

ANTONIO CABRERA RAMIREZ

NUTRICIÓN

INGLES

PARCIAL 2

GRAMMAR d) Complete the questions. Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives subject pronouns possessive adjectives I you he she it we you they my your his her its our your their We use the subject pronouns with verbs. Examples: you listen, they read, etc. We use the possessive adjectives with nouns: my sister, your family, their cat, etc. Example: I`m Mary and this is Sid, my husband. Example: Her husband`s name is Nick and he`s a doctor. Example: These are their two children - our grandchildren. Example: It`s a very nice photo, I think. Possessive`s - We use a name (Nick, etc.) or a noun for a person (sister, etc.) + `s for the possessive. Example: Fiona is Nick`s wife. It`s my sister`s car. - We can also use`s with other nouns for people. Example: it`s my teacher`s car. It`s his friend`s camera., etc. - For plural nouns, we write s`. Example: he`s my friends`son. TIPS: `s can mean "is" or the possessive. Example: Anne`s my sister. (`s = is); Kevin is Nick`s son. (`s = possessive). 1 A: What`s his address? B: 11 Main Street

2A: \_\_\_what`s her\_\_\_\_\_ phone number? B: 22-63-140

3 A: \_what`s their\_\_\_\_\_ address? B: 18 Bank Street.

4 A: \_what`s his\_\_\_\_\_phone number? B: 878-456-0055

5 A: \_\_\_\_\_what`s her\_\_\_\_\_ e-mail address? B: It`s sgast@mp.net.

6 A: \_\_\_whas` her\_\_\_\_\_phone number? B: 44-78-35

Pag.14

e) Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.

Example: My name`s Stephen.

1. Angela, please turn off \_your\_\_\_\_\_ mobile phone.

2. The students are from Italy. \_\_\_his\_\_\_\_\_ names are Susanna and Carlo.

3. London is famous for \_\_\_their\_\_\_\_\_ red buses.

4. She`s French, but \_\_\_\_\_her\_\_\_ mother is English.

5. We`re in Class 3. \_\_\_my\_\_\_\_\_ teacher is Bob.

6. \_\_\_\_\_his\_\_\_ name is Ian. He`s from Scotland.

7. I`m Mike. \_\_\_your\_\_\_\_\_ family are from Dublin.

VOCABULARY SPEAKING

f) Write the questions.

Example: you how are ? How are you?

1. his what`s name ? what`s his name

2. German mother is her ? German her is mother

3. from your are where parents ? My parents are from Mexico

4. surname Simpson is your ? it's my second surname

5. spell do how your name you ? . . . . .A-N-T-O-N-I-O

PAG.15

h) Circle the correct word or words to complete each sentence

1. Mr. Thomas is ( my / I) boss.

2. Is Mrs. Cory (you / your) teacher.

3. Is (she / her) Dr. Kim?

4. Are (they / their) Connie and Sam?

5. Are (your / you) Barry`s friend? 6. He`s (my / I) colleague.

7. Mr. Benson is (Alec / Alec`s) neighbor.

8. Jake is (Ms. Rose / Ms. Rose`s) student.

9. (He`s / His) an architect.

10 (Kyle / Kyle`s) and Ray`s classmate is Gail.

PAG.15

g) Study the vocabulary.

1 a classmate(compañero de clase)

2 a friend(un amigo)

3 a neighbor(un vecino)

4 a boss(un jefe)

5 a colleague(colega)

## 9 WORD POWER Hello and good-bye

**A** Do you know these expressions? Which ones are "hellos" and which ones are "good-byes"? Complete the chart. Add expressions of your own.

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| ✓ Bye.           | ✓ Hey.            |
| Good morning.    | Hi.               |
| Good night.      | How are you?      |
| Good-bye.        | How's it going?   |
| Have a good day. | See you later.    |
| ✓ Hello.         | See you tomorrow. |

Hello	Good-bye
Hey	Bye
Hello	Hi
How's it going	Very well, any?
Good morning	Have a good day



**B** Match the greetings with the best response.

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Have a good day.  | a. Good morning.        |
| 2. Hi. How are you?  | b. Thank you. You too.  |
| 3. See you tomorrow. | c. OK. See you.         |
| 4. Good morning.     | d. Pretty good, thanks. |

**C Pair work** Practice saying hello. Then practice saying good-bye.

- A: Hi, Aki. How's it going?  
 B: Pretty good, thanks. How are you?

## 10 LISTENING What's your last name again?

Listen to the conversations. Complete the information about each person.

First name	Last name	Where from?
1. Joe		the United States
2.	Vera	
3. Min Ho		

## 11 INTERCHANGE 1 Getting to know you

Find out about your classmates. Go to Interchange 1 at the back of the book.

# What's in a Name?

Look at the names in the article. Do you know any people with these names? What are they like?



Your name is very important. When you think of yourself, you probably think of your name first. It is an important part of your identity.

Right now, the two most popular names for babies in the United States are "Jacob" for boys and "Emily" for girls. Why are these names popular? And why are some names unpopular?

Names can become popular because of famous actors, TV or book characters, or athletes. Popular names suggest very positive things. Unpopular names suggest negative things. Surprisingly, people generally agree on the way they feel about names. Here are some common opinions about names from a recent survey.

### Boys' names

**George:** average, boring  
**Jacob:** creative, friendly  
**Michael:** good-looking, athletic  
**Stanley:** nerdy, serious

### Girls' names

**Betty:** old-fashioned, average  
**Emily:** independent, adventurous  
**Jane:** plain, ordinary  
**Nicole:** beautiful, intelligent

So why do parents give their children unpopular names? The biggest reason is tradition. Many people are named after a family member. Of course, opinions can change over time. A name that is unpopular now might become popular in the future. That's good news for all the Georges and Bettys out there!

**A** Read the article. Then check (✓) the statements that are true.

- 1. Your name is part of your identity.
- 2. People often feel the same way about a particular name.
- 3. Boys' names are more popular than girls' names.
- 4. People are often named after family members.
- 5. Opinions about names can change.

**B** According to the article, which names suggest positive things? Which suggest negative things? Complete the chart.

Positive names		Negative names	
Brave	Amusing	Amoral	Insane
Clever	charming	Defrost	Dishonest

**C Pair work** What names are popular in your country? Why are they popular?

Please call me Beth.

Listen to the...

First name

Last name

the United States



## 2 READING

# Why do you need a job?

Scan the profiles. Who is in high school? Who is in college? Who is a new parent?

These people need jobs. Read about their schedules, experience, and why they need a job.



**Theresa Glass**

I don't have time to work, but I need a job because college is very expensive. I study art. I have class all day on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and on Tuesday and Thursday mornings. I usually study on weekends. I don't have any experience, but I can learn quickly.



**Kerin Thomas**

My husband and I have a new baby. He makes a good salary, but we don't save very much money. We want to save some money to buy a house. I take care of the baby, so I need a job I can do at home. I know how to type, and I have a computer.



**Lamar Andrews**

I'm 16 now, and I don't get an allowance from my parents anymore. I need to earn some money because I like to go out on the weekend with my friends. I go to school every day from 9:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. My father owns a restaurant, so I know a little about restaurant work.

**A** Read the article. Why do these people need jobs? Check (✓) the correct boxes.

	Theresa	Kerin	Lamar
1. To save money	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. To earn money for college	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. To go out on the weekend	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. To buy a house	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**B** *Pair work* Choose the best job for each person. Explain why.

<b>Art Store Clerk</b> 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. \$10 an hour	<b>Grocery Store Cashier</b> Flexible work hours \$5.50 an hour	<b>Day-care Assistant</b> Work with children Earn great money
<b>Waiter/Waitress</b> Evenings only Experience a plus	<b>Office Worker</b> Nights and evenings No experience necessary	<b>Word Processor</b> Work at home Earn up to \$20 an hour

b) Match these words to the numbers.

thirty ninety seventy forty eighty fifty a hundred sixty

30 thirty

40 forty

50 fifty

60 sixty

70 seventy

80 eighty

90 ninety

100 a hundred

Pag.16

Pag.17

Grandma grandfather

Mom and Dad

Brother

Pag.19

My name`s Nick. Fiona`s my wife. Kevin`s our son and Anne`s our daughter(Mi nombre es Nick. Fiona`s mi esposa. Kevin es nuestro hijo y Anne es nuestra hija)

My name`s Fiona. Nick`s my husband. Anne and Kevin are our children (Mi nombre es Fiona. Nick`s mi esposo. Anne y Kevin son nuestros hijos)

My name`s Kevin. Nick`s my father and Fiona`s my mother. Anne`s my sister.( Mi nombre es Kevin. Nick`s mi padre y Fiona es mi madre. Anne es mi hermana.)

My name`s Anne. Kevin`s my brother. Fiona and Nick are my parents. I call them mum and dad(Mi nombre es Anne. Kevin es mi hermano. Fiona y Nick son mi padres. Los llamo mamá y papá)

e) Choose the correct words.

1. Nick is Fiona's son / husband.
2. Kevin is Nick's brother / son.
3. Fiona is Kevin's mother / daughter.
4. Anne is Fiona's sister / daughter.
5. Nick is Anne's brother / father.
6. Anne is Kevin's mother / sister.
7. Nick and Fiona are Kevin and Anne's children / parents.

**WRITING**

g) Make sentences about these people.

1. Nick → Kevin Nick is Kevin's father.
2. Fiona → Nick Fiona is Nick's wife.
3. Kevin → Fiona Kevin is Fiona's son.
4. Anne → Nick Anne is Nick's daughter.
5. Kevin → Anne Kevin is Anne's brother.
6. Anne and Kevin → Nick and Fiona \_\_\_\_\_

h) Look at the photo. Sid and Mary are Kevin and Anne's grandparents. Then write the words in the table.

f) Work in pairs. Look again at the photo. Then complete the table with words in bold in 1-4.

men/ boys	women/girls	both
father <u>(dad)</u>	mother <u>(mum)</u>	<u>daughter</u>
<u>son</u>	daughter	<u>(singular: child)</u>
husband	<u>wife</u>	
<u>brother</u>	sister	

**grandparents grandson grandmother**



men/ boys	women/girls	both
grandfather	<u>grandson</u>	<u>grandmother</u>
<u>granddaughter</u>	grandchildren	



## GRAMMAR

Verb to be: questions with “who”

Who is he? (He`s my dad\*)

Who`s Louise? (She`s my mom\*)

Who are they? (They`re my sisters.)

Who are Nina and Jan? (They`re my daughters.)

\* mom and dad = informal for mother and father

Contractions

Who is Who`s

Be careful!

Who are NOT Who`re i) Write questions. Use “Who`s” or “Who are” and he, she, or they.

1. A: Who`s he ?

B: He`s my grandfather.

2. A: who is he ?

B: She`s my mother.

3. A: who is are ?

B: He`s Mr. Fine`s grandson.

4. A: who is she ?

B: They`re Pat`s grandparents.

5. A:who`s is he ?

B: She`s Ed`s wife.

6. A: ?

B: They`re my brother and siste