



Mi Universidad

Nombre del Alumno: Josue Alfredo Diaz Sanchez

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Nombre del profesor: Heydi Janeth Cruz Zurita

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PRESENT SIMPLE

TITLE	DEFINITION / STRUCTURE	VERBS	EXAMPLES
USE	<p>Lo usamos cuando hablamos de nuestra rutina diaria, de nuestros hábitos o costumbres</p> <p>Sujeto +verbo +complemento</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO HOMEWORK • WASH • CLEAN 	<p>1:I do homework in the afternoon</p> <p>2:I wash my car every saturday</p> <p>3:I clean my room in the morning</p>
AUXILIARIES	<p>El auxiliar de tercera persona es (DOES) primera y segunda del singular y plural se usa(DO)</p> <p>Sujeto +auxiliar +verbo +complemento (DO, DOES NOT)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> LIKE <input type="checkbox"/> MOP 	<p>1:I do not like classical music</p> <p>2:we does not mop the floor</p>
RULES FOR HE/ SHE / IT	<p>Para terceras personas(he, she, it) añadimos una (s) al final del verbo. En las formas negativas e interrogativa no llevan (s)</p> <p>Sujeto: he, she, it Conjugacion:talks, eats,leams, does, goes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLAY • WATCH • DO • WRITE 	<p>1:I do not play soccer on Mondays</p> <p>2:I watch movies on Saturday</p> <p>3: she does the english homework</p> <p>4:he writes a romantic letter</p>
RULES FOR I/WE/YOU/THEY	<p>Para conjugar el presente simple usamos el infinitivo para los sujetos</p> <p>Sujeto:I, you, we Conjugación: talk, eat, leam, do, go</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BUY • EAT • COOK 	<p>1:We bought drinks for the party</p> <p>2:they eat pizza</p> <p>3:she cooks spaghetti on sondey</p>
AFIRMATIVE SENTENCES	<p>Sujeto+ verbo</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WRITE • PLAY • SPEAK 	<p>1:I write a book</p> <p>2:he plays xbox in the afternoons</p> <p>3:I speak english</p>

NEGATIVE SENTENCES	<p>En frases negativas, el verbo auxiliar(to do) cambia y el verbo principal va en el infinitivo</p> <p>Sujeto+ verbo auxiliar(to do)+ auxiliar negativa(not)+ verbo</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DRIVE • SING • COOK 	<p>1:I do not drive fast 2:she does not play soccer 3:he does not speak french</p>
YES/NO QUESTIONS	<p>Como en frases negativas, en frases interrogativas el verbo auxiliar (to do) cambia y el verbo principal va en el infinitivo</p> <p>Verbo aux.+ sujeto +verbo principal +?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • READ • DO EXERCISE ☐ IRON THE CLOTHES 	<p>1:do you read the book? 2:does she do exercise on sonday? 3:does he iron the clothes?</p>
WH- QUESTIONS	<p>Las whquestions sirven para preguntar información especifica When?, what?, Who?, where?, why?, how?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SWIM • WALK • STUDY 	<p>1:When does she swim? 2:Where does she walk? 3:how does he study in the night?</p>
ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY	<p>El presente simple se utiliza para hablar de cosas que suceden habitualmente</p> <p>Always, every day, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, hardly ever, never</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TAKE A NAP • WATCH MOVIES • FEED THE PET • EAT CHOCOLATE 	<p>1:I always take nap in the afternoon 2:I usually watch movies on weekends 3:she every day feed the pet 4:he hardly ever eat chocolate</p>

Write, what do you usually do in your house in a week? Describe the household chores you do or not, using the following activities in at least 60 words.

Wash the dishes / cook / iron the clothes / wash the clothes / make the bed / clean the kitchen / sweep / mop / do the shopping / water the plants / feed the pet

Normalmente los días lunes como a las 9:00 am siempre levanto los trastes de la cocina y los lavo
Ahora los martes siempre barro la casa y trapeo como eso de las 7:00 pm riego las plantas
Miércoles a las 8:00 am me levanto y lavo mi ropa después me pongo a barrer la casa y a trapear
Jueves por lo regular lavo trastes y doblo la ropa que ya está seca
Viernes de oficio no hago nada ya que no estoy en la casa porque temprano salgo por la compra de la despensa

Normaly on Mondays how to wings 9:00 am I always pick up the dishes from the kitchen and wash them.

Now on Tuesdays I always sweep the house and mop around 7:00 pm I water the plants.

Wednesday at 8:00 am I get up and wash my clothes then I sweep the house and mop.

Thursday I usually wash the dishes and fold the dry clothes.

Friday I don't do anything since I'm not at home because I go out early to buy groceries.



Actividad 3

En Administración de Empresas se concentra básicamente el desarrollo de las cuatro tareas fundamentales del proceso administrativo dentro de una empresa o institución, dichas tareas son: planeación, organización, dirección y control.

En una empresa que se dedique a la venta de algún producto en particular, el administrador se encarga de buscar las áreas de oportunidad del personal, procesos y recursos, buscando la manera de hacerlos más eficientes y que estos se vea traducido en resultados económicamente satisfactorios para la organización: reducción de costos y más ganancias.

También ayuda a la organización para definir y priorizar sus objetivos, para así poder fijar las metas que deberán tener cada una de las áreas y se encarga de comunicárselas y supervisar que las estén desarrollando correctamente. En caso de que haya alguna falla, debe analizar y ofrecer alternativas de solución.

Dentro de cualquier institución, un administrador también puede ser el encargado de ir midiendo los resultados de la misma. Se encarga de crear esos índices y criterios que permitan tener un panorama mucho más claro de cómo está yendo esa institución. Por ejemplo: medir las ventas de esa empresa y saber la ubicación de la misma con respecto a su competencia y entorno.

Business Administration basically focuses on the development of the four fundamental tasks of the administrative process within a company or institution, these tasks are: planning, organization, direction and control.

In a company dedicated to the sale of a particular product, the administrator is responsible for finding areas of opportunity in personnel, processes and resources, looking for ways to make them more efficient and that these are translated into economically satisfactory results for the organization: cost reduction and more profits.

It also helps the organization to define and prioritize its objectives, in order to set the goals that each of the areas should have and is responsible for communicating them and supervising that they are developing them correctly. In case there is any failure, he/she must analyze and offer alternative solutions.

Within any institution, an administrator can also be in charge of measuring the results of the institution. He/she is in charge of creating those indexes and criteria that allow to have a much clearer picture of how that institution is doing. For example: measuring the company's sales and knowing where it stands in relation to its competitors and environment.

TAREA 2

Exercises

a. Write what do you need to prepare two of your favorite food. Use some and any.

Dish 1. meat hoe

Ingredients: chinese sauce, garlic, pepper, salt, pineapple or orange

Dish 2 spaghetti

ingredients: cream cheese tomato puree

b. Write about your food habits in a week, using frequency adverbs

I usually eat breakfast from 8 to 9 am and always eat at 2 pm and sometimes dinner between 7 pm and 8 pm and twice a week I eat meat.

c. Fill in the correct form of the verb.

1. I'm sure you ___know_____ the answer. (to know)

2. You _____ visit _____ London every year. (to visit)
3. He/She ___play_____ in the park. (to play)
4. We _____love_____ London. (to love)
5. You _____drive_____ the test trains. (to drive)
6. They _____speak_____ French and German. (to speak)

d. Fill in 'do' or 'does'.

1. Do you work hard?
2. does he play football?
3. do the boys play computer games?
4. does John like music?
5. does your brother live in London?
6. do your parents speak German?

e. Correct the mistakes in each sentence.

1. Does you play basketball? DO you play basketball
2. What time do she gets up in the morning? What time does she gets up in the morning?
3. She usually get up at seven o'clock. She usually gets up at seven o'clock
4. He don't like fish he doesn't like fish
5. They plays basketball every day. They play basketball every day
6. How often do she go to the gym? How often does she go to the gym?
7. She go to the office every Monday. She goesto the office every monday
8. I does not eat cereal in the morning. I do note at cereal in the mornig

f. Describe the house, using there is and there are, adjectives, vocabulary of rooms and furniture and prepositions of places.

My house is really big; there are 4 bedrooms, three bathrooms and two living rooms. There is a big kitchen too, where my mother and I cook everyday.

In my bedroom there is my bed, a tv and my own space to do my homework. My house have a backyard I forgot to say, that there are stairs too, because is a two-floor house. In that house we live, my two brothers, my mom and dad, and my dog.

Nota: aquí están mis actividades 1 y 2 lo deje todo junto para no subir 2 trabajos en la plataforma, espero y este bien asi. Gracias por todo lic bendiciones