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**Materia: Ingles IV** 

Grado: 4°

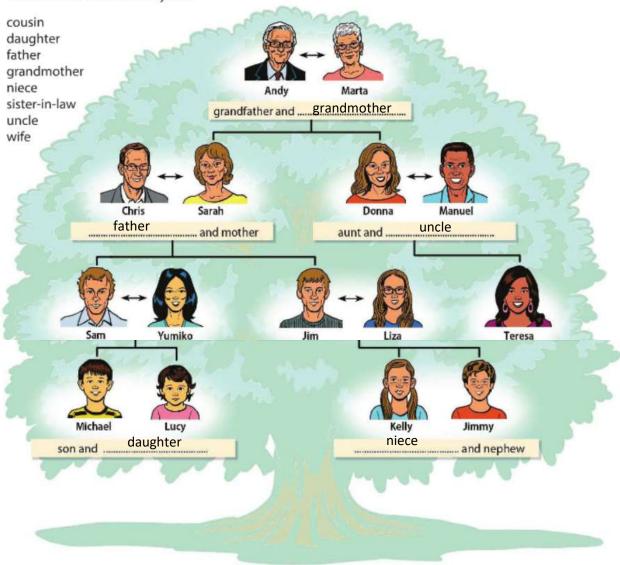
Grupo: "B"

## I come from a big family

## T

### **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?

### Present continuous

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?

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

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) 🦠



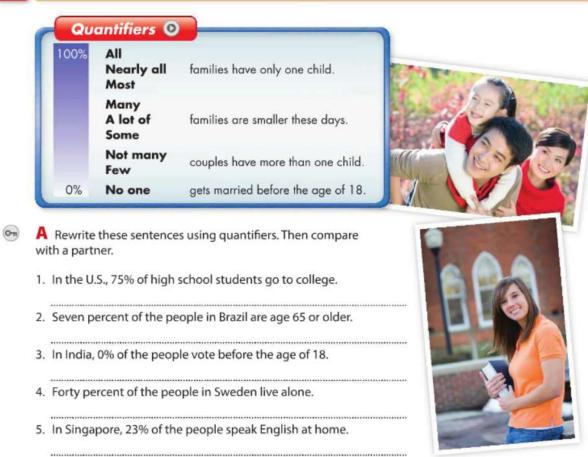
- Use the present continuous to talk about actions that are happening now: What are you doing (these days)? I'm studying English.
- The present continuous is present of be + -ing. For verbs ending in e, drop the e and add -ing: have → having, live → living.
- For verbs ending in vowel + consonant, double 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, She's living abroad . She ... Is working ... in South Korea
- 2. A: (how / you / spend / your summer) How are you spending your summer?
  - B: I working part-time part-time. I having two classes also.
  - What's your taking A: (what / you / take) .....
  - taking photography and Japanese. We like our classes B: My friend and I ..... 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.
- 2. Ninety-eight percent of students finish high school. nearly all 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
- 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	ie	mu	aunt	Rar	hara
1.	111112	15	my	aunt	Ddl	Dara.

She _	lives	(live) in Rome, but
she	visit	(visit) Chile this summer.
She _	takes	(take) some summer classes there.

2. And these are my parents.

They _	working	(work) in London.
They _	being	(be) on vacation right now.

3. And here you can see my grandparents.

They _	Not working	(not work) now	
They _	being	(be) retired.	

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

He _	want	(want)	to be a company
direct	or. HeS	tuding	_ (study) business
in Car	nada right	now.	

5. And this is my niece Christina.

She .	go	(go) to high school.
She .	likes	(like) mathematics, but
she _	Not like	(not like) English.



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