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**Nombre del trabajo: ACTIVITY # 1**

**Materia: Ingles**

**Grado: 2**

**Grupo: A**

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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!



The text is about two friends talking about the new apartment Linda bought, and Chris is asking details about it, the translation is this:

Linda: Adivina qué? Tengo un apartamento nuevo

Chris: Eso es genial, cómo es?

Linda: Es realmente lindo.

Chris: Es muy grande?

Linda: Bueno, tiene una gran sala, una habitación, un baño y una cocina.

Chris: Lindo! Vives en el centro?

Linda: No, vivo cerca de la universidad.

Chris: Tiene linda vista?

Linda: Sí, tiene una gran vista de otro edificio de apartamentos.

Conversacion 1.

Charlie: Do you like music?

Mary: Yes, I do. I love music

Charlie: What's your favorite genre?

Mary: I like pop music

Charlie: Great! I like rock music. And what about your boyfriend?

Mary, Oh, he likes jazz music.

Charlie: Do you have a favorite singer?

Mary: Yes, I love Britney Spears

Charlie: Well, my favorite singer is David Bowie

Conversacion 2.

Jack: Do you and your brother play videogames?

John: He does, I don't like them very much

Jack: Why don't you like videogames?

Jhon: Well, I prefer to watch movies when my brother plays his videogames.

Jack: I love videogames, my favorite one is Mario Kart

John: That's great

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

## 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 .....**HAVE**..... 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 .....**DO**..... . 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

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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

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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

<b>There's a</b> bed in the bedroom.	<b>There are some</b> chairs in the kitchen.	There's = There is
<b>There's no</b> sofa in the bedroom.	<b>There are no</b> chairs in the living room.	
<b>There isn't a</b> table in the kitchen.	<b>There aren't any</b> chairs in the living room.	

## 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's not a dining room
  3. There isn't a dishwasher in the kitchen
  4. There's a table in the kitchen
  5. There are some curtains on the windows
  6. There aren't any rugs on the floor
  7. There are closets in the bedrooms
  8. There are not bookcases in the bedrooms