

**INGLES**

**TEMAS**

TIME EXPRESSIONS, DEMONSTRATIVES, ONE , ONES.



**PRESENTA EL ALUMNO:**

**Nayeli Elizabeth López Barrios**

**GRUPO, SEMESTRE y MODALIDAD:**

**4to. cuatrimestre "B" Lic.Efermeria  
semiescolarizado**

**Comitán de Domínguez, Chiapas**

**27 de septiembre 2022**

# ACTIVITY # 1

Full name: Nayeli Elizabeth López Bernal UDS

Date: September 24th.

## 1.5.- Preferences; comparisons with adjectives

### Preferences; comparisons with adjectives

Which sweater do you **prefer**?

I **prefer** the blue one.

It's **nicer than** the green one.

#### Spelling

cheap → cheaper

nice → nicer

pretty → prettier

big → bigger

Which one do you **like more**?

I **like** the blue one **more**.

It's **prettier than** the green one.

Which one do you **like better**?

I **like** the blue one **better**.

It's **more stylish than** the green one.

## 2 Preferences; comparisons with adjectives (page 20)

▶ With adjectives of one or two syllables, add **-er** to form the comparative: cheap → cheaper; nice → nicer; pretty → prettier; big → bigger.

▶ With adjectives of three or more syllables, use **more** + adjective to form the comparative: expensive → more expensive.

### A Write the comparatives of these adjectives.

1. attractive more attractive

2. boring more boring

3. exciting more exciting

4. friendly more friendly

5. interesting more interesting

6. reasonable more reasonable

7. sad sadder

8. warm warmer

### B Answer the questions. Use the words in parentheses in your answer. Then write another sentence with the second word.

1. Which pants do you prefer, the cotton ones or the wool ones? (wool / attractive)

I prefer the wool ones. They're more attractive than the cotton ones.

2. Which ring do you like better, the gold one or the silver one? (silver / interesting)

3. Which one do you prefer, the silk jacket or the wool jacket? (silk / pretty)

4. Which ones do you like more, the black shoes or the purple ones? (purple / exciting)

## WRITING Comparing prices

How much do these things cost in your country? Complete the chart. Then compare the prices in your country with the prices in the U.S.

	Price in my country	Price in the U.S.
a cup of coffee	.....	\$ 1.40
a movie ticket	.....	\$ 12.50
a paperback novel	.....	\$ 8.95
a video game	.....	\$ 50.00

Many things are more expensive in my country than in the United States. For example, a cup of coffee costs about \$2.00 at home. In the U.S., it's cheaper. It's only \$1.40. A movie ticket costs ...

# ACTIVITY # 1

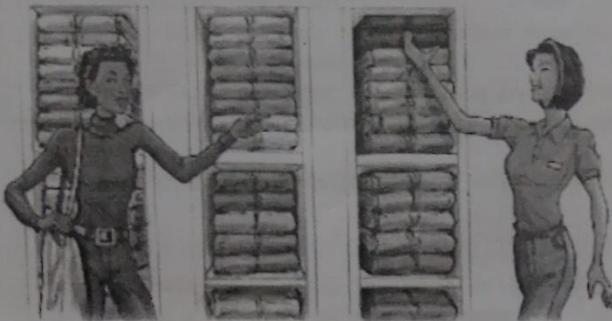
Full name: Nayeli Elizabeth López Barrón.

UDS

Date: September 24<sup>th</sup>.

**A** Complete these conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1



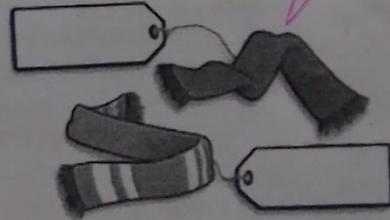
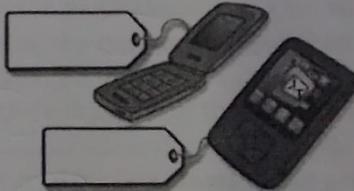
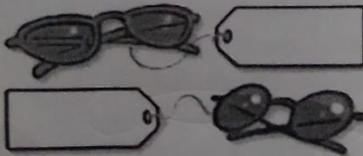
A: Excuse me. How much are those jeans?  
 B: Which ones? Do you mean these?  
 A: No, the light blue ones.  
 B: Oh, these are \$59.95.  
 A: Wow! That's expensive!

2



A: How much is that <sup>me gusta</sup> backpack?  
 B: Which one?  
 A: The red one.  
 B: It's \$36.99. But this green one is only \$22.25.  
 A: That's not bad. Can I see it, please?

**B PAIRWORK** Add prices to the items. Then ask and answer questions.



A: How much are these sunglasses?  
 B: Which ones?  
 A: The pink ones.  
 B: They're \$86.99.  
 A: That's expensive!

**useful expressions**

That's cheap. barato  
 That's reasonable. Razonable  
 That's OK/not bad. Está bien  
 That's expensive. Es muy caro.

Number of items to Full Name:

Nayeli Elizabeth Lopez Barrios

UDS

Tema: Date:

ACTIVITI # 1  
September 24th.

sep 17th

1.2.- Demonstratives; one, ones

Demonstratives; one, ones

saying prices



79¢	= seventy-nine cents
\$18	= eighteen dollars
\$24.95	= twenty-four ninety-five

Cuanto cuesta Bufanda.

How much is **this** scarf?

**that** scarf?

Which **one**?

**It's** \$24.95.

**this one**?

**that one**?

The yellow **one**.

How much are **these** gloves?

**those** gloves?

Which **ones**?

**They're** \$18.

**these**?

**those**?

The gray **ones**.

1 Demonstratives; one, ones (page 17)

- ▶ With singular nouns, use **this** for a thing that is nearby and **that** for a thing that is not nearby: How much is **this** cap here? How much is **that** cap over there?
- ▶ With plural nouns, use **these** for things that are nearby and **those** for things that are not nearby: How much are **these** earrings here? How much are **those** earrings over there?
- ▶ Use **one** to replace a singular noun: I like the red hat. → I like the red **one**. Use **ones** to replace plural nouns: I like the green bags. → I like the green **ones**.

Tarea: Circle the correct words.

- A: Excuse me. How much are **this / these** shoes?  
B: **It's / They're** \$279.  
A: And how much is **this / that** bag over there?  
B: **It's / They're** only \$129.  
A: And are the two gray **one / ones** \$129, too?  
B: No. **That / Those** are only \$119.  
A: Oh! **This / That** store is really expensive.
- A: Can I help you?  
B: Yes, please. I really like **these / those** jeans over there. How much **is it / are they**?  
A: Which **one / ones**? Do you mean **this / these**?  
B: No, the black **one / ones**.  
A: Let me look. Oh, **it's / they're** \$35.99.  
B: That's not bad. And how much is **this / that** sweater here?  
A: **It's / They're** only \$9.99.

2/10/2020