

Nombre de alumno:

Sofía Yamileth Guillén Flores

Nombre del profesor:

Juan Manuel Jaime

Nombre del trabajo:

Unit Activity #2 U2 - 5BRH

Materia:

Ingles V

Grado:

Quinto Cuatrimestre

Grupo:

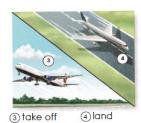
Unico

Exercise 1. Translate the vocabulary below. Traduce el siguiente vocabulario.

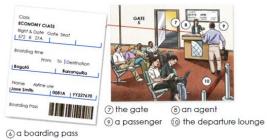


- 1. Rentar un carro
- 2. Un taxi
- 3. Una limosina
- 4. Reservacion de hotel









- 1. Salir
- 2. Llegar
- 3. Despegar
- 4. Aterrizar
- o. Despege
- 5. Pasar atravez de seguridad
- 6. Pase de abordar
- 7. La puerta
- 8. Agente
- 9. Pasajero
- 10. Sala de espera

Exercise 2. Translate the announcement below. Traduce el siguiente anuncio.

"Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. Rapid Air Flight 58 from Brasilia to São Paulo is overbooked. We apologize. We need two volunteers to give up their seats on this flight. There are seats available on all later flights to São Paulo. If you volunteer to take a later flight, Rapid Air will give you a free round-trip ticket anywhere we fly. The free ticket is good for one year."

Translation (traducción):

Buenas tardes, señoras y señores. El vuelo rapido 58 de Brasil a São Paulo esta atrasado pedimos disculpas. Necesitamos a dos voluntaries para renunciar a sus asientos a Este vuelo. Tenemos asientos disponibles en todos los vuelos a São Paulo Si eres voluntario puedes tomar un vuelo despues, Rapid Air le dara un boleto de ida y vuelta gratuito a cualquier lugar donde volemos. El boleto gratis es bueno por un año.

Exercise 3. Complete each statement or question with a form of "should or shouldn't" or "could or couldn't". Completa la oración o la pregunta usando la forma "should or shouldn't" or "could or couldn't". Ver ejemplo.

1. Hello!COULD you give me a hand, please?
1. Hello:eocb you give the a haria, please?
2. Robert, you are very tired. YouSHOULD spend so much time in front of the computer!
3. Hooked everywhere yesterday and ICOULDN'T find my mobile phone. Today it's in the living room!
4. This man is not careful. HeSHOULDN'T wear a helmet.
5. ICOULD speak to my boss yesterday; he didn't have time.
6. To make progress, youSHOULD practice your English every day.
Exercise 4. Complete the sentences using "be going to". Completa las oraciones usando"be going to".
1. It (rain) is going to rain.
2. (take part / she) <u>Is she going to take part</u> in the contest?
3. I (wear) _AM GOING TO WEAR blue shoes tonight.
4. (cook / you) _YOU ARE GOING TO COOK dinner?
5. We (not / help) _ARE NOT GOING TO HELP you.
6. Jack (not / walk) _IS NOT GOING TO WALK home.
7. Sue (share / not) _IS NOT GOING TO SHARE her biscuits.

FUTURE PLANS

Exercise 5. Answer correctly – Responde correctamente 1. Which word is used for possibility? a. could b. should 2. Which word is used for advisability? a. could b. should 3. If I say, "It's a good idea for you to study," I mean... a. You could study. b. You should study. 4. "You could call your mother," means... a. It's a good idea for you to call your mother. b. Calling your mother is an option or possibility. 5. "You should call your mother," means... a. It's a good idea for you to call your mother. b. Calling your mother is an option or possibility. **Exercise 6.** Answer correctly – Responde correctamente 1. She _____ improve her English to work in the USA. a. could b. should 2. You _____ pass the test if you studied. a. could b. should 3. I think it _____rain later. a. could

b. should

4. You go there, you will find him
a. could
b. should
5. They do more exercise.
a. could
b. should
6. It's snowing, so we go out now.
a. couldn't
b. shouldn't
Exercise 7. Write 6 sentences using "could and should" – Escribe 6 oraciones usando "could and should".
Could or couldn't
1. She could wear the pink dress
2. I couldn't drink soda at night
3. You are could be quiet to sleep
Should or shouldn't
4. You shouldn't eat in the classroom
5. He shouldn't go to train soccer because he is sky
6. I am should study English
Exercise 8. Complete the conversation with "be going to" and the indicated verbs
A: On Saturday, _WE ARE GOING TO LEAVE(we / leave) for Cancún.
B: Really? _ARE YOU GOING TO BOOK(you / book) a rental car there? The are some great places to explore.
A: No. I think _WE ARE GOIN TO STAY(we / stay) on the beach and rest. By the way, where
YOU AND MARGO ARE GOIN TO GO (you and Margo / go) for your vacation.
B: I'm not sure. ButI AM GOING TO TRAVEL(I / travel) to Bangkok on business next month,
andI AM GOING TO TAKE(I / take) a few days off to go sightseeing. I hear it's great.

Exercise 9. Write 6 sentences using "be going to" – Escribe 6 oraciones usando "be going to"

- 1. She is going to reserve a limo for him
- 2. She is going go to visit park of the city
- 3. I am going to spend the night
- 4. We are going to drink bear
- 5. You are going to study English
- 6. He is going to cook the dinner