



Nombre de alumno: Jorge Luis Cruz
García

Nombre del profesor: Hai Chen

Nombre del trabajo: actividad 1

Materia: Ingles II

Grado: 2° cuatrimestre

Grupo: Sábados

Instrucción:

1. Lee el texto y usa tus propias palabras para describir lo que significa. Lo puedes explicar en español.

2. Elabore dos conversaciones más al final. (esta parte en ingles)

2 CONVERSATION *My new apartment*

🎧 Listen and practice.

Linda: Guess what! I have a new apartment.

Chris: That's great! What's it like?

Linda: It's really nice.

Chris: Is it very big?

Linda: Well, it has a big living room, a bedroom, a bathroom, and a kitchen.

Chris: Nice! Do you live downtown?

Linda: No, I don't. I live near the university.

Chris: Does it have a view?

Linda: Yes, it does. It has a great view of another apartment building!



Chris: You will live alone.

Linda: No, I don't. I'll live with my sister.

Explicación:

Para conjugar el presente simple usamos el infinitivo para los sujetos "I", "you", "we" y "they" y para las terceras personas "he", "she" y "it", añadimos una "-s" al final del verbo.

Sujeto	Conjugación
I, you, we, they	talk, eat, learn, do, go...
he, she, it	talks, eats, learns, does, goes...

Explicación más elaborada:

<https://www.curso-ingles.com/aprender/cursos/nivel-basico/verb-tenses-present/present-simple>

Explicación Youtube:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7TMXvhjMMSE>

Instrucción:

llena los espacios en blanco con los verbos:

Do, Don't, live, have, Does, Doesn't

3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Simple present short answers

Do you **live** in an apartment?

Yes, I **do**. / No, I **don't**.

Do the bedrooms **have** windows?

Yes, they **do**. / No, they **don't**.

Does Chris **live** in a house?

Yes, he **does**. / No, he **doesn't**.

Does the house **have** a yard?

Yes, it **does**. / No, it **doesn't**.

A Complete the conversation. Then practice with a partner.

Linda: *Do* you *live* in an apartment?

Chris: No, I *don't* I *live* in a house.

Linda: *Does* it *have* a yard?

Chris: Yes, it *does*

Linda: That sounds nice. *Do* you *live* alone?

Chris: No, I *don't* I *live* with my family.

Linda: *Do* you any brothers or sisters?

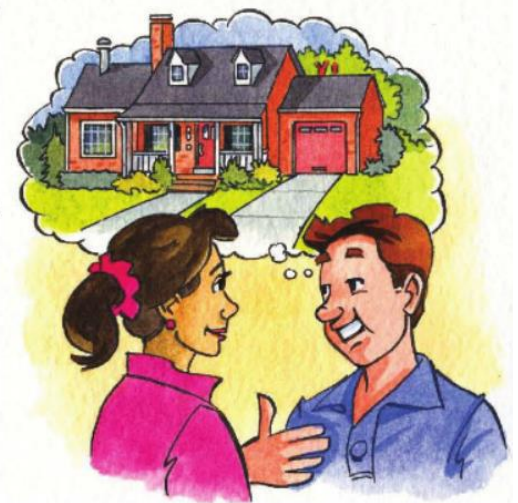
Chris: Yes, I *Do* I *have* four sisters.

Linda: Really? *does* your house *have* many bedrooms?

Chris: Yes, it *does* It *has* four.

Linda: *Do* you *have* your own bedroom?

Chris: Yes, I *have* I'm really lucky.



Instrucción:

Elija las palabras correctas de acuerdo con cada oración.

1 Simple present short answers (page 45)

Remember: I/You/We/They **do/don't**. He/She/It **does/doesn't**.

Circle the correct words.

A: **Do** / **Does** your family **live** / **lives** in an apartment?

B: No, we **don't** / **doesn't**. We **have** / **has** a house.

A: That's nice. **Do** / **Does** your house have two floors?

B: Yes, it **do** / **does**. It **have** / **has** four rooms on the first floor. And we **have** / **has** three bedrooms and a bathroom on the second floor.

A: And **do** / **does** you and your family **have** / **has** a yard?

B: Yes, we **do** / **does**. And how about you, Tim? **Do** / **Does** you **live** / **lives** in a house, too?

A: No, I **don't** / **doesn't**. My wife and I **have** / **has** a small apartment in the city.

B: Oh, **Do** / **Does** you **like** / **likes** the city?

A: Yes, I **do** / **does**. But my wife **don't** / **doesn't**.

Explicación:

Utilizamos "there + be" (hay) para hablar sobre la existencia de algo. "There + be" se puede expresar en todos los tiempos verbales, pero a diferencia del español, en

inglés **conjugamos este verbo si el nombre que va después está en plural o en singular y si es contable o incontable.**

There is

Se utiliza “**there is**” con nombres contables en singular y con incontables. Hay una forma corta: “**there’s**”.

Ejemplos:

Contables

- | **There is a pencil.** *(Hay un lápiz.)*
- | **There’s one car.** *(Hay un coche.)*
- | **There is not an apple.** *(No hay una manzana.)*
- | **Is there a pen?** *(¿Hay un bolígrafo?)*

Incontables

- | **There is milk.** *(Hay leche.)*
- | **There is not time.** *(No hay tiempo.)*
- | **Is there sugar?** *(¿Hay azúcar?)*

There are

Se utiliza “**there are**” sólo con nombres contables en plural. No hay una forma corta.

Ejemplos:

- | **There are five pencils.** *(Hay cinco lápices.)*
- | **There are not two cars.** *(No hay dos coches.)*
- | **Are there many people?** *(¿Hay mucha gente?)*

Explicación más elaborada:

<https://www.curso-ingles.com/aprender/cursos/nivel-basico/nouns/there-be>

Explicación Youtube:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZczyV8LVbjs>

Instrucción:

Elija las oraciones incompletas en el cuadro y haga coincidir las siguientes oraciones en consecuencia. preste atención a las frases positivas o negativas.

7 GRAMMAR FOCUS

There is, there are

There's a bed in the bedroom.
There's no sofa in the bedroom.
There isn't a table in the kitchen.

There are some chairs in the kitchen.
There are no chairs in the living room.
There aren't any chairs in the living room.

There's = There is

2 There is, there are (page 47)

- ▶ Use *there is* with singular nouns: **There's** a bed. Use *there are* with plural nouns: **There are** two chairs.
- ▶ Use *some* in affirmative statements: There are **some** chairs in the kitchen. Use *any* in negative statements: There aren't **any** chairs in the bedroom.

Read the information about the Diaz family's new house. Write sentences with the phrases in the box.

there's a	there are some
there's no	there are no
there isn't a	there aren't any

1. A living room? Yes
2. A dining room? No
3. A dishwasher in the kitchen? No
4. A table in the kitchen? Yes
5. Curtains on the windows? Yes
6. Rugs on the floors? No
7. Closets in the bedrooms? Yes
8. Bookcases in the bedrooms? No

1. ~~There's a living room.~~
2. ~~There isn't a dining room.~~
3. ~~There's no dishwasher in the kitchen.~~
4. ~~There is a table in the kitchen.~~
5. There are some curtains on the windows
6. ~~There are no rugs on the floors.~~
7. There are some closets in the bedrooms
8. ~~There aren't any bookcases in the bedrooms.~~