Maria has blue eyes

5. Amy/ pretty/ eyes

(using "be") a. Amy's eyes are pretty

(using "have") b. Amy has pretty eyes