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**Nombre del trabajo: Unit Activity#1 – U2 2LMV**

**Materia: Ingles**

**Grado: 2**

**Grupo: “A”**

## What do you do?

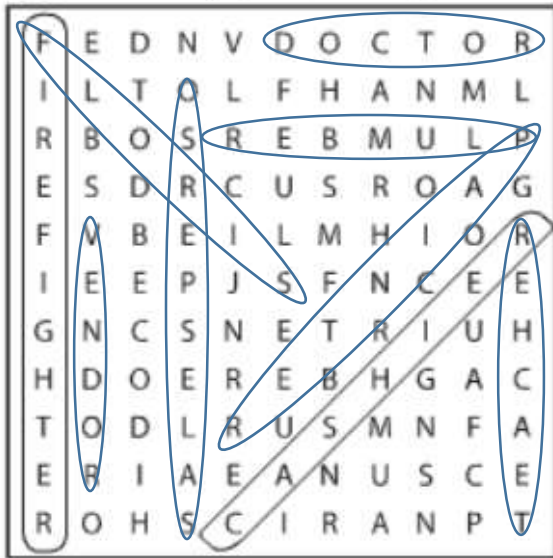
### GRAMMAR – Professions

| Word          | Translation          |
|---------------|----------------------|
| actor/actress | actor/actriz         |
| archaeologist | arqueólogo           |
| architect     | arquitecto           |
| astronaut     | astronauta           |
| baker         | pastelero            |
| banker        | banquero             |
| biologist     | biólogo              |
| bus driver    | conductor de autobús |
| businessman   | hombre de negocios   |
| butcher       | carnicero            |
| carpenter     | carpintero           |
| cashier       | cajero               |
| cleaner       | persona de limpieza  |
| cook          | cocinero             |
| chef          | jefe de cocina       |
| dentist       | dentista             |
| doctor        | médico               |
| designer      | diseñador            |
| electrician   | electricista         |
| farmer        | granjero             |
| firefighter   | bombero              |
| florist       | florista             |
| fisherman     | pescador             |
| gardener      | jardinero            |

| Word                              | Translation         |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| hairdresser                       | peluquero/a         |
| journalist                        | periodista          |
| lawyer                            | abogado             |
| librarian                         | bibliotecario/a     |
| lorry driver UK (truck driver US) | conductor de camión |
| mechanic                          | mecánico            |
| nanny                             | niñera              |
| nurse                             | enfermero/a         |
| photographer                      | fotógrafo           |
| plumber                           | fontanero           |
| police officer                    | policía             |
| postman UK (mailman US)           | cartero             |
| programmer                        | programador         |
| psychologist                      | psicólogo           |
| receptionist                      | repcionista         |
| salesman                          | vendedor            |
| secretary                         | secretaria          |
| seamstress                        | costurera           |
| singer                            | cantante            |
| taxi driver                       | taxista             |
| teacher                           | profesor/a          |
| veterinarian                      | veterinario         |
| waiter/waitress                   | camarero/a          |
| writer                            | escritor            |

**Exercise 1.** Encuentra los trabajos y enciéralos en un círculo.

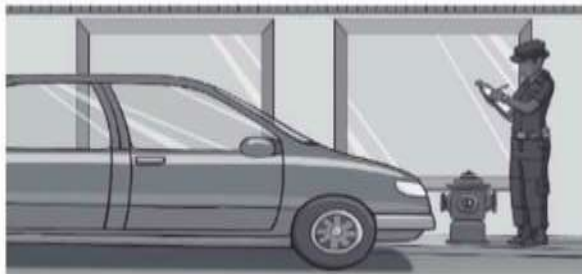
**1** Find and circle these jobs in the puzzle.



**Exercise 2.** Write three sentences about each person. Use the phrases in the box and your own ideas. Use the sentences in the box (Escribe 3 oraciones acerca de cada persona. Usa las oraciones de la caja)

1. She's a nurse
2. She helps people
3. She works in a hospital

1. \_\_\_he is work in a hotel
2. \_he wear a uniform
3. he is a porter



1. he is a vendor
2. he work hard
3. \_he workoutside

1. he helps people
2. \_he is a pólce
3. he wearda a uniform



1. he is recepcionist
2. he work inside
3. he talk on the pone

1. \_she is cashier
2. \_she ir work inside
3. \_she wearda uniform

**GRAMMAR – Wh questions.**

Las Preguntas abiertas no se pueden contestar con un simple "yes" o "no", pero obtienen información, explicación, descripción u opinión. Las preguntas abiertas se crean utilizando pronombres interrogativos o "question words". Dentro de las preguntas abiertas, podemos distinguir entre preguntas del objeto y preguntas del sujeto.

| Pronombre interrogativo                  | Ejemplos   |
|--|--|
| <b>What...?</b><br><i>¿Qué...?</i>       | ▶ <b>What</b> do you want?<br><i>¿Qué quieres?</i>                   |
| <b>Where...?</b><br><i>¿Dónde...?</i>    | ▶ <b>Where</b> do they live?<br><i>¿Dónde viven?</i>                 |
| <b>When...?</b><br><i>¿Cuándo...?</i>    | ▶ <b>When</b> do you go to work?<br><i>¿Cuándo vas a tu trabajo?</i> |
| <b>Who...?</b><br><i>¿Quién...?</i>      | ▶ <b>Who</b> is he?<br><i>¿Quién es él?</i>                          |
| <b>Whose...?</b><br><i>¿De quién...?</i> | ▶ <b>Whose</b> bag is this?<br><i>¿De quién es esta bolsa?</i>       |
| <b>Why...?</b><br><i>¿Por qué...?</i>    | ▶ <b>Why</b> are they here?<br><i>¿Por qué están aquí?</i>           |
| <b>Which...?</b><br><i>¿Cuál...?</i>     | ▶ <b>Which</b> car is his?<br><i>¿Cuál es su coche?</i>              |
| <b>How...?</b><br><i>¿Cómo...?</i>       | ▶ <b>How</b> are you?<br><i>¿Cómo estás?</i>                         |

1. Con los verbos "to be" y "have got":

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo + sujeto + sustantivo, adjetivo...?

Ejemplos:

What have you got in your bag? (¿Qué tienes en tu bolsa?)

Where are you? (¿Dónde estás?)

When is he available? (¿Cuándo está disponible?)

How are the cookies? (¿Cómo están las galletas?)

2. Todos los otros verbos:

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo auxiliar (to do) + sujeto + verbo principal + sustantivo, adjetivo...?

Ejemplos:

What do you like to eat? (¿Qué te gusta comer?)

Where does she work? (¿Dónde trabaja?)

When do they go on vacation? (¿Cuándo se van de vacaciones?)

Why do you study English? (¿Por qué estudias inglés?)

Nota: En las preguntas, a diferencia del español, las preposiciones se encuentran generalmente al final de la frase.

Ejemplos:

What are you thinking about? (¿En qué estás pensando?)

Where's she driving to? (¿A dónde conduce?)

Who are they laughing at? (¿De quién te estás riendo?)

### Object Questions (Preguntas del objeto)

Las Preguntas del objeto solicitan el objeto de la frase y requieren el uso del verbo auxiliar "do".

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo auxiliar + sujeto + verbo (infinitivo)...?

Ejemplos:

Who did you call last night? (¿A quién llamaste anoche?)

What did you do to yourself? (¿Qué te has hecho?)

### Subject Questions (Preguntas del sujeto)

Preguntas del sujeto son aquellas en que el pronombre interrogativo o "question word" sirve como el sujeto de la frase. En las preguntas del sujeto, no se utiliza un verbo auxiliar y el orden de las palabras no se invierte.

Pronombre interrogativo + verbo + objeto...?

Ejemplos:

Who called last night?(¿Quién llamó anoche?)

What happened to you?(¿Qué te ha pasado?)

Mira otra vez la diferencia entre preguntas del objeto y preguntas del sujeto:

Frase principal:

Danny asks the teacher a question.(Danny pregunta al profesor.)

Pregunta del objeto:

Who did Danny ask? The teacher.(¿A quién preguntó Danny? Al profesor.)

Pregunta del sujeto:

Who asked the question? Danny.(¿Quién preguntó? Danny.)

**Simple present Wh-questions**

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Where do you work?</b><br>In a hospital.     | <b>Where does he work?</b><br>In a hotel.  | <b>Where do they work?</b><br>In a store.    |
| <b>What do you do?</b><br>I'm a doctor.         | <b>What does he do?</b><br>He's a manager. | <b>What do they do?</b><br>They're cashiers. |
| <b>How do you like it?</b><br>I really like it. | <b>How does he like it?</b><br>It's OK.    | <b>How do they like it?</b><br>They hate it. |



**Exercise 3.** Complete the conversation with the correct words in parentheses (Completa la conversación con las palabras correctas en parentesis).



1. A: Where does your brother work ?

B: My brother? He works in a department store.

A: What does he do ?

B: He works in the shoe department. He's a salesperson.

2. A: What does you do ?

B: Kelly and Pam are nurses. And they work together, too.

A: Where does he work ?

B: At Springfield Hospital.



3. A: Where does he work ?

B: My daughter woks in an office.

A: What do you do ?

B: She is an accountant.



4. A: What do they do ?

B: Joe and I? we fix computers.

A: How do you they like it ?

B: We like it a lot!





**Exercise 4.** Complete the conversation (Completa la conversación)

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_ **Do** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ **have** \_\_\_\_\_ a job?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ **have** \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A: Oh, what \_\_\_\_\_ **do** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ **work** \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ **do** \_\_\_\_\_ a server.  
A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ **does** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ **work** \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ **workw** \_\_\_\_\_ at Paul's Coffee Shop.  
A: How \_\_\_\_\_ **does** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ **like** \_\_\_\_\_ your job?  
B: I really \_\_\_\_\_ **like** \_\_\_\_\_ it. It's a great job!  
A: What time \_\_\_\_\_ **do** \_\_\_\_\_ you start work?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ **have** \_\_\_\_\_ work at 8:00 A.M., and  
I \_\_\_\_\_ **nave** \_\_\_\_\_ at 3:00 P.M.



2. A: My brother \_\_\_\_\_ **have** \_\_\_\_\_ a new job.  
B: Really? Where \_\_\_\_\_ **does** \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ **work** \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A: He \_\_\_\_\_ **answer** \_\_\_\_\_ at the new clothing store  
downtown.  
B: What \_\_\_\_\_ **does** \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ **do** \_\_\_\_\_ there?  
A: He \_\_\_\_\_ **is a** \_\_\_\_\_ a security guard.  
B: How \_\_\_\_\_ **does** \_\_\_\_\_ he  
\_\_\_\_\_ **like** \_\_\_\_\_ his job?  
A: Oh, I guess he \_\_\_\_\_ **have** \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
B: What time \_\_\_\_\_ **do** \_\_\_\_\_ he  
\_\_\_\_\_ **have** \_\_\_\_\_ work?  
A: He \_\_\_\_\_ **have** \_\_\_\_\_ work at  
10:00 A.M., and he  
\_\_\_\_\_ **have** \_\_\_\_\_ at 6:00 P.M.



**Exercise 5.** Match the adjective a- d. (Relaciona los adjetivos con su significado)

1. ( d ) exciting
2. ( b ) easy
3. ( a ) relaxing
4. ( c ) safe

- a. not stressful
- b. not difficult
- c. not dangerous
- d. not boring

**Exercise 6.** Write each sentence two different ways (Escribe cada oración de dos formas diferentes)

1. A flight attendant's job is exciting.

**A flight attendant has an exiting job**

**A flight attendant doesn't have a boring job**

2. A security guard has a boring job.

**a guard has a work good**

**a security guard work good**

3. Steven's job is dangerous.

**steven's bad job**

**steven job hard**

4. A front desk clerk's job is stressful.

**a front desk clerk's inside**

**a front desk clerk's is outside**

5. Linda has a small apartment.

**linda have a big departament**

**linda have beautiful departament**

6. Martha's house is big.

**martha ,s house is small**

**Martha's house beautiful**

7. Sarah has a talkative sister.

**sarah has a smiley sister**

**sarah has a sister quiet**

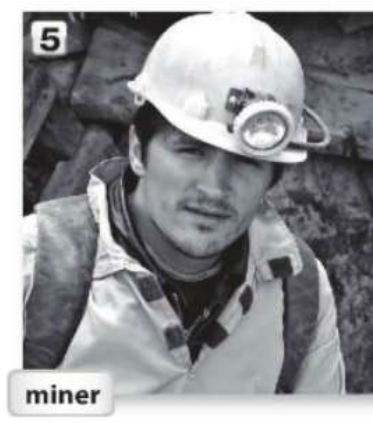
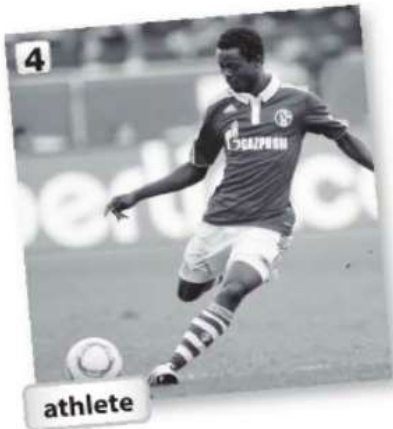
8. My job is easy.

**my job is good**

**answemy job is outside**



**Exercise 7.** Write sentences with your opinion about each job. (Escribe oraciones con tu opinión acerca de cada trabajo)



1. **A reporter has an exciting job. / A reporter's job isn't boring**
2. **A pilot has good job/ a pilot's job isn't bad**
3. **a carpenter has an difficult job / a carpenter's job isn't bad**
4. **athlete has an fun job / a athlete's job isn't boring**
5. **a miner has an difficulti job/ a miner's job hard has an**
6. **A model has an beautiful job/ a model's job easy**