



**Nombre de alumno: Norma Valeria  
Rodríguez Galindo**

**Nombre del profesor: juan Manuel Jaime**

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## VOCABULARY

### Abilities



1. sing



2. dance



3. swim



4. play the guitar/ the violin



5. ski



6. cook



7. sew



8. knit



9. draw



10. paint



11. drive



12. fix things

**Exercise 1.** Translate to Spanish the vocabulary above. Traduce al español el vocabulario de arriba.

- |                                      |                    |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. cantar                            | 7. coser           |
| 2. bailar                            | 8. Tejer           |
| 3. nadir                             | 9. Dibujar         |
| 4. tocar la guitarra tocar el violin | 10. Pintar         |
| 5. esquiar                           | 11. Manejar        |
| 6. cosinar                           | 12. Arreglar cosas |

### Grammar - Adverbs "well" and "badly"

Use "**badly**" if your sentence is active. You should determine if your sentence involves how an action is/was performed. This means it is active and requires an adverb, such as "badly."

For instance, in the sentence "I feel badly since my fingers were burned," the word "feel" is used actively as an action. Instead of describing an emotional state, the sentence now describes a person's ability to touch. Therefore, the adverb "badly" is used.

Badly es un adverbio, lo que significa que describe los verbos o las acciones además de otros adjetivos y adverbios. Por ejemplo, cuando alguien "habla mal", cuando alguien "cocina mal", cuando alguien "conduce mal" etc, usamos badly. Es decir, Badly cataloga lo mal que se realiza algo.

Ejs: Su novia canta bastante mal. His girlfriend sings pretty badly.

Él juega muy mal al fútbol. He plays football very badly\*.

Él está mal vestido He's badly dressed.

Use "**well**" if your sentence is active. Once you understand that the meaning of your sentence is active in nature, use the adverb "well" to further your explanation of how an action is/was performed.

For instance, in the sentence "I feel well now that my fingers have healed," the word "feel" is used actively as an action. Instead of describing an emotional state, the sentence now describes a person's ability to touch (or to "do" something well—which is an action). Therefore, the adverb "well" is used.

Un adverbio nos dice de que manera se hace la acción. Cuando **WELL** se usa como adverbio significa que la acción se hace bien, de manera adecuada, con claridad, etc.

I could not hear the teacher well. - No pude escuchar el profesor con claridad.

Things are going well. - Las cosas van bien.

He did his job well. - El hizo su trabajo bien/adecuadamente.

**Exercise 2.** Escribe 3 oraciones usando well y 3 oraciones usando badly usa el vocabulario de arriba

### **Well**

1. she sing very well
2. he learned to sew and now does it very well
3. she likes to knit and she does it well

### **Badly**

1. she sings very bedly

2. he draws too badly

3. I don't know how to fix things I do it too badly