

## Nombre de alumno: Solano Hernández

## Mario Paolo

Nombre del profesor: JUAN MANUEL DIAZ

Nombre del trabajo: Weekly Activity #1 Unit 3

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

Materia: INGLES 1

Grado: 1ER CUATRIMESTRE

Grupo:

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 13 de Noviembre de 2020.

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

1. Tie - corbata	1. Hat - goroo
2. Shirt - camisa	2. Cap - gorra
3. Belt - cinturon	3. Sweater - sueter
4. Coat - saco	4. T-shirt - playera
5. Jacket - chaqueta	5. Gloves - guantes
6. Pants - pantalones	6. Shorts - shorts
7. Suit - traje	7. Jeans – pantalones
8. Shoes - zapatos	8. Socks - calcetas
9. Raincoat - impermeable	9. Boots - botas
10. Dress - vestido	10. Sneakers - tennis
11. Scart - Bufanda	11. Pajamas - pijamas
12. Blouse - blusa	12. Swimsuits – traje de baño

**Exercise 2**. Complete the chart with the vocabulary above – Completa la tabla con el vocabulario de arriba.

Clothes for warm weather (Ropa para clima calido)	Clothes for warm weather (Ropa para clima frio)		
Dress, Swimsuits, T-shirts, Sneakers, Skirt,	Hat,Jacket, Coat, Raincoat, Scarf,		
Jeans, Blouse	Cap, Sweater, Gloves, Socks, Boots		

**Exercise 3**. Complete the converstaion – Completa laconversa, revisa el ejemplo.

- 1 Possessives
- The noun comes after a possessive adjective: This is my T-shirt.
- Don't include the noun after a possessive pronoun: This T-shirt is **mine**.
- Whose can be used with singular and plural nouns: Whose bag is this? Whose keys are these?

Complete the conversations. Use the words in the boxes. There are two extra words in each box.

his	mine	my	your	yours	✓ whose
	Whose j No, it's not				hil? <mark>his</mark>
her	our	ours	your	yours	
	These aren't No, they're i		books. A		<mark>yours</mark> ? Young-min's
her	hers	their	theirs	whose	)
ς Δ.	whose	weaters a	re these? A	are they lul	ie's?

**Exercise 3**. Complete the converstaion – Completa laconversa, revisa el ejemplo.

- A: Hey! These aren't .....our. (our / ours) clothes!
  B: You're right. ...ours. (Our / Ours) are over there.
- 2. A: These aren't ...... my ... (my / mine) gloves. Are they ..... your ... (your / yours)?
  - B: No, they're not .....mine..... (my / mine). Ask Sally. Maybe they're ....hers ..... (her / hers).
- 3. A: <u>whose</u> (Whose / Yours) T-shirts are these? Are they Julie's and Pat's?

Exercise 4. Select the correct answer.

This car is \_\_\_\_\_ car. This car is his.

a) he

b) her

c) his

d) hers

This house is our house. This house is\_\_\_\_\_.

a) our

b) Ours

c) we

d) its

This hat is my hat. This hat is\_\_\_\_\_.

a) I

b) me

c) mine

d) its

This is your bike. This bike is\_\_\_\_\_.

a) you

b) your

c) yous

d) vours

This is \_\_\_\_\_ dog. This dog is hers.

a) her

b) his

c) hers

d) she

These are \_\_\_\_\_ children. These children are theirs.

a) theirs

b) them

c) they

d) their

**Exercise 1**. What season is it? How is the weather? Write two sentences about each picture. ¿Qué estación es? ¿Como está el clima? Escribe dos oraciones acerca de cada figura.



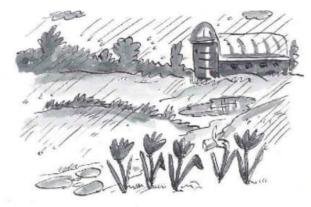
<u>It's winter</u>.
 It's very cold.



3. \_\_\_\_\_ It is sunny \_\_\_\_\_\_ She is enjoying the sun



5. <u>It is hot</u> The sun burns



2. <u>It's rainv</u> It is very strong



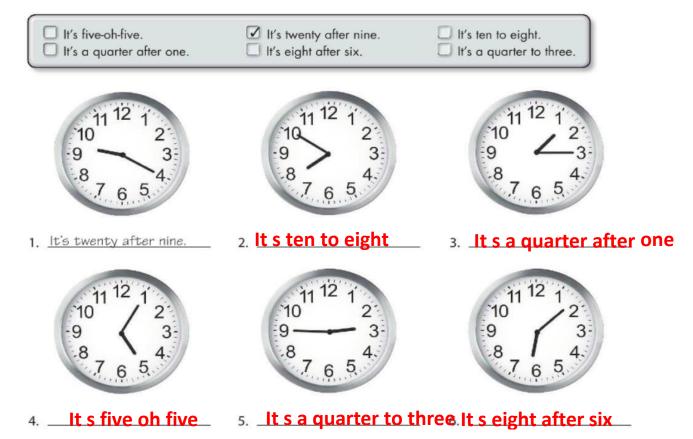
lt is winch

4.

The windy is strong



6. <u>It is cold</u> They like the cold **Exercise 2**. What time is it?. Use the sentences in the box. ¿Que hora es?, usa las oraciones en la caja.

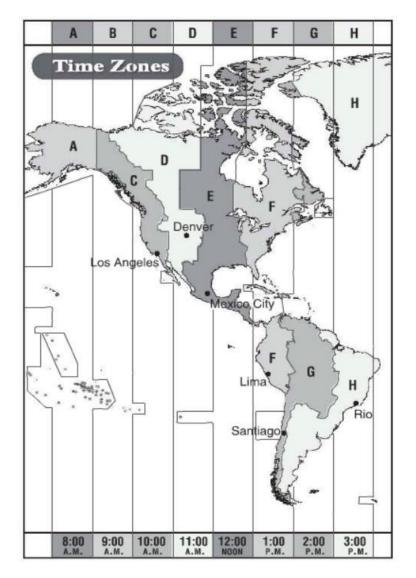


**Exercise 3**. What time is it in each city? Write the time in two different ways. ¿Que hora es en cada ciudad? Escribe la hora en dos formas diferentes.

1. It's 10:00 a.m. in Los Angeles.

It's ten o'clock in the morning.

- 2. It s ten to three in rio It s 2:50 in rio
- 3. It s a quarter after eleven It s 11:15 a.m in denver
- 4. It s six after seven in santiago It s 7:06 in santiago
- 5. It s twelve o clock in mexico city It s 12:00 in mexico city
- 6. It s five oh five in lima It s 5:05 in lima



Exercise 1. Complete these sentences with the conjuntions "and", "but" or "so". Completa las oraciones usando la conjunción "and", "but" ó "so"

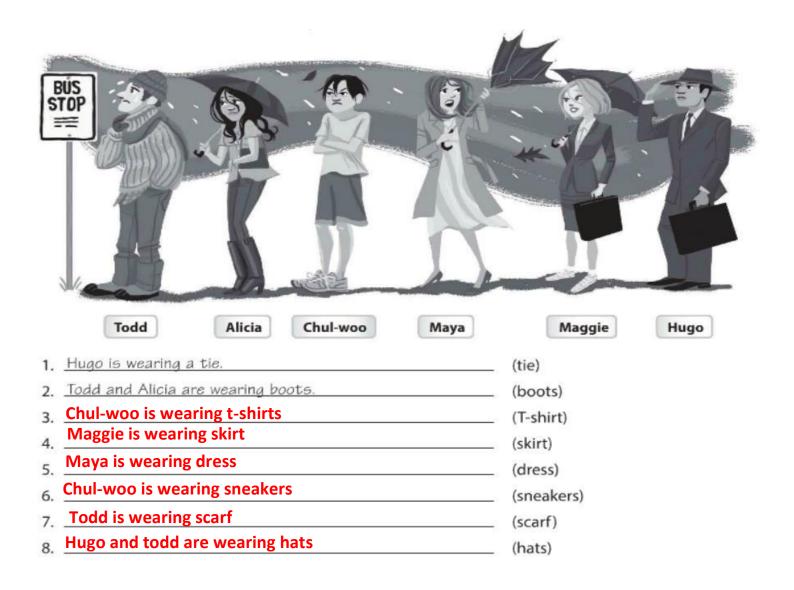
- He's wearing jeans and sneakers, <u>and</u> he's wearing a T-shirt.
- It's very cold outside, <u>but</u> I'm not wearing a coat.
- 3. Her skirt is blue, \_\_\_\_\_ her blouse is blue, too.
- It's raining, <u>so</u> I need an umbrella.
- He's wearing an expensive suit, <u>but</u> he's wearing sneakers.
- 6. It's summer and it's very sunny, <u>but</u> it's hot.

Exercise 2. Cambia las oraciones afirmativas a negativas y las oraciones negativas a afirmativas.

Change the affirmative sentences to negative sentences. Change the negative sentences to affirmative sentences.

- 1. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are wearing hats. Mr. and Mrs. Lee aren't wearing hats.
- 2. It isn't raining. It is raining
- 3. I'm wearing sunglasses. I am not wearing sunglasses
- You're wearing a new suit.
  You are not wearing a new suit
  Michiko isn't wearing gloves.

Exercise 3. Escribe las oraciones usando las palabras en paréntesis.



**Exercise 4**. Escribe una conversación escribiendo que están haciendo las personas usando las palabras en paréntesis.

What are the people doing? Write conversations. Use the words in parentheses.

1.	A: What's Steve doing? B: He's watching TV.	(watch TV)	
2.	A: What are joe and megan doing? B: They are taking a walk What are you doing?	(Ion and Megan)	
3.	A:	(you)	
4	B: I am writing conversations A: What s chris doing?	(write conversations)	
	B: She is calling asheley	(call Ashley)	
5.	A: What are you and taylor doing? B: We are shopping	(you and Taylor) (shop)	
6.	A: What s sara doing?	(Sara)	
7.	B: She is having a dinner A: What are victor and sam doing?	(Victor and Sam)	
8.	<ul><li>B: They are running in the park</li><li>A: What are you and Paulo doing?</li></ul>	(run in the park) (you and Paulo)	
	B: We are chatting online	(chat online)	