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Materia: Ingles II

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

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DOES IT HAVE A VIEW?

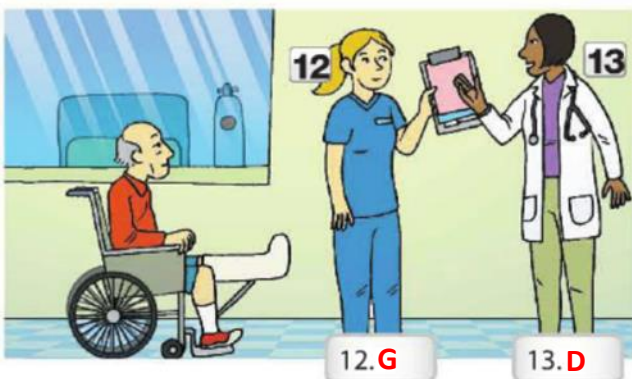
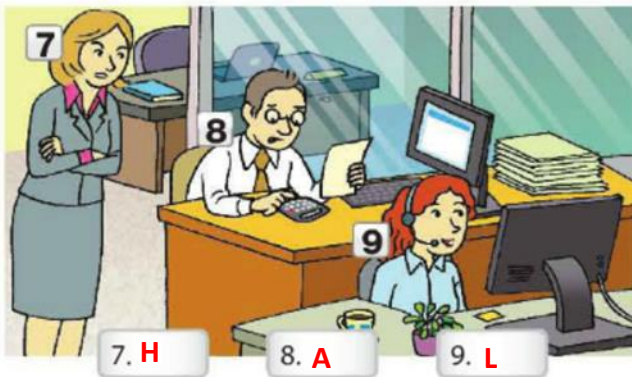
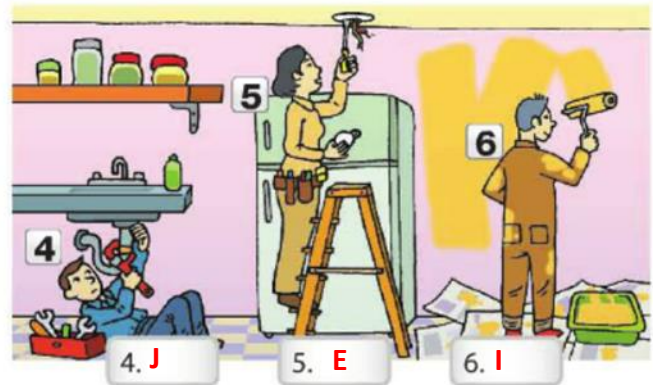
GRAMMAR – Professions

| 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 |

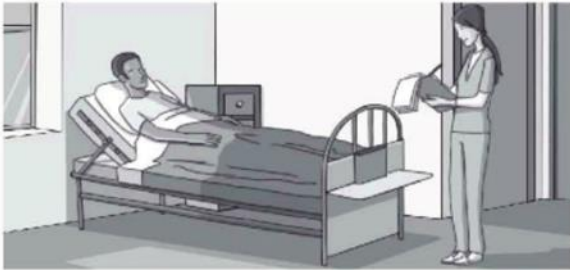
Exercise 1. Match the jobs with the pictures a- p (Coloca las letras de acuerdo al trabajo en las imagenes)

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



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 |



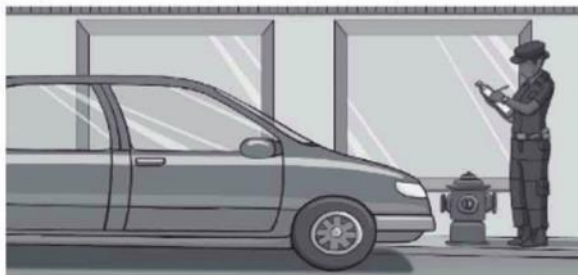
1. She's a nurse
2. She helps people
3. She works in a hospital



1. He's a bellhop
2. He Works hard _____
3. He works in a hotel _____



1. He's a vendor_ _
2. He is standing all day _____
3. He Works outside _____



1. He's a police officer
2. He wears a uniform
3. He Works outside



1. He's a receptionist
2. He is talks on the phone
3. He Works inside the office



1. She's a salesperson
2. She is handles money
3. She works inside the store

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 |
|--|--|
| What...? <i>¿Qué...?</i> | ▶ What do you want? <i>¿Qué quieres?</i> |
| Where...? <i>¿Dónde...?</i> | ▶ Where do they live? <i>¿Dónde viven?</i> |
| When...? <i>¿Cuándo...?</i> | ▶ When do you go to work? <i>¿Cuándo vas a tu trabajo?</i> |
| Who...? <i>¿Quién...?</i> | ▶ Who is he? <i>¿Quién es él?</i> |
| Whose...? <i>¿De quién...?</i> | ▶ Whose bag is this? <i>¿De quién es esta bolsa?</i> |
| Why...? <i>¿Por qué...?</i> | ▶ Why are they here? <i>¿Por qué están aquí?</i> |
| Which...? <i>¿Cuál...?</i> | ▶ Which car is his? <i>¿Cuál es su coche?</i> |
| How...? <i>¿Cómo...?</i> | ▶ How 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 do they work on ?
B: Kelly and Pam are nurses. And they work together, too.
A: Where they work ?
B: At Springfield Hospital.



3. A: Where does your daughter work ?
B: My daughter works in an office.
A: What does she do ?
B: She is an accountant.



4. A: What are you and Joe doing ?
B: Joe and I? we fix computers.
A: How much do you like your work?
B: We like it a lot!



Exercise 4. Complete the conversation (Completa la conversación)

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



2. A: My brother _____ **has** _____ a new job.
B: Really? Where _____ **is** _____ he _____ **working** _____ ?
A: He _____ **is** _____ at the new clothing store
downtown.
B: What _____ **is** _____ he _____ **doing** _____ there?
A: He _____ **is** _____ a security guard.
B: How _____ **does** _____ he
_____ **do** _____ his job?
A: Oh, I guess he _____ **like** _____ it.
B: What time _____ **do** _____ he
_____ **your** _____ work?
A: He _____ **Comes to** _____ work at
10:00 A.M., and he
_____ **leaves** _____ at 6:00 P.M.



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

1. (d) exciting
2. (b) easy
3. (a) relaxing
4. (c) safe

- a. not stressful
- b. not difficult
- c. not dangerous
- 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 exciting job

A flight attendant doesn't have a boring job

2. A security guard has a boring job.

A security guard doesn't have a boring job

A security job has an exciting job

3. Steven's job is dangerous.

Steven's job isn't safe

Steven's job is delicate

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

A front desk clerk's job isn't relaxing

A front desk clerk's job isn't easy

5. Linda has a small apartment.

Linda doesn't have a big apartment

Linda likes her little apartment

6. Martha's house is big.

Martha's house is not small

Martha likes her house

7. Sarah has a talkative sister.

Sarah's sister talks a lot

Sarah's sister is not quiet

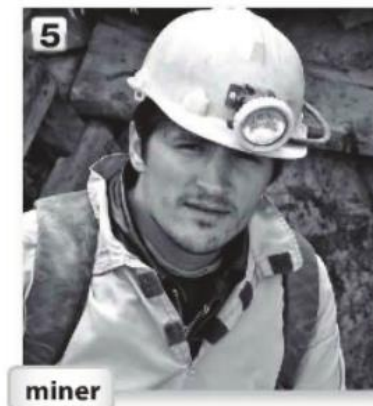
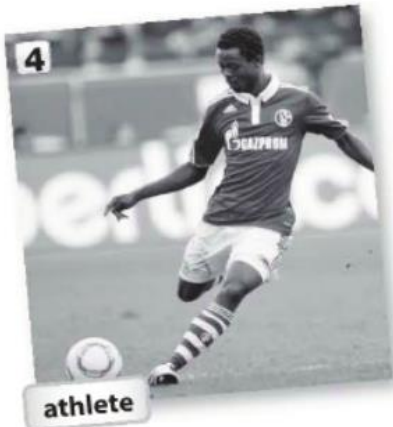
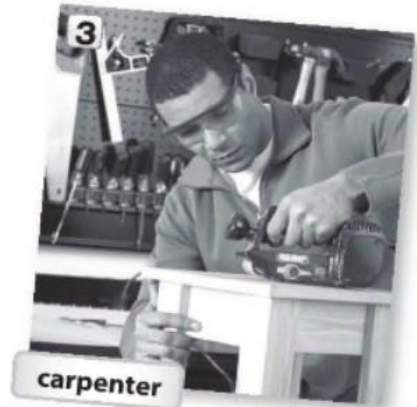
8. My job is easy.

My job isn't difficult

My job is safe



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 has an exciting job / A pilot's job is not boring** _____
3. **A carpenter has an easy job/ a carpenter's job isn't difficult** _____
4. **A athlete has an exciting job/ a athlete's job is not boring** _____
5. **A miner has an dangerous job/ a miner's job isn't relaxing** _____
6. **A model has an safe job/ a model's job is not boring** _____