

UDS

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

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PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

Grado:2

Grupo:B

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DO WE NEED ANY EGGS?

VOCABULARY-Foods



GRAMMAR-Like/Don't like

I like
 rice
 noodles
 oranges

I don't like
 fish
 cheese
 carrots

Present Simple(Presente Simple)

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I like.	I do not like.	Do I like?
You like.	You do not like.	Do you like?
He/She/It likes.	He/She/It does not	Does he/she/it
	like.	like?
We like.	We do not like.	Do we like?
You like.	You do not like.	Do you like?
They like.	They do not like.	Do they like?

GRAMMAR-Count and Noncount nouns; some and any

Count and noncount nouns; some and any

Count nouns

an egg → eggs

a sandwich → sandwiches

Do we need **any** eggs?

Yes. Let's get **some** (eggs).

No. We **don't** need **any** (eggs).

Noncount nouns

bread

lettuce

Do we need **any** bread?

Yes. Let's get **some** (bread).

No. We **don't** need **any** (bread).

Some

Significado:Algunos,unos

Uso:Se utiliza tanto para los nombres o sustantivos incontables como para los nombres o sustantivos contables en plural.Se usa en frases afirmativas e interrogativas (para afirmar algo); se sustituye "any" en frases negativas o interrogativas. Significa una cantidad indefinida,pero limitada.

Ejemplos:

Frase afirmativa/nombre contable:

She has some apples.(Tiene algunas manzanas.)

Frase afirmativa/nombre incontable:

There is some milk in the kitchen.(Hay algo de leche en la cocina.) Frase interrogativa/nombre contable:

Can I have some cookies?(Puedo tomar unas galletas?)

Frase interrogativa/nombre incontable:

Would you like some coffee?(Quieres café?)

Any

Significado:Algunos,ninguno

Uso: Se utiliza en los mismos contextos que "some," pero en frases negativas o interrogativas.

Ejemplos:

Frase negativa/nombre contable:

I do not have any cats.(No tengo ningún gato.)

Frase negativa/nombre incontable:

He does not have any money.(No tiene dinero.)

Frase interrogativa/nombre contable:

Are there any changes?(Hay algunos cambios?)

Frase interrogativa/nombre incontable:

Is there any milk?(Hay leche?)

Count nouns name things you can count: vegetables, eggs, cookies. Count nouns have a singular and plural form: 1 book, 2 books. Noncount nouns name things you can't count: water, spinach, cheese.

Use some in affirmative sentences: We have some chicken. Use any in negative sentences and questions: We don't have any bread. Do we have any cheese?

Exercise 1. Complete the conversation with some or any (Completa la conversación con some o any)

1. A: What do you want for lunch?

B: Let's make.....some. sandwiches.

A: Good idea! Do we have.....any.....bread?

B: I think there's....Some. in the refrigerator. Let me see....No, I don't see.....any

A: Well, let's go to the store. We needsome. milk, too. And do we have any.cheese?

B: Yes, we do. There's....some cheese here, and there are.....some tomatoes, too.

A: Do we have any mayonnaise? I love...some mayonnaise on my sandwiches.

B: Me, too. But there isn't. any. here. Let's buy Some

2. A: Let's make a big breakfast tomorrow morning.

B: OK. What do we need? Are thereany eggs?

A: There are.....some, but I think we need to buy. some more.

B: OK. And let's get.. Some yogurt, too. We don't have any, and I love yogurt for breakfast.

A: Me, too. Do you see any bread in the refrigerator?

B: Yes, there's.....some in the refrigerator.

A: Great! So we don't need to buy .. any at the store.

B: That's right. Just eggs and yogurt!

Exercise 2. Complete the conversation with some or any (Completa la conversación con some o any)

Amanda: The store doesn't have ..any. potato salad.

Adam: Well, we have lots of potatoes. Let's make....som

Amanda: OK. Do we have. any mayonnaise?

Adam: No. We need to buy some

Amanda: We need. some ...onions, too.

Adam: Oh, I don't want.....any onions. I hate onions!

Amanda: Then let's get some celery.

Adam: No. I don't want ..any celery in my potato salad.

But let's put.. awos apples in it.

Amanda: Apples in potato salad? That sounds awful!



GRAMMAR-Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency

<p>always usually often I sometimes eat breakfast. hardly ever never Sometimes I eat breakfast.</p>	<p>Do you ever have fish for breakfast? Yes, I always do. Sometimes I do. No, I never do.</p>	<p>100% always usually often sometimes hardly ever never 0%</p>
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Adverbios de frecuencia: Responden a las preguntas de "con qué frecuencia?" o "cuántas veces?"

often (a menudo), frequently (frecuentemente), usually (usualmente), sometimes (a veces), rarely (raramente), seldom (casi nunca), never (nunca)...

Posición: Los adverbios de frecuencia van delante del verbo, a excepción de su uso con el verbo "to be" que se colocarán detrás.

Ejemplos:

They are frequently late.(Frecuentemente llegan tarde.)

She usually wears black.(Normalmente lleva ropa negra.)

We never eat in restaurants.(Nunca comemos en restaurantes.)

► Adverbs of frequency usually go before the main verb: *always, almost always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, almost never, never*: She **never plays** tennis. I **almost always eat** breakfast. *Sometimes* can begin a sentence: **Sometimes I eat** breakfast.

Exercise 3. Rewrite the conversation Add the adverbs in the correct places (Reescribe la conversación. Adiciona los adverbios en el lugar correcto)

Rewrite the conversation. Add the adverbs in the correct places.

A:Where do you have lunch?(usually) A: Where do you usually have lunch?

I often go to a restaurant near work

B:I go to a restaurant near work.(often) B:

A: Do you eat at your desk?(ever)

A: Do you ever eat at your desk?

B: No,I stay in for lunch.(hardly ever)

B: No, I hardly ever stay in for lunch

A: And what do you have?(usually)

A: Do you usually and what have ?

B: I have soup and a sandwich.(always)

B: I always have soup and a sandwich

Me,too. I never have a big lunch

A:Me,too.I have a big lunch.(never)

A:

Exercise 4. Put the adverbs in the correct place (Coloca los adverbios en el lugar correcto)

1. Brazilians make drinks with fruit.(often)

Brazilians often make drinks with fruits

2. Some people in Mexico eat pasta.(never)

Some people In mexico never eat pasta

3. In China, people put sugar in their tea. (hardly ever) In china tea

4. In England,people put milk in their tea. (usually) In England

5. In Japan, people have fish for breakfast. (sometimes) In ja breakfast

6. Americans put cream in their coffee. (often) Americans ofte

7. In Canada,people have salad for breakfast. (hardly ever) salad for breakfast

8. Some people in South Korea eat pickled vegetables for breakfast.(always)



Vocabulary-Sports

Sports Seasons

in the U.S. and Canada

<p>In the spring, people...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> play golf<input type="checkbox"/> play soccer<input type="checkbox"/> play basketball	<p>In the summer, people...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> play baseball<input type="checkbox"/> play volleyball<input type="checkbox"/> go swimming
<p>In the fall, people...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> play football<input type="checkbox"/> go bike riding<input type="checkbox"/> go hiking	<p>In the winter, people...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> play hockey<input type="checkbox"/> go ice-skating<input type="checkbox"/> go snowboarding

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Exercise 5. Complete the conversation. Use the questions in the box (Completa la conversación usando las preguntas en la caja)

Who do you practice with?

Do you like sports?

What sports do you like?

Does your sister play volleyball, too?

When do you usually practice?

Joe: Do you like sports?

Liz: Yes, I do. I like them a lot.

Joe: Really? What sports do you like?

Liz: Well, I love volleyball.

Joe: When do you usually practice?

Liz: On weekends. I'm too busy on weekdays.

Joe: Who do you practice with?

Liz: I usually practice with my friends from school.

Joe: Does your sister play volleyball, too?

Liz: No, she doesn't like sports. She thinks they're boring.



GRAMMAR-Can for ability

Can for ability

I		you		I		What can I do?
You		I		you		You can sing.
He can	sing very well.	Can he	sing?	Yes, he	can.	
She can't	sing at all.	she		No, she	can't.	Who can sing?
We		we		we		Philip can.
They		they		they		

Use the base form of the verb with can. With third-person singular, don't add an -s to can or to the base form: She can play the piano.(NOT:She can plays the piano.)

Can

"Can" indica habilidad o posibilidad. En estos casos puede ser traducido como "poder" en español.

Ejemplos:

I can speak five languages.(Puedo hablar cinco idiomas.)

We can work late tonight if you need us.(Podemos trabajar hasta tarde esta noche si nos necesitas.)

Bill and Tom can't help you.(Bill y Tom no pueden ayudarte.)

The restaurant can be expensive if you drink a lot of wine.(El restaurante puede ser caro si bebes mucho vino.)

It can be dangerous to drive if you are tired.(Conducir puede ser peligroso si estás cansado.)

En frases interrogativas, el uso de "can" puede solicitar permiso o preguntar sobre posibilidades.

Ejemplos:

Can I have a glass of water?(Puedo tomar un vaso de agua?)

Can you help me?(Puedes ayudarme?)

Can they work late tonight?(Pueden trabajar hasta tarde esta noche?)

Exercise 6. Write sentences about the things people can and can't do. (Escribe las oraciones acerca de las cosas que la gente puede o no puede hacer)

A Write sentences about the things people can and can't do. Use can or can't with and, but, or or. (✓ = can, X = can't)

1. Sally: ride a bike ✓ drive a car X

Sally can ride a bike, but she can't drive a car

2. John: play the piano ✓ play the violin ✓ John can play the piano, but he can't the violin

3. Brad and George: act ✓ sing X

Brad and George they can act, but they can't sing

4. Maria: snowboard ice-skate X

Maria can snowboard, but she can't ice-skate

5. Justin: upload photos X download a video X Justin can upload photos, but he can't download a video

6. Lisa: write poems X tell good jokes ✓ Lisa can write poems, but she can't tell good jokes

B Look at part A. Answer the questions. Write short sentences.

1. Can Brad and George sing? No, they can't

2. Who can tell good jokes? . None can't

3. Can Sally drive a car? No, she can't

4. Can John play the piano? Yes, he can

5. Who can snowboard? Maria

6. What can George do? Can act