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Nombre del profesor: Juan Manuel Jaime.

Nombre del trabajo: Weekly Activity #1
Unit 3

Materia: ingles

Grado: 1er cuatrimestre

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 26 de Octubre de 2020.

VOCABULARY - Clothes

coat shirt belt skirt blouse scarf blouse shoes high heels gloves

clothes for Leisure sweater T-shirt shorts socks sneakers

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

- 1. Shirt
- 2. Tie
- 3. Belt
- 4. Jacket
- 5. Pants
- 6. Shoes
- 7. Coat
- 8. Scarf
- 9. Blouse
- 10. skirt
- 11. High heels
- 12. Drees

- 1. Camisa
- 2. Corbata
- 3. Cinturon
- 4. Chaqueta
- 5. Pantalon
- 6. Zapato
- 7. Saco
- 8. Bufanda
- 9. Blusa
- 10. Falda
- 11. Tacones altos
- 12. Vestido

1.	Hat	1.	Sombrero
2.	Sweater	2.	Sueter
3.	Gioves	3.	Guantes
4.	Jeans	4.	Pantalones
5.	Boots	5.	Botas
6.	Сар	6.	Gorra
7.	T-shirt	7.	Playera
8.	Shorts	8.	Pantalones cortos
9.	Socks	9.	Calcetines
10.	Sneakers	10.	Tenis
11.	Pajamas	11.	Pijama
12.	Swimsuits	12.	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,	Hat,
Shirt.	Boots.
Blouse.	Gioves.
Shirt.	Sweater.
Shorts.	Socks.
T-shirt.	Jeans.

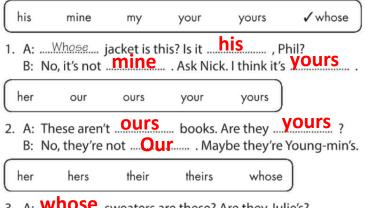
Exercise 2. Complete the converstaion – Completa Iaconversa, revisa el ejemplo.

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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.



3. A: whose sweaters are these? Are they Julie's?
B: No, they're not their sweaters. But these shorts are theirs...

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

- 1. A: Hey! These aren'tour....... (our / ours) clothes!

 B: You're right.ours (Our / Ours) are over there.
- A: These aren'tmine (my / mine) gloves. Are theyyour (your / yours)?
 - B: No, they're notmine (my / mine). Ask Sally. Maybe they'rehers (her / hers).
- 3. A: ...whose / Yours) T-shirts are these? Are they Julie's and Pat's?
 - B: No, they're nottheirs (their / theirs) T-shirts. But these socks aretheirs (their / theirs). And these shorts areYours (your / yours).

Exercise 4. Select the correct answer.				
This car is car. This car is his.				
a) heb) herc) hisd) 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) youb) yourc) yousd) yours				
This is dog. This dog is hers.				
a) her b) his c) hers d) she				
These are children. These children are theirs.				
a) theirsb) themc) theyd) their				



Nombre de alumno: Karol Sherlyn Pèrez Pèrez.

Nombre del profesor: Juan Manuel Jaime.

Nombre del trabajo: Weekly Activity #2
Unit 3

Materia: ingles

Grado: 1er cuatrimestre

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 02 de noviembre de 2020.

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,and he's wearing a T-shirt. It's very cold outside,but I'm not wearing a coat. Her skirt is blue,and her blouse is blue, too. It's raining,SO I need an umbrella. He's wearing an expensive suit,but he's wearing sneakers. It's summer and it's very sunny,and 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.					
 Mr. and Mrs. Lee are wearing hats. Mr. and Mrs. Lee aren't wearing hats. It isn't raining. It's raining. I'm wearing sunglasses. I'm not wearing sunglasses. You're wearing a new suit. You're not wearing a new suit. Michiko isn't wearing gloves. Michiko is wearing gloves. 					

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

tood and hugo are wearing a hats.



_ (hats)

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?	(Steve)
	B: He's watching TV.	
2.	A: jon and megan it's playing.	(Jon and Megan)
	B: karen's and bruno`s take a walking in	(take a walk)
3.	A: you these working on animal planet	
	B: manuel's writing it's conversations	in Anglish versations)
4.	A: Chris it's playing football.	(Chris)
	B: rodrigo i was calling ashley by phone.	(call Ashley)
5.	A. you and taylor it is teaching matemat	(vou and Taylor)
	B: my sister and mom the will go shoping	shop)
6.	A: sara are reading book.	
	B: my parents are having dinner	(have dinner)
7.	A: victor and sam are not playing video	(Victor and Sam)
	B: run in the parking it's fun.	(run in the park)
8.	A: you and paulo is not playing basketba	(you and Paulo)
	B: chatting online it's not safe.	(chat online)



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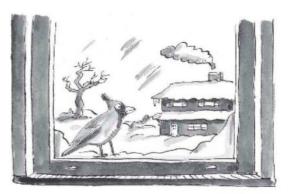
Nombre del trabajo: Weekly Activity #3
Unit 3

Materia: Ingles

Grado: 1er cuatrimestre

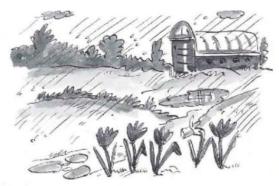
Exercise 1. What season is it? How is the weather? Write two sentences about each picture.

¿Qué estación es? ¿Como está el clima? Escribe dos oraciones acerca de cada figura.





It's very cold.



2. It's winter

It's very cold





lt's spring

It's the sun rises





. It's summer

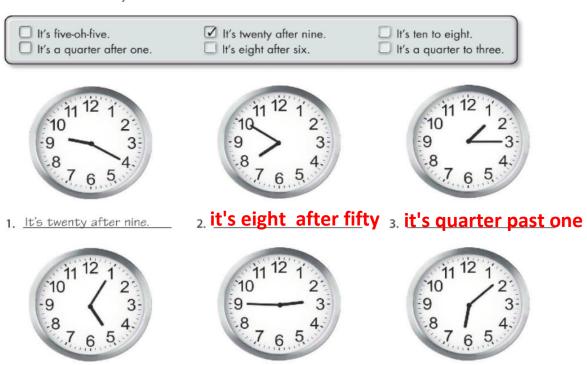
It's very hot



lt's snow

It's very cold

Exercise 2. What time is it?. Use the sentences in the box. ¿Que hora es?, usa las oraciones en la caja.



4. it's five after five

5. it's three fourty five 6. it's ten after six

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.

It's 10:00 a.m. in Los Angeles.
 It's ten o'clock in the morning.

2. It's 11:00 a.m. in Denver

It's eleven o'clock in the morning.

3. It's 12:00 noon in Mexico City
It's twelve noon

4. It's 1:00 p.m. in Lima
It's one o'clock in the late

5. It's 2:00 p.m. in Santiago
It's two o'clock in the late.

6. It's 3:00 a.m. in Rio
It's three early morning

