

UNIVERSIDAD DEL SUR CAMPUS TAPACHULA

INGLES

DOCENTE ARREOLA JIMENEZ EDUARDO ENRIQUEZ

THE FAMILY TREE

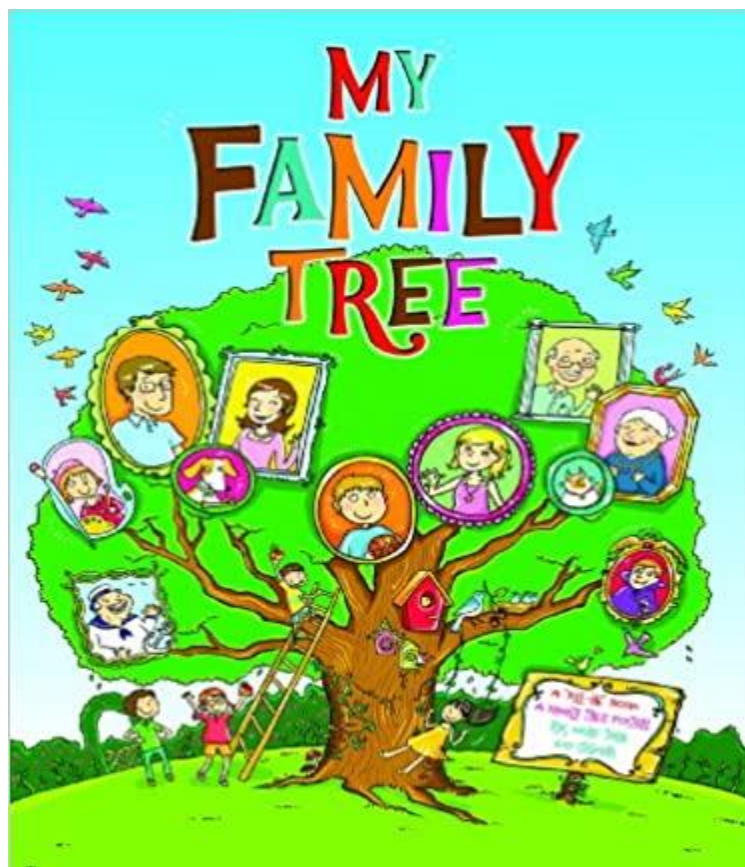
ALUMNO HERNANDEZ PEREZ ALEXANDER

LIC. ENFERMERIA

PRIMER CUATRIMESTRE


TURNO MARUTINO

ESCOLARIZADO



HOW OLD IS SHE?

LISTENING

a)  Listen and repeat.


13 thirteen	17 seventeen
14 fourteen	18 eighteen
15 fifteen	19 nineteen
16 sixteen	20 twenty

b) Match these words to the numbers.

thirty	ninety	seventy	forty
eighth	fifty	a hundred	sixty

30 thirty 60 sixty 90 ninety
40 forty 70 seventy 100 a hundred
50 fifty 80 eighth

LISTENING


c)  Listen to the numbers with -teen and -ty.

fourteen forty sixteen sixty eighteen eighty.

d) Write the numbers

21 twenty-one 24 _____ 27 _____
22 _____ 25 _____ 28 _____
23 _____ 26 _____ 29 _____

LISTENING

e)  Listen and check. Where is the stress in these numbers?

ninety	fifty	thirteen
nineteen	seventy	fifteen

SPEAKING

f) Work in pairs. Say these numbers.

27 35 49 52 68 73 86 94

LISTENING

g) Listen to five conversations. Fill in the gaps with the correct number.

- 1) The cat is _____.
- 2) The house is _____ years old.
- 3) The girl is _____.
- 4) The car is _____ years old.
- 5) The dog is _____.

LISTENING

h) Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

21	twenty-one	25	twenty-five	29	twenty-nine	40	forty	80	eighty
22	twenty-two	26	twenty-six	30	thirty	50	fifty	90	ninety
23	twenty-three	27	twenty-seven	31	thirty-one	60	sixty	100	one hundred
24	twenty-four	28	twenty-eight	32	thirty-two	70	seventy	101	one hundred one

SPEAKING

i) Take turns saying a number from the chart. Your partner circles the number.

23	45	40	18	94	21	20	14
58	102	43	89	90	44	53	13
30	19	60	99	22	50	52	100
15	47	33	54	17	66	77	70
64	78	95	80	87	101	1	31

GRAMMAR

Verb to be: questions with "how old"

How old is	he? she? your sister?	(He's nineteen years old.) (She's thirty-three.) (She's twenty)
How old are	they? your parents?	(They're twenty-nine.) (They're fifty and fifty-two.)

How old are you?



j) Complete the questions. Use "how old is" or "how old are".

1. How old is your sisters?
2. How old are Matt's parents?
3. How old is your grandfather?
4. How old are Helen's husband?
5. How old are her children?
6. How old is his son?

LISTENING

k) Read and listen.

- A: I have one brother and two sisters.
 B: Really? How old is your brother?
 A: Twenty.
 B: And your sisters?
 A: Eighteen and twenty-two.

SPEAKING

l) With a partner, personalize the conversation. Talk about your own family. Then change roles.

- A: I have _____
 B: Really? How old _____?
 A: _____
 B: And your _____?
 A: _____

The Family tree

Do an investigation about a family tree

Do an investigation about a family tree

Un árbol genealógico es una representación gráfica que enlistra los antepasados y los descendientes de un individuo en una forma organizada y sistemática, así como en forma de árbol o tabla. Puede ser ascendente, exponiendo los antepasados o ancestros de una persona, descendente, exponiendo todos los descendientes. Para realizar un árbol genealógico es necesario, primero, haber hecho una investigación genealógica o genealogía del individuo. De ahí que un árbol genealógico se muestra la descendencia de los antepasados hasta una determinada generación o individuo, dependiendo de la finalidad o uso que opere. Este árbol genealógico puede referirse solo a la filiación y sucesión masculina, llamada también línea de sangre o línea, o a la filiación y sucesión femenina, llamada línea de embigo. El árbol genealógico no se aplica solamente a seres humanos, sino que también se utiliza para mostrar el pedigrío o ascendencia de un animal, representar la evolución de una lengua o idioma, según la diáspora de un partido político, una disciplina artística o un arte manual. Este árbol se encarga fundamentalmente de expresar gráficamente la descendencia o ascendencia de un individuo demostrando así el complejo método de vida de un ser humano. Pero también, el árbol genealógico -socialógico se encarga de demostrar de la misma manera, la escala de enfermedades que han afectado a ciertas sociedades en estos últimos años.

4. Translate the conversation of the Cooper's family (page 49)

① Mi nombre es Nick. Franc es mi esposo. Kevin es nuestro hijo y Anne es nuestra hija.

② Mi nombre es Franc. Nick es mi marido. Anne y Kevin son nuestros hijos.

③ Mi nombre es Kevin. Nick es mi padre y Franc es mi madre. Anne es mi hermana.

④ Mi nombre es Anne. Kevin es mi hermano. Franc y Nick son mis padres. Los llamo mamá y papá.

Traducción Pág. 33

Familias típicas

hechos sobre los estados Unidos

en la casa

- El 41% de los hogares tienen tres o más televisores
- El 63% de las familias siempre cenar juntas

La familia trabajadora

- El 55% de los padres con niños pequeños trabajan
- 78% de los estudiantes de secundaria dicen trabajar

Matrimonio

- 74% de los adultos entre los edades de 18 a 35 se casan
- 27% de los adultos entre los edades de 18 a 34 viven con sus padres.

LISTENING

d) Look at the photo. Read and listen to the Cooper family.



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 Anne and Kevin is Nick and Fiona's children.

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>Nick</u>)	<u>Fiona</u> (mum)	<u>parents</u>
<u>son</u>	daughter	(singular: child)
husband	<u>wife</u>	<u>husbands</u>
<u>brother</u>	sister	<u>brothers</u>

grandparents grandson grandmother

	grandfather	<u>Grand mother</u>
	<u>Grandson</u>	granddaughter
	<u>Grand</u>	grandchildren
	<u>parents</u>	

GRAMMAR

Verb to be: questions with "who"

Who is he? (He's my dad*)

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

Who's Louise? (She's my mom*) Who are Nina and Jan? (They're my daughters.)

* mom and dad = informal for mother and father

i) Write questions. Use "Who's" or "Who are" and he, she, or they.

1. A: Who's he _____ ?
B: He's my grandfather.

4. A: Who are they _____ ?
B: They're Pat's grandparents.

2. A: Who's she _____ ?
B: She's my mother.

5. A: Who's she _____ ?
B: She's Ed's wife.

3. A: Who's he _____ ?
B: He's Mr. Fine's grandson.

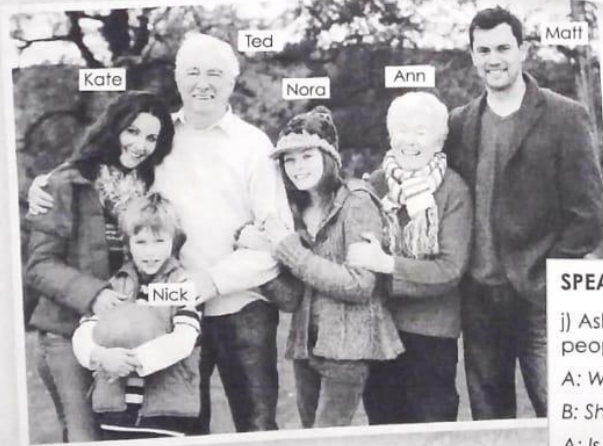
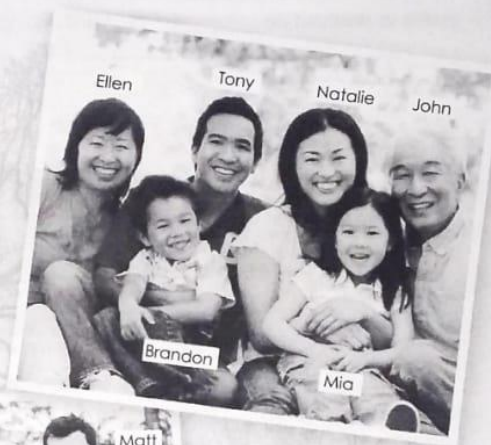
6. A: Who are they _____ ?
B: They're my brother and sister.

Contractions

Who is Who's

Be careful!

Who are NOT Who're



SPEAKING

j) Ask and answer questions about the people in the two photos. For example:

A: Who's Ellen?

B: She's Natalie's mother

A: Is Mia Ellen's daughter?

B: No, she's not. She's her...

Proyecto PES 33

• The facts that seem positive are that 63% of families almost always eat dinner together and that 41% have more than three televisions in their homes.

• The facts that seem negative are that 55% of mothers with young children work and 78% of high school students work.

• One in ten families in Mexico are extended families - these families are made up of father, the mother, the children and a member of another generation. Alone, with children or single mother, they represent 17% of the country's households.