



**Nombre de alumno: Liliana Lizbeth
Ramírez González**

Nombre del profesor: Juan Manuel Jaime

**Nombre del trabajo: Unit Activity #1, 2 and
3 U3**

Materia: Inglés 1

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

Grado: 1er cuatrimestre

Grupo: MVZ

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 11 de Noviembre del 2020.

CLOTHES FOR WORK



CLOTHES FOR LEISURE



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

1. Shirt: camisa
2. Tie: corbata
3. Belt: cinturón
4. Coat: abrigo
5. Shoes: zapatos
6. Suit: saco = jacket and pants: saco y pantalón
7. Dress: vestido
8. Scarf: bufanda
9. Blouse: blusa
10. Skirt: falda
11. High heels: tacones altos
12. Raincoat: impermeable

1. Hat: gorro
2. Sweater: sueter
3. Gloves: guantes
4. Jeans: pantalón mezclilla
5. Boots: botas
6. Pajamas: pijama
7. Cap: gorra
8. T-shirt: playera
9. Shorts: pantalones cortos
10. Socks: calcetas
11. Sneakers: tenis
12. Swimsuits: trajes 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,
Skirt	Gloves
Swimsuit	Sweater
T-shirt	Boots
Shorts	Coat
Cap	Scarf

Exercise 3. Complete the conversation – 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

1. A:*Whose*..... jacket is this? Is it **yours**..... , Phil?
 B: No, it's not**mine**..... . Ask Nick. I think it's**his**..... .

her our ours your yours

2. A: These aren't**our**..... books. Are they ...**yours**..... ?
 B: No, they're not**ours**..... . Maybe they're Young-min's.

her hers their theirs whose

3. A:**Whose**..... sweaters are these? Are they Julie's?
 B: No, they're not**her**..... sweaters. But these shorts are**hers**..... .

Exercise 4. Complete the conversation – Completa la conversa, revisa el ejemplo.

1. 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 **yours**..... (your / yours)?
B: No, they're not**mine**..... (my / mine). Ask Sally. Maybe they're **hers**..... (her / hers).
3. A: **Whose**..... (Whose / Yours) T-shirts are these? Are they Julie's and Pat's?
B: No, they're not **their**..... (their / theirs) T-shirts. But these socks are **theirs**..... (their / theirs). And these shorts are **yours**..... (your / yours).

Exercise 5. 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) yours
- d) yours**

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. Complete these sentences with the conjunctions “and”, “but” or “so”.
Completa las oraciones usando la conjunción “and”, “but” ó “so”

1. He’s wearing jeans and sneakers, **and** he’s wearing a T-shirt.
2. It’s very cold outside, **but** I’m not wearing a coat.
3. Her skirt is blue, **but** her blouse is blue, too.
4. It’s raining, **so** I need an umbrella.
5. He’s wearing an expensive suit, **and** he’s wearing sneakers.
6. It’s summer and it’s very sunny, **so** 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'm not wearing sunglasses**
4. You're wearing a new suit. **You're not wearing a new suit**
5. Michiko isn't wearing gloves. **Michiko is wearing gloves**

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



1. Hugo is wearing a tie. (tie)
2. Todd and Alicia are wearing boots. (boots)
3. **Chul-woo is wearing a T-shirt** (T-shirt)
4. **Maggie is wearing a skirt** (skirt)
5. **Maya is wearing a dress** (dress)
6. **Chul-woo and Maggie are wearing sneakers** (sneakers)
7. **Todd is wearing a scarf** (scarf)
8. **Todd and Hugo are wearing 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.*..... (watch TV)
2. A: **What are Jon and Megan doing?**..... (Jon and Megan)
B: **They are taking a walk**..... (take a walk)
3. A: **What are you doing?**..... (you)
B: **I am writing conversations**..... (write conversations)
4. A: **What is Chris doing?**..... (Chris)
B: **He is calling Ashley**..... (call Ashley)
5. A: **What are you and Taylor doing?**..... (you and Taylor)
B: **We are shopping**..... (shop)
6. A: **What is Sara doing?**..... (Sara)
B: **She is having dinner**..... (have dinner)
7. A: **What are Victor and Sam doing?**..... (Victor and Sam)
B: **They are running in the park**..... (run in the park)
8. A: **What are you and Paulo doing?**..... (you and Paulo)
B: **We are chatting online**..... (chat online)

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.



1. It's winter.
It's very cold.



2. It's summer
It's raining



3. It's spring
It's sunny



4. It's fall
It's windy



5. It's summer
It's very hot



6. It's winter
It's snowing

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

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> It's five-oh-five. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It's twenty after nine. | <input type="checkbox"/> It's ten to eight. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It's a quarter after one. | <input type="checkbox"/> It's eight after six. | <input type="checkbox"/> It's a quarter to three. |



1. It's twenty after nine.



2. It's ten to eight



3. It's a quarter after one



4. It's five-oh-five



5. It's a quarter to three



6. It's eight 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.

1. 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 in Mexico City**
It's twelve at noon
4. **It's 1:00 p.m. in Lima**
It's one o'clock in the afternoon
5. **It's 2:00 p.m. in Santiago**
It's two o'clock in the afternoon
6. **It's 3:00 p.m. in Rio**
It's three o'clock in the afternoon

