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**Nombre del trabajo: Unit Activity – U2 2LIC**

**Materia: Ingles II**

**Grado: 2do**

**Grupo: “A”**

## DOES IT HAVE A VIEW?

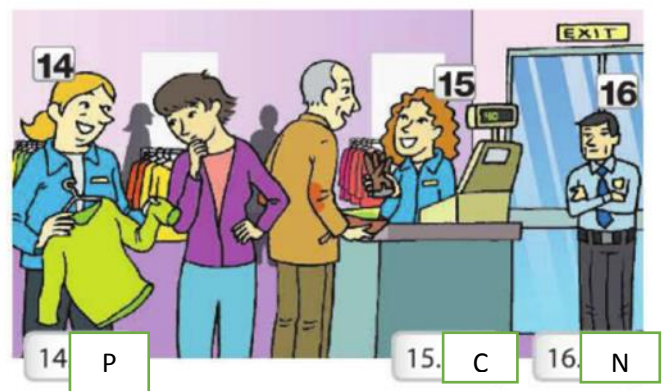
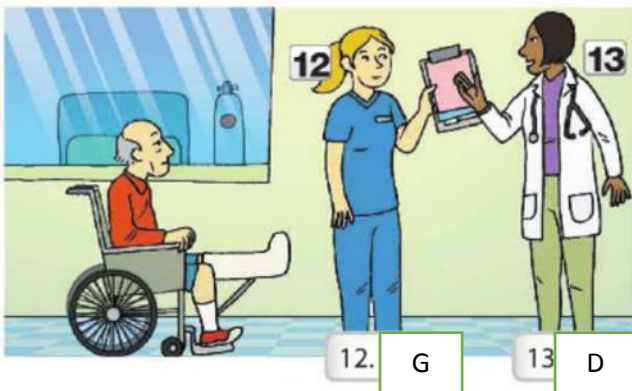
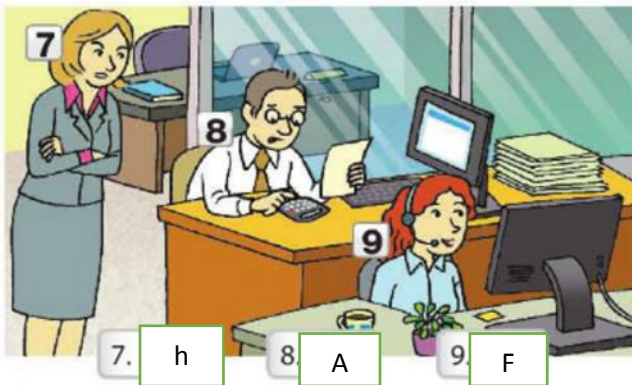
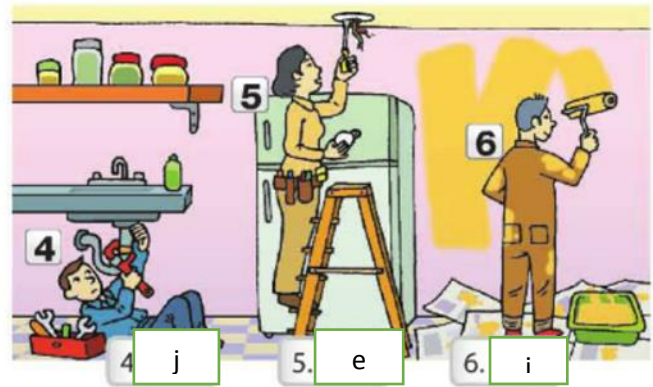
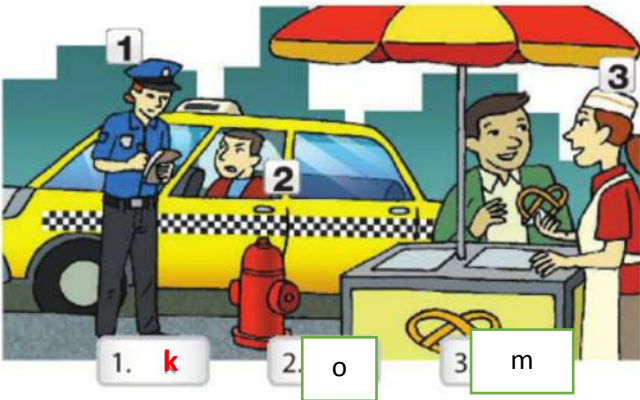
### GRAMMAR – Professions

Word	Translation
actor/actress	actor/actriz
archaeologist	arqueólogo
architect	arquitecto
astronaut	astronauta
baker	pastelero
banker	banquero
biologist	biólogo
bus driver	conductor de autobús
businessman	hombre de negocios
butcher	carnicero
carpenter	carpintero
cashier	cajero
cleaner	persona de limpieza
cook	cocinero
chef	jefe de cocina
dentist	dentista
doctor	médico
designer	diseñador
electrician	electricista
farmer	granjero
firefighter	bombero
florist	florista
fisherman	pescador
gardener	jardinero

Word	Translation
hairdresser	peluquero/a
journalist	periodista
lawyer	abogado
librarian	bibliotecario/a
lorry driver UK (truck driver US)	conductor de camión
mechanic	mecánico
nanny	niñera
nurse	enfermero/a
photographer	fotógrafo
plumber	fontanero
police officer	policía
postman UK (mailman US)	cartero
programmer	programador
psychologist	psicólogo
receptionist	repcionista
salesman	vendedor
secretary	secretaria
seamstress	costurera
singer	cantante
taxi driver	taxista
teacher	profesor/a
veterinarian	veterinario
waiter/waitress	camarero/a
writer	escritor

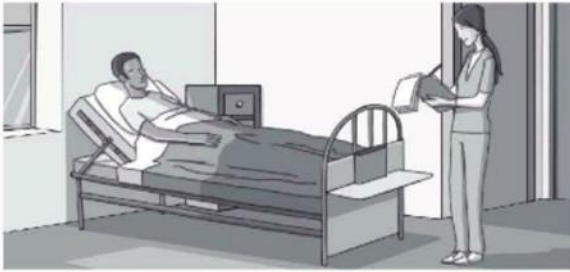
**Exercise 1.** Match the jobs with the pictures a- p (Coloca las letras de acuerdo al trabajo en las imagenes)

- |                       |                              |                            |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. accountant         | e. <del>electrician</del>    | i. <del>painter</del>      | m. <del>salesperson</del>    |
| b. <del>bellhop</del> | f. front desk clerk          | j. <del>plumber</del>      | n. <del>security guard</del> |
| c. <del>cashier</del> | g. <del>nurs</del>           | ✓ k. police officer        | o. <del>taxi driver</del>    |
| d. <del>doctor</del>  | h. <del>office manager</del> | l. <del>receptionist</del> | p. <del>vendedor</del>       |



**Exercise 2.** Write three sentences about each person. Use the phrases in the box and your own ideas. Use the sentences in the box (Escribe 3 oraciones acerca de cada persona. Usa las oraciones de la caja)

handle money      sit/stand all day      wear a uniform      work inside  
 help people      talk on the phone      work hard      work outside



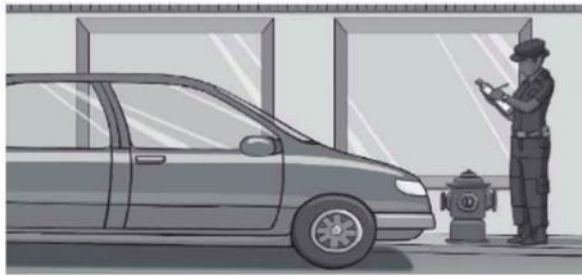
1. She's a nurse
2. She helps people
3. She works in a hospital



1. HE'S A HELPS PEOPLE
2. HE'S A WEARS A UNIFORM
3. HE'S STANDS ALL DAY



1. HE'S A STANDS ALL DAY
2. HE'S A WEARS A UNIFORM
3. HE WORD INSIDE



1. HE WEARS A UNIFORM
2. HE STANDS ALL DAY
3. HE'S A WORDS INSIDE



1. HE'S A WORDS INSIDE
2. HE TALKS ON THE TELEPHONE
3. HE'S A SITS ALL DAY



1. SHE HANDLES MONEY
2. SHE WORD HARD
3. SHE'S A STAND ALL DAY

## GRAMMAR – Wh questions.

Las Preguntas abiertas no se pueden contestar con un simple “yes” o “no”, pero obtienen información, explicación, descripción u opinión. Las preguntas abiertas se crean utilizando pronombres interrogativos o “question words”. Dentro de las preguntas abiertas, podemos distinguir entre preguntas del objeto y preguntas del sujeto.

Pronombre Interrogativo	Ejemplos
<b>What...?</b> <i>¿Qué...?</i>	▶ <b>What</b> do you want? <i>¿Qué quieres?</i>
<b>Where...?</b> <i>¿Dónde...?</i>	▶ <b>Where</b> do they live? <i>¿Dónde viven?</i>
<b>When...?</b> <i>¿Cuándo...?</i>	▶ <b>When</b> do you go to work? <i>¿Cuándo vas a tu trabajo?</i>
<b>Who...?</b> <i>¿Quién...?</i>	▶ <b>Who</b> is he? <i>¿Quién es él?</i>
<b>Whose...?</b> <i>¿De quién...?</i>	▶ <b>Whose</b> bag is this? <i>¿De quién es esta bolsa?</i>
<b>Why...?</b> <i>¿Por qué...?</i>	▶ <b>Why</b> are they here? <i>¿Por qué están aquí?</i>
<b>Which...?</b> <i>¿Cuál...?</i>	▶ <b>Which</b> car is his? <i>¿Cuál es su coche?</i>
<b>How...?</b> <i>¿Cómo...?</i>	▶ <b>How</b> are you? <i>¿Cómo estás?</i>

1. Con los verbos "to be" y "have got":

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo + sujeto + sustantivo, adjetivo...?

Ejemplos:

What have you got in your bag?(¿Qué tienes en tu bolsa?)

Where are you?(¿Dónde estás?)

When is he available?(¿Cuándo está disponible?)

How are the cookies?(¿Cómo están las galletas?)

2. Todos los otros verbos:

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo auxiliar (to do) + sujeto + verbo principal + sustantivo, adjetivo...?

Ejemplos:

What do you like to eat?(¿Qué te gusta comer?)

Where does she work?(¿Dónde trabaja?)

When do they go on vacation?(¿Cuándo se van de vacaciones?)

Why do you study English?(¿Por qué estudias inglés?)

Nota: En las preguntas, a diferencia del español, las preposiciones se encuentran generalmente al final de la frase.

Ejemplos:

What are you thinking about?(¿En qué estás pensando?)

Where's she driving to?(¿A dónde conduce?)

Who are they laughing at?(¿De quién te estás riendo?)

### **Object Questions (Preguntas del objeto)**

Las Preguntas del objeto solicitan el objeto de la frase y requieren el uso del verbo auxiliar "do".

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo auxiliar + sujeto + verbo (infinitivo)...?

Ejemplos:

Who did you call last night?(¿A quién llamaste anoche?)

What did you do to yourself?(¿Qué te has hecho?)

## Subject Questions (Preguntas del sujeto)

Preguntas del sujeto son aquellas en que el pronombre interrogativo o "question word" sirve como el sujeto de la frase. En las preguntas del sujeto, no se utiliza un verbo auxiliar y el orden de las palabras no se invierte.

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo + objeto...?

Ejemplos:

Who called last night? (¿Quién llamó anoche?)

What happened to you? (¿Qué te ha pasado?)

Mira otra vez la diferencia entre preguntas del objeto y preguntas del sujeto:

Frase principal:

Danny asks the teacher a question. (Danny pregunta al profesor.)

Pregunta del objeto:

Who did Danny ask? The teacher. (¿A quién preguntó Danny? Al profesor.)

Pregunta del sujeto:

Who asked the question? Danny. (¿Quién preguntó? Danny.)

### Simple present Wh-questions

**Where do you work?**

In a hospital.

**What do you do?**

I'm a doctor.

**How do you like it?**

I really like it.

**Where does he work?**

In a hotel.

**What does he do?**

He's a manager.

**How does he like it?**

It's OK.

**Where do they work?**

In a store.

**What do they do?**

They're cashiers.

**How do they like it?**

They hate it.

**Exercise 3.** Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses (Completa la conversación con las palabras correctas en parentesis).



1. A: Where does your brother work ?

B: My brother? He works in a department store.

A: What does he do ?

B: He works in the shoe department. He's a salesperson.

2. A: What PROFESSION DO YOU HAVE ?

B: Kelly and Pam are nurses. And they work together, too.

A: Where ARE THEY ?

B: At Springfield Hospital.



3. A: Where: YOUR DAUGHTER WORKS ?

B: My daughter works in an office.

A: What is your profession ?

B: She is an accountant.



4. A: What are they doing ?

B: Joe and I? we fix computers.

A: How like it a lot ?

B: We like it a lot!





**Exercise 4.** Complete the conversation (Completa la conversación)

1. A: **Do** you **have** a job?  
B: Yes, I  .  
A: Oh, what  you  ?  
B: I  a server.  
A: Where  you  ?  
B: I  at Paul's Coffee Shop.  
A: How  you  your job?  
B: I really  it. It's a great job!  
A: What time  you start work?  
B:  a work at 8:00 A.M., and  
I  at 3:00 P.M.



2. A: My brother  a new job.  
 B: Really? Where  he  ?  
 A: He  at the new clothing store  
 downtown.  
 B: What  he  there?  
 A: He  a security guard.  
 B: How  he  
 his job?  
 A: Oh, I guess he  it.  
 B: What time  he  
 work?  
 A: He  work at  
 10:00 A.M., and he  
 at 6:00 P.M.



**Exercise 5.** Match the adjective a- d. (Relaciona los adjetivos con su significado)

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. ( C ) exciting | a. not stressful |
| 2. ( B ) easy     | b. not difficult |
| 3. ( D ) relaxing | c. not dangerous |
| 4. ( A ) safe     | d. not boring    |

**Exercise 6.** Write each sentence two different ways (Escribe cada oración de dos formas diferentes)



1. A flight attendant's job is exciting.

A flight attendant has an exiting job

A flight attendant doesn't have a boring job

2. A security guard has a boring job.

A security guard have a boring job

A security guard is a boring job

3. Steven's job is dangerous.

Steven's job not is dangerous

Steven's job is have dangerous

4. A front desk clerk's job is stressful.

A front dont desk clerk's job is stressful

A front desking clerks job is stressful

5. Linda has a small apartment.

Linda have a small apartment

Linda has a very small apartament

6. Martha's house is big.

Martha's house is very big

Martha's house dont house

7. Sarah has a talkative sister.

Sarah have a talkative sister

Sarah talkative sister

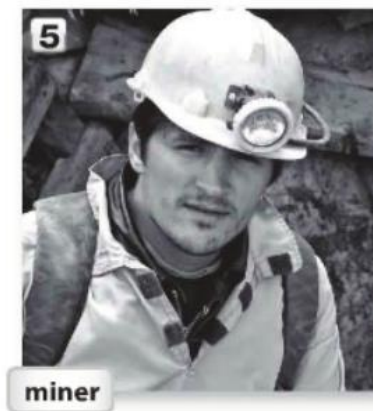
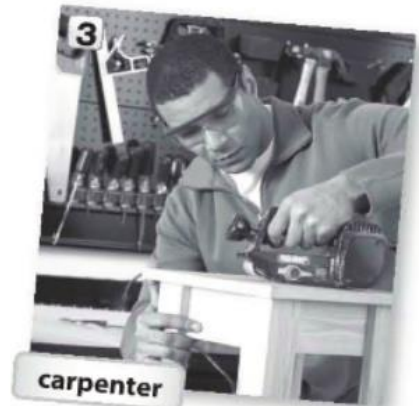
8. My job is easy.

My job dont easy

My job is very easy



**Exercise 7.** Write sentences with your opinion about each job. (Escribe oraciones con tu opinión acerca de cada trabajo)



1. **A reporter has an exciting job. / A reporter's job isn't boring** \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
A pilot is funny / a pilot is very striking
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
A carpenter is very interesting/ a carpenter is funny
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
An athlete is very very funny/ an athlete doesn't bore
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
A miner it's very complicated/ a miner requires bravery
6. \_\_\_\_\_  
A model is complicated/ a model requires traveling a lot