



Nombre de alumno: FLOR DE MARIA HERNANDEZ PEREZ

Nombre del profesor: ANA LAURA CULEBRO TORRES

Nombre del trabajo: **ACTIVITY # 2**

Materia: INGLES IV

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

Grado: 4to

Grupo: "A"

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas 17 de octubre 2020.

TEMA PRINCIPAL 1: DEMONSTRATIVES

This / that / these / those

1. Los *demonstrative determiners*

Los ***demonstrative determiners*** se utilizan mayoritariamente para especificar o señalar a personas, animales o cosas en función de su proximidad o lejanía teniendo en cuenta la posición del hablante:

| | |
|-------|----------------------------------|
| THIS | <i>Esto/e/a</i> |
| THAT | <i>Eso/e/a, aquel, aquello/a</i> |
| THESE | <i>Estos/as</i> |
| THOSE | <i>Esos/as, aquellos/as</i> |

CONTINÚA LEYENDO LA EXPLICACIÓN DE LOS DEMONSTRATIVES EN EL SIGUIENTE LINK:

<https://www.lewolang.com/gramatica-inglesa/6/this-that-these-those>

EJERCICIOS # 1

1. VE AL LINK QUE TE DEJO Y REALIZA LOS EJERCICIOS, LUEGO TOMA UNA CAPTURA DE PANTALLA Y ANEXA LA IMAGEN CON TUS RESPUESTAS, EJEMPLO:

*PUEDES REVISAR SI TUS RESPUESTAS SON CORRECTAS EN EL SIGUIENTE LINK:
<https://agendaweb.org/exercises/grammar/demonstratives/this-that-these-those>

This / that / these / those

Wait a few seconds for questions to load or [Refresh](#)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs. The active tab is titled "Demonstratives: this / that / the: x". The address bar shows the URL "agendaweb.org/exercises/grammar/demonstratives/this-that-these-those".

On the left side of the browser, there is a sidebar with the heading "Demonstratives" and three menu items: "Elementary - exercises", "Intermediate - exercises", and "Home". Below the sidebar is a promotional banner for "STAR WARS X PANDORA" featuring a bracelet and the text "Keep the Force close" and "liverpool.com.mx".

The main content area of the browser displays the same "This / that / these / those" exercise. At the top, it says "Correct! Well done. More exercises" and "Your score is 100%". Below this are ten items, each with a label and an image:

- This car. (Image of a green car)
- That bike. (Image of a bicycle)
- These pencils. (Image of three colored pencils)
- Those books. (Image of a stack of books)
- That ball. (Image of a yellow ball)
- These shoes. (Image of a pair of blue shoes)
- This mouse. (Image of a grey mouse)
- Those snakes. (Image of two green snakes)
- These birds. (Image of two blue birds)
- That cat. (Image of a white and brown cat)
- Those apples. (Image of two green apples)
- This banana. (Image of a yellow banana)

At the bottom of the exercise area is a "Check" button. Below the browser window, a system tray shows the time "02:33 p. m." and the date "16/10/2020".

On the right side of the browser window, there is a vertical advertisement for L'Oréal Paris. The ad features the text "L'ORÉAL PARIS", "NUEVO", "ELVIVE Dream long Liss", and "COMPRÁ AQUÍ". Below this, it says "Consigue un liso impecable con Elixir Dream Long Liss". The background of the ad is pink and purple with images of the product bottles.


EJERCICIOS # 2


2. VE AL LINK QUE TE DEJO Y REALIZA LOS EJERCICIOS, LUEGO TOMA UNA CAPTURA DE PANTALLA Y ANEXA LA IMAGEN CON TUS RESPUESTAS, EJEMPLO:


<https://agendaweb.org/exercises/grammar/demonstratives/this-that> (revisa tus respuestas aquí mismo)


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL agendaweb.org/exercises/grammar/demonstratives/this-that. The page content is as follows:


Correct! Well done. More exercises
Your score is 98%.


This is a hamburger. 


That is a tomato. -----> 


These are bananas. 


Those are cherries. -----> 


That is a carrot. -----> 


This is an apple. 


Those are berries. -----> 

These are lemons. 

This is an orange. 

Those are plums. -----> 

That is a cake. -----> 

These are grapes. 

[More - exercises](#)

This website uses cookies to ensure you get the best experience on our website. [learn more](#) [close message](#)

A CONTINUACIÓN, VEREMOS Y TRABAJAREMOS EN UNAS PÁGINAS DE LA ANTOLOGÍA DE INGLÉS 4:

How much is it?

1 **SNAPSHOT**



Sources: Based on information from Think Quest; Hewlett-Packard, *The Meaning of Color*

Which words have a positive meaning? Which have a negative meaning?
What meanings do these colors have for you?
What does your favorite color make you think of?

2 **CONVERSATION** *It's really pretty.*

A Listen and practice.

Salesclerk: Can I help you?
Customer: Yes, thank you. How much are these gloves?
Salesclerk: The gray ones? They're \$18.
Customer: Oh, that's not bad. Do they come in black?
Salesclerk: No, sorry, just gray.
Customer: OK. Um, how much is that scarf?
Salesclerk: Which one? The blue and orange one?
Customer: No, the yellow one.
Salesclerk: Let's see ... It's \$24.95.
Customer: It's really pretty. I'll take it.



B Listen to the rest of the conversation. What else does the customer look at? Does she buy it?

3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Demonstratives; one, ones



How much is **this** scarf?
this one?

How much is **that** scarf?
that one?

How much are **these** gloves?
these?

How much are **those** gloves?
those?

Which **one**?
The yellow **one**.

Which **ones**?
The gray **ones**.

It's \$24.95.

They're \$18.

saying prices

79¢ = seventy-nine cents
\$18 = eighteen dollars
\$24.95 = twenty-four ninety-five

1 Demonstratives; one, ones

- ▶ With singular nouns, use *this* for a thing that is nearby and *that* for a thing that is not nearby: How much is **this** cap here? How much is **that** cap over there?
- ▶ With plural nouns, use *these* for things that are nearby and *those* for things that are not nearby: How much are **these** earrings here? How much are **those** earrings over there?
- ▶ Use *one* to replace a singular noun: I like the red hat. → I like the red **one**. Use *ones* to replace plural nouns: I like the green bags. → I like the green **ones**.

Circle the correct words.

1. A: Excuse me. How much are this / these shoes?
B: It's / They're \$279.
A: And how much is this / that bag over there?
B: It's / They're only \$129.
A: And are the two gray one / ones \$129, too?
B: No. That / Those are only \$119.
A: Oh! This / That store is really expensive.
2. A: Can I help you?
B: Yes, please. I really like these / those jeans over there. How much is it / are they?
A: Which one / ones? Do you mean this / these?
B: No, the black one / ones.
A: Let me look. Oh, it's / they're \$35.99.
B: That's not bad. And how much is this / that sweater here?
A: It's / They're only \$9.99.

REALIZAR
ESTE
EJERCICIO

TEMA PRINCIPAL 2 : ADJETIVOS EN GRADO COMPARATIVO EN INGLÉS

¿Qué es un adjetivo comparativo en inglés?

¿Hay algún alimento que prefieras sobre otro?
Veamos cómo puedes expresar eso:

Para establecer una comparación entre una cosa y otra, usamos los *comparative adjectives*/ adjetivos comparativos. Estos se caracterizan por la terminación "*-er*" que le añades al adjetivo que estás usando. Por ejemplo:

Sweet (dulce) - *Sweeter*

- *The strawberry is sweeter than the orange.*
La fresa es más dulce que la naranja.

Sour (ácido) - *Sourer*

- *These candies are sourer than the others.*
Estos dulces son más ácidos que los otros.

Como puedes ver en los ejemplos, para hacer una frase comparativa, debes ubicar el conector *than* / que, después del adjetivo.

Observa a continuación, el modo en que se forma una oración que incluye un adjetivo comparativo:

Subject + Verb + Comparative Adjective + Than + Subject

He is faster than me.

(Él es más rápido que yo.)

POR FAVOR VE EL SIGUIENTE VIDEO:

Comparativos

1) Agregar ER

2) Monosílábica que termina en CVC DUPLICO ULT. CONSONANT

3) Termina en Y-se reemplaza por i y agregamos (ER)

4) Más de 2 sílabas Usar MORE

Comparativos Irregulares

#Pachos #ReglasDelComparativo #InglésFácil

4 Reglas básicas del COMPARATIVO en Inglés - Muy bien explicado

1.135.519 visualizaciones • 18 may. 2017

34.962 818 COMPARTIR GUARDAR

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9KliaLupHuA&t=9s>

EJERCICIOS # 1

1. VE AL LINK QUE TE DEJO Y REALIZA LOS EJERCICIOS, LUEGO TOMA UNA CAPTURA DE PANTALLA Y ANEXA LA IMAGEN CON TUS RESPUESTAS, EJEMPLO:
(revisa tus respuestas aquí mismo)

<https://www.superprof.es/apuntes/idiomas/ingles/gramatica-inglesa/adjectives/exercises-comparative-adjectives.html>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following content:

- Browser tabs: "Bibliografía | UDS" and "Ejercicios interactivos: comparati...".
- Address bar: "superprof.es/apuntes/idiomas/ingles/gramatica-inglesa/adjectives/exercises-comparative-adjectives.html".
- Instruction: "Escribe la forma comparativa de superioridad añadiendo **'-er than'** o **'more ___ than'** a los siguientes adjetivos, según corresponda."
- Exercise 1: "1 Difficult →" with a pink input box containing "More difficult". Below it, a "Solucion" icon and the text "More difficult than".
- Exercise 2: "2 Cheap →" with a green input box containing "Cheaper than". Below it, a "Solucion" icon and the text "Cheaper than".
- Exercise 3: "3 Short →" with a green input box containing "Shorter than". Below it, a "Solucion" icon and the text "Shorter than".

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows icons for Windows, Edge, File Explorer, Chrome, Word, and a clock. The system tray on the right shows the time "03:13 p. m." and the date "16/10/2020".

4 Busy →

Busier than

 Solucion

Busier than

5 Beautiful →

More beautiful than

 Solucion

More beautiful than

6 Boring →

More boring

 Solucion

More boring than

7 Late →

7 Late →

Later than

 Solucion

Later than

8 Nice →

Nicer than

 Solucion

Nicer than

9 Enjoyable →

More enjoyable than

 Solucion

More enjoyable than

10 Heavy →

10 Heavy →

Heavier than

 Solucion

Heavier than

11 Big →

Bigger than

 Solucion

Bigger than

1 2 Old →

Older than

 Solucion

Older than / elder than

13 Interesting →

More interesting than

 **Solucion**

More interesting than

14 Bad →

Worse than

 **Solucion**

Worse than

15 Far →

Further than

 **Solucion**

Further/farther than

16 Serious →

More serious

Thinner than

 Solucion

Thinner than

18 Cold →

Colder than

 Solucion

Colder than

19 Famous →

More famous than

 Solucion

More famous than

20 Good →

Better than

EJERCICIOS # 2

1) Selecciona la respuesta correcta.

- a) Moscow is cold – colder – coldest than Madrid
- b) Cars are much expensive – cheaper – more expensive than bicycles
- c) Olympic athletes train so much – less – much more than other athletes.
- d) Non-smokers usually live much – more – longer than smokers.
- e) Cats are faster – fast – slower than mice.
- f) Skydiving is safer – more dangerous – dangerous than most sports.
- g) Fried food is healthier – greasier – saltier than salads.
- h) A good advice could be much useful – useful – more useful than money.

LINK DE LA PÁGINA PARA REVISAR TUS RESPUESTAS:

<https://www.estudiaringles.online/ejercicios-adjetivos-comparativos/>

A CONTINUACIÓN, VEREMOS Y TRABAJAREMOS EN UNAS PÁGINAS DE LA ANTOLOGÍA DE INGLÉS 4:

10 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Preferences; comparisons with adjectives

Which sweater do you **prefer**?

I **prefer** the blue one.

It's **nicer than** the green one.

Which one do you **like more**?

I **like** the blue one **more**.

It's **prettier than** the green one.

Which one do you **like better**?

I **like** the blue one **better**.

It's **more stylish than** the green one.

Spelling

cheap → cheaper

nice → nicer

pretty → prettier

big → bigger

2 Preferences; comparisons with adjectives (page 20)

- ▶ With adjectives of one or two syllables, add *-er* to form the comparative: cheap → cheaper; nice → nicer; pretty → prettier; big → bigger.
- ▶ With adjectives of three or more syllables, use *more* + adjective to form the comparative: expensive → more expensive.

A Write the comparatives of these adjectives.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. attractive | <i>more attractive</i> | 5. interesting | More interesting |
| 2. boring | More boring | 6. reasonable | More reasonable |
| 3. exciting | More exciting | 7. sad | sadder |
| 4. friendly | More friendly | 8. warm | warmer |

B Answer the questions. Use the words in parentheses in your answer. Then write another sentence with the second word.

- Which pants do you prefer, the cotton ones or the wool ones? (wool / attractive)
..... I prefer the wool ones. They're more attractive than the cotton ones
- Which ring do you like better, the gold one or the silver one? (silver / interesting)
.....
- Which one do you prefer, the silk jacket or the wool jacket? (silk / pretty)
.....
- Which ones do you like more, the black shoes or the purple ones? (purple / exciting)
.....

RESPUESTAS DEL EJERCICIO A:

1. More attractive
2. More boring
3. More exciting
4. More friendly
5. More interesting
6. More reasonable
7. Sadder
8. warmer