

Nombre de alumno:

Laura Camila Ortega Alfonzo

Nombre del profesor:

Juan Manuel Jaime

Nombre del trabajo: Weekly Activity #1 Unit 3

Materia: INGLES

Grado: 1

Grupo: A. LNU

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 26 de Octubre de 2020.

VOCABULARY - Clothes

coat shirt skirt blouse skirt skirt suit high heels dress

cap sweater T-shirt shorts socks socks

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

- 1. shirt-camisa
- 2. tie-corbata
- 3. belt-cinturon
- 4. coat-saco
- 5. jacket-chaqueta
- 6. pants-pantalon
- 7. suit-traje
- 8. shoes-zapato
- 9. scarf-bufanda
- 10. blouse- blusa
- 11. skirt- falda
- 12. raincoat-impermeable 13.- dress- vestido

- 1. Hat-gorro
- 2. Sweater-sueter
- 3. Gloves-guantes
- 4. Jeans-pantalones
- 5. Boots- botas
- 6. Cap-gorra
- 7. T- shirt- playera
- 8. Short-pantalones cortos
- 9. Socks-calcetines
- 10. Sneakers-tenis
- 11. Pijamas- pijama
- 12. Swimsuits- traje de baño

Exercise 2. Complete the chart with the vocabulary above - Completa la tabla con el vocabulario de arriba.

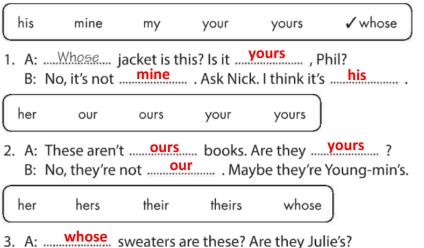
Clothes for warm weather (Ropa para clima calido)	Clothes for warm weather (Ropa para clima frio)
Dress,	Hat,
short	sweater
t- shirt	gloves
cap	Raincoat
swimsuit	boots
skirt	coat

Exercise 2. Complete the converstaion – 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.



- - B: No, they're nothers sweaters. But these shorts are ...theirs

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

- 1. A: Hey! These aren'tour. (our / ours) clothes!
 B: You're right.ours (Our / Ours) are over there.
- 2. A: These aren'tmy....... (my / mine) gloves. Are theyyours... (your / yours)?
 - B: No, they're notmine..... (my / mine). Ask Sally. Maybe they'rehers (her / hers).
- 3. A: whose (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) he b) her c) his d) hers		
This house is our house. This house is		
a) ourb) oursc) wed) 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		



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Materia: INGLES

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

Grado: 1

Grupo: A. LNU

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,SO I'm not wearing a coat.					
Her skirt is blue, <u>and</u> her blouse is blue, too.					
4. It's raining,so I need an umbrella.					
He's wearing an expensive suit, <u>but</u> he's wearing sneakers.					
It's summer and it's very sunny,so it's hot.					
Gramar - Present continuos. Para formar el presente continuo se utiliza el verbo auxiliar "to be" y el verbo + ing.					
Exercise 2. Cambia las oraciones afirmativas a negativas y las oraciones negativas a afirmativa					
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 is raining I'm wearing sunglasses. I am not wearing sunglasses You're wearing a new suit. You aren't wearing a new suit Michiko isn't wearing gloves. Michiko is wearing gloves 					

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



 Hugo is wearing a tie. 	(tie)
 Todd and Alicía are wearing boots. 	(boots)
3. Chul-woo is wearing a t-shirt	(T-shirt)
Maggie and Hugo are wearing skirt	(skirt)
5. Maya is wearing a dress	(dress)
6. Chul-woo is wearing sneakers	(sneakers)
7. Just Todd is wearing a scarf	(scarf)
8. Hugo is wearing a hat	(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)
2.	I NOV PO TAKING A WAIK	(Jon and Megan)
	A: What are you doing? Lam writing conversations	(you)
4.	B: What's Chris doing? A: He's calling Ashley	(Chris)
5.	B: What are you and Taylor doing? A: We are shopping	(you and Taylor)
6.	B: What's Celia doing? A: She's have dinner	(Sara)
7.	B: What are Victor and Sam doing? A: They are running in the park B:	(Victor and Sam)
8.	A: What are you and Pablo doing? B: We are chatting online	(you and Paulo)



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Nombre del trabajo: Weekly Activity #3 Unit 3

Materia: INGLES

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

Grado: 1

Grupo: A. LNU

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 09 de noviembre de 2020.

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.



lt's raining

It's tempered



3. It's summer

It's very hot



, It's autumn

It's very windy



5. The sun is shining

It's warm



It's cold

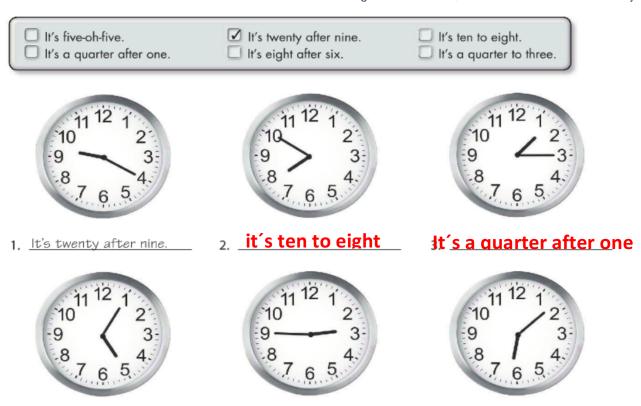
The wind is strong

Gramar - Present continuos.

Ver video en youtube para la explicación de las horas:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ltXtQGHnp1E&feature=emb_logo&ab_channel=DianaPerez

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



4. <u>It's five-oh-five</u> 5. <u>It's a quarter to three 6.</u> <u>It's eight after six</u>

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 am in Denver
 It's eleven o'clock in the morning
- 3. It's 12:00 noon in Mexico City
 It's twelve o'clock in midday
- 4. It's 1:00 pm in Santiago
 It's one o'clock in the afternoon
- 5. It's 1:00 pm in Lima
 It's one o'clock in the afternoon
- 6. It's 3:00 pm in Rio
 It's three o'clock in the afternoon

