

Nombre de alumno: Arely Cifuentes

Hernández

Nombre del profesor: Ana Laura Culebro

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Materia: ingles IV

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

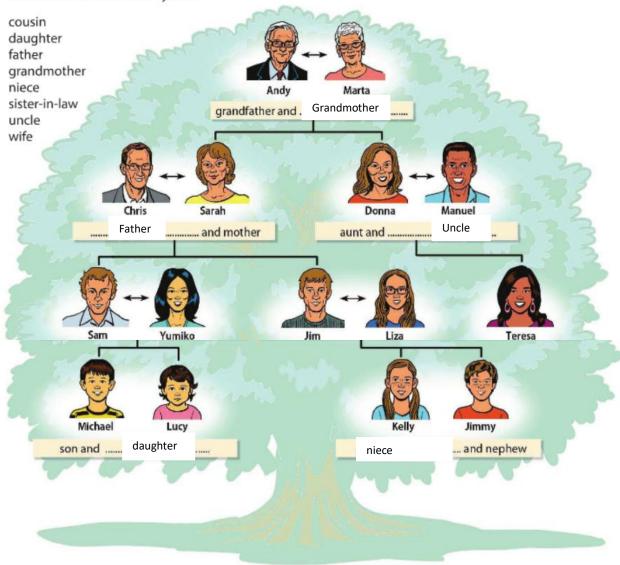
Grado: 4er

Grupo: "A"

I come from a big family

WORD POWER Family

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



- **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?

Are you living at home now?

Is your sister working for the government? Are Ed and Jill taking classes this year?

Where are you working now? What is your brother doing?

What are your friends doing these days?

Yes, I am. No, I'm not.

Yes, she is. No, she's not./No, she isn't.

Yes, they are. No, they're not./No, they aren't.

I'm not working. I need a job. He's traveling in the Amazon. They're studying for their exams.

1 Present continuous (page 32) 🦱



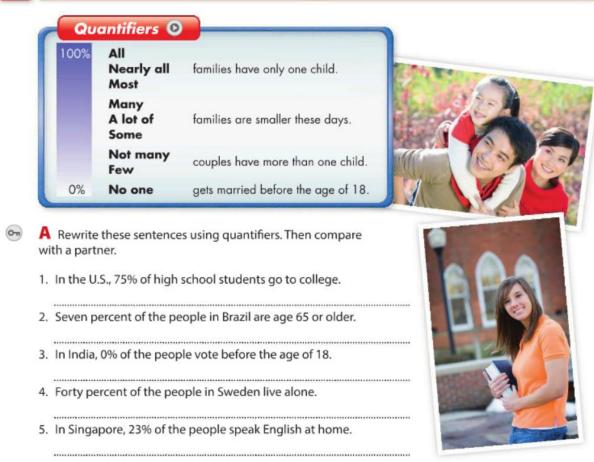
- Use the present continuous to talk about actions that are happening now: What are you doing (these days)? I'm studying English.
- The present continuous is present of be + -ing. For verbs ending in e, drop the e and add -ing: have → having, live → living.
- For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double 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 take √ teach study 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, SHEIS She LIVES in South Korea
- 2. A: (how / you / spend / your summer) HOW ARE YOU SPENDING YOUR SUMMER?
 - B: I AM STUDYING part-time. I ... AM TAKING two classes also.
 - A: (what / you / take) . WHAT CLASSES ARE YOU TAKING?
 - B: My friend and I ARE TAKING ... photography and Japanese. We like our classes a lot.

🚺 GRAMMAR FOCUS 🐵





🗪 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

- 1. 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 ALL OF STUDENTS FINISH HIGH SCHOOL
- 3. One hundred percent of children start school by the age of six. ALL OF CHILDREN STARTS SCHOOL BY THE AGE OF SIX
- 4. Eighty-nine percent of couples have more than one child.
 - A LOT OF COUPLES HAVE MORE THAN ONE CHILD
- 5. Twenty-three percent of families have more than four children.

FEW OF FAMILIES HAVE MORE THAN FOUR CHILDREN

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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 ___ WORK _ (work) in London.

They ___ ARE ___ (be) on vacation right now.

3. And here you can see my grandparents.

They ARE NOT WORKING at 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.