

Nombre de alumna: Esperanza Pérez Pérez.

Nombre del profesor: Ana Laura Culebro Torres.

Nombre del trabajo: Activity # 2.

Materia: Ingles IV

Grado: 4^{to.} Cuatrimestre

Grupo: B Semiescolarizado

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas México a 10 de octubre de 2020.

TEMA PRINCIPAL 1: DEMONSTRATIVES

EJERICIOS #1



EJERCICIOS #2



How much is it?

SNAPSHOT



Sources: Bosed on information from Think Quest; Hewleth Pockerd, The Manning 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?

CONVERSATION It's really pretty.

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





on 1 Demonstratives; one, ones

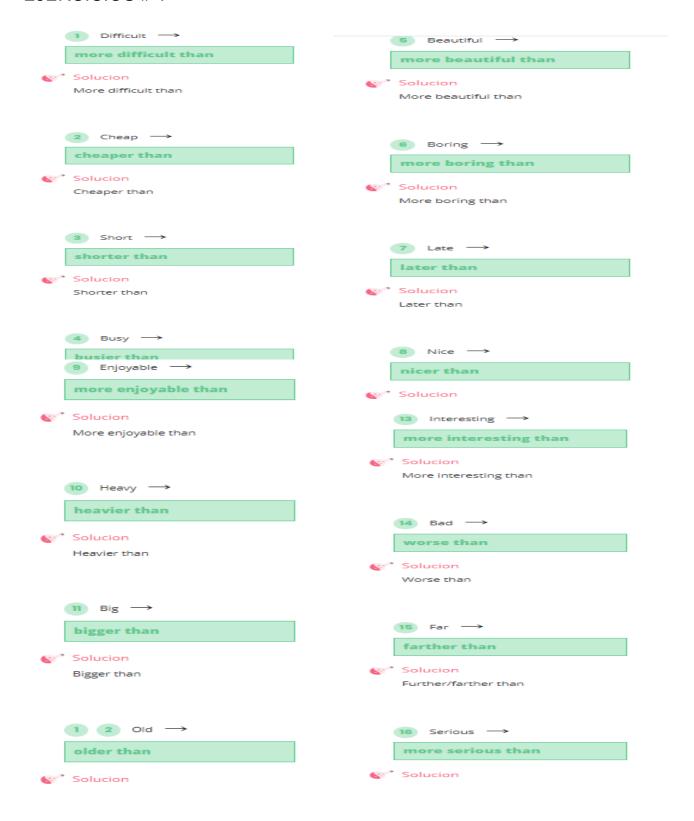
- With singular nouns, use this for a thing that is nearby and that for a thing that is not nearby: How much is **this** cap here? How much is **that** cap over there?
- With plural nouns, use *these* for things that are nearby and *those* for things that are not nearby: How much are **these** earrings 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.

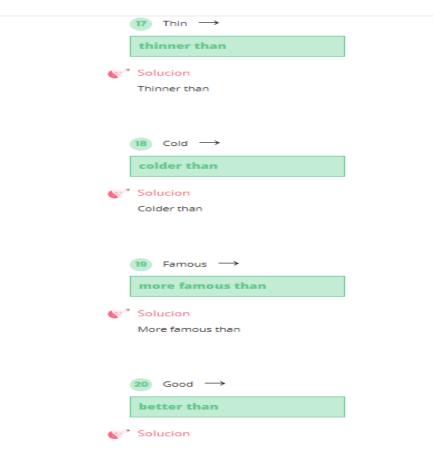
Circle the correct words.

- 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 leans 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.

TEMA PRINCIPAL 2: ADJETIVOS EN GRADO COMPARATIVO EN INGLÉS

EJERCICIOS #1





EJERCICIOS #2

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

2 Preferences; comparisons with adjectives (page 20)



- ▶ With adjectives of one or two syllables, add −er to form the comparative: cheap \rightarrow cheaper; nice \rightarrow nicer; pretty \rightarrow prettier; big \rightarrow 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	more attractive	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