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**Nombre del trabajo: Primer trabajo**

**Materia: ingles IV**


**PASIÓN POR EDUCAR**

**Grado: Cuarto cuatrimestre**

**Grupo: "A"**

# 1

## LISTENING

c)  Listen to the descriptions.

Write the number of the conversation in the circle.



Remember:  
Adjectives come before the nouns they describe.  
Example: She has blue eyes. NOT She has eyes blue.  
Adjectives are never plural.  
She has blue eyes. NOT She has eyes blue.

# 2

d) Complete each sentence with the correct form of "be" and "have".

1. A: What does your brother look like?  
B: Well, he has a mustache and wavy hair.  
And he wears glasses.

2. A: What does your mother look like?  
B: Her hair has curly and black.

3. A: What does her father look like?  
B: He has a short, gray beard.

4. A: What does his grandmother look like?  
B: She has curly, gray hair and beautiful eyes.

5. A: What does his sister look like?  
B: His sister? Her hair has long and pretty!

6. A: What do your brothers look like?  
B: They have straight, black hair, and they wear glasses.

## LISTENING

### Describing appearance

e)  Read and listen.

A: Who is she looks familiar.

B: Who?

A: The one with the long, dark hair.

B: Oh, that's Ivete Sangalo.

She's a singer from Brazil.

A: No kidding.

## SPEAKING

f) With a partner, change the conversation.

Talk about the people in the photos. Then change roles.

### RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE

He's so good-looking / handsome / old

She's very pretty / young / tall

Her hair is so wavy / pretty / short

His eyes are very blue / dark



Ivete Sangalo  
singer (Brazil)



Emeli Sandé  
singer (U.K.)



Andrea Bocelli  
singer (Italy)



Amy Adams  
actor (U.S.A.)



Chris Hemsworth  
actor (Australia)

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## LISTENING

j)  Listen to the conversations. Write each injury. Then listen again and check your work.

1. She burned her arm.
2. He hurt his shoulder
3. She broke her finger
4. He cut his chin while shaving
5. She fell this morning in the kitchen
6. He Went to the doctor this morning

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## LISTENING

n)  Listen to the conversations. Check the correct ailments. Then complete the suggestion for a remedy each person gives. Use "should".

	a cold	a fever	a headache	a stomachache	a sore throat	a backache	a toothache	Remedy
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	She should take something.
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	He should lie down
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	She should see a doctor
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	He should take something
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	She should have some tea
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	He should see a dentist

## WRITING

c) Write three things you do well and three things you do badly.  
Example: I sing well, I dance badly.

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. I cook well  | 1. I sing badly    |
| 2. I paint well | 2. I dance badly   |
| 3. I swim well  | 3. I make up badly |

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## GRAMMAR

## "Can" and "can't" for ability

We use "can" or "can't" + the base form of a verb to talk about ability.



Carrie can play the guitar.



Josie can't cook.

## Questions

Can you play the guitar

Can he speak English

## Short Answers

Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

Yes, he can. / No, he can't.

Use "can" or "can't" with "well" to indicate degree of ability  
Example: she can play the guitar, but she can't play it very well.  
can't = can not = cannot

e) Complete each conversation with "can" or "can't" and the base form of a verb.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. A: Can you play the guitar?<br>B: Yes, I can. But I don't play well.  | 4. A: Can Gloria speak English well.<br>B: No, she can't. She needs this class. |
| 2. A: Can Gwen swim well?<br>B: Yes, she can. She swims very well.       | 5. A: Can your mother knit?<br>B: Yes. She knits very well.                     |
| 3. A: Can your brother cook?<br>B: My brother? No. He can't cook at all. | 6. A: Can your sisters ski?<br>B: Yes. They go skiing every weekend.            |

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## GRAMMAR

## Too + adjective

"Too" makes an adjective stronger. It usually gives it a negative meaning.

Example: I'm too busy. I can't talk right now.

Example: I'm too tired. Let's not go to the movies.

Example: It's too late. I should go to bed.

Be careful!  
Don't use "too" with a positive adjective.  
She's so pretty.  
NOT She's too-pretty!

h) Complete each sentence. Use "too" and an adjective.



1. I don't want these shoes.  
They're too expensive



2. It's too cold today.  
She can't go swimming.



3. I'm too tired  
I can't read right now



4. He doesn't want that shirt.  
It's too small



5. I can't talk right now.  
I'm too busy




6. It's too late for a movie.  
We should go to bed.

l) Complete the polite requests. Use "could you please". Use the vocabulary and other verbs you know.

1. It's a little hot in here. Could you please open the window?
2. I have a headache. Could you turn off the TV?
3. Could you bring my jacket? I'm going for a walk.
4. I'm going to bed. Could you turn off the computer?
5. I want to read a book. Could you bring me my glasses?
6. Could you go shopping? We need milk.
7. I'm busy right now. Could you throw out the garbage?
8. Let's watch a movie. Could you turn on the TV?



m)  Listen to the conversations. Then complete each request.

1. Could you close the window, please?
2. Could you turn off the stove ?
3. Could you please hand me my glasses ?
4. Could you please open the door ?
5. Could you help me ?

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### LISTENING

#### Ask for and agree to do a favor

n)  Read and listen.

A: Could you do me a favor?

B: Of course.

A: It's very cold. Could you please close the window?

B: Sure. No problem.

#### Ways to agree to a request

Sure.  
No problem.  
Of course.  
My pleasure.  
Ok.

q) Write a checkmark (✓) for the things that five-month-old babies can do, according to the article.  
Write an X for the things they can't do.

- |  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> smile      | <input type="checkbox"/> say some words       | <input type="checkbox"/> crawl and stand             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> throw things |
| <input type="checkbox"/> pick up small things  | <input type="checkbox"/> walk                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> reach for things | <input type="checkbox"/> sit without help        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> see colors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> roll over | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> laugh            |  |

r) Use the grammar. Complete the sentences about what a baby cannot do.

Example: at one month, a baby can't crawl.

1. At two months, a baby can't walk.
2. At five months, a baby can't speak.
3. At eleven months, a baby can't run.
4. At sixteen months, a baby cannot hold heavy things.