



**Nombre de alumno: Mónica Suset Albores  
Cruz**

**Nombre del profesor: Ana Laura Culebro  
Torres**

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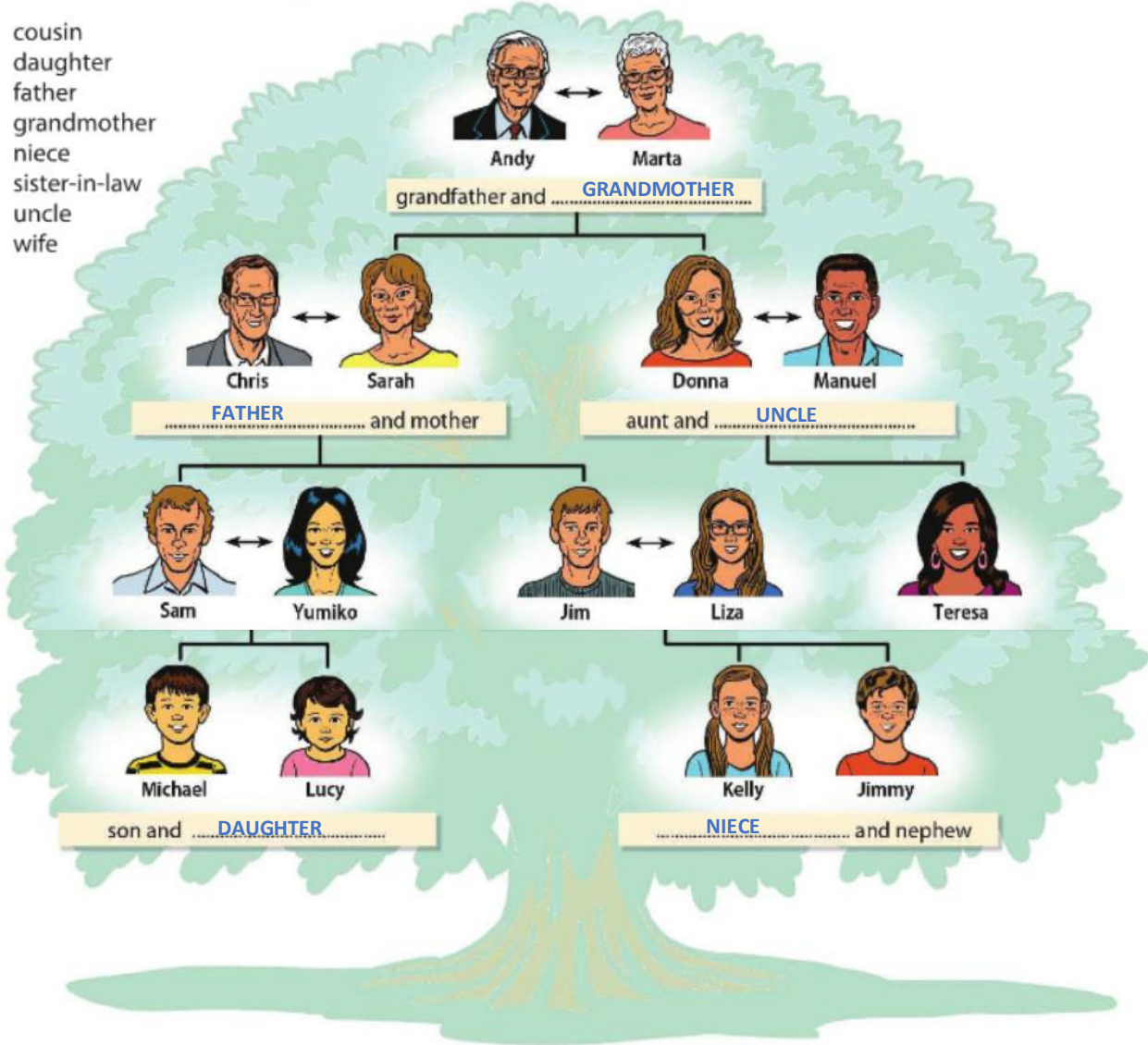
**Grupo: A**

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas, 13 de noviembre de 2020.

# 1 WORD POWER Family

**A** Look at Sam's family tree. How are these people related to him? Add the words to the family tree.

- cousin
- daughter
- father
- grandmother
- niece
- sister-in-law
- uncle
- wife



**B** Draw your family tree (or a friend's family tree). Then take turns talking about your families. Ask follow-up questions to get more information.

A: There are five people in my family. I have two brothers and a sister.  
 B: How old is your sister?

## 5 GRAMMAR FOCUS

### Present continuous

Are you <b>living</b> at home now?	Yes, I <b>am</b> .	No, I' <b>m not</b> .
Is your sister <b>working</b> for the government?	Yes, she <b>is</b> .	No, she' <b>s not</b> ./No, she <b>isn't</b> .
Are Ed and Jill <b>taking</b> classes this year?	Yes, they <b>are</b> .	No, they' <b>re not</b> ./No, they <b>aren't</b> .
Where <b>are</b> you <b>working</b> now?	I' <b>m not working</b> . I need a job.	
What <b>is</b> your brother <b>doing</b> ?	He' <b>s traveling</b> in the Amazon.	
What <b>are</b> your friends <b>doing</b> these days?	They' <b>re studying</b> for their exams.	

### 1 Present continuous (page 32)

- ▶ 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) *IS SHE LIVING ABROAD?*  
 B: Yes, *SHE IS*. She *IS LIVING* in South Korea
2. A: (how / you / spend / your summer) *HOW ARE YOU SPENDING YOUR SUMMER?*  
 B: I *AM WORKING* part-time. I *AM TAKING* two classes also.  
 A: (what / you / take) *WHAT CLASSES ARE YOU TAKING?*  
 B: My friend and I *ARE STUDYING* photography and Japanese. We like our classes a lot.

# 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.  
.....
- Seven percent of the people in Brazil are age 65 or older.  
.....
- In India, 0% of the people vote before the age of 18.  
.....
- Forty percent of the people in Sweden live alone.  
.....
- In Singapore, 23% of the people speak English at home.  
.....



## 2 Quantifiers (page 34)

- ▶ 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 OF STUDENTS FINISH HIGH SCHOOL*
- One hundred percent of children start school by the age of six.  
*ALL OF 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*



**5** Complete these sentences. Use the simple present or the present continuous of the verbs given.



1. This is my aunt Barbara.

She lives (live) in Rome, but

she IS VISITING (visit) Chile this summer.

She IS TAKING (take) some summer classes there.



2. And these are my parents.

They ARE WORKING (work) in London.

They ARE (be) on vacation right now.



3. And here you can see my grandparents.

They ARE NOT WORKING (not work) now.

They ARE (be) retired.



4. This is my brother-in-law Edward.

He WANTS (want) to be a company

director. He IS STUDYING (study) business

in Canada right now.



5. And this is my niece Christina.

She IS GOING (go) to high school.

She LIKES (like) mathematics, but

she DOESN'T LIKE (not like) English.

**6** Choose a friend or a family member. Write about him or her using the simple present and present continuous.