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**Nombre del trabajo:**

Esta actividad consta de textos breves, tiempo presente en sus formas positiva y negativa, cómo utilizar 'There is' 'There are'.

**Materia:**

**Ingles II**

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

**Grado:**

**Segundo cuatrimestre**

**Grupo:**

**LCF26SDC0120-B**

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 inglés)

## 2

## CONVERSATION *My new apartment*

④ 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:** What common spaces do you have?

**Linda:** my apartments have a garden, a terrace, an event room.

chris: well then it must be very nice but I suppose there is an internal regulation?

**Linda:** yes, of course, but that helps us for a harmonious coexistence, in order and peace; I have already asked for a copy of the document, so that I know the rules of the game beforehand.

**chiris:** I assume you have public services available?

**Linda:** Of course I have basic public services such as water, electricity, gas and internet telephony.

**chris:** really this incredible hey and how much do you pay monthly rent.

**Linda:** that's the coolest thing, you know this super cheap, I pay two thousand pesos, it's just not incredible.

**chris:** of course if it's super good, congratulations friend for your department.

**linda:** thank you very much.

Explicación:

Para conjugar el presente simple usamos el infinitivo para los sujetos “I”, “you”, “we” y “they” y para las tercera 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>

### conversacion :mi nuevo apartamento

**linda:** adivina que! tengo un apartamento nuevo.

**chris:** ¡eso es genial! ¿cómo es?

**linda:** es muy lindo.

**chris:** es muy grande?

linda: bueno, tiene un gran salón, un dormitorio, un baño y una cocina.

**chris:** lindo! vives en el centro?

**linda:** no, yo no vivo cerca de la universidad

**chris:** tiene una vista?

**linda:** si, tiene una gran vista de otro edificio de apartament

**chris :**¿Con qué espacios comunes cuenta ?

**linda :**mi departamentos cuentan con un jardín, una terraza, un salón de eventos.

**chris :** que bien entonces debe ser muy lindo pero supongo que existe un reglamento interno?

**linda** :si claro que si, pero eso nos sirve para una convivencia armoniosa, en orden y paz; ya pedí una copia del documento, para que de antemano conozca las reglas del juego.

**chris** : supongo que tienes servicios públicos disponibles?

**linda** :Por supuesto cuento con los servicios públicos básicos como agua, electricidad, gas y telefonía-internet .

**chris** :de verdad esta increíble oye y cuanto pagas mensual de la renta .

**linda** :eso es lo mas cool sabes esta super barato pago dos mil pesos únicamente no es increíble

**chris:** claro que si esta super bien ,felicidades amiga por tu departamento .

**linda** :muchas gracias .

Instrucción:

Illeña 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 ..... **have** ..... any brothers or sisters?

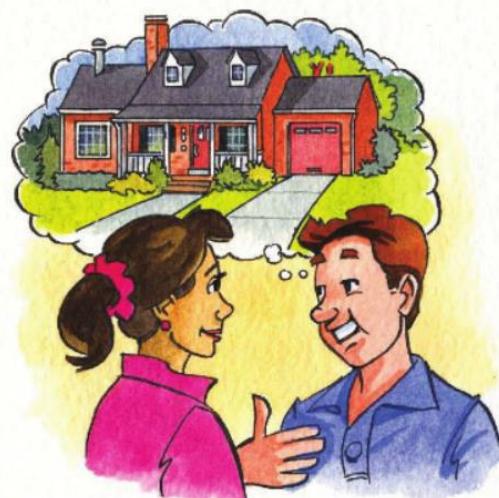
Chris: Yes, I ..... **Do** ..... . I ..... **have** ..... four sisters.

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 ..... **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**.

A: Does / live

B: Don't / have

A: Does

B: Does .has / have

A: Do / have

B: Do / do / live

A : Don't / have

B : Do / like

A : Do / doesn't

A : Does your family live .

B: No ,we don't . we have a house .

A: that's nice Does your house have two floors.

B: yes .it does .it has four rooms on the first floors. And we have has theree bedrooms and a bathrooms on the second floor .

A: And do you and your family have a yard?

B: yes ,we do and how about you .Tim ?Do you live in a house .too?

A: no ,I don't .my wife and I have a small apartment in the city.

B: Oh **do** you **like** the city ?

A: yes . I **do** . but my wife **does'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

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