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**Materia: ingles 2**

**Grado: 2**

**Grupo: A**

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## **What do you do?**

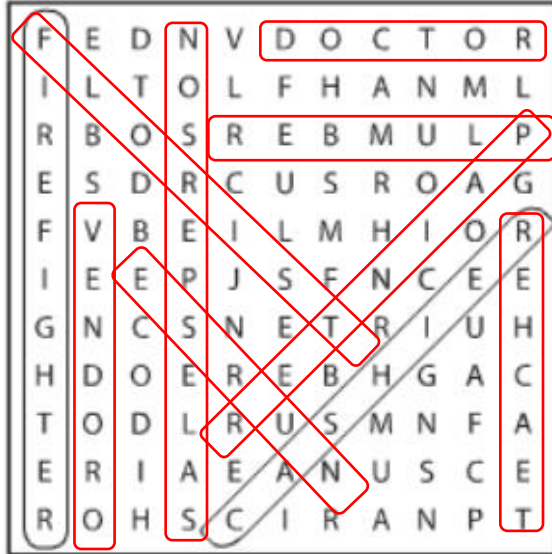
GRAMMAR – Professions

| 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            |

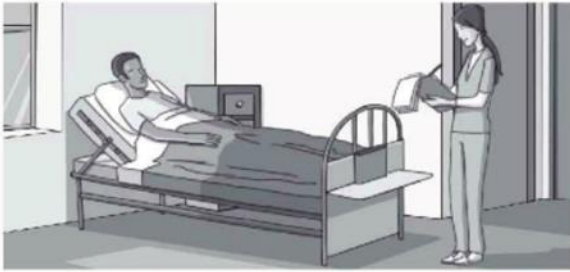
**Exercise 1.** Encuentra los trabajos y enciérralos en un círculo.

**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)

handle money      sit/stand all day      wear a uniform      work inside  
 help people      talk on the phone      work hard      work outside



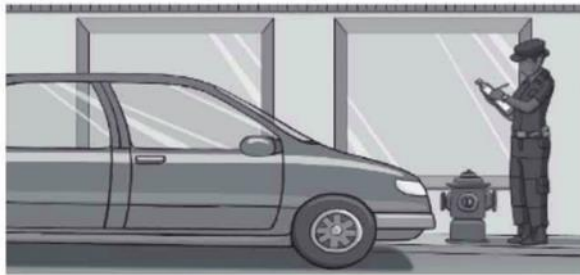
1. She's a nurse
2. She helps people
3. She works in a hospital



1. he's e bellhop
2. he's work inside
3. he's wear a uniform



1. he's work outside
2. he's stand all day
3. he's work hard



1. he's stand all day
2. he's waear uniform
3. He's work outside



1. he's sita all day



1. She's cashier

2. he's talk on the phone \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. he's handle money \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. She's work inside

3. She's stand all day

### 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

**Where do you work?**

In a hospital.

**What do you do?**

I'm a doctor.

**How do you like it?**

I really like it.

**Where does he work?**

In a hotel.

**What does he do?**

He's a manager.

**How does he like it?**

It's OK.

**Where do they work?**

In a store.

**What do they do?**

They're cashiers.

**How do they like it?**

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 do they do ?

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

A: Where do they work ?

B: At Springfield Hospital.



3. A: Where does she work ?

B: My daughter works in an office.

A: What does she do ?

B: She is an accountant.

4. A: What do you do ?

B: Joe and I? we fix computers.

A: How do you like it ?

B: We like it a lot!



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

**Do**

**have**

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



2. A: My brother have a new job.  
 B: Really? Where does he work ?  
 A: He work at the new clothing store  
 downtown.  
 B: What does he do there?  
 A: He is a security guard.  
 B: How does he  
like his job?  
 A: Oh, I guess he like it.  
 B: What time does he  
start work?  
 A: He start work at  
 10:00 A.M., and he  
finish 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 security guard doesn't have exiting job**

**A security guard's job is dangerous**

3. Steven's job is dangerous.

**Steven doesn't have a safe job**

**Steven's has a difficult job**

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

**A front desk clerk has a boring job**

**A front desk clerk doesn't have a relaxing job**

5. Linda has a small apartment.

**Linda apartment is relaxing**

**Linda has a safe small apartment**

6. Martha's house is big.

**Martha house is clean**

**Martha has a expensive house**

7. Sarah has a talkative sister.

**Sara has a happy sister**

**Sara has a stressful sister**

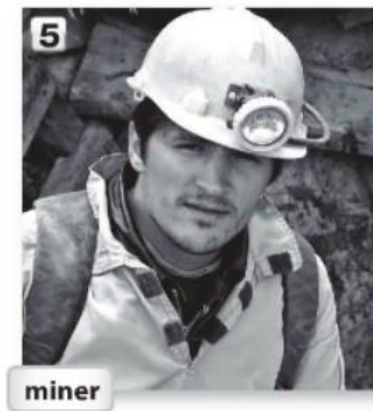
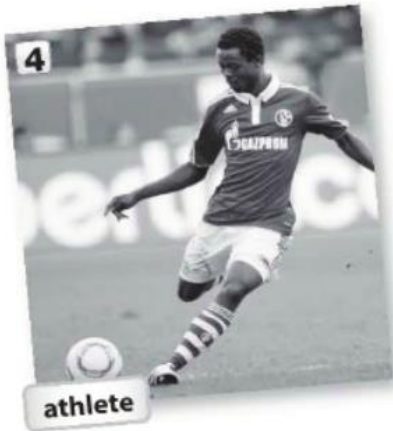
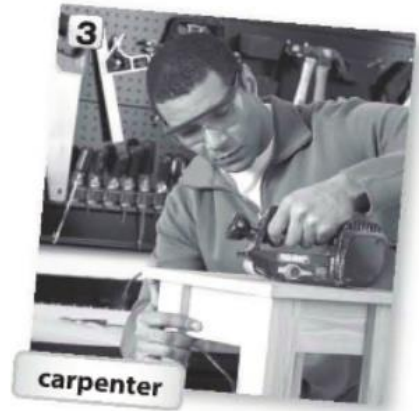
8. My job is easy.

**My job is relaxing**

**My job is exciting**



**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 a dangerous work**
3. **A carpenter have a difficult job**
4. **A athlete's job is exciting**
5. **A mine's job is dangerous**
6. **A model job is stressful**