



**Nombre de alumno: Itzel Abigail Tlamani
Lpz**

Nombre del profesor: Juan Jaime Diaz

Nombre del trabajo: Unit Activity #1 - Unit 2

Materia: Ingles

Grado: 4to

Grupo: A

VOCABULARY

Abilities



1. sing



2. dance



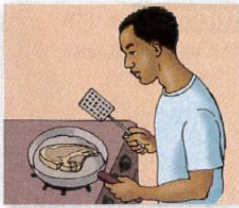
3. swim



4. play the guitar/ the violin



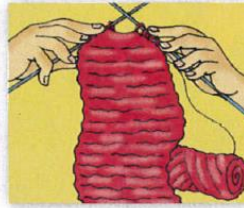
5. ski



6. cook



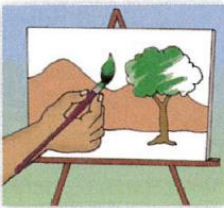
7. sew



8. knit



9. draw



10. paint



11. drive



12. fix things

Exercise 1. Translate to Spanish the vocabulary above. Traduce al español el vocabulario de arriba.

1. Cantar

2. bailar

3. nadar

4. toca la guitarra- toca el violin

5. esquiar

6. cocinar

7. costurar

8. tejer

9. dibujar

10. pintar

11. manejar

12. arreglar cosas

Grammar - Adverbs "well" and "badly"

Use **"badly"** if your sentence is active. You should determine if your sentence involves how an action is/was performed. This means it is active and requires an adverb, such as "badly."

For instance, in the sentence "I feel badly since my fingers were burned," the word "feel" is used actively as an action. Instead of describing an emotional state, the sentence now describes a person's ability to touch. Therefore, the adverb "badly" is used.

Badly es un adverbio, lo que significa que describe los verbos o las acciones además de otros adjetivos y adverbios. Por ejemplo, cuando alguien "habla mal", cuando alguien "cocina mal", cuando alguien "conduce mal" etc, usamos badly. Es decir, Badly cataloga lo mal que se realiza algo.

Ej: Su novia canta bastante mal. His girlfriend sings pretty badly.

Él juega muy mal al fútbol. He plays football very badly*.

Él está mal vestido He's badly dressed.

Use "**well**" if your sentence is active. Once you understand that the meaning of your sentence is active in nature, use the adverb "well" to further your explanation of how an action is/was performed.

For instance, in the sentence "I feel well now that my fingers have healed," the word "feel" is used actively as an action. Instead of describing an emotional state, the sentence now describes a person's ability to touch (or to "do" something well—which is an action). Therefore, the adverb "well" is used.

Un adverbio nos dice de que manera se hace la acción. Cuando **WELL** se usa como adverbio significa que la acción se hace bien, de manera adecuada, con claridad, etc.

I could not hear the teacher well. - No pude escuchar el profesor con claridad.

Things are going well. - Las cosas van bien.

He did his job well. - El hizo su trabajo bien/adecuadamente.

Exercise 2. Escribe 3 oraciones usando well y 3 oraciones usando badly usa el vocabulario de arriba

Well

1. lili make up's well

2. pau Dances well

3. Alexa swims well

Badly

1 I sing badly

2. He drives badly

3. I cook badly

Grammar - "Can" and "can't" for ability

We use "can" or "can't" + the base form of a verb to talk about ability.



Carrie can play the guitar.



Josie can't cook.

Questions

Can you play the guitar

Can he speak English

Short Answers

Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

Yes, he can. / No, he can't.

Use "can" or "can't" with "well" to indicate degree of ability
Example: she can play the guitar, but she can't play it very well.

can't = can not = cannot

Exercise 3. Complete each conversation with "can" or "can't" and the base form of a verb.

1. A: _____ can _____ you _____ play _____ the guitar?

B: Yes, I _____ can _____. But I don't play well.

2. A: _____ can _____ Gwen _____ swim _____ well?

B: Yes, she _____ can _____. She swims very well.

3. A: _____ can _____ your brother _____ cook _____?

B: My brother? No. He _____ can't _____ cook at all.

4. A: _____ can _____ Gloria _____ speak _____ English well.

B: No, she _____ can't _____. She needs this class.

5. A: _____ can _____ your mother _____ ski _____?

B: Yes. She knits very well.

6. A: _____ can _____ your sisters _____ skiing _____?

B: Yes. They go skiing every weekend.

Exercise 4. Answer the questions with true information. Use short answers with "can" or "can't".

1. Can you play the piano? I can't play the piano

2. Can you ski? I can't ski

3. Can your parents sing well? my parents can't sing

4. Can your friend speak English? __yes, he can speak english_____

5. Can you draw? ___I cant draw_____

6. Can your father fix things? Yes, he can fix things_____

Grammar - Too + adjective

"Too" makes an adjective stronger. It usually gives it a negative meaning.

Example: I'm too busy. I can't talk right now.

Example: I'm too tired. Let's not go to the movies.

Example: It's too late. I should go to bed.

Exercise 5.



1. I don't want these shoes. They're too expensive_____.



2. It's too cold_____ today. She can't go swimming.



3. I'm too tired_____ I can't read right now.



4. He doesn't want that shirt. It's too small_____.



5. I can't talk right now. I'm too busy_____.



6. It's too late_____ for a movie. We should go to bed.

Exercise 6. Complete each sentence. Use "too" and an adjective.

1. I need a new dress. This dress is too old.

2. This skirt is _____ too long _____ I want a short skirt.

3. His shirt is _____ too big _____ . He needs size small.

4. I don't want that suit. It's _____ too old _____.

5. He needs size medium. This shirt is _____ too small _____.