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PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

Grado: Medicina Veterinaria

Grupo: A

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Exercise 4. Put the adverbs in the correct place (Coloca los adverbios en el lugar correcto)

1. Brazilians make drinks with fruit. (often)

Brazilians often make drinks with fruits

2. Some people in Mexico eat pasta. (never)

Some people in México never eat pizza.

3. In China, people put sugar in their tea. (hardly ever)

In china, people hardly ever put sugar in their tea.

4. In England, people put milk in their tea. (usually)

In England, people usually put milk in their tea.

5. In Japan, people have fish for breakfast. (sometimes)

In England, people usually put milk in their tea.

6. Americans put cream in their coffee. (often)

Americans often put cream in their coffe.

7. In Canada, people have salad for breakfast. (hardly ever)

In canada, people hardly ever have salad for breakfast.

8. Some people in South Korea eat pickled vegetables for breakfast. (always)

Some people in south korea always eat pickled vegetables for breakfast.



Vocabulary – Sports

Sports Seasons in the U.S. and Canada

<p>In the spring, people...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ play golf✓ play soccer✓ play basketball	<p>In the summer, people...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ play baseball✓ play volleyball✓ go swimming
<p>In the fall, people...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ play football☐ go bike riding✓ go hiking	<p>In the winter, people...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ play hockey✓ go ice-skating✓ go snowboarding

ENGLISH VOCABULARY

SPORTS

Woodward ENGLISH



judo



karate



kayaking



paintball



polo



pool / billiards



rafting



rock climbing



rugby



running



sailing



skiing



ski jumping



snowboarding



softball



squash



sumo wrestling



surfing



swimming



table tennis



tennis



tenpin bowling



trampolining



volleyball



weightlifting

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ENGLISH VOCABULARY

SPORTS

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archery



athletics (track and field)



badminton



baseball



basketball



BMX racing



boxing



chess



clay (target) shooting



cricket



cross-country skiing



cycling



diving



downhill mountain biking



equestrian



fencing



field hockey



figure skating



football soccer



football American football



golf



gymnastics



horse racing



ice hockey



jogging

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Exercise 5. Complete the conversation. Use the questions in the box (Completa la conversación usando las preguntas en la caja)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Who do you practice with? | <input type="checkbox"/> Does your sister play volleyball, too? |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Do you like sports? | <input type="checkbox"/> When do you usually practice? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> What sports do you like? | |

Joe: **Do you like sports?** _____

Liz: Yes, I do. I like them a lot.

Joe: Really? What sports do you like? _____

Liz: Well, I love volleyball.

Joe: When do you usually practice? _____

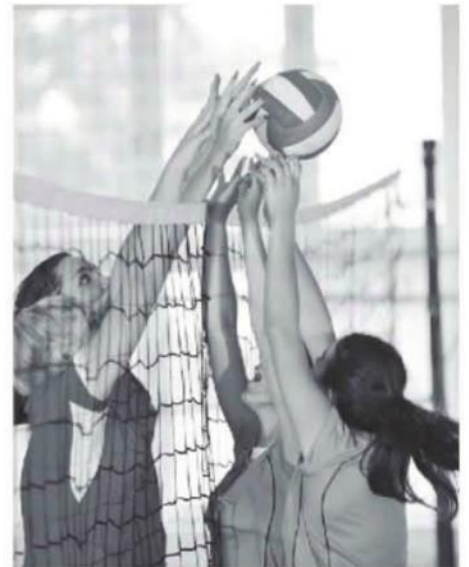
Liz: On weekends. I'm too busy on weekdays.

Joe: Who do you practice with? _____

Liz: I usually practice with my friends from school.

Joe: Does your sister play volleyball, too? _____

Liz: No, she doesn't like sports. She thinks they're boring.



GRAMMAR – Can for ability

Can for ability

I		you		I	What can I do?
You		I		you	You can sing.
He can	sing very well.	Can he	sing?	Yes, he can .	
She can't	sing at all.	she		No, she can't .	Who can sing?
We		we		we	Philip can .
They		they		they	

► Use the base form of the verb with *can*. With third-person singular, don't add an *-s* to *can* or to the base form: She **can play** the piano. (NOT: ~~She can plays the piano.~~)

Can

"Can" indica habilidad o posibilidad. En estos casos puede ser traducido como "poder" en español.

Ejemplos:

I can speak five languages. (Puedo hablar cinco idiomas.)

We can work late tonight if you need us. (Podemos trabajar hasta tarde esta noche si nos necesitas.)

Bill and Tom can't help you. (Bill y Tom no pueden ayudarte.)

The restaurant can be expensive if you drink a lot of wine. (El restaurante puede ser caro si bebes mucho vino.)

It can be dangerous to drive if you are tired. (Conducir puede ser peligroso si estás cansado.)

En frases interrogativas, el uso de "can" puede solicitar permiso o preguntar sobre posibilidades.

Ejemplos:

Can I have a glass of water? (¿Puedo tomar un vaso de agua?)

Can you help me? (¿Puedes ayudarme?)

Can they work late tonight? (¿Pueden trabajar hasta tarde esta noche?)

Exercise 6. Write sentences about the things people can and can't do. (Escribe las oraciones acerca de las cosas que la gente puede o no puede hacer)

A Write sentences about the things people can and can't do. Use *can* or *can't* with *and*, *but*, or *or*. (✓ = can, ✗ = can't)

1. Sally: ride a bike ✓ drive a car ✗
.....
Sally can ride a bike, but she can't drive a car
.....
2. John: play the piano ✓ play the violin ✓
.....
John can play the piano and he can play the violin.
.....
3. Brad and George: act ✓ sing ✗
.....
Brad and George can act, but they're can't sing
.....
4. Maria: snowboard ✓ ice-skate ✗
.....
María can snowboard, but she can't ice – skate.
.....
5. Justin: upload photos ✗ download a video ✗
.....
Justin can't upload potos and he can't download a video.
.....
6. Lisa: write poems ✗ tell good jokes ✓
.....
Lisa can't write poems, but she can Tell good jokes.
.....

B Look at part A. Answer the questions. Write short sentences.

1. Can Brad and George sing? **No, they can't.**
.....
2. Who can tell good jokes? Lisa can Tell good jokes.
.....
3. Can Sally drive a car? No, she can't.
.....
4. Can John play the piano? Yes, he can.
.....
5. Who can snowboard? María can snowboard.
.....
6. What can George do? George can act.
.....